Plan Bay Area 2050 is a long-range plan charting the course for the future of the nine-county San Francisco Bay Area. The plan integrates 35 bold, equitable and resilient strategies to tackle the region’s transportation, housing, economic and environmental challenges in order to advance the vision of a more affordable, connected, diverse, healthy and vibrant Bay Area for all.

A strategy in the context of the plan is either a public policy or set of investments that can be implemented in the Bay Area over the next 30 years. Modeled in combination with current zoning and new Growth Geographies, the plan’s strategies inform its performance outcomes, including the forecasted regional growth pattern.

Transformative infrastructure projects are nested within the plan’s 35 strategies, which in Solano County include protections against the impacts of sea level rise and building an integrated regional express lane and express bus network. More information on a selection of strategies and infrastructure investments relevant to Solano County are included on the following pages. To learn about the plan’s Growth Geographies or to read the plan, visit planbayarea.org/finalplan2050.

**Growth Pattern**

Plan Bay Area 2050 focuses Solano County housing and job growth in areas prioritized by local governments in the southern and central parts of the county. Between 2015 and 2050, only 3% of all new households and 5% of all new jobs in the Bay Area are anticipated to be located in Solano County.

Household growth is anticipated in historic downtowns and station areas in cities like Fairfield, Vacaville and Vallejo. New jobs are envisioned along Solano County’s major transportation corridors, with employment opportunities co-located with existing and new homes.
## SPOTLIGHT STRATEGIES

### HOUSING

**H5. Integrate affordable housing into all major housing projects.** Require a baseline of 10-20% of new market-rate housing developments of five units or more to be affordable to low-income households.

**Local Context:** With major housing developments planned in central parts of the county, Solano has an opportunity to provide more affordable housing for the nearly 10,000 low-income renter households who currently do not have access to an affordable home.

### ECONOMY

**EC2. Expand job training and incubator programs.** Fund assistance programs for establishing new businesses, as well as job training programs, primarily in historically disinvested communities.

**Local Context:** Expanding job training and incubator programs in historically disinvested communities, such as Mare Island in Vallejo, could improve the unemployment rate in Solano County, which is higher than the regional average.

### TRANSPORTATION

**T12. Build an integrated regional express lanes and express bus network.** Complete the buildout of the regional express lanes network to provide uncongested freeway lanes for new and improved express bus services, carpools and toll-paying solo drivers.

**Local Context:** This strategy would provide $600 million in new infrastructure investments, adding new premium regional express bus service to San Francisco and improved SolTrans express buses to service commuter routes in the county. New express lanes on Interstate 80 from the Carquinez Bridge to Interstate 505 will help reduce congestion on the primary interregional route between the Bay Area and Sacramento.

### ENVIRONMENT

**EN6. Modernize and expand parks, trails and recreation facilities.** Invest in quality parks, trails and open spaces that provide inclusive recreation opportunities for people of all backgrounds, abilities and ages to enjoy.

**Local Context:** Expanding access to parks and recreation in Solano County would bring residents closer to meeting state park access goals of having all Californians live within a half-mile of a park. For example, 20% of Solano County residents today live farther than a half-mile of a park, putting recreational opportunities beyond an easy walking distance.
EN1. Adapt to sea level rise: 
State Route 37 Widening and Resilience
SR-37 serves as the 21-mile shoreline highway spanning all four North Bay counties from US-101 in Novato to I-80 in Vallejo. The highway, crossing the ecologically rich San Pablo Baylands, is highly vulnerable to flooding and sea level rise. This project would construct a redesign to withstand storm surges and rising seas, as well as address severe congestion between State Route 121 and Mare Island. This infrastructure investment would complement extensive baylands environmental restoration efforts.

T12. Build an integrated regional express lanes and express bus network: 
ReX Green Line
As one of the region’s most transformative projects spotlighted in MTC and ABAG’s Horizon initiative, the Regional Express (ReX) Bus Network endeavors to expand access to regional rapid transit via a fully connected system of express lanes. The proposed ReX Green Line would provide a frequent all-day connection from Vallejo to SFO Airport via downtown San Francisco with limited stops at major employment and housing centers in San Francisco and the East Bay, supporting further growth in downtown Vallejo while providing a critical regional mode-shift option for commuters traveling from Solano to major job centers in Oakland and San Francisco.