



## Today's Agenda

- 1. Introduction and Welcome: 9:30 a.m.
- 2. Presentation: Horizon & Plan Bay Area 2050 (9:45 a.m.)
- 3. Presentation: What we heard: Results from Public Engagement (10:05 a.m.)
- 4. Ice Breaker (10:20 a.m.)
- 5. Presentation: Defining the Blueprint Housing & Economy (10:30 a.m.)
- **6. Break** (10:50 a.m.)
- 7. Your Turn: Where should we grow? (Break-out groups 11 a.m.)
- 8. Lunch (12 noon)
- 9. Presentation: Blueprint Strategies Housing & Economy (12:30 p.m.)
- 10. Your Turn: How should we grow? (Break-out groups 12:50 p.m.)
- **11. Next Steps** (1:50 p.m.)



## What is Plan Bay Area?

- The regional plan is a blueprint for growth and infrastructure for the next 30 years.
- The regional plan is **updated every four years**, with this major update due in 2021.
- The regional plan is a reflection of the shared priorities of the diverse ninecounty San Francisco Bay Area.
- The regional plan is **fiscally-constrained**, even as it aspires to tackle the Bay Area's big challenges with specific strategies.
- The regional plan is <u>not</u> an expenditure plan; it is focused on setting priorities and over the long term and looking holistically across "silos".



## Plan BayArea 2040

HORIZON

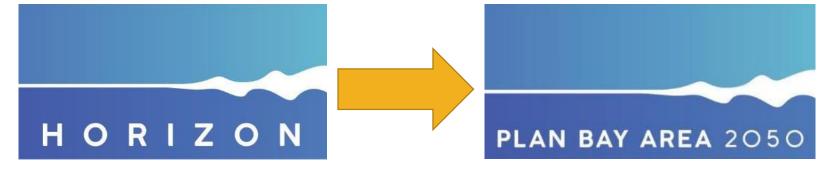
PLAN BAY AREA 2050

Spring 2015 to July 2017

February 2018 to October 2019

September 2019 to June 2021

High-performing strategies and projects from *Horizon* - those that are resilient to uncertainties - will be recommended for inclusion in the Plan Bay Area 2050 Blueprint.



Similar to *Horizon*, *Plan Bay Area 2050* will address four core topic areas, as we work to create a long-range integrated regional vision for the next 30 years.







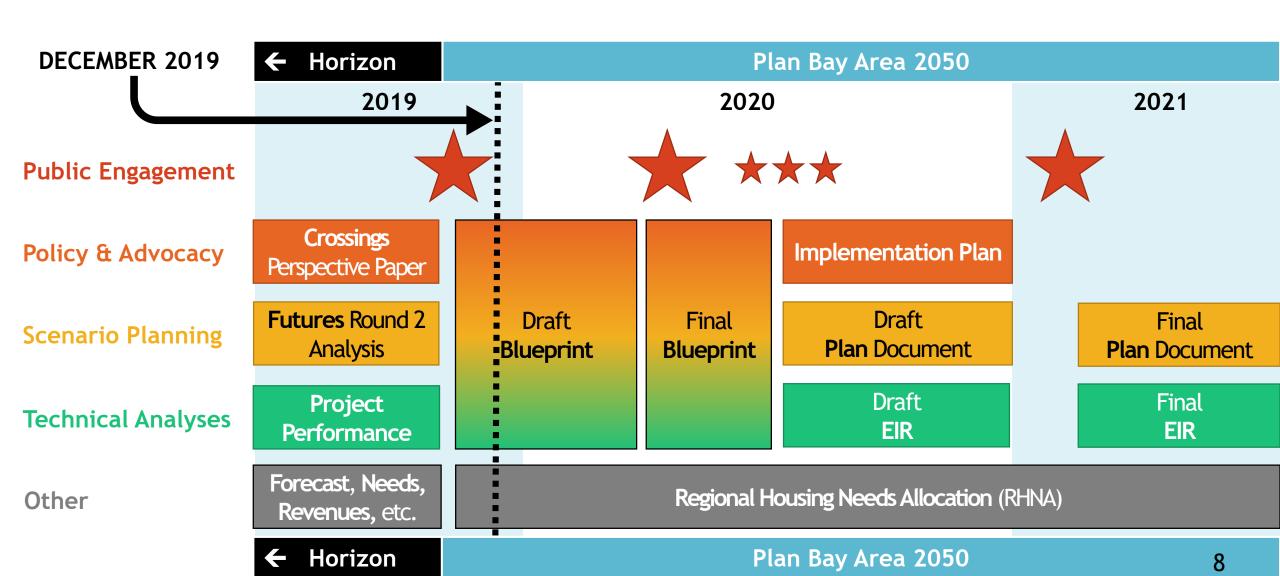




**Environment** 

**Economy** 

## Plan Bay Area 2050 Schedule



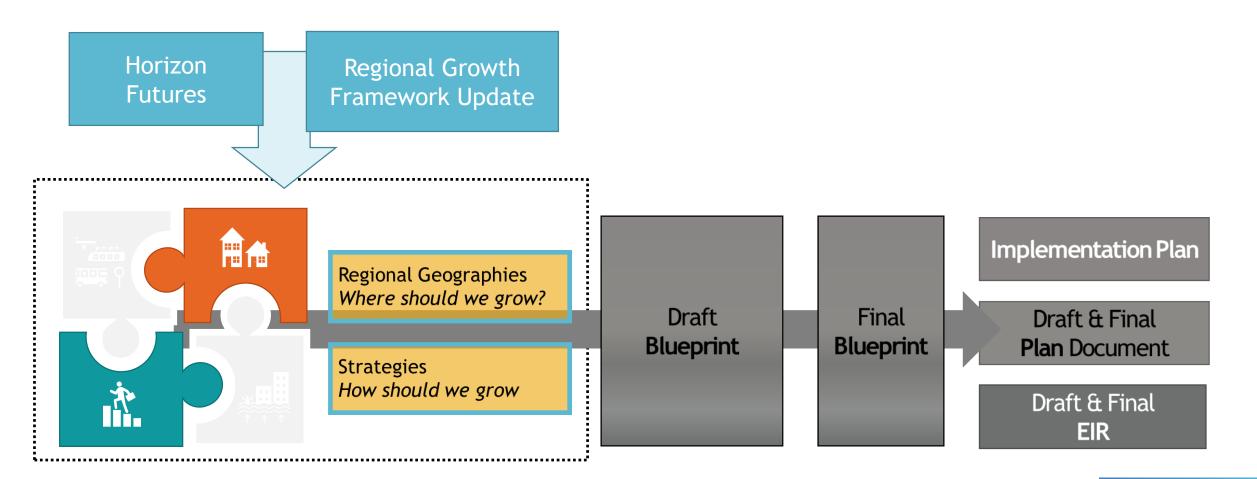
# The Draft Blueprint will identify complementary strategies



### Plan Bay Area 2050 Blueprint

- Transportation Investments & Strategies
- Housing Geographies & Strategies
- Economic Geographies & Strategies
- Environmental Strategies

## How does today's workshop fit in?



## Three Topics to Think About...

#### • EQUITY.

Plan Bay Area 2040 performed much better on environmental goals than on equity goals; in concert with the Equity Platform effort, staff proposes to prioritize equity to a significantly greater degree this cycle.

#### GREENHOUSE GASES.

The new 19 percent per-capita greenhouse gas emissions reduction target will require ambitious strategies going far beyond *Plan Bay Area 2040*; adopting a **Plan that does** not achieve the target puts the region's SB1 Solutions for Congested Corridors funding at risk post-2021.

#### NEW REVENUES.

The Blueprint may be able to incorporate significant new revenues that could fund transportation, housing, economic, and/or environmental strategies.



## Plan Bay Area builds on Horizon

Horizon:

Futures, Project Performance, etc.

Plan Bay Area 2050: Blueprint

(previously Preferred Scenario)

Plan Bay Area 2050: Finalization

February 2018-October 2019
Robust scenario planning,
project evaluation, and policy
analyses

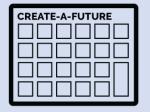
September 2019-Summer 2020
Selection of resilient and
equitable strategies to create a
more comprehensive regional
plan

Summer 2020-Summer 2021
Development of shorter-range
Implementation Plan +
environmental analysis



## **Futures Process**

#### **OUTREACH**











#### ROUND 1 ANALYSIS

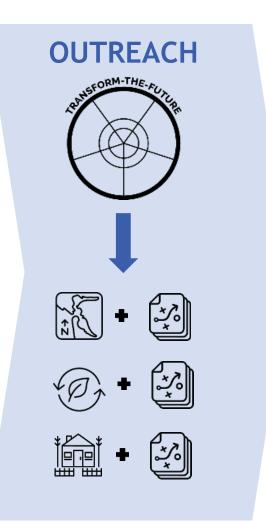
**Current Strategies** 





#### **REPORT**





#### ROUND 2 ANALYSIS

New Strategies







### Three Futures - "What If?" Scenarios



Rising Tides, What if... the federal government cuts spending and reduces regulations, leaving more policy decisions to states and regions?



What if... new technologies and a national carbon tax enabled greater telecommuting and distributed job centers?



What if... an economic boom and new transportation options spur a new wave of development?

## Five Guiding Principles



**AFFORDABLE** 

All Bay Area residents and workers have sufficient housing options they can afford - households are economically secure.



CONNECTED

An expanded, well-functioning, safe and multimodal transportation system connects the Bay Area - fast, frequent and efficient intercity trips are complemented by a suite of local transportation options, connecting communities and creating a cohesive region.



**DIVERSE** 

The Bay Area is an inclusive region where people from all backgrounds, abilities, and ages can remain in place - with full access to the region's assets and resources.



**HEALTHY** 

The region's natural resources, open space, clean water and clean air are conserved - the region actively reduces its environmental footprint and protects residents from environmental impacts.



**VIBRANT** 

The Bay Area region is an innovation leader, creating quality job opportunities for all and ample fiscal resources for communities.

Icons Credit: The Noun Project

16 HORIZON

## 35 Strategies Analyzed

Strategies were designed to support these nine priority areas, based on the Futures Interim Report findings. While new revenues were assumed in all Futures, fiscal constraint did mean that some strategies were omitted from Rising Tides, Falling Fortunes.



Improve Access, Speed, and Reliability of Transportation



**Improve Economic Mobility** 



**Prioritize Active Modes** 



Shift the Location of Jobs



**Price Transportation Services** 



**Spur Housing Production** 



Reduce the Environment's Impact on Us



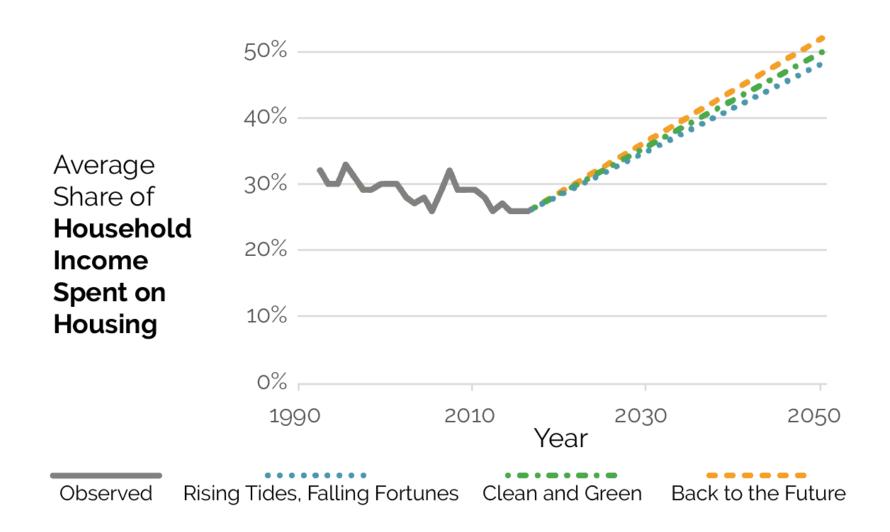
Retain & Expand
Affordable Housing



Reduce Our Impact on the Environment

## Housing Findings from Horizon Futures Analysis

## Without new strategies in place, Bay Area housing affordability continued to get worse.



## Round 2 Strategy Highlight: A mix of strategies to retain and expand affordable housing reduced the affordable housing gap.

#### Pass Inclusionary Zoning Policies



Require 10% to 20% of all new development to be deed-restricted affordable, expanding off the Plan Bay Area 2040 inclusionary strategy.

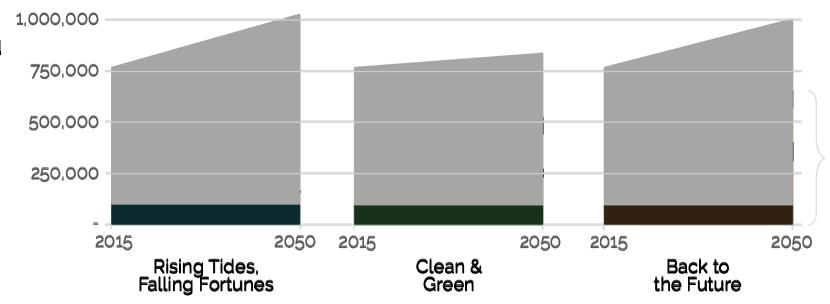
#### **Fund Affordable Housing**

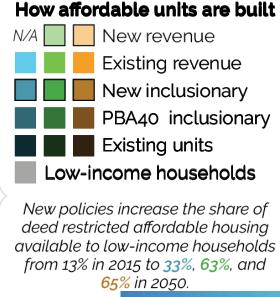


Raise \$1.5 billion in new annual revenue to build and preserve affordable housing, complementing existing federal, state, and local affordable housing funds.

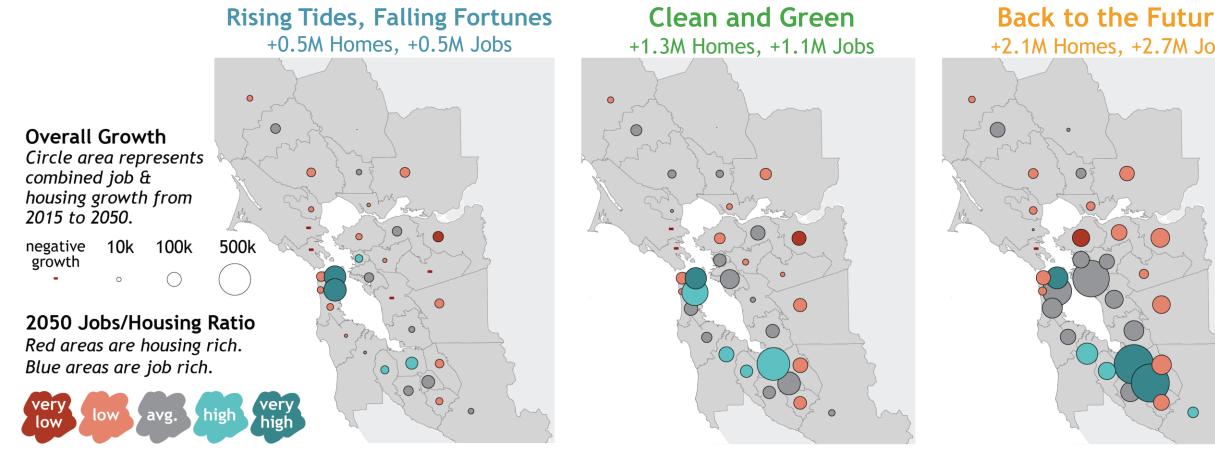
#### Effect of new policies on deed restricted affordable housing units 2015-2050







### Land use strategies included in Plan Bay Area 2040 were insufficient to address the region's longstanding jobs-housing imbalance.





## Round 2 Strategy Highlight: New growth areas enable more growth near transit and near opportunity.

#### **Allow Diverse Housing Around Transit**



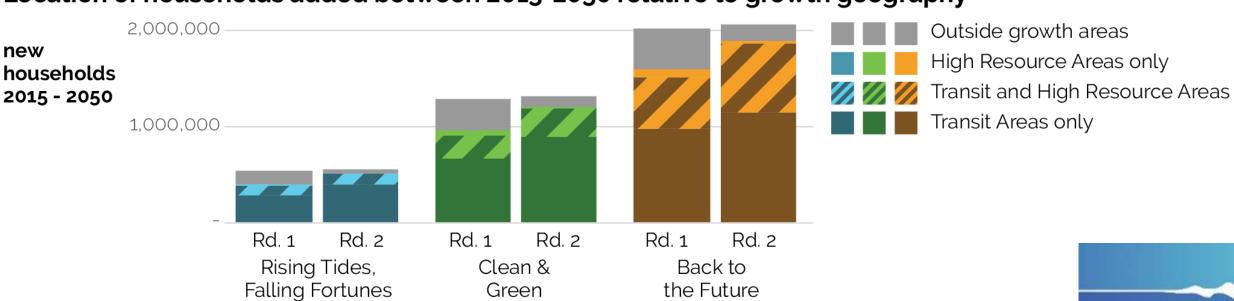
Allow more diverse housing growth around areas with high frequency transit. Expand the growth footprint beyond the current list of PDAs.

#### Allow Diverse Housing in High-Resource Areas



Allow more diverse housing growth in areas of high opportunity that also have moderate transit service. Expand the growth footprint beyond the current list of PDAs.

#### Location of households added between 2015-2050 relative to growth geography



## Futures Round 2: Strategy Recommendations Housing





Recommended to move forward into Plan Bay Area 2050 Blueprint.

Allow Diverse Housing in Priority Development Areas (PDAs)

Streamline Development in All Growth Areas



Recommended to move forward with minor revisions.

Allow Diverse Housing around Major Transit Stops (TPAs)

Allow Diverse Housing in High-Resource Areas (HRAs)

Transform Aging Malls and Office Parks into Neighborhoods

Fund Affordable Housing Preservation & Production

Require 10 to 20 Percent of All New Housing to be Affordable



Not recommended to move forward unless major revisions are made.

No housing strategies received this rating.

Already advancing into implementation due to state legislative action in 2019.

Repurpose Public Land to Build Housing

Increase Renter Protections

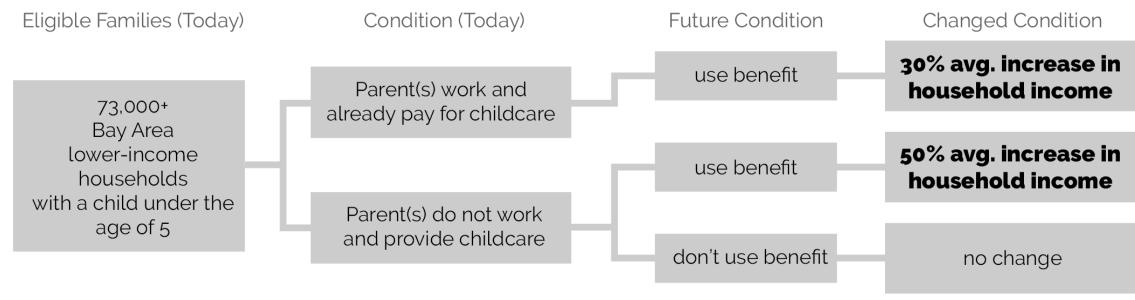
# Economy Findings from Horizon Futures Analysis

## Childcare is a major expense for Bay Area families. Providing a subsidy not only improves household income but it increases maternal employment.

#### Subsidize Childcare for Low-Income Families



Offer a 50% subsidy to low-income households in the Bay Area with children younger than 5.



## A VMT-based fee on office development was effective in focusing office growth, but not in shifting jobs to the East and North Bay.

#### Apply a VMT-Based Fee on Office Development

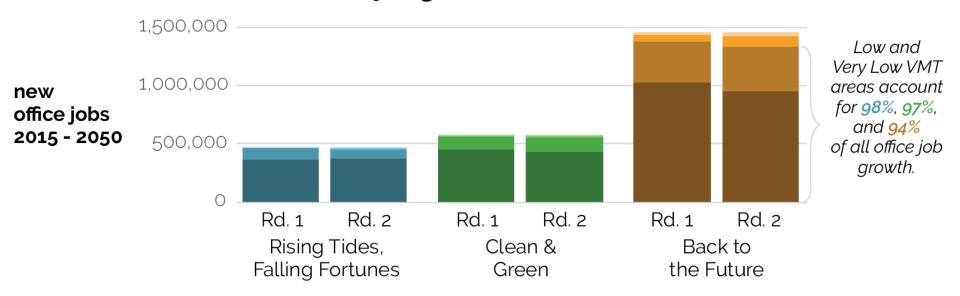


Apply a fee on new office development in areas that have high employment-related vehicle miles traveled (VMT), expanding upon a Plan Bay Area 2040 strategy.

Given that this strategy was included in Plan Bay Area 2040, it was studied in both Futures Round 1 and Futures Round 2 - and was very effective in focusing growth in low-VMT places in both analyses.

Further refinements could focus on better tailoring this strategy to reflect county-level conditions - rather than "one size fits all".

#### Location of new office-related job growth relative to an area's associated VMT level



# Vehicle miles traveled (VMT) associated with an area High VMT Medium VMT Low VMT Very-Low VMT

## Futures Round 2: Strategy Recommendations *Economy*





Recommended to move forward into Plan Bay Area 2050 Blueprint.

No economic strategies received this rating.



Recommended to move forward with minor revisions.

Assess a VMT-Based Fee on Office Development

Create Incubator Programs in Economically-Challenged Areas

Expand Childcare Support for Low-Income Families



Not recommended to move forward unless major revisions are made.

**Expand Construction Workforce Programs** 

Place Office Caps in Job-Rich Cities

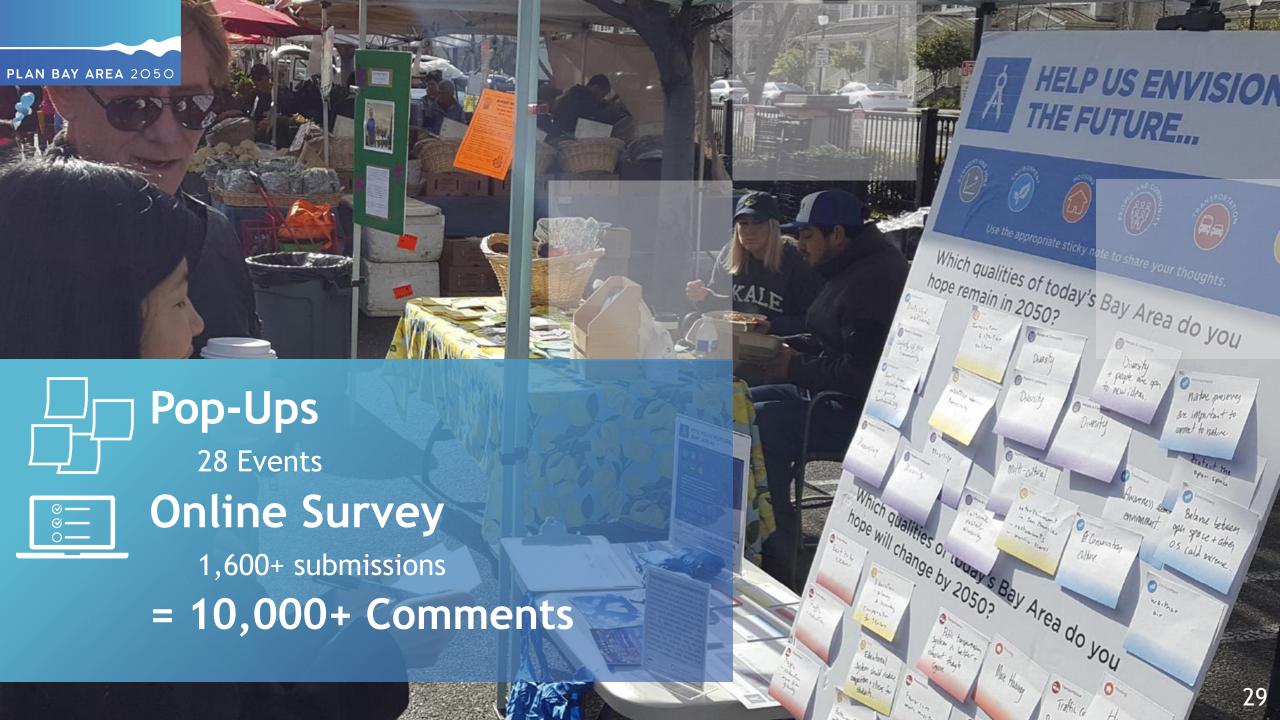
Already advancing into implementation due to state legislative action in 2019.

Provide Portable Benefits for Part-Time/Freelance Workers

Not explored as part of Futures Round 2 analysis, but will be explored as part of Plan Bay Area 2050 Blueprint.

Establish Priority Production Areas to Protect Industrial Lands





#### Cross-Cutting Issues



Vision

Guiding

To ensure by the year 2050 that the Bay Area is affordable, connected, diverse, healthy, and vibrant for all.

Affordable

All Bay Area residents and workers have sufficient housing options they can afford households are economically secure.



An expanded, well-functioning, safe and multimodal transportation system connects the Bay Area - fast, frequent and efficient intercity trips are complemented by a suite of local transportation options, connecting communities and creating a cohesive region.



The Bay Area is an inclusive region where people from all backgrounds, abilities, and ages can remain in place - with full access to the region's assets and resources.



The region's natural resources, open space, clean water and clean air are conserved the region actively reduces its environmental footprint and protects residents from environmental impacts.

PLAN BAY AREA 2050



The Bay Area region is an innovation leader, creating quality job opportunities for all and ample fiscal resources for communities.





# The Housing & Economy sections of the **Blueprint** will answer two questions

Where should we grow? How should we grow?



# The Implementation Plan will answer a third question

How should we grow? How do we get there?

## Today's Focus: Geographies & Strategies



# Growth Geographies\* (where)



Strategies\*

(how)

Blueprint



Implementation Plan

(how do we get there)

## Regional Geographies: Our Current Growth Framework

#### **Locally-Identified Priority Areas**



Priority Development Areas



**Priority Conservation Areas** 

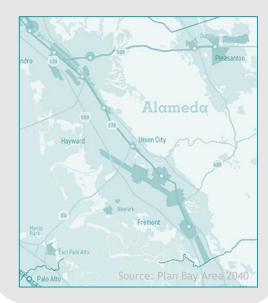


**Priority Production Areas** 



Plan Bay Area: Strategies & Implementation

## Plan Bay Area: Focused Growth



# Regional Growth Framework: Progress to date





- Some PDAs not aligned with program guidelines
- Many areas that support regional goals not yet nominated PDAs



- Share of housing permits in PDAs increasing
  - OBAG aligns investment with growth strategy



- Current share of jobs & housing in PDAs well below PBA forecast
- Low and moderate income housing needs not met



Stronger real estate markets in PDAs across region



Increasing displacement pressure in many PDAs

# Regional Growth Framework Update: Adopted May 2019

## **Priority Development Areas:**

**Revised Criteria** 







More Flexible Transit Standards:

- Transit Rich
- Connected Community





Timeline to Adopt PDA Plans



Priority Production Areas: Pilot Program & Criteria



Priority Conservation Areas: No change to criteria

### PDAs, PCAs and PPAs:

Call for Letters of Interest June to September 2019

# Local Response: September Submissions

Local jurisdictions demonstrated significant interest in new priority areas.



#### PDAs:

33 Letters of Interest



#### PCAs:

**16** Letters of Interest

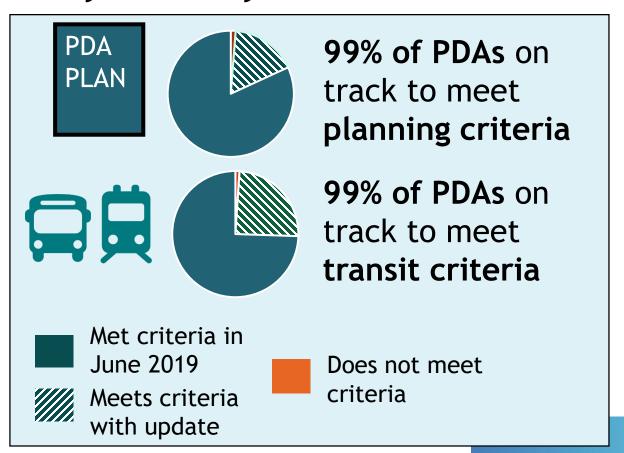


#### PPAs:

**35** Letters of Interest

<u>Totals do not include submissions which did not meet adopted</u> criteria.

Inconsistencies with program guidelines were mostly resolved by cities and CTAs.



# Remaining challenges



**Equity:** Despite uptick in share of high-resource areas designated PDAs, most places with greatest access to opportunities remain undesignated. Meanwhile, areas designated PDAs are disproportionately at risk of displacement.

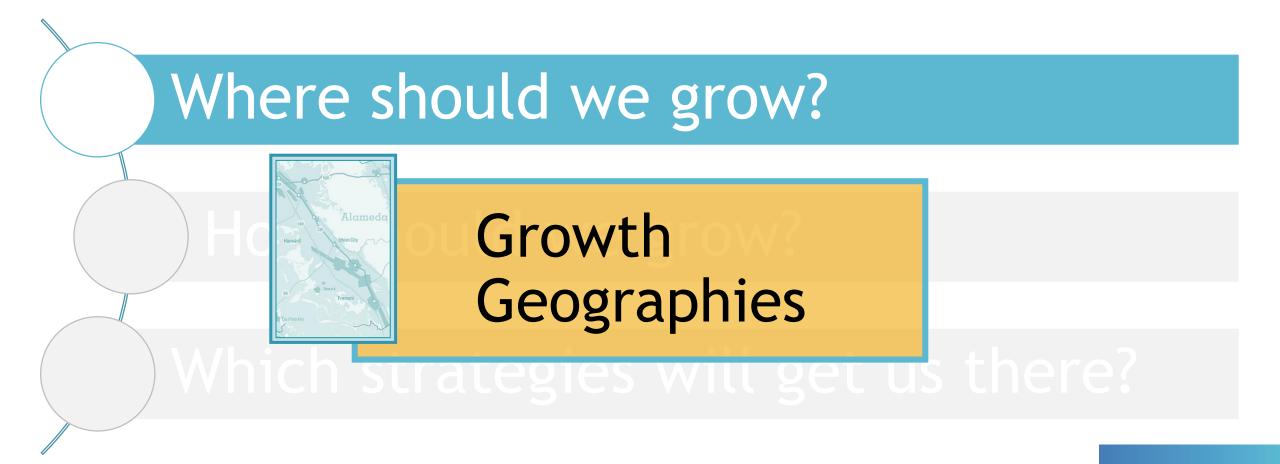


Leveraging regional transit investments: more than half of transit-rich areas not yet designated PDAs.



**Affordability:** Under any future scenario, supportive strategies will be needed to make the Bay Area affordable for everyone.

# Toward the Blueprint



# What is a Growth Geography?





## Strategy

Allow a mix of housing types and densities in Transit-Rich Areas



#### **Implementation Action**

Fund local plans in Transit-Rich Areas

# Which Growth Geographies should the Blueprint include?

## **Existing Growth Geographies**

Locally nominated



Priority Development Areas



**Priority Production Areas** 

#### To consider:

## **Additional Growth Geographies**

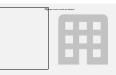
Advance GHG & Equity Outcomes and PDA-eligible, but not yet locally nominated



**Transit-rich Areas** 



High-resource Areas



Other urbanized Areas



## Priority Development Areas

## **Definition:**

- Locally nominated
- Within the urban footprint;
- Planned, or will be planned, for significant housing and job growth
- Within ½ mile of high quality transit.

Two types of PDAs, based upon level of transit service:

- Transit-rich (rail, ferry, 15-minute bus)
- Connected Community (30-minute bus and VMT policies or within High Resource Area)





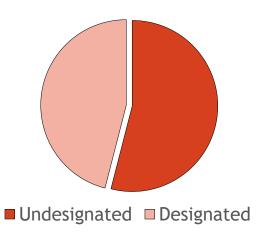
## Transit-rich Areas

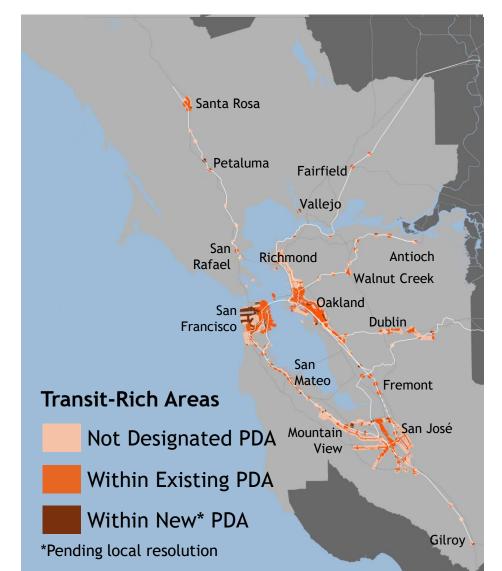
## **Definition:**

Within ½ mile of a rail station, ferry terminal, or bus stop with peak headways of 15 minutes or less.



Percent not designated PDA





Source: MTC/ABAG, 2019





# High Resource Areas\*

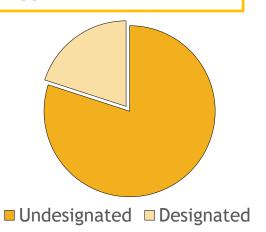
## **Definition:**

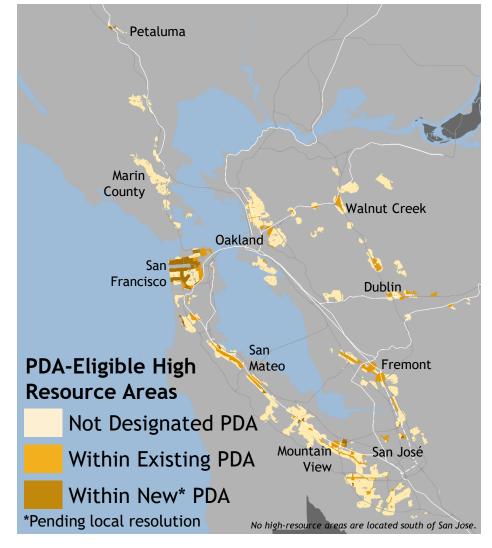
Places that offer "the best chance at economic advancement, high educational attainment, and good physical and mental health" - CA HCD 2019

Based upon economic, environmental, and educational indicators shown to affect these outcomes

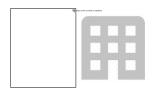
80%

Percent not designated PDA





\*Includes High Resource Areas within ½ mile of transit stop that meets PDA criteria.



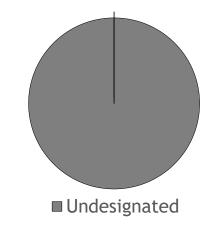
## Other Urbanized Areas

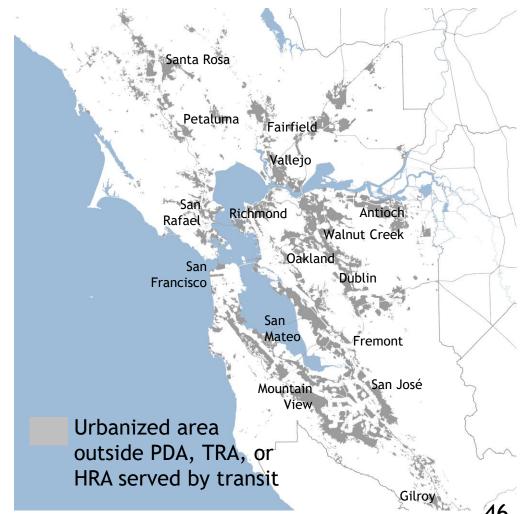
## **Definition:**

Places within urban growth boundaries but outside PDAs and Transit-rich, Low-VMT, and High Resource Areas

100%

**Outside PDAs** (not eligible)





## **Key Question for Action This Winter:**

Should the Plan Bay Area 2050 Blueprint focus some growth outside of locally-nominated places to improve potential GHG & equity outcomes?

#### Location of *Housing* Growth (charts are illustrative)

**Urban Growth Boundaries** 

#### Pros

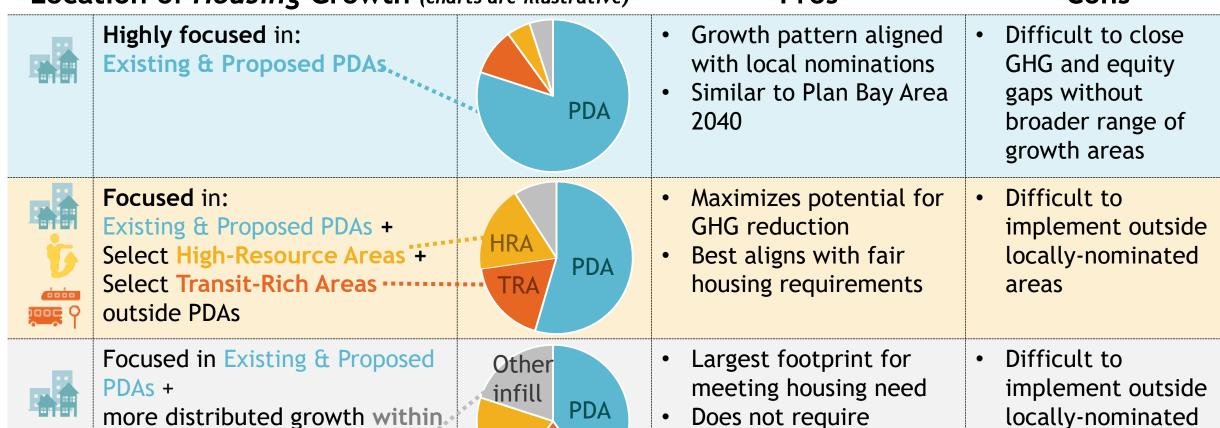
identifying additional

areas for growth

#### Cons

areas

Likely GHG increase

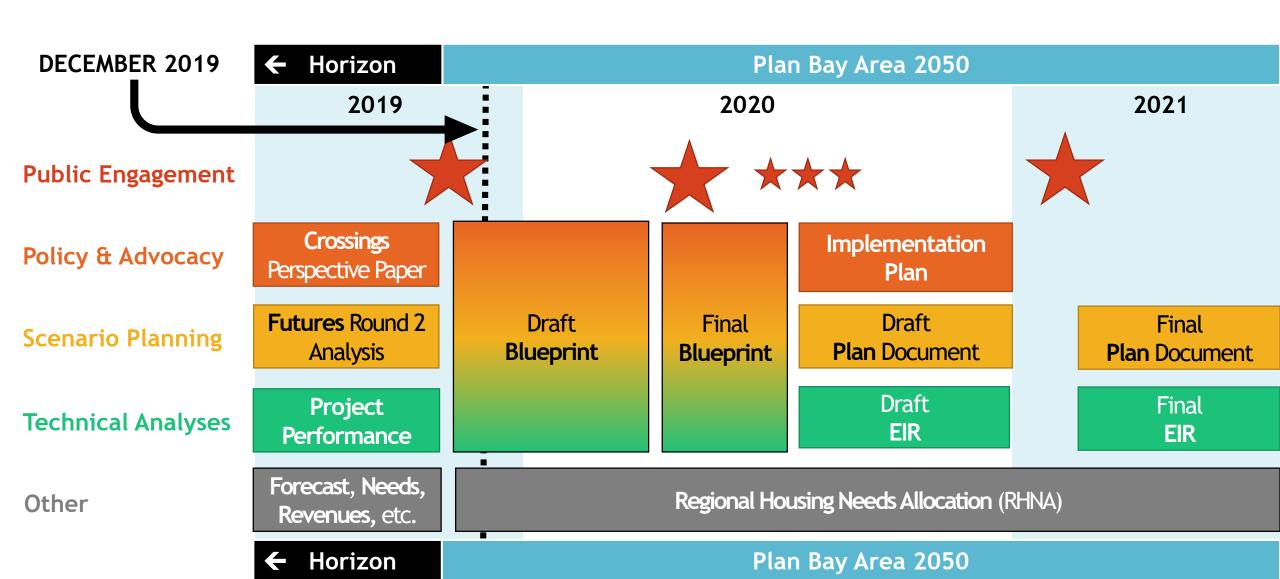








# Plan Bay Area 2050 Schedule



## Phase I: Plan Bay Area 2050 Engagement

Focus Area Prioritize high-performing Horizon strategies for consideration in Blueprint

**Tactics** 

- Pop-up Workshops: 37 locations across the Bay Area
- Mayor of Bayville: Digital tool used to engage participants online
- 3. In-depth workshops with partners and stakeholders



# Pop-up Workshops

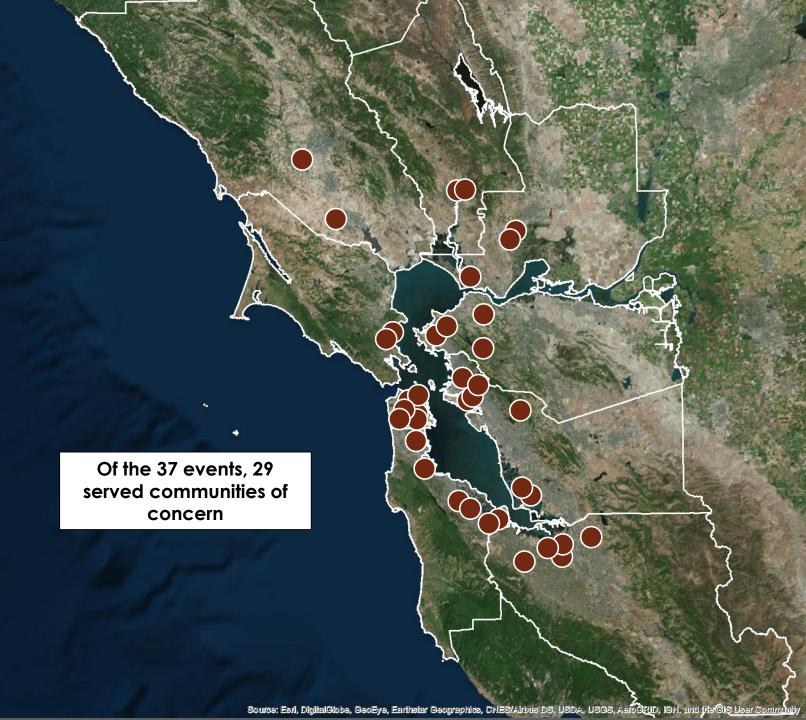
## Held 37 pop-ups in six weeks:

- Held in all nine counties
- Focused on Communities of Concern
- 29 of the pop-ups were held in areas serving Communities of Concern
- Received over 3,000 comments



## Pop-up Locations

Napa Farmer's Market October 5 Alum Rock Farmer's Market October 6 Richmond Library October 10 October 10 Contra Costa College Livermore Art Walk October 12 Diwali Festival – Cupertino October 12 Pittsburg Farmer's Market October 12 San Francisco State University October 16 East Palo Alto Farmer's Market October 16 Luther Burbank Farmer's Market October 16 Orinda Casual Carpool October 17 Heart of the City Farmer's Market October 18 Cherryland Fun Run (Oakland) October 19 College of San Mateo Market October 19 Sunday Streets – Excelsion October 20 Dental Care Event in So. SF October 20 Santa Clara Library October 22 Vacaville Job Fair October 23 Serramonte Farmer's Market October 24 CBO pop-up (Fremont) October 25 Lake Merritt October 26 Vacaville Farmer's Market October 26 Vallejo Farmer's Market October 26 Transportation Museum (San Carlos) October 27 San Jose Farmer's Market November 1 Dia de los Muertos (Oakland) November 2 CBO pop-up (SF Chinatown) November 2 Fremont Farmer's Market November 3 Pickleweed Library (San Rafael) November 7 CBO pop-up (East Palo Alto) November 9 Health and Harvest Fair (SF) November 9 Petaluma Farmer's Market November 12 CBO Pop-up (Oakland) November 15 CBO pop-up (San Francisco) November 16 Napa Farmer's Market November 16 San Rafael Farmer's Market November 17



## Feedback from Pop-ups: Most Popular Strategies



#### Modernize Public Transit

- Improve connections between transit agencies and between modes
- Make services more reliable and frequent
- Electrify regional rail systems



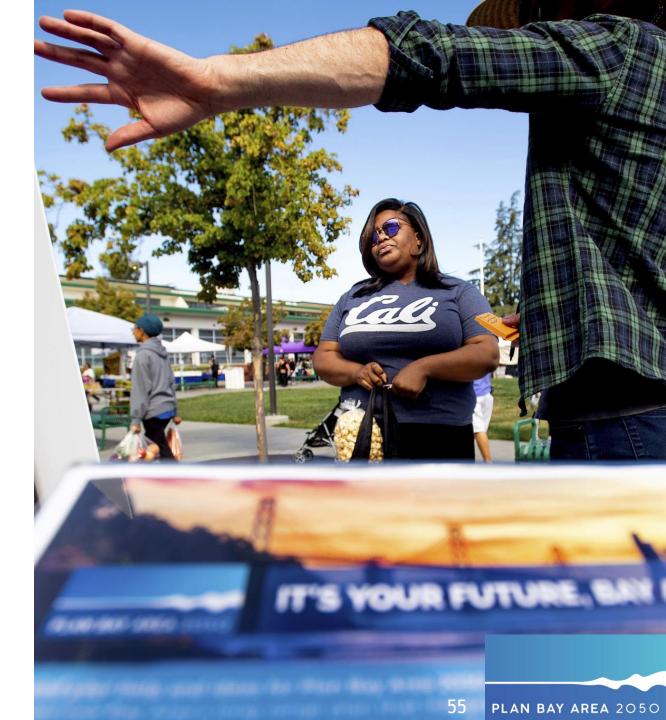
#### 2. Build Affordable Housing

- Build working-class housing so people can live near where they work
- Address homelessness
- Ensure housing is located near high-quality schools (nexus with high-resource area strategy)



#### Encourage More Biking & Walking

- Improve safety of bike & pedestrian network
- Expand bicycle infrastructure
- Support connection between personal & environmental health



## Feedback from Pop-ups: Least Popular Strategies

Relatively few people disliked the highperforming strategies from Horizon.

90% of comments were supportive of the high-performing strategies from Horizon.



- Use incentives rather than disincentives to encourage shift in jobs
- Jobs/housing balance is critical but strategy is confusing
- 2. Simplify the Development Process to Encourage Housing
- Preserve local control
- Keep and maintain existing properties





## Housing/Jobs Take-aways

- Housing overview: Concern about affordable housing
  - Strategy #6 (Build affordable housing): 2<sup>nd</sup> most popular overall
  - Strategy #5 (Allow more housing development): 4<sup>th</sup> most popular overall
  - Take-aways:
    - Homelessness, housing for seniors and disabled were key concerns
    - Interested in TODs, mixed-use and higher density housing to reduce inaffordability
    - Interested in community amenities to create neighborhood feel

#### Economy overview:

- Strategy #13 (Increase development fees): Least popular.
- Strategy #14 (Small business incubators): Highest percentage of positive vs. negative comments (97%).
- Take-aways:
  - Childcare subsidies should be offered at even higher income levels (due to the unaffordability of the Bay Area)
  - Need to reword Strategy #13 as it was confusing for the public
  - Consider expanding small business support and retention to incubator strategy

# Mayor of Bayville Digital Tool

#### Launched November 6, 2019:

- Uses gamification to get input from public
- Aimed at reaching a younger, less traditional audience
- Promoted via email, MTC/ABAG social media and targeted online advertising

### Tool asks participants to solve realworld problems:

- Each Plan element includes two or three challenges
- Participant selects from a list of strategies to challenge
- Once completed, participant sees how their results compare to others
- Encourage participants to complete all four elements



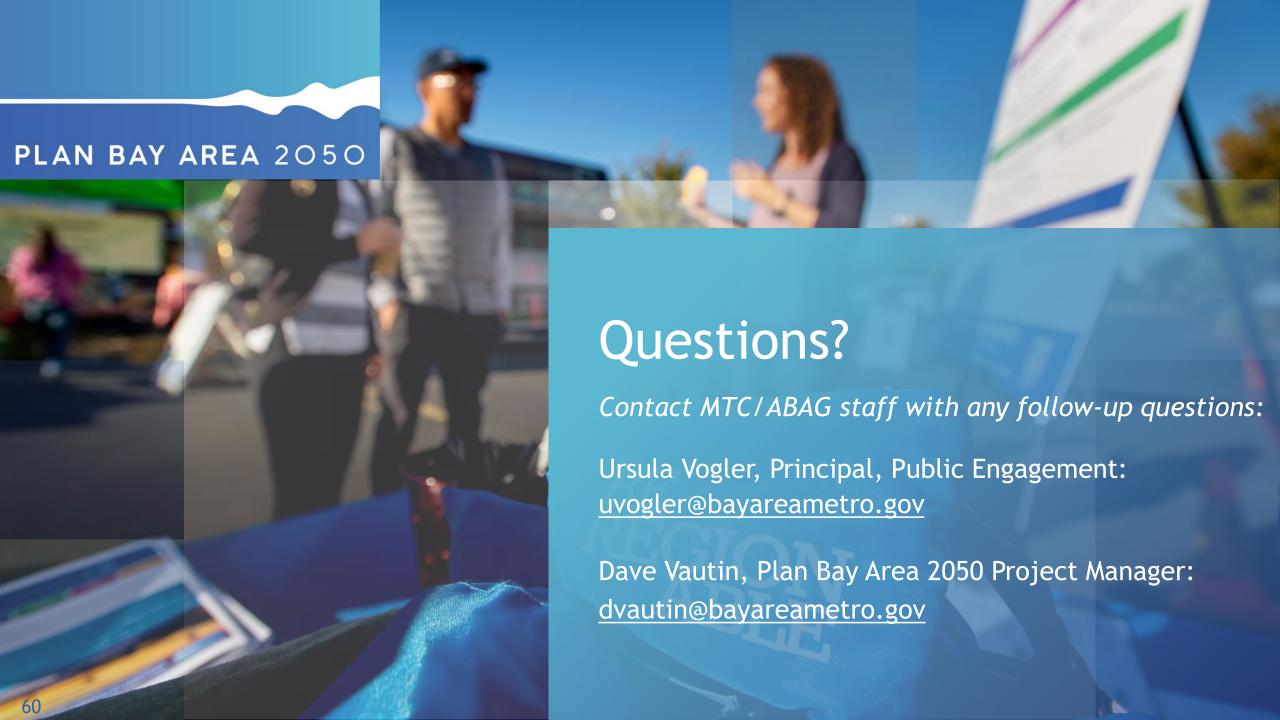


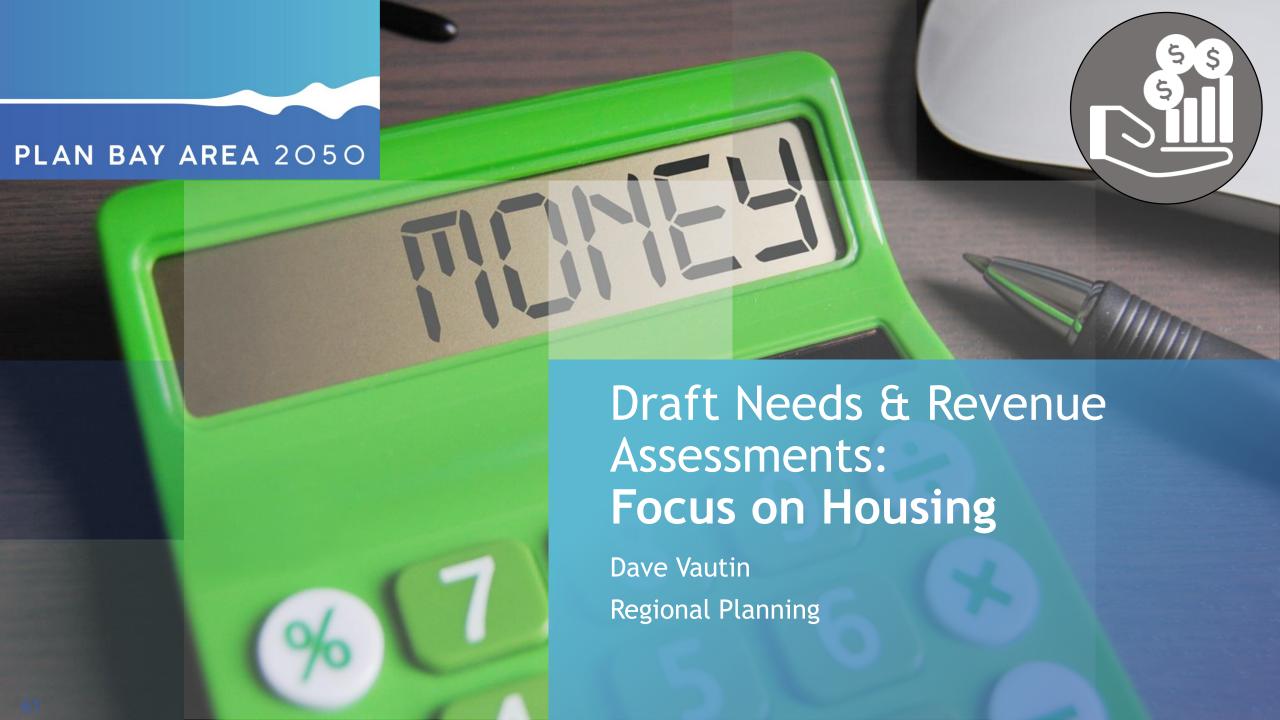


## Mayor of Bayville: Feedback from Public

- We have received over 9,000 comments from over 2,500 participants through the tool; it will be live through December 16, 2019.
- The top strategies include:
  - Build a network of safe paths for bicycles, e-bikes, scooters, and pedestrians
  - Allow apartments and denser housing around transit stops
  - Require 10% 20% of all new housing to be affordable
- The least popular strategies include:
  - Streamline development in areas that are locally prioritized for growth
  - Lower speed limits to reduce roadway injuries and fatalities







# Needs and Revenue: Objectives & Definitions

**Objectives:** to understand the unconstrained financial needs related to critical expenditure categories for Plan Bay Area 2050, as well as baseline available revenues.

# What do we mean by "financial needs"?

- Transportation: investment needed to operate and maintain the existing (publicly owned) transportation system
- Resilience: investment needed to protect existing infrastructure and communities from hazards
- Housing: investment needed to ensure all households have an affordable housing option

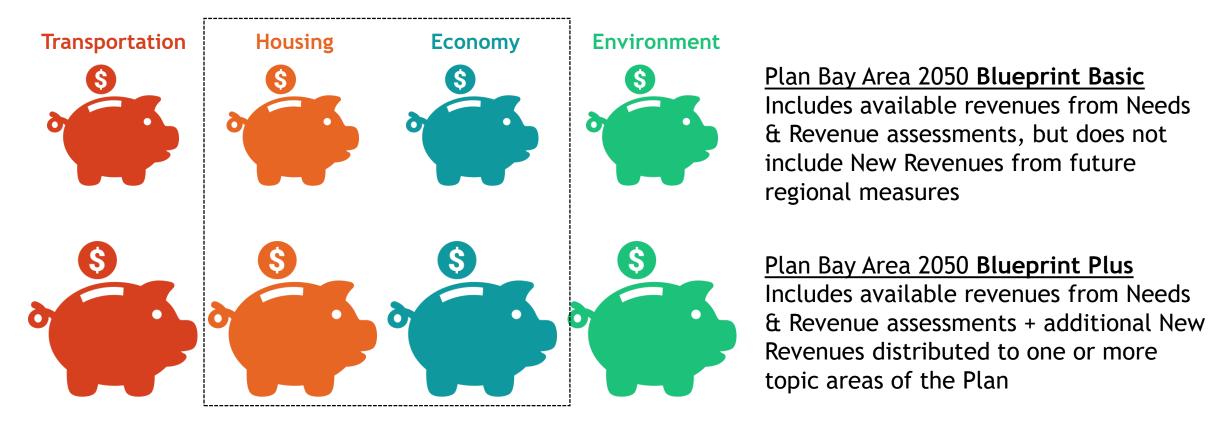
# What do we mean by "baseline available revenues"?

 Revenue from local, regional, state, and federal sources that are reasonably expected to be available over the Plan period

# Needs and Revenue: Scope of Work

- No assessment of baseline needs and revenue will capture everything. Not every critical investment is reflected here; for example, resilience investments go beyond preparing for sea level rise and earthquakes. That being said, we feel it is important to create a "version 1.0" for these critical topic areas.
- The future is uncertain. As explored in Horizon, future needs and revenues could be influenced by external forces beyond our control. Despite the uncertainty of the world today, we are doing our best to come up with a likely estimate based on information available today.
- Consistency is key. All needs and revenue data is shown in year-of-expenditure dollars with an escalation rate of 2.2%.

# Needs and Revenue: The Role of "New Revenues"



This approach will provide more flexibility over the next year, should the MTC/ABAG boards wish to integrate new revenues to create a more aspirational Plan.

Either could be adopted as the Preferred Alternative in 2020 or 2021.



#### **Needs and Revenue**

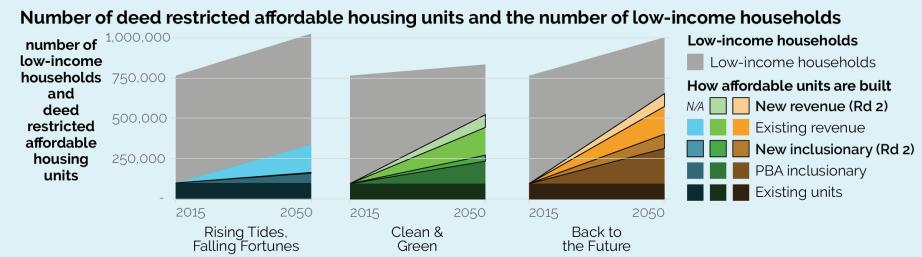
# Affordable Housing Overview



- **Key caveat:** this is the first time MTC/ABAG has conducted a Needs & Revenue Assessment for affordable housing; we expect these draft estimates to be further refined this cycle and in future cycles of the long-range plan.
- **Goal:** identify the gap between existing affordable housing and future needs for low-income households, building upon work from the CASA effort.
- Note: low-income households are defined as those earning less than \$45,000, who are least likely
  to be served by market-rate development.



Futures Analysis
Rounds 1 & 2



analysis rounds

#### **Needs and Revenue**

# Affordable Housing Needs Methodology ###



- There are roughly 100,000 existing deed-restricted affordable housing units in the Bay Area today. (source: NPH/CHPC)
- As of 2020, we expect there will be approximately 766,000 low-income households\* in the Bay Area - an existing gap\*\* of 666,000 deed-restricted units.
- Between 2020 and 2050, we expect there will be an additional 70,000 low-income households added to the Bay Area\* - yielding a combined gap of 736,000 deed-restricted units by 2050.
- A per-unit subsidy of \$450,000 which could come from a variety of different existing and future revenue sources - was assumed to estimate associated financial needs. (source: CASA)

<sup>\*</sup> The analysis uses the growth forecast for the Clean and Green Future from Horizon as a placeholder until the Draft Regional Forecast is released.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Assuming that all low-income households live in a deed-restricted unit by 2050.

#### **Needs and Revenue**

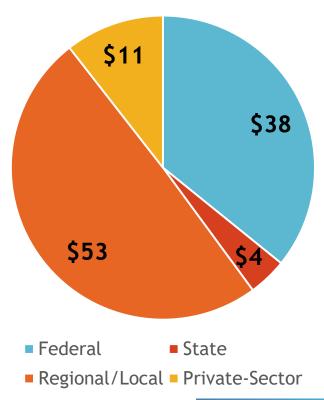
# Affordable Hsg. Revenue Methodology



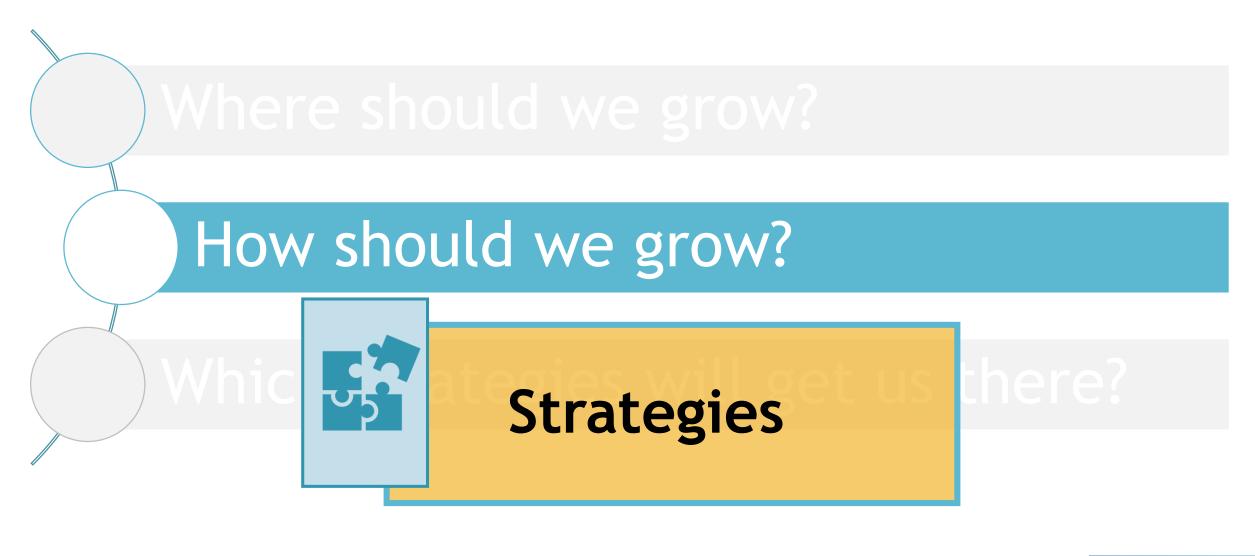
- Sources integrated into the affordable housing revenue forecast include:
  - Federal: Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, Housing Trust Fund, Section 8 Vouchers, Home Investment Partnership Program, Community Development Block Grants
  - State: Affordable Housing & Sustainable Communities Program, State Housing Bonds
  - Regional/Local: Bonds and Impact Fees; Transit-Oriented Affordable Housing Program; Bay Area Preservation
     Pilot
  - Private-Sector: Inclusionary Zoning; Funding from Major Employers
- While most funding sources were estimated to grow at the rate of inflation, federal
  housing programs were estimated to grow more slowly (at a rate of one percent per year),
  given recent relative uncertainty about federal support in the decades ahead.
- Estimated affordable housing revenues total \$107 billion between 2021 and 2050, whereas estimated affordable housing needs total \$473 billion - a substantial funding gap that could be partially met through New Revenues to be generated on the state or regional levels.

## Existing Housing Revenues

(in billions of \$YOE through 2050; DRAFT)







# What is a Strategy?



# **Geography**Transit-Rich Areas





# Implementation Action

Fund local plans to update development codes in Transit-Rich Areas



## Blueprint Housing Strategies Shortlist

Allow a Greater Mix of Housing Types & Densities in Priority Development Areas (PDAs)

Streamline Development in All Growth Geographies

Allow a Greater Mix of Housing Types & Densities in High-Resource Areas (HRAs)

Transform Aging Malls and Office Parks into Neighborhoods

Fund Affordable Housing Preservation & Production

Require 10 to 20 Percent of All New Housing to be Affordable

TBD: Allow a Greater Mix of Housing Types & Densities around All Major Transit Stops (Transit-rich Areas)

Integrated into Blueprint

Recommended to m

Recommended to m

with minor revision:

Repurpose Public Land to Build Housing

**Increase Renter Protections** 



# Allow a Greater Mix of Housing Types & Densities in Priority Development Areas (PDAs)

### **Strategy:**

Allow a mix of housing types at a variety of densities in all Priority Development Areas, if not already permitted in local plans.

(Types and densities vary by regional context)

#### **Potential Impact:**

- Focuses growth across all futures
- Increased likelihood of implementation

- Shared responsibility for solving the Bay Area's housing crisis.
- "Opt in" approach leaves out many areas that support equitable and sustainable outcomes.





## Streamline Development in All Regional **Growth Geographies**

### Strategy:

Increase feasibility of development in priority areas by assuming faster development approvals and reduced parking requirements.

#### **Potential Impact:**

- By itself, strategy achieves a focused growth pattern, with 90+% of new homes in priority areas
- Advances growth goals without financial incentives or public expenditures

#### Challenges to address:

Alignment with community priorities





# Allow a Greater Mix of Housing Types & Densities in High Resource Areas (HRAs) Served by Transit\*

### Strategy:

Allow a mix of housing types at a variety of densities in High Resource Areas served by transit.

(Types and densities vary by regional context)

#### **Potential Impact:**

- 100,000 additional homes in places with access to upward mobility.
- When combined with transit and affordability strategies, achieves both equity and GHG emission goals.

#### Challenges to address:

- Local opposition
- Varying VMT across HRAs

\*Within ½ mile of transit stop that meets PDA criteria.





## Transform Aging Malls and Office Parks into neighborhoods

### Strategy:

Update development standards and provide incentives to reuse aging malls and office parks into mixed-income neighborhoods.

#### **Potential Impact:**

- 5,000-20,000 new homes/year
- Reduces potential for large "dead mall" sites in communities.

#### **Challenges:**

- Uncertain development timeline
- High VMT in some locations with limited transit





# Fund Affordable Housing Preservation & Production

#### Strategy:

Raise \$1.5 billion in new annual revenues to leverage federal, state, and local sources to preserve existing and construct new affordable homes

#### **Potential Impact:**

- 100%-220% increase in share of low-income households with access to an affordable home.
- Existing local housing can funds can go further

- Does not fully close affordability gap
- Without new federal or state sources, increases region's burden for meeting its housing needs.





# Require 10 to 20 Percent of All New Housing to be Affordable

### Strategy:

Require new housing to include at least 10% -20% of units to be affordable, based upon real estate market strength.

#### **Potential Impact:**

- 25%-200% increase in share of low-income households with access to a permanently affordable home.
- Does not require public subsidy

#### Challenge to address:

Dependent on market-rate housing production





## Allow a Greater Mix of Housing Types & Densities Around all Major Transit Stops

### Strategy:

Allow a mix of housing types at a variety of densities in Transit-rich Areas.

(Types and densities vary by regional context)

#### **Potential Impact:**

- Increases share of housing growth around frequent transit by 20% by leveraging full transit network.
- Distributes regional responsibility for meeting housing needs.

- Implementation in areas not nominated by local jurisdictions
- Significant variation in VMT across station areas.



### **Blueprint Economy Strategies Shortlist**

Lecommended to move forward into Plan Bay Area 2050 Blueprint.

No economic strategies received this rating.



Recommended to move forward with minor revisions.

- 1. Assess a VMT-Based Fee on Office Development
- 2. Create Incubator Programs in Economically-Challenged Areas
- 3. Expand Childcare Support for Low-Income Families

3

Not recommended to move forward unless major revisions are made.

**Expand Construction Workforce Programs** 

4. TBD: Place Office Caps in Job-Rich Cities

#### Integrated into Blueprint

Provide Portable Benefits for Part-Time/Freelance Workers

Not explored as part of Futures Round 2 analysis, but will be explored as part of Plan Bay Area 2050 Blueprint.

5. Establish Priority Production Areas to Protect Industrial Lands

# Blueprint Economy Strategies build on the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

Blueprint Strategy	Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Goal			
	Business Climate	Workforce	Housing & Workplaces	Infrastructure
Assess a VMT-Based Fee on Office Development			<b>\(  \)</b>	<b>\( \sigma \)</b>
Create Incubator Programs in Economically-Challenged Areas	J	J		
Expand Childcare Support for Low-Income Families		<b>\( </b>		
Establish Priority Production Areas to Protect Industrial Lands	J		<b>\( \sigma \)</b>	<b>\( \sigma</b>



# Assess a VMT-based fee on Office Development

### **Strategy:**

Assess a fee on new office development in areas that have high employment-related vehicle miles traveled (VMT).

#### **Potential Impact:**

- 90%+ of new office jobs in low VMT areas
- Generates up to \$10B in funding for affordable housing near transit

#### Challenges to address:

Regional jobs-housing balance





### Expand Childcare Support for Low-Income Families

### Strategy:

Provide 50% childcare subsidy to low-income households with children under 5

#### **Potential Impact:**

- Up to 2.5% increase in female labor-force participation rate
- 30%+ income increase for families with working parents
- 50%+ income for families with parent providing childcare

#### Challenges to address:

Up to 2.5% increase in female labor-force participation rate





# Create Incubator Programs in Economically-Challenged Areas

### **Strategy:**

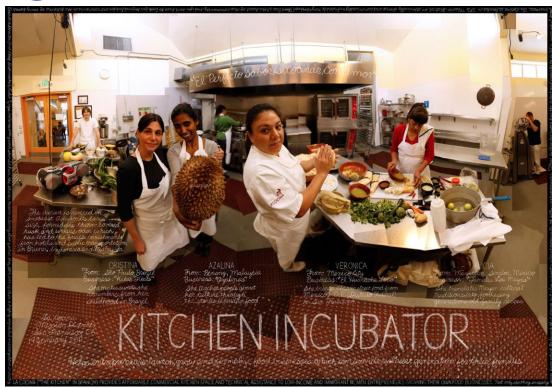
Fund pre-incubation services (technical assistance for establishing a new business), as well as access to workspaces, mentorship and financing in disadvantaged communities with lower jobs to housing ratios.

#### **Potential Impact:**

- Scale up successful incubator programs
- Extend benefits of Silicon Valley throughout region

#### Challenges to address:

 Incubators, like many new businesses, have a high rate of business failure





## Place Office Caps in Jobs-Rich Cities

Strategy: Expand existing office development cap policies and strategies in San Francisco, Cupertino and Palo Alto to a set of nine additional cities to limit further job growth in cities with the highest jobs-to-housing ratios.

#### **Potential Impact:**

- Incremental improvement in sub-regional jobs balance
- 35,000-115,000 reduction of job growth in capped cities

- Potential loss of jobs to other regions
- Local opposition





# Establish Priority Production Areas (PPAs) to Protect Industrial Lands

**Strategy:** Prioritize locally nominated industrial areas for preservation and promotion of middle-wage job growth

#### **Potential Impact:**

- Preserves areas critical to regional economy without compromising housing growth.
- Strong local support increases likelihood of implementation.

- Long-term viability of industries in PPAs
- Obstacles to creating middle-wage jobs





# Part One: Deep Dive on one Strategy Choose a table

screen screen

#### ONE:

Childcare Subsidy for Low-Income Households

#### THREE:

Incubator
Programs in
Economically
Challenged
Communities

#### **FOUR:**

Greater Mix of
Housing Types &
Densities in
Growth
Geographies

#### FIVE:

Streamline Dev't in Areas Designated for Growth

#### atrium

TWO:
Regional
Office
Dev't
Impact
Fees

Staff

Staff

SIX:
Transform Aging
Malls & Office
Parks

#### EIGHT:

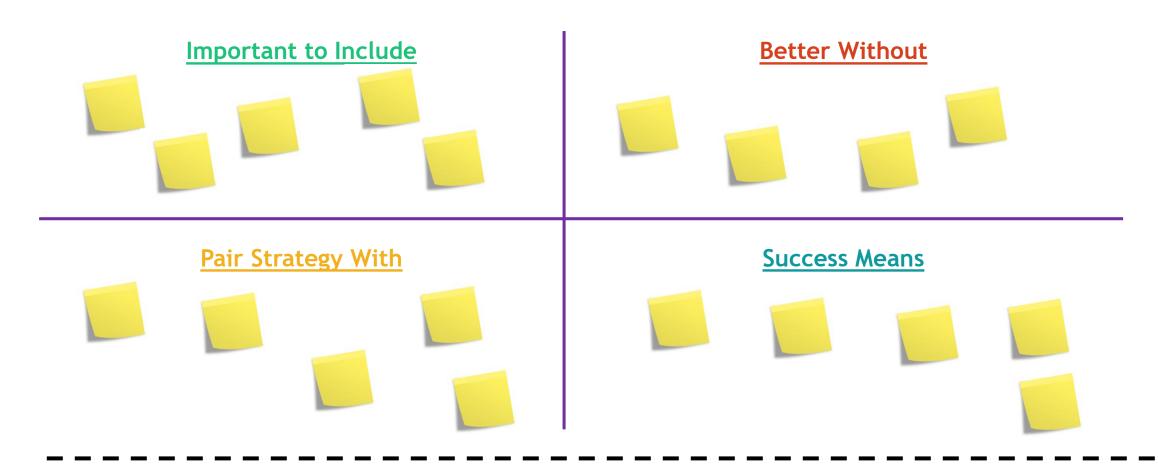
Require 10-20% of New Housing to be Affordable

#### SEVEN:

Fund Affordable
Housing
Preservation &
Production

### Part Two: Strengthen the strategies

Add your notes to 3+ strategy posters



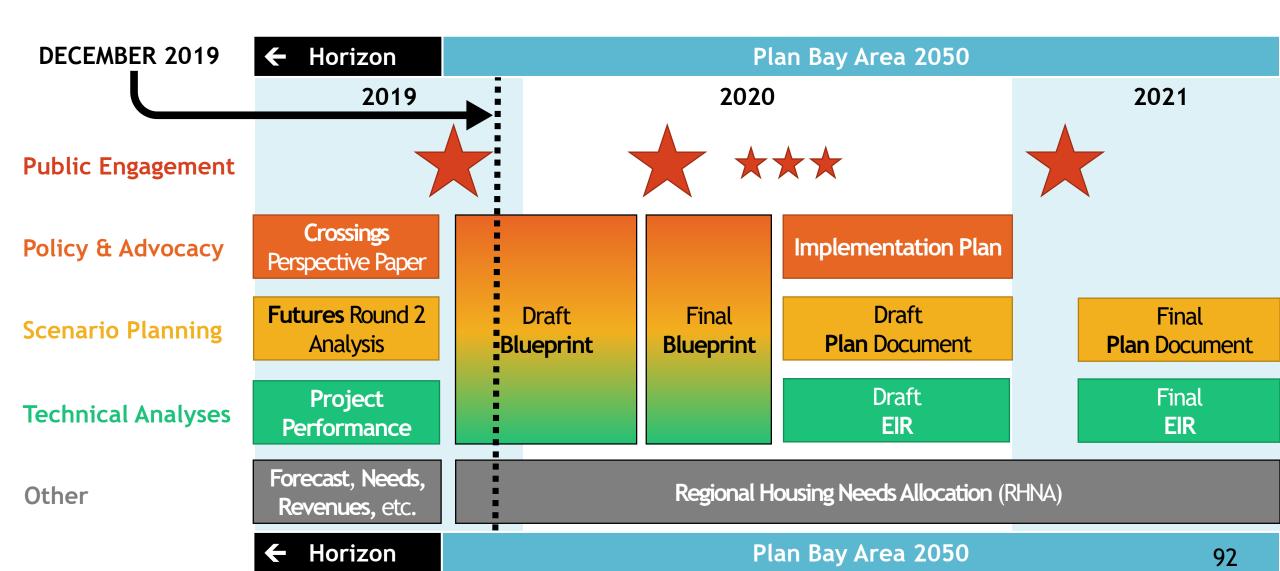
What actions should ABAG/MTC take to spur local implementation?







## Plan Bay Area 2050 Schedule



# THANK YOU!

www.planbayarea.org