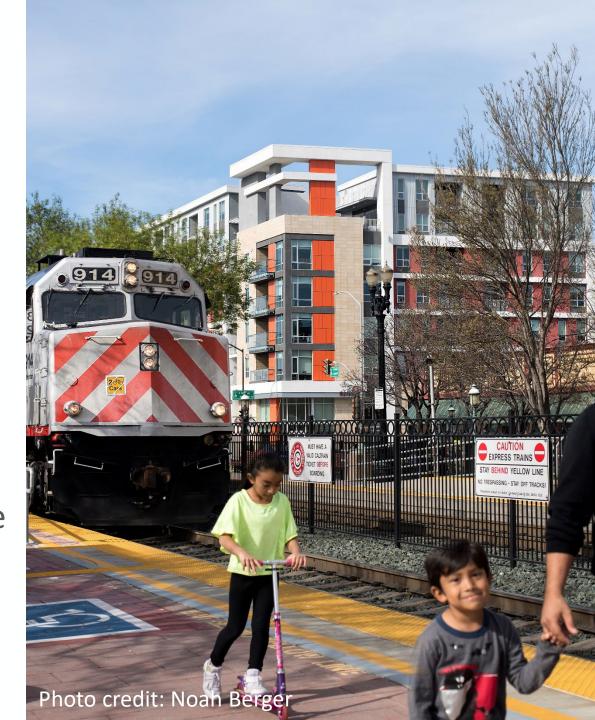


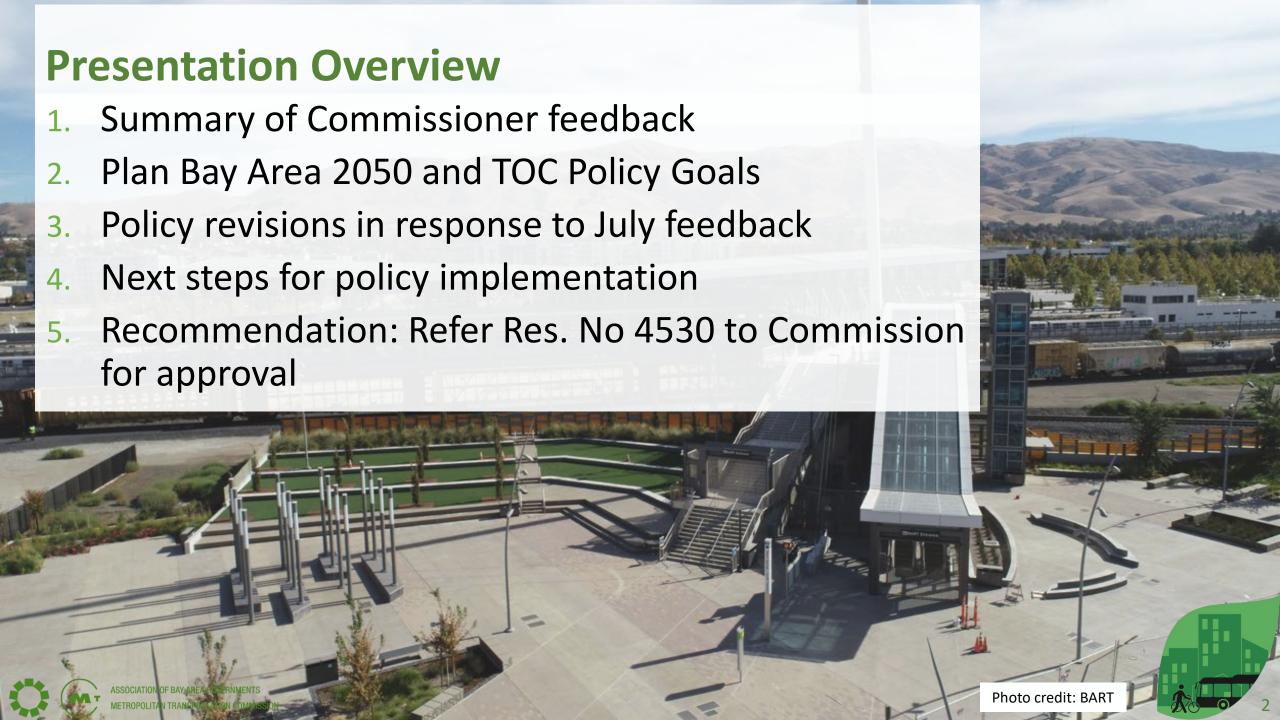
MTC Res. No. 4530 Transit-Oriented Communities Policy

Joint MTC Planning Committee with the ABAG Administrative Committee
September 9, 2022









Summary of Commissioner Feedback

- 1. Broaden policy focus to increase housing supply overall in TOC areas in addition to emphasis on affordable housing.
- 2. Include policy modification for smaller jurisdictions.
- 3. Apply policy to half-mile station area.
- 4. Expand policy requirements to all new commercial development, not just office.
- 5. Make "No Net Loss" and "Right to Return" mandatory requirements instead of policy options.
- 6. Assess overlap between state housing laws and TOC Policy affordable housing policy options, alignment with housing element cycle.



Plan Bay Area 2050 Implementation





7 | Implementation Plan





Allow a greater mix of housing densities and types in Growth Geographies.



Allow greater commercial densities in Growth Geographies.

https://www.planbayarea.org/







TOC Policy Goals

- 1. Increase the overall housing supply and residential densities for new development, and prioritize affordable housing in transitrich areas.
- 2. Increase commercial densities for new development in transit-rich areas near regional transit hubs served by multiple transit providers.
- 3. Prioritize bus transit, active transportation, and shared mobility within and to/from transit-rich areas, particularly to Equity Priority Communities.
- 4. Support and facilitate partnerships to create equitable transit-oriented communities within the San Francisco Bay Area Region.

Review of Current Plans, Housing Elements

- Staff review of a sampling of current PDA Plans and draft housing elements revealed that zoning falls near or within the range of TOC Policy density requirements.
- Staff also noted recent projects built above TOC Policy densities (e.g., Petaluma (50 du/acre), Pittsburg (50 du/acre) and Fairfield (46 du/acre (proposed)).
- The TOC Policy allows for a broad range of densities within a station area since it requires that, on average, planned/zoned densities for new development must fall within the ranges established for each transit tier.
- HCD staff generally agree that the timing of TOC Policy implementation aligns with housing element implementation (by 2026).

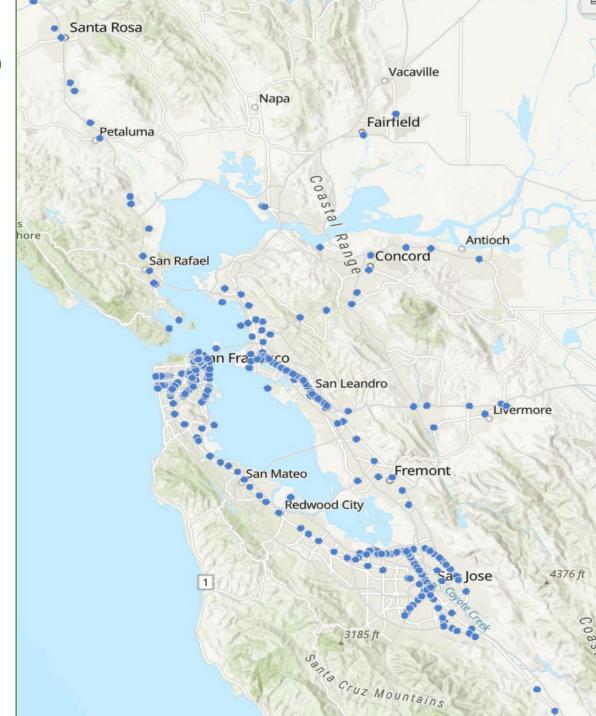


Where will the TOC Policy Apply?

Areas within one half-mile of existing or planned fixed-guideway transit stops, stations, or terminals.

- Regional rail: BART, Caltrain
- Light Rail Transit: Muni Metro, VTA
- Bus Rapid Transit: AC Transit (1T) Tempo,
 Van Ness BRT, Geary BRT, San Pablo BRT
- Commuter rail: Capitol Corridor, ACE, SMART, Valley Link
- Ferry terminals all requirements would apply







TOC Policy Requirements



Density for New Residential Development

On <u>average</u>, densities should be at or above the specified ranges. Allows for varying densities throughout station areas to accommodate for small lots, environmental factors, conflicts with Airport Land Use Compatibility Plans, etc.



Level of Transit Service	Minimum Density	Allowable Max Density
Tier 1: Rail stations serving regional centers*	100 units/net acre or higher	150 units/net acre or higher
Tier 2: Stop/station served by 2 or more BART lines or BART and Caltrain	75 units/net acre or higher	100 units/net acre or higher
Tier 3**: Stop/station served by 1 BART line, Caltrain, light rail transit, or bus rapid transit	50 units/net acre or higher	75 units/net acre or higher
Tier 4: Commuter rail (SMART, ACE, Capitol Corridor) stations, Caltrain stations south of Tamien, or ferry terminal	25 units/net acre or higher	35 units/net acre or higher

^{*}Applies to the following stations: Downtown San Francisco (Embarcadero, Montgomery, Powell, Civic Center); Downtown Oakland (19th, 12th, Lake Merritt); and Downtown San Jose (Diridon)

^{**} Tier 3 cities with a population of 30,000 or less may comply with Tier 4 density requirements.







Bay Area Residential Density Examples: Tiers 2-4

35 units/acre, San Jose



50 units/acre, Fremont







100 units/acre, South San Francisco







Density for New Commercial Office Development

On <u>average</u>, densities should be at or above the specified ranges. Allows for varying densities throughout station areas to accommodate for small lots, environmental factors, conflicts with Airport Land Use Compatibility Plans, etc.



Level of Transit Service	Minimum Density	Allowable Max Density
Tier 1: Rail stations serving regional centers*	4 Floor Area Ratio (FAR) or higher	8 FAR or higher
Tier 2: Stop/station served by 2 or more BART lines or BART and Caltrain	3 FAR or higher	6 FAR or higher
Tier 3: Stop/station served by 1 BART line, Caltrain, light rail transit, or bus rapid transit	2 FAR or higher	4 FAR or higher
Tier 4: Commuter rail (SMART, ACE, Capitol Corridor) stations, Caltrain stations south of Tamien, or ferry terminal	1 FAR or higher	3 FAR or higher

^{*}Applies to the following stations: Downtown San Francisco (Embarcadero, Montgomery, Powell, Civic Center); Downtown Oakland (19th, 12th, Lake Merritt); and Downtown San Jose (Diridon)





Bay Area Commercial Office Densities – Tiers 2-4

2.9 FAR, Burlingame



4 FAR, Redwood City



5 FAR, San Francisco



6 FAR, San Francisco







Parking Management

- No parking minimums for all Tiers 1-3 (e.g, parking is allowed, but cannot be required)
- At least 1 secure bike parking space per dwelling unit; or per 5,000 square feet of office.
- Allow unbundled parking.
- Allow shared parking between different uses.
- Additional policies or programs from the Parking Policy Playbook to address curb management and transportation demand management.
- Requirements met through individual projects or creation of a parking district.



Level of Transit Service	New Residential	New Office Commercial
Tier 1: Rail stations serving regional centers	 Parking max of 0.375 spaces/unit or lower 	 Parking max of 0.25 spaces per 1000 square feet or lower
Tier 2: Stop/station served by 2 or more BART lines or BART and Caltrain	 Parking max of 0.5/unit or lower 	 Parking max of 1.6 spaces per 1000 square feet or lower
Tier 3: Stop/station served by 1 BART line, Caltrain, light rail transit, or bus rapid transit	 Parking max of 1.0 spaces/unit or lower 	 Parking max of 2.5 spaces per 1000 square feet or lower
Tier 4: Commuter rail (SMART, ACE, Capitol Corridor) stations, Caltrain stations south of Tamien, or ferry terminal	 Parking max of 1.5 spaces/unit or lower 	 Parking max of 4.0 spaces per 1000 square feet or lower



Housing Policies

Two or more of the following from each category:

Production

- Inclusionary zoning
- Funding
- Overlay zones (SB330, no sunset)
- Public land
- Ministerial approval (SB330, no sunset)
- Land trusts
- Development certainty and streamlined entitlement process (SB330, no sunset date)

Preservation

- Funding to preserve unsubsidized housing for low/mod income
- Opportunity to purchase
- SRO preservation
- Condo conversion restrictions
- Land trusts
- Funding for preservation capacity
- Mobile home preservation
- Prevention of displacement from substandard conditions/code enforcement

Protection

- Just cause eviction (beyond AB1482 or no sunset)
- No net loss and right to return to demolished homes (SB330, no sunset date)
- Legal assistance for tenants
- Foreclosure assistance
- Rental assistance
- Rent stabilization (beyond AB1482 or no sunset)
- Prevention of displacement from substandard conditions/code enforcement
- Tenant relocation assistance (beyond AB1482 or no sunset)
- Mobile home rent stabilization (AB978, no sunset)
- Fair housing enforcement
- Tenant anti-harassment protections



Station Access and Circulation

- Adopt policies/guidelines that comply with Complete Streets Policy.
- Prioritize implementation of Active Transportation Plan and relevant Community Based Transportation Plans.
- Complete an access gap analysis and accompanying capital and/or service improvement program.
- Identify opportunities for Mobility Hub planning and implementation.



TOC Policy Relationship to Funding

Implementation Phase, 2022-2026

- Policy Implementation
- "Grandfathering" Trans
 Extensions Subject to
 2005 TOD Policy

2022-2026

- OBAG3 and REAP 2.0 support policy implementation by local jurisdictions through planning and technical assistance.
- "Grandfathering" of transit extension projects subject to 2005 TOD Policy: local jurisdiction must commit to TOC Policy compliance by adoption of OBAG 4 (~2026).

Compliance Phase, 2027 and Later

- OBAG 4
- Discretionary Funding for Transit Extensions

2027 and Later Years

Local Jurisdictions with station areas/stops subject to TOC Policy:

- Increased emphasis on County & Local Program investments directed to areas that are subject to and comply with the TOC Policy.
- PDAs with bus transit only will continue to be prioritized.

Transit Extensions:

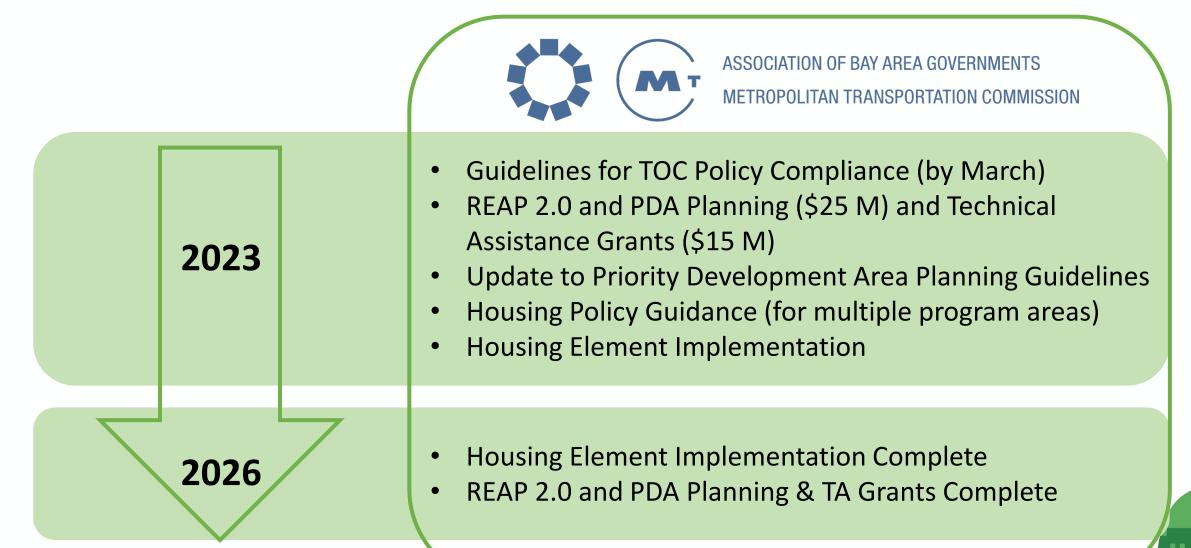
 Regional discretionary funding contingent on TOC Policy compliance.

Major Project Advancement Policy (MAP):

 MAP may consider TOC Policy in funding allocation and sequencing.



TOC Policy Implementation



Requested Action by MTC Planning Committee

