#### Metropolitan Transportation Commission Policy Advisory Council

July 8, 2020 Agenda Item 6

Plan Bay Area 2050 Draft Blueprint: Key Findings

**Subject:** Presentation on the findings from the Draft Blueprint analysis, highlighting

successes and shortcomings in advance of stakeholder workshops later this

month.

**Background:** Policy Advisory Council Agenda Item 6, Plan Bay Area 2050 Draft Blueprint:

Key Findings, is attached. This report will be presented to the Joint MTC

Planning Committee with the ABAG Administrative Committee on July 10, 2020.

Staff will be at your July 8 meeting to discuss this report. The Council's input is

requested.

**Attachments:** Agenda Item 4a from the July 10, 2020 Joint MTC Planning Committee with the

ABAG Administrative Committee meeting

#### Metropolitan Transportation Commission and the Association of Bay Area Governments Joint MTC Planning Committee with the ABAG Administrative Committee

July 10, 2020 Agenda Item 4a

#### Plan Bay Area 2050 Draft Blueprint: Key Findings

**Subject:** 

Presentation on the findings from the Draft Blueprint analysis, highlighting successes and shortcomings in advance of stakeholder workshops later this month.

**Background:** 

Approved for further analysis by MTC and ABAG in February 2020, the Draft Blueprint is the "first draft" of Plan Bay Area 2050, integrating 25 resilient and equitable strategies from the predecessor Horizon initiative. Horizon tested strategies against a wide range of external forces, exploring which policies and investments were best prepared for an uncertain future – from rising telecommute levels to economic boom & bust cycles to consumer preference shifts.

The Plan Bay Area 2050 Draft Blueprint weaves together these transportation, housing, economic, and environmental strategies – as highlighted in **Attachment B** – alongside an expanded set of growth geographies to advance critical climate and equity goals. Designed to accommodate the 1.5 million new homes necessary to house future growth and address overcrowding, as well as 1.4 million new jobs, the Draft Blueprint integrates strategies to address our severe and longstanding housing crisis. With infrastructure investments in walking, biking, and public transportation – as well as sea level protections designed to keep most Bay Area communities from flooding through 2050 – the Draft Blueprint makes meaningful steps towards the adopted Plan Bay Area 2050 Vision.

In line with the Plan Vision, this memorandum includes some key highlights as well as key challenges, organized by the five Guiding Principles – to ensure a more **affordable**, **connected**, **diverse**, **healthy**, **and vibrant Bay Area for all**. For additional detail on the specific metrics – forecasted outcomes for equity & performance – please refer to **Attachment C**.

#### Highlights of Draft Blueprint:

The Plan Bay Area 2050 Draft Blueprint goes well beyond what was included in the current long-range regional plan, Plan Bay Area 2040. Notable highlights from the analysis conducted over the past four months include:

- Improving Affordability for All: For a typical household, the cost burden for housing and transportation as a share of income declines by 9 points between 2015 and 2050. Reductions are even greater for low-income households a decline of 26 points with means-based fares and tolls yielding further dividends in advancing equity goals.
- Expanding Housing Opportunities for Low-Income Residents. With robust regional measures in play as well as an expanded inclusionary zoning strategy the Draft Blueprint includes funding capacity for the construction of over 400,000 permanently-affordable homes through 2050.
- Focusing Growth in Walkable, Transit-Rich Communities. The majority of future housing and job growth is located in walkable communities with frequent transit; the Final Blueprint may make further performance gains via additional transit strategies under consideration for the Final Blueprint.

- Saving Lives and Protecting Communities. Reduced speed limits and roadway redesigns help play a critical role in saving thousands of lives through 2050, even as more progress is needed to achieve Vision Zero goals. Investments in sea level rise infrastructure saves 98 percent of at-risk homes through 2050, and funding for seismic home retrofits protects 100 percent of homes at high risk of damage.
- Positioning the Region for Robust Economic Growth. Despite over \$200 billion in new taxes in the decades ahead to pay for the bold strategies approved in February 2020, Bay Area businesses are forecasted to rebound robustly, with per-capita gross regional product soaring by 65% through 2050.

#### **Challenges for Final Blueprint:**

While the Draft Blueprint strategies make meaningful headway on some of the region's most critical policy issues, five key challenges remain in advancing the bold vision of Plan Bay Area 2050. These challenges will be the focus of our outreach and engagement this summer, as we consider how to make the Blueprint even more resilient and equitable in preparation for an uncertain future:

- Challenge #1: Affordable Guiding Principle. While the Draft Blueprint funds a considerable amount of deed-restricted affordable housing, hundreds of thousands of existing low-income residents would still lack a permanently affordable place to live. What strategies could we modify or advance to further increase production of homes affordable to lower-income residents, most importantly in High-Resource Areas with well-resourced schools and convenient access to jobs?
- Challenge #2: Connected Guiding Principle. While the Draft Blueprint makes significant headway in improving access for drivers and transit riders compared to existing trends, traffic congestion and transit overcrowding remain significant challenges across the region. How can new or expanded strategies better address these key transportation issues?
- Challenge #3: Diverse Guiding Principle. While the Draft Blueprint focuses a sizable share of affordable housing in historically-exclusionary places in the Bay Area, displacement risk continues to rise, especially in Communities of Concern. How can new or expanded strategies reduce this risk of displacement so more residents can remain in place?
- Challenge #4: Healthy Guiding Principle. While the Draft Blueprint includes robust protections for agricultural lands and communities vulnerable to sea level rise, the biggest challenge remaining relates to mitigating greenhouse gas emissions (GHG). Given the magnitude of the gap between Draft Blueprint performance and the state-mandated target, what strategies could we modify or expand to close this GHG gap in an equitable and sustainable manner?

Challenge #5: Vibrant Guiding Principle. While Bay Area businesses thrive in the Draft Blueprint, job growth remains relatively concentrated in traditional job centers such as Silicon Valley. Potentially impactful strategies such as office development caps were not included in the Draft Blueprint following discussion at the Commission/Board workshop in January, and more modest strategies such as impact fees led to positive yet limited effects in shifting jobs to housing-rich communities, such as parts of Alameda County. What additional strategies could be considered to shift jobs closer to the region's existing workforce?

**Next Steps:** 

Staff will now seek further input from the public, key stakeholders, and local jurisdiction staff as part of summer 2020 engagement activities. Following a combination of virtual public workshops, telephone town halls, office hours, and non-digital engagement approaches, staff will return to this committee in September with a summary of feedback on Draft Blueprint strategies and outcomes. Staff will also develop potential revisions to the strategies for the Final Blueprint, with anticipated action also slated for September 2020. Following modeling and analysis of the Final Blueprint strategies this fall, MTC and ABAG will select a Preferred Alternative for the Plan Bay Area 2050 EIR by the end of 2020.

**Recommendation:** Information

**Attachments:** Attachment A: Presentation

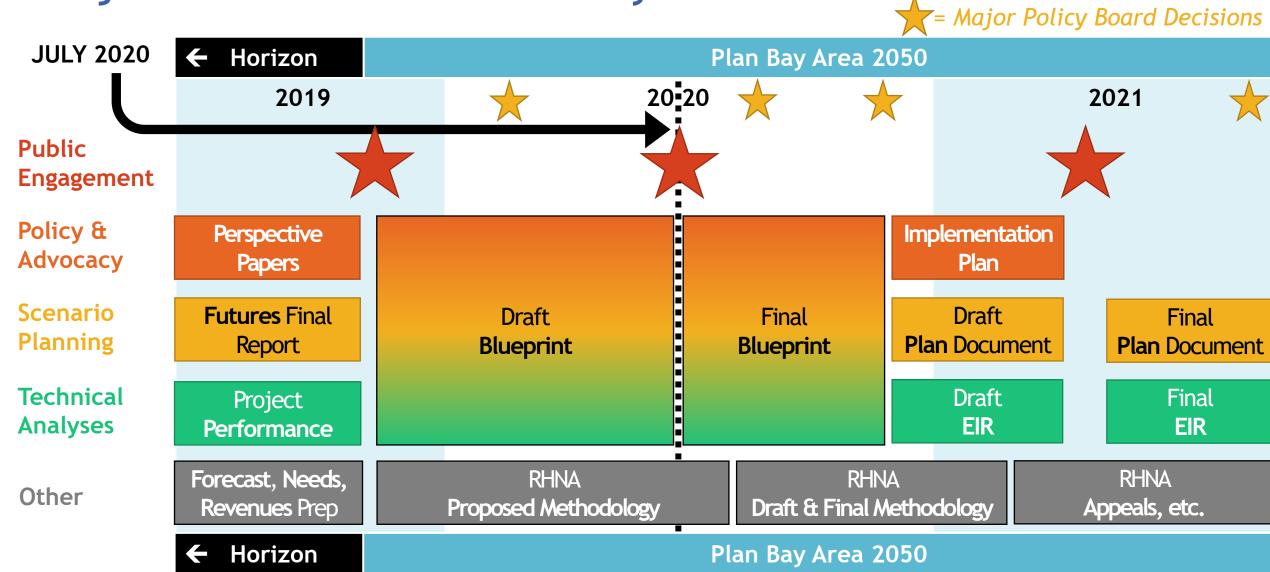
> Attachment B: Draft Blueprint – Summary of Strategies (February 2020) Attachment C: Draft Blueprint – Summary of Equity & Performance Outcomes

(July 2020)



## Draft Blueprint:

Major Milestone for Plan Bay Area 2050



## The Draft Blueprint is built upon Horizon, which tested visionary strategies for an uncertain future.

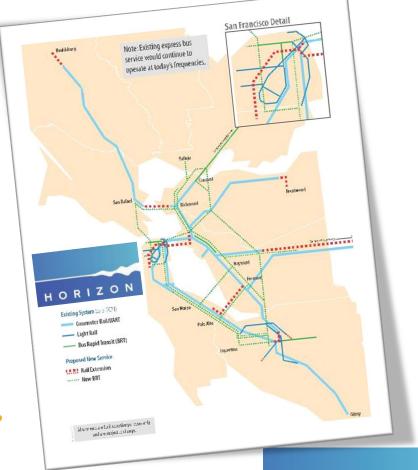


Horizon explored dozens of bold strategies for the region's future, "stress testing" them against a broad range of external forces.

These included megaregional trends, technological shifts, and natural disasters, among others.

Strategies prioritized based upon:





# Ultimately, some of the external forces our region may face in the decades ahead make it harder to achieve the regional vision.

Examples of External Forces (2050)

Range Explored in Horizon Futures vs. Plan Bay Area 2050 Draft Blueprint



Cost to drive one mile



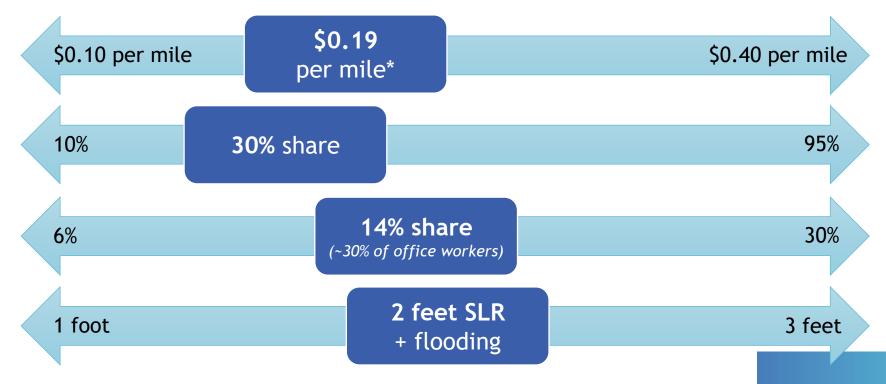
Market share of autonomous vehicles



Share of work from home on typical day



Anticipated sea level rise



**Note:** MTC/ABAG does not have independent authority to set external force levels for Plan Bay Area 2050. CARB regulates these assumptions in the manner prescribed by SB 375.

<sup>\*</sup> MTC/ABAG is specifically seeking a slightly higher auto operating cost from CARB in summer 2020.

# The Draft Blueprint integrates strategies to make progress towards the regional vision, despite the headwinds from external forces.

Vision: Ensure by the year 2050 that the Bay Area is affordable, connected, diverse, healthy and vibrant for all.



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

## Refresher: What is a strategy in the context of Plan Bay Area 2050?

What do we mean by "strategy"?

A strategy is either a public policy or set of investments that can be implemented in the Bay Area over the next 30 years; a strategy is not a near-term action or legislative proposal.

Who would implement these strategies?

Strategies in Plan Bay Area 2050 can be implemented at the local, regional, or state levels. Specific implementation actions and the role for MTC/ABAG will be identified through a collaborative process for the Implementation Plan later this year.

How many strategies can we include in the Blueprint?

Plan Bay Area 2050 must be **fiscally constrained**, meaning that not every strategy can be integrated into the Plan given finite revenues available.





comments at fall 2019 "pop-up" workshops

9,900

comments from *Mayor of Bayville* online tool





## Draft Blueprint: 9 Themes and 25 Bold Strategies



Maintain and Optimize Existing Infrastructure

**25 Strategies** (Draft Blueprint Inputs)



**Create Healthy** and Safe Streets



Spur Housing
Production and Create
Inclusive Communities



Enhance Regional and Local Transit



Protect, Preserve, and Produce More Affordable Housing



Reduce Risks from Hazards



Improve Economic Mobility



Reduce Our Impact on the Environment



Shift the Location of Jobs



Refer to **Attachment B** for details on all 25 strategies in the Draft Blueprint.

## **Draft Blueprint:** Highlights in the COVID-19 Era



While Plan Bay Area 2050 is a **30-year vision for the Bay Area**, many of the strategies approved for analysis by the Commission and ABAG Board in February have only become more timely, including...



Advancing thousands of miles of safe bicycle & pedestrian facilities

Integrating protections from sudden rent hikes that accelerate displacement

Prioritizing strategies for essential workers, such as childcare subsidies

Protecting much-needed open space for the enjoyment of all residents

## Draft Blueprint: Expanded Growth Geographies

#### **Protect**



Areas outside **Urban Growth** Boundaries (including PCAs)



Unmitigated High Hazard Areas

#### **Prioritize**





Priority Development Areas (PDAs)





**Priority Production Areas (PPAs)** 





**Transit-Rich** Areas\* (TRAs):

Frequent Regional Rail





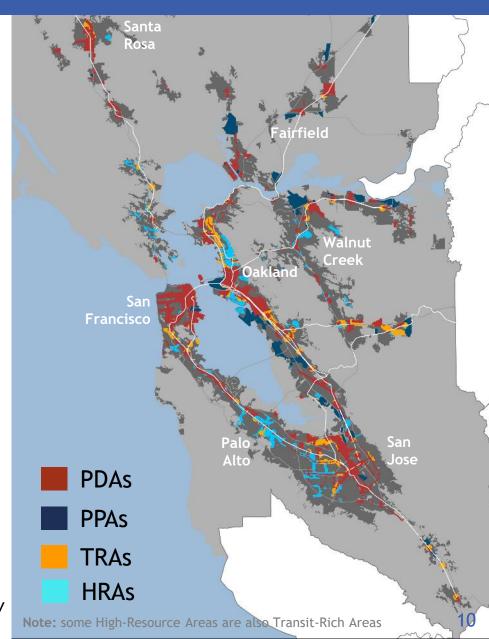
TRAs\*: All Other





High-Resource
Areas\* (HRAs)

\* Applies to all jurisdictions except those that have already nominated more than 50% of PDA-eligible areas



## Draft Blueprint: New Revenues Required

#### **Transportation** Element

\$463 billion in existing funding \$63 billion in new revenues

#### **Housing** Element

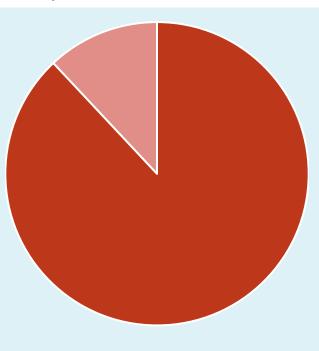
\$103 billion in existing funding \$68 billion in new revenues

#### **Economy** Element

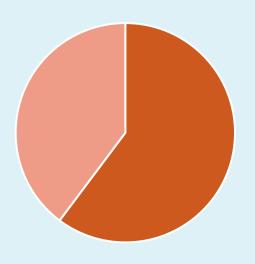
N/A in existing funding \$33 billion in new revenues

#### **Environment** Element

\$3 billion in existing funding \$50 billion in new revenues



Existing RevenuesNew Revenues



Remaining Needs:
\$397 billion unfunded need for affordable housing

Existing Revenues
New Revenues





Existing Revenues New Revenues

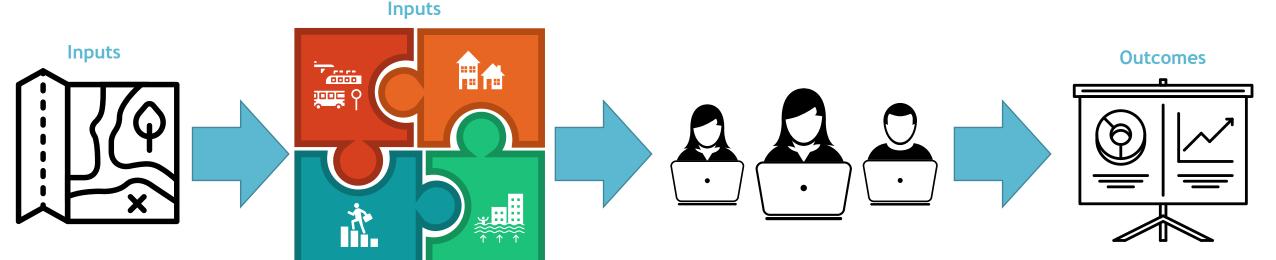
■ Existing Revenues ■ New Revenues

**Note:** some Transportation Element monies were reserved for Final Blueprint, so not all funds were expended in Draft Blueprint.

Note: as no Needs & Revenue work was done for Economy Element, we do not have a baseline accounting of local revenues for economic development.



## Draft Blueprint: How Did We Analyze It?



Baseline Data (Zoning, Pipeline, Growth Boundaries, etc.) Strategies & Growth Geographies
(February 2020 Approval for Analysis)

Economic, Land Use, and Transportation Analysis & Modeling (Spring 2020) Performance Metrics and Growth Pattern (July 2020 Release)



## Draft Blueprint Highlights (1 of 2)

#### Improved Affordability

Housing and transportation costs are significantly reduced, especially for low-income residents.

% of household income spent on housing + transportation

**57%** 

48%

in 2015

in <u>2050</u>

#### More Permanently-Affordable Homes

New revenues enable a significant uptick in production of deed-restricted affordable homes.

number of new permanentlyaffordable homes

400,000+

by 2050

#### More Growth Near Transit

Most new homes are focused in walkable communities with frequent transit service.



% of <u>all</u> housing within ½ mile of high-frequency transit

32%

43%

in 2015

in 2050

## Draft Blueprint Highlights (2 of 2)

Lives Saved and Injuries Averted
Strategies to reduce vehicle speeds and build protected bike/ped infrastructure save lives.



fatalities avoided due to Draft Blueprint strategies >1,500

through 2050

#### **Greater Resilience to Hazards**

Seismic retrofits and sea level rise infrastructure protect thousands of homes from damage.

% of homes at risk protected

100% 98%

from quake from SLR

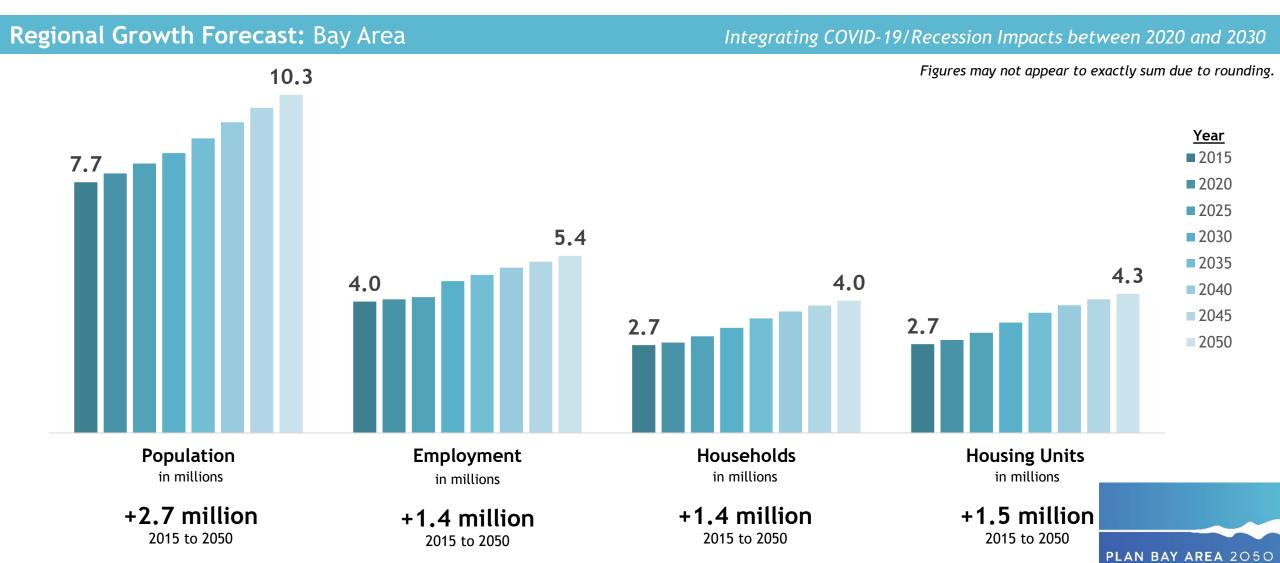
#### **Robust Economic Growth**

Despite significant tax increases to pay for new strategies, Bay Area businesses continue to thrive.

growth in gross regional product per capita (constant \$) +65%

by 2050

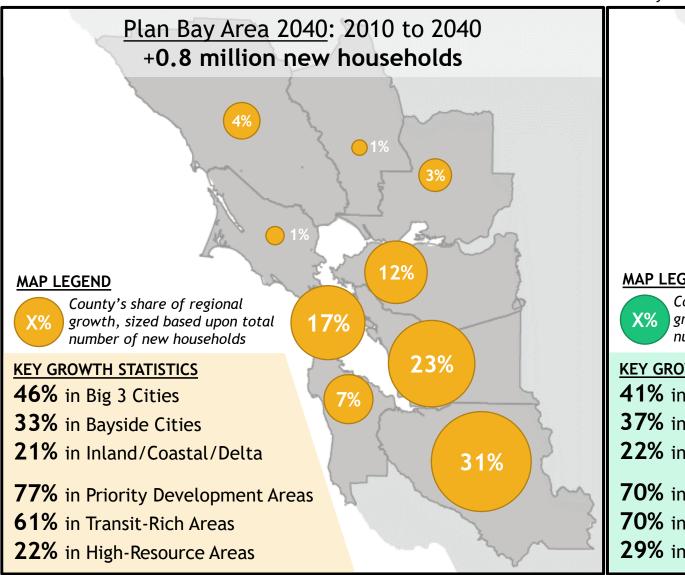
## The Draft Blueprint accommodates the needs of future residents by addressing historical underproduction of housing.

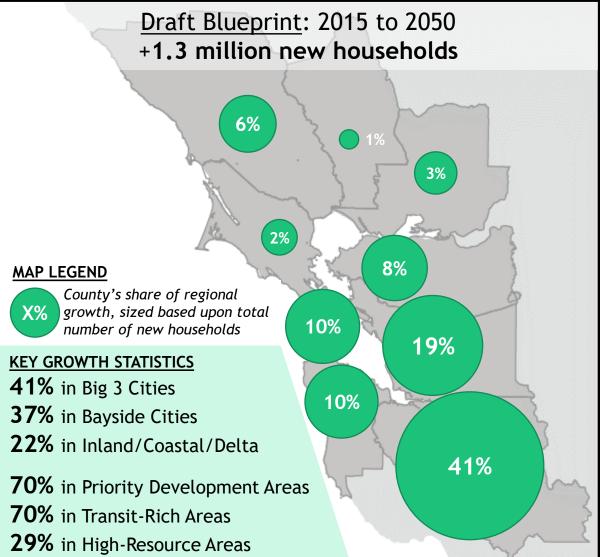


A 2050

## Draft Blueprint: Housing Growth Pattern

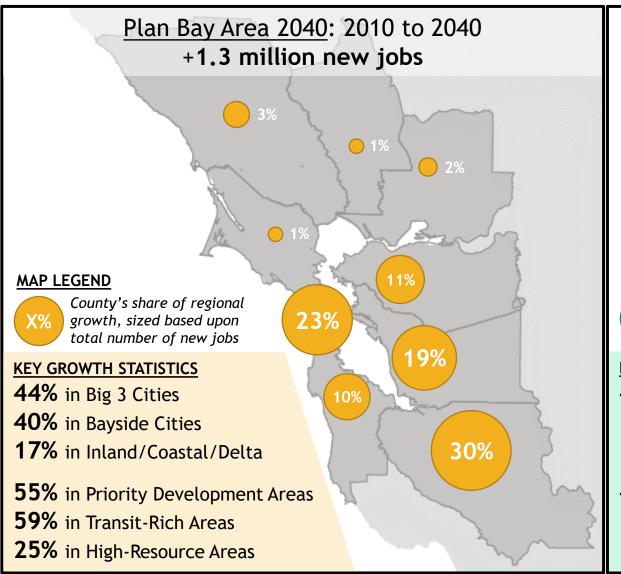
For breakdowns on the subcounty level, please refer to Attachment C. Totals do not always sum to 100% due to rounding.

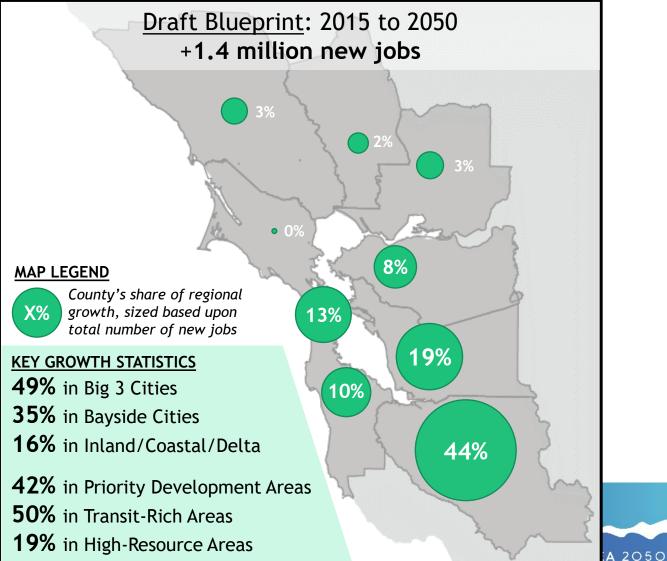




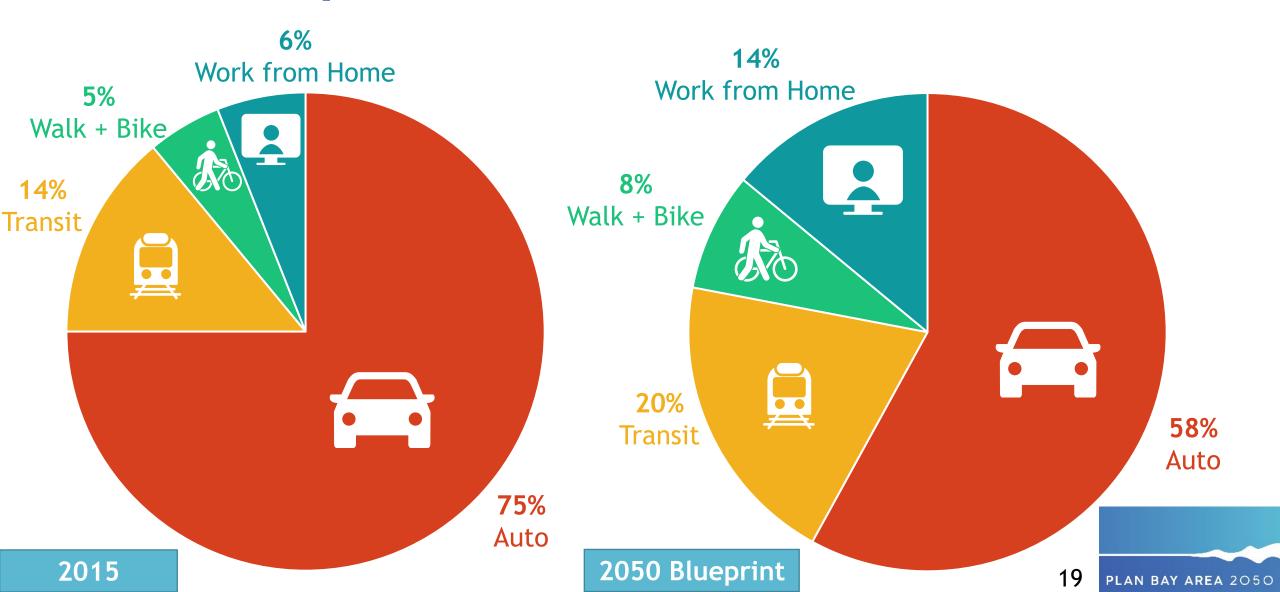
## Draft Blueprint: Jobs Growth Pattern

For breakdowns on the subcounty level, please refer to Attachment C. Totals do not always sum to 100% due to rounding.

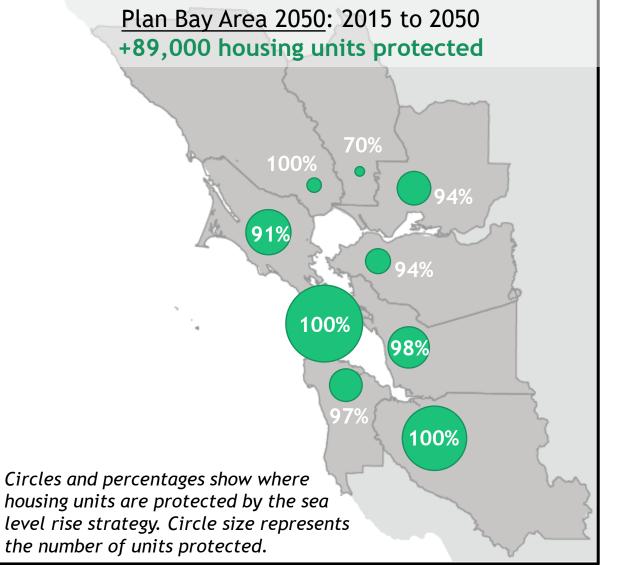




## Draft Blueprint: Commute Mode Choices



## Draft Blueprint: Sea Level Rise Protections





**89,000** units protected

2,000 units still at risk



166,000 jobs protected

10,000 jobs still at risk



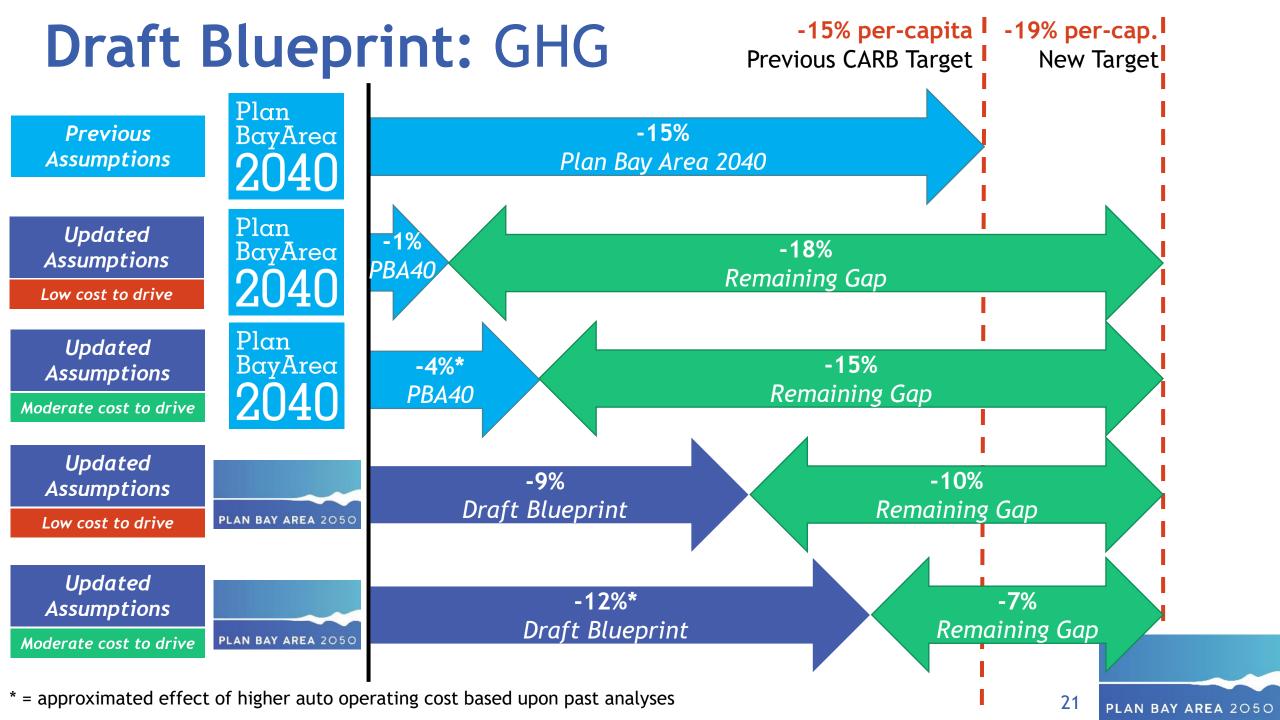
100,000

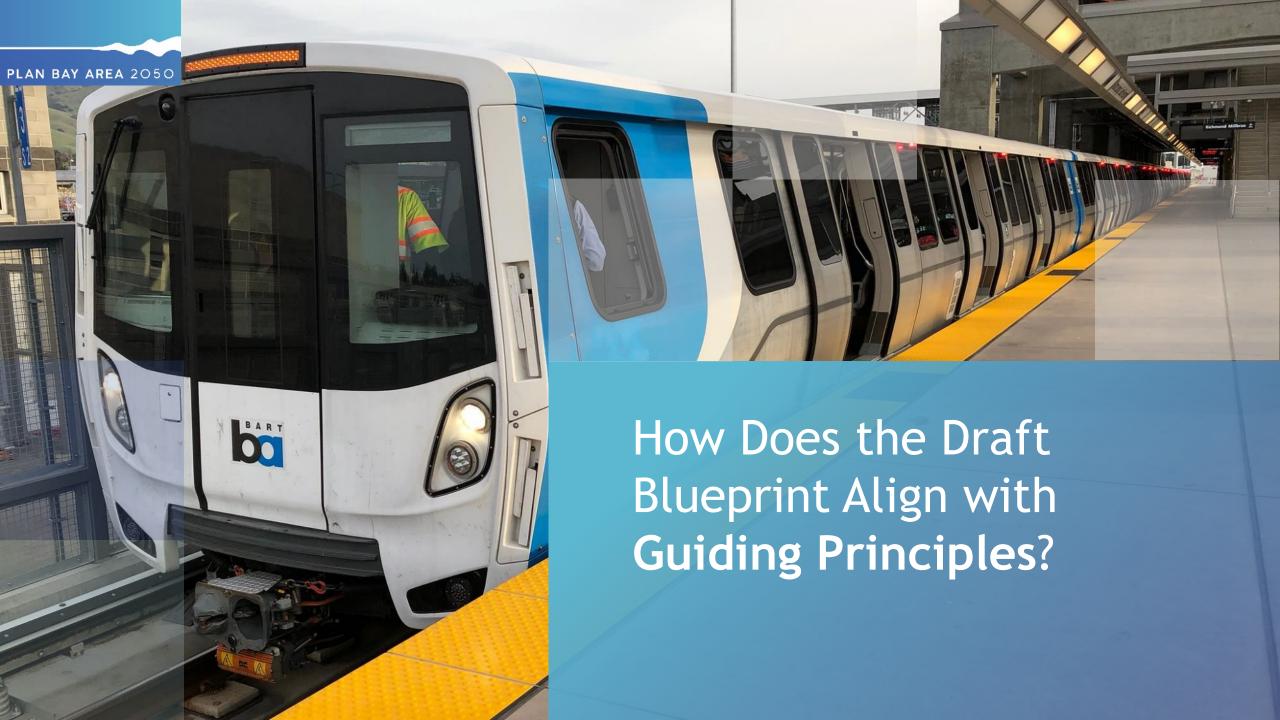
acres of marsh adaptation projects



All major highway and rail corridors protected at 2 feet of sea level rise









### **Evaluating the Draft Blueprint**

Staff developed 10 evaluation questions - two for each Guiding Principle - based upon feedback from stakeholder workshops in fall 2019 and winter 2020.



- Will Bay Area residents spend less on housing and transportation?
- Will the Bay Area produce and preserve more affordable housing?



- Will Bay Area residents be able to access their destinations more easily?
  - Will Bay Area residents have a transportation system they can rely on?



- Will Bay Area communities be more inclusive?
- Will Bay Area residents be able to stay in place?



- Will Bay Area residents be healthier and safer?
- Will the environment of the Bay Area be healthier and safer?



- Will jobs and housing in the Bay Area be more evenly distributed?
- Will Bay Area businesses thrive?



Refer to Attachment C for all the metrics, including breakdowns by income level.

## Key Findings: A More Affordable Bay Area



- Will Bay Area residents spend less on housing and transportation?
   Yes, with greater reductions for lower-income households.
  - This will be the first Plan Bay Area that actually reduces housing cost burden, especially for lower-income households.
  - Means-based tolls are effective in mitigating most equity impacts, whereas means-based fares lead to cost burden reductions for lowincome transit riders.
- Will the Bay Area produce and preserve more affordable housing?
   Yes, but it remains short of existing regional needs.
  - The Draft Blueprint has sufficient funding to permanently protect existing deed-restricted units and to produce approximately enough new units for all low-income household growth through 2050.

**Key Challenge for Final Blueprint:** How do we further increase production of homes affordable to lower-income residents, especially in High-Resource Areas?





## Key Findings: A More <u>Connected</u> Bay Area



- Will Bay Area residents be able to access their destinations more easily?
   Yes for transit, no for auto.
  - Access to jobs improves for public transit, particularly in Communities of Concern, thanks to bus and BART investments in the Draft Blueprint.
  - Rising traffic congestion, combined with reduced speed limits, play a role in reducing automobile access to destinations.
- Will Bay Area residents have a transportation system they can rely on?
   Depends on the highway corridor and transit operator.
  - Means-based tolls help reduce congestion on key corridors, but toll rates are insufficient to mitigate all impacts of a growing population.
  - While the New Transbay Rail Crossing addresses Transbay capacity constraints, transit crowding challenges continue to grow elsewhere, especially on express buses and rail systems.

**Key Challenge for Final Blueprint:** How can new or expanded strategies better address traffic congestion and transit overcrowding?





## Key Findings: A More *Diverse* Bay Area



- Will Bay Area communities be more inclusive?
  - Only High-Resource Areas become more inclusive.
  - Reducing barriers to housing production in High-Resource Areas allows for an increase in the amount of deed-restricted affordable housing in historically-exclusive areas.
  - However, many Transit-Rich Areas are at risk of gentrification, as the Blueprint forecasts an increasingly wealthy demographic profile.
- Will Bay Area residents be able to stay in place?
   Not over the long-term without further mitigations.
  - Low-income residents continue to be at a high risk of displacement, especially in Communities of Concern; robust renter protections do not provide meaningful long-term relief.

**Key Challenge for Final Blueprint:** How can we reduce risk of displacement so more residents can remain in place?





## Key Findings: A <u>Healthier</u> Bay Area



- Will Bay Area residents be healthier and safer? Yes, but more gains are needed for road safety.
  - Nearly all homes at risk of sea level rise are protected by Draft Blueprint resilience investments.
  - While reduced speed limits save more than 1,500 lives through 2050, expanded strategies would be required to reach Vision Zero.
- Will the environment of the Bay Area be healthier and safer? Yes,
   but more reductions are needed for greenhouse gas emissions (GHG).
  - While the Draft Blueprint strategies make significant headway, a concerted effort in the Final Blueprint will be necessary if the Bay Area intends to close the sizeable remaining gap.





**Key Challenge for Final Blueprint:** How do we close the greenhouse gas emissions gap in a sustainable and equitable manner?

## Key Findings: A More Vibrant Bay Area



- Will jobs and housing be more balanced? It depends.
  - Higher-income jobs continue to cluster in Silicon Valley, even as workers may choose to work from home multiple days per week.
  - While job centers like San Francisco and Silicon Valley become more balanced, housing-rich communities in the East Bay and North Bay see more limited job growth.
- Will Bay Area businesses thrive? Yes, select industries are anticipated to see robust growth.
  - The Bay Area economy is projected to rebound robustly in the decades ahead; additional tax measures enable some of these gains to more equitably shared by all Bay Area residents.



**Key Challenge for Final Blueprint:** How could more ambitious strategies be employed to shift jobs closer to the region's workforce?

## 5 Key Challenges for Final Blueprint - Seeking Solutions! 30

A larger regional measure for affordable housing?

More strategic investment in High-Resource Areas?

Expanded affordability requirements in new TODs?

Support for modular housing and lower-cost techniques?

How can new or expanded strategies better address traffic congestion and transit overcrowding?

New strategies related to regional rail & express bus?

More funding for bike & pedestrian infrastructure?

Redesign transit system with key timed transfers?

More corridors with meansbased all-lane tolling?

How can we reduce risk of displacement so more residents can remain in place?

Supportive services in Communities of Concern?

More affordable housing in Transit-Rich Areas?

Workforce training programs? Pilot universal basic income?

How do we close the greenhouse gas emissions gap in a sustainable and equitable manner?

50% telecommute mandate for big employers?

Exponentially grow regional subsidies for EVs?

Require GHG offsets for all highway projects?

Reform on- and off-street parking policies?

How could more ambitious strategies be employed to shift jobs closer to the region's workforce?

Expand jobshousing impact fees?

Office development caps in West & South Bay?

Tax subsidies to woo major employers?

PLAN BAY AREA 2050

### Listening and Learning from CBO Focus Groups

Highlighted Quotes from Spring 2020 Listening Sessions on Draft Blueprint

A more comprehensive report on Public Engagement activities is slated for **September 2020**.

This is not just about jobs but about what kind of jobs.

10 to 20 percent affordable housing is simply not sufficient.

Time transfers so they actually work for people, especially those with disabilities!

There are barriers to applying for housing, such as having a criminal record.

Any greening of the community will cause gentrification and displacement.

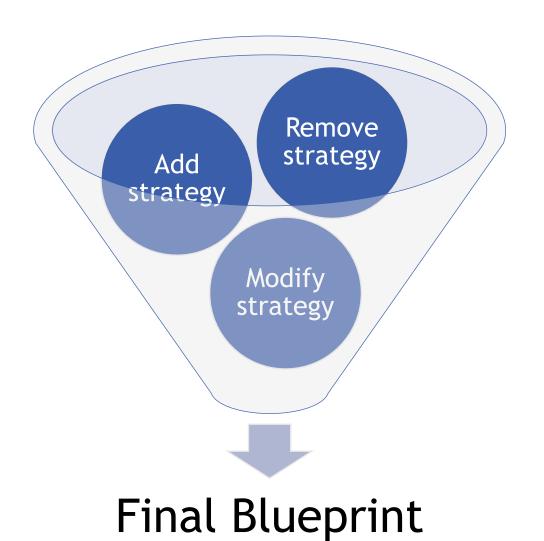






# Looking for Input:

How can we address these remaining challenges in the Final Blueprint?



- We look forward to getting input from elected officials, the public, and stakeholder organizations on equitable and resilient strategies to advance the Plan Vision of an affordable, connected, diverse, healthy, and vibrant Bay Area.
- We've already started this process with the
   Transportation Element projects with
   performance challenges were identified early
   and project sponsors have made commitments to
   address many of them. Work on this strand
   continues through September but transportation
   projects are just one small piece of the puzzle.

# What's Next?



July

- Release of Draft Blueprint
- Virtual Workshops & Engagement

Mid-August

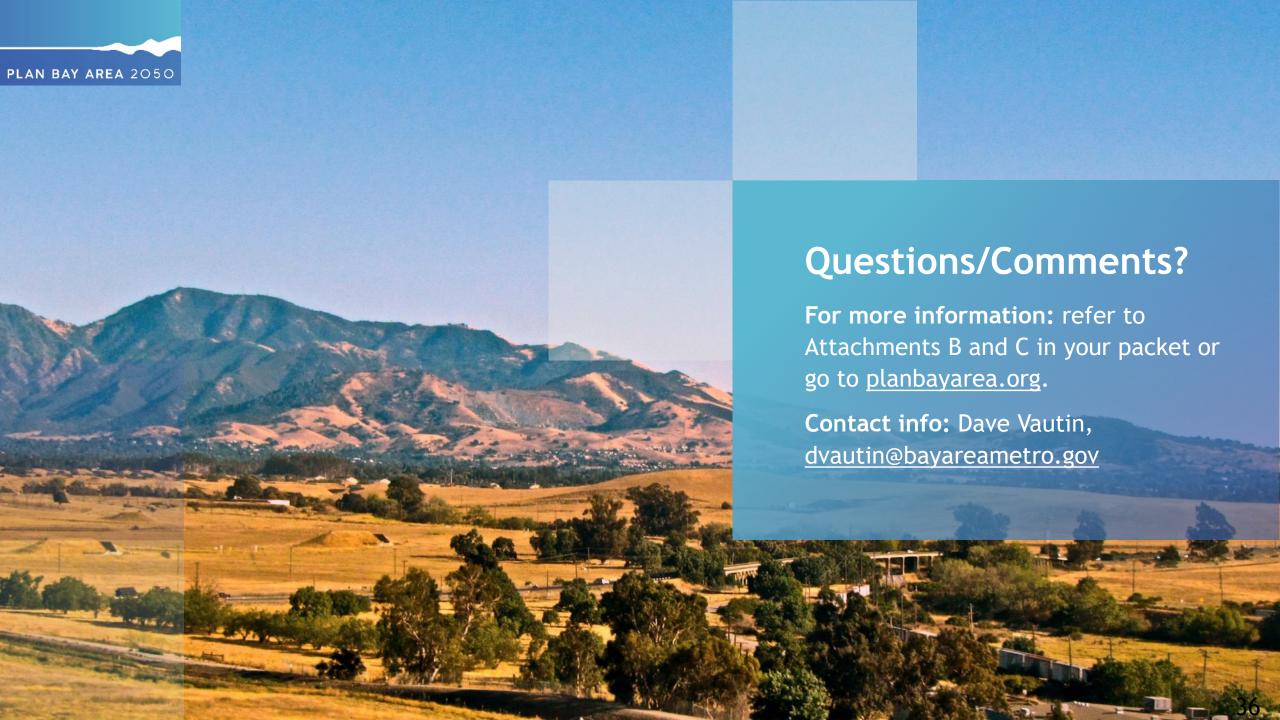
- Close of Blueprint Comment Period
- Strategy Refinements for Final Blueprint

September

- Report Out on Public & Stakeholder Engagement
- MTC/ABAG Action on Final Blueprint Strategies & Geographies

December

- Release of Final Blueprint
- MTC/ABAG Action on Preferred Alternative for Plan Bay Area 2050 EIR





# HELP US DRAFT THE BLUEPRINT.



#### WHAT REQUIREMENTS MUST THE PLAN MEET?

Among many statutory requirements, the Plan must be fiscally constrained and rely on reasonably expected revenues; it must meet or exceed a 19 percent per-capita GHG reduction target for light-duty vehicles by 2035; and it must plan for sufficient housing at all income levels.

#### WHAT IS THE DRAFT BLUEPRINT?

#### **WHAT IS A "STRATEGY"?**

### WHO IMPLEMENTS THESE STRATEGIES?



Creating the Blueprint is the first step toward developing Plan Bay Area 2050. The Draft Blueprint integrates 25 equitable and resilient proposed strategies from the Horizon initiative and offers bold solutions to address nine primary objectives across key areas including: transportation, housing, the environment and the economy.



A strategy is either a public policy or set of investments that can be implemented in the Bay Area over the next 30 years. A strategy is not a nearterm action, a mandate for a jurisdiction or agency, or a legislative proposal. In addition, because Plan Bay Area 2050 must be fiscally constrained, not every strategy can be integrated into the Plan given finite available revenues.



Strategies in Plan Bay Area 2050 can be implemented at the local, regional, or state levels. Specific implementation actions and the role for MTC/ABAG will be identified through a collaborative process for the Implementation Plan in late 2020. See inside to learn more about the Draft Blueprint's objectives and proposed strategies.

# WHAT ABOUT PUBLIC INPUT? WHAT'S NEXT?

In addition to robust analysis conducted as part of the Horizon initiative and ongoing feedback from elected officials, thousands of comments from Bay Area residents and stakeholders helped define and refine the 25 proposed Blueprint strategies. Staff will now conduct a detailed analysis and report back on outcomes from the Draft Blueprint strategies this spring. Planned public engagement will provide additional opportunities for strategies and projects to be revised and integrated into the Final Blueprint, with the Final Blueprint scheduled for completion later in 2020.

# **DRAFT BLUEPRINT STRATEGIES**

#### **OBJECTIVES**



### TRANSPORTATION STRATEGIES

1. Maintain and Optimize Existing Infrastructure



Operate and Maintain the Existing System. Commit to operate and maintain the Bay Area's roads and transit infrastructure, while ensuring that all Priority Development Areas have sufficient transit service levels.

**Enable Seamless Mobility with Unified Trip Planning and Fare Payments.** Develop a unified platform for trip planning and fare payment to enable more seamless journeys.

**Reform Regional Transit Fare Policy.** Streamline fare payment and replace existing operatorspecific discounted fare programs with an integrated fare structure across all transit operators.

Implement Per-Mile Tolling on Congested Freeways with Transit Alternatives. Apply a per-mile charge on auto travel on select highly-congested freeway corridors where transit alternatives exist, with discounts for carpoolers, low-income residents, and off-peak travel, with excess revenues reinvested into transit alternatives in the corridor.

2. Create Healthy and Safe Streets



**Build a Complete Streets Network.** Enhance streets to promote walking, biking, and other micromobility through sidewalk improvements and 7,000 miles of bike lanes or multi-use paths.

Advance Regional Vision Zero Policy through Street Design and Reduced Speeds. Reduce speed limits to 25 to 35 miles per hour on local streets and 55 miles per hour on freeways, relying on design elements on local streets and automated speed enforcement on freeways.

3. Enhance Regional and Local Transit



Advance Low-Cost Transit Projects. Complete a limited set of transit projects that performed well in multiple futures and require limited regional dollars to reach fully-funded status.

**Build a New Transbay Rail Crossing**. Address overcrowded conditions during peak commute periods and add system redundancy by adding a new Transbay rail crossing connecting the East Bay and San Francisco.

### **OBJECTIVES**



# **ECONOMIC STRATEGIES**

4. Improve Economic Mobility



**Expand Childcare Support for Low-Income Families.** Provide a 50 percent childcare subsidy to low-income households with children under 5, enabling more parents with young children to remain in (or to enter) the workforce.

Create Incubator Programs in Economically-Challenged Areas. Fund pre-incubation services or technical assistance for establishing a new business, as well as access to workspaces, and mentorship and financing in disadvantaged communities.

Retain Key Industrial Lands through Establishment of Priority Production Areas. Implement local land use policies to protect key industrial lands identified as Priority Production Areas, including preservation of industrial zoning.

5. Shift the Location of Jobs



**Allow Greater Commercial Densities in Growth Geographies.** Allow greater densities for new commercial development in select Priority Development Areas and select Transit-Rich Areas to encourage more jobs to locate near public transit.

Assess Transportation Impact Fees on New Office Developments. Apply expanded county-specific fees on new office development that reflects associated transportation impacts.

Assess Jobs-Housing Imbalance Fees on New Office Developments. Apply a regional jobshousing linkage fee to generate funding for affordable housing when new office development occurs in job-rich places, thereby incentivizing more jobs to locate in housing-rich places.







#### **OBJECTIVES**

# (iii) HOUSING STRATEGIES

6. Spur Housing
Production and
Create Inclusive
Communities



Allow a Greater Mix of Housing Types and Densities in Growth Areas. Allow a variety of housing types at a range of densities to be built in Priority Development Areas, select Transit-Rich Areas, and select High-Resource Areas.

Reduce Barriers to Housing Near Transit and in Areas of High Opportunity. Reduce parking requirements, project review times, and impact fees for new housing in Transit-Rich and High-Resource Areas, while providing projects exceeding inclusionary zoning minimums even greater benefits.

Transform Aging Malls and Office Parks into Neighborhoods. Transform aging malls and office parks into mixed-income neighborhoods by permitting new land uses and significantly reducing development costs for eligible projects.

7. Protect, Preserve, and Produce More Affordable Housing



**Fund Affordable Housing Protection, Preservation and Production.** Raise an additional \$1.5 billion in new annual revenues to leverage federal, state, and local sources to protect, preserve and produce deed-restricted affordable housing.

Require 10 to 20 Percent of New Housing to be Affordable. Require at least 10 percent to 20 percent of new housing developments of 5 units or more to be affordable to low-income households, with the threshold defined by market feasibility as well as access to opportunity and public transit.

Further Strengthen Renter Protections Beyond State Legislation. Building upon recent tenant protection laws, limit annual rent increases to the rate of inflation, while exempting units less than 10 years old.

#### **OBJECTIVES**



# **ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGIES**

8. Reduce Risks from Hazards



Adapt to Sea Level Rise. Protect shoreline communities affected by sea level rise, prioritizing areas of low costs and high benefits and providing additional support to vulnerable populations.

Modernize Existing Buildings with Seismic, Wildfire, Drought, and Energy Retrofits. Adopt new building ordinances and incentivize retrofits to bring existing buildings up to higher seismic, wildfire, water and energy standards, providing means-based subsidies to offset impacts.

9. Reduce Our Impact on the Environment



Maintain Urban Growth Boundaries. Using urban growth boundaries and other existing environmental protections, confine new development within areas of existing development or areas otherwise suitable for growth, as established by local jurisdictions.

**Protect High-Value Conservation Lands.** Provide strategic matching funds to help conserve high-priority natural and agricultural lands, including but not limited to Priority Conservation Areas.

**Expand the Climate Initiatives Program.** Expand MTC's Climate Initiatives Program, which includes investments in transportation demand management and electrification incentive programs, while simultaneously working with the Air District and the State to reduce greenhouse gas emissions for other transportation sectors.

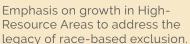


# **ADVANCING EQUITY WITH BOLD STRATEGIES**

As a cross-cutting issue of Plan Bay Area 2050, staff has worked to weave equity into every single strategy for the Draft Blueprint.









**HEALTHY** 

Prioritization of retrofit assistance and sea level rise infrastructure in lower-income communities.



Incubator programs and childcare support designed to enable greater economic mobility.

## **TELL US WHAT YOU THINK!**

MTC and ABAG will hold public workshops all around the Bay Area later in 2020 and invite you to help shape the Plan Bay Area 2050 Blueprint. We want to find out what you – and your family, friends, and neighbors – have to say about the 25 proposed strategies and how these strategies could influence the way we will live, work and travel in the Bay Area over the next generation.

MTC and the ABAG Executive Board are scheduled to adopt a Final Blueprint in fall 2020. We look forward to hearing from you!

Visit planbayarea.org to learn more or to check the schedule of public workshops. You can also follow MTC BATA on social media.

### SPRING

# Release Draft Blueprint Outcomes and Growth Pattern

# SUMMER

- Revise Strategies for Final Blueprint
- Stakeholder and Public Workshops

### **FALL**

- · Adopt Final Blueprint
- Advance to Environmental Impact Report (EIR)

### WINTER

· Environment Analysis



















## Agenda Item 4a **EQUITY AND PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES**

The Plan Bay Area 2050 Draft Blueprint is a package of 25 transformational strategies that aim to make the Bay Area more affordable, connected, diverse, healthy and the outcomes of the Draft Blueprint based upon the strategies approved by the MTC and ABAG Boards in February (refer to strategies document for more information).

#### What Does This Document Include?

- 1 How Does the Draft Blueprint Allocate Anticipated Revenues Toward Strategies?
- 2 How Does the Draft Blueprint Influence the Regional Growth Pattern?
- 3 What are the Key Equity and Performance Outcomes of the Draft Blueprint?
- 4 What are the Key Takeaways from the Draft Blueprint?

Topic Area and Total Anticipated Revenues (\$783B)

- 5 How Did We Analyze the Draft Blueprint?
- 6 What's Next, COVID-19 Impacts on Final Blueprint, and How You Can Get Involved

### **Key Definitions in Metrics**

2015 Refers to modeled 2015 conditions, which were calibrated to closely match on-the-ground conditions.

2050 Trend Reflects the 2050 outcomes if population and job growth continue according to the Plan Bay Area 2050 Growth Forecast and all Draft Blueprint land use strategies are implemented, without any changes to the transportation system (only available for transportation metrics).

2050 Blueprint Reflects 2050 outcomes with all 25 Draft Blueprint strategies.

LIHH Low-Income Households with household incomes less than \$45,000 in today's dollars; shown where feasible to parse out equity impacts.

CoCs Communities of Concern; updated using latest ACS data.

Attachment C

High-Resource Areas State-designated areas with access to well-resourced schools, open space, jobs and services.

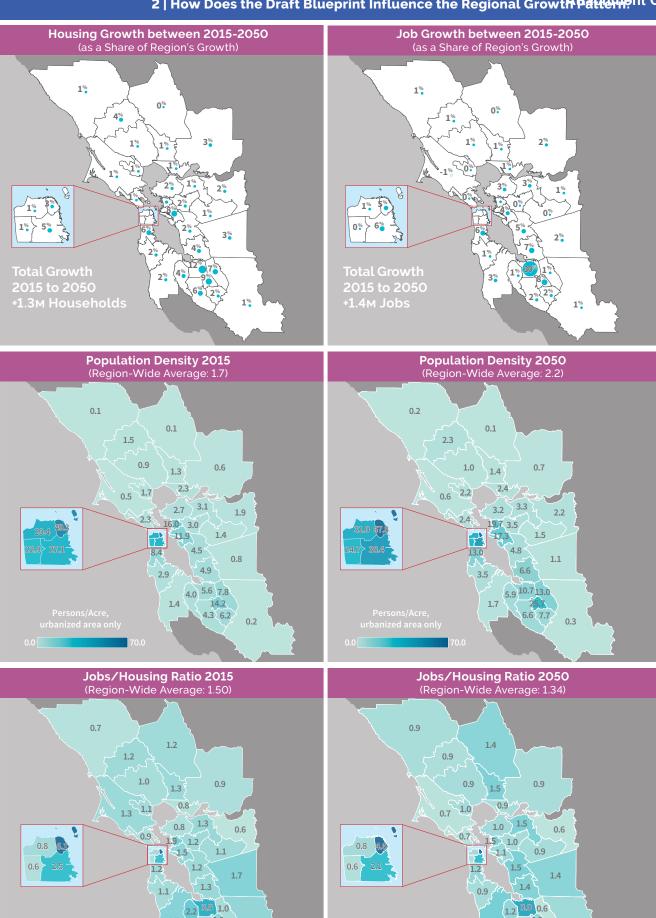
Transit-Rich Areas Areas within 1/2 mile of a rail station, ferry terminal or frequent bus stop (every 15 minutes or less) consistent with MTC/ABAGadopted criteria.

**Priority Production Areas** Industrial districts that support industries that are critical to the functioning of the Bay Area economy and are home to "middle wage" jobs.

### 1 | How Does the Draft Blueprint Assign Anticipated Revenues Toward Strategies?

The Draft Blueprint anticipates total inflation-adjusted revenues of \$783 billion across four topic areas of Transportation, Housing, Economy and Environment during the Plan period from 2021 to 2050, integrating the impacts of the COVID-19 recession as well as future regional revenue measures. The chart below highlights how these revenues are assigned among various strategies. Zero-cost strategies (e.g., increased development capacity for housing) that do not require significant financial investment are not shown. On the right, key metrics help characterize the investments. NOTE: There is a \$66 billion reserve in the Transportation Element for Final Blueprint strategies not included in the Draft Blueprint; this reserve can help fund other county and regional priorities like Express Lanes and commuter rail lines.

	Strategy	Funding	Share of Total Topic Area Investment	Key Metrics		
	Maintain Existing System	\$392в	75%	Funding by Mode:	Transit	70%
	Optimize System: Transit Fare Policy Reform	\$10в	2%	Maintain System	Road/Bike/Ped	30%
	Optimize System: Seamless Mobility	\$0.1в	.2%		Transit	79%
NO NO	Optimize System: Freeway Tolling	\$1в	.2%	Funding by Mode: All Other Strategies	Road	4%
TRANSPORTATION \$526B	Safe Streets: Complete Streets Network	\$7в	1%		Bike/Ped	17%
SPOR	Safe Streets: Regional Vision Zero Policy	\$1в	.2%	Benefits for	Share of Population	24%
A A A	Projects: Low-Cost High-Performing Transit	\$20B	4%	Low-Income Households	Share of Road Funding	27%
Ē			6%	Tiouseriolus	Share of Transit Funding	44%
5	<b>Projects:</b> New Transbay Rail Crossing	\$29в			Share of Population	60%
	(Not in Draft) Projects: Other Regional Priorities	\$22в	4%	Benefits for Minorities	Share of Road Funding	52%
	(Not in Draft) Projects: County Priorities	jects: County Priorities \$44B 8%	8%		Share of Transit Funding	63%
ള ന	Fund Affordable Housing Production	\$166в	97%	Share of Housing	High-Resource Areas	75%
HOUSING	Fund Affordable Housing Preservation	\$2в	1%	Production Funding,	Transit-Rich Areas	76%
S TO	Fund Affordable Housing Protection	\$3в	2%	by Area Type	Communities of Concern	26%
\$33B	Expand Childcare Support	\$30в	91%	Annual Subsidy per Low-Income	Childcare Support	\$10K
S S	Create Job Incubator Programs	\$3в	9%	Households	Job Incubator Programs	\$1K
Ę	Adapt to Sea Level Rise (SLR)	\$17в	32%	Share of Funding	Adapt to Sea Level Rise	25%
A W	Retrofit Existing Buildings	\$20в	38%	in Communities	·	
SENVIRONMENT \$558	Protect High-Value Conservation Lands	\$15в	28%	of Concern*	Retrofit Existing Buildings	15%
M N	Expand Climate Initiatives Program	\$1в	2%	* Environment investment in Com	munities of Concern is fully sufficient to meet identifie	d needs.







1.6

1.1 0.7



1.2

0.8 0.7

Agenda Item 4a

The nine-county Bay

Superdistricts are

combinations of

cities, towns and unincorporated areas

Bay Area 2050. More information on the superdistricts can be found in the <u>layer</u> documentation.

that allow the public to see the more localized

growth pattern in Plan

Area is divided into 34

subcounty areas, called "superdistricts."

How does the Draft Blueprint advance or impede achievement of the Plan Vision? This section is organized by the five Plan Bay Area 2050 Guiding Principles with two key questions presented to frame the exploration. Each question is accompanied by one or more metrics, highlighting impacts on disadvantaged populations where feasible and indicating whether the 2050 Blueprint outcomes are equitable and favorable. Explanatory text sheds light on how Draft Blueprint strategies and assumptions contribute to performance outcomes. On the left, outcomes that move in the right direction are represented by upward arrows, while outcomes that move in the wrong direction or fail to meet state-mandated targets are represented with downward arrows.

### S AFFORDABLE

### WILL BAY AREA RESIDENTS SPEND LESS ON HOUSING AND TRANSPORTATION?

in 2015, tow-income nousenotus nave an extreme nousing
and transportation (H+T) cost burden, with costs exceeding
average incomes when accounting for circumstances such as
zero-income, financial assistance or unhoused status. With all
Draft Blueprint housing strategies in place in 2050 Trend, H+T
costs as a percentage of income decrease for all households.
The addition of Draft Blueprint transportation strategies,
including means-based tolls and fares, further reduces H+T
costs for low-income households, though their cost burden
remains deeply unaffordable.

H+T COST AS A PERCENT OF INCOME	2015	2050 TREN
Low-Income Households (LIHH)	109%	86%
All Households	57%	48%

Average transit fares per trip, while up in 2050 Trend due to recent fare increases since 2015, decrease in 2050 Blueprint with fare reform policies. The decrease is substantial for low-income households with means-based fares. Average tolls per auto trip increase due to the freeway per-mile tolling strategy, with reduced impact on low-income households due to means-based toll discounts.

			12.7	
TRANSPORT EXF	PENSES PER TRIP	2015	2050 TREND	2050 BLUEPRINT
Average Fare	Low-Income Households	\$2.78	\$3.13	\$1.60
per Transit Trip	All Households	\$3.16	\$3.41	\$2.96
Average "Out-of- Pocket" Cost per	Low-Income Households	\$1.02	\$1.10	\$1.11
Auto Trip	All Households	\$1.26	\$1.45	\$1.53
Average Toll	Low-Income Households	\$0.05	\$0.08	\$0.10
per Auto Trip	All Households	\$0.08	\$0.12	\$0.21

**2050 BLUEPRINT** 

83%

### WILL THE BAY AREA PRODUCE AND PRESERVE MORE AFFORDABLE HOUSING?

28 percent of all new homes built between 2015 and 2050 are permanently affordable (deed-restricted) for low-income households, with an even greater share of these units in High-Resource Areas due to strategic investments in these locations.

Region-Wide 28% SHARE OF NEW HOUSING PRODUCTION (2015-50) THAT IS DEED-RESTRICTED AFFORDABLE High-Resource 37% Areas Region-Wide 100%

The Draft Blueprint's affordable housing preservation strategy ensures that all existing deed-restricted affordable units at risk of conversion to market-rate units are converted to permanently affordable (deed-restricted) homes.

SHARE OF AT-RISK AFFORDABLE HOUSING PRESERVED

# CONNECTED

#### WILL BAY AREA RESIDENTS BE ABLE TO ACCESS THEIR DESTINATIONS MORE EASILY?

PERCENT OF ALL BAY AREA JOBS THAT

The number of jobs accessible within a 30-minute drive is forecasted to decrease in 2050 Trend due to population growth and subsequent road congestion, but it increases marginally with the Draft Blueprint. Meanwhile, the number of jobs accessible within a 45-minute transit trip is significantly lower than auto accessibility in 2015. Focused housing growth near transit routes increases transit accessibility in 2050 Trend, and performance improves further with investments in transit service in the Draft Blueprint. Biking and walking access to jobs also increases with land use strategies in 2050 Trend.

(Metric under development for Final Blueprint: Accessibility to Community Places)

ARE ACCE	SSIBLE BY	2015	2050 TREND	2050 BLUEPRINT
By Car within	CoC Residents	19.2%	13.6%	14.4%
30 Minutes	All Residents	17.8%	12.2%	12.6%
By Transit within	CoC Residents	5.2%	6.6%	7.2%
45 Minutes	All Residents	3.4%	4.3%	4.7%
By Bike within 20 Minutes	CoC Residents	2.9%	3.5%	3.5%
	All Residents	2.3%	2.8%	2.8%
By Foot within	CoC Residents	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
20 Minutes	All Residents	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS AND JOBS WITHIN 1/2 MILE		2015	2050 BLUEDDINT	

More households will live close to high-frequency transit, including rail, ferry and frequent bus stops, in 2050 under the Draft Blueprint. Growth geographies focus more growth in Transit-Rich Areas, supported by more transit service in these communities. Due to the more dispersed nature of job growth, the share of jobs near high-frequency transit remains relatively constant.

	SEHOLDS AND JOBS WITHIN 1/2 MILE OF FREQUENT TRANSIT	2015	2050 BLUEPRINT
Households	Low-Income Households	40%	46%
nousellolus	All Households	32%	43%
Jobs	Manufacturing/Warehouse/Utilities	45%	43%
Jobs	All Jobs	52%	52%

**2050 BLUEPRINT** 

30%

# (CONNECTED

### WILL BAY AREA RESIDENTS HAVE A TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM THEY CAN RELY ON?

PEAK-HOUR TRAVEL TIME (MINUTES)

Travel times on freeways are forecasted to increase significantly between 2015 and 2050 Trend, again due to a growing population. Under 2050 Draft Blueprint conditions, per-mile freeway tolling on key corridors helps to alleviate this effect, even as speed limits reduce free-flow travel times.
asspect times reduce free flow traver times.

	Oakland-SF	30	53	41
	Antioch-SF	75	118	96
Most of Route Features All-Lane	Antioch-Oakland	47	67	57
Tolling (>75%)	SJ-SF	64	100	87
	Oakland-SJ	56	77	66
	Oakland-Palo Alto	54	67	61
Part of Route	Livermore-SJ	48	75	74
Features All-Lane Tolling (25-75%)	Vallejo-SF	57	103	87
Limited or No	Fairfield-Dublin	48	62	65
Tolling on Route (<25%)	Santa Rosa-SF	69	136	138
DEDCENT OF DEDSON HOURS IN TRANSIT				

Overcrowding on transit vehicles, which risks denial of boarding, is anticipated to rise significantly under 2050 Trend conditions. Crowding decreases in the 2050 Draft Blueprint for agencies with planned investments, such as Muni and AC Transit, as well as in the transbay corridor thanks to the New Transbay Rail Crossing. Agencies not listed are not forecasted to have overcrowding challenges in 2050.

SPENT IN CROWDED CONDITIONS	2015	2050 TREND	2050 BLUEPRINT
SFMTA Bus	20%	40%	29%
AC Transit Local	0%	22%	20%
AC Transit Transbay	48%	64%	50%
GGT Express	30%	87%	85%
BART	19%	62%	44%
Caltrain	8%	32%	50%
WETA	23%	59%	43%
SFMTA LRT	32%	37%	25%
VTA LRT	0%	82%	83%
		2015	2050 BLUEPRINT

In 2015, 30 percent of all transit vehicles had exceeded their federally recommended lifespans. As the Draft Blueprint only includes enough maintenance funding to retain existing conditions, this metric remains mostly unchanged through 2050.

SHARE OF TRANSIT REVENUE VEHICLE ASSETS PAST THEIR USEFUL LIFE BENCHMARK

ОΠ	
~ ~	DIVERSE

### WILL BAY AREA COMMUNITIES BE MORE INCLUSIVE?

Focused production of deed-restricted affordable housing in High-Resource Areas increases access to areas of highest opportunity for low-income households, helping reverse historically exclusionary policies in many of these communities. In Transit-Rich Areas, the total number of low-income households continues to rise, but the share declines over time. This indicates that affordable housing growth may not be keeping pace with overall development in Transit-Rich Areas.

SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT ARE LOW-INCOME	2015	2050 BLUEPRINT
High-Resource and Transit-Rich Areas	28%	23%
High-Resource (only) Areas	18%	22%
Transit-Rich (only) Areas	40%	36%

30%

### WILL BAY AREA RESIDENTS BE ABLE TO STAY IN PLACE?

At the neighborhood level, the risk of displacement persists in many low-income communities and communities of color. The Urban Displacement Project has identified 850 census tracts with ongoing or risk of displacement, gentrification or exclusion. In the Blueprint, 31% of these tracts experience displacement between 2015 and 2050 – defined here as a net loss in number of Low-Income Households. Further, nearly half of them experience gentrification – defined here as when the share of low-income households in the neighborhood drops by over 10 percent between 2015 and 2050. Even more significant impacts are forecasted for Communities of Concern.

SHARE OF NEIGHBORHOODS THAT EXPERIENCE DISPLACEMENT AND GENTRIFICATION BETWEEN 2015 AND 2050	DISPLACEMENT	GENTRIFICATION
High Displacement Risk Tracts (total 850 neighborhoods)	31%	44%
Communities of Concern (total 339 neighborhoods)	42%	56%
Transit-Rich Areas (total 114 areas)	13%	46%
High-Resource Neighborhoods (total 638 neighborhoods)	18%	26%







2050 BLUEPRINT



### WILL BAY AREA RESIDENTS BE HEALTHIER AND SAFER?

With Draft Blueprint strategies, 98 percent of all Bay Area
households that would be affected by two feet of sea level
rise are protected. All common seismically deficient housing
types and homes built in high wildfire risk zones would be
retrofitted to reduce the likelihood of damage in future
earthquakes and wildfires.

PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS IN RISK-PRONE AREAS OR RISK-PRONE BUILDINGS, THAT ARE PROTECTED OR RETEROEIT OR RETROFIT

Sea Level Rise	Communities of Concern	100%
(2ft)	All Households	98%
Foutbassales	Communities of Concern	100%
Earthquake	All Households	100%
Wildfire High / Medium Risk	Communities of Concern	100%
Medium Risk	All Households	100%

7	The rate of fatalities and injuries decreases in the Draft Blueprint with reduced speed limits and enhanced street design under the Vision Zero strategy, but remains far from zero incidents.
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Injuries

0.98	0.99	0.91
4.23	4.35	4.20
5.5	5.7	5.2

**2050 TREND** 

Total fine particulate matter emissions (PM2.5) are forecasted to increase under 2050 Trend conditions as population and miles driven continue to rise. The Draft Blueprint strategies help bring this metric down below 2015 levels.

DAILY PM2.5 EMISSIONS (TONS)

ANNUAL INCIDENTS, PER 100 MILLION VMT

**Fatalities** 

#### WILL THE ENVIRONMENT OF THE BAY AREA BE HEALTHIER AND SAFER?

Draft Blueprint strategies result in a drop in CO2 emission levels
per capita in 2035 (9% below 2005 levels), but are insufficient to
curb them to state-mandated levels (19% below 2005 levels).
Further, CO <sub>2</sub> emission levels are forecasted to increase between
2035 and 2050 (in both Trend and Blueprint), primarily due to
assumed adoption of driverless vehicles that can potentially
generate "zero occupant" mileage.

PER CAPITA RELATIVE TO 2005	2015	TREND	BLUEPRINT	TREND	BLUEPRINT
Cars and Light-Duty Trucks (SB 375)	0%	8%	-9%	14%	-3%
All Vehicles (Including Fuel Efficiency Gains)	-7%	-36%	-42%	-38%	-43%

(Including Fuel Efficiency Gains)	. , .		1277	22,1	12.72
COMMUTE MODE SHARE	20	15	2050 TRENE	2050	BLUEPRINT
Auto: Single Occupancy	54	<del>!</del> %	42%		40%
Auto: Other	21	.%	19%		18%
Transit	14	-%	19%		20%
Active Modes (Bike/Walk)	50	%	6%		8%
Telecommute	60	%	14%		14%



# VIBRANT

### WILL JOBS AND HOUSING IN THE BAY AREA BE MORE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED?

County-level jobs-to-housing ratios decrease in most counties, reflecting a higher ratio of housing to job production. Further, the ratios in Alameda, San Francisco and Santa Clara counties approach the region-wide ratio in 2050, indicating an improved jobs-housing balance. However, other counties trend further away from the region-wide ratio. These trends indicate that housing strategies in the Draft Blueprint may bring housing to job-rich areas such as Silicon Valley, but strategies to move jobs to housing-rich areas are not sufficient. (Metric under development for Final Blueprint: Jobs-Housing Fit for low-wage jobs)

JOBS-HOUSING RATIO	2015	2050 BLUEPRINT		2015	2050 BLUEPRINT
Region-Wide	1.50	1.34	San Francisco	2.55	2.21
Alameda	1.48	1.33	San Mateo	1.29	1.21
Contra Costa	0.98	0.98	Santa Clara	1.69	1.41
Marin	1.09	0.75	Solano	0.87	0.89
Napa	1.24	1.46	Sonoma	1.05	0.89

Mean commute distances rise from 2015 to 2050 Trend with Draft Blueprint land use strategies, due to the clustering of jobs in existing centers far from housing-rich communities. Transportation strategies on their own affect this metric only marginally in 2050 Blueprint.

		2015	2050 TREND	2050 BLUEPRINT
MEAN COMMUTE DISTANCE (MILES)	Low-Income Workers	9.5	12.0	11.9
	All Workers	12.0	13.1	12.9

### **WILL BAY AREA BUSINESSES THRIVE?**

**Priority Production Areas** 

The region's economic recovery is expected to be robust through 2050, even when accounting for the inclusion of new regional tax measures to fund transportation and affordable housing, among other areas.

<b>GROWTH IN PER C</b>	APITA GROSS REGIO	ONAL PRODUCT (FF	ROM 2015 TO 2050)

48%

7	A key pillar in the region's middle-wage workforce, manufacturing and warehouse jobs are anticipated to grow at a higher rate than other industries, with some of that growth occurring in newly-designated Priority Production Areas.

GROW I H IN NUMBER OF JOBS (FROM 2015 TO 2050)			
Pagion Wido	All Jobs	35%	
Region-Wide	Manufacturing/Warehouse/Utilities Jobs	48%	
	All Johs	42%	

Manufacturing/Warehouse/Utilities Jobs

#### **Highlights**

- Housing and transportation costs are significantly reduced, especially for low-income residents.
- New revenues enable a significant uptick in production of deedrestricted affordable homes.
- Most new homes are focused in walkable communities with frequent transit service.
- Strategies to reduce vehicle speeds and build protected bicycle/ pedestrian infrastructure help to save lives.
- Seismic retrofits and sea level rise infrastructure protect thousands of homes from damage.
- Despite significant tax increases to pay for new strategies, Bay Area businesses continue to thrive.

#### Challenges

- Affordable housing production is insufficient to address the existing need for affordable units in the Bay Area.
- Traffic congestion and transit crowding increase significantly with population growth and will not be sufficiently addressed with existing strategies.
- Low-income residents continue to face a high risk of displacement, particularly in Communities of Concern.

Agenda Item 4a

- Per capita greenhouse gas emissions decline, but still fail to meet state-mandated reduction targets.
- More ambitious strategies are needed to shift jobs closer to the region's workforce.

#### 5 | How Did We Analyze the Draft Blueprint?

#### **INPUTS**

**Baseline Data** 

(Zoning, Pipeline, Growth Boundaries, etc.)

#### **INPUTS**

Strategies and Growth Geographies

(February 2020 Approval for Analysis

#### **ANALYSIS & MODELING**

Economic, Transportation and Land Use Analysis and Modeling (Spring 2020)

#### **OUTCOMES**

Performance Metrics and Growth Pattern

(July 2020 Release)

#### What's Next for the Final Blueprint?

#### JULY/EARLY AUGUST 2020

Public Engagement: Online and Remote Offline Opportunities

#### **MID-AUGUST 2020**

- Refine Strategies
- Close of Blueprint Comment Period

#### **SEPTEMBER 2020**

 Seek Approval of Fina Blueprint for Analysis

#### **DECEMBER 2020**

Release Final Blueprint and Seek Action on Preferred EIR Alternative

#### How Will COVID-19 Affect the Final Blueprint?

COVID-19 has upended everyday life throughout the world and intensified existing challenges, and we all feel uncertain about what the future holds. While Plan Bay Area 2050 is a 30-year vision for the Bay Area, many of the strategies approved for analysis by the MTC Commission and ABAG Executive Board in February have only become more timely.

The Final Blueprint will continue to focus on strategies such as:



**BUILD A COMPLETE STREETS NETWORK:** Enhance streets to promote walking, biking, and other micromobility through improvements to the pedestrian environment and thousands of miles of bike lanes or multi-use paths with investments targeted in Communities of Concern and near transit.

**STRENGTHEN RENTER PROTECTIONS BEYOND STATE LEGISLATION:** Building upon recent tenant protection laws, limit annual rent increases to the rate of inflation, while exempting units less than 10 years old.

**EXPAND CHILDCARE SUPPORT FOR LOW-INCOME FAMILIES:** Subsidize childcare for low-income households with children under 5, enabling more parents with young children to remain in (or to enter) the workforce.

**PROTECT HIGH-VALUE CONSERVATION LANDS:** Provide strategic matching funds to help conserve high-priority natural and agricultural lands, expand regional trails, and restore marshlands.

### How Can You Get Involved in July/Early August? (From Home!)

















