San Francisco's Role in Growing the Region

SPUR Presentation June 13, 2011

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Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) is an Opportunity for San Francisco to Lead

- SF strongly supports the goals of the region's inaugural SCS:
 - Reduce GHGs from transportation sector
 - House the region's population by income level
 - Advance region's performance in sustainable planning
- SFCTA is coordinating RTP/SCS/RHNA issues in San Francisco among:
 - SF Planning Department
 - Mayor's Office of Housing
 - Department of Public Health
 - ► SFMTA
 - Regional operators
 - Other local agencies

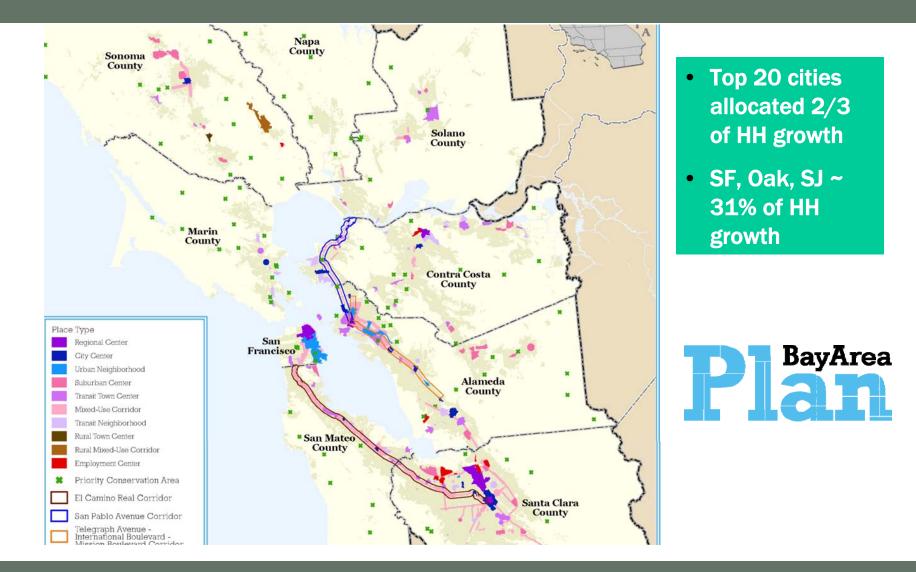
See SF letters to region at scs.sfplanning.org

- Goals, performance measures
- SF's vision of growth/what it will take
- IVS and RTP investment principles

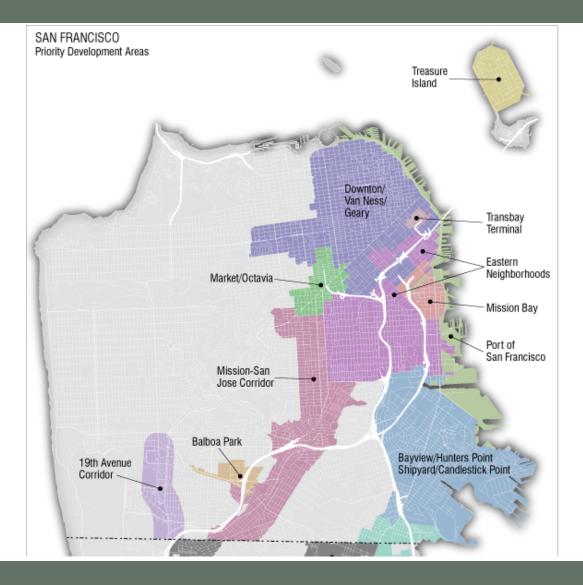
Presentation Agenda

- **1.** Land Use SCS land use and relationship to PDAs
- 2. Affordable Housing and Equity –Link to RHNA
- 3. Transportation RTP investment policies and the SFTP
- 4. Public Health Key SCS performance targets
- 5. San Francisco's Strategic Role in the Region

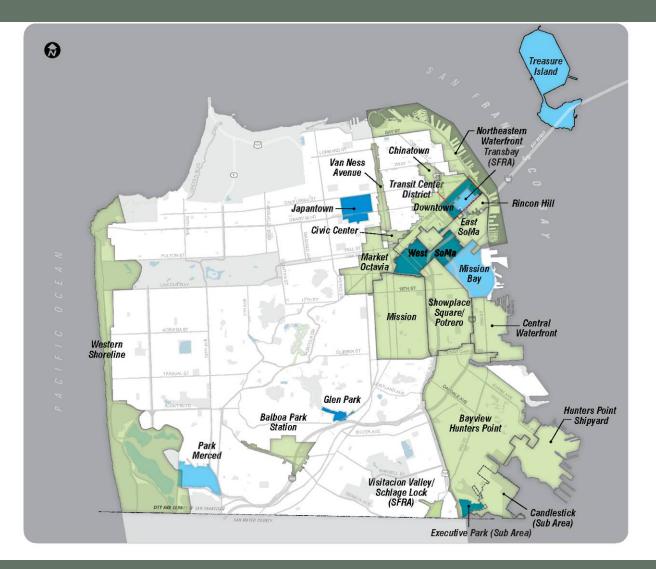
Land Use: Plan Bay Area Initial Vision Scenario



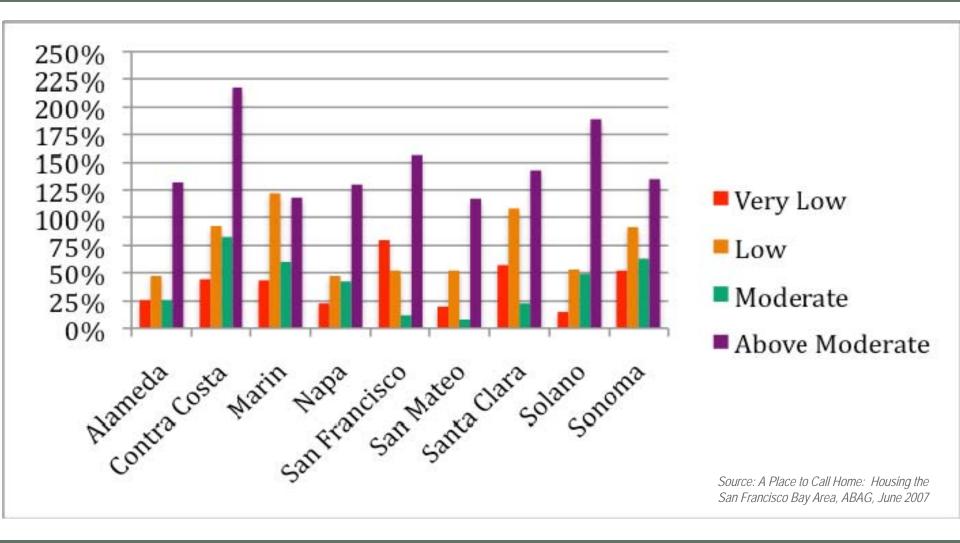
San Francisco Priority Development Areas (PDAs)



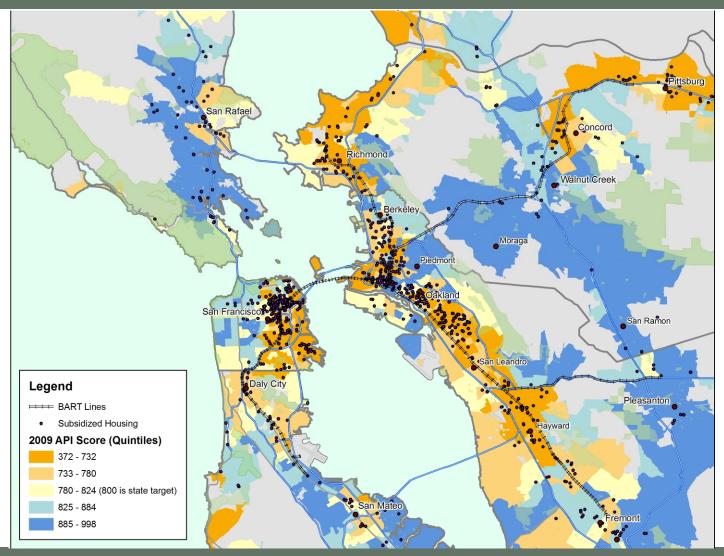
San Francisco Community Plan Areas



Percent of Permitted Housing from the RHNA Housing Allocated in the 1999-2006 Cycle

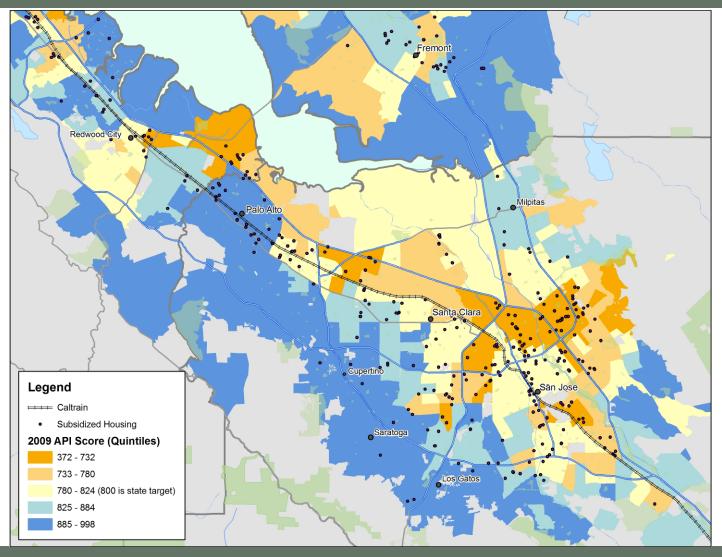


Affordable Housing Locations and School API – Central Bay Area



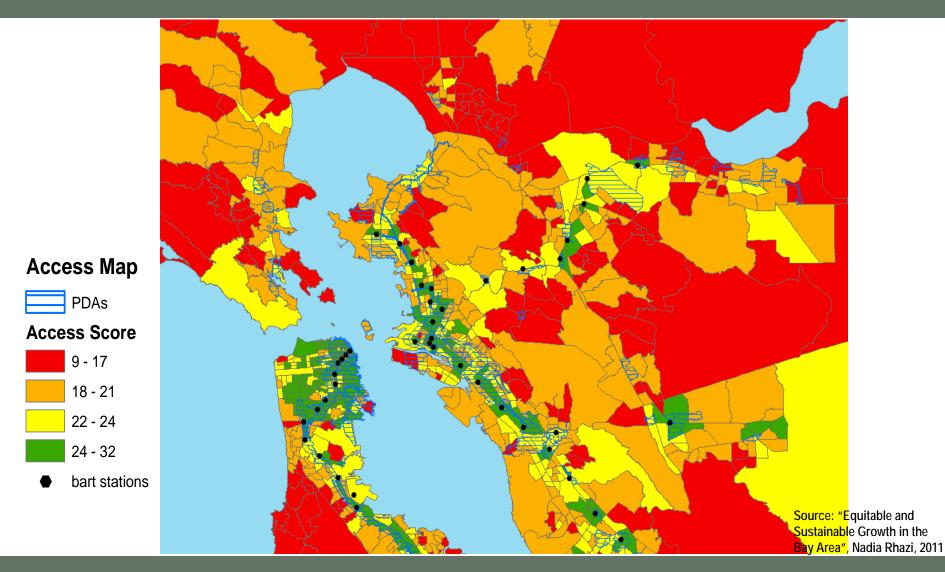
Source: Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, 2011

Affordable Housing Locations and School API – South Bay Area

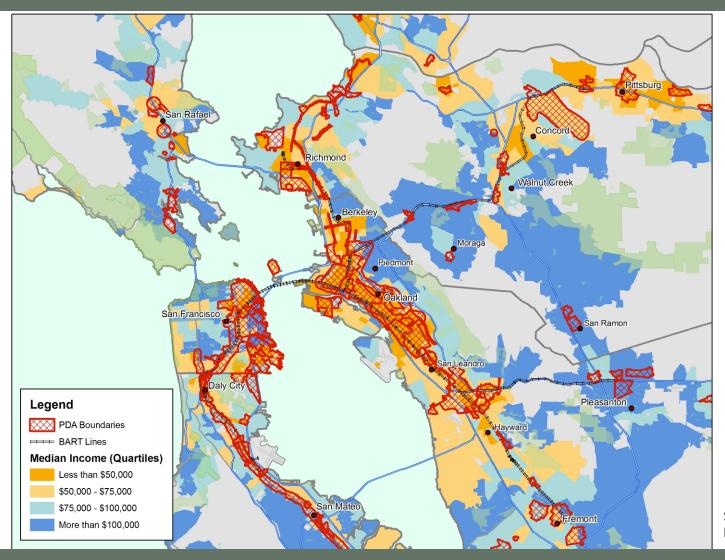


Source: Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, 2011

PDA Designations and Transit Access



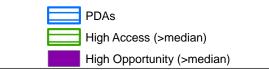
PDA Designations and Average Incomes



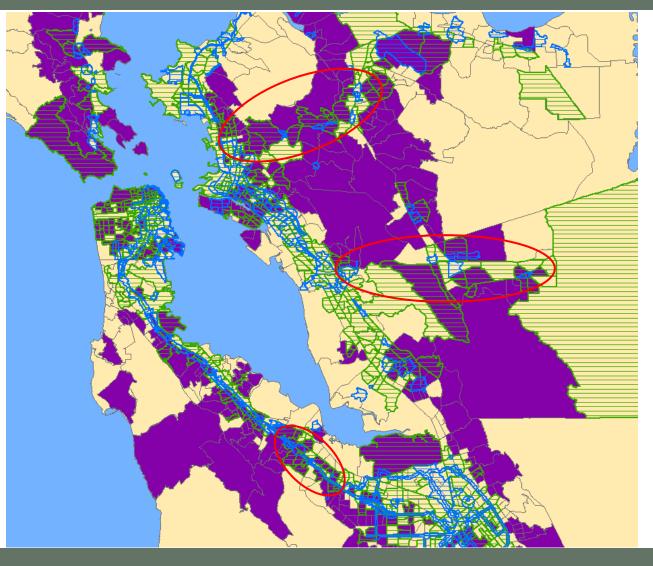
Source: Federal Reserve Bank, 2011

Opportunities for Growth in High Access/High Opportunity Communities

Areas of High Opportunity & Access (Potential Areas to Focus Future Affordable Housing Development)



Source: "Equitable and Sustainable Growth in the Bay Area", Nadia Rhazi, 2011



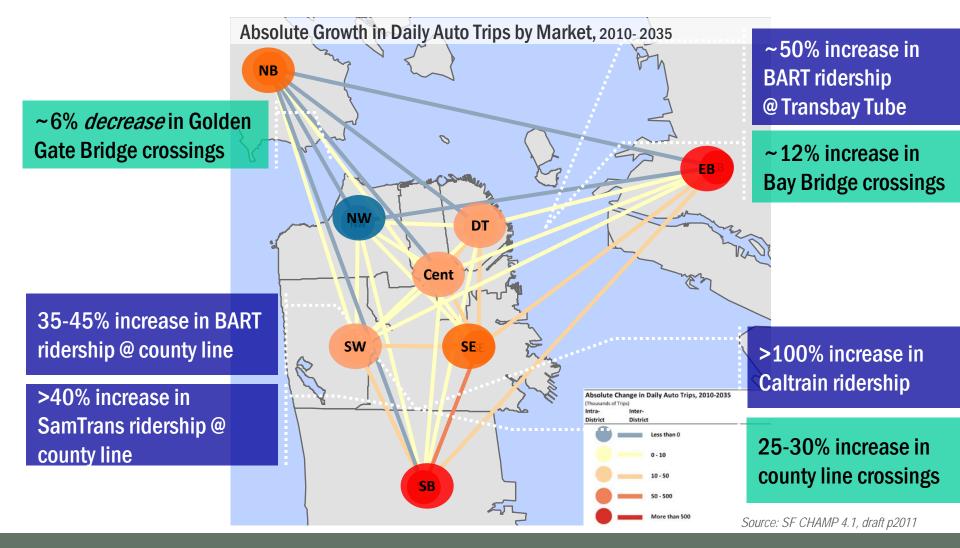
SFTP Informs SF Input to the RTP

- RTP/SFTP Call for Projects public demands transit improvements, pedestrian safety, traffic calming and cycling and infrastructure maintenance
- Transit crowding, Transit Performance
 Initiative, Resolution 3434 expansion policy
- Corridor management: 101, Bay Bridge corridors
- Transportation demand management (road pricing, parking pricing, ridesharing, employer-based programs)





SF/Region: Change in Tripmaking 2010 - 2035



SF Funding Principles to Support Regional RTP/SCS Advocacy

- Transportation investment policy discussions should begin ASAP (block grant discussion expected in July 2011)
- Regional investment should have a stronger nexus with:
 - Transit system demand
 - PDAs (quantity and quality matter)
 - Affordable housing policies and production
- Seriously consider project performance in regional investment decision
- RTP/SCS should include advocacy for new revenues
- Non-transportation funds for non-transportation infrastructure

Three Healthy and Safe Community Performance Targets in the SCS / RTP

- 1. PM 2.5 attributable mortality
 - Reduce premature deaths from exposure to fine particulates (PM2.5) by 10%
- 2. Transportation Injuries
 - Reduce by 50% the number of injuries and fatalities from all collisions (including bike and pedestrian)
- **3.** Active transportation time
 - Increase the average daily time walking or biking per person for transportation by 60% (for an average of 15 minutes per person per day)

Health Effects of Roadway Proximity

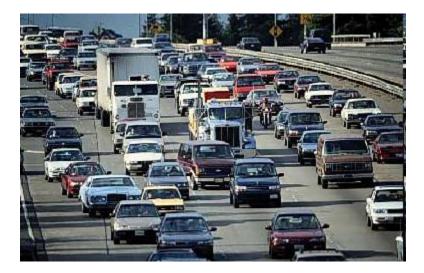
Proximity to high volume roadways linked to

- Asthma and bronchitis symptoms in children
- Reduced lung capacity.
- Heart disease

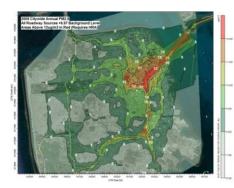
Low wage and ethnic minority populations disproportionately impacted

High volume roadways not monitored and regulated as a pollution source

Projects in many PDAs in conflict with new community risk thresholds

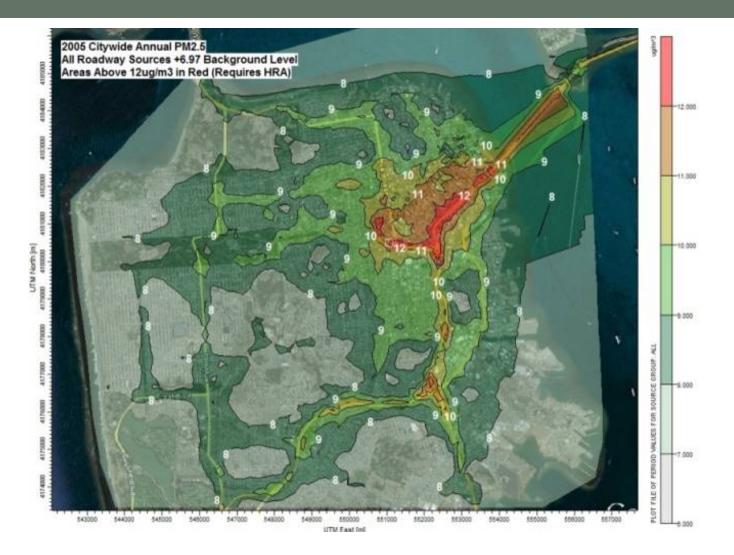


Citywide Air Pollution Risk Reduction



- BAAQMD CEQA guidelines for air quality encourage community-wide risk reduction plans
- SFDPH developing long range plan to reduce air pollution exposure
 - Forecasting pollutant exposures for 2020 and 2035
 - Identifying pollutant hotspots
 - Considering alternative community risk thresholds
- Air quality improvement strategies
 - Actions from transport and climate change plans
 - Building engineering and ventilation requirements
 - Ventilation retrofit program
 - Truck route restrictions
- Plans will have community and legislative reviews

Modeled PM 2.5 Hot Spots in San Francisco



Preventing Health Impacts from High Volume Roadways Needs Regional Action



 Housing location choices to minimize roadway conflicts

Alignment of CEQA thresholds for projects and regional plans

Protective engineering and ventilation regulations for housing

 Reducing roadway vehicle emissions

- Limit new capacity
- Road pricing
- Speed and flow controls

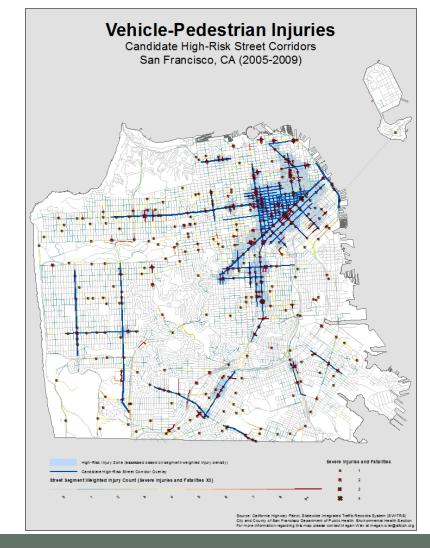
SCS Could Increase Impacts to Vulnerable Road Users

Per trip risks for walkers and bicyclists are higher than auto drivers

 Most injuries occur along highrisk corridors and areas

 51% of total pedestrian injuries and 55% of severe and fatal pedestrian injuries on 6.7% of city street length

 Many Priority Development Areas overlap with high-risk corridors and high areas



Needs for protecting non-motorized road users

- ► Safety goals specific for vulnerable road users
- Accident analysis that accounts for environmental factors
- Road design standards that prevent serious and fatal injuries
- Greater funding
- Enable automated enforcement technologies



SF and Region's Success are Inter-dependent

- SF doing more than our part on land use, but needs infrastructure funding support
- SF's leadership on land use has limits
 - Pushback on further land use plans planning in light of transit service cuts, crumbling roads
 - Can TOD/affordable housing succeed near freeways?
 - Regional income disparities could increase; displacement of vulnerable groups
- Maintaining accessibility in core of region requires regional solutions
 - SF pricing needs to be accompanied by regional pricing and TDM





SCS/RTP/RHNA – New Approach or BAU?

- We can incentivize growth and grow San Francisco's share of RTP investment pie by rewarding strong local PDA effort and affordable housing policies/track record
 - Will require strong advocacy to support regional effort to create new "block grant" funding program
- Opportunity for RHNA allocation/SCS to increase income diversity in all communities and improve equity outcomes by shifting growth to high access/high opportunity areas
- Expectation setting
 - Housing shortage, transportation maintenance shortfalls created over decades
- Transportation approach needs to respond to, and meet, growth challenge while maintaining existing infrastructure
- Advocacy: new sources of revenue are critical (transportation, affordable housing, complete community infrastructure)

Opportunities for Advocacy, Collaboration

- New Revenues
 - User fees
 - Public-Private Partnerships
 - Infrastructure Finance Districts
 - Regional bridge toll increase or gas tax
- Efficiency/Cost Savings
 - Transit Sustainability Project
 - ► Better coordination with public health, social services
- Regulatory Reform/Legislation
 - Preserve/reform Redevelopment
 - CEQA streamlining
 - Transit Villages

Thank You

scs.sfplanning.org www.movesmartsf.org