



Addendum to the 2040 General Plan Environmental Impact Report

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LIST OF ACRONYMS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND SYMBOLS

Acronym / Symbol	Full Phrase or Description
AB	Assembly Bill
ABAU	Adjusted Business as Usual
ACC	Advanced Clean Cars
BART	Bay Area Rapid Transit
BAU	Business as Usual
CALGreen Code	California Green Building Standards Code
CAP	Climate Action Plan
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CBC	California Building Code
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
CO ₂ e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EO	Executive Order
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GWP	Global Warming Potential
LCFS	Low Carbon Fuel Regulation
LEV	Low-Emission Vehicle
MPO	Metropolitan Planning Organization
MTCO ₂ e	Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide Equivalents
SB	Senate Bill
VMT	Vehicle Miles Traveled
ZEV	Zero-Emission Vehicle

1. Introduction

1.1 BACKGROUND

As a community committed to protecting the environment, Burlingame prepared its first Climate Action Plan (CAP) in 2009 to address greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in the city through the year 2020. Over the last decade, Burlingame has implemented multiple programs and efforts that significantly reduced GHG emissions from City operations and the community and brought other benefits to Burlingame. Since the 2009 CAP only targeted GHG emission reductions through the year 2020, the implementation of a new strategy is required to address GHG emissions in the future.

In 2015, the City of Burlingame commenced a three-year endeavor that updated the community's vision for the future and set forth policies to implement this vision. These policies constitute the Burlingame 2040 General Plan, also known as Envision Burlingame. On January 7, 2019, the Burlingame City Council certified an Environmental Impact Report (EIR, State Clearinghouse Number 2017082018) for the City of Burlingame 2040 General Plan, and adopted the 2040 General Plan (Burlingame, 2019a). Chapter 10 of the EIR, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, included background information on climate change and GHG emissions; regulatory climate actions to date; an overview of State, regional, and local GHG emissions levels; and a preliminary analysis of the environmental effect of the General Plan on global climate change. The EIR's GHG analysis presented estimates of existing GHG emissions within the city, forecasted future GHG emissions levels in the city, and estimated GHG reductions attributable to State legislation and General Plan policies. The EIR analysis indicated adoption of the General Plan and the implementation of the policies contained therein, as written at the time of the EIR's release, would not reduce the City's GHG emissions to levels consistent with State GHG reduction goals and, therefore, would have a significant impact on global climate change and GHG emissions.

The proposed 2030 Climate Action Plan Update (2030 CAP Update) compiles all the climate action related goals and policies contained in the General Plan into a single, comprehensive document for addressing GHG emissions in the city (Burlingame, 2019b). The proposed CAP update is intended to address Goal HP-2 of the General Plan (achieve GHG emissions consistent with State goals) and is one of the specific implementation programs identified in the General Plan (IP-52: Climate Action Plan). The proposed 2030 CAP Update provides new estimates of existing GHG emissions within the city; forecasts future GHG emissions for 2020, 2030, 2040, and 2050; and identifies GHG reductions resulting from State legislation and GHG reduction measures contained in the CAP. Although nearly all measures identified in the proposed 2030 CAP Update are directly tied to the City's General Plan policies, the 2030 CAP Update modifies and adds several policies to the General Plan. These actions, adopting the 2030 CAP Update and amending the General Plan to incorporate all 2030 CAP Update GHG reduction measures, are subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and constitute the subject of this EIR addendum.

1.2 REGULATORY GUIDANCE

CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a) provides that when an EIR has been certified for a project, no subsequent EIR shall be prepared for that project unless the Lead Agency determines, on the basis of substantial evidence in the light of the whole record, that one or more of the following circumstances exist:

- 1) Substantial changes are proposed in the project which require major revisions to the EIR due to involvement of new significant environmental effect or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;
- 2) Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which require major revisions to the previous EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of the previously identified significant effects; or
- 3) New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete shows any of the following:
 - A) The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR;
 - B) Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;
 - C) Mitigation or alternatives previously found not feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponent declines to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or
 - D) Mitigation or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce significant effects on the environment but the project proponent decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15163 provides that a Lead Agency can prepare a supplement to an EIR rather than a subsequent EIR if a subsequent EIR pursuant to Section 15162 is required and only minor additions or changes are needed to make the previous EIR adequate to address the changed situation.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15164 provides that the Lead Agency may prepare an Addendum to a certified EIR if none of the conditions described in §15162 have occurred. A brief explanation of the decision not to prepare a subsequent EIR pursuant to §15162 must be included in the addendum, Lead Agency's findings on the project, or elsewhere in the record. The explanation must be supported by substantial evidence.

1.3 ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCESS

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a), the City has reviewed the 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan amendments, public comments received on the Draft 2030 CAP Update to date, and the certified EIR for the 2040 General Plan to determine:

- 1) The extent to which the potential impacts resulting from the 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan amendments have been addressed by the previously certified EIR for the General Plan;
- 2) Whether the 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan amendments create new significant or more severe project impacts,
- 3) Whether new circumstances or new information create new significant or more severe impacts or require new analysis, and

- 4) Whether any identified new significant or more severe impacts are adequately addressed by previously approved project mitigation.

The City has determined that the 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan amendments would have similar or reduced environmental impacts from those described in the certified EIR. There are no new significant environmental impacts or previously identified significant impacts made more severe by project changes, new circumstances, or new information. Therefore, the City has determined not to prepare a subsequent EIR pursuant to CEQA Guideline §15162. Rather, the City has determined that an EIR addendum should be prepared as the appropriate CEQA document to address adoption of the 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan amendments in accordance with CEQA Guideline Section 15164.

CEQA Guideline Section 15164(c) provides that an addendum need not be circulated for public review but can be included in or attached to the final EIR or adopted negative declaration.

1.4 TIERING AND STREAMLINING THE ANALYSIS OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

State CEQA Guidelines Section 15183.5(a) includes the following provisions for addressing GHG emissions:

- (a) Lead agencies may analyze and mitigate the significant effects of greenhouse gas emissions at a programmatic level, such as in a general plan, a long range development plan, or a separate plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Later project-specific environmental documents may tier from and/or incorporate by reference that existing programmatic review. Project-specific environmental documents may rely on an EIR containing a programmatic analysis of greenhouse gas emissions as provided in section 15152 (tiering), 15167 (staged EIRs) 15168 (program EIRs), 15175-15179.5 (Master EIRs), 15182 (EIRs Prepared for Specific Plans), and 15183 (EIRs Prepared for General Plans, Community Plans, or Zoning).
- (b) Plan for the Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Public agencies may choose to analyze and mitigate significant greenhouse gas emissions in a plan for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions or similar document. A plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions may be used in a cumulative impacts analysis as set forth below. Pursuant to section 15064(h)(3) and 15130(d), a lead agency may determine that a project's incremental contribution to a cumulative effect is not cumulatively considerable if the project complies with the requirements in a previously adopted plan or mitigation program under specified circumstances.
 - (1) Plan Elements. A plan for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions should:
 - (A) Quantify greenhouse gas emissions, both existing and projected over a specified time period, resulting from activities within a defined geographic area;
 - (B) Establish a level, based on substantial evidences, below which the contribution to greenhouse gas emission from activities covered by the plan would not be cumulatively considerable;
 - (C) Identify and analyze the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from specific actions or categories of actions anticipated within the geographic area;
 - (D) Specify measures or a group of measures, including performance standards, that substantial evidence demonstrates, if implemented on a project-by-project basis, would collectively achieve the specified emissions level;
 - (E) Establish a mechanism to monitor the plan's progress toward achieving the level and to require amendment if the plan is not achieving specified levels;
 - (F) Be adopted in a public process following environmental review.

This Addendum analyzes the the potential environmental impacts that may result from the implementation of the 2030 CAP Update and corresponding General Plan amendments. It can facilitate future environmental review of projects by enabling them to tier from and/or incorporate by reference, the analysis presented in the City's Envision Burlingame EIR, inclusive of this EIR Addendum.

The City has prepared the 2030 CAP Update to satisfy all of the qualifications set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15183.5, Tiering and Streamlining the Analysis of Greenhouse Gas Emissions, as well as the BAAQMD's CEQA Air Quality Guidelines, by including the following components in the 2030 CAP Update (BAAQMD, 2017).

- A quantified inventory of GHG emissions resulting from development within the City for CAP baseline year 2005, existing inventory year 2015, projected year 2020, projected year 2030, projected General Plan buildout year 2040, and projected year 2050 conditions (2030 CAP Update Chapters 2 and 3)
- A level of emissions, based on substantial evidence, below which the the contribution to GHG emissions from activities covered by the General Plan would not be cumulatively considerable (2030 CAP Update Chapters 2 and 3)
- Identification and analysis of GHG emissions anticipated because of development pursuant to the Envision Burlingame General Plan (2030 CAP Update Chapter 3)
- Specific General Plan policies and CAP actions, including all feasible GHG reduction measures identified by the City, that will be implemented on a project by-project basis in the City (2030 CAP Update Chapter 4 and Chapter 6)
- The quantification of GHG emissions reductions and evaluation of whether General Plan policies and CAP actions would collectively achieve the City's specified GHG emissions levels and reduction targets (2030 CAP Update Chapter 4 and Chapter 6)
- Mechanisms to monitor the CAP's progress toward achieving the City's GHG emissions levels and reduction targets and to require amendment if the CAP is not achieving the specified GHG emissions levels (2030 CAP Update Chapter 6)
- Adoption in a public process following environmental review

The 2030 CAP Update demonstrates the City's efforts to address climate change by reducing local GHG emissions, with an emphasis on improving the energy efficiency of buildings, renewable energy, and preparing the City to adapt to a changing climate. The 2030 CAP Update builds on General Plan policies and actions to reduce local GHG emissions, and identifies how the City would achieve a GHG emissions reduction target of 15 percent below baseline (i.e., year 2005) levels by the year 2020 and 40 percent below 1990 levels by the year 2030. To achieve the community-wide GHG emission reduction targets for years 2020 and 2030, the City intends to implement a variety of GHG reduction measures addressing energy efficiency and renewable energy, transportation, water consumption, solid waste, and City government operations.

Following adoption, the 2030 CAP Update would be the City's primary tool to implement General Plan goals and policies related to the reduction of GHG emissions. The actions and tracking requirements identified in the 2030 CAP Update and General Plan would be integrated into City development review processes, trigger ordinance updates, and initiate policy and procedure revisions. The City's Sustainability Coordinator would lead implementation of the 2030 CAP Update in coordination with other departments, support integration of the 2030 CAP Update into City operations, and work with City Planners to review future projects for consistency with CAP measures and actions.

1.5 ADDENDUM ORGANIZATION

This document is organized as follows:

- Chapter 1, Introduction, provides an introduction and overview describing the intended use of the General Plan EIR Addendum.
- Chapter 2, Project Description, describes the project location, objectives, and characteristics.
- Chapter 3, Environmental Analysis, contains an analysis of environmental topic areas that were addressed in the City General Plan EIR and their relationship to proposed 2030 CAP Update measures and actions.
- Chapter 4, References and EIR Preparers, provides a list of references and identifies the individuals who were involved in the preparation of this document.

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2. Project Description

This Chapter provides a detailed description of the proposed Burlingame 2030 CAP Update. Please refer to Chapter 3, Environmental Analysis, for the evaluation of the potential environmental effects of this project in relation to the the Burlingame 2040 General Plan EIR.

2.1 PROJECT LOCATION

The City of Burlingame is located on the San Mateo Peninsula, 16 miles south of San Francisco. It is surrounded by the cities of Millbrae to the north, San Mateo to the south, the San Francisco Bay to the east, and Hillsborough to the west (see Draft EIR Figure 2-1, Regional Map). Major transportation facilities serving the City include Interstate 280, US Route 101 (Highway 101), two Caltrain commuter rail stations (Broadway and Downtown), and San Francisco International Airport. A Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART)/Caltrain multimodal transit station is located just north Burlingame, in the City of Millbrae.

2.2 CITY OF BURLINGAME 2040 GENERAL PLAN AND GENERAL PLAN EIR

California state law requires each city and county to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the city or county and any land outside its boundaries that bears relation to its planning (California Government Code Section 65300). The general plan expresses the community's development goals and embodies public policy relative to the distribution of future land uses, both public and private. A city or county's zoning, specific plans, subdivisions, capital improvements, development agreements, and many other land use actions must be consistent with the adopted general plan.

In accordance with California Government Code Section 65302, a general plan must address seven issue areas. These issue areas, typically addressed as general plan elements, consist of land use, circulation, housing, conservation, open space, noise, and safety. California Government Code Section 65300.5 specifically requires that the elements and associated policy provisions are internally consistent and that no one element or provision of a general plan carries greater weight than another.

The 2040 General Plan identifies the City's development tools and polices relative to the distribution of future land uses, provides a basis for local governmental land use decisions, and informs citizens, developers, and decision-makers of the guidelines for development in the city.

The City of Burlingame adopted and certified the 2040 General Plan and corresponding 2040 General Plan EIR, respectively, on January 7, 2019. The 2040 General Plan updated six of the seven mandated elements for a General Plan, including the Land Use Element, Housing Element, Circulation Element, Conservation and Open Space Element, and Health and Safety Element. The only element not updated as part of the Envision Burlingame process was the Housing Element. Integrated throughout the 11 chapters of the General Plan are goals and policies that address sustainability, conservation, and climate change. The potential environmental effects of these policies were analyzed in the certified 2040 General Plan EIR.

2.3 CITY OF BURLINGAME CLIMATE ACTION PLAN

The City developed the 2030 CAP Update to carry out General Plan Implementation Program 52: Climate Action Plan, which directs the City to prepare a climate change sustainability

assessment strategy that evaluates the city's susceptibility to climate change and identifies tool/strategies to mitigate impacts, and General Plan Policy CC-1.1: Climate Action Plan, which directs the City to maintain up-to-date Climate Action Plan policies and continue to provide sustainability reports. The 2030 CAP Update's GHG reduction goals are also consistent with General Policy HP-2.3: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Targets, which requires the City to work to achieve GHG emissions reductions locally that are consistent with the targets established in Assembly Bill (AB) 32 (California Global Solutions Act of 2006) and subsequent supporting legislation (e.g., Senate Bill (SB) 32).

2.3.1 Purpose of the Climate Action Plan

The City of Burlingame initiated the 2030 CAP Update as part of the 2040 General Plan. The 2030 CAP Update implements specific General Plan goals, policies, and programs to reduce GHG emissions, addresses climate change adaptation, and is intended to improve overall quality of life in the city. The 2030 CAP Update also supports statewide GHG emissions reduction goals identified in AB 32 and SB 375. Implementation of the measures and actions in the 2030 CAP Update would help the city grow efficiently, ensure long-term resiliency to a changing environmental and economic climate, and improve transportation. The 2030 CAP Update would also serve as a Qualified GHG Reduction Strategy under CEQA, potentially simplifying development review for new projects that are consistent with the General Plan and 2030 CAP Update.

Development of the 2030 CAP began with re-establishing the City's baseline GHG emission inventory to reflect new recommendations in GHG inventory development. Consistent with the 2009 CAP, the 2030 CAP Update retains 2005 as the City's baseline GHG emission inventory year. The 2005 community-wide inventory focuses on GHG emissions generated by certain activities occurring within Burlingame City limits, including: residential energy, commercial/industrial energy, transportation, solid waste, water, wastewater, and City-owned stationary sources. In total, 2005 community-wide GHG emissions are estimated to be 255,195 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents (MTCO_{2e})¹. The updated 2005 community-wide baseline GHG emission inventory provides the benchmark from which the 2030 CAP Update's GHG reduction goals are established.²

The 2030 CAP Update primarily focuses on reducing GHG emissions for 2020 and 2030, consistent with legislatively-adopted State targets. Although emission forecasts and reductions are included for 2040 and 2050, it would be speculative to demonstrate achievement with these longer-term goals with the information known today. As has been the case with the last decade, it is anticipated technological advances and future federal and State law will assist Burlingame in reducing its emissions in line with State goals. The 2030 CAP GHG reduction targets are:

- 2020: Reduce GHG emissions by 15% below the City's 2005 GHG Baseline Inventory (comparable to 1990 levels; AB, 2006)
- 2030: Reduce GHG emissions by 40% below 1990 levels (SB 32, 2016)
- 2040: Reduce GHG emissions by 60% below 1990 levels

¹ The potential for a particular GHG to absorb and trap heat in the atmosphere is considered its global warming potential (GWP). The reference gas for measuring GWP is carbon dioxide (CO₂), which has a GWP of one. By comparison, methane has a GWP of 28, which means that one molecule of methane has 28 times the effect on global warming as one molecule of CO₂. Multiplying the estimated emissions for non-CO₂ GHG by their GWP determines their carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_{2e}), which enables a project's combined GWP to be expressed in terms of mass CO₂ emissions equivalents.

² While the State uses 1990 as its baseline year, local governments tend to not have reliable GHG data prior to 2005. According to CARB, a reduction target of 15% below 2005 levels is comparable to a return to 1990 levels. Burlingame, therefore, has used data from 2005 to derive its 2020 goal, which is considered representative of 1990 levels.

- 2050: Reduce GHG emissions by 80% below 1990 levels (SB 32, 2016)

Table 2-1 summarizes the City's GHG reduction targets for 2020, 2030, 2040, and 2050.

Table 2-1: Burlingame GHG Reduction Targets

CAP GHG Scenario	GHG Emissions Level (MTCO ₂ e)			
	2020	2030	2040	2050
GHG Reduction Targets	216,916 ^(A)	130,350 ^(B)	86,766 ^(C)	43,383 ^(D)
(A) 216,916 MTCO ₂ e is 15% below the City's 2005 GHG baseline inventory (255,195 MTCO ₂ e). (B) 130,350 MTCO ₂ e is 40% below the City's estimated 1990 emissions level (216,916 MTCO ₂ e). (C) 86,766 MTCO ₂ e is 60% below the City's estimated 1990 emissions level (216,916 MTCO ₂ e). (D) 43,383 MTCO ₂ e is 80% below the City's estimated 1990 emissions level (216,916 MTCO ₂ e).				

The 2030 CAP Update identifies how the City would achieve or demonstrate substantial progress towards the GHG emissions targets presented in Table 2-1. The 2030 CAP also identifies measures and actions to reduce emission from City government operations and adapt to a changing climate.

2.3.2 State and Regional Climate Actions

Burlingame's strategy for climate protection must be set within the context of the Bay Area and the state, where much of the momentum for reducing GHG emissions originates. The State policies and regulations most relevant to the City's 2030 CAP Update are briefly described below. The first three bullet points present the major milestones that have driven all climate change planning efforts across California.

- Executive Order S-3-05 9 (2005): In June 2005, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger issued Executive Order (EO) S-3-05 establishing the State's GHG emission targets for 2010 (reduce GHG emissions to 2000 levels), 2020 (reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels), and 2050 (reduce GHG emissions to 80% below 1990 levels).
- Assembly Bill 32 (2006): Governor Schwarzenegger signed AB 32, the California Climate Solutions Act of 2006, mandating caps on statewide GHG emissions, a deadline of December 31, 2020 for achieving GHG reduction levels, and the requirement for the State to prepare a Scoping Plan with the State's GHG strategy to achieve such reductions by such date.
- Executive Order B-30-15 (2015): Governor Edmund Brown issued EO B-30-15 to set a GHG emissions target for 2030 (reduce GHG emissions 40% below 1990 levels) and to require the State's climate adaptation strategy to be updated every three years.
- SB 375 - Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act (2008): The intent of SB 375 is to better integrate regional planning of transportation, land use, and housing to reduce sprawl and ultimately reduce GHG emissions and other air pollutants. SB 375 tasks the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to set GHG reduction targets for each of California's 18 regional Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs).
- AB 341 - Mandatory Commercial Recycling (2012): AB 341 requires that at least 75% of solid waste generated be source reduced, recycled, or composted by the year 2020.
- Advanced Clean Cars Program (2012): In January 2012, CARB approved the Advanced Clean Cars (ACC) Program (formerly known as Pavley II) for model years 2017 through 2025. The components of the ACC program are the Low-Emission Vehicle (LEV) regulations and the Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) regulation.
- Low Carbon Fuel Standard (2018): CARB initially approved the Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) regulation in 2009. Originally, the LCFS regulation required at least a 10% reduction in the carbon intensity of California's transportation fuels by 2020

(compared to 2010). In 2018, CARB approved changes to the LCFS regulation that require a 20% reduction in carbon intensity by 2030.

- SB 100 - California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program (2018): SB 100 revised the State's Renewables Portfolio Standard Program to require retail sellers of electricity to serve 50% and 60% of the total kilowatt-hours sold to retail end-use customers be served by renewable energy sources by 2026 and 2030, respectively, and requires 100% of all electricity supplied come from renewable sources by 2045.
- Executive Order B-48-18 - Zero Emission Vehicles (2018): EO B-48-18 establishes a target to have five million ZEVs on the road in California by 2030. The executive order is supported by the State's 2018 ZEV Action Plan Priorities Update, which expands upon the State's 2016 ZEV Action Plan.
- Title 24 Energy Standards (2019): Part 11 of the Title 24 Building Standards Code is referred to as the California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen Code). CALGreen contains both mandatory and voluntary measures. California's Building Energy Efficiency Standards are updated on an approximately three-year cycle. The 2019 standards will go into effect on January 1, 2020 and improve upon existing standards. The 2019 standards include new requirements for installation of solar photovoltaics for newly constructed low-rise residential buildings and also propose several smaller improvements in energy efficiency.

2.3.3 Greenhouse Gas Emission Forecasts

After establishing the city's 2005 community-wide baseline inventory, data were gathered to evaluate how emissions within the city limits had changed over the course of a decade. Community-wide emissions in Burlingame during 2015 are estimated to be approximately 242,523 MTCO_{2e}, or about five percent less than the 2005 community-wide inventory. Using the 2015 community-wide GHG emission inventory and growth projections contained in the 2040 General Plan (for housing, population, and employment) and Plan Bay Area 2040 (for vehicle miles travelled, or VMT), emission forecasts were developed for the years 2020, 2030, 2040, and 2050.

A GHG emissions forecast predicts future emissions levels based on the continuation of current trends and activities in GHG emissions sectors and accounting for population and employment growth. GHG emissions forecasts provide a basis for determining the amount of GHG emissions reductions needed to achieve GHG reduction targets. The 2030 CAP Update contains two emissions forecasts:

- The "Business As Usual" (BAU) projection – This forecast estimates what GHG emissions would be if the Burlingame community continued to act as it currently does as it grows and takes no actions to reduce emissions. The 2030 CAP BAU projection assumes population, housing, and employment will increase over time from Year 2015, reaching General Plan buildout levels by 2040, and result in a corresponding increase in GHG emission from the various GHG emissions sectors (e.g., energy, transportation, water, etc.). The 2030 CAP Update also includes projections for 2050 to align with State GHG reduction planning efforts.
- The "Adjusted Business As Usual" (ABAU) projection –The ABAU forecast accounts for legislative actions adopted after 2015 (or resulting in GHG emission reductions after 2015) that would reduce future GHG emissions regardless of whether or not the City adopted the 2030 CAP Update.

The inventory and forecasts presented in the 2030 CAP Update are based on the GHG emissions inventory and forecasts contained in the General Plan EIR, but include several minor revisions to data sources and methodologies that provide for a more accurate estimate of

community-wide GHG emissions³. The 2005 and 2015 baseline emissions inventory estimates contained in the 2030 CAP Update are slightly lower than the emissions inventory estimates contained in the General Plan EIR. Similarly, the BAU and ABAU forecasts are slightly smaller than presented in the General Plan EIR. Finally, since baseline emissions projections are slightly less than estimated in the Draft EIR, the 2030 CAP Update’s GHG reduction targets are slightly lower than presented in the Draft EIR (in terms of total emissions, but not percentage reduction). The 2030 CAP update also specifically quantifies and forecasts GHG emissions in 2050. These minor changes do not constitute new information of substantial importance as identified in State CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a)(3)(A–D).

Table 2-2 summarizes the city’s BAU and ABAU forecasts, and identifies the emissions gap between the ABAU forecast and the City’s GHG reduction targets.

Table 2-2: BAU / ABAU GHG Emissions Projections - 2020, 2030, 2040, and 2050

Forecast Scenario	Emissions (MTCO ₂ e / yr)			
	2020	2030	2040	2050
BAU GHG Emissions Projection	255,244	273,541	303,460	329,155
ABAU GHG Emissions Projection	233,646	180,493	189,690	166,534
GHG Reduction Targets ^(A)	216,916	130,350	86,766	43,383
Additional GHG Reductions Needed	16,730	50,343	102,923	123,151
(A) See Table 2-1.				

As shown in Table 2-2, legislative actions taken by the state would greatly reduce GHG emissions in the decade to come; however, absent additional, local action, the City will not meet its 2020 and 2030 GHG reductions target. The 2030 CAP Update identifies 20 measures to reduce 2020 and 2030 GHG emissions below the established targets, and puts the city on a path forward to meeting its GHG reduction goals in 2040 and 2050. These 20 GHG reduction measures are described in the next section.

2.3.4 Climate Action Plan GHG Reduction Measures

The proposed 2030 CAP Update focuses on 20 GHG reduction measures that would reduce GHG emissions to levels that meet the City’s goals for 2020 and 2030 and demonstrate substantial progress towards meeting the City’s goals for 2040 and 2050⁴. Due to the integral relationship between the General Plan and the 2030 CAP Update (i.e., the CAP is one of the General Plan’s implementation programs), many of the 2030 CAP Update’s GHG reduction measures tied to policies contained in the 2040 General Plan. Of the 20 GHG reduction measures:

- Sixteen (16) of the measures are directly tied to policies in the adopted 2040 General Plan (and thus were evaluated and analyzed in the 2040 General Plan EIR);

³ The 2030 CAP update relies on actual water use estimates instead of estimates based on per capita consumptive rates. The Draft EIR estimated emissions reductions associated with General Plan Policies CC-1.2, CC-1.5, CC-1.9, HP-2.7, HP-2.8, M-6.1, and IF-6.9. The 2030 CAP Update includes these reductions plus additional reductions associated with General Plan Policies CC-1.13, CC-2.2, HP-2.7, HP-2.8, HP-2.10, HP-2.16, HP-2.17, HP-3.12, HP-6.2, IF-2.11, IF-5.16, M-1.1, M-3.10, M-4.2, M-4.7, M-7.1, M-7.3, and M-7.5.

⁴ The Draft EIR estimated emissions reductions associated with General Plan Policies CC-1.2, CC-1.5, CC-1.9, HP-2.7, HP-2.8, M-6.1, and IF-6.9. The 2030 CAP Update includes these reductions plus additional reductions associated with General Plan Policies CC-1.13, CC-2.2, HP-2.7, HP-2.8, HP-2.10, HP-2.16, HP-2.17, HP-3.12, HP-6.2, IF-2.11, IF-5.16, M-1.1, M-3.10, M-4.2, M-4.7, M-7.1, M-7.3, and M-7.5.

- Two (2) of the measures would amend policies in the adopted 2040 General Plan; and
- Two (2) of the measures are the new and are not part of the adopted 2040 General Plan. These new policies are being proposed for inclusion the 2040 General Plan.

Table 2-3 shows the 20 proposed GHG reductions measures contained in the 2030 CAP Update, identifies if the measure would amend an existing General Plan policy or create a new General Plan policy, and presents the estimated GHG reductions attributable to the measure. Table 2-4 summarizes how the GHG reduction measures combine with the ABAU forecast to reduce GHG emissions in the city.

Table 2-3: CAP GHG Reduction Measures Emissions Summary

CAP Reduction Measure	GHG Reductions (MTCO _{2e})			
	2020	2030	2040	2050
1. Mixed Use Development, Transit Oriented Development, and Transit Supporting Land Use	95	166	233	328
2. Transportation Demand Management	-	4,563	8,632	9,286
3. Complete Streets	-	5,488	6,686	8,726
4. Caltrain Electrification	-	2,954	3,276	3,598
5. Bicycle Sharing	3,379	1,697	1,577	1,632
6. Electric Vehicle Infrastructure and Initiatives	5	29	53	79
7. Parking Pricing, Parking Requirements, and Creative Parking Approaches	-	424	821	1,209
8. Burlingame Shuttle Service	8	10	11	13
9. Electrification of Yard and Garden Equipment (New General Plan Policy)	-	516	556	596
10. Construction Best Management Practices (Amended General Plan Policy HP-3.12)	-	3,618	4,871	5,218
11. Green Building Practices and Standards	-	53	124	133
12. Energy Efficiency	-	3,247	7,168	7,309
13. Peninsula Clean Energy ECO100	16,533	24,073	24,038	-
14. Residential Solar Power	345	617	1028	-
15. Alternatively-Powered Residential Water Heaters (New General Plan Policy)	-	270	315	455
16. Retrofits	-	1	2	-
17. Water Conservation	-	2	3	-
18. Zero Waste	-	2,760	4,483	6,435
19. Municipal Green Building Measures	27	27	66	66
20. Increase the Public Tree Population (Amended General Plan Policy CC-2.2)	5	17	29	40
Total Reductions from CAP Measures	20,397	50,532	63,973	45,124

Table 2-4: 2030 CAP Update GHG Emission Reductions Summary

Forecast Scenario	Emissions (MTCO ₂ e / yr)			
	2020	2030	2040	2050
ABAU GHG Emissions Projection	233,646	180,493	189,690	166,534
City GHG Emissions with CAP Reductions	213,249	129,961	125,717	121,410
GHG Reduction Targets ^(A)	216,916	130,350	86,766	43,383
GHG Emissions Target Achieved?	Yes	Yes	No	No
(A) See Table 2-1.				

As shown in Table 2-3, the implementation of GHG reduction measures identified in the 2030 CAP Update would reduce GHG emissions by approximately 20,400 MTCO₂e by 2020, and by approximately 50,500 MTCO₂e by 2030. These GHG reductions would reduce community-wide GHG emissions to levels that are below the year 2020 and 2030 targets (see Table 2-4). The reductions, would not however, reduce emissions below the year 2040 and 2050 targets.

Table 2-3 also lists the proposed 2030 CAP Update measures that would require either an amendment to an existing General Plan policy or the addition of a new policy entirely to the General Plan. These four measures are highlighted below. For a full list of GHG reductions measures, as they are presented in the 2030 CAP, see Appendix A. Proposed amendments that would add text to a policy are shown in underline, and proposed amendments that would remove text are shown in ~~strikethrough~~.

- CAP Measure 9, Electrification of Yard and Garden Equipment, would add a new policy to the General Plan. Proposed General Plan Policy HP-2.16: Electrification of Yard and Garden Equipment would state, “Support the transition of yard and garden equipment from gasoline to electric fuel sources.”
- CAP Measure 10, Construction Best Management Practices, would amend existing General Plan Policy HP-3.12: Construction Best Management Practices to state, “Require construction projects to implement the Bay Area Air Quality Management District’s Best Practices for Construction to reduce pollution from dust and exhaust as feasible; require construction projects to transition to electrically-powered construction equipment as it becomes available; and seek construction contractors who use alternative fuels in their equipment fleet.” The proposed text amendment clarifies the City’s intent to incorporate best management practices that reduce exhaust emissions, as cleaner equipment becomes available.
- CAP Measure 15, Alternatively-Powered Residential Water Heaters, would add a new policy to the General Plan. Proposed General Plan Policy HP-2.17: Alternatively-Powered Residential Water Heaters would state, “Support the transition from tank-based, natural gas water heaters to solar, electrically-powered, or natural gas tankless water heaters in residential development.”
- CAP Measure 20, Increase the Public Tree Population, would amend existing General Plan Policy CC-2.2: Increase the Public Street Tree Population to state, “Identify ways to increase the overall population of ~~street~~-trees in Burlingame to stem the natural decline of the urban forest and create a more equitable distribution of tree canopy.” The proposed text amendment broadens the City’s goal of increasing the overall tree population in the city (e.g., at public parks, government facilities, etc.), in addition to street trees.

Since all other GHG reduction measures proposed in the 2030 CAP Update are directly tied to the policies contained in the adopted 2040 General Plan, the potential environmental effects of

these policies are considered to have been evaluated in the 2040 General Plan EIR. This Addendum, therefore, evaluates the potential environmental effects associated with the adoption and implementation of the four policies listed above.

2.4 Project Objectives

The primary objective of the proposed 2030 CAP Update is to comply with Burlingame 2040 General Plan implementing program IP-52: Climate Action Plan, and Policies CC-1.1: Climate Action Plan and HP-2.3: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Targets. As such, the 2030 CAP Update is considered a subsequent project under the City's General Plan. Specifically, the proposed 2030 CAP is designed to achieve the following project objectives:

1. Provide a scientific and regulatory framework for addressing climate change and GHGs at the local level.
2. Identify sources of GHG emissions within the city and estimate how these emissions may change over time.
3. Forecast emissions to reflect the City's desired growth projections without regulatory or technical intervention to reduce GHG emissions.
4. Provide emissions reduction targets consistent with AB 32 and SB 32.
5. Provide energy use, transportation, solid waste, water, and municipal strategies to reduce community-wide GHG emission and quality potential emissions reduction to be achieved by implementing these strategies.
6. Provide methods to reduce city GHG emission consistent with the State's goals and Public Resources Code Section 21083.3.
7. Present an implementation program to assist with monitoring, tracking, and reporting GHG emission reductions achieved by the 2030 CAP Update, as well as the periodic updating of the 2030 CAP Update.

2.5 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS, PERMITS, AND APPROVALS

The 2030 CAP Update is a program-level document that does not authorize or permit any specific development project. Accordingly, no permits or approvals are required from other agencies for the proposed 2030 CAP Update. Nonetheless, the success of the 2030 CAP Update relies on collaborative and dynamic partnerships with the private sector, community groups, other agencies, and stakeholders. Specifically, the following agencies and organizations are identified as partners to assist the City in implementing the 2030 CAP Update:

- Bay Area Air Quality Management District
- County of San Mateo, Office of Sustainability
- City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo County
- Peninsula Joint Powers Board
- SamTrans
- Caltrain
- City of Millbrae
- City of San Mateo
- Peninsula Clean Energy
- Downtown Burlingame Business Association
- Broadway Improvement District

3. Environmental Checklist and Findings

3.1 INTRODUCTION

This Chapter provides analysis and substantial evidence that supports the City's determination that the adoption of the measures and actions in the proposed 2030 CAP Update do not meet the criteria for preparing a subsequent or supplemental EIR under State CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 and are consistent with the provisions of State CEQA Guidelines Section 15183.5.

As shown in the analysis below, the 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan amendments do not involve substantial changes to the General Plan due to a new significant impact or a substantial increase the severity of a previously identified significant impact identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR (CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 (a)(1)). As identified in the analysis below, all impacts associated with the adoption and implementation of the 2030 CAP Update would be equivalent to, or less than, the impacts previous analyzed in the 2040 General Plan EIR and, in some cases, the 2030 CAP Update would result in beneficial actions that promote energy-efficient new development, renewable energy, reduced water and energy use, and reduced waste generation.

In addition, there have been no changes to the environmental conditions or other circumstances under which the General Plan or the 2030 CAP Update would be undertaken that would cause a new significant impact or substantially increase the severity of a previously identified significant impact (CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a)(2)).

Finally, as detailed in this chapter, there is no new information of substantial importance (which was not known or could not have been known at the time of the 2040 General Plan adoption on January 7, 2019) that shows any of the following:

- The 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan amendments would result in a significant effect not discussed in the General Plan EIR (CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a)(3)(A));
- The 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan amendments would substantially increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact (CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 (a)(3)(B));
- Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found infeasible that would now be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects identified in the General Plan EIR, but the City is declining to adopt such measures or alternatives (CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a)(3)(C); or
- Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the 2040 General Plan EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the City is declining to adopt such measures or alternatives (CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a)(3)(D).

3.2 BURLINGAME 2040 GENERAL PLAN CEQA ANALYSIS

The Burlingame 2040 General Plan EIR was certified by the Burlingame City Council on the same date the Burlingame 2040 General Plan was adopted, January 7, 2019. Upon complete analysis of the 2040 General Plan, the EIR determined that implementation of the 2040 General

Plan would result in the following significant and unavoidable project impacts, which are also cumulatively considerable:

- Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Impacts 10-1 and 10-2)
- Noise (Impact 15-3)

All impacts in the subject areas of aesthetics and visual resources; agricultural and forestry resources; air quality; biological resources; geology, soils, and minerals; hazards and hazardous materials; historic and cultural resources; hydrology and water quality; land use and planning; population and housing; public services; transportation and circulation; tribal cultural resources; and utilities and service systems resulted in no impacts, less-than-significant impacts, or less-than-significant impacts with mitigation.

3.3 METHODOLOGY FOR ANALYSIS

The 2030 CAP Update has been developed as a result of General Plan implementation program IP-52: Climate Action Plan and General Plan Policies CC-1.1: Climate Action Plan and HP-2.3: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Targets. The 2030 CAP Update is consistent with the goals of the 2040 General Plan as well as with all city land use designations.

The 2030 CAP Update does not propose any new development or construction of facilities beyond those considered in the 2040 General Plan EIR. Although implementation of the 2030 CAP would not generate development or construction, existing and future development and construction subject to the 2030 CAP Update would also be subject to all existing City development standards, as well as environmental review according to existing City and State CEQA requirements. As indicated previously, this Addendum to the 2040 General Plan EIR focuses on the physical changes to the environment that could occur with implementation of the proposed 2030 CAP Update and the following policies proposed for amendment or addition into the 2040 General Plan:

- New General Plan Policy HP-2.16: Electrification of Yard and Garden Equipment
- Amended General Plan Policy HP-3.12: Construction Best Management Practices
- New General Plan Policy HP-2.17: Alternatively-Powered Residential Water Heaters
- Amended General Plan Policy CC-2.2: Increase the Public Tree Population

Section 3.4 evaluates the four, proposed policy amendments/additions for each environmental resource analyzed in the 2040 General Plan EIR. The assessment conducted uses an environmental checklist that summarizes:

- Where the impact was analyzed in the 2040 General Plan EIR,
- If proposed changes involve new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts,
- If there are any new circumstances that involve new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts,
- If there is any new information requiring new analysis or verification, and
- If the previously adopted mitigation measures address/resolve new impacts.

The environmental checklist contained in Section 3.4 uses updated language from the CEQA Guidelines Appendix G, which was approved by the California Office of Administrative Law on December 28, 2018 (i.e., after the 2040 General Plan EIR had undergone public review).

3.4 ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

3.4.1 Aesthetics

<i>Would the project:</i>					
ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE AREA	Where Impact was Analyzed in the EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do the Previously Adopted Mitigation Measures Address/Resolve Impacts?
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	Draft EIR, pp. 5-5 to 5-8	No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
c) In non-urbanized area, substantially degrade the existing views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point.) If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the Planning area or its surroundings?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
(A) The certified EIR did not have mitigation identified for this environmental issue.					

3.4.1.1 Environmental and Regulatory Setting

The Aesthetics and Visual Resources environmental and regulatory setting is presented in Draft EIR pp. 5-1 to 5-4. There have been no changes to this setting information since the City certified the General Plan EIR in January 2019.

3.4.1.2 Discussion

Responses a) – d). The Burlingame 2040 General Plan EIR concluded the City’s comprehensive General Plan update (i.e., 2040 General Plan) would result in less-than-significant impacts on aesthetic and visual resources.

The proposed 2030 CAP and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in the potential for new or substantially more severe impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR for the following reasons:

- Amended General Plan Policy CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Tree Population) would increase tree plantings within the city (estimated in the CAP to be 33 trees per year).

These additional tree plantings may, in general, occur in city parks, on City-owned property, etc., in contrast to the current policy, which calls for street tree plantings only. As described in the Draft EIR (pg. 5-1), Burlingame is a designated “Tree City,” due to its canopies of diverse, mature, and expansive trees along public streets, private property, and parks and natural areas. The planting of approximately 33 trees per year in various locations around the city would not result in new or more severe impacts on aesthetic and visual resources.

- New General Plan Policy HP-2.17 (Alternatively-Powered Residential Water Heaters) would replace some aging or failing tank-based natural gas water heaters in residential development with tankless natural gas and/or alternatively-powered (e.g., electricity or solar) water heaters. Residential water heaters are located within a physical structure and are not visible to public. This policy would encourage homeowners to upgrade to more efficient water heaters when it comes time for replacement. It would not alter any land use designations, development intensities, or sources of light or glare.
- New General Plan Policy HP-2.16 (Electrification of Yard and Garden Equipment) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered lawn and garden equipment with electric-powered lawn and garden equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the city in the future. It would not alter any land use designations, development intensities, or sources of light or glare.
- Amended General Plan Policy HP-3.12 (Construction Best Management Practices) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered construction equipment with electric construction equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the city in the future. It would not alter any land use designations, development intensities, or sources of light or glare.

As described above, the proposed 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in new or substantially more severe Aesthetics and Visual Resource impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR. There are no new circumstances or information that require additional impact analysis or the evaluation of new mitigation measures or alternatives.

3.4.2 Agricultural and Forestry Resources

<i>Would the project:</i>					
ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE AREA	Where Impact was Analyzed in the EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do the Previously Adopted Mitigation Measures Address/Resolve Impacts?
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	Draft EIR pp. 6-3 to 6-5	No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
(A) The certified EIR did not have mitigation identified for this environmental issue.					

3.4.2.1 Environmental and Regulatory Setting

The Agricultural and Forestry Resources environmental and regulatory setting is presented in Draft EIR pp. 6-1 to 6-2. There have been no changes to this setting information since the City certified the 2040 General Plan EIR in January 2019.

3.4.2.2 Discussion

Responses a) – e). The Burlingame 2040 General Plan EIR concluded the City's comprehensive General Plan update (i.e., 2040 General Plan) would result in less-than-significant impacts on agricultural and forestry resources.

The proposed 2030 CAP and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in the potential for new or substantially more severe impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR for the following reasons:

- Amended General Plan Policy CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Tree Population) would increase tree plantings within the city (estimated in the 2030 CAP to be 33 trees per year). These additional tree plantings may, in general, occur in city parks, on City-owned property, etc., in contrast to the current policy, which calls for street tree plantings only. As described in the Draft EIR (pg. 6-3), Burlingame is an almost fully-developed, urbanized area that does not contain any areas zoned or designated solely for commercial agriculture or forestry resources. The planting of approximately 33 additional trees per year would not result in new or more severe impacts on agricultural or forestry resources.
- New General Plan Policy HP-2.17 (Alternatively-Powered Residential Water Heaters) would replace tank-based natural gas water heaters in residential development with tankless natural gas and/or alternatively-powered (e.g., electricity or solar) water heaters, as the existing stock ages and begins to fail. Residential water heaters are typically located within the physical structure it provides hot water to. This policy would encourage homeowners to upgrade to more efficient water heaters when it comes time for replacement. It would not result in new or more severe impacts on agricultural or forestry resources.
- New General Plan Policy HP-2.16 (Electrification of Yard and Garden Equipment) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered lawn and garden equipment with electric-powered lawn and garden equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the city in the future. It would not result in new or more severe impacts on agricultural or forestry resources.
- Amended General Plan Policy HP-3.12 (Construction Best Management Practices) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered construction equipment with electric construction equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the city in the future. It would not result in new or more severe impacts on agricultural or forestry resources.

As described above, the proposed 2030 CAP and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in new or substantially more severe Agricultural and Forestry Resource impacts than identified in the General Plan EIR. There are no new circumstances or information that require additional impact analysis or the evaluation of new mitigation measures or alternatives.

3.4.3 Air Quality

<i>Would the project:</i>					
ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE AREA	Where Impact was Analyzed in the EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do the Previously Adopted Mitigation Measures Address/Resolve Impacts?
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	Draft EIR pp. 7-18 to 7-39	No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
(A) The certified EIR did not have mitigation identified for this environmental issue.					

3.4.3.1 Environmental and Regulatory Setting

The Air Quality environmental and regulatory setting is presented in Draft EIR pp. 7-1 to 7-16. There have been no changes to this setting information since the City certified the General Plan EIR in January 2019.

3.4.3.2 Discussion

Responses a) – d). The Burlingame 2040 General Plan EIR concluded the City’s comprehensive General Plan update (i.e., 2040 General Plan) would result in less-than-significant impacts on air quality.

The proposed 2030 CAP and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in the potential for new or substantially more severe impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR for the following reasons:

- Amended General Plan Policy CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Tree Population) would increase tree plantings within the city (estimated in the CAP to be 33 trees per year). These additional tree plantings may, in general occur in city parks, on City-owned property, etc., in contrast to the current policy, which calls for street tree plantings only. The administrative change in the implementation of CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Street Tree Population) would not change the action undertaken by the City (i.e., planting more trees) analyzed in the certified EIR. The proposed policy amendment for CC-2.2 would not result in new or more severe impacts on air quality.
- New General Plan Policy HP-2.17 (Alternatively-Powered Residential Water Heaters) would replace tank-based natural gas water heaters in residential development with

tankless natural gas and/or alternatively-powered (e.g., electricity or solar), as the existing stock ages and begins to fail. Residential water heaters are typically located within the physical structure it provides hot water to. This policy would encourage homeowners to upgrade to more efficient water heaters when it comes time for replacement, providing a potential benefit for air quality in the City. Therefore, this policy would not result in new or more severe impacts on air quality.

- New General Plan Policy HP-2.16 (Electrification of Yard and Garden Equipment) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered lawn and garden equipment with electric-powered lawn and garden equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the city in the future. It would provide a potential benefit to air quality resulting from fewer emissions and, therefore, would not result in new or more severe impacts on air quality.
- Amended General Plan Policy HP-3.12 (Construction Best Management Practices) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered construction equipment with electric construction equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the city in the future. It would provide a potential benefit to air quality resulting from fewer emissions and, therefore, would not result in new or more severe impacts on air quality.

As described above, the proposed 2030 CAP and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in new or substantially more severe Air Quality impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR. There are no new circumstances or information that require additional impact analysis or the evaluation of new mitigation measures or alternatives.

3.4.4 Biological Resources

<i>Would the project:</i>					
ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE AREA	Where Impact was Analyzed in the EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do the Previously Adopted Mitigation Measures Address/Resolve Impacts?
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	Draft EIR pp. 8-9 to 8-19	No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
d) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
(A) The certified EIR did not have mitigation identified for this environmental issue.					

3.4.4.1 Environmental and Regulatory Setting

The Biological Resources environmental and regulatory setting is presented in Draft EIR pp. 8-1 to 8-8. There have been no changes to this setting information since the City certified the 2040 General Plan EIR in January 2019.

3.4.4.2 Discussion

Responses a) – f). The Burlingame 2040 General Plan EIR concluded the City's comprehensive General Plan update (i.e., 2040 General Plan) would result in less-than-significant impacts on biological resources.

The proposed 2030 CAP and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in the potential for new or substantially more severe impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR for the following reasons:

- Amended General Plan Policy CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Tree Population) would increase tree plantings within the city (estimated in the CAP to be 33 trees per year). These additional tree plantings may, in general occur in city parks, on City-owned property, etc., in contrast to the current policy, which calls for street tree plantings only. The administrative change in the implementation of CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Street Tree Population) would not change the action undertaken by the City (i.e., planting more trees) analyzed in the certified EIR. The proposed policy amendment for CC-2.2 could be a potential benefit to biological resources because of the additional habitat generated from the increase in trees. Therefore, it would not result in new or more severe impacts on sensitive biological resources.
- New General Plan Policy HP-2.17 (Alternatively-Powered Residential Water Heaters) would encourage the replacement of tank-based natural gas water heaters in residential development with tankless natural gas and/or alternatively-powered (e.g., electricity or solar) water heaters, as the existing stock ages and begins to fail. Residential water heaters are typically located within the physical structure it provides hot water to. This policy would encourage homeowners to upgrade to more efficient water heaters when it comes time for replacement. As the policy does not trigger development, it would not result in new or more severe impacts on biological resources.
- New General Plan Policy HP-2.16 (Electrification of Yard and Garden Equipment) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered lawn and garden equipment with electric-powered lawn and garden equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the city in the future. It would not result in new or more severe impacts on biological resources.
- Amended General Plan Policy HP-3.12 (Construction Best Management Practices) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered construction equipment with electric construction equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the city in the future. It would not result in new or more severe impacts on biological resources.

As described above, the proposed 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in new or substantially more severe Biological Resource impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR. There are no new circumstances or information that require additional impact analysis or the evaluation of new mitigation measures or alternatives.

3.4.5 Cultural Resources

<i>Would the project:</i>					
ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE AREA	Where Impact was Analyzed in the EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do the Previously Adopted Mitigation Measures Address/Resolve Impacts?
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?	Draft EIR pp. 12-5 to 12-11	No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
(A) The certified EIR did not have mitigation identified for this environmental issue.					

3.4.5.1 Environmental and Regulatory Setting

The Cultural Resources environmental and regulatory setting is presented in Draft EIR pp. 12-1 to 12-4. There have been no changes to this setting information since the City certified the 2040 General Plan EIR in January 2019.

3.4.5.2 Discussion

Responses a) – c). The Burlingame 2040 General Plan EIR concluded the City’s comprehensive General Plan update (i.e., 2040 General Plan) would result in less-than-significant impacts on cultural resources.

The proposed 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in the potential for new or substantially more severe impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR for the following reasons:

- Amended General Plan Policy CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Tree Population) would increase tree plantings within the city (estimated in the CAP to be 33 trees per year). These additional tree plantings may, in general occur in city parks, on City-owned property, etc., in contrast to the current policy, which calls for street tree plantings only. As described in the Draft EIR (Table 12-1 on pp. 12-7 through 12-10), impacts on cultural resources would be reduced to less than significant levels by existing regulations and general plan policies. General Plan Policy CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Tree Population) was already analyzed in the certified EIR and, though the locations of the planted trees would change under the proposed amendment, the new tree plantings would continue to be subject to the regulations and policies listed in Table 12-1 of the certified EIR. Furthermore, the additional tree plantings would only occur in developed areas, which would have a low potential to contain cultural resources. Therefore, the amended policy would not result in new or more severe impacts on cultural resources.
- New General Plan Policy HP-2.17 (Alternatively-Powered Residential Water Heaters) would replace tank-based natural gas water heaters in residential development with tankless natural gas and/or alternatively-powered (e.g., electricity or solar), as the

existing stock ages and begins to fail. Residential water heaters are typically located within the physical structure it provides hot water to. This policy would encourage homeowners to upgrade to more efficient water heaters when it comes time for replacement. This new water heating equipment would be subject to the regulations and policies listed in Table 12-1 of the Draft EIR (pp. 12-7 through 12-10), including the State Historic Building Code. The State Historic Building Code contains standards that establish specific requirements for protecting historic buildings. Therefore, proposed Policy HP-2.17 not result in new or more severe impacts on cultural resources.

- New General Plan Policy HP-2.16 (Electrification of Yard and Garden Equipment) would replace gasoline-powered lawn and garden equipment with electric-powered lawn and garden equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the city in the future. The proposed activity is not a new activity occurring within the city, it would only change the types of equipment that could be used for the activity. These new pieces of equipment would continue to be subject to the policies listed in Table 12-1 of the Draft EIR (pp. pp. 12-7 through 12-10). Proposed Policy HP-2.16 would not result in new or more severe impacts on cultural resources.
- Amended General Plan Policy HP-3.12 (Construction Best Management Practices) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered construction equipment with electric construction equipment. This policy would replace diesel- and gasoline-equipment that would be operated in the City in the future; it would not change the activity that was analyzed in the 2040 General Plan EIR. These new pieces of equipment would continue to be subject to the policies listed in Table 12-1 of the Draft EIR (pp. pp. 12-7 through 12-10). Proposed Policy HP-3.12 would not result in new or more severe impacts on cultural resources.

As described above, the proposed 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in new or substantially more severe Cultural Resource impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR. There are no new circumstances or information that require additional impact analysis or the evaluation of new mitigation measures or alternatives.

3.4.6 Energy

<i>Would the project:</i>					
ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE AREA	Where Impact was Analyzed in the EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do the Previously Adopted Mitigation Measures Address/Resolve Impacts?
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	Draft EIR pp. 10-22 to 10-56	No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)

(A) The certified EIR did not have mitigation identified for this environmental issue.

3.4.6.1 Environmental and Regulatory Setting

The Energy environmental and regulatory setting is presented in the Greenhouse Gas Emissions chapter of the Draft EIR pp. 10-1 to 10-22. There have been no changes to this setting information since the City certified the 2040 General Plan EIR in January 2019.

3.4.6.2 Discussion

Responses a) – b). The Burlingame 2040 General Plan EIR concluded the City’s comprehensive General Plan update (i.e., 2040 General Plan) would result in less-than-significant impacts on energy.

The proposed 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in the potential for new or substantially more severe impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR for the following reasons:

- Amended General Plan Policy CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Tree Population) would increase tree plantings within the city (estimated in the CAP to be 33 trees per year). These additional tree plantings may, in general occur in city parks, on City-owned property, etc., in contrast to the current policy, which calls for street tree plantings only. As described in the Draft EIR (Table 10-18 on pp. 10-41 through 10-56), impacts to energy would be reduced to less than significant levels by existing regulations and general plan policies. General Plan Policy CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Tree Population) was already analyzed in the certified EIR and, though the locations of the planted trees would change under the proposed amendment, it would not conflict with plans for energy efficiency or adversely impact energy resources. Therefore, the amended policy would not result in new or more severe impacts to energy.
- New General Plan Policy HP-2.17 (Alternatively-Powered Residential Water Heaters) would replace tank-based natural gas water heaters in residential development with tankless natural gas and/or alternatively-powered (e.g., electricity or solar) water heaters, as the existing stock ages and begins to fail. Residential water heaters are typically located within the physical structure it provides hot water to. This policy would

encourage homeowners to upgrade to more efficient water heaters when it comes time for replacement. This new water heating equipment would be subject to the regulations and policies listed in the Draft EIR (Table 10-18 on pp. 10-41 through 10-56), including the California Building Code (CBC). The CBC contains standards that establish specific requirements for energy efficiency. Proposed Policy HP-2.17 would not result in new or more severe impacts on energy.

- New General Plan Policy HP-2.16 (Electrification of Yard and Garden Equipment) would replace gasoline-powered lawn and garden equipment with electric-powered lawn and garden equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the city in the future. This new equipment would be subject to the regulations and policies listed in Table 10-18 of the Draft EIR. Proposed Policy HP-2.16 would not result in new or more severe impacts on energy.
- Amended General Plan Policy HP-3.12 (Construction Best Management Practices) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered construction equipment with electric construction equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the city in the future. This new equipment would be subject to the regulations and policies listed in the Draft EIR (Table 10-18 on pp. 10-41 through 10-56). The proposed amendment to Policy HP-3.12 would not result in new or more severe impacts on energy.

As described above, the proposed 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in new or substantially more severe energy impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR. There are no new circumstances or information that require additional impact analysis or the evaluation of new mitigation measures or alternatives.

3.4.7 Geology and Soils

<i>Would the project:</i>					
ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE AREA	Where Impact was Analyzed in the EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do the Previously Adopted Mitigation Measures Address/Resolve Impacts?
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:	Draft EIR pp. 9-4 to 9-9 and 12-5 to 12-11	No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Note: Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
iv) Landslides?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?		No	No	No	Yes
(A) The certified EIR did not have mitigation identified for this environmental issue.					

3.4.7.1 Environmental and Regulatory Setting

The Geology and Soils environmental and regulatory setting is presented in Draft EIR pp. 9-1 to 9-3. Paleontological resources are discussed separately in the Cultural Resources chapter on Draft EIR pp. 12-1 to 12-4. There have been no changes to this setting information since the City certified the General Plan EIR in January 2019.

3.4.7.2 Discussion

Responses a) – f). The Burlingame 2040 General Plan EIR concluded the City's comprehensive General Plan update (i.e., 2040 General Plan) would result in less-than-significant impacts on geology and soils.

The proposed 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in the potential for new or substantially more severe impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR for the following reasons:

- Amended General Plan Policy CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Tree Population) would increase tree plantings within the city (estimated in the CAP to be 33 trees per year). These additional tree plantings may, in general occur in city parks, on City-owned property, etc., in contrast to the current policy, which calls for street tree plantings only. As described in the Draft EIR (Table 9-1 on pp. 9-6 through 9-8), impacts on geology and soils would be reduced to less-than-significant levels by existing regulations and general plan policies. General Plan Policy CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Tree Population) was already analyzed in the certified EIR and, though the locations of the planted trees would change under the proposed amendment, it would not affect the physical environmental from a geological perspective. Therefore, the amended policy would not result in any new or more severe impacts on geology and soils.
- New General Plan Policy HP-2.17 (Alternatively-Powered Residential Water Heaters) would replace tank-based natural gas water heaters in residential development with tankless natural gas and/or alternatively-powered (e.g., electricity or solar) water heaters, as the existing stock ages and begins to fail. Residential water heaters are typically located within the physical structure it provides hot water to. This policy would encourage homeowners to upgrade to more efficient water heaters when it comes time for replacement. This new water heating equipment would be subject to the regulations and policies listed in Table 9-1 of the Draft EIR (pp. 9-6 through 9-8), including the California Building Code (CBC). The CBC contains standards that establish specific requirements for seismic safety. Therefore, the proposed policy would not result in any new or more severe impacts on geology and soils.
- New General Plan Policy HP-2.16 (Electrification of Yard and Garden Equipment) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered lawn and garden equipment with electric-powered lawn and garden equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the City in the future. It would affect neither geology or soils nor exacerbate dangers to people as a result of geological occurrences beyond the effects of existing gasoline-powered lawn and garden equipment operation. This new equipment would be subject to the policies listed in Table 9-1 of the Draft EIR (pp. 9-6 through 9-8). Therefore, the proposed policy would not result in any new or more severe impacts on geology and soils.
- Amended General Plan Policy HP-3.12 (Construction Best Management Practices) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered construction equipment with electric construction equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the city in the future. It would affect neither geology or soils nor exacerbate dangers to people as a result of geological occurrences beyond the existing effects of gasoline-

powered construction equipment. This new equipment would be subject to the policies listed in Table 9-1 of the Draft EIR (pp. 9-6 through 9-8). Therefore, the proposed policy amendment would not result in any new or more severe impacts on geology and soils.

As described above, the proposed 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in new or substantially more severe Geology and Soils impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR. There are no new circumstances or information that require additional impact analysis or the evaluation of new mitigation measures or alternatives.

3.4.8 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

<i>Would the project:</i>					
ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE AREA	Where Impact was Analyzed in the EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do the Previously Adopted Mitigation Measures Address/Resolve Impacts?
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	Draft EIR pp. 10-23 to 10-30	No	No	No	Yes
b) Conflict with an applicable, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?		No	No	No	Yes

3.4.8.1 Environmental and Regulatory Setting

The Greenhouse Gas Emissions environmental and regulatory setting is presented in Draft EIR pp. 10-1 to 10-22. As described in Section 2.3, the 2030 CAP Update presents updated information on 2005, 2015, 2020, 2030, 2040, and 2050 GHG emissions levels in the city. This update information does not substantially change the overall environmental or regulatory setting contained in the Draft EIR. There have been no other changes to this setting information since the City certified the 2040 General Plan EIR in January 2019.

3.4.8.2 Discussion

Responses a) – b). The Burlingame 2040 General Plan EIR concluded the City’s comprehensive General Plan update (i.e., 2040 General Plan) would result in a significant and unavoidable impact on Greenhouse Gas Emissions in 2020, 2030, 2040, and 2050. As shown in Table 2-4, adoption of the 2030 CAP Update would reduce GHG emissions to levels that are below the City’s year 2020 and 2030 GHG reduction targets and demonstrate substantial progress towards 2040 and 2050 GHG reduction targets.

The proposed 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in the potential for new or substantially more severe impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR for the following reasons:

- Amended General Plan Policy CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Tree Population) would increase tree plantings within the city (estimated in the CAP to be 33 trees per year). These additional tree plantings may, in general occur in city parks, on City-owned property, etc., in contrast to the current policy, which calls for street tree plantings only. General Plan Policy CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Tree Population) was already analyzed in the certified EIR and though the locations of the planted trees would change under the proposed amendment, it would not generate additional GHG emissions. Rather, this amended policy would serve to reduce GHG emissions below that considered in the EIR. Therefore, this amended policy would not result in new or more severe impacts from GHGs.
- New General Plan Policy HP-2.17 (Alternatively-Powered Residential Water Heaters) would replace tank-based natural gas water heaters in residential development with

tankless natural gas and/or alternatively-powered (e.g., electricity or solar) water heaters, as the existing stock ages and begins to fail. Residential water heaters are typically located within the physical structure it provides hot water to. This policy would encourage homeowners to upgrade to more efficient water heaters when it comes time for replacement, thereby reducing GHG emissions below that considered in the EIR. Therefore, this new policy would not result in new or more severe impacts from GHG emissions.

- New General Plan Policy HP-2.16 (Electrification of Yard and Garden Equipment) would replace gasoline-powered lawn and garden equipment with electric-powered lawn and garden equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the City in the future, thereby reducing GHG emissions from fossil fuel combustion. Therefore, this new policy would not result in new or more severe impacts from GHG emissions.
- Amended General Plan Policy HP-3.12 (Construction Best Management Practices) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered construction equipment with electric construction equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the City in the future, thereby reducing GHG emissions below that considered in the EIR. Therefore, this amended policy would not result in new or more severe impacts from GHGs.

As described above, the proposed 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in new or substantially more severe Greenhouse Gas Emissions impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR. Although the 2030 CAP Update (and policies proposed in this EIR Addendum) would substantially reduce the city's GHG emissions and achieve the City's 2020 and 2030 GHG reductions goals, GHG impacts would remain significant and unavoidable for year 2040 (the General Plan's buildout year) and 2050, since emissions would not be below the reduction goals established for that year. There are no new circumstances or information that require additional impact analysis or the evaluation of new mitigation measures or alternatives. This impact would remain significant and unavoidable.

3.4.9 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

<i>Would the project:</i>					
ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE AREA	Where Impact was Analyzed in the EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do the Previously Adopted Mitigation Measures Address/Resolve Impacts?
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	Draft EIR pp. 11-7 to 11-15	No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
(A) The certified EIR did not have mitigation identified for this environmental issue.					

3.4.9.1 Environmental and Regulatory Setting

The Hazards and Hazardous Materials environmental and regulatory setting is presented in Draft EIR pp. 11-1 to 11-6. There have been no changes to this setting information since the City certified the 2040 General Plan EIR in January 2019.

3.4.9.2 Discussion

Responses a) – g). The Burlingame 2040 General Plan EIR concluded the City's comprehensive General Plan update (i.e., 2040 General Plan) would result in less-than-significant impacts on hazards and hazardous materials.

The proposed 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in the potential for new or substantially more severe impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR for the following reasons:

- Amended General Plan Policy CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Tree Population) would increase tree plantings within the city (estimated in the CAP to be 33 trees per year). These additional tree plantings may, in general occur in city parks, on City-owned property, etc., in contrast to the current policy, which calls for street tree plantings only. As described in the Draft EIR (Table 11-1 on pp. 11-9 through 11-14), impacts from hazards and hazardous materials would be reduced to less-than-significant levels by existing regulations and general plan policies. General Plan Policy CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Tree Population) was already analyzed in the certified EIR and, though the locations of the planted trees would change under the proposed amendment, it would not generate additional hazards or hazardous materials. Therefore, the amended policy would not result in new or more severe impacts from hazards and hazardous materials.
- New General Plan Policy HP-2.17 (Alternatively-Powered Residential Water Heaters) would replace tank-based natural gas water heaters in residential development with tankless natural gas and/or alternatively-powered (e.g., electricity or solar) water heaters, as the existing stock ages and begins to fail. Residential water heaters are typically located within the physical structure it provides hot water to. This policy would encourage homeowners to upgrade to more efficient water heaters when it comes time for replacement. This new water heating equipment would be subject to the regulations and policies listed in Table 11-1 of the Draft EIR (pp. 11-9 through 11-14), which establishes specific requirements for hazards and hazardous materials. Therefore, the proposed policy would not result in new or more severe impacts from hazards and hazardous materials.
- New General Plan Policy HP-2.16 (Electrification of Yard and Garden Equipment) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered lawn and garden equipment with electric-powered lawn and garden equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the city in the future. This new equipment would be subject to the regulations and policies listed in Table 11-1 of the Draft EIR (pp. 11-9 through 11-14). Therefore, the proposed policy would not result in new or more severe impacts from hazards and hazardous materials.
- Amended General Plan Policy HP-3.12 (Construction Best Management Practices) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered construction equipment with electric construction equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the city in the future. This new equipment would be subject to the regulations and policies listed in Table 11-1 of the Draft EIR (pp. 11-9 through 11-14). Therefore, the amended policy would not result in new or more severe impacts from hazards and hazardous materials.

As described above, the proposed 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in new or substantially more severe Hazards and Hazardous Materials impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR. There are no new circumstances or information that require additional impact analysis or the evaluation of new mitigation measures or alternatives.

3.4.10 Hydrology and Water Quality

<i>Would the project:</i>					
ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE AREA	Where Impact was Analyzed in the EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do the Previously Adopted Mitigation Measures Address/Resolve Impacts?
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?	Draft EIR pp. 13-4 to 13-5	No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
i) Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
iii) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
iv) Impede or redirect flood flows?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
(A) The certified EIR did not have mitigation identified for this environmental issue.					

3.4.10.1 Environmental and Regulatory Setting

The Hydrology and Water Quality environmental and regulatory setting is presented in Draft EIR pp. 13-1 to 13-4. There have been no changes to this setting information since the City certified the 2040 General Plan EIR in January 2019.

3.4.10.2 Discussion

Responses a) – e). The Burlingame 2040 General Plan EIR concluded the City's comprehensive General Plan update (i.e., 2040 General Plan) would result in less-than-significant impacts on hydrology and water quality.

The proposed 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in the potential for new or substantially more severe impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR for the following reasons:

- Amended General Plan Policy CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Tree Population) would increase tree plantings within the city (estimated in the CAP to be 33 trees per year). These additional tree plantings may, in general occur in city parks, on City-owned property, etc., in contrast to the current policy, which calls for street tree plantings only. As described in the Draft EIR (Table 13-1 on pp. 13-7 through 13-14), impacts on hydrology and water quality would be reduced to less than significant levels by existing regulations and general plan policies. General Plan Policy CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Tree Population) was already analyzed in the certified EIR and, though the locations of the planted trees would change under the proposed amendment, it would not pose additional risk to hydrology and water quality. Therefore, the amended policy would not result in new or more substantial impacts on hydrology and water quality.
- New General Plan Policy HP-2.17 (Alternatively-Powered Residential Water Heaters) would replace tank-based natural gas water heaters in residential development with tankless natural gas and/or alternatively-powered (e.g., electricity or solar) water heaters, as the existing stock ages and begins to fail. Residential water heaters are typically located within the physical structure it provides hot water to. This policy would encourage homeowners to upgrade to more efficient water heaters when it comes time for replacement, resulting in less water use and, therefore, a potential benefit to hydrology and water quality. The installation of this new water heating equipment would be subject to the regulations and policies listed in Table 13-1 of the Draft EIR (pp. 13-7 through 13-14). The table contains standards that establish specific requirements for hydrology and water quality. Therefore, the proposed policy would not result in new or more substantial impacts on hydrology and water quality.
- New General Plan Policy HP-2.16 (Electrification of Yard and Garden Equipment) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered lawn and garden equipment with electric-powered lawn and garden equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the city in the future. This new equipment would be subject to the regulations and policies listed in Table 13-1 (pp. 13-7 through 13-14). Therefore, the proposed policy would not result in new or more substantial impacts on hydrology and water quality.
- Amended General Plan Policy HP-3.12 (Construction Best Management Practices) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered construction equipment with electric construction equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the city in the future. This new equipment would be subject to the regulations and policies listed in Table 13-1 of the Draft EIR (pp. 13-7 through 13-14). Therefore, the amended policy would not result in new or more substantial impacts on hydrology and water quality.

As described above, the proposed 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in new or substantially more severe Hydrology and Water Quality impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR. There are no new circumstances or information that require additional impact analysis or the evaluation of new mitigation measures or alternatives.

3.4.11 Land Use and Planning

<i>Would the project:</i>					
ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE AREA	Where Impact was Analyzed in the EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do the Previously Adopted Mitigation Measures Address/Resolve Impacts?
a) Physically divide an established community?	Draft EIR pp. 14-8 to 14-14	No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
(A) The certified EIR did not have mitigation identified for this environmental issue.					

3.4.11.1 Environmental and Regulatory Setting

The Land Use and Planning environmental and regulatory setting is presented in Draft EIR pp. 14-1 to 14-8. There have been no changes to this setting information since the City certified the 2040 General Plan EIR in January 2019.

3.4.11.2 Discussion

Responses a) – b). The Burlingame 2040 General Plan EIR concluded the City’s comprehensive General Plan update (i.e., 2040 General Plan) would result in less-than-significant impacts on land use and planning.

The proposed 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in the potential for new or substantially more severe impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR for the following reasons:

- Amended General Plan Policy CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Tree Population) would increase tree plantings within the city (estimated in the CAP to be 33 trees per year). These additional tree plantings may, in general occur in city parks, on City-owned property, etc., in contrast to the current policy, which calls for street tree plantings only. As described in the Draft EIR (Table 14-3 on pp. 14-11 through 14-13), impacts related to land use and planning would be reduced to less-than-significant levels by existing regulations and general plan policies. General Plan Policy CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Tree Population) was already analyzed in the certified EIR and, though the locations of the planted trees would change under the proposed amendment, it would not generate additional impacts related to land use and planning. Therefore, the amended policy would not result in new or more substantial impacts related to land use and planning.
- New General Plan Policy HP-2.17 (Alternatively-Powered Residential Water Heaters) would replace tank-based natural gas water heaters in residential development with tankless natural gas and/or alternatively-powered (e.g., electricity or solar) water heaters, as the existing stock ages and begins to fail. Residential water heaters are typically located within the physical structure it provides hot water to. This policy would encourage homeowners to upgrade to more efficient water heaters when it comes time for replacement. It would not alter any land use designations or planning. Therefore, the

proposed policy would not result in new or more substantial impacts related to land use and planning.

- New General Plan Policy HP-2.16 (Electrification of Yard and Garden Equipment) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered lawn and garden equipment with electric-powered lawn and garden equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the City in the future. It would not alter any land use designations or planning. Therefore, the proposed policy would not result in new or more substantial impacts related to land use and planning.
- Amended General Plan Policy HP-3.12 (Construction Best Management Practices) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered construction equipment with electric construction equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the city in the future. It would not alter any land use designations or planning. Therefore, the amended policy would not result in new or more substantial impacts related to land use and planning.

As described above, the proposed 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in new or substantially more severe Land Use and Planning impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR. There are no new circumstances or information that require additional impact analysis or the evaluation of new mitigation measures or alternatives.

3.4.12 Mineral Resources

<i>Would the project:</i>					
ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE AREA	Where Impact was Analyzed in the EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do the Previously Adopted Mitigation Measures Address/Resolve Impacts?
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	Draft EIR pp. 9-4 to 9-9	No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local -general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
(A) The certified EIR did not have mitigation identified for this environmental issue.					

3.4.12.1 Environmental and Regulatory Setting

The Mineral Resources environmental and regulatory setting is presented in Draft EIR pp. 9-1 to 9-3. There have been no changes to this setting information since the City certified the General Plan EIR in January 2019.

3.4.12.2 Discussion

Responses a) – b). The Burlingame 2040 General Plan EIR concluded the City’s comprehensive General Plan update (i.e., 2040 General Plan) would result in less-than-significant impacts on mineral resources.

The proposed 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in the potential for new or substantially more severe impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR for the following reasons:

- Amended General Plan Policy CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Tree Population) would increase tree plantings within the city (estimated in the CAP to be 33 trees per year). These additional tree plantings may, in general occur in city parks, on City-owned property, etc., in contrast to the current policy, which calls for street tree plantings only. It would not affect any mineral resources. Therefore, the amended policy would not result in new or more substantial impacts related to mineral resources.
- New General Plan Policy HP-2.17 (Alternatively-Powered Residential Water Heaters) would replace tank-based natural gas water heaters in residential development with tankless natural gas and/or alternatively-powered (e.g., electricity or solar) water heaters, as the existing stock ages and begins to fail. Residential water heaters are typically located within the physical structure it provides hot water to. This policy would encourage homeowners to upgrade to more efficient water heaters when it comes time for replacement. It would not affect any mineral resources. Therefore, the proposed policy would not result in new or more substantial impacts related to mineral resources.

- New General Plan Policy HP-2.16 (Electrification of Yard and Garden Equipment) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered lawn and garden equipment with electric-powered lawn and garden equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the City in the future. It would not affect any mineral resources. Therefore, the proposed policy would not result in new or more substantial impacts related to mineral resources.
- Amended General Plan Policy HP-3.12 (Construction Best Management Practices) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered construction equipment with electric construction equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the city in the future. It would not affect any mineral resources. Therefore, the amended policy would not result in new or more substantial impacts related to mineral resources.

As described above, the proposed 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in new or substantially more severe Mineral Resource impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR. There are no new circumstances or information that require additional impact analysis or the evaluation of new mitigation measures or alternatives.

3.4.13 Noise

<i>Would the project:</i>					
ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE AREA	Where Impact was Analyzed in the EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do the Previously Adopted Mitigation Measures Address/Resolve Impacts?
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or in other applicable standards of other agencies?	Draft EIR pp. 15-22 to 15-50	No	No	No	Yes
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
(A) The certified EIR did not have mitigation identified for this environmental issue.					

3.4.13.1 Environmental and Regulatory Setting

The Noise environmental and regulatory setting is presented in Draft EIR pp. 15-1 to 15-20. There have been no changes to this setting information since the City certified the 2040 General Plan EIR in January 2019.

3.4.13.2 Discussion

Responses a) – c). The Burlingame 2040 General Plan EIR concluded the City’s comprehensive General Plan update (i.e., 2040 General Plan) would result in a significant and unavoidable impact on noise associated with increases in vehicle trips on the local roadway system.

The proposed 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in the potential for new or substantially more severe impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR for the following reasons:

- Amended General Plan Policy CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Tree Population) would increase tree plantings within the city (estimated in the CAP to be 33 trees per year). These additional tree plantings may, in general occur in city parks, on City-owned property, etc., in contrast to the current policy, which calls for street tree plantings only. As described in the Draft EIR (Table 15-11 on pp. 15-24 to 15-25; Table 15-13 on pp.

15-29; Table 15-16 on pp. 15-35 to 15-38; Table 15-19 on pp. 15-46 through 15-48; Table 15-20 on pp. 15-49 to 15-50), noise impacts from development activities would be reduced to less-than-significant levels by existing regulations and general plan policies. General Plan Policy CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Tree Population) was already analyzed in the certified EIR and, though the locations of the planted trees would change under the proposed amendment, it would not generate substantial additional noise impacts. Therefore, the amended policy would not result in new or more severe noise impacts.

- New General Plan Policy HP-2.17 (Alternatively-Powered Residential Water Heaters) would replace tank-based natural gas water heaters in residential development with tankless natural gas and/or alternatively-powered (e.g., electricity or solar) water heaters, as the existing stock ages and begins to fail. Residential water heaters are typically located within the physical structure it provides hot water to. This policy would encourage homeowners to upgrade to more efficient water heaters when it comes time for replacement. The proposed policy would not result in new or more severe noise impacts.
- New General Plan Policy HP-2.16 (Electrification of Yard and Garden Equipment) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered lawn and garden equipment with electric-powered lawn and garden equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the city in the future. This new equipment would be subject to the regulations and policies listed in Tables 15-11, 15-13, 15-16, 15-19, and 15-20 of the Draft EIR (pp. 15-24 to 15-25, 15-29, 15-35 to 15-38, 15-46 to 15-48, and 15-49 to 15-50, respectively). In addition, electric equipment is generally quieter than combustion-based equipment. The proposed policy would not result in new or more severe noise impacts.
- Amended General Plan Policy HP-3.12 (Construction Best Management Practices) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered construction equipment with electric construction equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the city in the future. This new equipment, as well as construction activities in general, would be subject to the regulations and policies listed in Tables 15-11, 15-13, 15-16, 15-19, and 15-20 of the Draft EIR (pp. 15-24 to 15-25, 15-29, 15-35 to 15-38, 15-46 to 15-48, and 15-49 to 15-50, respectively). Therefore, the amended policy would not result in new or more severe noise impacts.

As described above, the proposed 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in new or substantially more severe Noise impacts than identified in the General Plan EIR. Though the 2040 General Plan EIR found a significant and unavoidable noise impact with regard to traffic noise. Neither the 2030 CAP Update nor the General Plan policy amendments propose land use changes that would affect trip generation. Rather, the adoption of the 2030 CAP Update is anticipated to reduce vehicle trips and vehicle miles travelled within the City. The implementation of the 2040 General Plan would still result in a significant and unavoidable noise impact with regard to traffic noise. There are no new circumstances or information that require additional impact analysis or the evaluation of new mitigation measures or alternatives.

3.4.14 Population and Housing

<i>Would the project:</i>					
ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE AREA	Where Impact was Analyzed in the EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do the Previously Adopted Mitigation Measures Address/Resolve Impacts?
a) Induce a substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	Draft EIR pp. 16-3 to 16-8	No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
(A) The certified EIR did not have mitigation identified for this environmental issue.					

3.4.14.1 Environmental and Regulatory Setting

The Population and Housing environmental and regulatory setting is presented in Draft EIR pp. 16-1 to 16-2. There have been no changes to this setting information since the City certified the 2040 General Plan EIR in January 2019.

3.4.14.2 Discussion

Responses a) – b). The Burlingame 2040 General Plan EIR concluded the City’s comprehensive General Plan update (i.e., 2040 General Plan) would result in less-than-significant impacts on population and housing.

The proposed 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in the potential for new or substantially more severe impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR for the following reasons:

- Amended General Plan Policy CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Tree Population) would increase tree plantings within the city (estimated in the CAP to be 33 trees per year). These additional tree plantings may, in general occur in city parks, on City-owned property, etc., in contrast to the current policy, which calls for street tree plantings only. The planting of approximately 33 additional trees per year would not result in new or more severe impacts on population or housing.
- New General Plan Policy HP-2.17 (Alternatively-Powered Residential Water Heaters) would replace tank-based natural gas water heaters in residential development with tankless natural gas and/or alternatively-powered (e.g., electricity or solar) water heaters, as the existing stock ages and begins to fail. Residential water heaters are typically located within the physical structure it provides hot water to. This policy would encourage homeowners to upgrade to more efficient water heaters when it comes time for replacement. It would not result in new or more severe impacts on population or housing.

- New General Plan Policy HP-2.16 (Electrification of Yard and Garden Equipment) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered lawn and garden equipment with electric-powered lawn and garden equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the city in the future. It would not result in new or more severe impacts on population or housing.
- Amended General Plan Policy HP-3.12 (Construction Best Management Practices) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered construction equipment with electric construction equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the city in the future. It would not result in new or more severe impacts on population or housing.

As described above, the proposed 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in new or substantially more severe Population and Housing impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR. There are no new circumstances or information that require additional impact analysis or the evaluation of new mitigation measures or alternatives.

3.4.15 Public Services

<i>Would the project:</i>					
ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE AREA	Where Impact was Analyzed in the EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do the Previously Adopted Mitigation Measures Address/Resolve Impacts?
a) Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:	Draft EIR pp. 7-5 to 7-13	No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
i) Fire protection?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
ii) Police protection?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
iii) Schools?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
iv) Parks?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
v) Other public facilities?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
(A) The certified EIR did not have mitigation identified for this environmental issue.					

3.4.15.1 Environmental and Regulatory Setting

The Public Services environmental and regulatory setting is presented in Draft EIR pp. 17-1 to 17-4. There have been no changes to this setting information since the City certified the 2040 General Plan EIR in January 2019.

3.4.15.2 Discussion

Responses ai) – v). The Burlingame 2040 General Plan EIR concluded the City’s comprehensive General Plan update (i.e., 2040 General Plan) would result in less-than-significant impacts on public services.

The proposed 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in the potential for new or substantially more severe impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR for the following reasons:

- Amended General Plan Policy CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Tree Population) would increase tree plantings within the city (estimated in the CAP to be 33 trees per year). These additional tree plantings may, in general occur in city parks, on City-owned property, etc., in contrast to the current policy, which calls for street tree plantings only. It would not result in new or more severe impacts on public services.

- New General Plan Policy HP-2.17 (Alternatively-Powered Residential Water Heaters) would replace tank-based natural gas water heaters in residential development with tankless natural gas and/or alternatively-powered (e.g., electricity or solar) water heaters, as the existing stock ages and begins to fail. Residential water heaters are typically located within the physical structure it provides hot water to. This policy would encourage homeowners to upgrade to more efficient water heaters when it comes time for replacement. It would not result in new or more severe impacts on public services.
- New General Plan Policy HP-2.16 (Electrification of Yard and Garden Equipment) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered lawn and garden equipment with electric-powered lawn and garden equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the city in the future. It would not result in new or more severe impacts on public services.
- Amended General Plan Policy HP-3.12 (Construction Best Management Practices) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered construction equipment with electric construction equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the city in the future. It would not result in new or more severe impacts on public services.

As described above, the proposed 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in new or substantially more severe public services impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR. There are no new circumstances or information that require additional impact analysis or the evaluation of new mitigation measures or alternatives.

3.4.16 Recreation

<i>Would the project:</i>					
ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE AREA	Where Impact was Analyzed in the EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do the Previously Adopted Mitigation Measures Address/Resolve Impacts?
a) Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	Draft EIR pp. 7-5 to 7-13	No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
b) Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
(A) The certified EIR did not have mitigation identified for this environmental issue.					

3.4.16.1 Environmental and Regulatory Setting

The Recreation environmental and regulatory setting is presented in the Public Services chapter of the Draft EIR on pp. 17-1 to 17-4. There have been no changes to this setting information since the City certified the General Plan EIR in January 2019.

3.4.16.2 Discussion

Responses a) – b). The Envision Burlingame General Plan EIR concluded the City’s comprehensive General Plan update would result in less-than-significant impacts on recreation.

The proposed 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in the potential for new or substantially more severe impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR for the following reasons:

- Amended General Plan Policy CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Tree Population) would increase tree plantings within the city (estimated in the CAP to be 33 trees per year). These additional tree plantings may, in general occur in city parks, on City-owned property, etc., in contrast to the current policy, which calls for street tree plantings only. The amended policy would not result in new or more severe impacts on recreation.
- New General Plan Policy HP-2.17 (Alternatively-Powered Residential Water Heaters) would replace tank-based natural gas water heaters in residential development with tankless natural gas and/or alternatively-powered (e.g., electricity or solar) water heaters, as the existing stock ages and begin to fail. Residential water heaters are typically located within the physical structure it provides hot water to. This policy would encourage homeowners to upgrade to more efficient water heaters when it comes time for replacement. The proposed policy would not result in new or more severe impacts on recreation.
- New General Plan Policy HP-2.16 (Electrification of Yard and Garden Equipment) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered lawn and garden equipment with electric-powered

lawn and garden equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the city in the future. The proposed policy would not result in new or more severe impacts on recreation.

- Amended General Plan Policy HP-3.12 (Construction Best Management Practices) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered construction equipment with electric construction equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the city in the future. The amended policy would not result in new or more severe impacts on recreation.

As described above, the proposed 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in new or substantially more severe recreation impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR. There are no new circumstances or information that require additional impact analysis or the evaluation of new mitigation measures or alternatives.

3.4.17 Transportation

<i>Would the project:</i>					
ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE AREA	Where Impact was Analyzed in the EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do the Previously Adopted Mitigation Measures Address/Resolve Impacts?
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?	Draft EIR pp. 18-6 to 18-19	No	No	No	Not Applicable
b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3(b), which pertains to vehicle miles travelled?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)

(A) The certified EIR did not have mitigation identified for this environmental issue.

3.4.17.1 Environmental and Regulatory Setting

The Transportation environmental and regulatory setting is presented in Draft EIR pp. 18-1 to 18-5. There have been no changes to this setting information since the City certified the General Plan EIR in January 2019.

3.4.17.2 Discussion

Responses a) – d). The Burlingame 2040 General Plan EIR concluded the City’s comprehensive General Plan update (i.e., 2040 General Plan) would result in less-than-significant impacts on transportation.

The proposed 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in the potential for new or substantially more severe impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR for the following reasons:

- Amended General Plan Policy CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Tree Population) would increase tree plantings within the city (estimated in the CAP to be 33 trees per year). These additional tree plantings may, in general occur in city parks, on City-owned property, etc., in contrast to the current policy, which calls for street tree plantings only. As described in the Draft EIR (Table 18-6 on pp. 18-16 through 18-19), impacts on transportation would be reduced to less-than-significant levels by existing regulations and general plan policies. General Plan Policy CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Tree Population) was already analyzed in the certified EIR and, though the locations of the planted trees would change under the proposed amendment, it would not affect

transportation. The amended policy would not result in new or more severe impacts on transportation.

- New General Plan Policy HP-2.17 (Alternatively-Powered Residential Water Heaters) would replace tank-based natural gas water heaters in residential development with tankless natural gas and/or alternatively-powered (e.g., electricity or solar) water heaters, as the existing stock ages and begins to fail. Residential water heaters are typically located within the physical structure it provides hot water to. This policy would encourage homeowners to upgrade to more efficient water heaters when it comes time for replacement. It would not result in new or more severe impacts on transportation.
- New General Plan Policy HP-2.16 (Electrification of Yard and Garden Equipment) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered lawn and garden equipment with electric-powered lawn and garden equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the city in the future. This new equipment would be subject to the regulations and policies listed in in Table 18-6 of the Draft EIR (pp. 18-16 through 18-19). Therefore, the proposed policy would not result in new or more severe impacts on transportation.
- Amended General Plan Policy HP-3.12 (Construction Best Management Practices) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered construction equipment with electric construction equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the City in the future. This new equipment would be subject to the regulations and policies listed in in Table 18-6 of the Draft EIR (pp. 18-16 through 18-19). Therefore, the amended policy would not result in new or more severe impacts on transportation.

As described above, the proposed 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in new or substantially more severe Transportation impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR. There are no new circumstances or information that require additional impact analysis or the evaluation of new mitigation measures or alternatives.

3.4.18 Tribal Cultural Resources

<i>Would the project:</i>					
ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE AREA	Where Impact was Analyzed in the EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do the Previously Adopted Mitigation Measures Address/Resolve Impacts?
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resources, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:					
i) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)?	Draft EIR pp. 19-3 to 19-7	No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
ii) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1? In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American Tribe.		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
(A) The certified EIR did not have mitigation identified for this environmental issue.					

3.4.18.1 Environmental and Regulatory Setting

The Tribal Cultural Resources environmental and regulatory setting is presented in Draft EIR pp. 19-1 to 19-3. There have been no changes to this setting information since the City certified the General Plan EIR in January 2019.

3.4.18.2 Discussion

Responses ai) – ii). The Envision Burlingame General Plan EIR concluded the City’s comprehensive General Plan update would result in less-than-significant impacts on tribal cultural resources.

The proposed 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in the potential for new or substantially more severe impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR for the following reasons:

- Amended General Plan Policy CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Tree Population) would increase tree plantings within the city (estimated in the CAP to be 33 trees per year).

These additional tree plantings may, in general occur in city parks, on City-owned property, etc., in contrast to the current policy, which calls for street tree plantings only. As described in the Draft EIR (Table 19-1 on pp. 19-5 through 19-7), impacts on tribal cultural resources would be reduced to less-than-significant levels by existing regulations and general plan policies. General Plan Policy CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Tree Population) was already analyzed in the certified EIR and though the locations of the planted trees would change under the proposed amendment, it would not result in new or more severe impacts on tribal cultural resources.

- New General Plan Policy HP-2.17 (Alternatively-Powered Residential Water Heaters) would replace tank-based natural gas water heaters in residential development with tankless natural gas and/or alternatively-powered (e.g., electricity or solar) water heaters, as the existing stock ages and begins to fail. Residential water heaters are typically located within the physical structure it provides hot water to. This policy would encourage homeowners to upgrade to more efficient water heaters when it comes time for replacement. The policy would not result in new or more severe impacts on tribal cultural resources.
- New General Plan Policy HP-2.16 (Electrification of Yard and Garden Equipment) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered lawn and garden equipment with electric-powered lawn and garden equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the City in the future. This new equipment would be subject to the regulations and policies listed in Table 19-1 of the Draft EIR (pp. 19-5 through 19-7). The policy would not result in new or more severe impacts on tribal cultural resources.
- Amended General Plan Policy HP-3.12 (Construction Best Management Practices) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered construction equipment with electric construction equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the city in the future. This new equipment would be subject to the regulations and policies listed in Table 19-1 of the Draft EIR (pp. 19-5 through 19-7). The policy would not result in new or more severe impacts on tribal cultural resources.

As described above, the proposed 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in new or substantially more severe Tribal Cultural Resource impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR. There are no new circumstances or information that require additional impact analysis or the evaluation of new mitigation measures or alternatives.

3.4.19 Utilities and Service Systems

<i>Would the project:</i>					
ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE AREA	Where Impact was Analyzed in the EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do the Previously Adopted Mitigation Measures Address/Resolve Impacts?
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunication facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	Draft EIR pp. 20-5 to 20-13	No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
(A) The certified EIR did not have mitigation identified for this environmental issue.					

3.4.19.1 Environmental and Regulatory Setting

The Utilities and Service Systems environmental and regulatory setting is presented in Draft EIR pp. 20-1 to 20-5. There have been no changes to this setting information since the City certified the General Plan EIR in January 2019.

3.4.19.2 Discussion

Responses a) – e). The Burlingame 2040 General Plan EIR concluded the City's comprehensive General Plan update would result in less-than-significant impacts on utilities and service systems.

The proposed 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in the potential for new or substantially more severe impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR for the following reasons:

- Amended General Plan Policy CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Tree Population) would increase tree plantings within the city (estimated in the CAP to be 33 trees per year). These additional tree plantings may, in general occur in city parks, on City-owned property, etc., in contrast to the current policy, which calls for street tree plantings only. As described in the Draft EIR (Table 20-1 on pp. 20-8 through 20-12), impacts to utilities and service systems would be reduced to less-than-significant levels by existing regulations and general plan policies. General Plan Policy CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Tree Population) was already analyzed in the certified EIR and, though the locations of the planted trees would change under the proposed amendment, it would not generate additional use of utilities and service systems. Therefore, the amended policy would not result in new or more severe impacts from utilities and service systems.
- New General Plan Policy HP-2.17 (Alternatively-Powered Residential Water Heaters) would replace tank-based natural gas water heaters in residential development with tankless natural gas and/or alternatively-powered (e.g., electricity or solar) water heaters, as the existing stock ages and begins to fail. Residential water heaters are typically located within the physical structure it provides hot water to. This policy would encourage homeowners to upgrade to more efficient water heaters when it comes time for replacement. This new water heating equipment would be subject to the regulations and policies listed in Table 20-1 of the Draft EIR (pp. 20-8 through 20-12). The policies and regulations in the table contain standards that establish specific requirements for impacts to utilities and service systems. Therefore, the proposed policy would not result in new or more severe impacts from utilities and service systems.
- New General Plan Policy HP-2.16 (Electrification of Yard and Garden Equipment) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered lawn and garden equipment with electric-powered lawn and garden equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the city in the future. This new equipment would be subject to the regulations and policies listed in Table 20-1 of the Draft EIR (pp. 20-8 through 20-12). resulting in less than significant to utilities and service systems. Therefore, the proposed policy would not result in new or more severe impacts from utilities and service systems.
- Amended General Plan Policy HP-3.12 (Construction Best Management Practices) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered construction equipment with electric construction equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the City in the future. This new equipment would be subject to the regulations and policies listed in Table 20-1 of the Draft EIR (pp. 20-8 through 20-12). Therefore, the amended policy would not result in new or more severe impacts from utilities and service systems.

As described above, the proposed 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in new or substantially more severe utilities and service systems impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR. There are no new circumstances or information that require additional impact analysis or the evaluation of new mitigation measures or alternatives.

3.4.20 Wildfire

<i>Would the project:</i>					
ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE AREA	Where Impact was Analyzed in the EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do the Previously Adopted Mitigation Measures Address/Resolve Impacts?
<i>If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:</i>					
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	Draft EIR pp. 9-8 and 11-7 to 11-15	No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
c) Require the installation of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
(A) The certified EIR did not have mitigation identified for this environmental issue.					

3.4.20.1 Environmental and Regulatory Setting

The Wildfire environmental and regulatory setting is presented in the Hazards and Hazardous Materials chapter of the Draft EIR pp. 11-1 to 11-6. There have been no changes to this setting information since the City certified the General Plan EIR in January 2019.

3.4.20.2 Discussion

Responses a) – d). The Burlingame 2040 General Plan EIR concluded the City’s comprehensive General Plan update (i.e., 2040 General Plan) would result in less-than-significant impacts on wildfire.

The proposed 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in the potential for new or substantially more severe impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR for the following reasons:

- Amended General Plan Policy CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Tree Population) would increase tree plantings within the city (estimated in the CAP to be 33 trees per year). These additional tree plantings may, in general occur in city parks, on City-owned property, etc., in contrast to the current policy, which calls for street tree plantings only. As described in the Draft EIR (Table 11-1 on pp. 11-9 through 11-14), impacts to wildfire risk would be reduced to less-than-significant levels by existing regulations and general plan policies. General Plan Policy CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Tree Population) was already analyzed in the certified EIR and, though the locations of the planted trees would change under the proposed amendment, it would not generate additional wildfire risk. Therefore, the amended policy would not result in new or more severe impacts on wildfire.
- New General Plan Policy HP-2.17 (Alternatively-Powered Residential Water Heaters) would replace tank-based natural gas water heaters in residential development with tankless natural gas and/or alternatively-powered (e.g., electricity or solar) water heaters, as the existing stock ages and begins to fail. Residential water heaters are typically located within the physical structure it provides hot water to. This policy would encourage homeowners to upgrade to more efficient water heaters when it comes time for replacement. The proposed policy would neither result in new nor more severe impacts with regard to wildfire.
- New General Plan Policy HP-2.16 (Electrification of Yard and Garden Equipment) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered lawn and garden equipment with electric-powered lawn and garden equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the city in the future. This new equipment would be subject to the regulations and policies listed in Table 11-1 of the Draft EIR (pp. 11-9 through 11-14). The proposed policy would neither result in new nor more severe impacts with regard to wildfire.
- Amended General Plan Policy HP-3.12 (Construction Best Management Practices) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered construction equipment with electric construction equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the city in the future. This new equipment would be subject to the regulations and policies listed in Table 11-1 of the Draft EIR (pp. 11-9 through 11-14). The proposed policy would neither result in new nor more severe impacts with regard to wildfire.

As described above, the proposed 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in new or substantially more severe Wildfire impacts than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR. There are no new circumstances or information that require additional impact analysis or the evaluation of new mitigation measures or alternatives.

3.4.21 Mandatory Findings of Significance

<i>Would the project:</i>					
ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE AREA	Where Impact was Analyzed in the EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Do the Previously Adopted Mitigation Measures Address/Resolve Impacts?
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	Draft EIR pp. 22-1 to 22-25	No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“Cumulatively considerable” means the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the efforts of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?		No	No	No	Not Applicable ^(A)
(A) The certified EIR did not have mitigation identified for this environmental issue.					

3.4.21.1 Environmental and Regulatory Setting

The Mandatory Findings of Significance environmental and regulatory setting is presented in the CEQA Mandated Components chapter of the Draft EIR pp. 22-1 to 22-25. There have been no changes to this setting information since the City certified the General Plan EIR in January 2019.

3.4.21.2 Discussion

Responses a) – c). The Mandatory Findings of Significance presented in the Burlingame 2040 General Plan EIR concluded the City's comprehensive General Plan update (i.e., 2040 General Plan) would result in cumulatively considerable impacts to Greenhouse Gases and Noise.

The proposed CAP and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in the potential for new or substantially more severe impacts than identified in the General Plan EIR for the following reasons:

- Amended General Plan Policy CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Tree Population) would increase tree plantings within the city (estimated in the CAP to be 33 trees per year). These additional tree plantings may, in general occur in city parks, on City-owned property, etc., in contrast to the current policy, which calls for street tree plantings only. General Plan Policy CC-2.2 (Increase the Public Tree Population) was already analyzed in the certified EIR and, though the locations of the planted trees would change under the proposed amendment, it would not change the conclusions drawn in the Mandatory Findings of Significance Chapter of the EIR.
- New General Plan Policy HP-2.17 (Alternatively-Powered Residential Water Heaters) would replace tank-based natural gas water heaters in residential development with tankless natural gas and/or alternatively-powered (e.g., electricity or solar) water heaters, as the existing stock ages and begins to fail. Residential water heaters are typically located within the physical structure it provides hot water to. This policy would encourage homeowners to upgrade to more efficient water heaters when it comes time for replacement. This policy would not change the conclusions drawn in the Mandatory Findings of Significance Chapter of the EIR.
- New General Plan Policy HP-2.16 (Electrification of Yard and Garden Equipment) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered lawn and garden equipment with electric-powered lawn and garden equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the city in the future. This policy would not change the conclusions drawn in the Mandatory Findings of Significance Chapter of the EIR.
- Amended General Plan Policy HP-3.12 (Construction Best Management Practices) would replace gasoline- and diesel-powered construction equipment with electric construction equipment. This policy would replace equipment that would be operated in the city in the future. This policy would not change the conclusions drawn in the Mandatory Findings of Significance Chapter of the EIR.

As described above, the proposed 2030 CAP Update and associated General Plan policy amendments would not result in new or substantially more severe impacts to the Mandatory Findings of Significance than identified in the 2040 General Plan EIR. There are no new circumstances or information that require additional impact analysis or the evaluation of new mitigation measures or alternatives.

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4. REFERENCES AND EIR ADDENDUM PREPARERS

4.1 REFERENCES

The following references were used to prepare this Addendum.

Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), 2017. *California Environmental Quality Act Air Quality Guidelines*. Bay Area Air Quality Management District. May 2017.
Burlingame, City of (Burlingame), 2019a. *City of Burlingame 2040 General Plan*. State Clearinghouse Number 2017082018. Certified January 7, 2019.
Burlingame, City of (Burlingame), 2019b. *Draft 2030 Climate Action Plan Update*.

4.2 EIR ADDENDUM PREPARERS

MIG, Inc.
800 Hearst Avenue
Berkeley, CA 94710
(510) 845-7549
www.migcom.com

Environmental Analysis and Document Preparation

Chris Dugan – Director of Air Quality, Greenhouse Gas, and Noise Services
Phillip Gleason – Senior Analyst I
Shelby Kendrick – Analyst II

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