

## **Appendix A**

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### **City of Burlingame General Plan Policies**

## GP EIR Policies by Resource Section

### Aesthetics

| Regulation/Policy   | Description  | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced  | Applicable Significance Criteria                                 |
|---|--|---|--|
| <b>Existing Regulations</b>   |  |   |  |
| California Streets and Highways Code (Section 260)                                | Preserves and protects scenic highway corridors from changes that would diminish the aesthetic value of lands adjacent to highways.  | Maintains and protects Interstate 280, a designated State Scenic Highway, as an important scenic resource.  | (b) Scenic highways  |
| City of Burlingame Design Guidelines – Residential Design Review                  | All new houses built in Burlingame, most second-story additions, and some single-story additions require an application to the Planning Commission for Residential Design Review. Projects will be reviewed for compliance with the Residential Design Guidebook, which offers guidance on appropriate design based on the style of the existing home and the character of the surrounding neighborhood. | Ensures that new development will not degrade the existing visual character of the area. Ensures that potential light and glare impacts will be addressed during design review. | (c) Visual character<br>(d) Light and glare                      |
| <b>2040 General Plan Healthy People Healthy Places Element – Scenic Resources</b> |  |   |  |
| Policy HP-7.3: City and County Scenic Roadways                                    | Protect local scenic roadways by preserving mature trees wherever possible, maintaining landscaping along roadways, and ensuring that development and land uses do not detract from the aesthetics of the corridor. Consider establishing specific design guidelines for residential development, commercial development, and roadway signage along scenic corridors.                                    | Protects the visual character and/or quality of the Burlingame planning area and/or its surroundings.   | (a) Scenic vistas<br>(b) Scenic highways<br>(c) Visual character |

## Agriculture and Forestry

None

## Air Quality

| Regulation/Policy           | Description   | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced  | Applicable Significance Criteria  |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---|
| <b>Existing Regulations</b> |   |   |   |
| The Federal Clean Air Act   | The CAA required the EPA to establish NAAQS. EPA has established primary and secondary NAAQS for several different pollutants, expressed in maximum allowable concentrations generally defined in units of parts per million (ppm) or in micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m <sup>3</sup> ). The primary standards protect the public health and the secondary standards protect public welfare.                                   | Establishes standards and guidelines on air pollutants for state agencies to follow to protect public health and welfare. | (a) Consistency with the applicable air quality plan (b) Cause or contribute to a violation of air quality standards (c) Result in a cumulatively considerable increase in nonattainment pollutants |
| California Clean Air Act    | CARB is responsible for preparing and enforcing the Federally required SIP to achieve and maintain NAAQS, as well as the CAAQS, which were developed as part of the California Clean Air Act (1988). CAAQS for criteria pollutants equal or surpass NAAQS, and include other pollutants for which there are no NAAQS. CARB is also responsible for assigning air basin attainment and nonattainment designations in California. | Establishes standards and guidelines on air pollutants for local agencies to follow to protect public health and welfare. | (a) Consistency with the applicable air quality plan (b) Cause or contribute to a violation of air quality standards (c) Result in a cumulatively considerable increase in nonattainment pollutants |

## GP EIR POLICIES

| Regulation/Policy  | Description   | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced  | Applicable Significance Criteria   |
|--|---|---|--|
| BAAQMD Regulation 2, Rule 5 (“New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminant”)   | This regulation applies preconstruction permit review to new and modified sources of toxic air contaminants and contains project health risk limits and requirements for Toxics Best Available Control Technology. BAAQMD Regulation 11 (“Hazardous Pollutants”) sets emission and/or performance standards for hazardous pollutants. | Ensures that TACs are considered when siting sensitive land uses.   | (d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations   |
| <b>2040 General Plan Healthy People Healthy Places Element – Air Quality</b> |   |   |  |
| Policy HP-2.10: Municipal Green Building                                     | Aim for new construction and major renovations of City facilities to be zero net energy.  | Ensures consistency with control measures from the 2017 Clean Air Plan.   | (a) Consistency with the applicable air quality plan (b) Cause or contribute to a violation of air quality standards (c) Result in a cumulatively considerable increase in non-attainment pollutants |
| Goal HP-3  | Minimize exposure of residents and employees of local businesses to harmful air pollutants.   | States the overall goal of the City to protect residents and employees from harmful air pollutants.                       | (a) Consistency with the applicable air quality plan (b) Cause or contribute to a violation of air quality standards (c) Result in a cumulatively considerable increase in nonattainment pollutants  |
| Policy HP-3.1 Regional Air Quality Standards                                 | Support regional policies and efforts to improve air quality, and participate in regional planning efforts with the Bay Area Air Quality Management District to meet or exceed air quality standards.   | Establishes the City’s commitment to work with agencies with regulatory authority over air quality at the regional level. | (a) Consistency with the applicable air quality plan (b) Cause or contribute to a violation of air quality standards (c) Result in a cumulatively considerable increase in nonattainment pollutants  |

## GP EIR POLICIES

| Regulation/Policy                          | Description   | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced  | Applicable Significance Criteria  |
|--|---|---|---|
| Policy HP-3.2 Local Air Quality Standards  | Work with local businesses, industries, and developers to reduce the impact of stationary and mobile sources of pollution. Ensure that new development does not create cumulative net increases in air pollution, and require Transportation Demand Management Techniques (TDM) when air quality impacts are unavoidable.   | Establishes the City's commitment to work with agencies with regulatory authority over air quality at the local level.  | (a) Consistency with the applicable air quality plan (b) Cause or contribute to a violation of air quality standards (c) Result in a cumulatively considerable increase in nonattainment pollutants |
| Policy HP-3.3 Indoor Air Quality Standards | Require that developers mitigate impacts on indoor air quality for new residential and commercial developments, particularly along higher-density corridors, near industrial uses, along the freeway and rail line, such as in North Burlingame, along Rollins Road, and in Downtown. Potential mitigation strategies include installing air filters (MERV 13 or higher), building sound walls, and planting vegetation and trees as pollution buffers. | Establishes the City's commitment to reduce health risk exposure associated with TACs and PM2.5 through a plan-based community risk reduction strategy, which includes source reduction measures to reduce operational TAC and PM2.5 emissions. | (a) Consistency with the applicable air quality plan (b) Cause or contribute to a violation of air quality standards (c) Result in a cumulatively considerable increase in nonattainment pollutants |
| HP-3.8: Proximity to Emission Sources      | Avoid locating residential developments and other sensitive uses near significant pollution sources such as freeways and large stationary source emitters. Require Bay Area Air Quality Management District recommended procedures for air modeling and health risk assessment for new sensitive land uses located near sources of toxic air contaminants.  | Establishes the City's commitment to avoid locating sensitive receptors near freeways and large stationary sources and to implement appropriate risk assessment procedures when necessary.  | (d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations  |

## GP EIR POLICIES

| Regulation/Policy                           | Description  | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced   | Applicable Significance Criteria  |
|---|--|--|---|
| HP-3.9: Building Site Design and Operations | Place sensitive uses within development projects (e.g. residences, daycares, medical clinics) as far away from emission sources (including loading docks, busy roads, stationary sources) as possible. Design open space, commercial buildings, or parking garages between sensitive land uses and air pollution sources as a buffer. Locate operable windows, balconies, and building air intakes far away from emission sources. | Establishes the City's commitment to ensure mixed-use projects are designed to minimize potential risks from sources of air pollution. | (d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations  |
| Policy HP-3.11: Dust Abatement              | Require dust abatement actions for all new construction and redevelopment projects.  | Reduces fugitive dust and PM10 emissions from temporary construction activities.   | (a) Consistency with the applicable air quality plan (b) Cause or contribute to a violation of air quality standards (c) Result in a cumulatively considerable increase in nonattainment pollutants |
| Policy HP-3.12: Construction Best Practices | 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.   | Requires implementation of BAAQMD recommended construction emission measures as necessary and feasible.                                | (a) Consistency with the applicable air quality plan (b) Cause or contribute to a violation of air quality standards (c) Result in a cumulatively considerable increase in nonattainment pollutants |

## Biological Resources

| Regulation/Policy                                      | Description  | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced   | Applicable Significance Criteria              |
|--|--|--|---|
| <b>Existing Regulations</b>                            |  |  |   |
| Migratory Bird Treaty Act Water                        | The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) implements international treaties between the U.S. and other nations devised to protect migratory birds, any of their parts, eggs, and nests from a variety of activities, such as hunting, pursuing, capturing, killing, selling, and shipping, unless expressly authorized in the regulations or by permit.   | Ensures that birds listed under the MBTA are protected from urban development and incompatible land uses.  | (a) Adverse effect on special status species  |
| California Fish and Wildlife Migratory Bird Protection | Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3800 of the California Fish and Game Code prohibit the “take, possession, or destruction of birds, their nests or eggs.” Disturbance that causes nest abandonment and/or loss of reproductive effort (killing or abandonment of eggs or young) is considered a “take.” Such a take would violate the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. The act is implemented as part of the review process for any required State agency authorization, agreement, or permit. | Ensures that birds listed under the MBTA are protected from urban development and incompatible land uses.  | (a) Adverse effect on special status species  |
| City of Burlingame Tree Preservation Ordinance         | Burlingame Municipal Code Title 11 provides for the protection and preservation of significant trees.  | Ensures certain trees (defined in ordinance) are “protected” and would require a permit before removal or pruning (aside from routine maintenance), and determines when removed or disfigured trees would require replacement. | (e) Conflict with local biological ordinances |

## GP EIR POLICIES

| Regulation/Policy   | Description  | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced   | Applicable Significance Criteria  |
|---|--|--|---|
| <b>2040 General Plan Healthy People Healthy Places Element – Biological Resources</b> |  |  |   |
| Goal HP-5   | Protect, maintain, and improve biological resources in Burlingame, including hillside habitats, trees and plants, shoreline areas, and creeks.   | Helps ensure that open space and natural resources, including biological resources, will be managed and protected. | (a) Adverse effect on special status species (b) Adverse effect on sensitive habitats (c) Adverse effect on wetlands (d) Interfere with wildlife movement |
| Policy HP-5.2: Migratory Birds  | Identify and protect habitats that contribute to the healthy propagation of migratory birds, including trees and natural corridors that serve as stopovers and nesting places. Avoid construction activities that involve tree removal between March and June unless a bird survey has been conducted to determine that the tree is unused during breeding season by avian species protected under California Fish and Game Codes 3503, 3503.5 and 3511. | Ensures that birds listed under the MBTA are protected from urban development and incompatible land uses.          | (a) Adverse effect on special status species  |
| Policy HP-5.5: Protection and Expansion of Tree Resources                             | Continue to preserve and protect valuable native trees and introduced species that contribute to the urban forest but allow for the gradual replacement of trees for on-going natural renewal. Promote replacement with native species. Use zoning and building requirements to ensure that existing trees are integrated into new developments and that existing trees are well protected during construction activity.                                 | Supports implementation of the City of Burlingame Tree Preservation Ordinance.                                     | (e) Conflict with local biological ordinances   |
| Policy HP-5.6: Tree Preservation Ordinance  | Continue to adhere to the Burlingame Tree Preservation Ordinance (Burlingame Municipal Code Title 11), ensure the preservation of protected trees as designated by the ordinance and continue to be acknowledged by the Arbor Day Foundation as a Tree City USA.   | Supports implementation of the City of Burlingame Tree Preservation Ordinance.                                     | (e) Conflict with local biological ordinances   |

## GP EIR POLICIES

| Regulation/Policy                                  | Description   | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced  | Applicable Significance Criteria   |
|--|---|---|--|
| Policy HP-5.14: Compliance with Environmental Laws | Through environmental review, ensure that all projects affecting resources of regional concern satisfy regional, State, and federal laws. | Ensures that the City complies with all applicable environmental laws protecting natural resources of regional concern. | (a) Adverse effect on special status species (b) Adverse effect on sensitive habitats (c) Adverse effect on wetlands |

## Cultural Resources

| Regulation/Policy   | Description  | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced                            | Applicable Significance Criteria   |
|---|--|---|--|
| <b>Existing Regulations</b>   |  |   |  |
| National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.). | This law was enacted to prevent unnecessary harm to historic properties. The National Historic Preservation Act includes regulations that apply specifically to Federal land-holding agencies, but also includes regulations (Section 106) that pertain to all projects funded, permitted, or approved by any Federal agency that has the potential to affect cultural resources. It also establishes a National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) maintained by the National Park Service. | Helps ensure preservation of Burlingame’s historic resources. | (a) Change to historic resource<br>(b) Change to archaeological resource |
| California Register of Historical Resources                         | In September 1992, AB 2881 (Statutes of 1992, Chapter 1075) was signed into law amending the Public Resources Code as it affects historical resources (Public Resources Code §4850 et seq.) This legislation, which became effective on January 1, 1993, also creates the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR).  | Helps ensure preservation of Burlingame’s historic resources. | (a) Change to historic resource  |

## GP EIR POLICIES

| Regulation/Policy                                    | Description  | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced  | Applicable Significance Criteria  |
|--|--|---|---|
| City of Burlingame Tree Preservation Ordinance       | Burlingame Municipal Code Title 11 provides for the protection and preservation of significant trees by designating what types of trees located on what types of development or properties are “protected” and would require a permit before removal or pruning (aside from routine maintenance) as well as determining when removed or disfigured trees would require replacement.  | Helps ensure protection and maintenance of Burlingame’s historic Eucalyptus groves and other heritage trees.  | (a) Change to historic resource   |
| <b>2040 General Plan Community Character Element</b> |  |   |   |
| Policy CC-3.1: Comprehensive Historic Surveys        | Maintain up-to-date comprehensive surveys for officially designated historic districts and neighborhoods in Burlingame.  | Helps ensure preservation of Burlingame’s historic resources. Helps ensure that archaeological resources are professionally documented to enable their protection. Helps ensure that archaeological resources are professionally documented to enable their protection. | (a) Change to historic resource<br>(b) Change to archaeological resource<br>(c) Disturb human remains |
| Policy CC-3.6: State Historic Building Code          | Promote the use of the State Historic Building Code to facilitate the reuse and conversion of historical buildings to alternative uses.  | Helps ensure preservation of Burlingame’s historic resources. Increases opportunities to preserve and enhance potential historic resources.   | (a) Change to historic resource   |
| Policy CC-3.10: Demolition of Historical Resources   | Prohibit the demolition of officially designated historical resources unless one of the following findings can be made: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The rehabilitation and reuse of the resource is not structurally or economically feasible.</li> <li>• The demolition is necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.</li> <li>• The public benefits of demolition outweigh the loss of the historical resource.</li> </ul> | Helps ensure that opportunities for historic preservation will be thoroughly evaluated before any demolition of a historic resource occurs.   | (a) Change to historic resource   |

## GP EIR POLICIES

| Regulation/Policy              | Description  | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced   | Applicable Significance Criteria |
|--------------------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|
| Policy CC-3.11: Heritage Trees | Protect, maintain, and manage Burlingame’s historic eucalyptus groves and other heritage trees in a healthy, safe, and efficient manner so they remain an important part of the community. | Helps ensure protection and maintenance of Burlingame’s historic Eucalyptus groves and other heritage trees. | (a) Change to historic resource  |

## Energy

| Regulation/Policy                                   | Description   | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced   | Applicable Significance Criteria  |
|---|---|--|---|
| <b>Existing Regulations</b>                         |   |  |   |
| California Building Standards Code                  | The Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings, as specified in Title 24, Part 6 of the California Code of Regulations, was established in 1978 in response to a legislative mandate to reduce California’s energy consumption. Title 24 is updated approximately every three years, and the 2019 updates went into effect on January 1, 2020. Compliance with Title 24 is mandatory at the time new building permits are issued by city and county governments | Establishes energy efficiency standards in residential development to reduce energy consumption.     | (a) Wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources |
| California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen) | The purpose of the CALGreen Code is to “improve public health, safety and general welfare by enhancing the design and construction of buildings through the use of building concepts having a positive environmental impact and encouraging sustainable construction practices in the following categories: (1) planning and design; (2) energy efficiency; (3) water efficiency and conservation; (4) material conservation and resource efficiency; and (5) environmental air quality.”     | Establishes requirements for reducing energy consumption in newly constructed residential buildings. | (a) Wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources |

## GP EIR POLICIES

| <b>2040 General Plan Healthy People Healthy Places Element</b> |   |  |   |
|--|---|--|---|
| Policy HP-6.2: Water Conservation                              | Promote best practices for water conservation throughout the City, and continue to enforce City ordinances requiring high-efficiency indoor water fixtures in new development. Educate the public about Burlingame’s water rebate programs, and continue to establish tiered water rates that promote water conservation. Consider water consumption when evaluating development projects. Encourage drought-tolerant landscaping and efficient irrigation systems. | Establishes goals to preserve water and use it in sustainable ways. Reduces energy needed to transport water.                                | (a) Wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources |
| <b>2040 General Plan Community Character Element</b>           |   |  |   |
| Policy CC-1.5: Transportation Demand Management                | Require that all major development projects include a Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program, as defined in the City’s TDM regulations, to reduce single-occupancy car trips. “Major development” shall be defined in the TDM regulations by square footage for commercial development, or minimum number of units for residential development.   | Establishes the City’s commitment to reducing VMT, and by association transportation fuel consumption.                                       | (a) Wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources |
| Policy CC-1.9: Green Building Practice and Standards           | Support the use of sustainable building elements such as green roofs, cisterns, and permeable pavement, continue to enforce the California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen), periodically revisit the minimum standards required for permit approval, and adopt zero-net-energy building goals for municipal buildings.   | Establishes goal for new construction and major renovations of City facilities to be zero net energy.  | (a) Wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources |
| <b>2040 General Plan Infrastructure Element</b>                |   |  |   |
| Policy IF-5.5: Construction Waste Recycling                    | Require demolition, remodeling, and major new development projects include salvaging or recycling asphalt and other concrete and all other nonhazardous construction and demolition materials to the maximum extent practicable.  | Establishes the City’s goal of being a sustainable community. Reduced waste would reduce GHG emissions associated with landfilled emissions. | (a) Wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources |

## GP EIR POLICIES

### Geology

| Regulation/Policy                                 | Description  | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced   | Applicable Significance Criteria   |
|---|--|--|--|
| <b>Existing Regulations</b>                       |  |  |  |
| Seismic Hazards Mapping Act                       | The Seismic Hazards Mapping Act was passed in 1990 to address earthquake hazards other than fault rupture, including liquefaction and seismically induced landslides. Seismic Hazard Zones are mapped by the State Geologist to assist local governments in land use planning. The purpose of the Act is to "reduce the threat to public safety and to minimize the loss of life and property by identifying and mitigating these seismic hazards."  | Reduces the threat to public safety and minimizes the loss of life and property by identifying and mitigating seismic hazards.   | (a) Seismic related hazards  |
| California Building Code                          | The California Building Standards Code (CBSC), Title 24, serves as the basis for the design and construction of buildings in California. The purpose of the CBSC is to establish minimum standards to safeguard the public health, safety, and general welfare through structural strength, means of egress facilities, and general stability by controlling the design, construction, quality of materials, use and occupancy, location, and maintenance of building and structures. The CBSC contains specific requirements for seismic safety, excavation, foundations, retaining walls, and site demolition. | Ensures that construction projects are properly designed and constructed to minimize the effects of seismic hazards, unstable soils or other unstable geologic units, and expansive soils. | (a) Seismic related hazards (b) Substantial soil erosion (c) Unstable geologic units or soil (d) Expansive soils |
| <b>2040 General Plan Community Safety Element</b> |  |  |  |
| Policy CS-7.3: Geologic Review                    | Create and implement a geologic review procedure that requires geologic reports be prepared as part of the development review process.   | Ensures that individual project sites are evaluated for seismic and geologic risks.  | (a) Seismic related hazards (b) Substantial soil erosion (c) Unstable geologic units or soil (d) Expansive soils |

## Greenhouse Gas Emissions

| Regulation/Policy   | Description  | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced   | Applicable Significance Criteria                                   |
|---|--|--|--|
| <b>Existing Regulations</b>                                       |  |  |  |
| California Title 24 Building Standards                            | California’s Building Energy Efficiency Standards are updated on an approximately three year cycle. Title 24 is updated approximately every three years, and the 2019 updates went into effect on January 1, 2020.   | Ensures new development becomes more efficient over time, thereby reducing the amount of energy needed to support the structure. Reduced energy costs result in reduced GHG emissions. | (a) General GHG emissions<br>(b) Conflict with GHG reduction plans |
| <b>2040 General Plan Health People and Healthy Places Element</b> |  |  |  |
| Goal HP-2   | Achieve greenhouse gas emissions reductions consistent with State goals.   | States the overall goal of the City to improve health and sustainability of the community, including through reduction of GHG emissions and reducing air pollution.                    | (a) General GHG emissions<br>(b) Conflict with GHG reduction plans |
| Policy HP-2.8 Energy Efficiency                                   | Support energy efficiency improvements in the aging building stock citywide. Encourage energy efficiency audits and upgrades at the time of sale for existing homes and buildings. Host energy efficiency workshops, and distribute information to property owners, tenants, and residences. | Establishes the City’s intent to promote energy efficiency, which would lead to reduced GHG emissions.   | (a) General GHG emissions<br>(b) Conflict with GHG reduction plans |
| Policy HP-2.10 Municipal Green Building                           | Aim for new construction and major renovations of City facilities to be zero net energy.   | Establishes commitment to reducing energy consumption and GHG emissions that may be generated through energy production/use.   | (a) General GHG emissions<br>(b) Conflict with GHG reduction plans |
| Goal HP-3   | Minimize exposure of residents and employees of local businesses to harmful air pollutants.  | Establishes goals to reduce air pollutant emissions. Reductions in air pollutant emissions generally have a cobenefit of reducing GHG emissions  | (a) General GHG emissions<br>(b) Conflict with GHG reduction plans |

## GP EIR POLICIES

| Regulation/Policy                                    | Description   | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced  | Applicable Significance Criteria                                   |
|--|---|---|--|
| Policy HP-6.2 Water Conservation                     | Promote best practices for water conservation throughout the City, and continue to enforce City ordinances requiring high efficiency indoor water fixtures in new development. Educate the public about Burlingame’s water rebate programs, and continue to establish tiered water rates that promote water conservation. Consider water consumption when evaluating development projects. Encourage drought-tolerant landscaping and efficient irrigation systems. | Establishes goals to preserve water and use it in sustainable ways. Reduces energy needed to transport water, which in turn reduces GHG emissions.      | (a) General GHG emissions<br>(b) Conflict with GHG reduction plans |
| Policy HP-6.4 Water Recycling                        | Promote recycled water use to the extent such resources are available. Work to allow graywater and rainwater catchment systems in residential, commercial, and industrial buildings. Establish a recycled water plan and implement a recycled water program associated with the Wastewater Treatment Facility, when financially feasible.   | Establishes goals to preserve water and use it in sustainable ways. Reduces energy needed to transport water, which in turn reduces GHG emissions.      | (a) General GHG emissions<br>(b) Conflict with GHG reduction plans |
| Policy HP-6.8 Water- Efficient Landscaping           | Continue to enforce Burlingame’s Water- Efficient Landscaping Ordinance, and promote the use of native, drought tolerant landscaping. Educate the public about the Bay-Friendly Landscaping Guidelines and other resources for water-efficient landscaping.   | Establishes goals to preserve water and use it in sustainable ways. Reduces energy needed to transport water, which in turn reduces GHG emissions.      | (a) General GHG emissions<br>(b) Conflict with GHG reduction plans |
| <b>2040 General Plan Community Character Element</b> |   |   |  |
| Goal CC-1  | Incorporate sustainable practices in all development decisions.   | Establishes the City’s goal for sustainable growth patterns to address traffic congestion and reduce resource consumption and greenhouse gas emissions. | (a) General GHG emissions<br>(b) Conflict with GHG reduction plans |

## GP EIR POLICIES

| Regulation/Policy                                   | Description   | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced  | Applicable Significance Criteria                                   |
|---|---|---|--|
| Policy CC-1.2<br>Transit- Oriented Development      | Promote higher-density infill development with a mix of uses on underutilized parcels, particularly near transit stations and stops.  | Establishes the City’s commitment to high density, transit-oriented development in specific Priority Development Areas. Improving transit ridership and reducing automobile use would reduce operational mobile source GHG emissions. | (a) General GHG emissions<br>(b) Conflict with GHG reduction plans |
| Policy CC-1.4<br>Parking Requirements               | Study options for reduced residential parking requirements in areas that are well served by public transportation, such as the North Burlingame and North Rollins Road areas. Implement preferred options.  | Encourages modes of transit other than those that produce GHG emissions when used (e.g., gasoline or diesel combustion).  | (a) General GHG emissions<br>(b) Conflict with GHG reduction plans |
| Policy CC-1.6                                       | Promote water conservation by encouraging and incentivizing property owners to incorporate drought-tolerant landscaping, “smart” irrigation systems, water efficient appliances, and recycled water systems. Continue to enforce the water-efficiency landscaping ordinance. Encourage recycling and reuse of graywater in new buildings. | Establishes goals to preserve water and use it in sustainable ways. Reduces energy needed to transport water, which in turn reduces GHG emissions.  | (a) General GHG emissions<br>(b) Conflict with GHG reduction plans |
| Policy CC-1.9 Green Building Practice and Standards | Support the use of sustainable building elements such as green roofs, cisterns, and permeable pavement. Continue to enforce the California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen). Adopt zero net- energy building goals for municipal buildings.   | Establishes goal for new construction and major renovations of City facilities to be zero net energy.   | (a) General GHG emissions<br>(b) Conflict with GHG reduction plans |
| Goal CC-2   | Ensure that public and private trees are beautiful, healthy, and safe, and that they remain an integral feature of the community.   | Establishes goals to increase the urban forest in Burlingame. Trees provide shade that reduce the heat island effect. Additionally, trees also sequester CO2.   | (a) General GHG emissions<br>(b) Conflict with GHG reduction plans |

## GP EIR POLICIES

| Regulation/Policy   | Description  | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced   | Applicable Significance Criteria                                   |
|---|--|--|--|
| Policy CC-2.2<br>Increase the Public Street Tree Population | 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.  | Establishes goals to increase the urban forest in Burlingame. Trees provide shade that reduce the heat island effect. Additionally, trees also sequester CO2.  | (a) General GHG emissions<br>(b) Conflict with GHG reduction plans |
| <b>2040 General Plan Mobility Element</b>                   |  |  |  |
| Policy M-3.6<br>Support Facilities for Cyclists             | Provide standards in the Zoning Code that address required bicycle parking, including provisions for secured facilities, as well as other development features and incentives that encourage bicycle use (e.g., changing rooms at places of business). | Establishes the City's goals to maintain a well connected, safe, nonvehicular infrastructure throughout Burlingame. Well-connected and safe routes promote travel for modes other than vehicles. Reduces GHG emissions from the mobile sector. | (a) General GHG emissions<br>(b) Conflict with GHG reduction plans |
| Policy M-6.1 Transit Supportive Land Use                    | Plan for and accommodate land uses that facilitate development of compact, mixed use development with the density, diversity of use, and local accessibility supportive of transit use.  | Establishes the City's commitment to high density, transit-oriented development. Improving transit ridership and reducing automobile use would reduce operational mobile source GHG emissions.   | (a) General GHG emissions<br>(b) Conflict with GHG reduction plans |
| Policy M-6.2 Mixed Use Areas                                | Promote residential, employment, recreation, and commercial uses within designated mixed-use areas to reduce walking distances between destinations and to create an active street environment throughout the day.                                     | Establishes the City's commitment to high density, transit-oriented development. Improving transit ridership and reducing automobile use would reduce operational mobile source GHG emissions.   | (a) General GHG emissions<br>(b) Conflict with GHG reduction plans |
| <b>2040 General Plan Infrastructure Element</b>             |  |  |  |
| Policy IF-2.12<br>Recycled Water                            | Increase the use of recycled water as available, cost effective, and safe. This may include allowed use of graywater systems consistent with health and building codes.  | Establishes goals to preserve water and use it in sustainable ways. Reduces energy needed to transport and treat water, which in turn reduces GHG emissions.   | (a) General GHG emissions<br>(b) Conflict with GHG reduction plans |

## GP EIR POLICIES

| Regulation/Policy                             | Description  | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced   | Applicable Significance Criteria                                   |
|---|--|--|--|
| Policy IF-5.5<br>Construction Waste Recycling | Require demolition, remodeling, and major new development projects include salvaging or recycling asphalt and concrete and all other nonhazardous construction and demolition materials to the maximum extent practicable. | Establishes the City's goal of being a sustainable community. Reduced waste would reduce GHG emissions associated with landfilled emissions. | (a) General GHG emissions<br>(b) Conflict with GHG reduction plans |

## Hazards and Hazardous Materials

| Regulation/Policy                                     | Description  | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced  | Applicable Significance Criteria  |
|---|--|---|---|
| <b>Existing Regulations</b>                           |  |   |   |
| U.S. EPA  | EPA Region IX has authority in the Bay region, regulating chemical and hazardous materials use, storage, treatment, handling, transport, and disposal practices; protecting workers and the community and integrating the federal Clean Water Act and Clean Air Act into California legislation. | Ensures potential hazardous materials impacts are minimized, including accidental releases, through interagency coordination. | (a) Hazardous materials transport or disposal<br>(b) Hazardous materials release<br>(c) Hazardous materials near schools<br>(d) Cortese List Site |
| Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration | OSHA establishes and enforces Federal regulations related to health and safety of workers exposed to toxic and hazardous materials. OSHA also sets health and safety guidelines for construction activities and manufacturing facility operations.   | Ensures potential hazardous materials impacts are minimized, including accidental releases, through interagency coordination. | (a) Hazardous materials transport or disposal<br>(b) Hazardous materials release<br>(c) Hazardous materials near schools<br>(d) Cortese List Site |

## GP EIR POLICIES

| Regulation/Policy   | Description  | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced  | Applicable Significance Criteria  |
|---|--|---|---|
| California Environmental Protection Agency/Office of Emergency Services | The California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) establishes regulations governing the use of hazardous materials in the State to protect air, water, and soil. The Office of Emergency Services (OES) coordinates State and local agencies and resources for educating, planning, and warning citizens of hazardous materials and related emergencies, including organized response efforts in case of emergencies. | Ensures potential hazardous materials impacts are minimized, including accidental releases, through interagency coordination. | (a) Hazardous materials transport or disposal<br>(b) Hazardous materials release<br>(c) Hazardous materials near schools<br>(g) Interfere with emergency response plan<br>(f) Wildland fire hazard  |
| California Department of Toxic Substances Control                       | The DTSC regulates hazardous substances and wastes, oversees remedial investigations, protects drinking water from toxic contamination, and warns public exposed to listed carcinogens.  | Ensures potential hazardous materials impacts are minimized, including accidental releases, through interagency coordination. | (a) Hazardous materials transport or disposal<br>(b) Hazardous materials release<br>(c) Hazardous materials near schools<br>(d) Cortese List Site<br>(e) Public Airport Safety Hazard<br>(g) Interfere with emergency response plan<br>(f) Wildland fire hazard |

## GP EIR POLICIES

| Regulation/Policy  | Description  | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced   | Applicable Significance Criteria  |
|--|--|--|---|
| San Mateo County Health System's Environmental Health Division | SMCEH administers the GPP, Underground and Above Ground Storage Tank Programs, Stormwater Protection Program, Emergency Response Program, Household Hazardous Waste Program, Universal Waste Program, Medical Waste Program, and Waste and Used Tire Program.  | Ensures potential hazardous materials impacts are minimized, including accidental releases, through interagency coordination.                  | (a) Hazardous materials transport or disposal<br>(b) Hazardous materials release<br>(c) Hazardous materials near schools<br>(d) Cortese List Site<br>(e) Public Airport Safety Hazard<br>(g) Interfere with emergency response plan<br>(f) Wildland fire hazard |
| Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) Procedures                 | A Phase I ESA is the initial investigation phase of a process established by the American Society for Testing and Materials Standards (ASTM), cited by the Superfund Clean-Up Act of 1998, as adequate due diligence by new purchasers of properties or their lenders prior to site development. Phase I ESAs must be completed prior to property development by private parties to establish that the buyer has exercised due diligence in purchasing the site. | Ensures that all development proposals will be professionally evaluated for potential hazardous materials impacts.                             | (d) Cortese List Site   |
| <b>2040 General Plan Community Safety Element</b>              |  |  |   |
| Goal CS-6: Hazardous Materials                                 | Protect residents, workers, and visitors from hazardous materials through improved regulations, disposal practices, location and site design requirements, and public information and education.   | Minimizes potential hazardous materials impacts. Avoids the location of new development on, and the exposure of people to, contaminated sites. | (a) Hazardous materials transport or disposal<br>(b) Hazardous materials release<br>(c) Hazardous materials near schools  |

## GP EIR POLICIES

| Regulation/Policy   | Description   | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced                                  | Applicable Significance Criteria   |
|---|---|---|--|
| Policy CS-6.1:<br>Hazardous Materials Storage and Disposal                      | Require the proper storage and disposal of hazardous materials to prevent leakage, potential explosions, fire, or the release of harmful fumes. Coordinate with the Fire Department to identify and monitor pre-incident plans associated with hazardous materials storage and use.   | Encourages proactive avoidance of hazardous materials releases.     | (a) Hazardous materials transport or disposal<br>(b) Hazardous materials release |
| Policy CS-6.4:<br>Proximity of Residents to Hazardous Materials                 | Assess future residents' exposure to hazardous materials when new residential development or sensitive populations are proposed within the Live/Work land use designation. Do not allow residential development or sensitive populations if such hazardous conditions cannot be mitigated to an acceptable level of risk.   | Minimizes the potential for hazardous materials impacts on schools. | (d) Cortese List Site  |
| Policy CS-2.3:<br>Development Review  | Continue to include the Central County Fire Department in the review of development proposals to ensure projects adequately address fire access and building standards  | Protects people and property from wildfire hazards.                 | (f) Wildland fire hazard   |
| Policy CS-2.4:<br>Adequate Water Supply and Infrastructure for Fire Suppression | Require that new development projects document the availability of water supplies and infrastructure to meet the fire-suppression needs of the project without compromising existing fire suppression services to existing users.   | Protects people and property from wildfire hazards.                 | (f) Wildland fire hazard   |
| Policy CS-2.6:<br>Removal of Fire Hazards                                       | Maintain code enforcement programs that require private and public property owners to minimize fire risks by:<br><br>Maintaining buildings and properties to prevent blighted conditions<br><br>Removing excessive or overgrown vegetation (e.g., trees, shrubs, weeds) in accordance with wildlandurban interface clearance requirements.<br><br>Removing litter, rubbish and illegally dumped items from properties | Reduces wildfire hazards.   | (f) Wildland fire hazard   |

## Hydrology and Water Quality

| Regulation/Policy  | Description   | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced  | Applicable Significance Criteria  |
|--|---|---|---|
| <b>Existing Regulations</b>  |   |   |   |
| Regional Water Quality Control Board Region 2                          | Regional Water Quality Control Board Region 2 (San Francisco Bay Region) regulates stormwater quality under authorities of the Federal Clean Water Act and California’s Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act.   | Ensures that municipalities protect water quality.                                    | (a) Violate any water quality<br>(f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality                |
| San Francisco Bay Region NPDES Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit    | Adopted in October 2009 and revised in November 2011, the San Francisco Bay Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit (MRP) issues the Waste Discharge Requirements and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for the discharge of stormwater runoff from the municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) of over 70 municipalities and local agencies in five Bay Area counties, including the City of Burlingame. | Ensures compliance with regional stormwater requirements.                             | (a) Violate any water quality<br>(f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality                |
| San Mateo County Flood Control District Hydrology and Hydraulic Manual | The current storm drain design manual is the Bay Area Hydrology Model User Manual (2007) edition. While not officially adopted, the District applies drainage requirements and criteria developed in 1994 and onwards when reviewing and designing facilities.  | Promotes sustainable stormwater management, which reduces flood risks.                | (e) Create or contribute runoff water (i) Expose people or structures to a significant flood risk |
| San Mateo County Groundwater Protection Program                        | Establishes regulations to protect underground water supplies and surface waters, such as the creeks, streams, ocean and the Bay, from chemical pollution in San Mateo County.  | Ensures that water supplies and surface waters are protected within San Mateo County. | a) Violate any water quality<br>(f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality                 |

## GP EIR POLICIES

| Regulation/Policy  | Description  | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced   | Applicable Significance Criteria  |
|--|--|--|---|
| City of Burlingame Stormwater Management and Discharge Control Ordinance         | Establishes water pollution control and prevention requirements for construction and other activities. The Ordinance requires implementation of best management practices (BMPs) for water pollution prevention.   | Ensures that water quality is protected within the City of Burlingame.   | a) Violate any water quality<br>(f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality   |
| <b>2040 General Plan Healthy People Healthy Places Element – Water Resources</b> |  |  |   |
| Goal HP-6:   | Protect local and regional water resources through conservation, preservation, and management practices.   | Promotes sustainability, which reduces water consumption and reliance on groundwater supplies. Improves water quality through protection, restoration, and conservation. | (a) Violate any water quality<br>(b) Substantially deplete groundwater (f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality  |
| HP-6.5: Local Stormwater Management  | Work with public and private property owners to reduce stormwater runoff in urban areas and to protect water quality in creeks and the Bay. Require implementation of best management practices to reduce accumulation of non-point source pollutants in the drainage system originating from streets, parking lots, residential areas, businesses, and industrial operations. | Promotes sustainable stormwater management, which improves water quality and reduces stormwater flow and polluted runoff.  | (a) Violate any water quality<br>(c) Substantially alter existing drainage<br>substantial erosion or siltation (d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern increase the rate of amount of surface runoff (e) Create or contribute runoff water that affects drainage system capacity and pollution (f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality (k) Construction of new stormwater drainage facilities |

## GP EIR POLICIES

| Regulation/Policy   | Description   | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced  | Applicable Significance Criteria  |
|---|---|---|---|
| HP-6.6: Regional Stormwater Management  | Continue to follow requirements for the Municipal Regional Stormwater and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit to monitor stormwater activities, and provide annual reports on compliance activities.               | Promotes sustainable stormwater management, which improves water quality and reduces stormwater flow                      | (a) Violate any water quality (c) Substantially alter existing drainage substantial erosion or siltation (d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern increase the rate of amount of surface runoff (e) Create or contribute runoff water that affects drainage system capacity and pollution (f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality (k) Construction of new stormwater drainage facilities |
| HP-6.7: Stormwater Conveyance System  | Identify opportunities to upgrade and improve the City's stormwater conveyance system.  | Promotes sustainable stormwater management, which improves water quality and reduces stormwater flow and polluted runoff. | (c) Substantially alter existing drainage substantial erosion or siltation (d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern increase the rate of amount of surface runoff (e) Create or contribute runoff water that affects drainage system capacity and pollution (f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality  |
| <b>2040 General Plan Infrastructure Element – Stormwater Drainage and Flood Control</b> |   |   |   |
| Goal IF-4:  | Protect people and property from the adverse effects of flooding through a stormwater system that adequately moves runoff from existing and future development, prevents property damage due to flooding, and improves environmental quality. | Promotes sustainable stormwater management, which reduces flood risks.  | (c) Substantially alter existing drainage substantial erosion or siltation (d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern increase the rate of amount of surface runoff (e) Create or contribute runoff water that affects drainage system capacity and pollution (k) Construction of new stormwater drainage facilities.  |

## GP EIR POLICIES

| Regulation/Policy                       | Description   | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced  | Applicable Significance Criteria  |
|---|---|---|---|
| IF-4.1: Storm Drain Infrastructure      | Ensure that local storm drain infrastructure is sufficiently maintained to minimize flood hazards.  | Ensures that stormwater volume will not exceed the drainage system's capacity. (                          | (c) Substantially alter existing drainage substantial erosion or siltation (d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern increase the rate of amount of surface runoff (e) Create or contribute runoff water that affects drainage system capacity and pollution (k) Construction of new stormwater drainage facilities |
| IF-4.4: Green Stormwater Infrastructure | Encourage Low Impact Development (LID) techniques, such as green infrastructure which uses vegetation and soil to capture, treat, and retain stormwater runoff. Promote the use of pervious surfaces, green streets, and rainwater harvesting to achieve multiple benefits, such as creating open space, improving stormwater quality, and increasing groundwater recharge. Avoid or minimize the impact of stormwater discharges on local receiving waters, including the San Francisco Bay. | Promotes green building and landscaping practices, which reduce surface runoff and improve water quality. | (a) Violate any water quality (b) Substantially deplete groundwater (e) Create or contribute runoff water that affects drainage system capacity and pollution (f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality (k) construction of new stormwater drainage facilities  |

## GP EIR POLICIES

| Regulation/Policy                    | Description   | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced  | Applicable Significance Criteria  |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| IF-4.5: Improvement to Public Places | Design smart improvements to public spaces including streets, parks, and plazas for stormwater retention and groundwater infiltration by diverting urban runoff to bioretention systems and implementing LID techniques. Integrate green infrastructure that restores a natural hydrologic system such as trees, rain gardens, and vegetated swales into the urban environment. Encourage stormwater facilities that are designed to be a functional and attractive element of public spaces. | Ensures sustainable stormwater management in public improvements, which reduces erosion and siltation and improves water quality. Reduces the need for municipal stormwater drainage improvements by implementing on-site stormwater management | (a) Violate any water quality (b) Substantially deplete groundwater (c) Substantially alter existing drainage substantial erosion or siltation (e) Create or contribute runoff water that affects drainage system capacity and pollution (f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality (k) Construction of new stormwater drainage facilities |
| IF-4.7: Diversion                    | Require new development to be designed to prevent the diversion of stormwater onto neighboring parcels.   | Reduces flood risks. Ensures that new development mitigates its own stormwater drainage impacts. Requires construction of new or expanded facilities as needed.   | (d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern increase the rate of amount of surface runoff (e) Create or contribute runoff water that affects drainage system capacity and pollution (k) Construction of new stormwater drainage facilities  |

## Land Use

| Regulation/Policy   | Description   | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced   | Applicable Significance Criteria  |
|---|---|--|---|
| <b>Existing Regulations</b>                                 |   |  |   |
| General Plan Law (California Government Code Section 65300) | California Government Code Section 65300 regulates the substantive and topical requirements of General Plans. State law requires each city and county to adopt a General Plan “for the physical development of the county or city, and any land outside its boundaries which bears relation to its planning.” | Helps ensure that the design of new development will be compatible and integrated with the established land use pattern. | (a) Physically divide an established community (b) Conflict with land use plans |

## GP EIR POLICIES

| Regulation/Policy   | Description   | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced  | Applicable Significance Criteria   |
|---|---|---|--|
| City of Burlingame Zoning and Subdivision Ordinances            | The Burlingame Zoning and Subdivision Ordinances (Municipal Code Titles 25 and 26, respectively) are the primary tools used to regulate development in the city. They establish how properties can be used, developed and subdivided, and they set forth permitting processes for discretionary project review. | Helps ensure that new development will not conflict with the General Plan.  | (b) Conflict with land use plans   |
| <b>2040 General Plan Community Character Element – Land Use</b> |   |   |  |
| Principle 1: Balanced and Smart Growth                          | Allow growth to occur in targeted areas where supportive physical and community infrastructure are available or can readily be provided, and where such growth contributes to the positive qualities and characteristics that define Burlingame.  | Helps ensure that new development will occur on infill sites to enhance the established land use pattern.   | (a) Physically divide an established community<br>(b) Conflict with land use plans |
|   | Maintain a balance of ownership and rental housing, with opportunities for people of all income ranges to live in Burlingame.   | Helps ensure there are housing opportunities available for people of all income ranges.   | (a) Physically divide an established community<br>(b) Conflict with land use plans |
|   | Base land use decisions on the ability of the multimodal transportation network to support growth.  | Connects various activity centers through a multimodal transportation system, instead of with large-scale roadway projects that can physically divide a community.      | (a) Physically divide an established community                                     |
|   | Ensure that new commercial, office, and industrial development can accommodate the evolving nature of how buildings are used and business is conducted.   | Encourages more intensive use of the existing corridor instead of creation of new large-scale developments in other locations that can physically divide the community. | (a) Physically divide an established community                                     |

## GP EIR POLICIES

| Regulation/Policy                               | Description  | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced   | Applicable Significance Criteria   |
|---|--|--|--|
| Goal CC-4                                       | Ensure high-quality, integrated and appropriately scaled residential development within Burlingame’s neighborhoods.  | Encourages physical connections and design features that link residential developments to their existing neighborhoods. Avoids physically separated developments that divide the community.                | (a) Physically divide an established community                                     |
| Policy CC-4.1: Residential Character and Design | Encourage a diverse housing stock while also ensuring that new development and substantially remodeled homes maintain the architectural and massing character of each unique residential neighborhood in Burlingame. | Encourages integration of smaller scale, compatible land uses within individual neighborhoods instead of separation of land uses into larger, distinct locations that can physically divide the community. | (a) Physically divide an established community                                     |
| Policy CC-4.3: Mass and Scale                   | Ensure that the scale and interrelationships of new and old residential development complement each other.   | Encourages integration of smaller scale, compatible land uses within individual neighborhoods instead of separation of land uses into larger, distinct locations that can physically divide the community. | (a) Physically divide an established community                                     |
| Policy CC-4.4: Density Compatibility            | Ensure that the bulk and scale of multifamily residential developments are compatible with homes and buildings in the surrounding area.  | Encourages compatible land uses instead of separation of land uses into distinct locations that can physically divide the community.   | (a) Physically divide an established community<br>(b) Conflict with land use plans |

## Noise

| Regulation/Policy                           | Description  | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced   | Applicable Significance Criteria   |
|---|--|--|--|
| <b>Existing Regulations</b>                 |  |  |  |
| State of California General Plan Guidelines | The California Governor’s Office of Planning and Research (OPR) publishes the State of California General Plan Guidelines, which provide guidance for the acceptability of projects within specific CNEL contours. | Establishes guidelines for ensuring noise is considered when siting new development. | (a) Generate or expose people to noise levels that exceed standards in the City’s municipal code<br><br>(c) Result in a substantial, |

## GP EIR POLICIES

| Regulation/Policy                                 | Description  | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced   | Applicable Significance Criteria  |
|---|--|--|---|
|   |  |  | <p>permanent increase in noise</p> <p>(d) Result in a substantial, temporary increase in noise</p>  |
| Burlingame Municipal Code                         | <p>The Burlingame Municipal Code generally limits construction activities (including excavation and grading) to the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., Monday to Friday, and 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Saturdays. Construction is prohibited on Sundays and holidays.</p>  | Limits construction noise to daytime hours only, Monday to Saturday.   | <p>(a) Generate or expose people to noise levels that exceed standards in the City's municipal code</p> <p>(d) Result in a substantial, temporary increase in noise</p>   |
| <b>2040 General Plan Community Safety Element</b> |  |  |   |
| Goal CS-4   | Protect residents and visitors to Burlingame from excessive noise and disruptive ground vibration.   | States the overall goal of the City to protect the overall welfare of the residents from adverse levels of noise.  | <p>(a) Generate or expose people to noise levels that exceed standards in the City's municipal code</p> <p>(c) Result in a substantial, permanent increase in noise</p> <p>(d) Result in a substantial, temporary increase in noise</p> |
| Policy CS-4.2 Residential Noise Standards         | <p>Require the design of new residential development to comply with the following standards</p> <p>The maximum acceptable interior noise level for all new residential units (single-family, duplex, mobile home, multifamily, and mixed-use units) shall be an Ldn of 45 dB with windows closed.</p> <p>For project locations that are primarily exposed to noise from aircraft, Caltrain, and Bart operations, the maximum</p> | Requires all new residential development to comply with established interior and exterior noise standards. Compliance with these standards is intended to reduce noise exposure to humans. | <p>(a) Generate or expose people to noise levels that exceed standards in the City's municipal code</p> <p>(c) Result in a substantial, permanent increase in noise</p> <p>(d) Result in a substantial,</p>                             |

## GP EIR POLICIES

| Regulation/Policy                          | Description   | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced   | Applicable Significance Criteria  |
|--|---|--|---|
|  | instantaneous noise level in bedrooms shall not exceed 50 dBA at night (10:00 P.M. to 7:00 A.M) and the maximum instantaneous noise level in all interior rooms shall not exceed 55 dBA during the day (7:00 am to 10:00 pm) with windows closed. |  | temporary increase in noise   |
| Policy CS-4.10<br>Construction Noise Study | Require development projects subject to discretionary approval to assess potential construction noise impacts on nearby sensitive uses and to minimize impacts on those uses consistent with Municipal Code provisions.                           | Ensures sensitive land uses near construction sites are not impacted by temporary, construction-related noise. | (a) Generate or expose people to noise levels that exceed standards in the City's municipal code (d) Result in a substantial, temporary increase in noise |
| Policy CS-4.13<br>Transportation Vibration | Require new residential and commercial projects located within 200 feet of existing major freeways and railroad lines to conduct a ground vibration and vibration noise evaluation consistent with City approved methodologies.                   | Ensures vibration and vibration noise near new residential and commercial land uses are considered.            | (b) Expose people to excessive ground borne vibration   |

## Population and Housing

| Regulation/Policy   | Description   | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced   | Applicable Significance Criteria   |
|---|---|--|--|
| <b>Existing Regulations</b>                                   |   |  |  |
| Housing Element Law (California Government Code Article 10.6) | State law requires each city and county to prepare and maintain a current housing element as part of the community's General Plan to attain a statewide goal of providing "decent housing and a suitable living environment for every California family." | Ensures that the future housing elements address housing needs based on population growth. | (a) Induce substantial population growth<br>(b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing |

## GP EIR POLICIES

| Regulation/Policy  | Description   | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced   | Applicable Significance Criteria   |
|--|---|--|--|
| <b>2015-2023 Housing Element</b>   |   |  |  |
| Program H(F-2) – Promote development of potential housing sites  | Maintain and update the area-by-area land use surveys, note changes in vacant and underutilized sites; share information with potential residential developers.   | Helps ensure that growth is maintained within the established land use pattern.  | (b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing   |
| Program H(F-4) - Identify sites for affordable, mixed use residential, live-work and small one-bedroom or studio apartments. | Encourage development of sites in C-R zone and where there is commercial zoning with a residential overlay or residential mixed use zoning;<br><br>Promote development within the new mixed use zoning districts within the Downtown Specific Plan area, which allow for mixed uses and high density residential uses, and include incentives to keep units affordable such as reduced parking requirements, increased heights and modified setbacks. | Helps ensure that growth is maintained within the established land use pattern.  | (b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing   |
| <b>2040 General Plan Community Character Element</b>   |   |  |  |
| Policy CC-1.2: Mixed Use, Transit-Oriented Infill Development  | Promote higher-density infill development with a mix of uses on underutilized parcels, particularly near transit stations and stops.  | Directs growth toward infill sites, which limits the potential for substantial population growth.  | (a) Induce substantial population growth<br>(b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing |
| Goal CC-4  | Ensure high-quality, integrated, and appropriately scaled residential development within Burlingame’s neighborhoods.  | Encourages new housing within established land use patterns and in compatible mixed-use developments. Avoids large-scale displacement of people and housing. | (a) Induce substantial population growth<br>(b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing |
| Policy CC-4.4: Density Compatibility   | Ensure that the bulk and scale of multifamily residential developments are sensitive to homes and buildings in the surrounding area.  | Helps ensure that new residential development is consistent with the land use policies of the 2040 General Plan, which promote neighborhood preservation.    | (a) Induce substantial population growth<br>(b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing |

## GP EIR POLICIES

| Regulation/Policy                        | Description  | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced  | Applicable Significance Criteria   |
|--|--|---|--|
| Policy CC-10.1:<br>Residential Character | Maintain El Camino Real as a finely scaled, medium/high-density residential corridor, with supportive institutional uses.  | Avoids large-scale displacement of people and housing.  | (a) Induce substantial population growth<br>(b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing |
| Policy CC-11.3:<br>Housing               | Encourage and support the development of new housing in North Burlingame. Ensure that new residential development provides a range of housing types available to different income levels and includes provisions for affordable housing. | Helps ensure that growth is maintained within the established land use pattern, which limits the potential for substantial population growth. | (a) Induce substantial population growth<br>(b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing |

## Public Services

| Regulation/Policy   | Description  | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced   | Applicable Significance Criteria               |
|---|--|--|--|
| <b>Existing Regulations</b>   |  |  |  |
| California Fire Code (Title 24, Part 9, California Code of Regulations) | This code prescribes regulations consistent with nationally recognized good practices for the safeguarding, to a reasonable degree, of life and property from the fire hazards.  | Protects people and property from fire hazards and ensures fire and medical services will be provided. | (a) adverse physical impacts – fire protection |
| California Health and Safety Code                                       | This code establishes State fire regulations, including regulations for building standards (also set forth in the California Building Code), fire protection and notification systems, fire protection devices such as extinguishers and smoke alarms, high-rise building and childcare facility standards, and fire suppression training. | Protects people and property from fire hazards and ensures fire and medical services will be provided. | (a) adverse physical impacts – fire protection |

## GP EIR POLICIES

| Regulation/Policy                                 | Description  | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced  | Applicable Significance Criteria                 |
|---|--|---|--|
| Education Code Section 17620                      | Allows school districts to assess fees on new residential and commercial construction within their respective boundaries.                        | Ensures coordinated planning between the City and school districts for new school sites. May require new construction if new schools are needed.                    | (a) adverse physical impacts – schools           |
| <b>2040 General Plan Community Safety Element</b> |  |   |  |
| Goal CS-1   | Ensure high-quality, responsive police services necessary to deter crime and support a safe and secure community.                                | Ensures that police protection needs will be met.   | (a) adverse physical impacts – police protection |
| Policy CS-1.1: Staffing Levels                    | Maintain optimal police staffing levels, including sworn officers and civilian support, necessary to meet current and projected community needs. | Helps ensure adequate police services through optimum staffing levels. May require new construction if new/expanded facilities are needed to accommodate new staff. | (a) adverse physical impacts – police protection |
| Policy CS-1.3: Response Times                     | Identify, monitor, and achieve appropriate minimum police response times for all call priority levels.   | Strives to meet an optimum response time. May require new construction if new/expanded facilities are needed to meet the response time goal.                        | (a) adverse physical impacts – police protection |
| Goal CS-2   | Ensure coordinated and effective fire and emergency medical services to maintain the health, safety, and well-being of the Burlingame community. | Protects people and property from fire hazards and ensures fire and medical services will be provided.  | (a) adverse physical impacts – fire protection   |

## GP EIR POLICIES

| Regulation/Policy                                       | Description  | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced  | Applicable Significance Criteria               |
|---|--|---|--|
| Policy CS-2.7: Staffing and Timing of Expanded Services | Ensure that the demands of new development for fire protection and emergency medical response services do not strain the ability of the Central County Fire Department to provide the staffing and equipment needed to meet response time goals and other stated service metrics. In particular, assess the need to provide strategically located and equipped fire stations within the Bayfront and Rollins Road districts. | Ensures that the planning area's fire protection and emergency service needs will be met as new development occurs. | (a) adverse physical impacts – fire protection |

### 2040 General Plan Engagement and Enrichment Element

|                             |  |   |  |
|-----------------------------|--|---|--|
| EE-1.3: Public Schools      | Support Burlingame's well-regarded public-school system, working with the Burlingame School District and the San Mateo Union High School District as appropriate to ensure program and facility needs are met. | Encourages school facility upgrades. Will require new construction when new/expanded facilities are needed. | (a) adverse physical impacts – schools                 |
| EE-1.12: Library Facilities | Provide public library facilities that are inviting, accessible, and comfortable for residents of all ages. Support facility and research technology improvements as needed.                                   | Strives to expand library space. Will require new construction as new library space is needed.              | (a) adverse physical impacts – other public facilities |

## Recreation

| Regulation/Policy                  | Description  | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced  | Applicable Significance Criteria             |
|------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| <b>Existing Regulations</b>        |  |   |  |
| State Public Park Preservation Act | The State Public Park Preservation Act is the primary instrument for protecting and preserving parkland in California. | Promotes increasing parkland and recreational facilities, which reduces the potential for physical deterioration of existing facilities | (a) physical deterioration of existing parks |

## GP EIR POLICIES

| Regulation/Policy  | Description   | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced   | Applicable Significance Criteria   |
|--|---|--|--|
| Quimby Act   | The Quimby Act allows cities and counties to adopt park dedication standards/ordinances requiring developers to set aside land, donate conservation easements, or pay fees towards parkland.  | Promotes increasing parkland and recreational facilities, which reduces the potential for physical deterioration of existing facilities. | (a) physical deterioration of existing parks   |
| Standards and Guidelines for Open Space in Development   | The City's zoning standards and design guidelines include provisions for including landscaping and open space in projects.  | Encourages community space as part of new development.   | (a) physical deterioration of existing parks   |
| <b>2040 General Plan Healthy People Healthy Places Element – Parks, Open Space, and Recreation</b> |   |  |  |
| Goal HP-4  | Provide a diversity of City-owned parks, recreation facilities, natural open spaces, and public gathering places citywide, and ensure that every Burlingame residents lives within one-half mile of such a resource.  | Promotes increasing parkland and recreational facilities, which reduces the potential for physical deterioration of existing facilities. | (a) physical deterioration of existing parks<br>(b) construction of recreational facilities adverse physical effects |
| Policy HP-4.4: Potential New Open Spaces   | In concert with development proposals in the North Burlingame and North Rollins Road districts, require plans for publicly accessible plazas and open spaces. Develop guidelines so that these spaces fit within the overall parks and recreation system in Burlingame. | Encourages community space as part of new development.   | (a) physical deterioration of existing parks<br>(b) construction of recreational facilities adverse physical effects |

## Transportation

| Regulation/Policy  | Description  | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced  | Applicable Significance Criteria |
|--|--|---|----------------------------------|
| <b>Existing Regulations</b>                                |  |   |                                  |
| City of Burlingame 2018 Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan | Develop or identify a safe, convenient, and integrated bicycle and pedestrian network that connects residential neighborhoods to employment, education, recreation, and commercial destinations throughout Burlingame. | Ensures that planning and system changes incorporate safety features to address all modes. Encourages development and expansion of transit and active transportation options to reduce drive alone trips. | (c) Design feature hazard        |

## GP EIR POLICIES

| Regulation/Policy                         | Description  | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced   | Applicable Significance Criteria   |
|---|--|--|--|
| <b>2040 General Plan Mobility Element</b> |  |  |  |
| Goal M-1                                  | Achieve and maintain a citywide circulation network that provides safe, efficient, and convenient mobility for all users and modes of transportation.                      | Ensures that future development is evaluated for its impacts on all transportation modes. Encourages development and expansion of transit and active transportation options to reduce drive alone trips.   | (a) Impacts on circulation system<br>(b) Impacts on VMT<br>(c) Design feature hazard |
| Goal M-4                                  | Improve transit access, frequency, connectivity, and amenities to increase transit ridership and convenience.  | Enhances transit as a viable alternative to travel in a personal vehicle. Encourages development and expansion of transit and active transportation options.   | (b) Impacts on VMT   |
| Policy M-4.1: Interagency Collaboration   | Collaborate with regional and local transit service providers to support improved transit service frequency and connections between routes operated by different agencies. | Ensures that the City will be proactive in addressing potential increases in demand on its transportation system by regional and through traffic.  | (a) Impacts on circulation system<br>(b) Impacts on VMT<br>(c) Design feature hazard |
| Goal M-5                                  | Implement TDM strategies that reduce overall vehicle trips and encourage the use of transportation modes that reduce VMT and greenhouse gas emissions.                     | Ensures that the City will be proactive in addressing potential increases in demand on its transportation system by regional and through traffic. Encourages development and expansion of transit and active transportation options to reduce drive alone trips. | (a) Impacts on circulation system<br>(b) Impacts on VMT<br>(c) Design feature hazard |
| Goal M-6                                  | Create an integrated transportation program that reduces peak-period vehicle trips and vehicle miles traveled.   | Establishes the City's commitment to reducing VMT generated by vehicles on the roadway.  | (a) Impacts on circulation system<br>(b) Impacts on VMT                              |

## GP EIR POLICIES

| Regulation/Policy                  | Description   | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced   | Applicable Significance Criteria                        |
|------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| M-6.1: Transit Supportive Land Use | Plan for and accommodate land uses that facilitate development of compact, mixed-use development with the density, diversity of use, and local accessibility supportive of transit use. | Encourages development and expansion of transit and active transportation options to reduce drive alone trips. | (a) Impacts on circulation system<br>(b) Impacts on VMT |

## Tribal Cultural Resources

| Regulation/Policy   | Description  | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced   | Applicable Significance Criteria   |
|---|--|--|--|
| <b>Existing Regulations</b>   |  |  |  |
| Native American Heritage Commission, Public Resources Code Sections 5097.9 – 5097.991 | Section 5097.91 of the Public Resources Code (PRC) established the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), whose duties include the inventory of places of religious or social significance to Native Americans and the identification of known graves and cemeteries of Native Americans on private lands   | Helps ensure preservation of Burlingame’s listed or eligible tribal cultural resources.  | (a) i) Substantial adverse change in the significance of a state listed or eligible tribal cultural resource<br>ii) Substantial adverse change in the significance of a local tribal cultural resource |
| California Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act                     | The California Native American Graves Protection Act of 2001 (CANAGPRA) is intended to “provide a seamless and consistent state policy to ensure that all California Indian human remains and cultural items be treated with dignity and respect,” the CANAGPRA also encourages and provides a mechanism for the return of remains and cultural items to lineal descendants. | Helps ensure preservation of any buried tribal human remains and provides a way to return remains or cultural items to lineal descendants. | (a) i) Substantial adverse change in the significance of a state listed or eligible tribal cultural resource<br>ii) Substantial adverse change in the significance of a local tribal cultural resource |

## GP EIR POLICIES

| Regulation/Policy     | Description  | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced   | Applicable Significance Criteria   |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Assembly Bill (AB) 52 | AB 52 specifies that a project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, as defined, is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment. AB 52 requires a lead agency to begin consultation with a California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed project, if the tribe requested to the lead agency, in writing, to be informed by the lead agency of proposed projects. | Ensures that local Native American tribes are consulted on any City-authorized land use related disturbance which could affect a tribal cultural resource. | (a) i) Substantial adverse change in the significance of a state listed or eligible tribal cultural resource |

## Utilities

| Regulation/Policy           | Description   | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced  | Applicable Significance Criteria   |
|-----------------------------|---|---|--|
| <b>Existing Regulations</b> |   |   |  |
| Clean Water Act             | The Clean Water Act (CWA) is the cornerstone of surface water quality protection in the United States. The statute employs a variety of regulatory and nonregulatory tools to sharply reduce direct pollutant discharges into waterways, finance municipal wastewater treatment facilities, and manage polluted runoff. The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) are responsible for ensuring implementation and compliance with the provisions of the Federal CWA. | Ensures that the Water Pollution Control Facility Master Plan is up-to-date, effective, and state-of-the-art. Ensures that wastewater discharge meets all pretreatment standards. | (a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements (b) Expansion of facilities causing construction impacts (d) Inadequate wastewater treatment capacity |

## GP EIR POLICIES

| Regulation/Policy   | Description  | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced  | Applicable Significance Criteria   |
|---|--|---|--|
| State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)                                       | The SWRCB, in coordination with nine RWQCBs, performs functions related to water quality, including issuance and oversight of wastewater discharge permits (e.g., NPDES), other programs regulating stormwater runoff, and underground and above-ground storage tanks. The SWRCB has also issued statewide waste discharge requirements for sanitary sewer systems, which include requirements for development of a sewer system management plan (SSMP). | Minimizes the risk, and potential environmental impacts, of wastewater overflows. Ensures that effluent meets all wastewater treatment requirements.  | (a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements<br>(b) Expansion of facilities causing construction impacts<br>(d) Inadequate wastewater treatment capacity |
| AB 939  | Requires cities and counties to prepare integrated waste management plans (IWMPs) and to divert 50 percent of solid waste from landfills beginning in calendar year 2000 and each year thereafter. AB 939 also requires cities and counties to prepare Source Reduction and Recycling Elements (SRRE) as part of the IWMP.   | Supports solid waste reduction, which reduces the amount of waste that enters landfills. Helps ensure sufficient landfill capacity. Minimizes solid waste and increases recycling, which reduce the amount of waste that enters landfills. Helps ensure sufficient landfill capacity. | (e) Insufficient landfill capacity<br>(f) Solid waste regulation noncompliance   |
| <b>2040 General Plan Infrastructure Element – Water Delivery and Water Supply</b> |  |   |  |
| IF-2.3: New Development   | Ensure long-term water supply capacity prior to granting building permits for new development. Require that new development projects fund the full cost of upgrading water storage and supply infrastructure to meet their specific needs.   | Ensures adequate water supply capacity prior to new development. Ensures adequate water delivery infrastructure   | (b) Expansion of facilities causing construction impacts<br>(c) Need for new or expanded water supply  |
| IF-2.10: Water Conservation Programs  | Implement cost-effective conservation strategies and programs that increase water use efficiency, including providing incentives for adoption of water efficiency measures.  | Implements water conservation, which helps ensure sufficient water supplies.  | (c) Need for new or expanded water supply  |

## GP EIR POLICIES

| Regulation/Policy   | Description   | How Impacts are Avoided or Reduced  | Applicable Significance Criteria   |
|---|---|---|--|
| <b>2040 General Plan Infrastructure Element – Wastewater Treatment and Distribution</b> |   |   |  |
| IF-3.6: Service to New Development  | Requires new development projects to fund the full cost of upgrading sewage collection and treatment infrastructure to meet their specific needs. | Ensures that adequate wastewater collection and treatment services for all new development are available before developments are approved. Ensures that needed wastewater treatment mitigation is funded by the new development responsible for the impact. | (a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements (b) Expansion of facilities causing construction impacts (d) Inadequate wastewater treatment capacity |