



6 Natural Resource Conservation Element

Millbrae highly values its hillsides, creeks, seasonal emergent wetlands, and open space corridors. While most of Millbrae is developed, the City is committed to conserving and enhancing the remaining natural environment for present and future residents. The goals and policies in this Element address a variety of topics, including open space, habitat conservation, water resources, air quality, energy, waste reduction and recycling, and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction.

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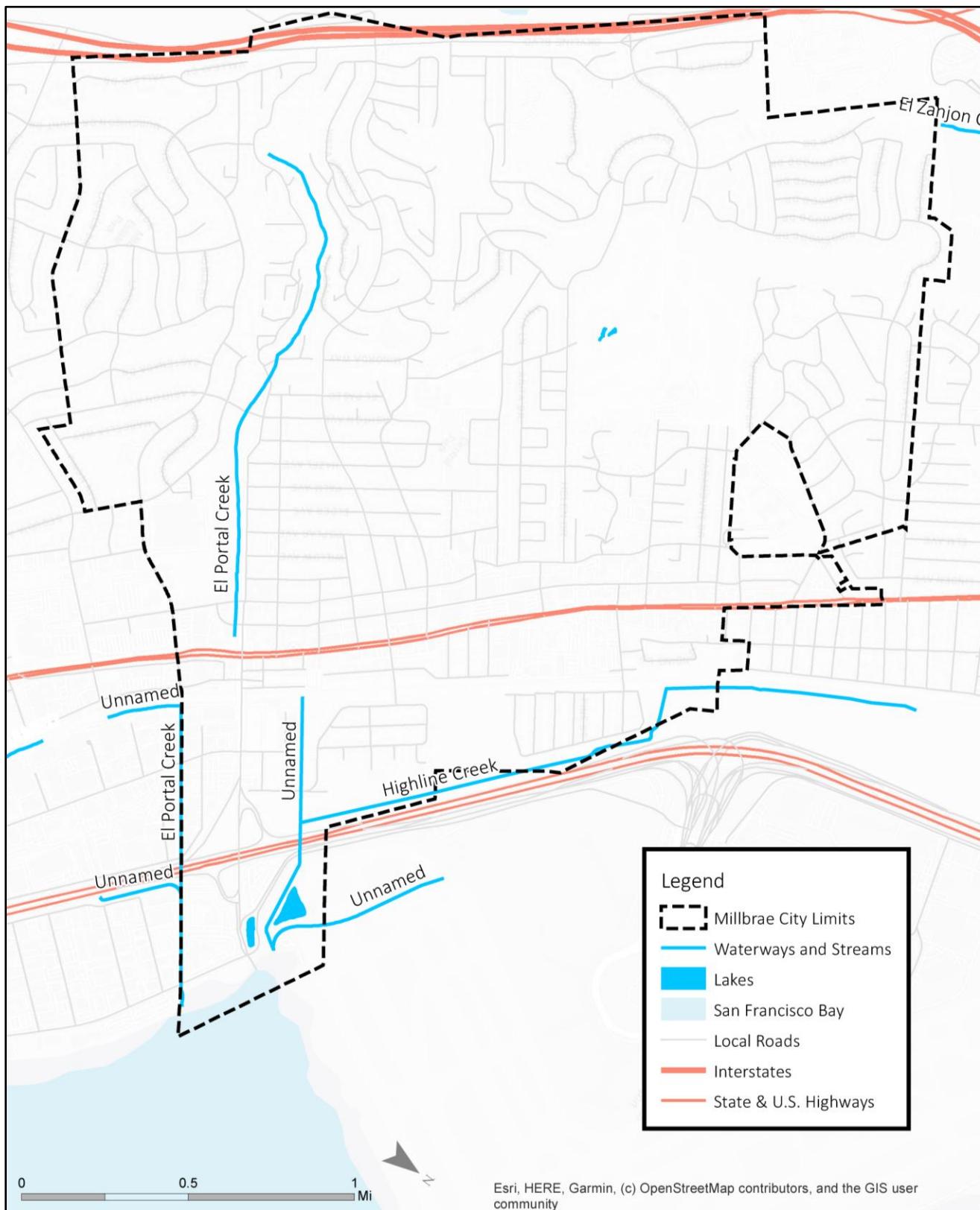
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6.1 Open Space and Habitat Conservation

Although Millbrae is largely developed with urban uses, there are still some remaining open space areas throughout the city that contain natural habitat. The primary open space resource in Millbrae is the approximately 49.2-acre Spur Property, which includes paved and unpaved trails, picnic tables, and benches. Approximately 21.7 acres of the Spur Trail Property have been developed. In addition to the Spur Property, Junipero Serra County Park includes about 15 acres of open space with a riparian hiking trail within the northern portion of Millbrae. The County also manages the 15.3-mile Crystal Springs Regional Trail, which is comprised of three contiguous segments; the San Andreas segment is adjacent to the western edge of Millbrae. The San Andreas segment follows the eastern edge of the San Andreas Lake.

Natural habitat areas in the city include Junipero Serra County Park in the northwestern portion of the city, which offers potentially suitable habitat for special status species. Seasonal emergent wetlands located alongside Highway 101 at South Lomita Canal have documented occurrences of species such as the California Red-Legged Frog and San Francisco Garter Snake. Additionally, the estuarine wetlands and marine habitat of San Francisco Bay provide potential habitat for several special status species.

The policies in this section strive to protect, manage, and restore the city's open space environments as natural resources and as areas for recreational and scenic enjoyment. This section also seeks to conserve habitats for a diverse array of animals and plants.

Figure 6-1 Creeks and Waterways in Millbrae

NRC-1 *Protect, enhance, and restore undeveloped open space areas and biological resources so they can be sustained and remain viable.*

NRC-1.1 **Open Space Preservation and Maintenance**

The City shall continue to preserve open space lands in the city, including scenic resources and environmentally-sensitive habitat areas, and maintain them as necessary to protect public health, safety, and welfare. [RDR, SO]

NRC-1.2 **Permanent Open Space Dedication**

The City shall require permanent dedication of open space areas with habitat, visual, recreational, or archaeological value as a condition of new development approval. These areas should be owned and maintained by private parties unless they are appropriate for use as trails or other public-access uses. [RDR]

NRC-1.3 **Open Space Resource Acquisition**

The City shall explore possible resources for public acquisition of parcels with high habitat, visual, archaeological, or recreational values, including State and public trust funds, leases for private open space use, and additional bond measures. [FB, PSR, IGC]

NRC-1.4 **Visual Easements**

The City shall use visual or public-access easements and building setbacks to protect open space resources while allowing new development on private parcels. [PSR]

NRC-1.5 **Collaboration for Open Space Acquisition**

The City shall work with non-profit organizations and other public agencies to acquire and maintain open space areas, perform creek restoration, and support other projects related to open space preservation. [FB, IGC]

NRC-1.6 **Open Space Funding**

The City shall work with local, regional, and State agencies, non-profit and community organizations, foundations, and grant sources to provide funding for open space land acquisition, maintenance, and programming. [FB, IGC]

NRC-1.7 **Open Space Improvement**

The City shall strive to ensure that any improvements to open space areas maintain the open space and do not adversely impact habitats, views, and other open space resources. [RDR]

NRC-1.8 **Open Space Access**

The City shall pursue public access to open space lands through the Tentative Map process to require dedications, easements, and other mechanisms in the Conditions of Approval for a project. [RDR]

NRC-1.9 **Open Space Access Maintenance**

The City shall maintain and improve access to open space areas by clearly delineating areas that are appropriate for public use and access and differentiating them from those areas to be protected from human disturbance. In areas where public use is appropriate, the City shall provide access points and accessible design features (e.g., trails and related facilities). [RDR, PSR, SO]

NRC-1.10 Habitat Protection

The City shall protect sensitive biological resources, including habitats of State and Federally designated sensitive, rare, threatened, and endangered plant, fish, and wildlife species from urban development and incompatible land uses through analysis in the CEQA and permitting process. If new development results in impacts to any of these resources, loss of habitat should be fully compensated on-site whenever it is feasible to do so. If off-site mitigation is necessary, it should occur within the city of Millbrae whenever it is feasible to do so. [RDR]

NRC-1.11 Development Setbacks

The City shall protect lands adjacent to sensitive habitat areas as public or private permanent open space through dedication or easements. The City shall ensure new development adjacent to such areas provides adequate building setbacks to buffer against potential impacts, with adequate access easements to allow for necessary open space maintenance. [RDR]

NRC-1.12 Environmental Education

The City shall promote opportunities for environmental education to encourage habitat conservation for residents, schools, and visitors. [PI]

NRC-1.13 Highline Canal.

The City shall support the designation of the Highline canal as a Habitat Conservation Plan area. [IGC]

6.2 Stormwater Quality

The quality and availability of the Bay Area's surface and groundwater resources are of vital importance to community health and ecosystem preservation. The most effective way to reduce the level of contamination from surface runoff is through the control of pollutants prior to their discharge to the drainage system. While the City does not divert or treat stormwater for beneficial reuse on a municipal level, the City conveys stormwater through three primary trunk lines before discharging into the San Francisco Bay. In the Station Area, the City is also directing new development to incorporate low impact development (LID) measures to manage stormwater runoff on-site and reduce flows into regional watersheds.

The Municipal Regional Stormwater National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, issued by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), covers all of the municipalities in its jurisdiction and aims to reduce pollutant discharge via stormwater runoff. The City of Millbrae is a member of the San Mateo Countywide Water Pollution Prevention Program (SMCWPPP), the program that monitors and ensures compliance with the Municipal Regional Permit (MRP). Much of the emphasis of stormwater quality management in the MRP is placed on protecting the water quality of San Francisco Bay itself. The goals and policies in this section focus on protecting valuable surface and groundwater resources.

NRC-2 *Improve water quality by protecting surface water resources and restoring creeks and rivers to their natural state.***NRC-2.1 San Mateo Countywide Water Pollution Prevention Program**

The City shall continue to participate in the San Mateo Countywide Water Pollution Prevention Program. [IGC]

NRC-2.2 Storm Water National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)

In coordination with the San Mateo City and County Association of Governments, the City shall continue to implement measures consistent with the Municipal Regional Stormwater NPDES Permit. [RDR, MPSP, IGC]

NRC-2.3 Best Management Practices to Reduce Water Pollution

The City shall require implementation of Best Management Practices consistent with the Municipal Regional Stormwater NPDES Permit to reduce non-point source pollutants in the drainage system. [RDR]

NRC-2.4 Green Infrastructure

The City shall ensure all new developments implement green infrastructure, per the City's Green Infrastructure Plan, adopted by City Council in September 2019. Development, including public improvement projects, shall include "green" stormwater collection and treatment and employ Low Impact Development (LID) features that minimize surface water runoff and pollutants. LID features may include bioretention systems, swales, green roofs, infiltration systems, and permeable pavers. [RDR, IGC]

6.3 Water Conservation

Adequate water is essential to enriching community health and preserving the ecosystem. Water for the city of Millbrae is provided by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC), which is sourced almost exclusively from surface water and a small percentage from groundwater resources. Reducing water consumption through efficiency and conservation is essential to assuring future supply. The Water Conservation Act (SB X7-7) required all water suppliers to increase water use efficiency to reduce per capita urban water use by 20 percent by December 31, 2020.

In May 2021, the City of Millbrae, adopted the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan. An Urban Water Management Plan is required for municipalities that are considered an urban water supplier. An urban water supplier as defined in the California Water Code (CWC), is one that supplies water to either 3,000 customers or supplies a total annual volume more than 3,000 acre-feet per year. As of the fiscal year 2020, the City of Millbrae supplied water to 6,591 municipal water connections, and therefore the City is required to complete an Urban Water Management Plan. The UWMP include an in-depth analysis of the local water system, the existing capacity and consumption in the City, and projection on future usage and capacity. As required by State law, the UWMP also includes a Water Shortage Contingency Plan that outline the steps if the City faces a water shortage emergency. In order to assist the City with implementing the UWMP, the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) has developed the 2020 Urban Water Management Plans Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers. The guidebook presents a recommended structure for agencies to complete their UWMP, which is the structure used in the Plan.

In addition to water conservation, the City shall consider opportunities to develop recycled or graywater infrastructure and systems throughout the city. Graywater systems should be consistent with the Residential "Graywater Ready" Ordinance which measures are included in the 2020 Climate Action Plan (Climate Action Plan). This section identifies methods for conserving water for future generations.

NRC-3 *Conserve water resources to provide for long-term community water needs.***NRC-3.1** **Water Conservation**

The City shall require water conservation in existing and new development consistent with Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and continue to work with the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency (BAWSCA) on a regional approach to water conservation. The City will implement cost-effective conservation strategies and programs that increase water use efficiency, including providing incentives for adoption of water-efficiency measures. [RDR, SO, IGC]

NRC-3.2 **Indoor Water Use**

The City shall require project applicants to comply with the California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen) regulations to conserve indoor water use. [RDR]

NRC-3.3 **Water Efficient Landscaping**

The City shall continue to require that new or retrofitted landscapes comply with the current Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (WELO). [RDR]

NRC-3.4 **Recycled Water**

The City shall encourage the use of recycled water for parks and private landscapes when available and encourage greywater ready construction. [RDR, SO]

NRC-3.5 **Recycled Water Feasibility**

The City shall continue to pursue recycled water treatment facilities and implement a recycled water facility and program when financially feasible. The City shall require new development citywide to install “purple pipe” infrastructure both onsite and in the streets fronting the project site for future use of recycled water when available. [MPSP, RDR]

NRC-3.6 **Water Efficiency Education**

The City shall continue to work with BAWSCA, the SFPUC and other regional partners to host community workshops that educate residents and business owners about reducing water consumption through efficiency and conservation, including promoting existing and new rebate programs for water efficient appliances, fixtures and drought tolerant landscape. [JP, PI]

NRC-3.7 **Storm Water National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)**

In coordination with the San Mateo City and County Association of Governments, the City shall continue to implement measures consistent with the Municipal Regional Stormwater NPDES Permit. [RDR, MPSP, IGC]

NRC-3.8 **Water Quality Monitoring**

The City shall regularly measure and monitor water quality in Millbrae’s surface water to ensure maintenance of high-quality water for consumption. [PSR, SO]

6.4 **Air Quality**

Air quality is described in terms of the concentration of various pollutants in the atmosphere for a specific location. Air quality conditions are a function of the type and amount of air pollutants emitted into the atmosphere, the size

and topography of the regional air basin, and the prevailing weather conditions. Air quality influences public health, the economy, and quality of life. Air pollutants have the potential to adversely impact public health, the production and quality of agricultural crops, native vegetation, visibility, buildings, and other structures.

Air quality within the city of Millbrae is typically moderate to good. However, the city of Millbrae is located in the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin (SFBAAB), which is currently designated as a nonattainment area for a number of different types of air pollutants (including ozone and various forms of particulate matter) under California and National ambient air quality standards (CAAQS and NAAQS). As population increases and the city and region grow, the city could become burdened by additional air pollution.

NRC-4 *Reduce emissions of criteria air pollutants and reduce exposure to toxic air contaminants and fine particulate matter to improve regional air quality and protect the health of Millbrae residents.*

NRC-4.1 **Ambient Air Quality Standards**

The City shall continue to work with the California Air Resources Board and the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) to meet State and Federal ambient air quality standards. [IGC]

NRC-4.2 **Reduce Construction and Operational Emissions**

The City shall require new development projects to incorporate design or operational features that reduce construction and operational emissions of reactive organic gases (ROG), nitrogen oxides (NOX), and particulate matter (PM10 and PM2.5) to a less than significant level. [RDR]

NRC-4.3 **Minimize Sensitive Receptor Exposure**

The City shall work with BAAQMD to evaluate exposure of sensitive receptors to odors, toxic air contaminants (TAC), and fine particulate matter (PM2.5). The City shall also require new development to implement applicable best management practices that will limit exposure of new sensitive receptors to a less than significant level (e.g., daycare facilities, elderly housing, and convalescent facilities). [RDR, IGC]

NRC-4.4 **Preferences for Reduced-Emission Equipment**

The City shall give preference to contractors using reduced-emission equipment for City construction projects and contracts for services (e.g., garbage collection), as well as businesses that practice sustainable operations. [SO]

NRC-4.5 **Air Pollution Education**

The City shall continue to work with the BAAQMD to educate residents about the health effects of air pollution and continue to support and promote the BAAQMD's Spare the Air Day alerts program to inform residents about actions they can take to help improve air quality and reduce GHG emissions, including replacing wood burning fireplaces and stoves with cleaner alternatives. [IGC/PI]

6.5 Energy

Efficient energy use and shifting to renewable energy sources are essential to supporting a sustainable environment. Because a large portion of energy use depends on fossil fuels that contribute to GHG emissions, a decrease in overall energy use and an increased use of renewable energy sources, such as solar on residential and

institutional development, will result in GHG emissions reductions and help the City in meeting its GHG emissions reduction goals. Reducing fossil fuel use will also help to improve air quality. Local governments can contribute to a more sustainable energy future by reducing energy usage, increasing the efficiency of energy use in buildings and infrastructure, shifting to renewable energy sources, and planning land uses to reduce vehicle miles travelled (VMT). This section focuses on sustainable energy to support a healthy environment for existing and future residents. In addition to providing policy and implementation direction for climate related issues, the 2020 Climate Action Plan (Climate Action Plan) also seeks to reduce energy consumption and overall conservation.

NRC-5 *Increase renewable energy resource use and encourage energy efficiency practices to reduce community energy use.*

NRC-5.1 *Energy Efficient Practices and Operations*

The City shall promote the efficient energy use in the design, construction, maintenance, and operation of public and private facilities, infrastructure, and equipment. [SO, PI]

NRC-5.2 *Reduce Heat Island Effect*

The City shall encourage efforts and continually evaluate sustainable measures that reduce the heat island effect, reduce energy consumption, and contribute to carbon mitigation including the planting of trees and other vegetation and installation of cool roofs. [PSR, SO]

NRC-5.3 *Zero Net Energy Building*

The City shall support opportunities to achieve zero net energy use for new buildings or the retrofitting of existing buildings in accordance with State laws and encourage existing buildings to achieve energy efficiencies. [RDR, PI]

NRC-5.4 *Renewable Energy Sourcing and Storage*

The City shall encourage and support the generation, transmission, use, and storage of renewable energy and continue its participation and support for Peninsula Clean Energy. [ICG, JP]

NRC-5.5 *Electric Vehicles*

The City shall encourage and support expanding Electric Vehicle (EV) charging stations and the purchase of electric vehicles. [RDR, SO]

NRC-5.6 *Green Building Ordinance*

The City shall adopt and apply the most recent Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen) to new municipal, commercial, and residential structures, remodels, and additions. The City shall also consider updates for additional “reach code” mandatory requirements for new development, such as solar hot water systems or cool roofs. [PSR]

NRC-5.7 *Energy Efficient Municipal Buildings*

The City shall consider CALGreen Tier 1 energy performance, along with LEED Silver or Gold equivalent status for new municipal buildings to maximize energy efficiency. [PSR, SO]

NRC-5.8 *Energy Efficiency Education*

The City shall continue to work with energy utilities and regional partners to educate residents and business owners about renewable energy and energy efficiency, including available programs and

incentives, and strategies to help residents and business owners reduce their energy demand and energy-related GHG emissions. [IGC, JP]

NRC-5.9 Energy Retrofit Incentives and Rebates

The City shall promote participation in residential and commercial energy efficiency programs, including BayREN's programs, San Mateo County Energy Watch and PG&E's or Peninsula Clean Energy's efficient appliance rebates. [PI]

NRC-5.10 Energy Audits

The City shall encourage residential and commercial energy audits. [RDR]

NRC-5.11 Transportation Energy Use Reduction

The City shall encourage smart development, infill development, transportation demand management, and programs which support alternative modes of transportation, including the City's partnership with Commute.org. [IGC, PI]

6.6 Waste Reduction and Recycling

The City of Millbrae provides solid waste and organic materials collection, recycling, composting, and disposal services through an exclusive franchise agreement with the South San Francisco Scavenger Company (SSFSC). The City has had a long-term interest and commitment in reducing waste and providing for increased recycling opportunities because these efforts reduce GHG emissions through energy savings and reduce the need for landfills. The goal and policies in this section support the reduction and diversion of waste from landfills by promoting more waste reduction and recycling in downtown Millbrae, schools, and businesses.

NRC-6 *Reduce solid waste generation, increase recycling and composting, and provide for the adequate collection and disposal of solid waste.***NRC-6.1 Solid Waste Diversion and Recycling**

The City shall encourage increased community participation in recycling and composting programs and weekly collection of recyclables and organic waste to achieve set diversion goals consistent with governing law. [PI]

NRC-6.2 Construction and Demolition Waste

The City shall continue to require all developments to comply with the current CALGreen requirements for construction and demolition waste diversion. [RDR]

NRC-6.3 Integrated Waste Management

The City shall continue to implement the AB 939 Integrated Waste Management Plan to meet the waste diversion requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act (AB 939) and related legislation. [MPSP]

NRC-6.4 Sustainable Purchasing Policy

The City shall prioritize purchasing products that are made with postconsumer recycled content; are recyclable, compostable, or reusable; are less toxic than conventional goods; are manufactured locally; and are fairly traded. [SO]

NRC-6.5 Solid Waste Diversion Ordinances

The City shall continue to implement the Disposable Food Service Ware Ordinance (Adopted February 23, 2021) and the Single-Use Carryout Bag Ordinance (adopted in 2012) to divert and reduce solid waste and single-use plastics. [SO]

NRC-6.6 Waste Management Services

The City shall continue to contract waste management services to provide quality and cost-effective solid waste removal throughout the city and require all residents and businesses to comply with solid waste collection service requirements. [SO]

NRC-6.7 Bay Area Green Business Program

The City shall continue to participate in the Bay Area Green Business Program that allows businesses to brand themselves as green by following sustainable practices. [MPSP]

NRC-6.8 Waste Education

The City shall continue to provide programs to educate residents about waste reduction, proper waste disposal practices and strategies to help residents and businesses reduce waste. [PI]

NRC-6.9 Organic Waste and Reduction

The City shall require all new development to comply with Chapter 6.45 Regulating Mandatory Organic Waste Disposal Reduction and (2) Section 2.20.150 to Chapter 2.20 Purchasing System, regarding procurement of recovered organic waste products to comply with Senate Bill 1383, California's Short-Lived Climate Pollutants Reduction Act (2016). [RDR]

NRC-6.10 Zero Construction Waste

The City shall require new construction to have zero waste plans that include landfill, organics, and paper cans/bottles. [RDR]

6.7 Greenhouse Gas Reduction

Greenhouse gas emissions contribute to climate change, which can have a local and global effect on weather, air quality, and food production. In 2005, California adopted Executive Order S-3-05 set forth a long-term goal of reducing California's statewide GHG emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050. In 2006, Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32) set forth a specific near-term target of reducing statewide emission levels to 1990 levels by 2020. In 2016, Senate Bill 32 (SB 32) set a new statewide target to reduce emissions further to 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. Cities and counties are encouraged to adopt GHG emissions reduction targets to do their part in helping to achieve these statewide goals.

The City Council adopted GHG emissions reduction targets consistent with AB 32 and Executive Order S-3-05 in 2009, which include targets that span mid-term and long-term time frames for municipal operations and communitywide for a 15 percent reduction from 2005 levels by 2020 and a 76 percent reduction over the 30 years

between 2020 and 2050, to reach an 80 percent target by 2050. The Climate Action Plan sets an interim GHG reduction target of 49 percent below 2005 levels by 2030 in line with SB 32. Because the City is using 2005 as the baseline, the emissions reduction target is 49 percent rather than 40 percent.

The Millbrae Climate Action Plan (Climate Action Plan) is the primary tool that the City will use to meet GHG reduction targets. The Millbrae Climate Action Plan outlines the City's plan to reduce GHG emissions from local sources and climate adaptation strategies. The General Plan supports the Millbrae Climate Action Plan and identifies a wide-range of policies that will guide the Climate Action Plan's strategies and measures to reduce GHG emissions.

The purpose of this section is to set the GHG emissions reductions targets for community and municipal emissions. This section also contains policies to decrease automobile trips to reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT). Additionally, the Energy section in this element focuses on improving energy efficiency to reduce the use of and reliance on energy sources that produce GHG emissions in the city. Other elements of the General Plan also contain policies that will contribute to GHG reductions. The overall approach of the Land Use Element is to place new development within walking or biking distance of the Millbrae Station or El Camino Real transit corridor, which will reduce VMT.

The Mobility Element contains policies that encourage walking and biking, and measures to reduce traffic congestion and VMT. Finally, the Health, Safety, and Quality of Life Element contains policies to adapt to the impacts of global climate change, including sea level rise.

NRC-7 *Strengthen efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from local sources to combat global climate change.*

NRC-7.1 *City Trip Reduction*

The City shall promote reduced idling, trip reduction, routing for efficiency, and the use of public transportation, carpooling, telecommuting, alternative scheduling, and alternate modes of transportation for operating City departments and City employees. [SO/PI]

NRC-7.2 *City Vehicle Replacement*

When replacing vehicles, the City shall purchase zero-emission vehicles, if a zero-emission vehicle is feasible based on use, for the City's fleet and use renewable fuel sources, such as bio-diesel for trucks and heavy equipment. If a zero-emission or renewable fuel vehicle is not feasible based on use, then the City shall consider a hybrid or fuel-efficient vehicle. [SO]

NRC-7.3 *Climate Action Plan Compliance*

The City shall require all new development to comply with relevant Climate Action Plan strategies and measures. [RDR]

6.8 Implementation Programs

Programs	Implements Which Policy(ies)	Responsible Supporting Department(s)	2022 - 2024	2025 - 2030	2031 - 2040	Annual	Biennial	Ongoing
			2022 - 2024	2025 - 2030	2031 - 2040	Annual	Biennial	Ongoing
A Creek Daylighting and Restoration Study The City shall prepare a Creek Daylighting and Restoration Study that will identify specific actions to maintain and restore creeks and streams to a more natural state. Based on findings from the Study, the City shall prepare and submit recommendations to the City Council on priority actions to maintain and restore creeks and streams.	NRC-1.6 NRC-1.11	Public Works	■					
B Urban Water Management Plan The City shall review and update the Urban Water Management Plan every five years, as required by the Urban Water Management Planning Act.	NRC-2.3 NRC-2.4	Public Works		■	■			
C Green Infrastructure Plan The City shall implement and update (as needed) the Green Infrastructure Plan, adopted by City Council in September 2019, in accordance with Provision C.3.J of the Municipal Regional Permit that describes how the City will evaluate and shift toward green infrastructure over time.	NRC-2.4	Public Works	■					
D Energy Conservation Ordinance The City shall prepare an Energy Conservation Ordinance for residential and commercial development. The Ordinance shall include minimum energy efficiency and water efficiency standards at the time of building sale.	NRC-5.1 NRC-5.7 NRC-5.9	Public Works Community Development		■				
E Streetlight Retrofit The City shall continue to retrofit streetlights with light-emitting diode (LED) fixtures for energy efficiency and reduced maintenance.	NRC-5.1	Public Works					■	

Programs	Implements Which Policy(ies)	Responsible Supporting Department(s)	2022 - 2024	2025 - 2030	2031 - 2040	Annual	Biennial	Ongoing
F City Building Audits and Reports The City shall conduct an energy efficiency audit of City-owned buildings every five years to identify opportunities for efficiency improvements from both operations and equipment upgrades. The City shall prepare and submit a report to the City Council that summarizes the results of the audit and makes recommendations for improvements that will improve energy efficiency.	NRC-5.7	Public Works						
G Energy Information and Outreach The City shall continue its public information campaign to encourage energy conservation through energy conservation and renewable energy programs, including the PG&E Commercial Energy Efficiency Programs, the PACE Program, and the Small Residential Rooftop Solar Energy Systems Readiness Ordinance.	NRC-5.8	Public Works Community Development						
H Recycling and Composting Information The City shall continue to implement a public information campaign to inform all Millbrae residents and businesses about recycling and composting opportunities.	NRC-6.1 NRC-6.8	Public Works						
I Integrated Waste Management Plan The City shall continue to implement the state Integrated Waste Management Plan to meet the waste diversion requirements of all applicable laws.	NRC-6.3	Public Works						
J Sustainable Purchasing Procedures The City shall revise and thereafter periodically review Administrative Standard Procedures to strengthen sustainable purchasing procedures.	NRC-6.4	Public Works						

Programs	Implements Which Policy(ies)	Responsible Supporting Department(s)	2022 - 2024	2025 - 2030	2031 - 2040	Annual	Biennial	Ongoing
			2022 - 2024	2025 - 2030	2031 - 2040			
K Maintain GHG Emissions Inventory The City shall review and update the GHG emissions inventory for municipal and communitywide GHG emissions every five years.	NRC-7	Public Works		■	■			■
L Climate Action Plan The City shall review, and update Climate Action Plan that establishes strategies to reduce GHG emissions every five years. Climate Action Plan implementation shall include adopting the following ordinances: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Latest CALGreen Code;• Local amendments to implement "Reach Codes."	NRC-7.1	Public Works		■	■			