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**CALL TO ORDER**

[Time: 00:00:01]

Mayor Ortega: Good evening, I call the September 13<sup>th</sup>, 2022, regular council meeting to order. City Clerk, Ben Lane, would you please conduct the roll call.

**ROLL CALL**

[Time: 00:00:13]

Clerk Lane: Thank you, Mayor. Mayor David Ortega.

Mayor Ortega: Present.

Clerk Ben Lane: Vice Mayor Tom Durham.

Vice Mayor Durham: Here.

Clerk Ben Lane: Councilmembers Tammy Caputi.

Councilmember Caputi: Here.

Clerk Ben Lane: Betty Janik.

Councilmember Janik: Here.

Clerk Ben Lane: Kathy Littlefield.

Councilmember Littlefield: Here.

Clerk Ben Lane: Linda Milhaven.

Councilmember Milhaven: Here.

Clerk Ben Lane: Solange Whitehead.

Councilmember Whitehead: Here.

Clerk Ben Lane: Acting City Manager Bill Murphy.

Acting City Manager Murphy: Here.

Clerk Ben Lane: City Attorney Sherry Scott.

Sherry Scott: Here.

Clerk Ben Lane: City Treasurer Sonia Andrews.

Sonia Andrews: Here.

Clerk Ben Lane: City Auditor Sharron Walker.

Sharron Walker: Here.

Clerk Ben Lane: And the Clerk is Present.

[Time: 00:00:38]

Mayor Ortega: Thank you. We have Scottsdale Police Officers Dustin Patrick and Sergeant Brian Hiner, as well as Firefighter Jacob Dodge, should anyone need assistance. Let's begin with the Pledge of Allegiance. Councilmember Caputi.

Councilmember Caputi: I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands: One nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

Mayor Ortega: Well, I want to further announce that we have a mayor's constitution day contest. All first through 12<sup>th</sup> graders in Scottsdale are eligible and can submit at various media -- sometimes it's a haiku, sometimes it's a painting and sometimes it's an illustration. Our deadline is this Friday, the 16<sup>th</sup>. So I encourage you to mention that to any of the -- our young citizens.

We continue to keep the people and country of Ukraine in the forefront of our thoughts. So I ask that we pause in silence as they fight for their survival, freedom and democracy.

[ Silence ]

Thank you.

[Time: 00:02:30]

I do have a proclamation which I will read and then we'll go on to the city manager's report. And other presentations. The proclamation, which I have today is regarding childhood cancer awareness month. This is a national effort and certainly all of the families involved, as well as the healthcare system that are so essential to pull families through this.

Proclamation, whereas in the United States yearly childhood cancer leads to the death of 1,780 precious children and 15,700 newly diagnosed cases per year; whereas, eight years is the average age of a cancer diagnosis in children, and there are approximately 40,000 children on active treatment at any given time; and whereas, two-thirds of all childhood cancer patients will experience chronic and even life-threatening secondary effects from available treatments such as chemotherapy and radiation, meaning 600,000 childhood cancer survivors in the United States are forced to live with immunocompromised systems; whereas, the national cancer institute is the leading research, diagnosis, prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation center for childhood cancers; and whereas, too many children are affected by this deadly disease, and more must be done to raise awareness and find a cure.

Therefore, I David D. Ortega, mayor of Scottsdale do proclaim September as childhood cancer awareness month. I will add to that, with the 2600 city employees we are also involved with this awareness program as a city, and as we move forward, certainly depend on our health system. Are at this point, I will call the Acting City Manager, Bill Murphy to provide the city manager's report.

Acting City Manager Murphy: We would like to give you another update on the fast five, some of the cool things that are going on throughout the city and it's highlighted here in the video. Thanks.

Video: Hi, I'm public affairs specialist Stephanie Hirata with five fast things happening around

the city you need to know. Our number five spot this month goes to Scottsdale Public Library. You have been carded yet?

September is national library card sign-up month and Scottsdale Public Library wants to remind everyone that signing up for a library card is the first step on a path to lifelong learning. Share the love by encouraging your friends, family and neighbors to get a card. We will hold a celebration for library cardholders in November.

Number four highlights the water distribution systems improvement program. The city is currently replacing the failing water line along Dove Valley Road between 56<sup>th</sup> and 67<sup>th</sup> street with new 12-inch ductile pipe. Work is complete between 56<sup>th</sup> and 60<sup>th</sup> street and the remaining portion is expected to be finished next month. This is one of many investing in our Scottsdale.

[Time: 00:06:11]

Hispanic Heritage Month is in the number three spot. Each year, through October 15<sup>th</sup> we celebrate the histories, cultures and contributions of Americans whose ancestors came from Spain, Mexico, central and South America and the Caribbean. Did you know the cowboy depicted in Scottsdale's city seal is based on a real person? Discover more about Gerbacio Noriega known to the locals as Harvey.

The city is launching a new program to publicly thank veterans and military service members in the community. Banners featuring them will fly from the streetlight pull during two weeks in November. The city asks residents to nominate individuals now through September 30<sup>th</sup>. Veterans, active duty service members and members of the National Guard and reserves who live in Scottsdale or are from Scottsdale are eligible for recognition. Visit [Scottsdaleaz.gov](http://Scottsdaleaz.gov) and search salute to learn more and submit nominations.

And our number one fast five spot detail highlights tax dollars at work. Scottsdale's budget is the foundation for providing safe neighborhoods, beautiful park and open spaces and delivering on the city's mission statement. Simply better service for a world-class community. The city just released a new video to highlight different elements of the city's revenues and spends for fiscal year 2022-23. You will find it on our website.

Or for a deeper dive, visit [Scottsdaleaz.gov](http://Scottsdaleaz.gov) and search budget to find the award-winning budget book, citizen friendly annual report and more. And that's Scottsdale's fast five for September. Thanks for watching.

Mayor Ortega: Well, thank you, Bill.

Acting City Manager Murphy: Thank you, Mayor.

Mayor Ortega: Next, we have a presentation by the McDowell Sonoran Conservancy. It's an

update. Justin Owen is the chief executive officer. Great to see you.

Justin Owen: Good evening mayor and councilmembers my name is Justin Owen, I'm the chief executive officer of the McDowell Sonoran conservancy and I would like to thank you for having me come to present an update. The other major partners that the city has, I'm hopeful that this is the first of many annual updates to come before the council.

While most people in the room know of the McDowell Sonoran Conservancy, I would like to start by briefly going over how we got here today. The conservancy is started as a grass roots community effort to save our McDowell mountains and stands today as an award-winning education and scientific research institution dedicated to the McDowell mountains, the greater Sonoran Desert and Scottsdale's McDowell Sonoran Preserve.

[Time: 00:09:12]

While our work today makes impacts far beyond the preserve itself, the preserve is today and always will be at the core of what we do. We're extremely proud to be the trusted guardian of the preserve and look forward to continuing that work for many generations to come. At our beginnings, we started our work as the residents and the citizens championing and advocating for the creation of what is now the McDowell Sonoran Preserve.

Whether it was by leading field trips to make sure that every child was talking to their parents about this amazing place, or by Marching up and down Scottsdale Road with campaign signs during the tax votes. The conservancy has been a partner with the city for over 30 years. We worked with the mayor and the city council to form the preserve in 1994, and served as the primary advocate for the two preserve taxes in 1995 and 2004.

I can only imagine some people saying what a long way we have come from our beginnings to today. Now, caring for the preserve, for the last 27 years under our agreement with the city. I want to call your attention to the photo in the lower right-hand corner of the screen as we thank the amazing visionaries who had the foresight to envision what is now the McDowell Sonoran Preserve. Our preserve pioneers.

We definitely could not have accomplished this great feat without all of their hard work and dedication. Through our contract with the city, I'm very proud to let you know that we have -- what we have accomplished over the city's last fiscal year. Coming back from COVID, I'm happy to let you know that we have over 700 volunteer stewards providing services in the preserve, which resulted in over 61,000 hours of service.

And nearly \$1.9 million in services in labor for the city or the equivalent from working with the city auditor's office to almost 57 city staff. Also through private contributions, and our conservancy staff, we have contributed an additional \$1 million in services for nearly \$3 million in savings for the residents and the city of Scottsdale over the last year. Our team made contact

with over 100,000 preserve users, through our ten programs, throughout the preserve, and our contacts with the conservancy's 17 staff.

This evening, we'll briefly walk through our three pillars of service, which are science, education, and stewardship. Our science conducts ecological research in the McDowell Sonoran Preserve and throughout the desert that impacts arid and semi-arid receives. Our education programs focus on youth-targeted STEM and STEAM education in the classroom. Also, our adult and lifelong learners, we have learned that there are no older learners. They are lifelong learners.

And our stewardship programs train and deploy volunteer stewards to care for the McDowell Sonoran Preserve and increase our outcomes throughout the city of Scottsdale. If there's one thing that has been present over the 30 years of service, it's education. As the founders and the pioneers knew, education is the greatest way to engage people. They use educational field trips to get families excited about the preserve before the preserve tax initiatives and we continue to use education today to teach all generations that they have a role to play in protecting our natural open spaces.

[Time: 00:12:47]

One of my greatest examples of education over enforcement is over how many folks we engage with in the preserve. We say you need to stay on the trails because they say, that's the rules. And they go, okay. Fine. Whatever. Leave me alone. But when you tell them, you need to stay on the trails because there was a family of rattlesnakes just down there, they come back on really quick!

[ Laughter ]

Education is one of our cornerstones. We provide our services for youth adults and our lifelong learners through in-person, place-based learning experiences and through virtual online opportunities. Over the past few years, we have made an intentional pivot from creating mostly fun recreational activities to youth to delivering STEAM-based programs that meet and exceed Arizona State's and next generation curriculum standards.

Our youth education programs educate -- or excuse me, expedition days, what you see is the junior citizen science festival is our flagship program and while the in-person program had paused due to COVID, it's coming back this November at the lost dog wash where we expect to have over 1,000 elementary school students come through the program.

And because the demand is so high, we're also going to be bringing it back in the spring for another 1,000 students to come through the program. To meet the needs of the teachers we partner with, at the school district and the teachers themselves, we design the programs that they need. Our latest example is Bajada explorers where we created a teacher cohort that we guided to develop a new program to help students catch up from lost learning during the

pandemic.

For this program, we brought the cohort of teachers to the preserve and taught them how to teach their curriculum in the preserve through place-based learning, and this resulted in 650 Scottsdale middle school students coming out and learning from their teachers not just the conservancy at the gateway trailhead. As schooled continues to face the new challenges, we adapted. The school bus driver shortages that I know you have all heard of, as well as COVID still making it really tough for folks to come out and enjoy activities with us, caused us to create expedition days on the road.

And that's where we take the learning stations you see in the preserve to the schools themselves into the classrooms and I'm proud to say we put 1100 students through it in last school year, bringing the preserve to the classroom. Considering the restrictions of the last year, we are very proud to say overall, we put more than 5500 students through our programs and as you can see from the graphs on your screen, these programs are desperately needed.

[Time: 00:15:40]

Pre-COVID, our preserve third grade student surveys showed us that nearly 75% of the students had never been to the natural desert. And after coming through the conservancy's program in the preserve, only 99% of them said they were more likely to help protect it in the future. I don't know about you, but I believe third graders don't lie. So I'm willing to bet those are some pretty good statistics.

You may have noticed on the previous slide, a reference to something called living labs. And I'm excited to tell you it's advancing a lot faster than we had planned. We had initially planned to create living education labs at some of the trailheads where students could come out and conduct research themselves. Scottsdale unified loved the idea so much, they asked us to come build those living labs at some of the high schools here in Scottsdale.

We also design our adult and lifelong learning models to build an interconnected curriculum under the umbrella that everything is connected, and always changing. This helps our adults, including steward understand our ecosystem and while historically we held these lectures exclusively at the Mustang library, we are now building out these opportunities not only for them in the preserve, but also at multiple libraries throughout the city and other city facilities, including our senior centers.

We're also identifying community venues such as the Museum of the West in different areas of the Scottsdale so we can engage different parts of our community with no barriers to attend and enjoy the preserve. For our preservation work, we have advanced from the very small beginnings to the two longest standing priorities of restoration. We use leading edge techniques to engage citizens in their work in the preserve and their own communities around the preserve.

We give them things they can do in their own communities, down to the things they can do in their own yards to protect the preserve that they might be up against or other parts of the city. We work to remove and eradicate nonnative plants and partner with the city to apply for grants to fund other city services like fire mitigation through the Scottsdale fire department. We also monitor key species to help protect biodiversity and the preserve, and to maintain our unique ecosystem.

Our migratory and movement studies that you will see up here with mule deer and Sonoran Desert tortoise show us the balance that can be had between humans, responsible development and areas of nature like the preserve. Our work continues to expand beyond the preserve, and a lot of folks might ask why. History tells us that we can't live in silos and hope for the best. But by working inside and outside of the preserve we have a much greater benefit to the preserve.

[Time: 00:18:43]

First, our funding only allows us to monitor a small subset within the preserve, and we know that we must have greater collaborations to leverage our findings and benefit the preserve. Secondly, we can't look at it in isolation. To give the examples we use of removing invasive species within the preserve. We could do as much as we can within it, but if we don't work with our neighbors in the county park, the Tonto national forest and around, humans and fauna and wind can bring it right back in.

So I will touch briefly on the work we are doing for Scottsdale to put us on the map for other areas around the country and the world. The work that we are doing right now with Intel and the Scottsdale fire department is on the forefront of technology and invasive fuel identification and has enormous potential value for our work.

We have partnered with Intel and the fire department to build out technology that can identify and map invasive species not only in the preserve but the communities around it. So briefly on to our partners, you see these folks that are up on your screen here. We are able to leverage the resources and assets they have to bring to the city and the preserve to take care of it.

As well, our stewards provide the opportunities to take care of the preserve but also teach our community members how to take care of it, and I'm very happy to say that we recognize back when the preserve was just a vision, that everyone has a voice and we are very supportive of what our future looks like. We spent 30 years with the city, partnering and we can't wait for the many more generations to come.

We look forward to partnering with the protect and preserve Scottsdale task force to look at the solutions to maintain the preserve for many years to come and we are very excited for the opportunity to present to the council tonight. So I will go ahead and close with what I know the mayor has seen before. It's one the core values that we look at when looking at what we do and it's a Native American proverb that serves to remind us all of what we should think about when



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CLOSED CAPTION TRANSCRIPT**

we consider the preserve and the natural open spaces future as we want it to be here long past us. And that proverb states: We did not inherit the earth from our ancestors. We borrow it from our children. I'm happy to answer any questions you may have.

Mayor Ortega: Outstanding update and obviously we want to convey our thanks and appreciation to your board and the stewards and your diligent work. We rely on your sound advice. So let's give them a big hand.

[ Applause ]

Thank you. I don't see any hands up for questions. Again, appreciate your work. Next, we will open public comment. Public comment is an opportunity for Scottsdale citizens to step forward and bring an item before council. It should not be an agenda item. If it is an agenda item, you can speak when that item comes forward.

[Time: 00:22:12]

So we are open to public comment for any unagenda item which would be within the council's jurisdiction. Because it's brought forward this' no action to be taken on those items, and, of course, the speakers have an opportunity to come forward, state your name, address, and speak for three minutes. At this time, we have one speaker. Excuse me, we have two speakers. So I will ask Dinah Smith to please come forward. Appreciate you being here.

Diana Smith: Good evening mayor and council. Thank you so much for letting me stand before you again. That's a tough act to follow, Justin. Nice job. The reason I come before you is because over the past while, I have noticed a deterioration of some of our -- some of the things in Scottsdale.

We're spending a lot of time and energy trying to make our city beautiful. I support that. I think it's great the more we work, but there's some other things that need to be looked at. I'm talking about street signs that are bubbling. I can give you addresses, mostly along Scottsdale Road, between here and Lincoln. I noticed streetlight poles that are rusted and deteriorating.

Chaparral, on the way between Pima and the city downtown Hayden. We've got traffic poles that are rusted or peeling. We've got street -- other street signs that just really do not show us well. I'm mostly concerned because it's in our downtown area. We've got the Super Bowl coming. I want our city to shine. I believe if we can get a preserve like we have shown, I believe we can get a paint brush out. I have one other.

We honored the high school site by having these pillars at the corner of Miller and Indian School, these columns. And these columns really always are peeling. They are not well maintained. I don't know whose responsibility it is, mayor. I don't know that we can't just go out there and -- I would rather not see them at all, than to see that kind on our main street which is

Indian School Road.

So with those comments, I really appreciate you listening to me. But I think we can all do a little better and I do have a paint brush at home. So I'm willing to help too. So thank you very much for your time.

Mayor Ortega: Thank you. Next we have Barney Gonzales.

Barney Gonzales: My name is Barney Gonzales. I'm a volunteer with the city of Scottsdale, although I'm talking tonight as a person in the general community. The thing I'm talking about tonight is water. And the reason I'm bringing that up forward is because I have been to a couple open houses for large developments in the recent history in the last year.

[Time: 00:26:00]

The problem is that when I one the things that is an agreement of most people who follow the water issues and everything from the Arizona commissions and the corporation commission to the C.A.P. commissioners, they are basically said that about 80% of our landscape is our water usage. We can interject any number, but it's a large.

I would like to see an application or permits when the developers are bringing these permits forward, whether it be private residences, but mostly commercial properties, I would like to see an assertion of what their expected water usage would be in landscaping. At their open housing, the explanation is we will Xeriscape things. Well, even the most xeriscaping manipulates water. How long is the water? What is the water?

Is xeriscaping always the best answer? We like having trees and shade detail in the downtown area, however, sometimes we don't need to use trees that need a lot of water. And have our shade details into the design. I'm asking if we could find some way of optimizing our requirements as far as the water usage in landscaping, like the city of Las Vegas, which is now implementing such a system. So I would like to have a handle to get a water plan. I like the word stewardship.

You guys are stewards here on the city council and you can see where we are going with this and look to see if there's possibility of doing some action at a later date. Thank you.

Mayor Ortega: Well, thank you. At this point, I would close public comment. Next, we will have the approval of the minutes, and ask if there are any revisions. So I would request a motion to approve regular meeting minutes of August 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2022, and regular meeting minutes and work study session minutes of August 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2022. Do I have a motion and a second?

Councilmember Janik: Yes, a motion to approve.

Councilmember Littlefield: Second.

Mayor Ortega: Thank you. We have a motion and a second. Any other discussion? Thank you. Please record your vote. Thank you. It's unanimous.

**CONSENT AGENDA**

[Time: 00:29:22]

Mayor Ortega: The next part of our agenda is the consent agenda items. 1 through 16. These are all posted and have all the details pertaining to each item. We also have a request from Councilman Milhaven to pull item number 16 to the regular agenda.

So we will do on item 16, it relates to the protect and preserve task force, I believe. We also have an opportunity for the public to comment on any of the consent agenda items. And I don't see any. And I'm calling attention to Councilwoman Whitehead.

Councilmember Whitehead: Yes, a comment. I want to thank Erin Perreault, I don't think she's here. There's two abandonments on this consent agenda. They are being replaced with trail easements, I wanted to point that out. That's items 4 and 5. Thank you.

Mayor Ortega: Thank you. There's no public comment on any of the consent items and therefore I would ask for a motion for consent items 1 through 15. A motion?

Councilmember Littlefield: So moved.

Councilmember Whitehead: Second.

Mayor Ortega: I hear a motion to approve and a second consent agenda items 1 through 15. Please record your vote. Thank you. It's unanimous.

**ITEM 16 – ESTABLISHMENT OF THE “PROTECT AND PRESERVE SCOTTSDALE TASK FORCE”**

[Time: 00:31:23]

Mayor Ortega: Next, we will move on to a presentation of item 16.

Councilmember Milhaven: I don't have a presentation. I wanted to remove it for comment and a separate vote. Unless others need a presentation.

Mayor Ortega: Thank you. It has been moved to a regular agenda. Does anyone want a full presentation? Okay. It appears none. So Councilmember Milhaven, again, we will not take -- we will not need a full presentation on the item. And you had a comment?

Councilmember Milhaven: Yes, thank you. And I also pulled it for a separate vote. I don't need a

presentation because the staff is bringing back the product from a work study that we fully addressed but I wanted to make a couple of comments. First is I'm really pleased to see that this item includes the potential for this task group to discuss a broad range of needs across our community.

I think Justin did a great job of showing us that it's not just about acquiring land and maintaining the physical asset of our preserve but how important education is to the preserve and so I think our needs are much broader than simply maintaining and preserving. And I also hope that the conversation would talk about sort of the -- what role the conservancy plays in the future and how we might support them and we have other important partners who support us in the arts and support us with tourism and I would like us to consider the conservancy as an equal partner and I think the work they do in the sciences is also very important.

I think arts and culture needs to be at the table, and I think -- I know public safety is also in here. So I think we need to open -- I'm glad to see that we will open the conversation to consider broad community needs. I would like to challenge us to think about what is the next big idea. What I do object to is the council had agreed that this would be a council appointed commission or task group of nine people. And I have concerns about that.

[Time: 00:33:34]

I had hoped that this group would follow the example we used with the short-term rental task group, where the city council identified important constituencies that we thought we needed to be at the table and folks made application and the staff picked from that because by doing it as a council appointed it excludes folks who are not residents the city of Scottsdale which means important community leaders are business leaders or business owners would don't live in Scottsdale could not participate and I also think it needs to be broader than the nine folks.

I also believe if we are going to listen to our community we need to have broader community input. I think that having a task force that's appointed by the city council, really sort of begs the outcome and taints the outcome to say did the council stack the outcome to give them the outcome they wanted.

My preference would be a broader task force with broader representation that was not done by the city council. Thank you.

Mayor Ortega: Okay. Councilwoman Janik.

Councilmember Janik: I understand what you are saying. Hi problems with the way the membership was chosen for the general plan committee and I feel there was what you are concerned about is undue influence. My preference is that we have the applicant and we get to choose. We are seven individuals.

I know we probably all want different people to represent the different aspects of the city, and I would prefer that council had that ability to perform that task. Now, I do agree that we need to get really strong, robust, input from our community because this is a huge community asset and everybody has a part in it. Everybody has been paying sales tax. So I do agree that we need to come up with a very strong program to get input from all sectors of our city. Thank you.

Mayor Ortega: Thank you. Councilwoman Whitehead.

Councilmember Whitehead: Yes. It's always tough to make these decisions. I think we did the right decision. So I motion to adopt resolution number 12532 to authorize the formation of the protect and preserve Scottsdale task force consisting of nine members appointed by the council who shall be Scottsdale residents representing different geographical areas north central and south of the city using the geographical map created by or four the districting counseling process, number two, to protect and preserve Scottsdale task force to develop a recommendation to the council on a financial strategy to protect and preserve Scottsdale's open spaces and quality of life through identifying and quantifying the underfunded -- or unfunded needs for the protection, preservation and perpetual maintenance of the city's open spaces.

[Time: 00:36:47]

Number three, the city treasurer to provide relevant staff and meeting space to assist the task force in formulating its recommendations and report. Four, the dissolution of the task force without further action when the council makes a decision on whether -- sorry, my iPad is not cooperating. Makes a decision on whether to send the sales tax question to the voters unless otherwise directed by the council.

Councilmember Janik: I second that.

Councilmember Littlefield: Thank you, mayor. I would like to second that motion. I think that the council is the one that should be doing this and be responsible for the results of it. So I would second that. I agree with Betty Janik's comments.

Mayor Ortega: Thank you. I also agree and second the resolution. No one is precluded whether a business owner or lives outside of the city. One of the beauties of creating this task force, we will adhere to all the open meeting laws and that's a proper above board way to transact things. Everyone is welcome to speak. Just as people are welcome to be stewards of the preserve from any part of the country, even if they are here half the year. So there's no obstruction in any way. Once again, Councilmember Milhaven.

Councilmember Milhaven: I knew I was in the minority. I wanted to get my two cents. Councilmember Whitehead in reading the motion, point two, you skipped over the last point that said public safety and other needs was that --

Councilmember Whitehead: No, it was not. My iPad, it kept popping up a screen on me. Which item did I –

Councilmember Milhaven: Number two, you finished number two. You said permitted use maintenance of the city's open spaces and public safety and other needs.

Councilmember Whitehead: Can you add that.

Mayor Ortega: And for clarification, it's the full resolution, number 12532. So any other further discussion? Seeing none, please record your vote. We have a 5-2 with Councilmember Milhaven and Caputi dissenting.

**ITEM 17 – THE OSBORN RESIDENTIAL HEALTH CARE FACILITY REZONING AND CUP (1-ZN-2014#2 AND 17-UP-2021)**

[Time: 00:39:27]

Mayor Ortega: We will move forward with the regular agenda item number 17, the Osborn residential healthcare facility rezoning and conditional use permit case 1-ZN-2014 number 2 and 17-UP-2021. The presenter is Bryan Cluff, Scottsdale's principal planner.

Bryan Cluff: Thank you, and good evening, Mayor Ortega and Vice Mayor. I will give you a brief overview of the Osborn residential healthcare facility. And you gave the numbers.

This is not to change the zoning district designation but to amend the existing development plan from a prior case and associated zoning stipulations and that's for the intent to allow a residential healthcare facility that would have approximately 347 beds including minimized and specialized care and over 9,000 square feet of commercial area. Second has to do with the development plan associated with that request.

And then item number 3 is specific to a conditional use permit, which the residential healthcare facility is a permitted land use in the existing zoning district subject to a conditional use permit. And then lastly, adoption of resolution 12580 associated with the development agreement with the zoning case.

The subject site we are looking at this evening is on Scottsdale Road and Osborn, highlighted in yellow here, west of Scottsdale Road and south of Osborn. Here is a closer look at the subject site. Existing development is the Olive Garden restaurant. South of that is the Carter apartments that was also part of the original plan block development request back in 2014. This is the existing zoning map with the downtown overlay. And this is the land use map.

Towards the bottom of the map, you can see it's highlighted in yellow under the downtown multiple use designation. And then this map is the old town development types. The same location towards the bottom of the map in blue, you can it's in a type two area and I will also

note here it may be hard to see with the colors, but it does border the downtown boundary on the west end of the site.

This is the proposed site plan with Osborn to the north there's two separate masses to the building. You can see the assisted living to the west and independent living to the east. And those are operated by a second level open space courtyard area. A couple other things to point out here is the extensive landscaping along the street frontages there are covered squawks along Osborn and Scottsdale Road and then there is a public pedestrian path that will be going in along the south side of the development between the new building and the proposed Carter. This will have public access over it.

[Time: 00:43:29]

And we'll have enhanced landscaping and hard scape elements and includes approximately 12,000 square feet of public open space that will be part of the development. Here's a closer look at the site with the ground level plan overlaid, access points to the building are provided from Osborn Road through a single driveway, and a single driveway on 71<sup>st</sup> street to the west. Ground level parking, it's behind the main building masses, and another level below grade and then there's another one at the corner at the frontage of Osborn and Scottsdale Road. These are the conceptual building elevations associated with the approval. The top building elevation is the south. The north elevation towards the bottom, the overall building height is 74 feet to the highest part.

That would be to a small area of the building here of mechanical area. The main mass is at 68 feet at the tallest portion here, and then you can see it steps down as it goes to the west, towards that downtown boundary, with the main mass of that western portion of the building at 56 feet in height. And you can see the additional building step back provided along that downtown boundary which is consistent with the Old Town plan and the zoning -- the downtown zoning district.

And then here on the top, the east building elevation, and on the bottom the west. And the conceptual rendering from Scottsdale Road and Osborn. Along with the request are proposal for site development standards. The applicant is requesting to maintain the existing development standards that were approved with the original plan block development. The only change associated with that would be with the bonus building height and that's the 8 feet that would go 66 feet at the base height to 74 feet.

The original plan back in 2014 did include amendments to the building locations and prevailing setbacks that are proposed to be carried forward with this request. And getting more specifically into the conditional use request. This is the ground floor and the second floor of the proposed building, the upper level floors are similar to this, but it shows a little bit of the layout here and how the units within the building are going to be laid out. And specific to the conditional use permit, the evaluation by the council is based on the conditional use permit criteria, up on the

screen here.

A and b, being the general criteria applicable to all conditional use permits and generally, addressing impacts to public health safety and welfare. Item c is specific to residential healthcare facilities and addresses the specifics in terms of the number of beds and density associated with that, which the maximum for specialized beds is 100 beds per acre and maximum for minimal care is 50 beds per acre, both of which this application complies with. Neighborhood outreach up to this point, staff and the applicant did send notices to property owners within 750 feet.

[Time: 00:47:06]

They also held an open house meeting on November 18<sup>th</sup> of 2021. Additionally, the information regarding the request was posted on the city's member site. I will correct this last point here regarding no public comments. We have received several public comments in support since it went to the development review board, and has moved forward from planning commission to city council. We have not received any comments in opposition or concern.

The request did go before the development review board on June 16<sup>th</sup> of 2022 and recommended for approval 6-0, as well as the planning commission on August 24<sup>th</sup>, also recommended for approval with a vote of 7-0. I will end on this slide resummarizing the requested action. That concludes staff's recommendation, and the applicant is here with a presentation, and I will be happy to answer any questions from staff.

Mayor Ortega: Thank you. I see no hands up and at this point, we will go to the applicant.

John Berry: I'm organizing. Sorry, it's a little messy up here. I don't know who was up here last, but -- mayor before I begin the clock, or you begin the clock on me. I have a quick question before beginning my formal presentation. Are there any requests to speak from the public on this item?

Mayor Ortega: There were no questions, hands up at this point so we will --

John Berry: Nothing from the public at this point?

Mayor Ortega: From the public, no. We are in receipt of the memos and so forth that were sent to us.

John Berry: Thank you. Thank you for that mayor. Mayor, Vice Mayor, for your record, Jon Barry, 6750 east Camelback Road in Scottsdale. And a little interesting fact about Old Town and senior living. There's been no new senior living built in Old Town in decades. Now, what's changed?

Now Old Town is an amenity-rich environment that attracts residents of all ages and you know



what, as recently as Saturday, you can count on the fact that they are going to keep coming. They, in fact, are -- Scottsdale is ranked number seven in the country for top ten places to retire in the United States. Speaking of the general plan earlier. The general plan spent a great deal of time and focus ensuring that our senior citizens are able to age in place and address their needs.

The houses element of the general plan also talked about encouraging senior living close to health and community services. How do we do with this site in confirming with the general plan document. There's a plethora, a multitude of opportunities for recreation, civic involvement and volunteerism at this site, literally across the street is Honor Health. You can see the community amenities that are within easy walking, trolley, or distance from the transportation provided for folks who choose to live here. What about the existing condition? Kind of boots on the ground. You saw the staff.

[Time: 00:50:45]

It has the aerial photo. What does it look like the boots on the ground. The bottom left is our site outlined in green. You can see the stunningly beautiful almost two acres of black asphalt and the Olive Garden. And here is the Walgreen's and kitty corner is the Honor Health and across the street is a convenience store, a gas station. Immediately south of the convenience store and the gas station is a Denny's. That is an amenity that is very important. But this proposal will certainly upgrade the intersection.

Now, staff did note in their presentation and in the staff report that the zoning category, the existing zoning category here is not changing. It's not changing. So back in 2014, the application was approved that would allow up to 539,000 square feet of building on this site. What are we requesting? A 50% reduction from that.

Staff also spent some time in their presentation and extensively in your council action report regarding this site plan. I want to stress one thing that staff talked about. We are not requesting any amended development standards for this height. No request to modify the required setbacks or step backs for this proposal. This will certainly be an improvement from the existing use of the Olive Garden.

Now, currently speaking of the Olive Garden on the site is a 9300 square foot Olive Garden with the asphalt parking lot. What will that be replaced with? It will be replaced with about 14,000 square feet of restaurant, office and retail on the street level, outdoor dining, patios and a continuous solid shade structure going around the building and a public Paseo which staff talked about briefly.

I think the public Paseo deserves a little bit more time as you can see here Scottsdale Road. Here's Osborn and here is the public Paseo with the public plaza at the heart of it. This is a very unique feature. It is meaningful public open space in our Old Town. It's approximately 12,000 square feet of the public open space. Scottsdale Road is at the bottom. This is the restaurant

that wraps around the Paseo and turns the corner all the way down Osborn for the restaurant.

This is the restaurant to the Paseo where we will spend 1% for the public art and landscape and shading and lighting and it will be a true community amenity. Now, what about the pedestrian in this area, in addition to the Paseo? This is the existing pedestrian condition on Osborn looking west. Over here is our site. That is an incredibly attractive and conducive to pedestrian activity on this particular frontage as you can see. We will be replacing it with landscaping, then an 8-foot sidewalk and then a continuous shade overhang. And outdoor dining. Along the edge of it.

[Time: 00:54:06]

This will create activity and energy that isn't there today. And I -- speaking of energy, our engineering team is led by Doug Sidnor. They have quality building with quality materials for this particular location. This is Scottsdale Road on the left over here, Osborn would be down here on the right. See the shade. The shade canopy, the shade trees and the outdoor dining and again, that will turn the corner and go down Scottsdale Road and turn the corner again on the Paseo. Now, what about height? For this particular project? We're asking for eight additional feet. Why? And where are we asking for it?

The why is because there's been no new senior living built in Old Town for decades and a huge unmet demand for, it we need room for the beds there. Is a true demand for this service in our Old Town. Now, this is -- as staff mentioned this project reads as two different buildings or masses. This is the memory care at 56 feet. Staff also mentioned that the independent living portion of the project, which again reads as a separate mass of a building, that independent living to the top of the roof, which is how we used to measure height in Old Town is 68 feet.

We are asking for that 74 feet in order to allow a solar array on the roof top. And to accommodate this very small area of an elevator overrun. So that additional area is for mechanical equipment and solar array. What about traffic? Now, recall that the underlying zoning is not changing here. This is not a request to change the zoning category. That zoning is there.

And when you compare the existing zoning that's permitted on this site with what we are proposing, with the senior living, obviously senior living generates a lot less traffic than other types of uses and you can see the difference in the reduction and the traffic vehicles per day generated by these uses.

It sounds funny to say this because we focused a lot on parking with multifamily development, but because we're putting in a restaurant and we're having negotiations with two very serious parties would want this restaurant space. -- who want this restaurant space.

Both of them insists we have enough parking conveniently located to that restaurant off the

street where they can pull in and we are accommodating that. In fact, we will be overparked by 21% or 59 spaces. Top of mind for all of us as commissioner Gonzales talked about in his comments, public comments is water conservation.

Through stringent conservation and utilizing new technology, there will be a 35% reduction in total water use compared to this project without those new technologies and conservation efforts and a 45% reduction in outdoor use. Again, as commissioner Gonzales said, most of our water, 70 to 80% is used outdoors.

[Time: 00:57:14]

On your agenda, later, is this ASU collaboration with the city of Scottsdale to talk about the heat mitigation efforts that the city can make. These are the three recommendations, verbatim that came out of that report. And we check every one of those with this project. Absolutely every one of them.

So we studied that draft when it came out a while ago and we have implemented them. Mayor and members of the council, in conclusion, what are some of the community benefits that we have here? We are going to transform this soon-to-be vacant building and expansive asphalt into senior housing and a public Paseo and public art. It meets the general plan need and the large unmet demand to age in place in old town. It provides a continuum of care. Again, no request for amended development standards. No change in existing zoning category.

A 50% reduction in building square footage, a height request of 8 feet, for predominantly solar arrays and it generates less traffic and we are taking care of the pedestrian. We implement the city's urban design and architectural guidelines. This is an investment of \$85 million in this part of Old Town. \$85 million! That's a lot of jobs and revenue to the city. We are over parked.

We are serious about reducing the urban heat island effect. We will remove this -- this is lawyer math. I don't think that Vice Mayor Durham will do this but we will remove 2 acres of asphalt. And we will add tree, 48-inch box trees. 180% increase in trees. We create public, meaningful public space with that Paseo. We implement the general plan for the very important constituency of those that want to age in place in our community, and the general plan focused on that.

This is an important step in doing that. We do have community support. We're not aware of any opposition to this proposal. The development review board as staff noted was unanimous in the recommendation for approval and commissioner Gonzales who spoke earlier was the planning commission member representative. The planning commission then granted unanimous recommendation as well to you to approve this case as is. I see I'm a few seconds over. Mayor, members of the council, I appreciate your time and I'm happy to answer any questions. Thank you.

Mayor Ortega: Thank you. Mr. Barry, I will lead off with a question and then some discussion. You pointed out that the 2014 project included the Carter, I believe, and also it had shown two parcels, site one and site two. Site -- the Olive Garden site, you mentioned that the case involved something like 575 square feet. Was that inclusive of both site one and two or just the Carter site?

Jon Berry: Mayor, members of the council, this case, the staff report does note that the number one case back in 2014 had a permitted square footage -- hold on. Let me get to it -- of 539,700 square feet, and we were at half that number. So that 539,000 square feet would include, in addition potential 68 residential units that could have gone here, as well as the additional square footage that was carried over for the entire site.

[Time: 01:01:21]

Mayor Ortega: So just so I understand, that included the Carter as well as potentially 62 -- so when -- when the Carter got built out, I don't know what that area is specifically, but -- was that the aggregate, 235 for that site that you cited tonight, and then you compared the Osborn to the 535, or 575, which is correct? I'm trying to clarify whether you are comparing to the gross, when two-thirds of it has already been built out.

Jon Berry: Mayor, members of the council, Vice Mayor, that site transferred from the Carter, the right to build the square footage for office or other uses on the Carter was transferred to this site in addition to the rights that this site has. So it got both the square footage that on the Carter site and their underlying square footage here.

In return, this site that's the subject of the request this evening, transferred their residential density to the Carter. So there are two baskets of how you look at what can happen on the property. One basket is residential density, and they are separate and another is square footage for nonresidential.

So the residential potential on in site was transferred over to the Carter. And the Carter's potential for square footage of nonresidential was transferred over to this site. So legally and from a zoning perspective this site has the ability to build 539,000 square feet of nonresidential on this site.

Mayor Ortega: Okay. So you are comparing the residential to the commercial, discussion with the transfer. I can move on from that question. It just sort of answer me. My colleagues have this handout, and it will be a PowerPoint to begin the discussion on this project.

First of all, every site in the Old Town character area has a context. And the context that I'm showing here is the Carter project, which is directly south and I am referencing the context which in -- used to -- the prevailing average setback. As you drove up Scottsdale Road, we are used to seeing buildings at a certain setback. And in this case, the Carter, the actual setback is

32 feet from the back of curb.

On the slide to the right, you will see the opportunity for an outdoor patio. In this case it happens to be enclosed at the Carter. So that activates street for the residential use there. The proposal that we're looking at asks for only a 20-foot setback on Scottsdale Road. So I'm speaking of the Scottsdale Road, let's just say constriction of Scottsdale Road or valley sort of effect. Let's go to the next slide. Okay.

So here you will see where the setback actually of the mass of the Carter is at 36 feet from the back of curb. And you will see in the center where an outdoor patio is provided for the residents of the Carter. So in actuality, this massive vertical massing is situated 36 feet from back of curb. And if you consider what a 20-foot back of curb, just looking at this slide alone, you can see where the fire hydrant is approximately.

That's probably about 15 feet, and the height of that building would start just a little to the left of that fire hydrant in the proposed Osborn project. The amenity of the having outdoor seating or patio is one of the amenities we encourage in the Old Town character plan by having outdoor seating and, again, I'm sort of referencing what's happening or proposed for the Osborn where I believe there's a restaurant tune on that corner, but, again, they have constricted the pathway from back of the curb substantially in their proposal and essentially they are losing an opportunity as we would say to activate the street. Let's go to the next slide.

Now, this is the actual construction drawing which shows the Carter. There happens to be a bus stop there. So the curb as you are walking north from the car is constricted. You see that line that says 20 feet. That's sort of hard dashed line. That's 20 feet back from the curb, which is the part that's straight before it recesses about 13 feet for the bus stop. So the line of the proposed Osborn jogs east and really has more of a blockage effect as they have proposed it. If you look further, you will see that sort of down the sheet a bit, you will see where there's some squares and that's actually an outdoor patio that I mentioned in those photographs. I took the photographs.

I know what -- I was interested, again, how we can activate the street. Going to the next slide, this is the Griffin. The Griffin, the setback, back of curb is actually 39 feet 8 inches, almost 40 feet. It is a successful buildout. It's not associated with a case 2014. By the way, I don't think you were the attorney for this one, and I just say that, that in terms of 40-foot setback, you can start to see a lot more space that we would relate to, especially at a corner site like the Osborn has.

[Time: 01:08:14]

There is, as I mentioned a prevailing average setback. Prevailing average setback is where the building occurs okay? It's not just the setback of where an imaginary line, is that's the minimum minimum of all measurements. The prevailing building setback average is 40 feet. 40 feet along

Scottsdale Road. In some cases, it's 60.

They are proposing 20, which is an absolute minimum, you know, in my opinion. So here you can see a rhythm where -- and actually part of this setback is used by the residents to park bikes and to have some sort of softening effect. Let's look they next slide.

Now, here we have an illustration, where the Griffin has a 39-foot. The setback says 20 feet, but they used almost a 40-foot setback. If you look at this and picture it, you will also get an idea of what the corner could look at Osborn and Scottsdale Road, rather than the more constricted corner which is proposed in the submittal.

At this point, I would also turn not next slide so here you will see looking east towards the hospital, across Scottsdale Road, you will see those three rocks -- or the two rocks on the screen wall. That would be the corner where the 20-foot marker is and if you look at the right-hand picture, you will see how close that corner is again, measured 20 feet from the back of curb and you will also notice the control box for that intersection is right where that corner is of the building.

So essentially if you were walking north from the Griffin, you would have a pretty ample walkway and then it changes to 32-foot, and then they are proposing a much more constricted setback. Now, this is new construction. And it's -- they haven't asked for, you know, height and density and meeting certain criteria.

What I want to point out is that there is a substantial loss of opportunity here by crowding a very important corner. This corner, if you look at it is also where we suspend the banners that say welcome to Old Town or Rodeo happening and so forth. So if you are imagining a tall building or the corner of the building going vertical, we have an interruption and a narrowing for no reason.

[Time: 01:11:25]

If it were set back to the average, which would be 40 feet, it could easily accommodate activating the street by having an outdoor patio which is always requested by any restaurant. They would want that.

And it also is our duty, you know, in the general plan, which we state pretty directly, that activating the street, certainly the patrons who live there or residents who live there would have an on grade opportunity to, you know, have an outside -- to meet up with somebody and so forth at that corner. So context is very critical.

When we are looking at having to jog and then maneuver around this area, it is very limiting. And the -- if you look beyond on the right-hand picture, you will see where the Walgreens is, and that is approximately almost 60 feet, say 55 feet. You see the openness. You see the

promenade in this case of palm trees, but, you know, constricting at a gateway to our city is -- and Old Town is counterproductive in -- as I see it. There's many other -- let's see, I think I have one more slide. Okay. Now, that's again, showing how this corner where the two zones are, comes very much forward. It jogs. You can see the Carter beyond. But it jogs forward substantially, and it causes let's just say too much of an urban hard edge, when at every corner our general plan and guidelines call for softening of that.

Now, there's many things to like about this project, I met with you about six months ago, when we talked about covered shaded walkways and that was done and accomplished. We went silent for a little while. I'm giving you my criticism. For instance, the view that you have on Osborn is a much more substantial setback. And it makes tense, it looks and feels better along Osborn, and I have no objection to that.

When you look at this, the senior, and the person who needs special care that will be a resident, everyone who drives north on Scottsdale Road will say, what happened? Wow, I've got something that's kind of extreme coming and forcing me between the streetlight and the control and I've got to find of maneuver that. That is, in my opinion -- I have no problem with the use. I have no problem with the two types of care. I am also -- I would be supportive of the veteran solutions and the use permit but with the stipulation that at the Scottsdale Road side that it take the average of 40 feet so that it would step back there and so that we wouldn't have to delay -- you know -- otherwise we are accepting a site plan but I don't want to go on record accepting something that's so intrusive on our identity and our key road.

It's something that we would never see, you know, at the Galleria or other buildings that come right directly. I will be making a motion with that stipulation. There's no -- then I believe that could be handled but let me move on to Councilmember Milhaven and then --

John Berry: Mayor Ortega, Vice Mayor, I appreciate the mayor's comments and I appreciate the mayor's enthusiasm for visiting is the site. I think that's a very positive thing and I'm assuming that in your measuring, you were using the inches side instead of the centimeters side of the tape. That was a joke.

So I think it's -- I think we need to step back a little bit and ask the question, why the 20 feet? Why is there 20 feet? I think it would be helpful to recognize that the 2014 case if we go to the Elmo. Thank you. That -- that 2014 case approved 20 feet. They didn't just approve it out of thin air. There was a reason they approved 20 feet. And that's because in the type two area in downtown, for 37 years, since 1985, for 37 years, the requirement in the type two area, the ordinance requirement in the type two area is for that setback to be 20 feet. Where is the type two area? It's the area in blue. Our site is here. This is Scottsdale Road.

Scottsdale Road, you can see the areas in blue where that standard also applies. Now, that -- one of the concerns was about view corridors. Recall this slide. I want to -- with the 20 feet, we're playing by the rules. This was not an attempt to do something different or

unusual or to ask for amended standard to do something. This is playing by the rule. When we talk about view corridors. Keep in mind, here is our site. And the right-of-way itself, the street is 85 feet wide. It's 85 feet wide.

So as I said, we are playing by the rule, but the rules even back in 1985 anticipated the very issue that's being raised. The staff anticipated this issue. So with a 20-foot setback, what did they require the builder to do? They implemented stringent step back ordinance. It says in this type two area, if you have a 20-foot setback, you can go -- you must go up and then step the building back to ensure that the building does not crowd that area and to ensure there are the view corridors to address this very issue.

[Time: 01:19:00]

So in this instance, you can see where our building is right here. This is the mechanical on top, but this screen area is the area where we are permitted to put a building. We are permitted to put the building there. We did not put the building in that green area. We could have used and drawn that area and expanded the building that way but we did not. So we created the view corridors after you get to, I believe that's 36 feet, Michelle. Three stories.

We create this view corridor and step backs. And again, we are not asking to modify those at all. Now, the point was made that those buildings to the south of us have a greater setback than we do on Scottsdale Road. Mayor, I was zoning attorney for both of those projects. So it's good to know you liked a couple of them. So thank you. And there was a sound reason why we wanted a 32 and 38-foot setback there, not me the client. The reason is because those buildings are 100% residential.

On the ground floor, they showed patios and doors going in and out of the residences that front on Scottsdale Road. Those builders said if we are going to have residences on the ground floor with patios, we want to move them back from the noise of Scottsdale Road. They could have put them at 20 feet but they chose to move them back so the residents would not be impacted as much by the noise and the activity of Scottsdale Road itself.

Now contrast that to our request. So we honor the city's belief that these projects now unlike before, that these projects now should have a mix of uses, particularly at the street level. So what are we doing? In that area, 100% along Scottsdale Road, 100% along Scottsdale Road, turning into the Paseo and going down Osborn with a restaurant. Not residential. A restaurant.

And the interesting thing is the two restaurant operators that we're seriously associating with, unlike residents who live there, these restaurant operators want the restaurant closer to the street. It makes better business sense for them because their customers want that and enjoy that. So we're actually taking that ground floor area and putting in nonresidential restaurant uses. Finally, this is and not an issue that has been raised by the community.



As noted there's no opposition here. This has been vetted very carefully by the community. There's no opposition. The D.R.B., who focuses on this, whose folks can read plans very carefully, was unanimous in their support and recommendation for this project, and planning commission unanimous recommendation of support for this project.

Now, how does the professional planning staff who is required to implement and under the general plan, the downtown character area plan, the zoning ordinance, and the existing approves zoning case, what have they said in your staff report? Let me give you some their analysis. The proposed design the building incorporates a variety of building forms and architectural features.

The variety of building heights, overhangs, windows, patios, balconies, materials and the building massing assist in providing definition to the building that contributes to providing human scale, in a pedestrian active street. And that's what the general plan to activate the street frontage, which is what those restaurants do. Speaking of activation, the staff report goes on to say, the building offers a transparent interface along Scottsdale Road and Osborn Road with direct access to the restaurant space on the ground level.

[Time: 01:24:07]

That is activated with tree-shaded sidewalks and abundant outdoor seating, improved hard scape and low-level lighting for safety. Mayor and members of the council, Vice Mayor, I understand the mayor's perspective but we would respectfully request that you move forward with this as recommended by the public, the D.R.B. and the planning commission. Thank you.

Mayor Ortega: Thank you, obviously, I will reiterate that it is a corner. It is a gateway, and it is a major obstacle that can be softened at that corner and as you pointed out, other solutions conducted by yourself or others do have a softening of that corner. Now, at this point, I -- if -- I will turn over to Councilmember Milhaven, Vice Mayor Durham, and Councilwoman Caputi.

Councilmember Milhaven: Thank you, Mayor. Gosh, you know, these projects go through an awful long process. We get p & z email that's open to the public when this has been filed and applicants show us their project, sometimes even before they file the application. In fact, the mayor said that he met with this team six months ago. We had DRB, which I happen to chair in June that approved the project. Planning was in August. This goes through a really, really long process.

So it's kind of disappointing that after we had every opportunity to give feedback to a project that at the 11<sup>th</sup> hour from the dais we try to redesign projects. So I wish you had brought this up sooner, mayor. In terms of this project, the Carter is a 20-foot sidewalk. What I'm seeing here is a 20-foot sidewalk. Certainly, folks might like to have a patio between the building and Scottsdale Road but frankly I would rather have a patio on the Paseo and not eating my meal with exhaust. This council holding people to high, high standards.

I heard my colleagues say we shouldn't make exceptions to development standards and this project is in compliance with all development standards. I think that we have a responsibility to deal in good faith with folks that when they bring a project forward when we say we don't want any exceptions, and they bring something forward that meets every criteria within the zoning and design guidelines we have a responsibility to respect that and to ask for exceptions or something more than is required, especially at the 11<sup>th</sup> hour I think is an act of poor faith.

I also don't think because a neighbor decided to put their building further back from the road than was required, that we should then require all of their neighbors to do the same. So this project is a great project. It meets all of the development standards, and guidelines, has unanimous approval of D.R.B. and zoning, as Mr. Barry shows that it's consistent with what the downtown plan has been for years and year -- for years and years.

And so I would like to make a motion to -- here we go adopt ordinance number 4560 approving zoning district map amendment to amend an existing development plan and zoning stipulations, adopt resolution number 12589 declaring the Osborn residential healthcare facility development plan a public record. Adopt resolution 12570, approving a conditional use permit for residential healthcare facility and adopt resolution 12580 to authorize the conditional zoning reversion agreement contract 2022-137-COS.

[Time: 01:28:13]

Mayor Ortega: Excuse me. I want to clarify that our council just adopted new rules. It was item number 15, and it would allow our process to allow any questions of staff or other people to speak prior to a main motion. I just mention that because it's -- it's useful -- I see other people who want to speak. Your motion can stand but I believe we have some other colleagues that --

Councilmember Milhaven: My motion doesn't preclude anyone from commenting.

Mayor Ortega: Generally we don't have questions after the motion. We have them before a main motion, but that's all right.

Councilmember Milhaven: My understanding was we could make a motion at any time.

Mayor Ortega: Those rules went effect. I want to just mention that as -- because you are entering a main motion when I had Vice Mayor Durham willing to speak and Councilwoman Caputi willing to speak.

Councilmember Milhaven: I believe our rules allow me to make a motion and doesn't preclude anybody from making additional discussion.

Mayor Ortega: I understand, that we don't have a second yet. I'm trying to defer that.

Councilmember Caputi: I'm happy to second that motion. I want to make a comment as well.

Mayor Ortega: You do want to second it later? Okay. Good you're second on the list right here of people that wanted to queue in to discuss. So I just want to point that out, I'm just trying to help to let everyone weigh in or what or add to the discussion.

Councilmember Milhaven: Absolutely.

Mayor Ortega: Next Vice Mayor Durham and then Councilwoman Caputi.

Vice Mayor Durham: Thank you, Mr. Mayor. I wanted to ask you a question, actually, about your slide number three.

Mayor Ortega: Sure.

Vice Mayor Durham: You -- you said the actual setback on the Carter there was 36 feet and I think your yellow arrow points to the higher tower, but it appears there's some kind of building extension that juts out to the right a little closer to the curb.

[Time: 01:30:42]

Mayor Ortega: There is a pop out that helps to diminish the verticality of it. But the main building is the 32 feet, et cetera. It is possible to pop something out in a building configuration, but the main massing was still held before they went as vertical. And this is just the construction drawing that indicates that. Had.

Vice Mayor Durham: I think the Osborn in some ways is a little bit similar because they are two or three stories.

Mayor Ortega: Right.

Vice Mayor Durham: That sort of pop out and then this drops back. I forget exactly which story the third or fourth or fifth there.

Mayor Ortega: Thank, you but the main wing all pops out that distance. It doesn't have a smaller -- larger setback and then a partial pop out. Thank you for that question. Again, I'm looking at the criteria. Anything else? Just general comments?

Vice Mayor Durham: No. Thank you.

Mayor Ortega: I see Councilwoman Caputi with some comments and then Councilwoman Janik.

Councilmember Caputi: Thank, you mayor. I would like to second that. And just make a couple of comments I'm not sure I can say anything better than Councilwoman Milhaven. I completely agree with most of what she just said, and I just want to add that I appreciate that our mayor has a personal preference that would put the buildings farther off of the street, but I think that's a personal preference.

For me when I walk into a downtown area, I actually would like to see things closer to the street, more engaged, more exciting. We were just in the league of towns and cities last week and they did a whole bunch of presentations on would you rather be here or would you rather be there and a lot of the would you rather be here were all pictures of cities that were exciting and vibrant and they had action.

[Time: 01:32:54]

You were walking down and you were seeing things and engaging and sitting on the patios. To me in a downtown area, that's precisely what we would be looking for, something that is engaging and closer to the street, not walking down the street and seeing a huge open area. Also if we are trying to make more shade downtown.

It would make more sense to have the place that people are walking to be shaded. I think when Councilwoman Milhaven when we say the things that we expect out of the project and the applicant gives us every single thing we are looking for, it's just really hard to tell them to go back and do it again because someone had a different preference.

I mean, not only the zoning and the setbacks and the step backs are being met, but even things like as was mentioned, paying attention to the heat island mitigation issue, which we're just about to have a work study on. We are literally going to have this conversation right after this case and we are going to stay how we -- how we want folks to get rid of open asphalt that causes increased heat in our downtown area.

This project is actually doing that. They are voluntarily putting solar on their roof, which we don't even mandate, but it's a wonderful thing. When an applicant comes to us after years of putting a project together and checks all the boxes, I can see us making little last-minute tweaks but making a giant change to a project, it's just not the right way to do business. So I definitely want to second the motion to approve this project as presented. Thank you.

Mayor Ortega: Thank you. I see Councilwoman Janik and then Councilwoman Whitehead.

Councilmember Janik: I just have a quick question. Could you show the footprint again from above of the 20-foot border, the landscaping, the building. You had a slide that was looking from above down on the project.

John Berry: Was it this one or --

Councilmember Janik: No, it was -- it showed the trees.

John Berry: Mayor, was it my original presentation or the presentation after the mayor had --

Councilmember Janik: Original.

Mayor Ortega: I believe I saw it in the presentation site plan, 01, and it had Osborn shown, as well as the contrasting to Scottsdale Road. Osborn had a much wider, you know, setback. No, it's the floor plan. It's floor plan 001. That's the view on Osborn. So it's a flat site plan.

John Berry: Give me a moment. I apologize.

Bryan Cluff: Mayor and council, if I may, I think we have the slide you are looking for in the staff presentation as well, if we want to switch back to the staff presentation and go over the site plan.

John Berry: I think this may be had right here. Is that it?

Mayor Ortega: No.

Councilmember Janik: No.

John Berry: Wow! Strike three.

Mayor Ortega: Let's see if it's -- is that the staff presentation? We'll go to digital. Thank you, John.

Councilmember Janik: We have the slide. I'm sorry. Is that it? Tom has it on his iPad.

Mayor Ortega: Well, that's a good example there. And that's the landscape plan that Vice Mayor referred to. You will see the more substantial larger tree rendering there on Osborn versus the narrow passage with, I don't know, maybe a 4-foot planter area.

[Time: 01:37:03]

John Berry: I'm sorry to interrupt mayor. Could we try the Elmo for a second? See if I can zoom in. That is the one that Vice Mayor Durham shows me, with Scottsdale here and Osborn and this is the corner right here.

Mayor Ortega: Thank you. It appears you have some tables shown outdoors along Osborn is that correct?

John Berry: Mayor, yes.

Mayor Ortega: And the other side probably has a 8-foot sidewalk and a planter.

John Berry: Vice Mayor and Councilwoman Janik, but you can see along Osborn, for example, the landscape setback, detached 8-foot sidewalk and then the patio for the building. You can also see the large overhang, continuous overhang for shade around the building as well. You see the step back of the building that goes up, steps back and again, under the rules we could move them closer to Scottsdale Road, but we are not.

Mayor Ortega: And it shows substantially where the Carter is back.

Councilmember Janik: One more question, what is the height of the canopy along Scottsdale?

John Berry: The height of the canopy? 16 feet.

Councilmember Janik: Okay. Thank you. Thank you.

Mayor Ortega: Could I get a clarification too for that question by the Vice Mayor. What is the back of curb on Osborn to the building main pass, what is that?

John Berry: Approximately 20 feet.

Mayor Ortega: Why does it look -- on Osborn?

John Berry: Yes.

Mayor Ortega: Well, it's been rendered so differently on the site plan. It appears to be larger than 20 feet. Is it.

John Berry: Mayor, councilmembers, it's conformance with the plan, is that correct? Yes.

Mayor Ortega: So you are saying it's 20 feet back the Osborn as well?

[Time: 01:39:26]

John Berry: Yes.

Mayor Ortega: Visually to me, it looks much wider. Thank you, were you done Councilwoman Janik? Okay, Councilwoman Whitehead and Councilwoman Littlefield.

Councilmember Whitehead: Thank you, mayor. I think a lot of clarifications have been made for me, but I -- I do appreciate the discussion and I appreciate these photos and understanding the

decision behind setting the two apartment complexes further back and I would say that I agree with Councilwoman Milhaven that the -- adding the Paseo, pulling pedestrians off Scottsdale Road, and adding pedestrian access for the two apartment complexes, I like that much better than widening the sidewalks.

And -- I do appreciate that you followed that. Is there anything you wanted to add on the water. Some of the steps that you are taking on water since that is a big issue?

John Berry: Mayor, Vice Mayor, counselor, I have several slides on the water perspective, I can grab them. The good news is it's not all of this. I do have three slides that gives a partial list of what we are doing to conserve water and achieve the 35 and 45% reductions. Let me back this up. There will be no turf, permeable paving is provided and drip irrigation and smart controllers for the drip irrigation.

We will collect rainwater and then have a great water filtration for the rain water and we will filter it and purify it and we can use that rain water for outdoor irrigation. We develop a saltwater pool and smart faucets with tap to turn off technology. We think that will be an amenity for our residents as well. Smart leak sensors so we will know when and where a leak occurs. By the way, these are all available on apps now for your house.

[Time: 01:42:19]

It's amazing the technology that is out there, but obviously this gets scaled in a very different quality and quantity of technology. Went capture and reuse condensation from the mechanical units.

We are going to provide pool cover to reduce evaporation and we are going to limit the hours that the pool is open and when it's closed there will be a pool cover on top of it. There will be showers in lieu of bathtubs. The memory care facility has a common kitchen and dining areas and those units have no individual kitchens. And the independent living and assisted living will have community kitchens.

Again those individual units will not be generating the water consumption that you would see in a traditional residential context. Again, overall reduction in water consumption, 35%. The outdoors which again is 70 to 80% depending on whose numbers you are paying attention to of our water consumption is outdoors and I would also note that this area of downtown, like most of downtown is in the Salt River project area. Not served by CAP water. Thank you.

Councilmember Whitehead: Thank you. Thanks for reminding me of those. I like the combination of high-tech with really, really low tech like get the condensation off the A.C. units to water some plants. Thank you, mayor.

Mayor Ortega: Next Councilwoman Littlefield, and then myself.

Councilmember Littlefield: I would prefer a larger setback to match the rest of the streetscape as the mayor suggested, however, I think the need for this kind of a healthcare facility in south Scottsdale is very real and it's become more and more necessary as the years go by and our population ages.

I want to allow our citizens to stay as independent as possible and live near their family and friends and maintain their quality of life. That to me is more important than the setback. I'm sorry. I do ask that you soft than setback difference as much as you possibly can and possible with landscaping or over architectural things that can make it blend better, but I think the need for this building and its services to our citizens is high enough no override the difference. You have fulfilled all the obligations that we require, and I will be supporting this project tonight. Thank you.

Mayor Ortega: Thank you. I would like to thank you very much, Mr. Barry. I would move to amend the motion that the setback on Scottsdale Road match the Carter setback which is 32 feet for the main building mass, not 40 feet as we discussed before so it would at least have a contiguous feel as you walk, rather than the constricted side. So that's my amended -- my motion to amend.

[Time: 01:45:35]

So feel or see a second, I think that would be -- this is really a phase two of the Carter project in my view and so having a continuous line there of building makes against. We have no comment. And please record your vote on the main motion. I had meant to say -- didn't you mean to say no Ms. Caputi. Let's do over, please.

Councilmember Caputi: Do over, please.

Mayor Ortega: So we are voting for the main motion and the second as submitted. Okay? So please record your vote. Thank you very much. It's unanimous. Good luck with your project.

John Berry: We will take to heart your comments about the corner. Thank you very much. Appreciate it.

**PUBLIC COMMENT**

[Time: 01:46:46]

Mayor Ortega: Okay, next we will go to public comment. Public comment is the second opportunity for the public to step forward and discuss a non-agendized item. Therefore, I open public comment and seeing none, we will then close the public comment. The next agendized item is citizen petition which is the receipt of a citizen petition.



That's an opportunity for any person to step forward and present at the clerk's office and then we could hear a petition by right. The clerk informs me there's no request for a citizen petition. Next we would go to the mayor and council items. I believe we had a request from -- do we have any requests from any councilmember?

I will point out that some of the rules have changed slightly in our item 15, as far as thorough notification and so forth. So item 15, which we -- which was approved allows for items to be brought forward by mayor and council and a certain process for that. So we'll take note of that, and seeing none, therefore, the mayor and council items is closed. At this point, I will adjourn the regular portion of the city council meeting.

We will be convening shortly for a work study session to review two items. Are you amenable to adjourning for ten minutes -- a ten-minute break? So we will be returning at 7:00. At that point, we will have the items in our work study. So we will be shortly recessed and reconvene with our work study session. Thank you.

(Break).

[Time: 01:49:29]

Mayor Ortega: I call the September 13<sup>th</sup>, 2022 city council work study session to order. For the record, all members of council are here as well as our charter officers. So everyone is present. We will -- our work study session is digital format. It's a less formal format. It's allowing us to proceed and give direction to staff.

Daniel Ishac: The paper as submitted has lots of great stuff. I'm sufficiently supportive of the items that directly impact our heat island effect, and those that will address upcoming water issues. I'm not going to focus on all the great things that are in there but I do want to focus on three areas. One is scope creep.

While community service, art education, food security, et cetera are all important to our city, I think we have other agencies and staff within our city to focus on that. And I think that would be a distraction from the greater issues of the sustainability. Let's not bog this down with too great of aspirations.

Two things I think are over emphasized in the department are first, electric vehicles. And I really strongly believe we need to stop pushing them. They are manufacturing carbon footprint is 50% larger than a traditional vehicle, and more importantly, there are numerous academic studies that show while E.V.s are great in some cities, they are less effective and at times worse than traditional cars primarily due to climate.

Specifically in the heat of Maricopa County, the heat results in inefficient discharge and inefficient recharge of the batteries, plus the power grid is largely carbon based. We should

certainly not transition the city fleet to them. If we must do something with the city fleet, we should examine natural gas rather than electric vehicles. Also, recycling. The three Rs of sustainability are: Reduce, reuse and recycle.

There have been academic studies that show too much of a focus on recycling actually increases waste because people stop focusing on reduction and reuse of materials. And until the market for recyclable materials improves significantly, much of what is separated still ends up in landfills. Lastly, I think we should be careful about building mandates. We should not increase the cost of construction, especially in light of the housing shortage within the valley, based on aspirations.

Let the market and the individual consumers make decisions on E.V. ports, recycling bins, solar readiness, et cetera. So in short, I think that it's great that the city is focusing on this matter. We must address the heat island effect. We must address our impending water issues, but let's do things focused and intelligently and based on facts. Thank you.

**WORK STUDY ITEM 01 – COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

[Time: 01:53:49]

Mayor Ortega: Thank you. At this point, we will close the public comment and move on to item number 1, which is the community engagement findings and recommendation. The presenter is Kasey Short, with the Bloomberg Harvard city leadership initiative fellow. She's a fellow with that group. Great to see you. Thank you for being here Kacey.

Kasey Short: Hi, thank you, Mayor, Vice Mayor, members the council and everyone who is still here. I appreciate it. As the mayor said, I'm a fellow on behalf of the Harvard Bloomberg city leadership initiative. And okay. So I will briefly discuss the national community survey, the last one was released in 2020, then I will discuss the community engagement project that I worked on, including findings and recommendations for the city.

So Scottsdale as I said participates in the national community survey which gives residents a chance to rate their quality of life and satisfaction with various city services and programs. And from this survey, we know that overall quality of life in Scottsdale is excellent, residents who live here recommend living here to others and they want to continue to live here for at least the next five years, however, we have also found that 18 to 34-year-olds, women and People of Color scored lower on certain segments in terms of their satisfaction of certain segments of that survey, which is where this community engagement project comes in.

And I do want to -- yeah, let me go back. Moving forward, any statistics is referencing this specific project and not greater national community survey. I conducted 10 interviews and 10 focus groups with 49 residents who lived here on average 14. Two-thirds were women. The most represented age range was 35 to 54-year-olds, the second highest representations were young adults between the ages of 18 to 24, between the ethnicity and race options we had 67%

of the participants identify as People of Color.

Now, the -- the segments of the survey that I mentioned earlier, where participants of this project or I should say young adults, People of Color and women shared lower satisfaction with had to do with sense of community, community involvement, respect and acceptance and perception of Scottsdale. So that's what I will be focusing on. And each of the interview and focus groups I asked upwards of 18 to 24 of them.

I asked participants to describe their ideal community in one or two words and the most common responses were friendly, safe or diverse and inclusive. Next, I asked them to describe the community that they experienced in Scottsdale. And the most common responses were segregated and homogenous. And on top of this, the distinction between north and south parts of the city directly contributed to their feelings of not feeling welcomed overall, or generally. Next, we asked if participants, if they were able to provide input on decisions that matters to them in the city, and 42% explicitly said no.

They didn't feel they had access to provide the input or share their voice. And there was a general consensus that they would like to see more effort on behalf of the city to engage the community outside of the office or engage the community outside of tradition means like city council meetings because this can be intimidating.

[Time: 01:57:57]

Next, we asked, this question: Yes, Scottsdale is open and accepting but 30% said no. They did not feel this way. And on top of this, one-third of the participants of color shared experiences they had in the city where they feel accepted if they look and act the part of the majority. So in other words, if they put on an act rather than simply exist in their own skin, then they feel that, yes, they can navigate the city and feel welcome in all spaces. For perception, we wanted to know how residents describe the city to folks who not currently live here.

And the most common were affluent, beautiful and having wonderful parks and recreation. Now, I want to make it clear that this statement and this sentiment was not the majority of responses, but a handful of young adults and People of Color did share that they did not want to be associated with the reputation of north Scottsdale and therefore, are incredibly intentional with how and who they share this information with. And during my short summer here, I found it commonplace to be yes, I live in Scottsdale. I live in this part of the city.

There's a lot of pride in the various neighborhoods and I think we can build on that pride to unify Scottsdale and reducing that divergence between the north and south parts will reduce the negative or unfortunate experiences that some of the participants shared that they had in the city. So recommendations.

My first recommendation is to co-design community engagement approaches and that refers to

a participatory approach where community members are treated as equal collaborators in the process. So for local government this would mean commissioners, council persons and employees would work alongside the residents to design with them, rather than for them.

And so I will -- a hypothetical situation, say we want to understand what it takes to get 18 to 24-year-olds interested in working for the city of Scottsdale, we would hire one or a handful of 18 to 24-year-old residents to be our co-designers. They would liaise, that would get them through the door or the application process. This is a very iterative process.

It's comprised of two-week sprints, and projects take anywhere from 3 to 5 months depending upon the complexity of the issue and I want to share one case study coming out of Rochester, Minnesota. In 2020, they found that the city was experiencing rapid growth in the construction industry due to a multibillion dollars medical center development project. But they were struggling to find workforce.

So they took a look at the city's demographics and realized that their most vulnerable population were women of color. And they accounted for 13% of the entire city but only 1% of the construction industry. So they wanted to understand what would it take to get women of color into the construction industry for long-term employment. And they submitted this prototype to the Bloomberg, the global Bloomberg mayor's challenge and three years of technical assistance to carry it out.

They also won another \$750,000 from the federal government to carry out the project. So it is an approach that some local governments are taking and they are finding success with. So next, I -- my next recommendation has to do with addressing the changing landscape of the city. COVID-19 and the relative affordability of Arizona has prompted many people from the West Coast to relocate here.

[Time: 02:02:11]

So the city's demographics are naturally changing and this warrants thought because with those changes comes a diversification of needs and expectations of city. So what is really important here is not only continuing to nurture and take care of current residents and local business owners but adapt for the new generation of residents and business owners coming into the city. And there's -- so in terms of fostering that, we can partner with local chambers to host networking events and local panels so local business owners can learn from each other, but at the same time, we can partners with the chambers to carry out co-designed projects.

So if we want to understand what a minority-owned business needs from us to get into Scottsdale and stay long term, we can go through the co-design process and the solutions can come from that community.

Second, I would recommend that we have business diversity imperatives that gives

minority-owned businesses better opportunity to participate in city contracts. I believe it was on the 8<sup>th</sup> of this month, Tempe shared -- or the Tempe city council shared that they are moving forward with launching a micro manufacturing program for minority owned businesses that consist of federal and local grants for this very purpose.

My third recommendation is to bring city hall out into the community. I spoke with the public information officer of Los Alamos, New Mexico and asked about their community engagement initiatives and approaches and she said their number one rule is that they staff booths at all existing city-wide events, with an elected official, a city employee and a handful of interns.

They give the interns tablets or iPads and they walk through the crowds at a farmer's mark or the art walk and they collect feedback from residents through short form surveys. So this actually helps with the development of a new park that they wanted to do a couple years ago. Also another piece of common feedback was to have more interaction and events in the south part of the city.

Participants mentioned that attending multicultural events in the north part of the city are not easy. So traveling down to Tempe or Mesa can sometimes be easier for them. And meet and greets in parks are very cost effective and family friendly way to get to know the community. The Paiute neighborhood center hosts meetings there. I hosted two meetings there, and they said they would welcome any city employee, elected official who would like to speak on behalf of the city. They would like that type of the interaction.

[Time: 02:05:16]

Council persons and commissioners can get to know families through reading at public libraries. This is a common initiative in other cities in the valley as well. And I know there are already, like, story time series that are hosted by the public libraries here. So getting elected officials to read to children, I think would be very welcomed from families. And lastly the Gilbert police department has had success with coffee with the cop. They can interact with the department in an informal way that has resulted in stronger relationships and building trust.

Just to recap, I think working along the community to build solutions will enhance their buy-in and support and will build more trust not only in each other, but in local government. And adopting support to, you know, think about future residents or future local business owners will ensure that the city continues to not only be a destination for tourism, but it stays competitive with other cities in the valley.

And lastly spending time with residents in their neighborhoods gives them a chance to interact in a way where the focus is getting to know each other rather than needing things from each other. Thank you very much.

Mayor Ortega: Well, thank you very much. I'm a member of the Bloomberg Harvard Leadership

Initiative. Many people wish they had Scottsdale's problems. I say that because there's many obstacles in crime and infrastructure that provide big challenges, but I think also that if we want to improve things, we have to improve communication and that's really the root for solution in any case and good government. Let's listen to Vice Mayor Durham.

Vice Mayor Durham: How were the 49 participants that you used were chosen.

Kasey Short: We went through recruitment approaches. So we posted about this in city newsletters we sent out emails. I reached out to, I believe, almost 30 members -- not members of the community but organizations. So Visita Del Camino, and Paiute, and I connected on the phone and had meetings with community leaders in this way and asked them so share the flyer and all the observation with their communities or list serves.

Social media was the number one way that participants heard about this project. Word of mouth was the second highest way and in Arizona State University also posted in their newsletters and residents would reach out to me with interest in participating.

[Time: 02:08:41]

Mayor Ortega: Councilwoman Whitehead.

Councilmember Whitehead: Thank you. That's a very interesting presentation and I jotted down some of the ideas. I do think that we have -- I have seen periodically, we have coffee with the cops. So we do have that, but it is a good idea. Thank you for the presentation.

Kasey Short: Thank you.

Mayor Ortega: Councilwoman Janik?

Councilmember Janik: Thank you. I wanted to say the same thing. A lot of your ideas are very, very good, especially the coffee with Paiute center, et cetera. And I know whenever we have projects that we want to introduce, we have meetings, but all the meetings are around here. And I feel that we need to get a more diverse voice in what people think about the different projects we are thinking about pursuing, and I really like your ideas about the way to go about it. Let's use our libraries to meet with the people that are dispersed all over the city. So thanks for pointing that out. I think they are great ideas.

Kasey Short: Thank you very much.

Mayor Ortega: Councilwoman Caputi.

Councilmember Caputi: That's a great point, Councilwoman Janik. That's a great point. It's true. I feel like we are always hearing the same voices. I don't necessarily have the solution, but I do

think we need to do a better job of including other voices. When we go to meetings and outreach meetings and hearings of all sort, we tend to get the same people speaking. Even the council meetings, which I agree are intimidating.

I think it's important that we need some important first steps. We would definitely benefit from hearing from more young people from a more diverse crowd of folks not even just by the usual diversity measures because, I mean Scottsdale is a fairly homogenous city, even just in terms of all sorts of diversity, by every measure, it would be great to hear some other voices. Thank you.

Mayor Ortega: Councilwoman Littlefield.

Councilmember Littlefield: Thank you. Thank you for your presentation. As a lifelong resident of Scottsdale, it was quite interesting to me. I like some of your ideas. I thought they were good. I was a little concerned about the sampling of 49 people in a town of about a quarter million. I think we need a bigger sampling and be able to reach more people to get a broader base and to lower any kind of error margins for that kind of a testing. But I do like that idea and I think that we should go forward with this and see what we can come up with. Thank you.

Kasey Short: Yes, thank you for that comment. A lot of the participants mentioned they liked the focus group format. If this were to be able to continue, I think there would be a lot of response and more people interested.

Mayor Ortega: Well, I would -- I see no other hands. I would just say -- ask two things. What was the biggest surprise? For you? This discovery? What would you say?

[Time: 02:12:00]

Kasey Short: I think is a pleasant surprise, but I mentioned the pride that the participants have. I feel like every person that I met in Scottsdale is incredibly proud to be here. So as somebody coming from Los Angeles which is an extremely large city. I have not experienced that level of pride from other residents before. So it's been nice to be around.

Mayor Ortega: The other thing is the next step because as you know, we are highly committee driven and we will certainly make sure that various, you show human services, human relations, general employment base and retention of employs, attraction and recruitment is very important.

Generally, I go by the general plan. The general plan has 24 elements and whether they revolve -- it's arts and culture and how human beings interact with one another. I want to stress to one point, that in some cases, one section on growth and development ends up being like 99% of some -- in some people's mind when trails, environment, sustainability, well-being, infrastructure, are 24 parts of my day. I think if someone is -- you know, feels underrepresented, under employed or maybe unengaged we have a way of reaching individuals, whatever their

interests may be, in arts and culture, with, you know, the outreach that we have there as well as, you know, sports and family neighborhood commitments like that.

It's not always about development per se, but somehow that rises like it's more important than the other 24, and my -- my point of view it is not. They all have an equal share in a successful, you know, economic vitality. That's next steps in terms of your involvement. Will you have some follow-up with us or is there any reporting later or how -- what do we do from here with your recommendations?

Kasey Short: Terms of me specifically?

[Time: 02:14:42]

Mayor Ortega: Your appointment here and how it works out.

Kasey Short: This is my last week. This is the end of my fellowship here.

Mayor Ortega: So we definitely want to stay in contact and, you know, again, I'm trying to -- as a council, we're all working together to elevate ourselves and keep people engaged in any of the pathways here in the city. So thank you very much for providing this. Councilwoman Whitehead.

Councilmember Whitehead: Well, I just didn't know. So I want to -- a special thanks since this is your last week. A great job.

Kasey Short: Thank you.

Mayor Ortega: Thank you. That will conclude that work study item and we greatly appreciate your presentation.

Kacey Short: Thank you, everyone.

**WORK STUDY ITEM 02 – SUSTAINABILITY AND HEAT MITIGATION PLANS UPDATES**

[Time: 02:15:30]

Mayor Ortega: The next item, sustainable and heat mitigation updates, our presenter is Lisa McNeilly, our sustainability director. Good evening to you.

Lisa McNeilly: Good evening mayor Ortega, Vice Mayor Durham, councilmembers, as you seed, I'm Lisa McNeilly, and I'm joined by Tim Connor who is the manager of the office and environmental initiatives and I want to thank you for your time to be able to come and talk to you about the work that has been happening over the last, actually two years if you look at the full-time that's been spent on the heat mitigation plan and for your direction as we move forward.



Am I going to know how to move this slide? Oh, I do know how to move the slides. Sorry. So I wanted to start not with the problem but with our successes. Scottsdale is -- this may be the first sustainability plan, but I'm not the first sustainability officer here. There's been a lot of work. It's -- it's a special place.

That is consistently championed environmental stewardship, while maintaining a high quality of life for our residents and businesses. We heard about the preserve. We know that the water campus is a technologically advanced model for water supply that attracts people from around the world to come and look and as we follow that example, the green belt is at 11 miles of oasis in the middle of the city and the green building program which I know you heard a lot about recently is really -- you know had just a tremendous impact.

So how did we go from where we are to the development of the sustainability plan? So we have a rough working draft that we have shared in your packet, I think we heard the public comment earlier. It was identified in the Scottsdale plan. It was a priority of this council for I know a couple of years.

So last August, we partnered with -- I'm going to have to read it, the Rob and Melani Walton Sustainability Solution Service to help us to get started on this work. They provided assistance and guidance. They have assessed our progress to date and look at what cities are doing and they developed a scan. That was done last fall, and what I want to work and what I want to do is go through that rough draft from the starting point.

[Time: 02:18:35]

So the big picture question is what should the sustainability plan be? What should the scope be? What should the ambition be? In the review that ASU did when they looked at the other cities they found a range of approaches, many covered all three dimensions of sustainability, which is environmental, social, and economic.

Most were community-wide plans, and they -- they really -- but what all of them did was reflect the vision for their cities. And so what we want to do with this plan is make sure that it reflects the values of the city and charts the course towards the management and the protection of the environment so that we can benefit both people living here today but also future generations. This is a more expansive view of sustainability.

It encompassed factors like health, walkability, access to nature and inclusive and shared community resourced. ASU recommended that we keep our plan clear, comprehensive, inclusive and really actionable. I hope that's what you will start to see here and I hope to get your direction as we move forward on that. Oh. I went the wrong way. After we documented the progress, we reached out, and we started with the Scottsdale advisory committee.

We have been on their agenda multiple times to get early feedback on what the scope of work would be for ASU, but also on the plan content and we have gotten general input from them. That they want detailed action. They want to focus on implementation. They don't want it just to sit on the table. They want us to be ambitious and flexible and make sure that as there are future opportunities or new technologies that become more feasible that we can take advantage of them, and to fully calculate sort of cost savings and benefits.

We have gotten input on specific actions around trees and stronger building codes as you heard. Green events, and also on E.V.s. We also had an initial round of community meetings and we have gotten some early input, again broadly on what kinds of actions and what scope of the plan could be -- what the scope of the plan could be.

[Time: 02:21:25]

So we had two 90-minute workshops in May, one in -- just across street and one in northern Scottsdale we had -- we asked them to -- as you can see write on sticky notes, what should we be doing? What should the city do? What should the community be doing? We got 450 responses in a fairly short time period. A lot of the focus was on emissions, air quality, energy and climate change and nature-based solutions but we got input across the board on the topics we asked about. And then we asked the participants to vote on their actions.

It's one of my favorite things to do in a meeting, hand people little dots and have them go put them around. We clustered some of the actions because some were repetitive or very similar. And we used the top getting votes as the starting point for the strategy and the draft that you saw. What got the most votes? Open space and trees. Renewable energy and energy efficiency and address water shortage, reduce waste and economic development, and heat mitigation but creating heat resilient centers attracting green businesses and helping to increase affordable housing, which you -- which you can do if you look at the whole life span of that and looking at what does it cost to cool that house?

What does it cost for the water for that house? And we want to continue to hear from people. We want to get as much engagement as possible. I don't know if somebody really planned the agenda today but we had connections between them and I'm looking forward to reading the report from Ms. Short and working with Jackie Johnson as well for more of these ideas as we continue to solicit input.

We got comments on the website and to skip ahead. We had additional community workshops planned in October, and reaching out to other boards and commissions. I can't forget to talk about city staff. We also talked to them. They have been involved from the beginning and helping to develop the scan. They have contributed their ideas for actions and reviewed the text. So what did they tell us?

They really often came up with ways to expand and improve what they are currently doing. And

made suggestions for leadership on new programs. We heard about comprehensive actions and mobility and activity, arts, communication, working with schools, were all things we logged from staff. And so between the input and the advice from ASU, we developed sort of -- we started kind of on a framework, centering around five pathways or groupings of what will be 15 different topics.

[Time: 02:24:40]

Again, this is if you look on page 3 of the attachment that we gave you, this is all listed there. This is based on an ICLEI framework that's an international group working with local governments and is their recommended approach, although we have tweaked it somewhat because you always do that. Scottsdale -- you want to kind of work a little bit better in connection with some of the direction from the general plan. And then we have the 15 topics. These are -- some of these may be ones you expect. Some may be ones, you know that we have included to really match what is the best practice out there?

For how local governments are approaching this. It's driven by desire to achieve transformative change. I lived in northern Arizona for a while, which I know is not the same. I'm new to Scottsdale. When I moved here, I met with a lot of people and I asked a similar set of questions and what my -- my general impression, yes, sometimes Scottsdale can be a little cautious but when you decide to do it, you want to do it all the way. And that's -- I always had that voice in the back of my head as we talked to people and the whole team developed these lists of projects and pathways. We will circle back to the topics --

Mayor Ortega: Ms. McNeilly, perhaps just to make this bite sized, you know, going back to the 15 points and I'm just wondering if anyone has any comments so far so we don't get too far ahead if there's any portion --

Lisa McNeilly: Sure, absolutely.

Mayor Ortega: And we will take it thirds or whatever, the plan and 15 topics did they evolve as people mentioned them and you generalized and grouped them? It could have been 13 topics or 16, how did that work out?

Lisa McNeilly: So many of the topics came from the general plan. So character at one point was a separate topic and I opted it to combine it with art. There's a lot of synergies. In air quality you could talk about trees because the benefit they give to the air. We included strategies about industries under the each section, but we started with the general plan elements and input from ASU from what are in -- kind of what the best practices are and whittled it down to this. We had 18 but we pulled them together.

Mayor Ortega: And as part of the outreach because the mayor and the council breakfast is coming up on September 22<sup>nd</sup> which is one of the topics on water. So perhaps there's a way to

get survey. We plan to have about 250 people there. Maybe 300. Certainly, you will run into familiar people that we are all engaged with. Thank you. So go on with the next group.

Lisa McNeilly: So I started by talking -- I started by talking about Scottsdale's leadership. It should not surprise you that there's a long list of related plans to the pathways that we have, I know this is small font. It's in the document. These are -- we started by consulting them.

[Time: 02:28:45]

We wanted to make sure that while the plan reflected the work that's in these companion documents that we didn't ignore or have too much overlap in the objectives. We view about of these as partner plans to the document. Again, going back to the advice to be simple and clear language.

We don't need to re-invent the transportation action plan that was just approved by council but what we want to do and I will talk more about -- well, let me go do that. It will be in the slide. The outline we have now, we are hoping that, you know, for each topic we have these multiple elements that we will talk about.

We will have the success statement and give tells us why we should care about this and the sustainability indicators and the relevant actions. And so we hope that the simplicity and the clarity will help us build a common vision as we move forward. What I wanted to kind of skip to here was, you know, kind of when we -- to your question about how we decided on topics and how we started building up those strategies and actions. And in my mind they were four different types of these topics.

There is the one that is building on these existing plans and leadership, where what we hope to do in those chapters is to look beyond what the city is currently doing. We have another smaller grouping that our other traditional sustainability topics where the city hasn't done as much. And so we need to develop some of those baseline efforts and actually to gather more data. Another small group where we have more detailed plans being crafted.

So extreme heat which I will be talking about a little bit later and energy where I think there's a work study session scheduled in October by director worth. This is -- we can do more details there and look for more policy direction from the council and then a fourth one, which is where the city is doing existing work, but what we want to do is kind of make connections to sustainability and potentially find new elements to this.

So an example there, you know, might be -- I'm working on some of the data work in addition to the smart city initiative and looking at ways that we can -- you know, whether it's related to traffic or lighting or whatever, to reduce the energy use for the city. That's kind of what I mean by the new connections. So I wanted to take a pause before I move to the next steps and see if there's other feedback. We're looking, is this -- does this framework, with these pathways and

the topics does this feel right? Is there anything missing as we are about to go back out to the community.

Mayor Ortega: Great Councilwoman Milhaven and Whitehead.

Councilmember Milhaven: Folks are really worried about water, and I see water shows up in a couple of different lists. We keep hearing talking about -- we need to do a better job looking at water in our development projects and my understanding was we take a pretty rigorous view of sort of what are the demands of the water and does the development need to do to help conserve water. Will looking at that be part of the scoop of work of this effort.

[Time: 02:33:00]

Lisa McNeilly: Mayor and councilwoman, as we move forward -- I know that the water department just brought you their sustainability water management principles that talked about that, and, yes. So I met -- before I submitted this, I met with director Biesemeyer and Gretchen Baumgartner and we will do that, especially if that's direction of council.

Councilmember Milhaven: I would like to see that, thank you.

Mayor Ortega: Thank you. Councilwoman Whitehead.

Councilmember Whitehead: I think I will keep the topic the same. I have think you are getting the city out of silos and that's not a criticism, but water, making buildings energy efficient saves water. You know? Also helps with affordable housing. So it's this idea that what we when we do something that's right for one of your categories it usually assists in multiple categories.

But to Councilwoman Milhaven's point, we also have all the documents that you had pulled up, all of these policies and I appreciate that you are pointing to where, you know, both the projects we are working on, the successes we've had, the targets we are looking forward to but pointing them in existing documents and signing it together in a sustainability plan. For water, yes, there's a number of places in the new code where we conserve water. So there is some changes to the plumbing code that we conserve water. There's the IGCC, making the IGCC mandatory. There's additional water savings there.

So your job is complex because we are doing a lot? A lot of different areas and your job is to kind of point to those areas but also then set targets where we go to the next level in all of those areas and there's one other point I wanted to make on water. But I can't remember. Good job. You point out a lot of things.

I look how you -- you are kind of pulling things out of the silo, talking about everything we are doing and how we can get to the next level. I think that's crucial in how we can work together the different departments. So it's pretty exciting.

Mayor Ortega: Councilwoman Janik.

Councilmember Janik: Thank you, mayor. These are really broad topics with a lot of information and a lot of crossover. So as you address each one, will it be from top down, bottom up, or -- or combination of both?

Lisa McNeilly: Mayor, Councilwoman Janik, that's an excellent question and I think that the question of how we prioritize these topics is something that we hope to explore more in the implementation section which is -- we gave kind of a glimpse into that.

I think that one model that I have seen that has worked well is to have implementation guidelines or even -- I'm hoping to have, like, actual strategies and actions around implementation, but also the city of Austin in their climate plan they have an equity implementation toolkit.

[Time: 02:36:40]

It's something that they have -- I think ours could be broader than -- it would incorporate equity but it can include all the ways that -- or all of the factors that we would use to prioritize projects, have that be fairly explicit and be something that not only council would know that the city staff were using as they were deciding kind of which to do first, but something we so share out with the community.

We do view this as a community-wide plan and we hope that developers and small businesses and residents and others will join us in trying to achieve some of the goals and the strategies in the plan and they can also use those as well.

Councilmember Janik: Okay. Thank you. Appreciate it.

Mayor Ortega: I like your format and clarity as you have gone through this outline, thinking that most citizens -- again, we talked about engagement, how people of every age group and generation should be seeking more information, inputting more information. When we sat and talked about legibility, how readable your report will be I also see architect, you know, Anthony Floyd out there. Is he part of the presentation or is he listening and tell me how engaged he has been with your program.

Lisa McNeilly: Absolutely, mayor. The -- so the staff team that we pulled together has been a sustainability steering team and both Tim and Anthony, have always been very active in that and so Anthony, I have think is here for general support. This is my first work study session for council. So but I also think -- he's been our subject matter expert for the built environment part of the plan as well.

Mayor Ortega: Thank you. We will go on to heat mitigation then?

Lisa McNeilly: No, no, I had one more slide to share on the timeline and the next steps that, you know, following this feedback, we'll be getting together a draft for public review, getting more input from the city departments and key stakeholders and a second round of community meetings that I mentioned, I will go in front of multiple other boards and commissions including the mayor's youth council to get their feedback and thoughts on this as well and hopefully bring a plan to council in December for adoption and we'll schedule appropriate meetings with you in the interim.

Mayor Ortega: Councilwoman Whitehead.

Councilmember Whitehead: I had some specific questions, but I was waiting until the end, which came up quickly. Will the plan have itemized listed? I think is perhaps what Councilwoman Janik was referring to of programs that the city is doing and perhaps a link to where you can get -- like, it might be in the transportation action plan, but the actionable items at that time residents asked for this these meetings and I like that they also prioritized open space and trees.

[Time: 02:40:07]

Will there be itemized lists and these are what we are doing and their effectiveness and these are projected or programs or whatever that we are in work, like we are working on a tree canopy plan. Will there be any targets for what we want to achieve in the sustainability document?

Lisa McNeilly: So mayor and Councilwoman Whitehead. The in Scottsdale section is where we anticipate adding some of what you are talking about. I call it context. And so it's a combination of why the topic is important and what is already happening. We view the strategies and action section which you have a draft right now, as being kind of the core of the actions that we would be taking.

Some of them are including targets. Some are areas we call for target setting. For example, under climate planning we don't really have a greenhouse gas inventory. So it's I wanted to start out with that increment of gathering some of that data. So again, that was that type two of topics where we wanted to do that before we set some targets. I think we'll see these more detailed plans with the heat mitigation plan and the energy plan, having some more of those details and targets as well. Are there specific areas that you are looking.

Councilmember Whitehead: You know, maybe I will follow up afterwards. Yes, I am. I'm looking at like the tree canopy plan, it will do and achieve such and such. I think it was Brent Stockwell started a group, a sustainability group that involved most of the staff members.

Lisa McNeilly: That's the steering team I mentioned.

Councilmember Whitehead: Okay. Wonderful. I will follow up with you.

Lisa McNeilly: Thank you.

Mayor Ortega: Proceed.

Lisa McNeilly: Because of the visibility for heat, I felt like I had to start a little bit with what the problem is. It is a cooler day out there today, which I think is a perfect time to talk about heat mitigation planning, in the world of emergency management that that's blue sky planning. You should be taking the time not when the actual emergency is happening to take a step back.

As of earlier this month, there's been 153 heat deaths in Maricopa County. We are having fewer heat warning days than we did in 2020, about you our nighttime low for June and July was 83.3, which is warmer than any year since 1950. And we know that temperatures in Arizona have already gone up 2.5% since 1900. To paraphrase a scientific American headline, the hottest summer that we felt is likely one of the coolest ones of our future. So, again, overlap in the presents as you all are aware, we partnered with ASU on strategies for a cooler Scottsdale.

[Time: 02:43:48]

You received a briefing back in October. You know, where we got input from you then about getting this to water conservation needs, including transportation and including it on the sustainability plan. What I just want to do is take a couple of minutes and do a recap kind of for the record. I know it may have been a while.

By all measures surface characteristics and temperatures are highly variable across the city and surface characteristics is euphemism for trees versus asphalt, versus number of buildings. The study focused on three growth areas mostly in airpark, Old Town and old Scottsdale and found that think have land temperatures that are 6 to 7 degrees higher than the rest of the city focusing on southern Scottsdale which is where most of the hottest areas are, we know that tree tensity is approximate -- tree density is approximately 50% less in most of these neighborhoods than in the most vegetative neighborhoods.

So it should not be a surprise that they are hotter. When you add in income levels, you can see the land surface temperatures decrease by a degree for each 10,000 decrease in the research. Switching to radiant temperature. Which is the average temperature of the surfaces around us. That's what gets radiates back to us.

Again, it's not necessarily surprising that mature trees are cooler and that standing under a mature tree is cooler and standing under a mature adaptive desert tree is cooler, and what really struck me was how much cooler. 55 degrees is a lot. And what the study gives us. It took



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## CLOSED CAPTION TRANSCRIPT

something that we knew and helped us quantify it. That will help us to, again, really target the work that we are going to be doing. Just some of the visuals of the plan switching back to the land surface temperature. It helps us visualize how and why it's hotter.

You can compare the two areas that have dramatic -- noticeable differences in tree and shade covering and the noticeable differences in temperature. When you go back to -- switching back to radiant temperature, this looked at multiple different ground temperatures or surface characteristics in areas where the air temperature was essentially the same.

So the red line up and down tells you what the air temperature is. The bars give you the radiant temperature and you can kind of see the arrows that again more pavement gives you a higher radiant heat, 35 to 60% higher. I realized after I turned these slides in I have an acronym in there. M.R.T. is just median radiant temperature. So it's a short way of saying the heat that you feel.

[Time: 02:47:20]

And then this is one of my favorite sets of the visuals of really looking at these photos that show the visual and the thermal. Helping you to see the variation in temperatures even the really small scale. And so as we think about the experience of heat, for an -- for individuals throughout their day, as opposed to just that single point of under this tree or on that sidewalk, these kinds of insights will be helpful to us.

How close are they to the Indian bend wash for what part of the day. How do we look at that entire daily lived experience for people. For some of us, it's not that great. For me, in the heat of summer, I'm getting in my car and driving a short distance and driving into an underground garage and going up to my office and reversing that. Until I walk my dog, I don't feel the 114-degree temperature.

We know there are a lot of people whose jobs are out in the heat of the sun a lot more for a lot longer and then maybe going back to houses that may or may not be as cool. And so this is data and it's photographed but I still try to think of the people that under them as we move forward. So the study also shared high level recommendations. Again, you already saw these earlier. They also included detailed strategy. I wasn't going to go over those.

They are recommendations from ASU around how do we increase the tree canopy, where do we increase the tree canopy and reducing the land area that was, and focusing on frequently traveled walkways and around public transit. So now that we are translating the study in a heat mitigation plan, one of the things we wanted to do is start to get input from the community on their priorities and so extreme heat was one the topics in the May community meetings where we got input from them.

We also have a new website where you can find the study and the story map and we have a

place for people to share some of their thoughts around how well we are doing on heat or what are the best strategies we can use. We will keep the survey open. From the first 56%, 88% said it's very, very important. That's not very important and important. That's very important. For the city to take action to reduce heat.

At the same time, only about half say that Scottsdale is doing a good or average job for creating cooling places. They have additional prompts and questions including several open ended responses that will then be incorporated into this as we move forward on the plan development. So the proposed framework for the plan draws from the study but also from a report from University of Arizona planners on planning for urban heat resilience. We are looking at something a little broader for the study. We are looking at both mitigation and management. With both short term and long-term actions.

The pedestrian experience, which is what drove the study but we wanted to sort of expand that to work to make sure that we are adding the -- improving that and adding the trees and structures and guiding the choices of where do we put in trees and structured shade and other built environment strategies and management and response. So again, a little bit more detail on what some of these examples are that heat mitigation, it's the urban forestry and the urban design around cool surfaces and even building design around shading and weatherization. And heat mitigation is public health and then even sort of energy, which could go in either category, but looking at the ways that that can impact this.

[Time: 02:52:11]

So I wanted to stop here and see again as we are getting ready to work more with departments and understanding fully what is going on and a scan for heat mitigation and excited to see what we are going to -- to get any direction or elements that we might be missing.

Mayor Ortega: Thank you. Councilwoman Whitehead.

Councilmember Whitehead: So the challenge I always have and I try to include it in my includes letters is what is causing the heats? It's hot. It's getting hotter. And what's causing heat? That's where there's a big gap in knowledge. Well, buildings that aren't built well. Those are causing heat. So that's why we do energy efficient buildings and upgrading that. Air conditioners. Why does that cause heat because when air conditioners come on, they pump hot air into the sky.

And we know in Scottsdale where people can afford to keep their air conditioners running, we have hotter night skies and heat at night kills. This big picture education is needed in our community. And what else causes heat? Internal combustion engines. Cars. That's a big source of heat. Concrete.

So -- and Tim Connor is an expert on this, as is Anthony, the materials we use and that goes back to the IGCC, the international green construction codes, the type of materials we use to build

buildings reduces urban heat and utility bills. People say it's hot, let's plan a tree. I think we have to help educate people as to what is causing the heat and that's where we need to make some changes, and that's my point about this not -- we can't be in a silo. What is using water? Energy.

So the less energy we use, the more water we save. So it's -- we are just one big planet and we have to -- we can't work in silos. Some kind of educational page that shows kind of which you can do and what is causing and why is the heat rising. Thank you so much, Lisa.

Lisa McNeilly: Councilwoman, I completely agree. One the things that I think we have done especially in this city, a really good job. People know what they can do to save water. They may not always do it, because, you know, we all make choices, and I don't think that we have given people enough of an idea of what they can do. And I do thank you. We will certainly make sure that's included in the plan.

Mayor Ortega: Councilwoman Caputi.

Councilmember Caputi: Just continuing on that topic. I tend to agree. I think we have a tendency to put all these great things down on paper, and we know the good things that we need to do. We are talking about it but for some reason it doesn't always translate into implementation. So we do know the things that cause heat.

[Time: 02:55:25]

And I know as I read through this document, it talked about doing things to prevent the heat, like decreasing exposed asphalt, building underground parking lots, as opposed to having it at surface level. It talked about increased walkable, having live, work play projects and it mentioned having workforce housing by transit. Those are great ideas.

It would be excellent if we actually read our documents and then, you know, implemented them. There was a -- a mention about economic development and vitality. I think having economic vitality requires having housing for employees, right? So we have a housing problem. We have an affordable -- we have a housing problem. We have an affordable housing problem. We are doing things instead that increase the heat island effect. ASU, I know we keep mentioning them.

They just had a panel discussion, I think it was yesterday, I was reading about it, talking about how long commutes are a huge contributor of the heat island effect. So continually affording, addressing the issue of affordable housing is of course, just continuing to worsen this problem. I think, again, we really need to think about doing what we say we are going to do. And it ties back into the previous work study because we talked about 18 to 34-year-olds feel like they don't have a place in our city.

They don't have a voice and they don't have a place to live, right? That's something that we

need to think about. In your definition of sustainability, I think there was something that mentioned future generations. So I think we need to be thinking forward a lot as we start to talk about these issues. One last thing, there was something in the document, creating a fund for new affordable housing.

Lisa McNeilly: I think that was one of the suggested items from the community members.

Councilmember Caputi: I would like to have more of a conversation on that. So make a note. Thank you.

[Time: 02:57:46]

Mayor Ortega: Just some other guidance on what we are looking for. Transportation, vehicles idling is a major problem and a heat generator. The energy, the tie between energy and water conservation, but I think also we're going to be approaching because of the -- we're in a Tier 2a shortage.

Tier 2b will require us to take action with our authority on some ordinance levels. What I would like to point out is for instance, with err encouraging people -- we are encouraging people to remove lawn, yet when you look at where Scottsdale is cool, it's in the public lawn or the green belt areas. Where grass prevents erosion. Grass is part of a tremendous storm drainage control. We saw that with the monsoons, the Bermuda or the grass kept the ground from racing downhill.

On one hand, we are asking private property residents to give up their turf and at the same time, I see the value of having public parks where we have community ownership in cooler areas. I talk to people who take an hour and a half to go around Chaparral Park or out on the trails when it's cooler.

We are actually re-contributing our sensible cooler spaces and taking ownership of that. Once in a while, I get an email saying why does the city have, you know -- certainly we are reducing or eliminating grass in the medians, but at the same time, why did we have green parks? Or why do we have -- well, there's a tradeoff there.

And I believe most people believe they are necessary amenities and we're asking at the same time to compensate for turf removal or, you know, getting a pool cover and so forth. So that's an interesting kind of play, overplay ourselves outside in our civic lawn, we will have a great opportunity for a cooler campus from here to main street. If you go to over civic plazas they are practically all concrete. That's the way the architects were doing it in those days. That's where I think we will have to be weighing the cost of water the value of water in a community culture that is really part of our identity as well. We don't want the water shooting off. Councilwoman Whitehead.

Councilmember Whitehead: I will tag on to that. I think if you take the temperature, true you have that map on the green belt, which is very green with grass, I think it would be interesting to have a map of the preserve or any open space. And I also think -- I learned this by being on city council that in order to get the grass removal dollars from the city, you have to keep your yard cool with plant coverage. You can't just put cement or rocks. Do you have to have trees and plant coverage to get it. I was glad to learn that and I'm in the process of doing it. Anyway thanks, mayor.

[Time: 03:01:38]

Mayor Ortega: At this point, do you have a closing, I believe or --

Lisa McNeilly: Oh, I'm going the wrong way. Shane, can you rescue me? There we go. Just one last slide on a few next steps that we will be getting continued public input around the cooler Scottsdale plan and the October meetings and as I mentioned the recap of what's undergoing, underway and hope to bring back some component of the plan by May or June of next year that. Seemed a logical time for a heat mitigation plan. I wanted to bring some next milestones.

Mayor Ortega: Councilwoman Whitehead.

Councilmember Whitehead: I think this is for Mr. Murphy. Some of these items are moving forward ahead of the plan like the tree canopy plan. We have a tree categorizing how many trees we have and any news on that?

Assistant City Manager Murphy: We have around 20,000 trees currently in our tree inventory. We are working right now with Salt River project on some trees that are conflicting with their power corridor and with that, we get a replacement for every tree that is removed, we get three trees back and we will start that project with them in October and we're going to -- we can put them in any of the areas where Salt River project's power is.

We will replace those trees and put something in there that is a -- what they call right tree, right spot. And then we are going to go put additional trees some of the areas in the parks as well so our inventory will grow.

Councilmember Whitehead: I'm wondering with the tree canopy plan. Do we have a plan for downtown? I know there's mixed messaging from merchants but --

Assistant City Manager Murphy: I think currently with the trees we have currently in the downtown, we are trying to preserve what we have down there. Some of those other ideas that we brought forward to you, some other plans that second street is something that we talked about, we would implement more trees into that area and certainly try to address that, have walkable space.

Councilmember Whitehead: Okay. Thank you, Bill, and thank you, Lisa.

Lisa McNeilly: Thank you.

[Time: 03:01:38]

Mayor Ortega: Great. At this point we are concluded with the work study item one and two. Accordingly, I will ask for a motion to adjourn. We have a motion and a second. Please record your vote.

Councilmember Janik: Second.

Mayor Ortega: We are adjourned. Enjoy your evening.