
This document was created from the closed caption transcript of the July 10, 2023 City Council Regular Meeting and has not been checked for completeness or accuracy of content.

A copy of the agenda for this meeting, including a summary of the action taken on each agenda item, is available online at:

<https://www.scottsdaleaz.gov/Assets/ScottsdaleAZ/Council/current-agendas-minutes/2023-agendas/07-10-23-regular-agenda.pdf>

An unedited digital video recording of the meeting, which can be used in conjunction with the transcript, is available online at:

<https://www.scottsdaleaz.gov/scottsdale-video-network/council-video-archives/2023-archives>

For ease of reference, included throughout the transcript are bracketed “time stamps” [Time: 00:00:00] that correspond to digital video recording time.

For more information about this transcript, please contact the City Clerk’s Office at 480-312-2411.

CALL TO ORDER

[Time: 00:00:05]

Mayor Ortega: Well, hello and welcome to the July 10th, 2023, City Council Regular meeting and Work Study. So with that, I will call us to order. City Clerk Ben Lane, would you please conduct the roll call?

ROLL CALL

[Time: 00:00:22]

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

Mayor Ortega: Present.

City Clerk Lane: Vice Mayor Kathy Littlefield.

Vice Mayor Littlefield: Present.

City Clerk Lane: Councilmembers Tammy Caputi.

Councilwoman Caputi: Here.

City Clerk Lane: Tom Durham.

Councilmember Durham: Present.

City Clerk Lane: Barry Graham.

Councilmember Graham: Here.

City Clerk Lane: Betty Janik.

Councilwoman Janik: Present.

City Clerk Lane: Solange Whitehead.

Councilwoman Whitehead: Here.

City Clerk Lane: City Manager Jim Thompson.

City Manager Thompson: Here.

City Clerk Lane: City Attorney Sherry Scott.

City Attorney Scott: Here.

City Clerk Lane: City Treasurer Sonia Andrews.

City Treasurer Andrews: Here.

City Clerk Lane: Acting City Auditor Lai Cluff.

Acting City Auditor Cluff: Here.

City Clerk Lane: And the Clerk is present. Thank you, Mayor.

[Time: 00:00:46]

Mayor Ortega: We have Tony Wells, as well as Tupo Mutalli and firefighter, Bobby Coniff if anyone needs assistance. The restrooms are through the opening to my left. Let's go to the Pledge of Allegiance. I will call on Councilmember Barry Graham.

Councilmember Graham: Thank you, Mayor. It would be my honor.

Councilmember Graham: 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'S REPORT

[Time: 00:01:38]

Mayor Ortega: Thank you. I do want to call your attention to the war in Ukraine and remember their struggle and sacrifice for democracy and freedom. So I will ask us to pause in silence.

[Moment of silence]

Mayor Ortega: Thank you. And we can never take freedom and democracy for granted. Next, we have a proclamation. It's my honor to present a proclamation. This proclamation is called the "What Works Cities," and this program is data driven. It's a program that the city of Scottsdale has been involved with in various departments for a number of years. So I will read this, and bear with me.

Whereas cities and city leaders rely on data evidence to solve problems and thus public dollars in programs wisely, increased transparency and improve the lives of residents; and whereas, what works cities certification is an international initiative launched in 2017 by Bloomberg Philanthropies and develop data skills throughout city staff and put in place critical data infrastructure; and whereas the city of Scottsdale received the What Works City gold certification, this year 2023, surpassing previous silver certification and is among only 62 cities worldwide and whereas in the past six years Scottsdale has implemented a data-driven approach to address a range of critical challenges such as the proliferation of short-term rental properties and managing Scottsdale water resources, delivery and city-wide conservation engagement.

Therefore, I David D. Ortega, the city of Scottsdale applaud the city organization for adopting the what works city's methodology and I will call Brent Stockwell and the rest of the group in to receive this. Thank you so much.

CITY MANAGER'S REPORT

[Time: 00:05:22]

Mayor Ortega: So next, I will call on the city manager to provide your manager's report.

City Manager Thompson: Thank you, Mr. Mayor and members of council. This evening we actually have two presentations. They are both videos this evening. So we will play one after the other. So thank you.

Audio from Video: Hi. I'm public affairs specialist, Stephanie Hirata, with five fast things happening around the city you need to know. Starting us off at number five, residents can now receive email notification when city council meeting agendas are posted or amended. This new email subscription initiative will enhance transparency and foster greater citizen engagement by

providing timely and convenient access to important meeting information. To sign up, residents can visit scottsdaleaz.com and search "city clerk."

Subscribers will receive an email with a link to each city council meeting agenda when it is posted.

Coming in at number four, join us for fun, sun and safety at the Annual Safety Luau from 4 to 9:30 p.m. Sunday July 30th at Eldorado Aquatic and Fitness Center. This free family event includes a mock rescue, CPR training and fun and games. Learn to do hula, do the limbo, and enjoy a few public swim. Learn more at scottsdaleaz.gov and search "aquatics."

[Time: 00:06:46]

Next up at number three, thanks to generous donations, Scottsdale Seniors Center staff and volunteers delivered beat the heat packages to homebound seniors. Ten volunteers delivered 108 packages. Residents donated about \$9,600 worth of in-kind donations and more than \$6,565 in monetary donations. Each senior received a bag full of bottled water, Gatorade, nutrition, drink and snacks and a second bag full of hygiene items. Seniors also were provided a \$35 grocery store gift card and postage stamps. The program also allows the city's social services team to assess seniors' homes to make sure their air conditioners work and their needs are being met. Learn more at scottsdaleaz.gov and search "senior services."

At number two, discover better alternatives to sandbags for flood control. Flood diversion tubes act much like sandbags to block floodwaters from entering homes. The tubes are easy to place and weigh little until filled with water. Any common garden hose attaches, making the flood diversion barrier simple to fill. Other options include transportable flood fence barriers and water-absorbent cushions. Residents whose properties are subject to seasonal flooding are encouraged to explore these alternatives to sandbags through local hardware stores and online retailers. Learn how to prepare and get safety tips at scottsdaleaz.gov and search "emergency."

Wrapping things up at number one, Scottsdale earns Gold Certification in What Works City Program. The city's exceptional use of data to inform policy decisions, allocate funding, improve services, evaluate program effectiveness and engage residents were among the reasons Scottsdale has earned Bloomberg Philanthropy's what works City Certification at the gold level for 2023. Scottsdale leveled up from being named on the honor roll in 2018 to silver certification in 2019, and recertification in 2020, and is among an elite group of 62 cities worldwide to have achieved certification.

Among recent accomplishments, the What Works City team spotlighted Scottsdale's data driven approach to tackling tough issues with short-term vacation rental properties. The city's short-term rental resource center allows residents to view the license status and understand the impact of short-term rentals in their neighborhood. Other notable examples include the role of analysis and data in managing Scottsdale's water resources and managing water policies in evaluating and implementing compensation programs to ensure the city remains a competitive

employer in critical public safety positions and other areas. And expanding ways to engage residents through technology such as the new Speak Up Scottsdale platform. Learn more at Scottsdaleaz.gov and search "What Works Cities."

And that's Scottsdale Fast Five for July. Thanks for watching.

Audio from second video: Scottsdale Airport, 2023 Scottsdale History Hall of Fame. Scottsdale Airport consistently ranks among the top ten busiest single runway airports in the world. It's the focal point of the Scottsdale Airpark. The second largest employment center in Arizona. It's also the airport of choice for corporate executives, sports celebrities, and fans flying private jets from all around the globe, and is a site for aviation-related companies.

[Time: 00:10:24]

Southwest Airways, a civilian company funded by Hollywood investors that had a federal contract to train pilots for World War II, built an airfield, classrooms, dormitories and hangars north of Scottsdale and called it Thunderbird Airfield number two. Between June 1942 and October 1944, 5,500 Army Air Corps Aviation cadets trained here, flying PT-17 bi-wing Stearman aircraft. Cadets were military, however, instructor and airfield staff were civilian employees. Future Scottsdale Mayor Malcolm White was a flight instructor. Future town clerk Dorothy Cavalier Ketchum was a parachute rigger. And homemaker Lucy Lutz was one of the first women certified as an aircraft mechanic. Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community residents also worked at the airfield.

After the war, Arizona State College operated a technical trade school at the site. Veterans using G.I. Bill benefits learned auto repair, air conditioning maintenance and other skills. In 1953, the Arizona Conference of the Seventh-Day Adventists took over the airfield and campus for its Thunderbird Academy, still operating today. Elder Daniel Butherus, President of the Arizona Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists offered 200 acres of airfield land to the city of Scottsdale.

The Scottsdale Chamber of Commerce and Scottsdale Town Enrichment Program had urged Scottsdale to open an airport to boost tourism and economic development. Scottsdale municipal airport opened in June 1967 with a 4,800-foot paved runway and 160 aircraft tie-downs. The first terminal opened in 1969, replaced in 2018 by the Aviation Business Center and the Thunderbird Two Memorial. The airport's runway was extended to 8,249 feet in 1982, and its weight limit for landings was raised in 1995, allowing for longer range corporate jets to operate here. The U.S. Customs Service began processing international arrivals in 2000.

The city established its citizen comprised Scottsdale Airport Commission in 1977, led by aviator and business leader, Bill Arthur. The commission works closely with the city council and airport staff to ensure Scottsdale Airport is a good neighbor and a significant economic engine. Today, Scottsdale Airport is a general aviation reliever facility, owned and operated by the City of Scottsdale as a self-sufficient department without city general fund subsidies. Nearly 170,000

takeoffs and landings occurred in 2022. Over 460 aircraft are based at Scottsdale. During the Super Bowl, Phoenix Open Weekend in February 2023, Scottsdale airport managed 490 corporate jet operations in less than 24 hours.

Aviation activity at the airport and airpark created \$1 billion in total economic benefits for the region in 2019. Thanks, Scottsdale Airport, for helping tourism, our economy and aviation to soar to new heights.

City Manager Thompson: Thank you, Mr. Mayor.

[Time: 00:13:47]

Mayor Ortega: And Volanti is an excellent restaurant. You can't get a view like that. So here's a public service announcement. During tonight's meeting, the council may make a motion to recess into executive session to possibly obtain legal advice on any applicable item on the agenda. If authorized by the council, the executive session will be held immediately and will not be open to the public. The public meeting will resume following the executive session. Also per our council rules of procedure, citizens attending city council meetings shall observe the same rules of order and decorum applicable to members of the council and city staff.

Unauthorized remarks or demonstrations from the audience such as applause, stamping of feet, whistles, boos, yells and/or other demonstrations shall not be permitted. Violation of these rules could result in removal of the meeting by security staff.

PUBLIC COMMENT

[Time: 00:14:55]

Mayor Ortega: Our next step involves public comment. Public comment is reserved for Scottsdale citizens, business owners and/or property owners to comment on non-agendized items which are within the council's jurisdiction. Advocacy for or against a candidate for ballot measure during a council meeting is not allowed pursuant to state law and is not deemed to be within the council's jurisdiction. No official council action can be taken on these public comments, and speakers are limited to three minutes to address the council. If you wish to speak on a non-agendized item or agendized topic, please city the city clerk. He tells me there were no requests for public comment. So I have opened and now I close that portion of our program. Public comment is closed.

MINUTES

[Time: 00:15:53]

Mayor Ortega: Next portion has to do with the minutes. And I'm requesting a motion to approve the Regular meeting minutes of June 13th, 2023, Special meeting minutes of June 13th, 2023. Is there a motion.

Vice Mayor Littlefield: So moved to approve.

Councilmember Graham: Second.

Mayor Ortega: We have a motion and a second. Please record your vote. Unanimous.

CONSENT AGENDA

[Time: 00:16:23]

Mayor Ortega: And we will now move on to the consent agenda. The consent agenda is posted for full view by the public. Our consent agenda items are number one through 12. Do any city councilmembers have any questions on any of the consent agenda items or perhaps wish more information or to be moved to the regular agenda? Councilmember Graham and then Councilwoman Janik.

Councilmember Graham: Mayor, I don't want to remove anything, but I was wondering if we could hear a little more information about items number 2 and number 12 from Mr. Worth. And then item number 7 briefly if we could hear from -- if Mr. Mascaro is here. I want to belabor it, but not much at all.

Mayor Ortega: And anything to add?

Councilwoman Janik: No, I was for 2 and 12. I want more information.

Mayor Ortega: And there's an opportunity with all consent agenda items for the public to speak on any of the particular items 1 through 12. So I'm calling to the public and seeing -- I'm advised there are no requests from the public regarding consent agenda items 1 through 12. Therefore, we will get additional information or presentation on item number 2 and number 12. We have city engineer, Ms. Tymkiw. Please proceed.

ITEM 02 – TOURNAMENT PLAYERS CLUB GOLF COURSE 36" GRAVITY SEWER ENGINEERING SERVICES CONTRACT

[Time: 00:18:20]

Alison Tymkiw: Good evening, Mayor and members of council, number two is authorized engineering services contract, for the TPC golf course, 36-inch gravity sewer. It's a services contract with GHD in the amount of \$1,347,899 and, again, it's for a 36-inch gravity sewer along the north edge of the TPC.

This shows the location map of where it will be located the purpose is to secure the engineering services to complete the design and the construction documents for this project. It's broken into two segments. The first segment you can see in red is approximately 4500 feet of 36-inch sewer along the northern portion of the champions course. And then the second segment will include approximately 1500 feet of 48-inch sewer and that's the part in red that goes north to south.

And that connects into the existing north pump back station located there. Do you have any questions?

Mayor Ortega: I will move on to Councilwoman Janik.

Councilwoman Janik: Thank you, Alison. I just have a couple of questions. Basically, you are extending an existing system to capture more water.

Alison Tymkiw: That's right. There's an existing sewer out there. This will be a parallel sewer. Correct.

Councilwoman Janik: Do you have to do any repairs on the existing sewer.

Alison Tymkiw: What was that?

Councilwoman Janik: Do you have to do any repairs to the existing sewer.

Alison Tymkiw: No, there were some repairs to the existing sewer and that was done with a J.O.C. contractor.

Councilwoman Janik: Thank you. And you said this water will go ultimately to the pump station in the water campus.

Alison Tymkiw: Yes. Correct.

Councilwoman Janik: That's great. And do you have any idea how much more water we will be able to capture with these extensions.

Alison Tymkiw: Councilwoman Janik, I'm sorry, I don't -- I'm sorry, I don't have that information.

Councilwoman Janik: Is that one of the goals to capture more water?

Alison Tymkiw: Well, it is to support development in the area, and, yes, we would be capturing more water, correct.

Councilwoman Janik: Okay. Thank you. I think this is great and I would like to see other areas consider similar, other golf courses, et cetera. So thank you.

Mayor Ortega: Councilman Graham.

Councilmember Graham: Thank you, Mayor. Alison, you mentioned it's for development in the area. Which particular developments were the impetus for this?

Alison Tymkiw: Councilmember Graham, it's for some of the development that's occurring on the state land parcels up south of the 101 freeway, in the Hayden and Scottsdale Road.

Councilmember Graham: Crossroads East development?

Alison Tymkiw: It's the state land parcels.

Councilmember Graham: You mentioned there's a parallel sewer.

Alison Tymkiw: There's an existing sewer and we are putting in a parallel to meet the needs.

Councilmember Graham: Is it cheaper to -- did you look at the cost analysis just to replace or improve that one versus adding another one?

Alison Tymkiw: There's a lot of logistics with actually taking that sewer out of service. We would have to be pumping around a lot of wastewater basically to do that.

Councilmember Graham: Is that kind of common practice to construct a parallel system?

Alison Tymkiw: Councilmember Graham, it really depends on the situation, but in this situation, the least impact would be just to construct another parallel sewer.

Councilmember Graham: Can you think of another example where there's another parallel at this scale in the city?

Alison Tymkiw: I can't think of one that my department has constructed recently.

Councilmember Graham: Okay. Thank you, Mayor.

Mayor Ortega: Well, thank you. I do see Director Biesemeyer, would you add any comments to that?

Brian Biesemeyer: Thank you, Mayor, Brian Biesemeyer, Scottsdale Executive Water Director. And Councilman Graham, we have a number of parallel sewers throughout the city and as Alison commented, it's really a situational -- a situational analysis of what that sewer is, and many times it's easier to keep a sewer running and build a larger one right next to it. That avoids a lot of other utility conflicts that occur should we try to route that sewer any other way.

Mayor Ortega: Thank you. And with that, we will move on to item number 12. While you are switching sides, this is a soft ground area. One user versus going to city streets. It's a good move, wise engineering. Item number 12.

**ITEM 12 – ARIZONA CANAL BANK IMPROVEMENTS CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN BUDGET
APPROPRIATION AND CASH TRANSFERS**

[Time: 00:23:39]

Alison Tymkiw: Okay. Thank you again, Mayor and councilmembers. Item 12 is a budget appropriation and cash transfers for a capital improvement project called the Arizona Canal Bank improvements. So this resolution authorizes the capital contingency budget transfer of up to \$1.6 million to a newly created project titled the Arizona Canal Bank improvements to be funded by the downtown cultural trust operating fund and the Old Town downtown special improvement CIP fund.

And a cash transfer of up to \$900,000 from the cultural trust operating fund to the Arizona canal banks CIP project, and up to \$700,000 from the Old Town downtown special improvement CIP fund to the Arizona canal bank CIP project. This shows the location map where the improvements are. Basically, what they are, it's multiuse path and landscape, and it's part of the mixed use development case and this was part of the stipulation that were part of the zoning case approved by city council with contract 2016-064-COS and within both the zoning stips and that development agreement, two projects were identified.

One was the Arizona Canal Bank Improvements project, which is this project, and the other is the canal bridge. And so this action is addressing the first project and the second project, the canal bridge will be coming at a later date. Do you have any questions?

Mayor Ortega: Any question in particular? Continue.

Councilmember Graham: I have questions, but I think Solange motioned first. Council Whitehead. Sorry.

Councilwoman Whitehead: I didn't push the right button. What did you say about the bridge? When is the bridge coming forward?

Alison Tymkiw: The bridge will be a future project. It's phase two. So basically when Waterview does their phase two, they would be contributing additional funds to the downtown cultural trust and when that occurred, we would have additional funding for the canal bridge project.

Councilwoman Whitehead: Okay. I have a question for the city manager. I thought we were considering bumping that project forward with some, like -- go ahead and talk. What are we doing about the bridge?

[Time: 00:26:19]

City Manager Thompson: Mayor, members of the council, Councilmember Whitehead, I'm gonna ask the assistant city manager Brent Stockwell to come forward and discuss the financing associated with both phase one and phase two. Obviously, we have to complete the trail before we build the bridge. So phase one has to happen before phase two. Brent, if you would.

Brent Stockwell: Mayor, members of the council, city manager, and thank you Councilwoman Whitehead. The key piece here is you have to have the canal path improvements in first so people from the neighborhood have a path to walk on to get across the bridge.

The other piece in this is that the other portion of the Waterview project is the project that per the development agreement is either a hotel or a multifamily development project and the amount of the contributions changes as a result of that, and the bridge portion is right adjacent to that section of the project.

So as we looked at this, typically we wouldn't have even started this project until we got all of the funding from the -- both phases of this, but as we looked through it, there were enough contributions that had come in from other developments and from this developer to start the canal path first and then we will at a later date, one that second project comes in and makes its contributions and once we get additional contributions to fully fund it, we will do that -- do that part. Because if we did the bridge first, it would be dirt to bridge --

Councilwoman Whitehead: No, I get it. I appreciate it. Do we have a timeline for this part of the project, when we expect it to be done?

Brent Stockwell: For the phase two?

Councilwoman Whitehead: Phase one. I'm sorry, I didn't catch that, but -- and I'm really enthusiastic about this, obviously.

[Time: 00:28:16]

Alison Tymkiw: Yes, if this gets approved, we will start later on this year.

Councilwoman Whitehead: Thank you.

Mayor Ortega: Mr. Graham?

Councilmember Graham: Alison, can you go back to the rendering? Can you just show us where the bridge is gonna be? Is it where that project location?

Brent Stockwell: Councilmember Graham, the bridge location is roughly -- I'm trying to get this -- it's kind of from this location this way. It would go across there. Diagonally going from Southwest to Northeast.

Councilmember Graham: So it's parallel to Camelback?

Brent Stockwell: No. No. It wouldn't be parallel to Camelback. It would be kind of angled in this way. So I know we don't have the further cross section, you know how the Soleri Bridge goes from northwest to --

Councilmember Graham: Yes.

Brent Stockwell: To Southeast. This one would go from Southwest to Northeast across the canal and it makes a connection from kind of Waterview project that's over here, over to this side of the canal. One of the challenges when that development case was coming through is that the neighborhood over in this location really wanted to more easily access the rest of Old Town and so that was the decision the council made at the time to include that bridge then as part of that project.

[Time: 00:30:08]

Councilmember Graham: Very good. Thank you, Brent. Alison mentioned a newly created CIP project. Was this a project that -- what do you mean by newly created?

Alison Tymkiw: Councilmember Graham, so this wasn't a CIP project. We didn't have the funding in one center to do this project. So this creates the project and funds it.

Councilmember Graham: Okay. Okay. And then we don't really use the term very much downtown cultural trust operating fund. Can you talk a little bit more about that? The funding mechanism and the purpose.

Brent Stockwell: Councilmember Graham and members of the council, so this is funded good two different funds. -- funded from two different funds. The downtown cultural trust fund is contributions made by private developers in lieu of doing a public art project on their site. So what they say is, okay, we'll contribute our public art into this fund and then the city in consultation with Scottsdale public art can use it to do up a public art project somewhere in downtown. You might ask why is a canal path improvement public art, and that's because the city council back in 2016 when they approved the development agreement, declared this path to be public art.

Councilmember Graham: That was my next question. Okay. Very good. The project that's underway, that's part of it, right as you drive by it on Camelback.

Brent Stockwell: Can you ask that one more time.

Councilmember Graham: There's a construction project ongoing as we speak.

Alison Tymkiw: Are you referring to the Waterview project?

Councilmember Graham: Yes. Yes. Is that hotel or multifamily or mix?

Brent Stockwell: So Waterview apartment complex is in this area all along here and it is a

multifamily project. And they are anticipating having people move in December.

Councilmember Graham: Oh, wow! This pathway, is it on -- did you put together a budget and is this on budget Alison?

Alison Tymkiw: Correct, Councilmember Graham, this -- we did prepare a preliminary concept and we prepared a budget based on that.

Councilmember Graham: Okay. And last question, is this going to be a paved path?

Alison Tymkiw: That's correct.

Councilmember Graham: I remember way back when, they were both unpaved and they were trails and we had a big debate about east or west side canal. And obviously the west side was paved. Any feedback from citizens or residents as far as -- do you remember that? That was a long time ago.

[Time: 00:33:08]

Brent Stockwell: Yes, councilmember, I can speak to that. So generally, north of Camelback Road, the paved path is on the west side.

Councilmember Graham: Right.

Brent Stockwell: And it continues on the west side until the canal turns on the north side. When this case went through the development process, part of the neighbor feedback that the council heard -- the neighborhood feedback from this neighborhood to the east, they wanted that paved connection along this new project. And that project actually includes a little kind of neighborhood park area as part of it here and so that path comes out here and connects all the way down there and it's really for the benefit primarily of the people that are in this neighborhood to the east of this project to manage the impacts from this project.

Councilmember Graham: Okay.

Brent Stockwell: One more thing.

Councilmember Graham: Yeah, go ahead.

Brent Stockwell: This is also an important transition because while the paved path is generally on the west side north of here, when you go south of here, it's on the --

Councilmember Graham: That's right, it's on the east side.

Brent Stockwell: It's on south side and goes into Phoenix on the south side of it as well. So it's kind of a transition point.

Councilmember Graham: I never thought about that how it switches. And so north of this project, will it remain unpaved?

Brent Stockwell: Yeah, at this point, correct.

Councilmember Graham: Okay. And so you are saying the resident feedback was supportive of paving at this particular section?

Brent Stockwell: Definitely Councilmember Graham, members of council, there was a lot of neighborhood outreach as part of this project and there's a lot of different things that were done to mitigate the impacts of this apartment project coming through, and the path and then the future bridge were some of them.

Councilmember Graham: I'm excited about it and I know right there at Camelback, where the canal crosses. It's an eye sore. It's hard for pedestrians. It's a skinny sidewalk and it's not very pleasant for tourists. I think this will be an improvement. Thank you, Alison and Brent.
Mr. Mayor, thank you.

ITEM 07 – SCOTTSDALE AIRPORT LEASE AGREEMENT

[Time: 00:35:03]

Mayor Ortega: Okay. So we will move on, thank you to consent item number 7, which pertains to a lease at Scottsdale airport. We have Gary Mascaro, the executive director.
Good to see you, Gary, and proceed.

Gary Mascaro: Thank you, Mayor, members the council. I will give you a high level. I don't have a presentation for a lease. I will give you an update on the lease agreement. We have the north area box hangars which is located on the northwest side that we built about four years ago with city dollars and they are smaller hangars to accommodate smaller general aviation aircraft up to a King Air, which is a very small air top of turboprop.

This particular individual was based at the Scottsdale airport, but wanted his own facility and came to us. We had an opening that occurred for Aerobatic Ventures LLC. They do not do aerobatic training. He just likes the name. The lease agreement is a full-term lease agreement. We are on a license agreement per the code. So the individual is already in the hangar and then this lease agreement will go for about 57 months at about \$3,800 a month.

All the rents in the hangar facilities, because we have 16 of them, cover the cost of the existing building when we built it back in 2016, over a 20-year lifespan. And with, that I would be happy to answer any questions, Mayor, members of council.

Mayor Ortega: Okay, anything more?

Councilmember Graham: Mr. Mascaro, thank you for coming to talk to us. You do a great job at the airport. Do you measure this by foot when you rent it? What is your K.P.I. or key performance indicator?

Gary Mascaro: We measured it out from a rental standpoint is what you are asking?

Councilmember Graham: How do you price it?

[Time: 00:36:46]

Gary Mascaro: Multiple things. Very fluctuating with regard to the market rate. So every time we have an open hangar, we would go out for a little in abrupt market evaluation per the hangar type size and it's based on the square footage and the footprint of the actual airplane. We have a consultant that helps us build all of our facilities that does the evaluation based on the market.

Councilmember Graham: So do you have a per foot that you have in mind?

Gary Mascaro: We don't. It's based on the square foot of the aircraft per se and it depends on the type aircraft.

Councilmember Graham: How are your rates compared to Sky Harbor, Phoenix Gateway?

Gary Mascaro: It's the Scottsdale of hangar space compared to old hangars. Our old hangar space are what we decide for the market value, so it's based on others so for example, Van Nuys or Naples, Florida are some of our key operators that we look at pretty much all the time.

Councilmember Graham: Would you say our rates are higher than those places.

Gary Mascaro: I would say that we are lower for the brand new facility we have. Our goal is to get a return on investment over 20 years with 3% to cover. We wanted to build these specifically per our master plan to help out for the smaller operators to continue operating on the airfield.

Councilmember Graham: Thanks for coming to talk to us, Mayor.

Gary Mascaro: Thank you, councilmember. Thank you, Mayor.

Mayor Ortega: At this point, we are concluded with questions and I will ask for a motion concerning consent agenda items 1 through 12.

Councilwoman Janik: So moved.

Mayor Ortega: I have a motion to approve items 1 through 12.

Vice Mayor Littlefield: Second.

Councilwoman Whitehead: Second.

Mayor Ortega: I have a motion and a second. Any further discussion? Thank you. Please record your vote. Mr. Graham?

Councilmember Graham: Sorry, Mayor, I pressed the button.

Mayor Ortega: Okay. Moving on. We go to our regular agenda items. 13 through 15. I wish to point out that item number 13, which was the care homes text amendment, that's number 1-TA-2022. Staff has requested a continuance on this item on a date to be determined to allow public feedback. Do have a motion to grant the staff request to continue this item to a date to be determined.

Councilmember Graham: Motion.

Councilwoman Whitehead: Second.

Councilwoman Janik: Second.

Mayor Ortega: We have a motion and a second. Please record your vote. Unanimous.

ITEM 14 – WATER CONSERVATION CODE AMENDMENT

[Time: 00:39:44]

Mayor Ortega: Next, we will move on to the presentation for item number 14. Item number 14 will include an opportunity for public comment. So if anyone wishes to speak on that, they can check with the clerk. At this point, we will proceed with the presentation. Ms. Baumgardner.

Gretchen Baumgardner: I'm the water policy manager at Scottsdale Water. I have a brief presentation for you tonight. So some of the items I'm going to briefly be going over is the October 2022 MOU we signed, the commitments as a part of the MOU, the April 2023 Council presentation that I did several months ago naming a couple of conservation items and the one he would chose to pick tonight to come to you, the survey we took and then the recommendations.

So as you recalled, I presented this slide back in April to remind council that back in October of 2022, you signed an MOU amongst of the seven basin states to serve as a commitment. There were several items within the MOU. The biggest one that we're going to talk about tonight is the item of nonfunctional grass reduction by 30%.

After the April presentation, we developed a survey that we sent out to all of Scottsdale water customers that asked a number of questions about some of the conservation efforts that we talked about with you in April. One of the directives that Council, you all had is to come back and talk about further in-depth review of each one of those items. We will just talk about one of them tonight. This is the moratorium on grass or turf in front yards. I always kind of skip a beat when I say turf because most people actually misconstrue what turf is. Turf is grass.

When I say turf, people think artificial turf. Turf is grass, and artificial turf is artificial grass. So turf or grass in the front yards of new homes. The survey response for this particular question was 86% in support of this initiative. I don't have the statistics on this slide, but this was pulled a couple of weeks ago that survey is still out there and so at this point, about 4,000 people had already responded to this survey.

We had a really large majority of folks who quickly responded to the survey. So Ordinance 4606 would limit the ability for new construction of single-family residence to put grass or turf in the front yards of those homes, as of August 15th, 2023. The ordinance is embedded in Chapter 49, in the water conservation section and I will take any questions you have.

Mayor Ortega: I see Councilwoman Janik.

Councilwoman Janik: Just one quick question. Are we legally empowered to do this?

Gretchen Baumgardner: We, in concert with the city attorney's office, yes, we are. And we also talked with planning as well.

Councilwoman Janik: Okay. And at a higher level? I mean, does the state have any regulations on telling people when they buy their home they can't put turf in the front yard?

Gretchen Baumgardner: So because it's not necessarily retroactive, it's in a new build moving forward, it does not.

Councilwoman Janik: Thank you. Appreciate it.

Gretchen Baumgardner: We also had a concern emailed to us about a week ago when they saw this, council, an artificial turf manufacturer had a concern about that. This does not apply to artificial turf. There's a specific definition of turf inside of our chapter.

[Time: 00:43:35]

Councilwoman Janik: Okay. I get that. Appreciate it.

Mayor Ortega: I think it's important to clarify. You use the word "moratorium." This is not a moratorium and I need to clarify that. This is just an ordinance rule.

Gretchen Baumgardner: This is moving forward. My apologies, you are correct.

Mayor Ortega: Let's be clear on that and we believe as wise stewards of the water resources facilities, certainly a lot of water is recycled and we want to make sure that it's used wisely. The other thing I will point out is that because I continue to get questions about reimbursement for turf removal. That is at existing homes.

Now, with our new budget, starting in July, I heard that we had actually expended all of our -- whatever it was half a million dollars for incentive money but now we do have more money, don't we in this budget year for that purpose.

Gretchen Baumgardner: Correct. Last year we had about \$300,000 for all of our rebates and this fiscal year we have \$450,000 as approved by council.

Mayor Ortega: So that's a good clarification that that opportunity is still open. Please come forward and use that, as long as it lasts, and that will make a big difference. Councilmember Durham and then I see Councilmember Graham.

Councilmember Durham: Thank you, Mayor. If this leads people to put in artificial turf in their front wouldn't that be problematic because we've heard here how artificial turf operates as kind of a heat sink and absorbs heat and gives off heat. So I'm just wondering whether that would be a problem if it leads people to do that.

Gretchen Baumgardner: So inside the water division, in the conservation group, you are correct, artificial turf is quite a -- it has a big heat signal and you have all heard that presentation. Inside conservation, we are utilizing education as a key to that. So shade cover, tree canopy, whenever we talk about the artificial turf, we let them know that will be hot and the canopy cover or any type of tree cover is necessary and helpful. It's more educational point at this -- at this aspect of conservation.

[Time: 00:46:05]

Councilmember Durham: All right. Thank you.

Mayor Ortega: Councilmember Graham.

Councilmember Graham: Thank you, Mayor. Gretchen, thanks for the presentation. This packet item, it kind of uses terminology like introduce or discuss, like, this is an ordinance for future houses that we are going to pass, right?

Gretchen Baumgardner: Correct.

Councilmember Graham: And what does this have to do with the 30% reduction? How do those relate?

Gretchen Baumgardner: So front yard grass is nonfunctional turf. And we define nonfunctional turf, depending on what municipality you are in, your dogs are not playing in it, your children are not playing in it. So front yard grass is a nonfunctional use of grass. When we talk about conservation, we talk about water savings and a concert of conservation. That's why we have programs for high school students and elementary school, we are building a culture of conservation. Most people believed that we had this in practice.

I had staff asking me this question and they believe this ordinance is actually already in effect. And one the reasons why is a, we have some ordinance around the preserve area up there, but we also have an ordinance that talks about new model homes. You can't put in grass in a new model home. And when someone is building -- we're building for decades, we build out subdivisions up north and they take the model homes as a model and he this don't put any grass in the front yard. As we grow into the city, up north, we build that model of conservation and have a beautiful desert landscape. It saves water in future years.

Councilmember Graham: I guess but that's -- that's good information, but are you just -- does the 30% come from the fact that generally 70% of grass is in the back yard?
And --

Gretchen Baumgardner: So the 70% of outdoor usage is for single family residence. What we're trying to do is we're trying to keep grass to go functional areas like back yards.

Councilmember Graham: Okay. So that's not a hard and fast number. That's just a general sort of actuarial percentage?

[Time: 00:48:25]

Gretchen Baumgardner: Yes.

Councilmember Graham: Okay. Very good. Councilmember Durham mentioned heat sink. Can you think of any other negative externality from this type of ordinance? Other than that?

Gretchen Baumgardner: So the artificial turf and this ordinance can be coupled or decoupled. We had conversations with ASU and their heat island effect. So beautiful tree canopy, mesquites and that's really what we are trying to gear people towards to embrace. I don't know if that completely answers your question, though.

Councilmember Graham: It was also good information, but I was more wondering if there's -- like, does this, you know, even gravel, does -- does grass, like offset the heat island. Or Brian, maybe you can think of any. I saw you reaching for the microphone, I think.

Mayor Ortega: I will call on director Biesemeyer.

Brian Biesemeyer: I will get it straight. Thank you, Mayor and Councilman Graham. Yeah, I don't think there's a negative other than the consideration on heat effect. For this at all. We live in a desert and to ensure that nonfunctional turf, you know, we don't grow our amount of nonfunctional turf. We constrict it and by doing so, we do that and we put ourselves out there as a city that understands water conservation.

Councilmember Graham: Thank you. A couple more questions here. We -- this idea, I think was discussed and when we had a work study a while back and we discussed other ideas. Why did you go with this idea as opposed to some of the other ideas that we discussed?

Gretchen Baumgardner: One the reasons is kind of similar to what I said a second ago, most people actually assume this is already in code.

Councilmember Graham: Yeah.

Gretchen Baumgardner: So it's one of those if it's an assumption in code and people believe it's something that happens up north, we are going to put it in code. Mainly because nonfunctional grass is a big driver in conversations when it comes to the state and the seven basin states.

[Time: 00:51:04]

And it's a really good message to have a -- to know that Scottsdale is putting its foot forward when it comes to really kind of attempting to -- having really great ordinances around grass and functional and nonfunctional grass as we walk through the next couple of years in the guidelines be renegotiated.

Councilmember Graham: Very good. So it's the Mandela effect, something that people already think is the case? Very good. If somebody scrapes their home are they pulled into this?

Gretchen Baumgardner: We had this conversation with planning and there's not necessarily anything hard written in code on that. That's a policy that we're evaluating with planning. But I don't believe that planning has anything that talks about whether a house is leveled if that's a new build or not.

Councilmember Graham: Should we know about that before we pass an ordinance on it or is that just something that we can legally figure out after the case. I think I see Sherry gesturing.

Mayor Ortega: Okay. Go ahead, City attorney. I was going to say county attorney, but -- excuse me. City attorney. Thank you.

City Attorney Scott: Thank you, Mayor. The ordinance number 4606 does provide that -- it does not apply to single-family residential homes already permitted or constructed prior to August 15th, 2023, however, for any such home the amount of water intensive landscape or turf that is located in an area other than the rear or side yard that is fully enclosed with a fence or wall, blah, blah, blah, shall be limited to the extent that such landscape, turf is already installed or in existence as of August 15th, 2023.

Councilmember Graham: That sounds really easy to enforce, right?

City Attorney Scott: Well, I think the intention is we are not trying to take anything away, but if something is bladed and then they come back, they wouldn't be able to expand that -- that water intensive use in their front yard. Yeah, enforcement is going to be a bit of an issue, but it is in the ordinance.

[Time: 00:53:26]

Councilmember Graham: Do you think that we have the tools or the plans to communicate that to developers and general contractors? Do you think that's going to be widely known and available?

City Attorney Scott: I don't think the general contractors are going to be the ones that are paying a lot of attention to that. I think this is for existing homes and it's going to be the homeowners, but, yes, you can certainly undertake that with an educational program.

Councilmember Graham: Very good. And then Gretchen, this doesn't apply to multifamily or commercial or anything like that?

Gretchen Baumgardner: No, it does not.

Councilmember Graham: No.

Gretchen Baumgardner: No, it does not.

Councilmember Graham: Okay. Thank you, Mayor.

Mayor Ortega: Councilwoman Whitehead.

Councilwoman Whitehead: Thank you. Before I make a motion, I just want to say once again our conservation ethic that has been generations old has shown through. So the people have spoken. 85%, that's amazing, want this. And I want to point out another statistic or another data point that was really interesting. Hidden in the long list of questions we surveyed our residents was a question about recycled water.

The question was: Would residents support the use of recycled water in our potable water system? Blended with our potable water? And I think the results were also 85 or 86% in favor. Scottsdale residents rock. Just want to say. We know that we live in a desert. We love our desert. And we want to make sure the future has a desert that's livable.

So with that, I will make a motion to adopt ordinance number 4606. So thank you.

Mayor Ortega: I second that. And let me just clarify were there any public comment requests? Okay. Therefore, I open and close public comment. With my second, I will mention that there are ten AMWUA cities and we rely -- those are Arizona municipal water user groups, cities, municipalities and Scottsdale -- I represent Scottsdale on that group. And we have all committed to any ideas that we feel practical and moving them forward because we are committed -- you know, we are desert cities. We can't afford the luxury of not considering, you know, water.

With that, we have a motion and a second. Please record your vote. Thank you. It's unanimous.

**ITEM 15 – WATER AND WASTEWATER INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT PLAN AMENDMENT
AND WATER AND WASTEWATER DEVELOPMENT FEES CODE AMENDMENT**

[Time: 00:56:04]

Mayor Ortega: We will move on to item number 15, which pertains also to our infrastructure improvement plan, our presenter is Brian Biesemeyer, water resource executive director. Of hello.

Brian Biesemeyer: Thank you, Mayor. Thank you, Council. Brian Biesemeyer executive director for Scottsdale water. I have a brief presentation to you on development fees and minor amendment to these development fees. As council will recall, development fees are one-time fees charged to offset the cost associates with providing necessary public service to a new development.

Development fees must, by state law, must result in a beneficial use to the development, and then within Scottsdale, Scottsdale water is the -- or Scottsdale water and wastewater are the only development fees that we collect. Development fee process is set by state law, and it has very rigid requirements. It's a logical process, I have to say that. While, it's very regulated, it's also very logical in the setup in that you look at the land use requirements and you spend some time developing the land use that the city will develop and then you put together an infrastructure improvement plan or capital improvement plan for that development and then you set your fees based on that capital improvement plan or more properly infrastructure improvement plan.

The process, however, does take a while because of public postings and others about 12 to 18 months. So it's a long process to go through. What we're proposing tonight is a minor amendment of that. We will ultimately start in the fall an entirely new development fee process, but in the meantime, we're going to propose this amendment, which allows us to increase our

costs up to 5%. So as part of this process, we contracted out to have somebody review our infrastructure improvement plan and do a cost revision and look at the cost of that and put that in current terms. And as you can see from the total number of projects here on the water side, we showed a 38% increase in our water projects. These are capital projects, and wastewater projects a 70 and a half percent increase in those costs.

Now, our I.P., our infrastructure improvement plan was done, approved by council in 2021, but it really started in 2019. So those dollars go back to about 2019. And since that time, these are the cost increases we have shown. Or actually our consultant Carollo Engineers was able to forecast. And I wanted to bring this to you because I showed you this slide when I presented rates to you earlier this year.

This is just the CPI on construction-related activity and how much it's grown. So I wanted to show you that while those are large numbers on our infrastructure improvement, they are not outside of the realm shown here. On the wastewater, they are a bit and those are driven by a couple of large projects, where constraints are made as far as utility crossings and other utilities that we have to cross over and get through and so some of those costs on the -- particularly on the wastewater side have been driven by constraints in our infrastructure, our existing infrastructure. So on the left, you will see what the full development fee process is, and on the right is the minor modification process.

[Time: 01:00:01]

And so in the minor modification process we posted June 1st and we had a public posting of our I.I.P., our proposed I.I.P. We are coming to council now for approval to amend it and to increase our cost by 5%, and then we will be able to increase those costs should council approve it on August 10th. This is the full array of costs for our impact fees. We charge our impact fees on the size of the meter, and the size of the meter is representative of the volume of water that needed to be provided, as well as the wastewater that can come back. And all of these are increased by 5% only. That's the constraint that state law says we can only increase them by. But as I mentioned earlier, we will come back in the fall and start the entire process so we can get a better cost so we can increase those costs appropriately, but we have got to go through the entire process to do so.

So staff is recommending the adoption of resolution number 12871, and ordinance number 4603, to implement this minor modification of our impact fees or development fees, pending your questions, Mayor.

Mayor Ortega: Thank you, Mayor, I will open it up for discussion and a motion. Also, ask for public comment. Seeing none and none were presented to the clerk. Therefore, I will close public comment. I see a hand up from Councilwoman Whitehead and then myself.

Councilwoman Whitehead: Thank you, Brian. Yeah, we have to make sure that development

pays for itself. So that's what we are doing tonight. So with that, I motion to adopt Resolution 12871, and adopt ordinance number 4803.

Councilmember Durham: Second.

Councilwoman Whitehead: It's a 6. Let me change the motion. Adopt Resolution 12871 and adopt ordinance number 4603.

Councilmember Durham: Second.

Councilwoman Janik: Second.

Mayor Ortega: We have a motion and a second. I have discussion. Councilmember, myself and then Councilmember Graham. Go ahead, Councilmember Graham.

Councilmember Graham: Do you want to go, first, Mayor?

[Time: 01:02:18]

Mayor Ortega: Yes, I will. Okay. The point here is that the -- you know, Scottsdale is very unique. We have fire sprinklers in our houses and that was in effect in '87 and I remember when I testified that, supporting that as a young architect. And all of our infrastructure is interrelated. There was a lot of pressure drop happening during that fire last week. There were hydrants in demand. That affects the whole system.

And, you know, we depend on the water resources and your department to make it all work. Also, the actual cost of delivery, when we say pay up front for our development, we mean it. And houses just don't suddenly appear and then try to back charge for development fees. They pay at the time when they were built and those costs can go up.

Another thing I want to point out is that the cost of, you know, acquiring water, delivering water, cleaning it, we have basically a water refinery. So if you have crude water or crude oil, it's worthless. It's worthless until it's refined, right? And you are able to do that. And by the way, we don't put fluoride. In the water. That's another frequent question that people ask me.

So the dependability is what we are looking for and the -- trying to stay ahead of the curve basically as well. So I think we have good confirmation for that. I will support the motion. Councilmember Graham.

Councilmember Graham: Thank you, Mayor. Brian, thank you for the presentation. You mentioned obviously it goes without saying development fees are intended to cover the development costs, right?

Brian Biesemeyer: Yes, sir.

Councilmember Graham: Are there any instances that you can think of over recent years when we -- well, let me back up. What pot of money would it be if we didn't cover the cost?

Brian Biesemeyer: It would be ratepayers. Water and wastewater is enterprise operations where we get our funding not from the general fund or taxes but by the rates and fees we charge. So if we were not able to -- the development was not able to pay for development, ultimately, it would go to our everyday ratepayers.

[Time: 01:04:51]

Councilmember Graham: Have there been any recent years or examples in your mind where the costs were not covered by the fees?

Brian Biesemeyer: We cover our cost to the best extent the law allows us.

Councilmember Graham: Okay. So that means we don't cover -- we cover as much as we can but sometimes we don't cover it all, right? Is that kind of what you are saying.

Brian Biesemeyer: We cover what we can. What the state law allows us to cover.

Councilmember Graham: Okay. Okay. I like the way you worded that.

Mayor Ortega: Well, thank you, and again, it's a prudent build out of the system. If there's a need, then you are meeting that need immediately, and then planning for the growth. So it's like CIP projects. We may have \$300 million worth of CIP, we are not going to build it in one year. It's going to be an orderly rollout in order to make it work.

Brian Biesemeyer: Yes, Mayor.

Mayor Ortega: We have a motion and a second, and please record your vote. Thank you. It's unanimous. And appreciate that. Next, so we are concluded with our regular agenda items. Next, with he will revisit public comment. Public comment is an opportunity for Scottsdale citizens or business or property owners that are able to comment. Advocacy for or against a ballot measure is not allowed pursuant to state law and therefore not deemed to be within the council's jurisdiction. No official council action can be taken on those items and those speakers are limited to three minutes and our clerk says there were no requests for public comment on round two. Therefore, I will close public comment.

ITEM 16 – CITIZEN PETITIONS

[Time: 01:06:43]

Mayor Ortega: Next, we will move on to item number 16. Item 16 is written in our charter and allows any citizen or person to bring forward a petition and then register it with the clerk's office and we would take action. Accordingly, we have no requests for citizen petitions. That item is closed.

WORK STUDY ITEM 01 – SUSTAINABILITY, NET ZERO ENERGY, AND HEAT MITIGATION PLANS UPDATE

[Time: 01:06:43]

Mayor Ortega: Next, we will go right into our scheduled work study session. Work study session is an opportunity to provide a less formal setting for the Mayor and council to discuss specific topics with one another and the city staff and provide staff an opportunity to receive direction from the council.

To provide this opportunity for the public, we allow five and work efficiently. We allow up to five speakers to speak on the subject, and in this case, it's the sustainability -- may I borrow for that for a second. I'm sorry, the list. My list is in here somewhere. Thank you.

Thank you very much, councilwoman. So public is allowed an opportunity to come forward and speak on the subject, which is sustainability and our net zero energy and heat mitigation plan update. At this point, I will actually open with public comment, and ask the three individuals who requested to speak Natalie Chrisman Lazarr. You have three minutes. Appreciate your work on the environmental advisory commission. Hi.

Natalie Chrisman Lazarr: Mayor Ortega, honorable councilmembers. Thank you for allowing the opportunity to address you on behalf of the Environmental Advisory Commission. I'm vice chair filling in for our chair Dr. Ute Brady. SEAC is passionate about sustainability in Scottsdale and we are not alone. A very encouraging number of fellow citizens participated in the public outreach effort for the draft sustainability plan.

As a result of this feedback, and your direction during the March study session, city staff will be presenting a revised scope of the plan with a new framework. SEAC is generally supportive of these revisions and would like to share our thoughts regarding some of the information you will hear tonight.

Firstly, the general framework of the plan has been revised to reduce the number of subject areas tackled by the plan, and provide targets, a/k/a goals or metrics that will be key to evaluate where we currently stand and track the progress of work in the future. SEAC supports these revisions as well as staff's efforts to collect baseline data.

We also think that further refinement of priorities and metrics is possible to focus our resources on specific measurable, achievable, relevant and timebound projects. And SEAC also endorses incorporation of the net zero energy strategic plan into a new version of the sustainability plan. The city currently is completing a greenhouse gas inventory for municipal operations and the

community as a whole.

[Time: 01:10:31]

This inventory should provide valuable city-specific data that will serve as a foundation for targets addressing both energy efficiency and renewable energy. It will also contribute to targets supporting regional efforts that address climate change. With that shared goal, we expect the revised plan to be more robust, detailed and impactful than its previous iteration.

The last item I will talk about is one that SEAC. We want the plan to engage the community as the primary audience by presenting why the elements are so important in a compelling manner. The plan should motivate by describing our current situation, what our vision is for the future, and how we will implement measurable solutions for achieving that vision.

By making the public the primary audience of the plan we not only promote accountability, but we encourage more persistent and widespread change by connecting with those who have a vested interest. In the end, it will take everyone's commitment to ensure that the community's current actions do not compromise Scottsdale's future quality of life. We're in this together.

In closing, SEAC is committed to providing input on the plan. We respectfully request that staff provides updated drafts the plan as the work progresses. Thank you.

Mayor Ortega: Thank you. Well timed. Andrew Scheck, if you would place. State your place of residence.

Andrew Scheck: Andrew Scheck, 18245 North Pima Road, I also sit on the board of SEAC. I came here in agreement for what our Vice Chair said, and total agreement in our process and the direction that we are moving. Also in the packet, I know that our chairperson wrote a very detailed letter to everyone, expressing her thoughts and what we need to do. I really want to also kind of bring up -- I know this has been a long process going on for a few months and this is the second work study.

It is important for people on SEAC, people like me and our Vice Chair and Chair. I truly believe this is an emergency when it comes to our environment. I do not believe we have been living a Frank Lloyd Wright lifestyle when it comes to how we are living in the desert, even though Scottsdale does a good job of promoting sustainability and environmental causes, I know we can do much more. I understand as some people talk to me, maybe they think there's a couple of us would be a little more extreme than others.

[Time: 01:13:38]

I'm not outside hugging trees and I don't like camping. I don't think I'm too extreme. I believe what we see now, what is happening now. You see outside, the heat problems we have. You see

the drought problems we have. You see the air quality. I believe you are going to see on the presentation that we're having more bad days than good days. I think the science that we have been after for the last 20, 30 years that we have been talking has unfortunately arrived and we are seeing it worse.

So what we're hoping to get and what I would like to, that I have on about fighting for and, you know, staff has put up with me in a lot of ways, when it comes to my comments and trying to push through, but I'm hoping that we can get as aggressive as we can to really fight a problem that we don't have much time for. You see what's happening outside the Phoenix. You see what's happening here.

I believe our landfills are in trouble by 2035. I think I read an article about Antarctica, they thought it would be melted by 2035 and now it may be 2030. I hope we don't take conservative steps. I hope we take the aggressive steps to make a huge difference in a significant amount of time. I appreciate you listening to me and everyone who has put up with me, my phone calls and emails and letters and to staff for putting up with me too on these subjects. I know there's a lot to do and hopefully we can get it done.

Mayor Ortega: Well, Andrew, I will just ask you a quick question here because I do --

Andrew Scheck: Sure.

Mayor Ortega: Just for the typical layperson, the typical citizen, sometimes this term "net zero" energy is not as defined. Is that something you could help us -- just speaking to a regular person say what a good definition of that, in terms of balance --

Andrew Scheck: I'm probably that person who is the everyday person, because I'm probably the only person on the board who doesn't do this for a living, who has a background. But for me, when I define to people what needs to be done, we have to put in as much as we take. And that's really the net zero balance. You know?

And that's what I look for for people. There's so much to be done. There's so many things that we can do to give back. I -- you know, I always look back towards Frank Lloyd Wright since I moved here because he lived exactly what it is. He worked with nature. He lived with it and we have been living -- we have been working against it. So it's extremely important to get back to where we are, you know, in my mind, 2030 is around the corner and I don't think we have time to turn back.

Solange, who I -- Councilwoman Solange, who I talk to often who has done a fantastic job with the Preserve, with other projects to really move things along as they go on, but I do believe the sustainability plan needs to really have life to it. It needs to be not just react -- reaction to things. It needs to be able to prevent things 15, 25, 30 years down the line and improve on it.

Mayor Ortega: Very good. I asked you for a concise answer. Thank you so much. You had 30 seconds left. So I thought I would stretch. You. Okay, Dan Ishac.

[Laughter]

[Time: 01:17:20]

Dan Ishac: Dan Ishac, address on record. Mayor, Vice Mayor, council, thank you for the opportunity to speak and thank you for the efforts by staff on this important initiative. Like others I believe that sustainability is key for the future of our city. I comments publicly that I had concerns with the initial draft. Others cited similar concerns.

I'm here to reiterate my previous concern while staff tries to create, we are creating a document that wrecks of consultant speak and jargon and as a business consultant for 30 years I'm well versed in consultant speak and jargon. While the newly proposed framework is more streamlined and has more specificity and more explicit linkages it's still far from practical. It uses terminology that doesn't speak to our residents and continues to be an amalgamation that has varied levels of urgency and impact. It should not be an academic exercise and thesis. It should be impactful and have the support of the community.

I suggest three significant changes. First, move from academia to the streets. I echo Ms. Brady's written comments and hope you will direct staff to frame the plan into three common sense understandable paths. She suggested energy, water and waste. I think that makes a lot of sense. They are simple, clear, and will resonate with residents. This will help with socializing the plan, gaining acceptance and help residents under the impact of the proposed actions.

As an aside I think that energy should be primarily focused around heat mitigation since Scottsdale only has marginal control over our air quality. That doesn't mean we exclude air quality but we should support expenditures of time and money unless we have an actual meaningful return on that effort. Second, eliminate secondary and tertiary goals and activities. Please remove or put on old work on elements of broad framework that will further slow completion of the plan and impact its acceptance with residents.

The prior drafts spoke about food supply, education, arts, et cetera. It's unclear if all of these remain based on tonight's presentation, but I fear they are still there will in the thriving community bucket. Anything without a direct and measurable impact on the suggested energy, wastewater framework needs to be put on hold so we can move forward on items of immediate need.

Third, measurability. The previous draft was seriously lacking. It's unclear whether it's addressed the need for benchmarks, that is current and desired future states and most importantly cost benefit analysis. With regard to the latter, some benefits may be hard to measure in dollars but the cost of acts must be included in any final document.

Again, I'm grateful that the city is engaging in this endeavor, but this revised draft and we are more than two years into this initiative. Thank you.

Mayor Ortega: Thank you. With that I will close public comment. Correct? And we will move on to the presentation. Sustainability net zero energy and heat mitigation plans update with Lisa McNeilly Sustainability Director. Hi.

[Time: 01:20:31]

Lisa McNeilly: I think I have the microphone low enough. I didn't -- I never actually think of myself as short until I walk up to -- to a microphone that I think was above my head. So good evening, Mayor, councilmembers. Thank you for the opportunity to provide an update on the sustainability net zero and heat mitigation plans. I wanted to start back with some images I shared with you before.

These are familiar images to you and everyone here but they serve as a reminder of Scottsdale's long standing commitment to the environment and being a leader on sustainability. I think they are also a testament to the understanding that investing in our community can pay back many times over. And also yield benefits like better health, increased recreation, and improve natural habitat. These institutions are now part of Scottsdale's identity.

Both for our residents and our visitors and they are the foundation for the sustainability plan that's now being written. I want to start with a brief recap, the background and the timeline, the development of a sustainability and net zero energy plan was included in the general plan and it was reflecting the interest in these topics by many in the community. As a sign of the importance of this work, the work that would follow these plans.

You have included both of these as priorities in the organization's strategic plan. We did begin work in late 2021 with ASU looking at compiling all the work that was currently being done. By 2022, work had progressed to drafting a framework compiling from the staff, and the Scottsdale community commission. I will refer them to the commission but it's SEAC that I'm mentioning. After the work study session in September, a draft plan was updated to include direction from council and shared with the public.

We had a second set of workshops to review the strategies and actions and get input on priorities. And I also reached out to boards and commissions to get their input on aspects of the plan. Several including the McDowell Sonoran Preserve Commission and the Mayor's Youth Council. So since the updated plan was brought -- since an updated draft plan was brought in March, I have been working hard, with staff, leadership, and the commission to develop a faster timeline and a better framework that is responsive to the input from that meeting and those in January and February.

[Time: 01:23:23]

We want to make sure that we have a Scottsdale-centered plan one that reflects actions already being taken by our residents and businesses and that responds to their concerns. So that end, we have streamlined the plan framework. We have gathered and analyzed baseline or benchmark data and we'll be sharing a new timeline for adoption. So just a quick reminder, the version of the plan from March had five pathways and 15 topics.

I heard from you, from the public, from the commission that we needed to condense the scope, and so I went back to the drawing board. With this new framework, and I know this is a little bit hard to read, but it's been in the agenda packet. I hope that everyone has had a chance to look at it. We have reduced the number of pathways to three. The number of priorities to 11.

This reflects council and commission direction on the most important aspects of the plan, energy, heat, air quality, waste, open space and water and reflect best practices where you want to focus on people, planet and prosperity. Another aspect of this framework would be how it would incorporate the net zero energy plan that's been requested by council. The four sustainability community priorities which are energy and climate, built energy, air quality and waste, would -- could fulfill that intent -- could fulfill the intent behind a sustainability plan more quickly. And at the June meeting there was informal commission consensus to moving forward with this framework.

Again, we have a document where we wanted to kind of graphically show how the content of the plan will be developed under this new framework. So these three pathways will help us envision Scottsdale's future as a sustainable, resilient and thriving community with priorities related to each of those. For each priority, the plan will now include baseline data on indicators that are tied to proposed targets. Council direction in March was clear that we needed to understand our current situation while crafting the plan and measurable targets were equally important.

These targets will be quantified where possible and they will be achievable. We hope to include both long-term targets and in some cases interim or short-term targets so we can chart a path forward to that desired future state. The strategies will be goal oriented and will provide general guidance on implementation and will be carried out through specific actions. Details on implementation will be included in the plan and I will show an example in a bit. Mapping how the actions will work over time to achieve the targets.

Again, with this sustainability plan as a tool, Scottsdale can reach those targets within each priority and become a stronger community, again, one that is sustainable, resilient and thriving. Again, this is an area where we listen to council and commission to make this plan more engaging so we can talk about what are these overarching goals and to start to craft what some of the vision will be for this document for the work over the next at least ten years.

[Time: 01:27:01]

So to better reflect. Let's zero in on extreme heat. What follows is a mock-up. The text is not final and has not necessarily been substantially updated. So with this, you know, I want to stop and especially call out council and the commission for the guidance to make this plan for readable and visually appealing. This new layout will highlight the baseline targets. We have place holier targets that focus on increasing tree canopy a certain percentage and reducing temperatures. We will focus on transparency for the data.

The sources used, and the analysis that was done, but also the implications of the data. So, for example, in the final version, the headline of this map of the tree and shade canopy of the coverage in the city, might be that trees and shrub currently cover 13% of the city or 1 in 8 acres. The targets in the final plan will be based on data collected for Scottsdale. A review of other city's targets as well as internal commission and then other external input and trends.

They will be achievable and tied to trends in the data. As mentioned early, they will be quantified when possible. So for each priority, we will clearly lay out the steps to be taken to achieve the plan. This layout is similar to what the community is used to seeing and the general plan, the character area plans. In the coming months we will revisit the strategies and the actions previously shared so they better match the new framework and your input.

For example, in this case, one edit that has been made, adding a strategy on trees. That important area of implementation is better highlighted and more clearly, again, tied to a target that we have set. The new layout also expands the section on implementation. The table now shows every action in the plan, as well as the time horizon and lead agencies and partners.

So the time horizon will reflect when work is expected to be complete or moved to the ongoing category, and will likely include a quick win option so that we can -- as we move forward, we can highlight areas where work has either recently begun or that will be somewhere we first start our efforts. For example, increasing number of cooling centers is one of the last ones on the list. That's an area that staff has already prioritized for this heat season.

Are the importance -- the cost and information column will likely be a general assessment that helps us understand the importance of each one in advance of funding decisions being made. We think it's important to know the full impacts of our projects, the return on the investment, and how they improve things like health, air quality, job creation, and other economic and environmental or social benefits.

As I -- as has been talked about before, the commission at their June meeting was collectively in agreement about this, and also had a robust conversation about expanding the introductory text as we talk about kind of the why of this. This will be addressed as the plan is developed.

So I wanted to -- I have a few more on the sustainability and some more on the heat. I wanted

to stop and see how we are going and if there's any reaction to the framework and anything else, kind of how we are doing.

Mayor Ortega: Yes, I see a hand up from Councilmember Durham and then Councilwoman Janik.

[Time: 01:30:51]

Councilmember Durham: Thank you, Mayor. I think one the main questions about the plan that's come from some people is whether it really engages the community and brings in participation. I tend to agree with Mr. Isaac a little bit, that in some ways, it's -- some of the terminology is a little bit --

Councilmember Graham: Academic?

Councilmember Durham: Well, Mr. Graham says academic and that's one way. I think it's a little off-putting, when you talk about strategies and priorities and -- I'm trying to look at the -- trying to find page that had some of these charts with yeah, priorities, indicators, that doesn't grab we offhand. I think one the things that I learned very early when I was a young lawyer, is you need to be able to tell a story when you are trying to convince somebody. I don't think this language or this priority, strategies, actions, tells a story. I thought Mr. Isaac also had some interesting ideas when we talked about energy, waste, water heat and I would add to that list air.

And I wonder whether it might be a better idea to organize this around those topics. Say, you know energy, here's why energy is important to you. And lay that out for these various topics and then once you have laid that out, then get into the details of priorities, strategies, actions, targets, et cetera, et cetera, that would lay out how you would solve that as a problem.

[Time: 01:33:08]

Just having a flow chart with just that just says, you know, this priority, strategies, you know, doesn't really do it for me. But if you were -- if we were to say, okay, here's what the energy problem is about. Here's what our heat problem is about or our air pollution problem is about. And then explain why that is a jig problem and explain how to attack it. And I appreciate that it's -- some of these ideas have been condensed, but I think we can still do more that. I lost my place here.

I think most of the ideas under the thriving pathway are really things that are more appropriate to the general plan, and have been discussed in the general plan, such as, you know, I'm not quite sure why community services and food systems and economic vitality, that's certainly one that's in the general plan. And I think education and engagement should be part of this. It should be part of all of it.

On heat, here's how we want to educate the public on water, here's how we educate the public.

So I think most of those ideas in the thriving community, I think can either be eliminated, narrowing this down or sort of circled back to the individual issues of energy, waste, water, heat, air, things such as that. At least in my view organizing it that way would -- I think that would bring public participation from better, and would help people understand what the problem is, more if it was organized that way. Thank you, Mayor.

Mayor Ortega: Reflections or impressions. Councilwoman Janik and Councilwoman Whitehead.

Councilwoman Janik: For the most part, I agree with everything that Tom said. I think this is a real good basic start. But we have been here for a couple of years. I think we need to move along to action items. Again, I would say we should focus on energy, which is heat and air, water and waste, and that is pretty much under sustainability community. That's not to say thriving community isn't important.

It is, but I think it's more part of a social science problem rather than sustainability, which I consider more hard science. So I'm looking for more quantitative results rather than qualitative results. I'm looking for actual goal setting. We will perhaps 30% of the roofs will be painted with reflective coating and then we will measure how the temperature is changed. Not just that we got them coated, but we can measure the data. Not that we put in more miles of bikeways but how many people are using those bikeways. So I like to that data to be a very critical part. I look for one year, three year, five year, ten-year, 20-year and maybe like our Chinese friends 50 years because we do want to be here 50 years from now. So I think there is an urgency that we need to express.

[Time: 01:36:50]

I'm looking for community support because without community support, we will be nowhere. This is everybody being engaged and keeping it simple, as they say keep it simple, stupid. I think that's the way to go, okay? Again, data generated information. Goals for that data. One year, two years, I would hope that -- and I think this is true, I know you will work with SEAC staff and staff together. SEAC has an incredible amount of very intelligent and educated people. Yes, they are extreme. But in order to move things along with something as complex as sustainability, you need some extreme people pulling you along. You need some people looking into the future, making those outrageous statements but then coming up with a way to accomplish it. I appreciate that extreme.

I know we need to have a return on investment as a part of every aspect. What will it cost? What do we get back? Not just in terms of money, but in terms of quality of life. I agree that if we tell a story, as Tom said, it's way more engaging, and our citizens, I think, will be more accepting of it. I think many of our citizens are frightened by the term "sustainability." I think they figure it's going to limit their freedoms and what we need to prove to them is no, it's going to improve your quality of life, and the quality of our environment.

I think that's really, really important. Don't look at the negative. Look at the positive. The richness that it brings to our community. And I think we need to be a leader in that. And I think that in general, we have done some very substantial advancements with the green building code, with the studies we have gotten from ASU now let's put that into action. Thank you.

Mayor Ortega: Thank you, Councilwoman Whitehead and then Councilmember Graham.

Councilwoman Whitehead: Thanks. I just want to comment. First of all, to my colleague, Councilman Durham priorities, actions, strategies, these are not academic words. But anyway, these are words that any average American can understand, but I appreciate your comments. I also want to extend thanks to Councilwoman Janik.

There's seven of us up here but sometimes one of us did a little more on certain projects and I would say that Councilwoman Janik put a lot into the current draft. I want to point out that there are a lot of changes between the last draft and this draft. Notably we have support from SEAC, from the Scottsdale environmental advisory commission. We do not want -- we can all appreciate Benjamin Franklin's frustrations after spending however many months drafting the declaration only to be brought to a committee. So I --

We're lucky we're here. So I don't want perfection to get in the way of progress. I think Councilwoman Janik did a beautiful job with SEAC, with the staff to produce a document that's heads and shoulders above what we had last time, and I want to remind everyone that we no longer -- we no longer use whatever stone -- we no longer -- so there's a reason we are using computers, so we can change it. This is a living document.

I want to remind everybody that this is not a community that is afraid of sustainability. We have been leader in sustainability for generations. We just had 86% of our surveyed residents say go ahead and use recycled water for our drinking the water. We are pretty progressive, clean air, more money in our pockets and that's what we are trying to do here.

[Time: 01:41:00]

The question is: Do you want the temperature to keep going up and tourism to go down and taxes to go up to cover those costs and your utility bills to go up or do you want to have a community where you are richer both in quality of life and health and in your actual wallet because that's what we have always done and that is why we are such a prosperous city.

I agree with some of the things Mr. Ishac said. Yeah, I would like to get rid of some of the stuff in the document and I would leave that to staff and SEAC to streamline it a little more. I like the categories. I like the three pathways. Just get rid of some of the fluff so that we can truly focus on the urgent items and I want to commend you for getting a tremendous amount of baseline data since the beginning. That was something Councilwoman Janik eloquently requested and you have delivered and many of the other data points are in the works. So we do have a

baseline.

We do have some very, very good targets, and anybody who wants to engage in this topic can. We're very good about citizen engagement. We already know with 85% approval ratings on all kinds of questions, we know our citizens are all in. The politicians just need to catch up. And also, we know that even though there are sometimes investments in doing these things, we have to be very aware of what is the cost of inaction.

Everybody here likes to flip on the faucet and have water coming out. Everybody here does not want their water bill to skyrocket and force them to move somewhere else. Those are the costs ever inaction. And that's what we need to focus on. As an engineering, I always say this, we're cheap at heart. We don't do things that don't have, you know, returns on investment. This document is all about returns on investment.

You put money up front to purchase a house where you wouldn't have to do that to rent. But after 15 years, 30 years, you get to keep the house. That's totally engineers. We always buy houses. This is what we are trying to do. We are making some investments up front so that our air is clean we have plentiful water and the temperatures are cooler.

Really what we want is for tourists to pay our way. We just experienced the hottest day in the history of the world, worldwide. So this is a great step forward. Again, it's not carved in stone for a reason. It's a living document and I would love to see it move forward with some changes, kind of like what Mr. Isaac said and what Mr. Durham said and Councilwoman Janik, get rid of some of the fluff that's in the general plan but I don't want to micromanagement it.

Mayor Ortega: Councilmember Graham and Vice Mayor Littlefield.

Councilmember Graham: How far are you in your presentation are you?

Lisa McNeilly: I just have two more about the sustainability plan and then five essentially on the heat sections.

Councilmember Graham: That's the full presentation? Okay. Perhaps I will defer my questions.

Mayor Ortega: At this point, let's continue and then we'll consolidate other questions. Go ahead.

[Time: 01:44:35]

Lisa McNeilly: Okay.

Mayor Ortega: Part of what we are looking for is what have we done before this plan is finally written and so forth.

Lisa McNeilly: Sorry, I went too far. So this was just in addition to the changes we had already been describing that we had been discussing. The plan will include, again introductory text. It's to have a story at the beginning. Each priority that says -- that describes why we care about energy and we have larger introductory text to be used for the kinds of conversations with residents, with businesses to engage them on the plan. I was -- you know, I focused here on the framework because that's -- that was where a lot of comments at the last work study session were this time again without updating text, wanted to kind of give the bones of the plan, and the schedule for the updates for the plan.

And also I can share the expedited timeline that we were planning. Instead of the 18 months we had predicted Marc we -- March, we hoped to bring it for June. And we will be spending the next month to complete the selection of data and analyzing the possible targets and then edits to the plan. You know, once a new draft or tentative plan is available, the plan was to schedule two to three more work study sessions where different sections the plan can be reviewed in detail. Throughout this time, I would be reaching back to boards and commissions, identifying ways to get additional community input as we are adding targets.

I feel like it's important to have that as a touch base with them. And, you know, many of the commissions I spoke to last year asked to be kept updated and for an opportunity to partner on implementation. And it wanted to stop and sort of say, get a sense of this timeline. You know, and the structure for sort of continuing to reach back out to council. Keep going through the heat? Oh, sorry.

Mayor Ortega: Yes.

Lisa McNeilly: Sorry.

Councilmember Graham: Bring the heat. She's gonna bring the heat now.

Lisa McNeilly: I will keep going. The heat issue in the city. Council has indicated heat mitigation is another priority. You may remember in 2022, ASU I think the study was mentioned from the dais, the identifying the strategy for cooler Scottsdale. It did land coverage and recommended some strategies to help us move towards a cooler Scottsdale.

[Time: 01:48:01]

So using that study as a starting off point, the city is moving forward with several initiatives that emphasized both heat response, helping people cope with the hot weather and heat mitigation, cooling the city and making it more comfortable. The first of need will cover response and mitigation and we are identifying strategies in four areas.

Again, we have the recommendations from the ASU study, and as -- we hope to use this as an

umbrella document. Or an umbrella framework as we are moving forward on this. One first initiatives is going to be in an area where it's hottest. The images -- these are images from the cooler Scottsdale study. On the left, the areas in red correspond to the three growth areas that I mentioned which are noticeably hotter than the rest of the city.

The image on the right shows the difference between tree and shrub coverage and land surface temperature. And this is Holiday Park, this is where there's less than 9% tree and shade coverage as opposed to 13% for the whole city and it's 6 to 7 degrees hotter than the city average. In contrast, the Arcadia area which I don't show here, which is only about a mile away, has a 24% tree canopy and is about 15 degrees cooler than the city average.

In fact, of the 19 of the 20 hottest blocks are in south Scottsdale. Over the next year, I'm working with human services and the city manager's office to generate a small heat mitigation study in south Scottsdale. We will work with residents more vulnerable to heat. We have a lot of seniors especially in that area, focusing on Paiute and other areas we are using community block grant funding that was presented to down sill. -- council.

And Partners to Paiute have contributed to this effort as well. We hope to involve focus groups for heath mitigation and response. As we move towards the citywide planning we will be doing additional community-wide engagement. But we wanted to start where it's hottest. We also wanted to start to make sure we understand what is happening across the city. So we use questionnaires to better understand these existing programs and solicit ideas of what can be done and things came up like exploring pop-up cooling centers and make sure we plan for the kinds of power grid failures that can happen in extreme heat and this report will be done shortly.

It will be posted and I will share it with council. I think I'm most excited to talk to you about the shade and tree plan and thank council for allocating funding for this. So Tim Connor, our environmental policy manager has taken the lead and informed -- formed an internal staff core team that will collect a consultant and they were reviewing similar plans by other jurisdictions and transportation and water, because of their key roles in this.

So our toolkit approach, will help them identify right shade and right tree. Combination of the rules of thumb. And estimate returns on watt investment and a list of appropriate trees and identifying structure shade options and ways to incorporate kind of green stormwater infrastructure. We expect to provide guidance for a range of guidance types whether it's municipal, private or even maintenance and identify priorities for future implementation.

[Time: 01:52:09]

I'm missing a slide. So the coming year will be busy, and I hope to return to council in the spring to provide an update on all of these heat initiatives. We will complete that south Scottsdale study by the end of June and also expect to have then that citywide extreme heat plan and a

shade and tree plan to council for adoption in December.

So with that -- I will leave this up because I like this photo, because it's -- it really, I think highlights the complexity of the work that we need to do on heat. It's not just do this as the conversation earlier around water conservation. You know, turf is too hot. Grass uses more water. Shaded turf is a little cooler.

Here you can see that a combination of having native vegetation and structured shade how much of a benefit that can be and this can be very -- that's why we have so many departments at the table on this.

Mayor Ortega: Good. And thank you. We'll continue with comments and responses. Councilman Graham and then Vice Mayor Littlefield and Councilwoman Caputi.

Councilmember Graham: Thank you, Lisa. Thank you, Mayor. I thought that Councilmember Janik laid out some truth in her commentary. And she mentioned that the SEAC is perceived as extreme. So I know some said that the first draft was kind of an academic wish list or Christmas wish list, but I guess I just don't want perceptions of the plan's origins to be any sort of kiss of death to prevent us from achieving something I think the goal is to put something together that -- not something that one particular person feels really excited about but we can all get behind.

[Time: 01:54:18]

And I think it was mentioned something that can be widely accepted from a bottom up standpoint. It looks like we are moving in that direction, Lisa, I would say. I have heard this a couple times at that time plan doesn't use the plainest English. From your point of view, how I do respond when people say that, you know, using language that every day Scottsdale residents use and understand.

Lisa McNeilly: So, I at times think about kind of the what and the how and I viewed this plan document as what we're going to do. And in response to other input from the commission, have really focused in on trying to have sort of something like that flow chart so we had the connections between the indicators the targets, the strategies and the actions. And I think that's what most plans from the city have.

Councilmember Graham: Okay.

Lisa McNeilly: I'm sorry.

Councilmember Graham: To, please, please.

Lisa McNeilly: The how is what you do with that. And absolutely this would not be the document

that we would hand out when we are tabling. This is a young guy who was -- we engaged with an infrared thermometer, understanding what different things were hot. That was our story that day. We did that and that's a different action from writing a plan that has council adoption that we can come back to you and ask where would you like us to start and dedicate funds so we can move forward? And then do more work like this.

Councilmember Graham: Not to cut you off. I appreciate that. You are saying that the English, the terminology is plain enough in there that's kind of what I heard and I will move quicker because we have a lot of questions and this is a work study. So we are kind of airing and questioning. And we want to finish at a reasonable hour.

In March, when we talked about this at the last March meeting, we talked about the McDowell Sonoran Preserve Commission, any progress or movement with those?

Lisa McNeilly: As I mentioned, I had talked to them last fall. I have not given the short abbreviated timeline between the March work session and this, I have not reached out more, but it's absolutely on the list to go back to those commissions as we move forward and in the timeline that, you know, council asks for us to do. I had viewed most of my work Environmental Advisory Commission.

Councilmember Graham: It sounds like you are reaching out and we will involve them went now and the adoption of the plan?

Lisa McNeilly: Sorry, I think that may have been one of the slides that was missing.

Councilmember Graham: This was mentioned by my colleagues. The fiscal responsibility. I like that you incorporated more cost dollar symbol and when we are doing a map on the restaurant that we want to go and we see one dollar, two dollar or three dollar symbols, that's the direction that you are moving toward, right?

[Time: 01:57:52]

Lisa McNeilly: It's important to very and it's important to reflect on the benefits so that we know the cost of doing the work and the cost of not taking those actions.

Councilmember Graham: You think about the cost of doing it, inaction versus action, and we can measure the cost of action because we can measure the inputs and we can measure the inputs and the outputs. It's harder to measure the cost of inaction and I think that's kind of like -- I don't think we should feel shamed or guilty by that, because -- or guilty by that, because, you know, when people -- when you start talking about geo engineering, these are not, like, lab experiments where you can undo it if you don't like the results. These are major initiatives and so we want to move forward carefully and I think that's kind of what you are talking about, isn't it?

Lisa McNeilly: I mean, I think, you know, I'm hoping to, you know, have a plan so that we can share it with everyone in the community. Show our priorities, show those targets, those the data behind it and how we plan to get there so they can let us know we are moving at the right pace.

Councilmember Graham: In March we talked about creating a steering committee of experts to work with SEAC. Apologize if you mentioned this. Any updates or progress on, that assembling of some sort of steering and somebody even mentioned panel of experts.

Lisa McNeilly: So we have a Scottsdale sustainable steering team that is staff and leadership. My understanding was that the conversation in March would have involved council taking action to create any kind of subcommittee or an additional commission. And so I have been working with SEAC and using those public meetings to get input and continuing to work with staff. We'll also be reaching out to other external experts as we work on energy, it makes sense to talk to the utilities.

[Time: 01:59:58]

Councilmember Graham: So I guess maybe that panel and getting official vote from them may not happen just the way it's going right now, right?

Lisa McNeilly: There did not seem to be any direction or movement towards that from March but that's what -- that's something that obviously we can talk about tonight.

Councilmember Graham: The first draft we mentioned, it was talking about housing and development. And I think that seemed a little bit off mission. Are those references being omitted now is that being removed?

Lisa McNeilly: Yes.

Councilmember Graham: There were concerned in the first draft about perceptions of the anti-car language or -- it seemed like we are moved away from that, is that kind of where we are going?

Lisa McNeilly: Yes so, the changes in this, we shortened built environment and housing to built environment. We took out climate planning. We took out mobility, smart city, and character and arts.

Councilmember Graham: One thing I wanted to mention. Councilmember Durham said some of the stuff we talk about in this plan are maybe mentioned or alluded to in the general plan. I want on the record to emphasize that if it is in the general plan, I would really like to try to avoid it being in this plan unless it's absolutely necessary. It's just one of those things where when you

write the same thing in two places, you are begging for contradictions.

Lisa McNeilly: You know, this is partly why I wanted to combine the net zero strategic energy plan. My understanding is that the sustainability plan is in the city plan and we would put more details around the baseline data and strategies and actions.

Councilmember Graham: Topics like economic vitality and things in the general plan. If it doesn't have to be the same content in two locations then if we can avoid that, that would be a best practice. I want to ask a few questions about trees and shade. How do you measure a city's shade. Can you say a little bit about shade measurement.

Lisa McNeilly: I'm not going to be the expert, but I don't -- most cities talk about a tree canopy.

Councilmember Graham: Yeah.

Lisa McNeilly: And so that does not include structured shade. So there's not a perfect measure of that. They talk about is tree shade. It involves LiDAR and then a lot of back of the house analysis. You know, it's yeah, it's the reason why cities don't often measure their tree canopy but every few years. Data I presented is 2015 and it's not uncommon for cities to go that long without updating that number.

[Time: 02:02:58]

Councilmember Graham: Okay. When they measured -- you said 13% from ASU's measurement. How do we compare to other cities, would you say?

Lisa McNeilly: You know, here in the valley, I checked. Some are about the same, maybe slightly less.

Councilmember Graham: Okay. I think you have cities back east or in more -- where there's more rainfall, where they --

Councilmember Graham: More vegetation. Yeah.

Lisa McNeilly: And also the trees they have provide more canopy. So we encourage native trees which have a less dense canopy and so that impacts the number as well.

Councilmember Graham: So do you think we are middle of the pack then for the Phoenix area or do you think we lead the pack or what's your --

Lisa McNeilly: I don't know of anyone who has a higher one than us.

Councilmember Graham: To the best of your knowledge, we have the best tree canopy.

Lisa McNeilly: Not all cities have a measurement, and they may have measured it slightly differently but with that caveat.

Councilmember Graham: We funded our city zone heat study for the community development block grant you mentioned. You said he will be focusing on the holiday park area. Why did you select that area?

Lisa McNeilly: We will look at both of the Vista and the Del Camino and the Paiute neighborhoods. Again, they were identified as one the three hottest areas in the city. And so that's where we wanted to start so have that conversation.

Councilmember Graham: Was there anything -- was it just a random judgmental selection?

Lisa McNeilly: In the sense that we know that those parts are among the hottest and have the lowest tree and shade canopy and they have higher populations. People vulnerable to heat, either because they are more kids or vulnerable or lower income and may not be able to adjust as much. But it was -- again, it was just one starting point for implementing some of the items in the study.

[Time: 02:05:12]

Councilmember Graham: So you selected it because you expected it to be a pretty low -- pretty hot area?

Lisa McNeilly: Yeah.

Councilmember Graham: Yeah. And then when do you expect to do that heat study.

Lisa McNeilly: We'll have it done by the end of this fiscal year? How does it work.

Councilmember Graham: Somebody sends somebody around?

Lisa McNeilly: We have a small amount of money to engage somebody who helps to facilitate these types of conversations. I would you have theme as focus groups where we will be looking at the smaller geographic area and asking questions about -- because you can look at land temperature or even the radiant mean temperature but that doesn't always tell you what people's experience of the heat.

Councilmember Graham: So involved interviews and find participants.

Lisa McNeilly: Yes, we may have maps. Where do you find it hottest? Where, if there were more shade to be added, where would be most important to you in your small neighborhood.

Councilmember Graham: And the heat we all agree is concentrated in the Old Town and the south Scottsdale area. That's also kind of where some of the lower-income family neighborhoods are. Do you see this as potentially a cost burden on some of those lower-income families? To try to –

Lisa McNeilly: To do the study or to --

Councilmember Graham: No, no, once -- solutions. You know, because everything --

Lisa McNeilly: Yeah. I think it is an issue. People probably I would imagine -- I would imagine there are people who struggle to pay their home repairs, but would love a tree but can't afford the water to, you know, water it in.

Councilmember Graham: I just wanted to say, the Mayor asked us of Andrew -- I don't know if Andrew is still here. He asked the question, what is net zero and Andrew gave a good response but he didn't answer that question, at least I didn't hear the answer. In plain terms, net zero.

[Time: 02:07:19]

I think what some people hear -- I no he what I hear because a lot of this plan is perception and we want bottom up, you know, outside in support for it. Some people hear, you know, air conditioner-free summers, heat-free winters. You know, shaming and discouraging people from using their car. Shaming people for using plastics. I mean, how do you -- what do you say?

Lisa McNeilly: Well, I appreciate the chance to answer that. I don't do fear mongering or shame. If shame worked as a behavior motivation, no one in this world would smoke. The net zero is much more just about the source of the energy, not how much you use. It's saying that on net, you are looking -- you are using energy that does not have any greenhouse gas emissions.

We now know that will there are 90 megawatts of distributed solar in the city. And those are people who are making steps towards net zero. They may have been able to cut their electricity use by 50%. And they do that by sometimes using all of that solar power. Sometimes they are selling the solar power to the utility and sometimes they are buying it back. And so it's -- it is a phrase of trying to move towards, again, using all clean energy.

Councilmember Graham: So it's reducing carbon emissions.

Lisa McNeilly: Yeah, which also yield -- if I may Councilman Graham, those other benefits around air quality as well.

Councilmember Graham: No, we know. We know why factually that our residents are -- do not think very highly of our air quality. It is regional and we are in a valley. We are in a hole here and

we have some impediments and headwinds, but it's something that people think about and don't think highly of. Tonight, we just passed an ordinance to kind of limit water. You talked about quick wins would that qualify as a quick win?

Lisa McNeilly: I think so, yes.

Councilmember Graham: I mean that would -- can we put that as like -- can we already check the box for that one, cross and item off the list?

Lisa McNeilly: I think so, because I think we can -- the point about having education in the plan, any action about that would be about passing the ordinance and making sure that people are aware of what their options are. So yes.

[Time: 02:09:58]

Councilmember Graham: I think that's all the questions nor now and apologies to my colleagues for belaboring that. Thank you, Mayor.

Mayor Ortega: Thank you. Thank you. We will now go to Vice Mayor Littlefield and somehow I clocked that at almost 20 minutes. So it was good to air questions and get them answered. Next, Vice Mayor Littlefield. I'm just trying to clock. I just to let you know, we are giving --

Councilmember Graham: You have to measure to improve it.

Mayor Ortega: It's balance.

Councilmember Graham: Sustainability meetings, right?

Vice Mayor Littlefield: I want to thank you, Lisa for the presentation and all the work that you do. I have to admit to everybody here this is not an area that I am an expert in. It's not an area that I have particularly studied, although I have lived here all my life or almost all of my life. And so I'm quite aware of the fluke -- fluctuation. Dan, hold your breath.

I agreed with a lot of what you said. I'm impressed with some of the work that you done here, Lisa. I think you have stepped up and learned a lot since you have been here about this kind of crazy city that we all live in and love very much. So when I learned we are going to do a work study session here tonight, I thought, okay. I got to figure out what I really think about all this stuff, and where I would like to see it go and where I want to end up. So I said what do I do? Where do I get my information?

I got on my email and lo and behold, I found a couple of letters from one Ute Brady would is the chairman of the SEAC commission and she sent me a very, very interesting letter. I think she sent it to all of us, and she had some very specific points that I think you have covered in some

respects, Lisa, but I would like to also kind of emphasize some of the things she said. You need to be able to tell a compelling and easily understood story. Why are we doing this? Why are we asking for change? A lot of people do not like change. And it's very hard for them to accept it if they don't have a compelling reason to do so. I think that's a good starting point. It means we have to go out to the people, to the citizens, and tell them, explain to them, answer their questions, and work with them to tell -- let them understand why are we doing this stuff and why is it important? What needs to change? What is changing?

How are we going to address these changes? How are we going to look at them? How are we going to approach these changes, not for the short-term, but for the long-term benefit for all of the citizens in Scottsdale. That's what I would be interested in looking at. And why is it important? So that we can continue as a city. She says this plan should identify an identified future goal and we should be able to identify those goals in five years, ten years, 15 years to know that we are making progress, that the steps that we are taking are having the desired effects, and I think that's important.

[Time: 02:13:30]

We don't want to just sputter around and pretend like we are doing something good, when it's not happening. So we need to have measurable results at specified times. Outline obstacles that may be encountered. There's going to be some, no matter what kind of changes we initiate. There's going to be obstacles. There's going to be difficulties to overcome. And so we need to try to identify those ahead of time, and have the solutions in place when they come to us.

Incorporate the engagement and education strategies and actions within each priority with our citizens and with SEAC and other community groups that are interested in this. I think that we need to engage as many people as we can and make it happen with the approval of all of those people or as many as we can. Some won't want it, but some -- most, I think will.

We all know we are in a desert. We all know what that means. And we all want to take steps to make sure that our city, our beautiful city lives through this, and can survive this drought and come out on the other side of it, stronger than ever and better prepared. I think equally important the city staff needs to ensure that the sustainability plan, the actions are specific.

Don't say, oh, we will make it better. How are we going to make it better? What are these actions going to be? What is the time frame and what are we going to do to achieve the goals we want to make? Each priority itemizes the economic, safety and equity benefits associated with accompanying this priority, whatever this priority is that we name.

These are things that I feel solidify where are we trying to get to and how are we trying to get there? And it's more of a business format plan as opposed to something that just says we're going to make it better. We're going to clean the air. Well, I would like to know how we are going to do that, how are we going to fix this?

And these are things that are much more specific and much more in line with frankly how I think. So I liked it. Focus on the key pathways of energy, water and waste. And I think Lisa, you have done that in large part and I like that. I think we need to continue on that line and -- and working in that kind of direction. Invest in creating a digital platform that facilitates dynamic modeling and future projections.

We need to know where we are going and how we are going to get there. So I think this is -- this says a great deal about our SEAC commission and how our leadership, the chairman works. And I think that's a huge benefit in Scottsdale and it could be a huge benefit to you and I hope you would, with her in conjunction with the SEAC commission because you are on the same path and you are doing the same -- same path and you are doing the same things and I think together you can be a stronger organization, a stronger group to get where we want to go.

So that's what I want to say. I did receive also another letter from Alisa, a member of the SEAC commission and she basically said the same thing in support of all of these activities. And that's really all I have to say is let's work together. Let's make it happen. And let's strive to make Scottsdale more sustainable. Thank you. Thank you for all you do.

Mayor Ortega: Excellent. Next, we'll move to Councilwoman Caputi and then myself on the first round of comments.

[Time: 02:17:30]

Councilwoman Caputi: Thank you. I agree with most of what has already been set up here tonight. I will keep my comments simple, which is really my comment about the plan itself. I like a lot of what has changed between the first time we saw it and now, because it's simpler and easier. In thriving community we should continue on that path of keeping it simple and easy. With err doing so much of what is in our sustainability plan. I think almost every meeting we've had so far this calendar year, we talked about energy or water or waste. So I mean, we already acknowledge that this is a priority for this council, for this community. We put so much time and resources and money into getting this going. I think the greatest danger we face right now and I have been sitting up here listening to everyone's comment all night thinking what is making me nervous sitting up here is we are not going to move forward.

I think perfect is definitely going to be the enemy of good that we need to get this moving forward and continuing to go forward in a positive direction. We have a general plan which is an overall aspirational document and then underneath that we have all of our separate plans that sort of give us the roadmap of how we want things to happen. We have a transportation action plan, we have got character area plans. We have a drought management plan and we should have a sustainability plan that sits underneath our general plan and gives you a general roadmap for how we move forward with the things that matter. We have all of those other plans and we got them done and we update them regularly.

And so again, my biggest worry is that for some reason our sustainability plan for whatever reason is going to continually take comments and iterations and we won't actually move it forward. So let's get it done and we can always keep revising and updating just like we do with all of our other plans. But it's really important, I think, that we continue to move forward again because it is a priority for us. The comment from Councilwoman Littlefield about why are we doing? I made a note to myself.

I can't tell you how many times the residents say, why do I need to conserve water or whatever it is that they are asking us. If this plan did nothing else but simply answer for our residents why it's so important that we are a sustainable community that we conserve our resources for a better future, I think if it just does that, we will have accomplished what we need to do.

So again, we are already doing so much of this, even tonight as Councilman Graham said, we heard about an activity that we're doing that is going to conserve our city and put us on that path towards more sustainability. So, yes, great. Simpler, the better. Let's just get it moving forward and make it happen. I like your timeline. And I would love to see us accomplish that. Thank you.

[Time: 02:20:44]

Mayor Ortega: Thank you. Well, here are my comments and then we will go to Janik and Durham and Whitehead. So we are at a tipping point. And you don't need to read the headlines. You know it's scorching at certain times of year and then when it was cool, we were short of water. And there was a substantial winter snowfall that gave us a little bit of breather margin, but it really only accounts for maybe 6 feet in the lakes that are down already about 100 plus feet. So it is important that there's a return on sustainability. It does pay dividends.

With he can talk about that at our own house when we use conservation measures. If it's in your own board room, a corporate boardroom level, and certainly the school district who I consider our partners in the community, whether the community college or the school districts always want to have deliver value and education. And that includes being very good stewards of, you know, water, energy, and most of all, jobs because it is about jobs.

And when we approach a tipping point where there's no point of no return, then it has a lot more ramifications for us all. And as we look at this, I would say that a narrative is useful, it's true, and people are more interested in stories than statistics. I think since most people have dogs, I would suggest -- I'm talking about 60 -- 70% of people in Scottsdale have a dog, right? And what do we understand?

We understand that, you know, heat is a killer. We understand that there have to be rest point and there has to be some relief from the sun we have a very attractive Old Town area. I preach that we should have covered walkways. And frankly as an architect, I designed over, I think

2300 feet of covered walkways in Old Town. Well, that's half a mile. That makes that walk with your pet and everything else a lot more desirable than if it were just glass and steel against the sidewalk, which you do encounter in other downtowns, where they don't have that identity to go with it. So what I do recall is we did ask for some benchmarks when we first reviewed things and that's built into what counsel -- Vice Mayor has said that we want some measurables.

[Time: 02:23:49]

I greatly appreciate what is -- what's been prepared, I'm a little concerned about the timeline and I would prefer to see a strong narrative written into this that our four-legged companions understand this. The shade matters for us. It's a natural thing. The children and how we prepare the requirements for day care have to have shaded covered canopies, it's part of the requirement from our health department.

Frankly, I'm disappointed every time I see a short-term rental in the city, it has a black roof and a white wall. And I could practically point out. They seem to do that and they -- and it's sad because you put a black roof, it's like an asphalt. A hot paving and you see it -- I see it repeatedly, and I can say there's another S.T.F., there's another S.T.R. and they have not gone with the, you know, desert tones and reflectivity that we expect. An flat roofs you don't see it, but we have basically white elastomeric roofs that reflect that heat and, you know, that reduces the heating/cooling bill and makes it better.

There's some other things that are examples that I see just driving around. Wherever you see either on Hayden or maybe McCormick or someplace where there is grass, I will look at the pavement, and you will see a sort of spray area where the asphalt has deteriorated because of the overspray for that grass area has shot into the street and it's eroding our streets. Not only are we losing water, it's costing us money, right? And you can just see one spray area after another, where that deterioration is happening. So it's visible. It's in your pocketbook. I'm not opposed to saying, you know, you get -- it pays dividends to use sustainability practices. We say everyone in the city is a leader. And we have 38 million gallons of water when we requested it and now we search for spore.

The use of wastewater is -- we have the most sophisticated system. There's only three of us in the country and we are one of them. We are basically treating water without just throwing downstream. One else is always downstream, right? But we were able to repurpose that and I think it does come down to it's almost like sustainable infrastructure. So whatever we are building into our system is going to last and be durable, yes, it's going to get worn out but at least we can plug in the next best thing.

I encourage you to continue I see I have Councilmember Janik and Councilmember Durham. Build in a narrative. People usually listen when they see that their pet is in distress, and I would highly suggest that. We are adding another dog park at Thompson Peak for another reason, it will give you pleasure and it's also meaningful and it's a good place for your paws, right?

Councilwoman Janik and Councilmember Durham.

Councilwoman Janik: Thank you, Mayor. Lisa, thanks for all the work you have done. The hardest step is the first step and I think you just accomplished that tonight. You pulled all of us together. You pulled SEAC together and you pulled council to go and staff together that is a huge accomplishment so thank you very much. The other thing I really like is your extreme heat plans. You got into the detail.

And you pretty much outlines the things we are looking to do about that and then when I said that SEAC is a bit extreme. I want to give you my perfect example. In 1964, President John F. Kennedy said in five years, we will walk on the moon. That was extreme. That was visionary. And we did it and I think with that same attitude, we will get there but I'm looking at three years or two years. Thank you.

Mayor Ortega: Councilmember Durham, you are batting cleanup.

[Time: 02:28:43]

Councilmember Durham: I just had a few quick thinks. I agree with Councilwoman Littlefield that there's a lot of good stuff in Dr. Brady's letter and the four items she listed at the end of page one to tell that it's important to tell a compelling and easily understood story. And the most important of those is why it's important. That's the last one. That's the way to get people engaged.

The Mayor is right talking about how this affects your dog and we can talk about how it affects your allergies or breathing or your air conditioning bills and the pocketbook. All of these act your pocketbook. I think that is why the why is really important. On the next page, she talks about incorporating engagement and education within each priority rather than a separate priority. And that's why I was in favor of sort of dropping that last pathway.

And finally, the -- the -- you know, the terminology of pathways just doesn't excite me. I don't think it's very -- I don't think it's very engaging. But at the bottom of page two, she says focus on three key pathways, and says energy, water, waste. And I think that's the best way of organizing this, I think is to engage people around those ideas and you could call them the energy pathway, the water pathway, et cetera. But I think attacking these is discreet problems with solutions for each, I think is the way to get the greatest engagement. Thank you.

Mayor Ortega: Thank you. With that, we are concluded with our work study. And at this point, I would have a motion to adjourn.

Councilmember Graham: I move.

Mayor Ortega: Thank you. It sounded unanimous. We are done. Thank you.