



Betty Janik Response to AZ Green Chamber Questionnaire September 2, 2020

1. Issue: enterprises and citizens. What do you think are the best policies to inform and incentivize businesses and citizens to adopt energy upgrades, sustainable transportation, and other green infrastructure practices?

First, raise awareness by shining a light on these issues. Next, issue tax credits or rebates to encourage sustainability.

2. Issue: water. Development in Scottsdale is closely tied to long-term accessibility of water for industrial and residential use. Given the current strain on water resources due to a 20+ drought in the watershed that supplies the Central Arizona Project, what policies, strategies or incentives would you either pursue or support, if elected, to ensure our long-term water supply?

Promote water conservation. Encourage homeowners to cut back on grass and use xeriscape landscaping techniques. Use smart irrigation controllers that can regulate irrigation based on weather and soil moisture. Monitor water levels in all wells throughout the state, not just in actively managed areas. Issue regulations on water withdrawals from all wells. Carefully monitor the water table. Finally, increase unit cost of water as usage increases per household. This technique was very successful in reducing water usage in in the Denver, Colorado region.

3. Issue: renewable energy. If elected, what policies, strategies or incentives would you pursue or support to encourage the growth of renewable energy jobs in the city? What policies, strategies or incentives would you pursue or support to encourage the use of renewable energy by citizens? Many cities are declaring renewable energy goals for their municipal operations – for example “x% renewable energy by 2030.” Do you think Scottsdale should have such a goal? If so, what are your thoughts about a goal?

I think citizens know the value of renewable energy. There is continued progress with solar power use. Encourage use of on-site renewable energy systems to generate electricity. The number of Solar Electric (PV) permits has grown from 2 in 2002 to 623 in 2019 in Scottsdale. I would set goals, but not mandate them. I believe we are headed in the right direction

4. Issue: waste and recycling. A number of cities have had to limit, or even altogether abandon, recycling efforts due to the inability to find third party companies willing to handle and process recycled materials. If elected, what policies, strategies or incentives would you either pursue or support to address this situation?

Cut down on the garbage we generate. Packaging of many food products is excessive. Encourage packaging manufacturers to use boxes, bags that actually fit the contents. Cereal packaging is a good example of this excess. We need biodegradable plant-based materials to replace traditional plastics. Offer more grants to scientists to work on this problem. Our Arizona environment is very conducive to being a testing ground for new biodegradable materials. Allow local governments to regulate waste and

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recycling in their community. For instance, a local municipality should be able to restrict the use of plastic grocery bags.

5. Issue: heat mitigation. The entire Valley, including Scottsdale, has seen a steady rise in the last few decades of higher average temperatures during the summer months. If elected, what policies, strategies or incentives would you either pursue or support to mitigate the human and economic impacts of increasing heat?

Build using Green Energy Guidelines. Scottsdale has a Green Building Program that is gaining in popularity. Scottsdale has used these guidelines in construction of libraries and other municipal buildings. Use solar reflective coating on streets instead of asphalt. This product is currently being tested in Phoenix and shows promise.

6. Issue: carbon emissions and air pollution. A number of cities around the world (including here in the U.S. desert southwest) are adopting "carbon neutrality" goals – setting a specific year goal by which the city's operations will be carbon neutral. There are many ways to reach such a goal. If elected, would you support the establishment of a "carbon neutrality" goal for the City of Scottsdale? What policies, strategies or incentives would you pursue, support or incentivize to reduce carbon emissions and help clean the air?

I would support the establishment of a "carbon neutral goal" for Scottsdale. If you tighten the regulations on polluters, it becomes very expensive to be in compliance with the rules. This is how coal went out of favor as an energy source. Consider the same technique to slow down carbon emissions from other sources. The popularity of electric cars will hasten the reduction of air pollution. Consider computer technology to reduce automobile idling in traffic and drive through restaurants. Evaluate the infrastructure needs to convert to electric and hydrogen automobiles, and begin planning to institute quick and smooth transition. Consider incentive to encourage owners to purchase electric and/or hydrogen powered vehicles.

7. Issue: resilient energy hubs. Some Valley cities have adopted plans to address the human risks of rising temperatures. One idea is to create "resilience hubs" at fire stations, community centers, schools and churches that are outfitted with solar panels and battery storage. In the event of an emergency that compromises the electrical grid, these resilience hubs will ensure that first responders and evacuees have access to electricity and cooling. If elected, would you advocate, support or incentivize a similar concept for Scottsdale?

I don't know enough about this policy to comment. I'd like to investigate how this has worked in other cities.

8. Issue: healthy food systems. Sustainable access to healthy, sustainable, abundant, sources of food have risen to be a critical issues for all levels of society. Solutions have included increased access to farmers markets, encouraging urban agriculture, reducing food waste, city coordination with local farmers, the creation of detailed city food plans, the dedication of city personal to improve access and more. Would you like to see such a philosophy applied also to Scottsdale?

This is a bridge to far for me. Let the consumers dictate food trends and consumption. The arrival of "organic food" has transformed the food industry. I don't think we need government intervention on this.

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9. Issue: coordinated sustainability effort work within municipal operations. In the last decade, a number of Arizona cities have added a staff position responsible for sustainability initiatives within the municipal hierarchy. The purpose of the position is to drive and coordinate policies initiatives for energy, waste and water efficiency across departments – among other things. In some cities, the position has more than paid for itself within a few years because of efficiencies implemented. If elected, would you advocate for or support the creation of a similar sustainability position within Scottsdale?

I would definitely look into what is currently being done to coordinate sustainability efforts. I know it has been suggested that such a position should be created and that it would pay for itself by securing grants for various sustainability projects. Just recently, Scottsdale announced a joint venture with ASU on of use of shade to mitigate the heat island. A big step forward. I would advocate for creating a paid position to coordinate efforts of sustainability.

10. Issue: sustainability in the General Plan. The long-term sustainability of Scottsdale's economic, social, and environmental future is a theme in the current proposed General Plan 2035. What sustainability-related language, visions, goals and metrics are you most supportive of in the draft General Plan? Is there other sustainability-related language, visions, goals and metrics that you would like to see included in the draft General Plan?

A forward thinking Scottsdale instituted the Environmentally Sensitive Land Ordinance (ESLO) back in the 1990's. This ordinance protects desert flora and fauna and encourages people to live in the environment rather than change it. The Coalition of Greater Scottsdale (COGS) has been very active promoting environmental sustainability issues. We need to follow COG's guidance on these issues. They advocate for a General Plan that recognizes and protects our diversity. I would like to see limitations on zoning changes that lead to tall, dense developments that create and contribute to the urban heat island. I think we should consider the effects on traffic and air pollution with every new proposal for more development. Finally, we need to recognize that water is a finite commodity and make sure that there is sufficient water to sustain our current population and projected increases of our population into the future.