## Jenna Kay

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Sent: Monday, January 6, 2025 8:41 PM

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**Subject:** Page 4 policy recommendations

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124, G26

Solar cookers explained

https://youtu.be/AaLHkRRbbT4?si=\_9JwAHHkG7iPArQs

Here is a concise summary of the key points from the video:

The video discusses the potential of solar cooking as an environmentally-friendly and sustainable cooking method, especially for people in developing countries. It covers the following main points:

- 1. Overview of solar cooking technology: There are two main types solar thermal cookers that use concentrated sunlight to heat food, and solar PV cookers that use solar panels to power electric cooking elements. Solar thermal cookers can reach high temperatures for cooking.
- 2. Challenges with adoption: Cultural barriers, lack of awareness, and competition with traditional cooking methods (e.g. wood fires) have hindered widespread adoption of solar cooking, even in sunny regions like Africa and India. There are also logistical challenges like cooking during cloudy periods.
- 3. Innovative designs: The video highlights several novel solar cooker designs, such as a collapsible parabolic cooker, a community-scale box cooker, and a hybrid solar-electric cooker. These aim to address barriers like limited space in urban areas or intermittent sun.
- 4. Potential benefits: Solar cooking can provide a low-cost, emissions-free way to cook food, especially in regions facing deforestation and lack of access to modern energy. It can also avoid heating up kitchens and wasting energy.
- 5. Efforts to promote solar cooking: Manufacturers, NGOs, and community groups are working to distribute and educate people about solar cookers, with some success stories of adoption, especially when paired with training and community engagement.

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## 125, G26-P1

There needs to be programs where you can rent to own appliances, that have no interest on them, and contracts developed on a case-by-case basis. Every single person can afford a different amount every month so having a system where a amount can be agreed upon so that it is not making them choose between rent, food and an appliance.

Question, if the households are lower income and are renting their homes, is it their job to buy the appliances? Or is it the rental management companies. And if it's the rental management companies responsibility there should be policies set so the costs do not impact rent. It just seems like whenever there is a new thing installed at a rental it hikes up the price of rent but it shouldn't because when an appliance is paid off then that should be it, there should be no increased rent because of it.