

BALTIMORE CITY

Mayor Catherine Pugh's Transition Report
Transportation Recommendations

2017

The invitation



The Committee



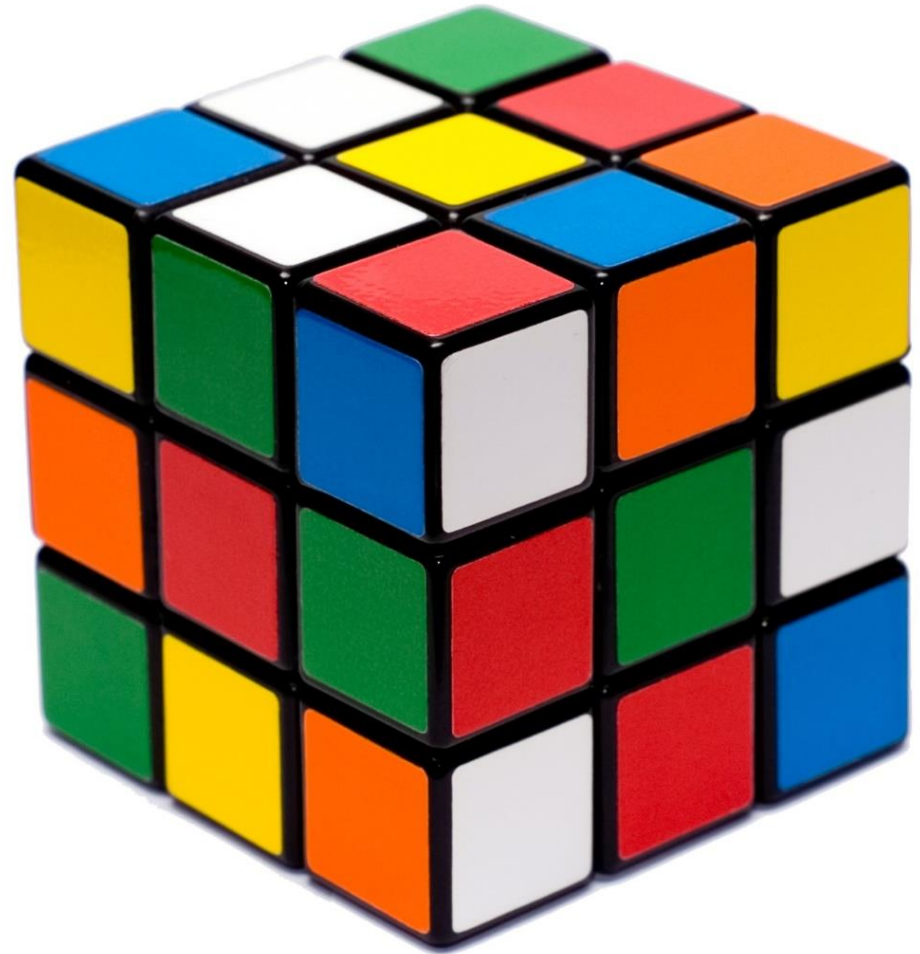
The regret



The first meeting



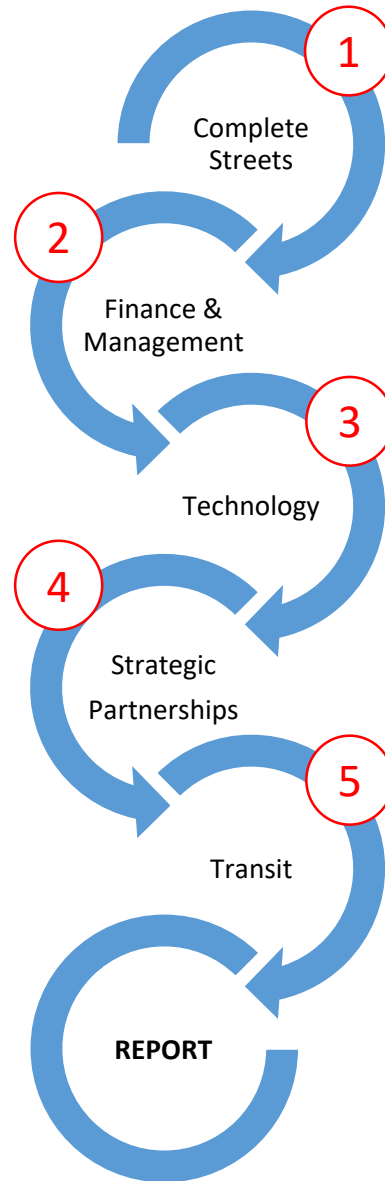
Square 1: revisted



The realization



The process



Complete Streets

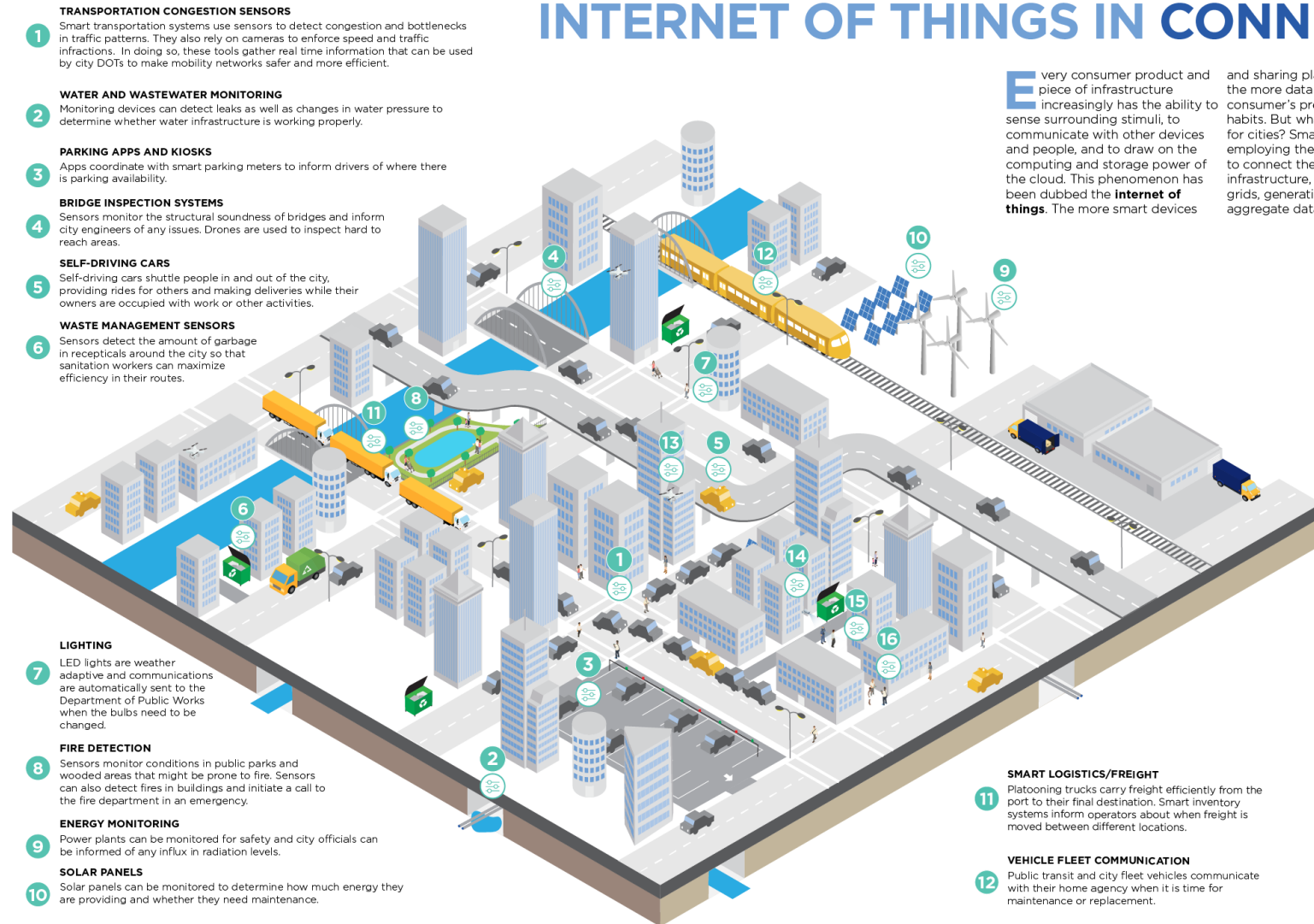


Finance & Management



Technology

INTERNET OF THINGS IN CONNECTED CITIES



1 TRANSPORTATION CONGESTION SENSORS
Smart transportation systems use sensors to detect congestion and bottlenecks in traffic patterns. They also rely on cameras to enforce speed and traffic infractions. In doing so, these tools gather real time information that can be used by city DOTs to make mobility networks safer and more efficient.

2 WATER AND WASTEWATER MONITORING
Monitoring devices can detect leaks as well as changes in water pressure to determine whether water infrastructure is working properly.

3 PARKING APPS AND KIOSKS
Apps coordinate with smart parking meters to inform drivers of where there is parking availability.

4 BRIDGE INSPECTION SYSTEMS
Sensors monitor the structural soundness of bridges and inform city engineers of any issues. Drones are used to inspect hard to reach areas.

5 SELF-DRIVING CARS
Self-driving cars shuttle people in and out of the city, providing rides for others and making deliveries while their owners are occupied with work or other activities.

6 WASTE MANAGEMENT SENSORS
Sensors detect the amount of garbage in receptacles around the city so that sanitation workers can maximize efficiency in their routes.

7 LIGHTING
LED lights are weather adaptive and communications are automatically sent to the Department of Public Works when the bulbs need to be changed.

8 FIRE DETECTION
Sensors monitor conditions in public parks and wooded areas that might be prone to fire. Sensors can also detect fires in buildings and initiate a call to the fire department in an emergency.

9 ENERGY MONITORING
Power plants can be monitored for safety and city officials can be informed of any influx in radiation levels.

10 SOLAR PANELS
Solar panels can be monitored to determine how much energy they are providing and whether they need maintenance.

Every consumer product and piece of infrastructure increasingly has the ability to sense surrounding stimuli, to communicate with other devices and people, and to draw on the computing and storage power of the cloud. This phenomenon has been dubbed the **Internet of things**. The more smart devices and sharing platforms there are, the more data is generated about consumer's preferences and habits. But what does this mean for cities? Smart cities are employing the same technology to connect their disparate utility, infrastructure, and public service grids, generating real-time aggregate data. This, in turn, can help cities manage their programs and services more effectively and gauge their impact immediately. The city of the future is an interconnected one, where devices communicate with one another in a constant stream of data that provides real-time information to the public and to the municipality.

13 DRONES
Drones can be used for law enforcement and firefighting, as rural ambulances, for infrastructure inspections, and for environmental monitoring. Commercial uses include precision farming, aerial photography, and in the near future, package delivery.

14 SURVEILLANCE CAMERAS
Cameras ensure security by monitoring activity in areas that are not frequented by public safety officers. Areas that are not open to public access can be monitored to keep unauthorized personnel out.

15 BODY CAMERAS
Public safety officers can wear body cameras that capture footage of interactions between themselves and city residents to ensure safety for both parties.

16 WEARABLE DETECTION
Cities can build in smartphone and wearable detection sensors so that people can be an active part of the internet ecosystem, communicating with the city, and with each other.

17 BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE
A reliable internet ecosystem is the glue that holds the internet of things together.

11 SMART LOGISTICS/FREIGHT
Platooning trucks carry freight efficiently from the port to their final destination. Smart inventory systems inform operators about when freight is moved between different locations.

12 VEHICLE FLEET COMMUNICATION
Public transit and city fleet vehicles communicate with their home agency when it is time for maintenance or replacement.



Strategic Partnerships



Transit

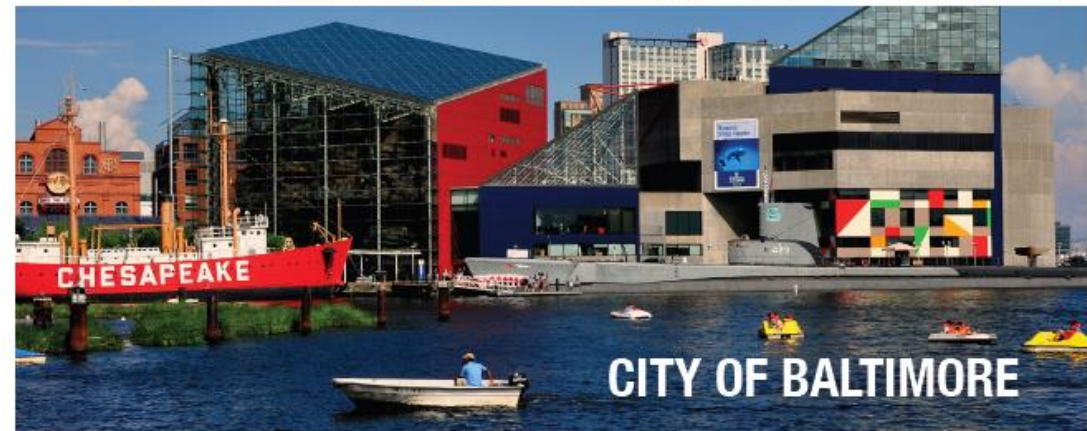


The Rules

- 6 page maximum length;
- A policy, not agency, review;
- Actionable.



**MAYOR CATHERINE E. PUGH
TRANSITION REPORT**




The Report



The Reality

con·trol

/kən'trōl/ 

noun

1. the power to influence or direct people's behavior or the course of events.

"the whole operation is **under the control of** a production manager"

synonyms: jurisdiction, sway, power, authority, command, dominance, government, mastery, leadership, rule, sovereignty, supremacy, ascendancy; More

2. STATISTICS

a group or individual used as a standard of comparison for checking the results of a survey or experiment.

"they saw no difference between the cancer patients and the controls"

verb

1. determine the behavior or supervise the running of.

"he was appointed to control the company's marketing strategy"

synonyms: be in charge of, run, manage, direct, administer, head, preside over, supervise, superintend, steer; More

2. STATISTICS

take into account (an extraneous factor that might affect results) when performing an experiment.

"no attempt was made to control for variations"

The Long Haul

