Evolution of a Smart City

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#ICMA2018



Evolution of Smart City: Panel Introduction

- Smart City Defined: Michael Mattmiller, Microsoft (Seattle CTO)
 - What is it and how does one get smart (or smarter)?
 - How can investments improve customer service/community's quality of life?
- Digital City Hall: Luke Norris, OpenCities (Code for America)
 - Principles of 21st Century Govt/Best Practices
 - Changing Citizen/Consumer Behavior & Keeping City Hall Accessible
- Shared Insights on Civic Innovation: Ashley Hand, CityFi (CIO-Kansas City, LA)
 - More than just technology
 - Designing for outcomes



Ashley Z. Hand, AIA, LEED AP BD+C

- Co-Founder, CityFi
- Former Transportation Technology Strategist, City of Los Angeles Department of Transportation
- Former Chief Innovation Officer, City of Kansas City, MO

CITYFI

Urban MOBILITY in a Digital Age

A TRANSPORTATION TECHNOLOGY STRATEGY FOR LOS ANGELES



Evolution of Smart Cities

Management-focused Government-as-customer Operational efficiency Top-down, monolithic Big IT corporations Marketing success Business of running a city

CLOCKWORK CITY

Citizen-focused Government-as-enabler Operational transparency Mostly unidirectional Nonprofits, civic developers Read-only Making the city more legible





Citizen-as-a-system focus Government-as-one-of-many Self-organizing, adaptive Multiple stakeholders Experimentation-as-a-service Condition-making Read-Write

EMERGENT CITY





Data as a critical resource

- Data helps build accountability and transparency
 - Trust
- Data is not about punishing departments but supports early engagement and better problem-solving
- Commitment through policy and process to transform city hall into a data-driven organization

Planning, Zoning, and Economic Development



Public Safety

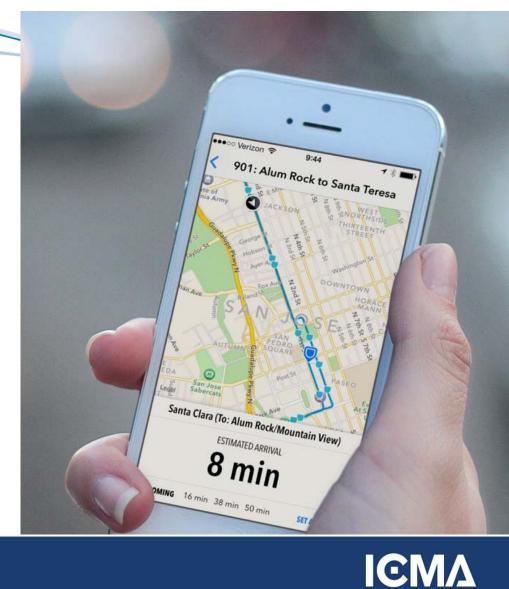


KC Stat was the gateway to becoming "smart"



A new social contract

- Data stewardship is a key consideration
 - Privacy
 - Security
- New players and business models require a rethinking of procurement and sharing



Technology is a tool

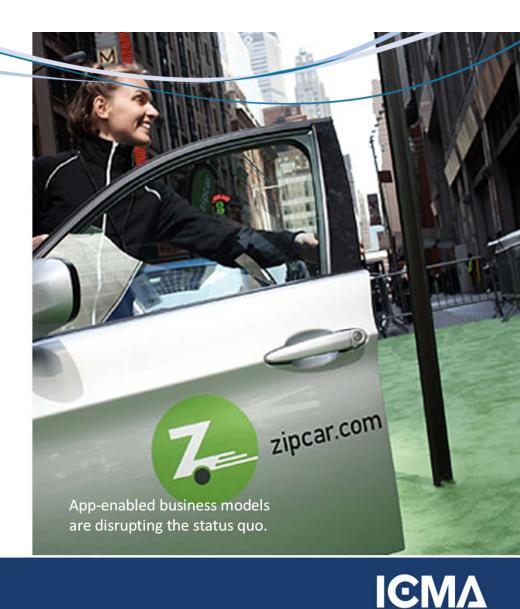
- Technology alone will not transform outcomes
 - What is your vision?
 - What are your goals?
- How will you leverage technology to change business as usual?
 - Reprioritize or redesign service and infrastructure delivery
 - Improve responsiveness to community
 - Generate new revenue





Why is this important?

- Technology is changing at an exponential rate
- Cities are challenged to keep up with evolving business models and new players
- Resources are limited



Digital infrastructure

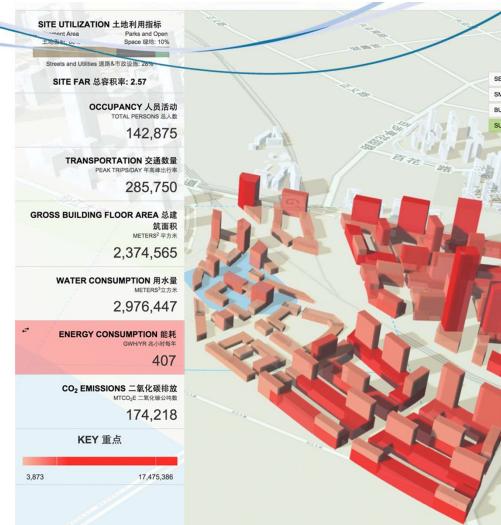
• How does information architecture shape our culture and community?





A better understanding of the built world

- How can data reshape our understanding of the built environment?
 - Modeling can test our assumptions more efficiently
- How can we leverage technology to change the conversation about what the future of our cities looks like?
 - Data-driven vs. NIMBY
- How can we use these tools to bring new stakeholders to the table?
 - Public and private partners



ICMA

Data can transform our physical space

- Physical world should reflect our behaviors and optimize our use of the public right-of-way
 - Policy goals should shape our built environment (Vision Zero, sustainability, etc.)
- Real-time assessment of our existing infrastructure
- Post-project evaluation for a better understanding of return on investment



Reshape your city daily

- Responsive pedestrian signals
- Adaptive traffic signals
- Curbside management





Build on your priorities

- Start with policy and city goals to guide technology choices
- Consider how technology can complement existing or planned infrastructure improvements
- Identify internal champions to "own" the strategy
- Start small (pilot), measure/evaluate, and then scale

DEASER LOOK WHAT DOES THAT **DEVICE DO?** Kansas City's current smart city system includes 125 "smart" streetlights that can track pedestrian activity, sensors on the streetcar to improve traffic, 25 information kiosks and public Wi-Fi. The devices are connected through Sprint Corp.'s Wi-Fi network, which is bolstered by several "small cells" along the existing 2.2-mile streetcar line. TRAFFIC LIGHT SENSOR A traffic signal pre-emption receiver for emergency response service vehicles 2Streetlights that can track pedestrian activity 3 Streetlight nodes that help identify items such as obstacles blocking the streetcar **4** CROSSWALK SAFETY A crosswalk sensor that 19th St 🕀 warns pedestrians 5 A public Wi-Fi access point SOURCES: Blake Miller, KCB1 researc KCBJ explains KCMO smart city technology



Focus on your strengths

- Data-sharing can improve communications
- Enhance citizen satisfaction without any new resources or service redesign
- Meet your customer where they are
 - The medium matters



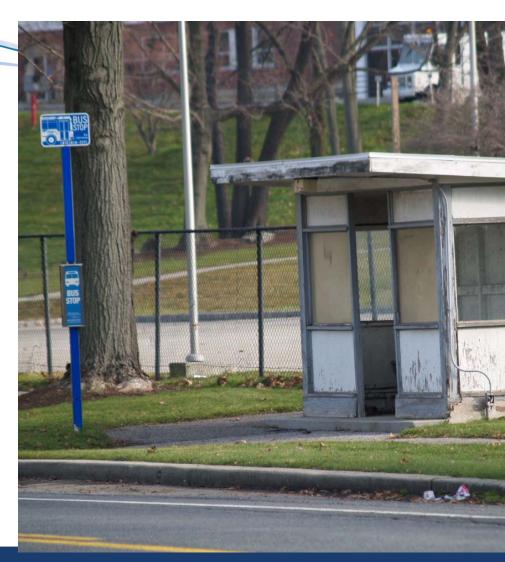


Elevate user experience

- Human-centered design ensures more responsive, equitable services
- Qualitative and quantitative measures are important

LADOT's Core Principles for Transportation Happiness







Bring new players to the table

- Define new ways to get things done quickly
- Establish collaborative spaces (virtual and physical)
- Cultivate a culture of innovation





