Beyond Traffic: the Smart City Challenge

Trends and Priorities
from Round 1

What is the Smart City Challenge?

The U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) developed the Smart City Challenge to give **one** city a chance to demonstrate how we can **solve critical problems** using innovative transportation **technologies**, **data**, and **applications**

Beyond Traffic: The Smart City Challenge

The USDOT encouraged cities to put forward their **best and most creative ideas** to answer the questions raised in *Beyond Traffic 2045: Trends and Choices*

How will we move?
More than **half of applicants** wanted to implement an autonomous low-speed shuttle or podcar by **2019**

How will we move better?
Almost **half of applicants** proposed shared-use mobility (rideshare, carshare, or bikeshare)

How will we move things?
Almost **half of applicants** wanted to use data to dynamically improve freight movements

How will we adapt?
Almost **half** of cities proposed installing **electric vehicle charging** infrastructure

How will we align decisions and dollars?
New **sensors** will allow cities to monitor **vehicle traffic, parking availability**, and even **pedestrian and bicyclist counts** to make better decisions
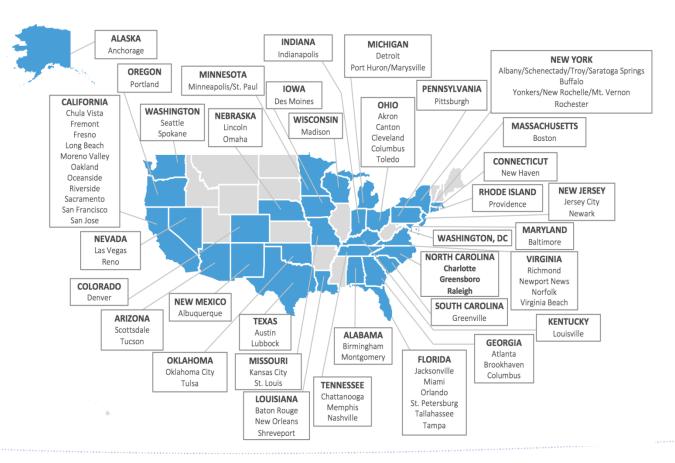
Smart City Challenge Applicants

78 **applications** representing **85 cities** *(including 4 joint applications)* in **36 states**

ALASKA
Anchorage

INDIANA
Indianapolis

MICHIGAN
Detroit
Port Huron/Marysville

NEW YORK
Albany/Schenectady/Troy/Saratoga Springs
Buffalo
Yonkers/New Rochelle/Mt. Vernon
Rochester

OREGON
Portland

MINNESOTA
Minneapolis/St. Paul

IOWA
Des Moines

PENNSYLVANIA
Pittsburgh

CALIFORNIA
Chula Vista
Fremont
Fresno
Long Beach
Moreno Valley
Oakland
Oceanside
Riverside
Sacramento
San Francisco
San Jose

WASHINGTON
Seattle
Spokane

NEBRASKA
Lincoln
Omaha

WISCONSIN
Madison

OHIO
Akron
Canton
Cleveland
Columbus
Toledo

MASSACHUSETTS
Boston

CONNECTICUT
New Haven

RHODE ISLAND
Providence

NEW JERSEY
Jersey City
Newark

NEVADA
Las Vegas
Reno

WASHINGTON, DC

MARYLAND
Baltimore

COLORADO
Denver

NORTH CAROLINA
Charlotte
Greensboro
Raleigh

VIRGINIA
Richmond
Newport News
Norfolk
Virginia Beach

NEW MEXICO
Albuquerque

SOUTH CAROLINA
Greenville

ARIZONA
Scottsdale
Tucson

TEXAS
Austin
Lubbock

ALABAMA
Birmingham
Montgomery

KENTUCKY
Louisville

GEORGIA
Atlanta
Brookhaven
Columbus

OKLAHOMA
Oklahoma City
Tulsa

MISSOURI
Kansas City
St. Louis

FLORIDA
Jacksonville
Miami
Orlando
St. Petersburg
Tallahassee
Tampa

TENNESSEE
Chattanooga
Memphis
Nashville

LOUISIANA
Baton Rouge
New Orleans
Shreveport

Unique Cities, Unique Challenges

Cities from Anchorage to Miami shared their unique challenges in their applications

Long Beach, CA

The freight corridors running through and adjacent to Long Beach are a critical component of the local and national economy. However, the many trucks and trains carrying containers to and from the ports also impose massive demands on Long Beach's communities and local environment.

Madison, WI

Madison is located along a chain of lakes, creating four narrow pinch points. This geography constrains traffic, funneling it from the Beltline and Interstate onto limited arterials connecting to the urban core.

Detroit, MI

As the Motor City, we have a legacy transportation system and land use patterns almost totally reliant on personal auto ownership. As a result, many Detroiters lack affordable access to mobility.

Shared Challenges

Many applications reflected shared 21st century urban mobility challenges

Seattle, WA

The rapidly increasing price of housing in Seattle is resulting in **low-income residents moving** farther from downtown to areas where **access to high frequency public transit is weaker**. And, for low-income families that remain, the high cost of car ownership is coupled with high housing prices.

Las Vegas, NV

Las Vegas will undergo a period of exponential growth in short order. This **growth will increase the strain on the current infrastructure**, public transit capacity, and public services.

Lincoln, NE

Funding for transportation infrastructure has been and will continue to be a challenge, especially in the short term. However, with improved technology, we can integrate a safer, more efficient, and sustainable transportation system with more *bang for the buck* than in the past.

Other Shared Priorities

The 78 Smart City Challenge applications shared several other priorities

More than **three quarters** of applicants wanted to partner with the private sector to achieve their Smart City goals

Half of all applicants wanted to implement smarter land-use policies focused on transit-oriented development, "complete streets" policies, or walkability

More than **80 percent** of applicants were concerned about ensuring the **cybersecurity** and **resilience** of their Smart City technology infrastructure

Meeting the Challenge

The USDOT can choose only one Smart City Challenge winner.

But this competition has allowed 77 more cities to **plan for a smarter future—**a future that includes connected, intelligent infrastructure, automated vehicles, more efficient shipping, and mobility services focused on their users.

It has ignited a conversation across America about how we can innovate to tackle our shared challenges to:
- Improve safety
- Enhance mobility
- Enhance Ladders of Opportunity
- Address climate change
- And move beyond traffic

For More Information

Smart City Challenge

www.transportation.gov/smartcity

Beyond Traffic

www.transportation.gov/BeyondTraffic

Questions?

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