GEORGIA SMART

Enabling Resiliency and Sustainability through Academic Research and Public Sector Collaboration

City of Woodstock

2019-2020 Class Final Report 9/3/20





OVERALL PROJECT FRAMEWORK

YEAR ONEYEAR I WOYEAR THIREE

PLANNING

Visioning & Goal Setting
Community Engagement
Research & Data Collection
Strategy Recommendations
Focused Corridor Study
Specific Tech Recommendations

PILOT PROJECTS

Pilot Project Programming
Community Engagement
Bids & Purchasing
Implementation
Evaluation

FULL PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

Ongoing Pilot Projects & Experiments
Creation of 5-Year Work Plan
Installation of Permanent Solutions
Smart Corridor Ready

PROJECT OVERVIEW (YEAR 1)

Smart Woodstock Citywide Strategy

- A planning document to set overarching goals & vision
- Objective: Answer the question "What are we trying to achieve by becoming a Smart City?"

Smart Woodstock Downtown Corridor Study

- A more specific planning document with an identified study area
- Outlines issues in the corridor and recommends specific technical solutions
- Objective: Readiness to put technology on the ground in year 2

Study Area: Main Street, Arnold Mill Road, and Towne Lake Parkway, and the busiest intersection in town where they converge

PROJECT TEAM

Katie D'Connor, AICP
Senior City Planner, City of Woodstock
Project Lead

RESEARCH

CITY PROJECT TEAM

CONSULTANT TEAM



Ramachandra Sivakumar Research Team Lead Senior Research Engineer Center for Spatial Planning Analytics and Visualization

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Coty Thigpen Asst. City Manager

Brantley Day, AICP Community Development Director

Janis Steinbrenner, P.E. City Engineer

Jeff Smith IT Director

Jamie Palmer Development Services Specialist







Kristen Mote, AICP Keli Kemp, AICP **ADVISORY**

Woodstock Downtown
Development Authority

Stacy Brown Sylvia Breitbart

Black Airplane

David Leggett Michael Caldwell



City Leadership



Colin Ake City Council

Matt Newman Planning
Commission

WOODSTOCK'S MOTIVATION TO BECOME **SIVIART**

The need to balance pedestrian comfort & safety with vehicular efficiency & commuter throughput in a booming walkable urban center





Downtown Activity: It is estimated that over 100,000 people attended events in DT in 2018. Amphitheater, Farmer's Markets, Scarecrow Invasion, Friday Night Live

Commuter Traffic: Main Street has 18,400 vehicles per day and Arnold Mill Road has 12,700 vehicles per day

PROJECT TIMELINE



Dec 2019 & Jan 2020

Visioning and public engagement for the strategy



Jan - Mar 2020

Creation and completion of the strategy



April 2020

Main corridor study work



May 2020

Corridor study recommendations complete



Summer 2020

Ga Tech Intern on staff for research and next steps

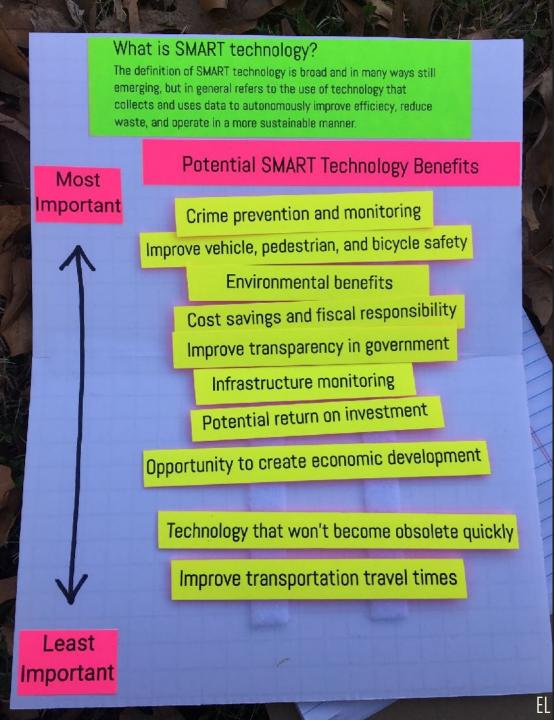
PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

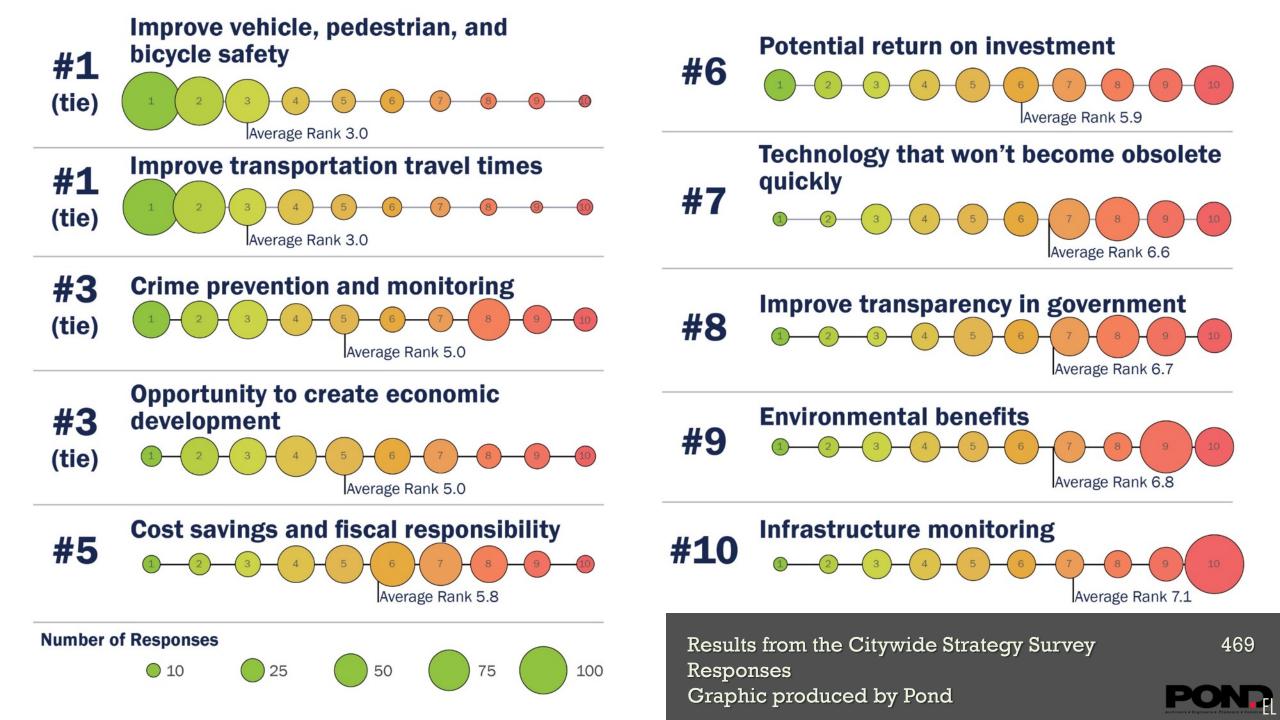
Citywide Strategy Survey

- Project-defining question: When it comes to smart technology, which potential benefits are most important to you?
- 469 total responses
 - 95 in-person Intercept Interview sessions
 - 374 online survey responses









PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

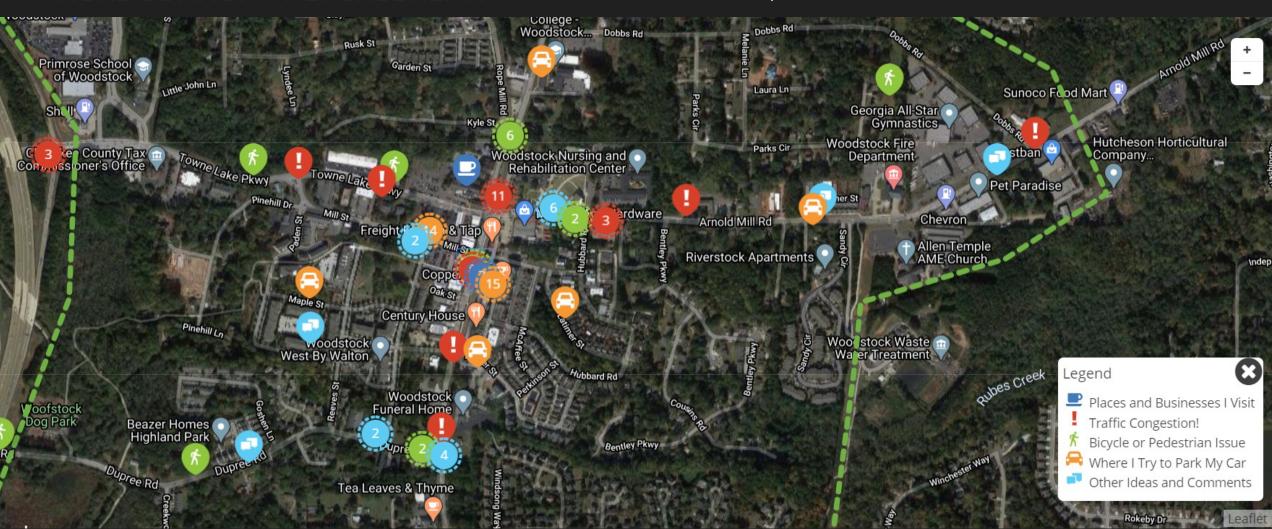
Downtown Corridor Study Survey

- This longer survey included multiple choice questions related to demographics and how people move to and through Downtown and a map component
- Mapping feature with commenting and ability to vote on comments is popular, currently 162 comments, not including up and down voting on comments
- Survey publicized with small sticker-flyers
- Please visit smartwoodstock.com or wdstk.ga/smart to access the final map comments



MORE COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT!

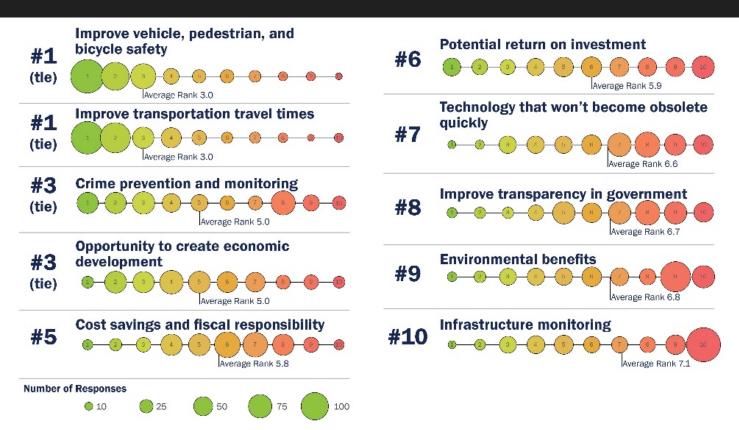
181 initial pins
836 additional up/down votes
1,107 total comments



VIRTUAL TOURS & PANEL DISCUSSION

SHORTLISTING INITIATIVES

March 6, 2020 Work Session



Project Type	Improve Vehicle, Pedestrian, and Bicycle Safety	Improve Transportation Travel Times	Crime Prevention & Monitoring	Opportunity to Create Economic Development	Cost Savings & Fiscal Responsibility	Potential Return on Investment	Technology That Won't Become Obsolete	Improve Transparency in Government	Environmental Benefits	Infrastructure Monitoring	PRELIMINARY SCORE
Average Survey Rank (as of 2/18/20)	3	3	5	5	5.8	6	6.6	6.7	6.7	7.1	n/a
Score Allotment (Differential from 10)	7	7	5	5	4.2	4	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.9	n/a
Automated traffic	7	7	5	5	0	4	3.4	3.3	0	2.9	37.6
nonitoring/detection											
Shared Mobility	7	7	5	5	4.2	0	3.4	0	3.3	0	34.9
Signal pre-emption (emergency rehicles)	7	7	5	5	0	4	3.4	3.3	0	0	34.7
rash receptacle sensors	7	0	5	5	4.2	0	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.9	34.1
ntegrated data exchange	7	7	5	5	0	0	3.4	3.3	0	2.9	33.6
Cameras/license plate readers	7	7	5	5	0	0	3.4	3.3	0	2.9	33.6
Automated Parking Systems (garage or	7	7	0	5	4.2	4	0	0	3.3	2.9	33.4
outdoor system)											
Solar/smart streetlights	7	0	5	0	4.2	4	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.9	33.1
Smart dots in street centerlines /ehicle-to-Infrastructure, vehicle-to-	7	7	0	0	4.2	0	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.9	31.1
rehicle, vehicle-to-everything	7	7	5	5	0	0	3.4	0	0	2.9	30.3
applications			Ť		Ĭ	Ĭ	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				00.0
Signal priority (transit, bike, ped)	7	7	0	5	4.2	0	3.4	0	3.3	0	29.9
Parking availability app (included	0	7	0	5	4.2	4	3.4	0	3.3	2.9	29.8
preferred parking for carshare)							• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		0.0	0	20.0
Micro-delivery (drone, autonomous couriers)	0	7	5	5	4.2	0	3.4	0	3.3	0	27.9
Roadside sensors to communicate	_										07.0
conditions	7	7	0	0	4.2	0	3.4	0	3.3	2.9	27.8
Texible curbside management loading, Lyft/Uber, on-street parking, EV charging)	7	7	5	5	0	0	3.4	0	0	0	27.4
Electric Vehicle (EV) charging stations	0	7	0	5	0	4	3.4	0	3.3	2.9	25.6
Adaptive traffic control	7	7	0	5	0	0	3.4	0	0	2.9	25.3
/ehicle/Pedestrian warning	7	7	0	5	0	0	3.4	0	0	2.9	25.3
applications (in transit vehicle) Bus stop warning applications (alerts											
nearby vehicles or pedestrians)	7	7	5	0	0	0	3.4	0	0	2.9	25.3
Curb/lane flexibility	7	7	0	5	0	0	0	0	3.3	2.9	25.2
Gunshot detection technology	7	0	5	5	0	0	3.4	3.3	0	0	23.7
/ideo Surveillance PPP	7	0	5	5	0	0	3.4	3.3	0	0	23.7
conditions	7	7	0	0	0	0	3.4	0	3.3	2.9	23.6
Mobility as a Service (Plan, ticket, and pay for all modes in one app)	0	7	0	5	4.2	0	3.4	0	3.3	0	22.9
Micro-mobility	0	7	0	5	4.2	0	3.4	0	3.3	0	22.9
Digital wayfinding signs/kiosks	7	7	0	5	0	0	3.4	0	0	0	22.4
lavigation assistance sensors for	7	7	0	5	0	0	3.4	0	0	0	22.4
isually impaired	•			·			0.4				22.4
Solar/smart pavement/sidewalks ice, Wi-Fi, striping, electric vehicles)	7	0	5	0	0	0	3.4	0	3.3	2.9	21.6
Autonomous shuttles	0	7	0	5	0	0	3.4	0	3.3	2.9	21.6
Bike traffic signals	7	7	0	0	0	0	3.4	0	3.3	0	20.7
Cross alert system for bike/ped motion sensor triggers)	7	7	0	0	0	0	3.4	0	0	2.9	20.3
Flashing pedestrian beacons	7	7	0	0	0	0	3.4	0	0	2.9	20.3
School zone beacons	7	7	0	0	0	0	3.4	0	0	2.9	20.3
Construction zone related applications	7	7	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	19.0
Real-time transit data and system	0	7	0	5	0	0	3.4	0	3.3	0	18.7

CITY WIDE STRATEGIES



DOWNTOWN CORRIDOR STRATEGIES



POTENTIAL PILOT PROJECT INITIATIVES



Image Source: LightGuard Systems



Illuminated Sidewalks











Mobility

Parking

Data / Information Connected & Autonomous Vehicles

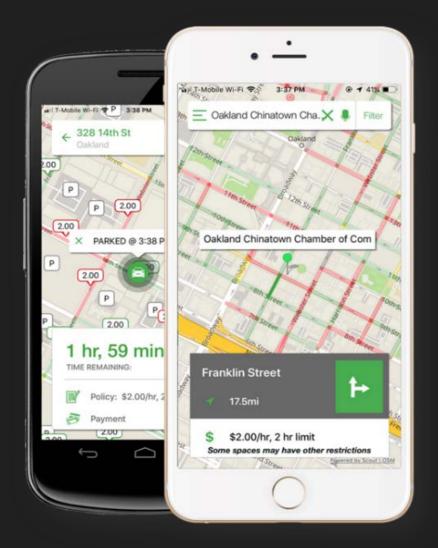
Goods / Delivery

Description

The in-pavement illuminated sidewalks and crosswalks are embedded with lighting systems that are oriented towards oncoming traffic and to provide a lit walking path for pedestrians and notify drivers that pedestrians are in the crosswalk.

Image Source: COORD

POTENTIAL PILOT PROJECT INITIATIVES



Parking Availability











Mobility

Parking

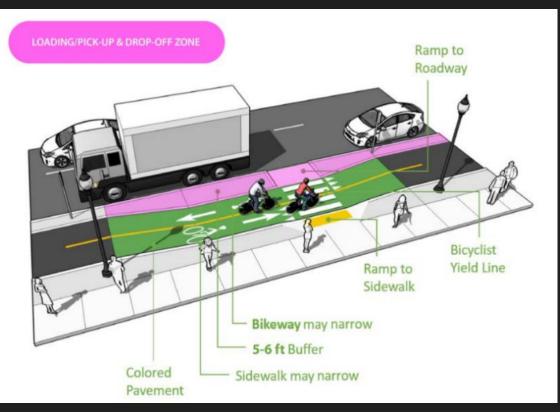
Data / Information Connected & Autonomous Vehicles

Goods / Delivery

Description

Real-time parking availability apps serve to inform drivers of available parking spaces based on street-level sensors that detect when a space becomes available. This may also be broadcasted using dynamic signage at the entrance to a parking lot or parking deck to show how many spaces are available. Can be integrated into existing app platforms.

POTENTIAL PILOT PROJECT INITIATIVES



Source: New Frontiers on the Street: Managing Your Curb Space in a Time of Mobility Disruption, Local Government Commission.

Curb/Lane Flexibility











Mobility

Parking

Data / Information Connected & Autonomous Vehicles

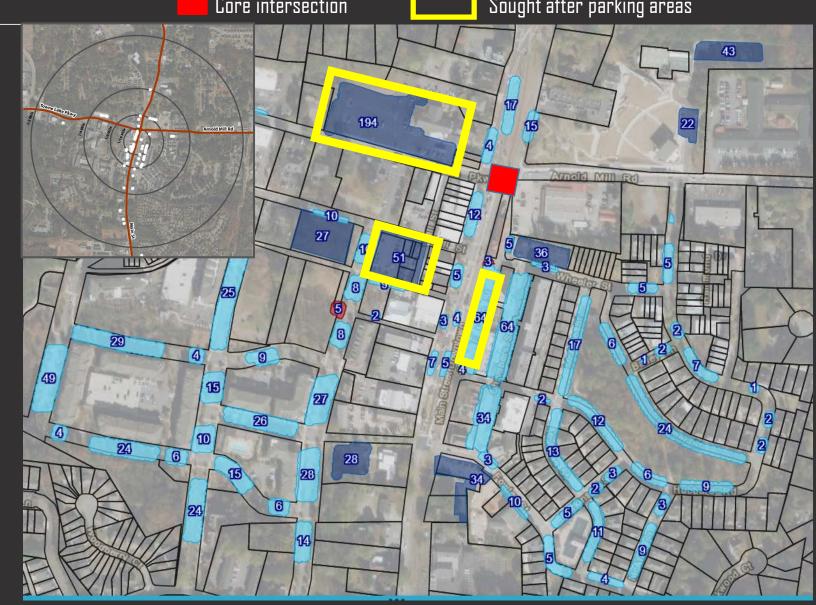
Goods / Delivery

Description

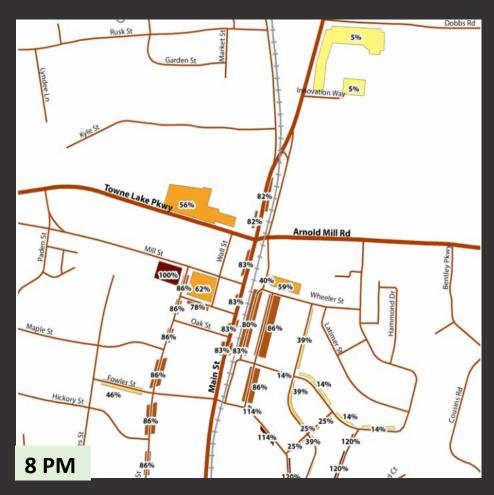
Curb/Lane flexibility is all about repurposing the parking and/or travel lane. Space for parking cars along the curbs could be transformed into a multi-use space that is adjustable based on a city's needs and goals. Usage can even change throughout the day; a loading zone in the afternoon (including micro-delivery), and a ride share drop-off space at night in an entertainment district. This is best paired with curbside occupancy sensors.

Downtown parking inventory

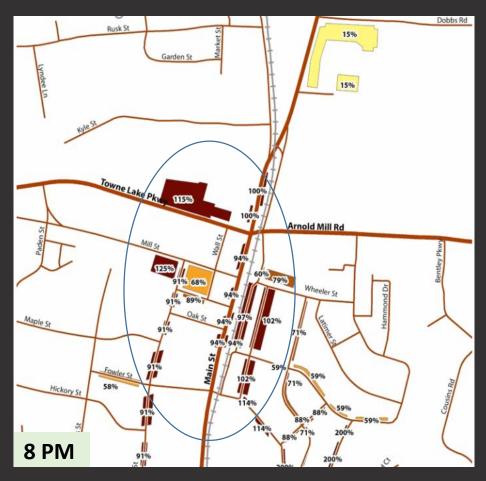
- 960 + parking spaces
- Spatially distributed across downtown
- Lots of street parking
- No parking decks
- Free parking
- Congestion caused due to visitors looping around to find parking
- Long term parking in prime spaces
- Lack of parking space rotation
- Lack of parking availability info



Parking Availability



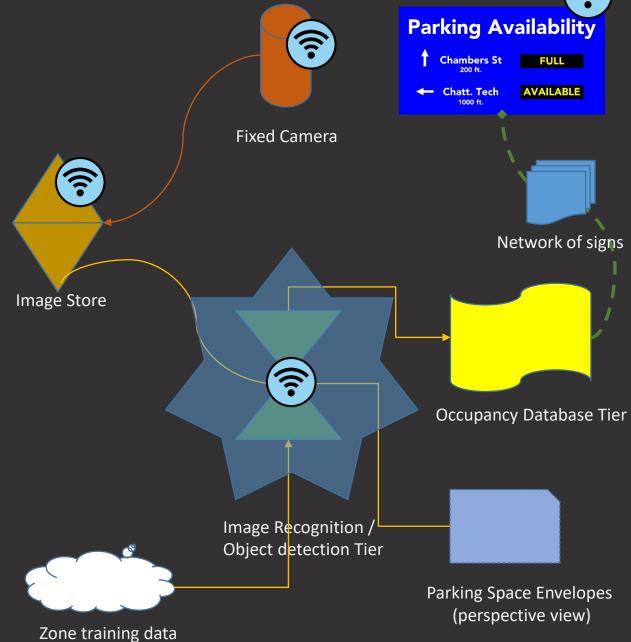
Downtown parking on a weekday (Wed) reaches its peak in the evening hours.



Downtown parking on a **Saturday** remains busy throughout the day.

Parking Availability





View Overlooking Parking Lots

Approach to parking lots from 4 different directions



Deep Learning Methodologies:

R-CNN (Region - Convolutional Neural Network), Fast R-CNN, Faster R-CNN

R-FCN (R- Fully Convolutional Neural Network), YOLO (You Only Look Once), SSD (Single Shot Detector)

Computer vision based occupancy determination for Parking Spaces





Data Governance and Management

- Design Woodstock citizen-centric data governance and management charter – City departments, advisory council, private entities, external experts, and citizens.
- Adopt a responsive, scalable, and agile governance and management model for smart city needs now and far into the future.
- Negotiate with service providers to retain ownership of city data assets.
- Invest in solutions that are open, interoperable, and not tied to specific proprietary formats.
- Develop protocols for data ownership, storage, access control, open data, and interoperability.





KATIE POPP – GEORGIA TECH SUMMER INTERN

SMART WOODSTOCK PLAYBOOK & FACT SHEETS



What is cur The purpose of

promote mixed-

- Flex zones one
- · Curbs and lane

What are so

Many different



SMARTWoodstock

Visitors of Dov the most desi and event d often full durin

roadway as search of that

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that often do n

What sma challenge

Parking Availability

PILOT PROJECT FACT SHEET

SMARTWoodstock What are Woodstoc

In-Roadway Warning Lights

features several lights installed in the pavement along a crosswalk.

- pedestrians.



Potential to reduce vehicle approach speeds, pedestrian wait times, and vehicle-pedestrian



IRWL are a form of illuminated crosswalks that

• The flashing lights, which are directly in the line of sight of drivers, alert approaching vehicles of crossing

 IRWL are MUTCD-compliant and can be used at midblock crosswalks or combined with other technology



SmartWoodstock Research Guide **Smart Cities** Playbook

SMARTWoodstock

August 2020

CHALLENGES & LESSONS LEARNED

- Challenge: The nebulous nature of this project because it is a plan rather than a pilot project creates
 confusion with how to move forward and makes determining concrete roles difficult for the different entities
 involved who can do what and to what extent?
- Challenge: Time constraints for city staff who have other full time duties. Smaller cities have fewer employees
- Lesson: Identify our internal subject matter experts earlier. For us it's the Directors of Economic
 Development, Public Works, and Community Development. Creating a sub-committee or smaller project team
 with these vital people made for faster decision-making.
- Lesson: We need a recommended internal infrastructure for city operations to support whatever is going to happen; we need to plan for the staff and technological resources needed to be able to push this project forward.

IMPACT // CURRENT

100% PUBLIC-DRIVEN APPROACH

- We took 3 months to conduct face-to-face interviews at city events, farmers markets, coffee shops, and around our Downtown Corridor – a new input format for our City!
 - Received over 90 responses and had many in-depth conversations with the general public about where our focus for Smart Woodstock should be.



- Offered an online survey tool for those we couldn't reach in person this format allowed for not only survey feedback, but specific map-based feedback on specific problem areas in town.
 - We were able to use these map-based results to create heat maps of the most popular issues, which helped drive our decision making even further.

• ENGAGED OUR LOCAL ELECTED LEADERSHIP

 Involved our Mayor, Council, Planning Commission, and State Representatives – support from these individuals is crucial to support any new city objectives, especially Smart Technology.

IMPACT // FUTURE

PILOT-SPECIFIC PUBLIC INPUT MEETINGS

Holding more in-depth public input meetings about specific pilot projects will help us be sure that we're
implementing solutions that the public supports

ADDING SMART STRATEGIES TO EXISITING LONG-TERM PLANS

 Like our 10-year Transportation Plan, Comprehensive Plan, and the new LCI Update Plan we are about to start this fall

SHOWING PROGRESS PROVIDING SOLUTIONS TO POPULAR PROBLEMS

• Our public is very vocal about issues in Downtown Woodstock revolving around parking availability and pedestrian accessibility/safety – we're looking forward to showing them that we're trying to solve these issues in the best way possible.

WHAT'S NEXT

YEAR ONE YEAR I'WO YEAR THERE

PLANNING

Visioning & Goal Setting
Community Engagement
Research & Data Collection
Strategy Recommendations
Focused Corridor Study
Specific Tech Recommendations

PILOT PROJECTS

Pilot Project Programming
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Smart Corridor Ready

FUTURE FUNDING

• LOCAL OPTIONS FOR FUTURE FUNDING INCLUDE:

- The City's General Fund Particularly the IRWL project could be piloted at one intersection for less than \$20,000 and both the Mayor and City Manager over Public Works have expressed interest in self-funding this technology at one crosswalk
- Livable Centers Initiative project grant funding
- SPLOST (Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax) Funds

• STATE FUNDING OPTIONS INCLUDE:

- TAP (Transportation Alternative Program) from GDOT/FHWA
- LMIG (Local Maintenance and Improvement Grant) from GDOT

• FEDERAL FUNDING OPTIONS INCLUDE:

• Programs financed from the FAST (Fixing America's Surface Transportation) Act

PROJECT TEAM CONTACT INFORMATION

Community Lead:

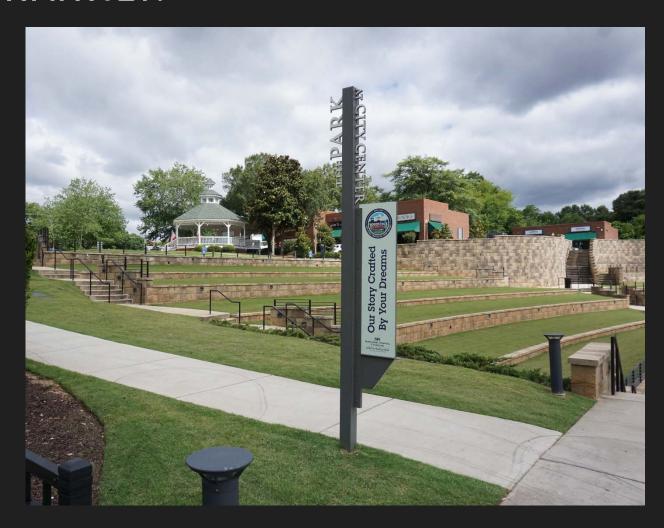
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GEORGIA **SMART**COMMUNITIES CHALLENGE

