All meetings of the St. Louis Park Community Technology Advisory Commission will be conducted by telephone or other electronic means until further notice. This is in accordance with a local emergency declaration issued by the city council, in response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

All members of the Community Technology Advisory Commission will participate in the September 16, 2020, meeting by electronic device or telephone rather than by being personally present at the commission’s regular meeting place at 5005 Minnetonka Blvd., St. Louis Park.

Members of the public can monitor this meeting by listen only audio by calling 1.312.535.8110 and entering access code 133 241 4242 for audio only. Cisco Webex will be used to conduct videoconference meetings of the Community Technology Advisory Commission, with commissioners and staff participating from multiple locations.

1. Call to order – roll call
2. Adoption of agenda
3. Introduction of new members
4. Presentation from Insight
5. Approval of minutes
   a. February 12, 2020
6. Communications from the chair/commissioners
7. Staff items
8. Adjourn

If you cannot attend the meeting please contact Jacque Smith:
jsmith@stlouispark.org or 952.924.2632 by 4 p.m. Tuesday, Sept. 15.
City of St. Louis Park Strategic Priorities

**St. Louis Park is committed to being a leader in racial equity and inclusion in order to create a more just and inclusive community for all.**

- Creating pipelines and opportunities for communities of color and indigenous people to be part of city leadership roles.
- Investing in small business and services owned by people of color and indigenous people.
- Expanding racial equity as an ongoing discussion within all areas of city business.
- Creating awareness and a learning environment where consequences and unintentional impact of our work and decisions are addressed.

**St. Louis Park is committed to continue to lead in environmental stewardship.**

- Supporting climate action plan strategies and goals through planning, education, resources, communication and implementation of programs and initiatives.
- Increasing opportunities to connect with nature in the city.
- Continuing to protect and improve the quality of natural resources, parks, lakes, creek, wetlands and surface water planning, and using green spaces effectively.
- Continuing to provide quality water to residents.

**St. Louis Park is committed to providing a broad range of housing and neighborhood-oriented development.**

- Providing more diverse and creative housing choices to meet the needs of current and future residents while preserving existing affordable housing.
- Fostering and facilitating reinvestment and redevelopment of neighborhood-oriented businesses and services.
- Promoting locally owned small business, especially in indigenous, immigrant and communities of color.
- Conducting research to further understand what people want and need access to in the community, i.e., food, services, housing options, business opportunities, gathering spaces.

**St. Louis Park is committed to providing a variety of options for people to make their way around the city comfortably, safely and reliably.**

- Continuing to expand the network of sidewalks, trails and bike facilities.
- Researching and implementing multiple and affordable mobility solutions for all.
- Fostering smart growth and transit-oriented housing development.
- Increasing pedestrian safety through crosswalk improvements and increased park and trail lighting.
- Expanding the number of north-south and east-west transit options.

**St. Louis Park is committed to creating opportunities to build social capital through community engagement.**

- Fostering and facilitating transparency between community and the City of St. Louis Park.
- Building strategies and opportunities to reach historically unheard voices and unseen communities within St. Louis Park.
- Building trust and deeper connections within communities of color and indigenous people.
- Connecting and engaging with St. Louis Park School District and other community organizations to meet the needs of current and future community.
- Continuing to support youth and future generations.
- Encourage neighborhood associations to deepen their reach and connections within the community.
Smart City – St. Louis Park Discussions
Sandeep Sinha

Insight Presentation

Smart City

Systematically applies digital technologies to
✓ Reduce resource inputs
✓ Improve quality of life
✓ Increase competitiveness of the regional economy
✓ Enables sustainable growth
Smart City creates more efficient, responsive and sustainable city

... that delivers better outcomes for the people who call it home

- 30–300 lives saved each year in a city of 5 million
- 30–40% lower crime incidents
- 8–15% lower disease burden
- 15–30 minutes shaved off the daily commute
- 25–80 liters of water saved per person per day
- 20–35% faster emergency response times

Core Technology Stack

Three layers of “smartness”:

- Adoption and usage, often leading to better decisions and behavior change
- Smart applications and data analysis capabilities
- The tech base includes networks of connected devices and sensors

Traditional infrastructure (physical and social)
St. Louis Park

“A place for all people”

- Develop creative housing solutions
- Develop future-forced transit and mobility solutions
- Continue to lead in environmental stewardship and ensure access to green spaces for future generations
- Prepare our next generations
- Commit to being a leader in racial equity and inclusion

City of Chicago – Public Safety

- Monitor and collaborate
  - Citywide Security Systems
  - Federated Systems
  - Community Connect Assets

- Support the operator response
  - Collaborative Decision Management System
  - Evidence Management Platform

- Understanding of current Situation
  - Situational Awareness Platform (What)
  - Intelligent Traffic Solution Platform (How)
  - Automatic License Plate Recognition Platform (Who)

Reduced Response time by 30%
Harrisburg, PA
Harrisburg deployed over 4,000 connected LED streetlights spanning the whole city, reducing their utility bill by between 60 – 70%.

“[We live in a data-driven world, but we’re not going to monitor stuff just to monitor it – it has to make sense to the city!”
Wayne S. Martin Esq., Harrisburg’s City Engineer

Some example of Smart City Initiatives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City/Country</th>
<th>Scenario</th>
<th>Outcome</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NY, Seattle (various cities around the world)</td>
<td>Public Transportation and Digital Technology – Mobile App to deliver real time information, links to digital signage, and digital payments</td>
<td>NY commuter reduced saved 15 mins a day on commute time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>Smart Parking - adjusting parking prices based upon demand, making payments easier, and significantly improving parking-related information dissemination</td>
<td>Significant increase in bus ridership and a reduction in traffic flow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisville, KY</td>
<td>Digital Health - one of the largest studies of asthma conducted in a real-world setting to use digital health technology to improve asthma.</td>
<td>78% reduction in rescue inhaler use and a 48% improvement in symptom-free days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit, New Orleans</td>
<td>Community Connect – Sharing Private videos with law enforcement to improve public safety</td>
<td>Crime reduction and safer communities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Key Learnings from failed Smart City Initiatives

• Internal stakeholder alignment (and disagreements)
• Investment Planning and Business model
• Citizen involvement
• Scenario Prioritization and Requirement Definitions
• Technical Changes
• Political support

Smart City Opportunities – Ideas to get started

Economy
• Digital business licensing and Permitting
  • Local e-career centers

Environment and energy
• Real-time air quality information
  • Smart streetlights with LED bulbs

Government and education
• Digital citizen services
  • Personalized education

Safety and security
• Real-time crime center
  • Predictive policing

Mobility
• Real-time public transit information
  • Smart parking

Living and Health
• Smart health
  • Citywide alerts and notification
Guidelines for Starting Smart City Initiatives

Transformation
Initiation

- Develop vision aligned with city’s strategic initiative
- Assemble Project Team
- Develop scenarios, set priorities

Concept
Development

- Develop Project Concepts
- Secure funding
- Define the technology platform (Data, Cloud, Openness, Security...)
- Develop roadmaps
- Select Partners for engagement and implementation

Realizing
Projects

- Implement the project
- Mobilize internal and external stakeholders engagement (e.g., citizens)
- Remove implementation risks
- Continue to measure against outcomes

Operationalization
and Institutionalization

- Design operating model with scaling
- Initiate a continuous improvement process
- Leverage synergies between different initiatives

Organizing and Initiating smart city projects
Let’s identify scenarios that you might be interested in.....
Community Technology Advisory Commission  
Feb. 12, 2020  
UNOFFICIAL MINUTES

1. Call to order – roll call  
Meeting started 6:01 p.m.  
Present: Bruce Browning, Cindy Hoffman, Theo Pohlen, Abe Levine  
Absent: Maren Anderson, Mohamed Mohamud  
Guests: Simon Goldman, Sonya Rippe  
Staff: John McHugh, Clint Pires, Jacque Smith, Alicia Sojourner

2. Adoption of agenda - Agenda adopted as presented

3. Public comment – no members of the public were in attendance

4. Racial equity presentation: Alicia Sojourner  
Why is race important to the city? What is the history of race in government?

Four staff members currently on race equity team at the city; one more person will be added this summer. The team includes community engagement coordinator, two racial equity and inclusion outreach specialists and racial equity manager.

Group discussed the questions of why racial equity and inclusion is important to the city and to boards and commissions.

Alicia emphasized that commission members are connected to council and to staff and therefore have influence. It’s important as the commission is thinking about technology and being innovative that it’s important to use a racial equity lens.

The Vision 3.0 process in 2017 led to the strategic priority, “St. Louis Park is committed to being a leader in racial equity and inclusion in order to create a more just and inclusive community for all.”

The difference between equity and equality was discussed.

Action steps for commission: normalize the conversation; build leadership capacity through coalition building; develop/implement institutional change; work with community groups, other government and national organizations to develop policies that advance racial equity.

Other steps: create opportunities through commission meetings to have conversations about race; grow awareness about commission history and how inequalities have been created; send/share resources with each other; gain deeper personal awareness; model inclusiveness; and think about who is at your table – and who is missing?
The commission thanked Alicia for her presentation. She said their division is a resource and is here to support internally and externally.

5. Approval of minutes
   a. December 10, 2019, minutes were approved. Browning motioned, Hoffman seconded, all voted in favor of approval.

6. Communications from the chair/commissioners
   Levine said we’re about where we were last June. We learned a lot from the community input work done with the commission. Hoffman said Darius Gray had suggested touring PCs for People as a way to build relationships. Browning mentioned there were several events at the ROC at which tables could be staffed by commissions; it’s a public presence that’s important. Browning talked about podcasts and could we have a commission podcast. Would that make sense? Levine said could also do a video with John McHugh for community TV.

Levine mentioned absences are an issue and that everyone needs to be committed to working as part of the commission. Pires said there is some turnover on the commission and that’s expected as the commission changes its goals.

Levine said Pires and Smith have been meeting with consulting companies; the biggest issue is taking that first step. The notion is to have a daylong workshop for the commission to figure itself out.

7. Staff items
   a. Smart cities workshop planning
      Pires said a common thread in discussion at cities is the concept of smart cities. We, like other cities, are trying to figure out what that means and what constitutes a smart city. We need to learn more about this concept. He reached out to three consulting groups, two of which didn’t give satisfactory responses to how they might help the city learn about smart cities and how we can be part of it. At a government symposium he ran into a company called Insight. Levine, Pires and Smith met with them. They volunteered to put on a free, all-day workshop for the city.

      The day will be called Smart Cities 101, around definitions of smart cities, what do they do and how do they align with goals of the city. Discussion was around aligning five strategic priorities with smart cities. Insight will work with us on those five goals and projects that might forward those five goals. That will be the nature of the workshop – gain an understanding of smart cities, look at other examples, identifying projects and concerns around implementation.

      It was originally talked about doing this workshop with other cities. However to have a manageable conversation and go deeper, need to start with St. Louis Park. A second phase could include surrounding cities. Discussed inviting an observer from surrounding communities, but keep the attendees manageable. The biggest challenge is to find dates
that work for attendees, and identifying who should be there around each strategic priority. Will be 20-25 people. Looking at mid-March to mid-April. Levine pointed out there are many holidays in that timeframe. A date hasn’t yet been established.

Pires pointed out projects the city has already done, such as wireless meter reading and automatic vehicle locators. Levine said we’ll need to find one project to start with that is discrete and measurable. Pires said also we aren’t finding commissions like ours in other cities. The idea is to leverage technology to improve the lives of community members.

Levine asked that everyone in the commission write down dates they are NOT available mid-March to mid-April. Goldman suggested videotaping the session; Pires thought videoconferencing might be a possibility. Levine said we should find a day we can all be there.

Levine sent out a video on the topic of transportation and another article and encourages the commission members to view them. Levine suggested it could be a discussion item at a future meeting.

b. Update on cable franchise renewal
   i. Three focus groups were held Jan. 22-23, about 60 people attended. Information was gathered on four questions and will be compiled into a final report by the consultants.
   ii. Online survey is open through March 13, currently 300 respondents.
   c. Feb. 24 annual commission meeting: RSVPs due Feb. 17.

Peterson moved, Hoffman seconded to adjourn. Meeting adjourned 7:50 p.m.