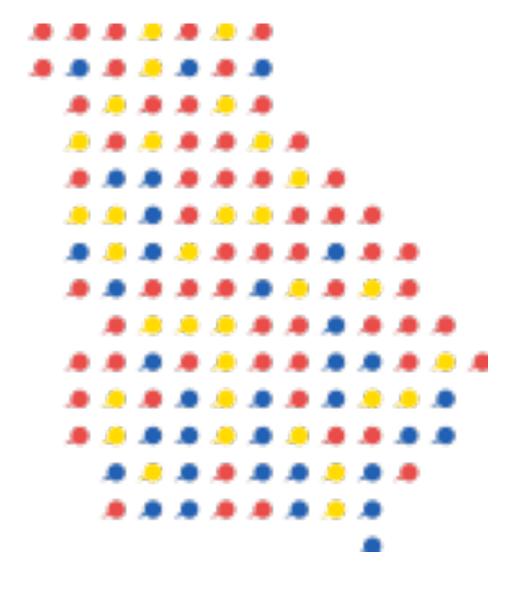
Partnership for Inclusive Innovation

GPA Convention Fall 2022





Our Mission

To advance established and emerging innovators for a stronger Georgia

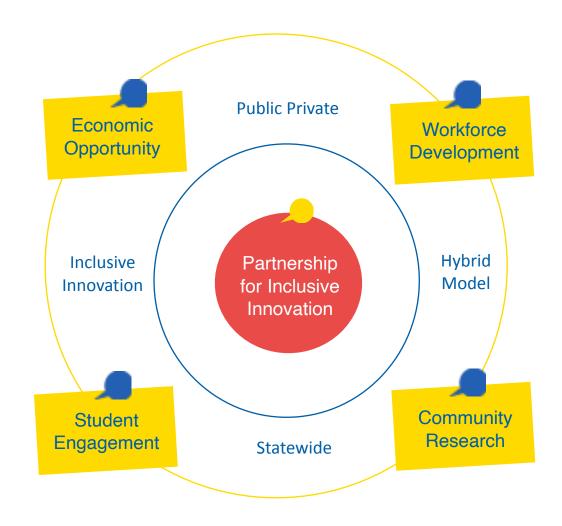
- Promote shared innovations that drive inclusion and growth
- Advance existing entrepreneurs while identifying and helping new innovators succeed
- Establish Georgia as the East Coast Tech Capital
- Find and unlock the promise of innovators who have traditionally been shut out
- Activate potential



Our Approach

The Partnership fosters a statewide connected innovation ecosystem for all. A number of organizations overlap with some of the aspects of our work. Few organizations, however, shares all four of the hallmarks we use to identify, share and accelerate innovations that spur transformational growth and economic and community success:

- A public/private coalition
- Statewide activity and impact throughout Georgia
- Defining and advancing inclusive innovation across geographic, racial, gender and socioeconomic equity
- A hybrid model that combines grantmaking and hands-on program operation



Workforce Development

Engages the current and developing workforce to build meaningful careers, create systems of economic justice and mobility, build pipelines for talent to boost connectivity and drive innovation throughout the state and its various sectors.

Workforce for Tomorrow Fellowship Connect, grown, transcend

The rotational fellowship program aims to cultivate next-generation leaders with multi-industry transferable skills that deftly navigate public/private sectors, and to build public-private partnerships in key growth areas for social impact.



Student Engagement

Develops the next generation leaders across the state for public service, innovation and technology through programming, experiential learning, and mentorship for a more inclusive Georgia

2022 Smart Community Corps Cohort

140

Applications Received
Representing 17 GA
Universities

33

Interns Chosen Representing

11 GA Universities

17+

Different Studies/Majors Represented in Cohort 16

Projects/Communities























Special Thanks to Microsoft and Gulfstream



Economic Opportunity

Democratizes and amplifies proven innovation work for scale and expansion that improve socio-economic outcomes.

7

Funded projects representing themes around (inclusive entrepreneurship, agriculture, healthcare, and community impact) 71

Access to capital opportunities created for entrepreneurs (Banks, CDFI's, Investors, etc.)

84%

Of Economic Opportunity funded projects are women co-founded/led

9

Economic development regions served by project sites

\$3.7M

of additional investments/ funding secured by Innovate for All projects to-date. 67%

Of Economic Opportunity funded projects are minority co-founded/led



Community Research

Multi-disciplinary and multi-university applied work that advances research and empowers the community on issues ranging from transportation to housing

30+

Community Engagement or Key Stakeholder Meetings Facilitated by Projects in 2020 - 2021 **20**

Communities Served by Georgia Smart Program since 2018.

9

Georgia Universities Represented in Georgia Smart and Alumni Projects

170+

Technologies Activated in Georgia Smart Communities Since 2018 including AoT/IoT, Sea-Level Sensors, and Traffic Sensors.



Smart Communities

Harnessing Housing Data: Civic Data Science projects in Savannah and Albany help cities assess, maintain, and improve local neighborhoods.

Safer Sidewalks: Examining sidewalk data

allows **Clayton County** to plan inclusion for all pedestrians.



Taming Traffic:

Award winning project in **Valdosta** enhances traffic management and safety, while **Gwinnett County** advances a master plan to prepare for pre-emption.

Smart Resilience:

Georgia Smart's 5th cohort will be feature projects dedicated to addressing natural disasters, sustainability and energy needs.

Connecting Communities:

Advancing innovative connectivity solutions in Pike County, Spalding County, Concord, and Woodbury.

License plate readers send data into a digital twin in **Warner Robins** to allow law enforcement to plan for public safety.

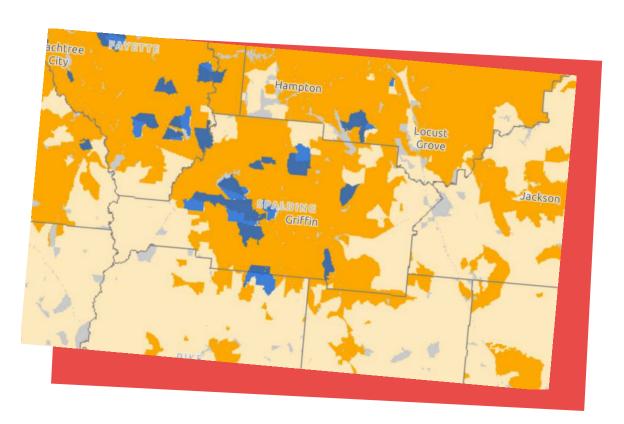
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STARTING WITH THE CHALLENGE



- Imagine if you will...
 - Internet Access → 93% of your community
 - \bigcirc Population → 67,909
 - Average income → \$48,970
- So, what's the problem?
 - How do we economically meet the needs of those within our community who are unservered...AND...how do we reduce the cost of service for those who are underserved





It's attractive to solve problems with technology...but how do you identify the 'right' solution?

WORKING WITH THE RIGHT TEAM TO FIND THE RIGHT SOLUTION

Collin Sims





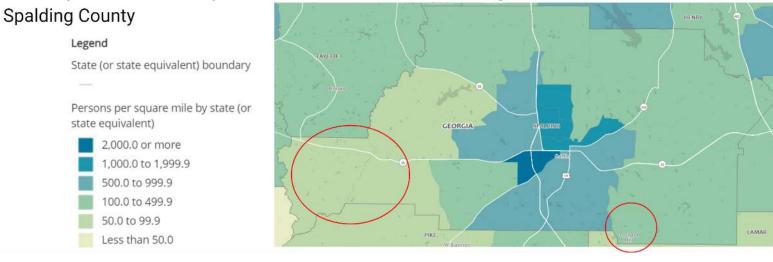
David Moraels

Project Purpose



- The main objective of the Spalding County Project is to make wireless broadband available to the community at low cost utilizing existing county assets and locations.
- Many areas that hold the lowest population densities in Spalding County remain neglected in equitable internet access

- The key areas are the City of Orchard Hill and the western region of



Mediums of Research



- <u>Ubiquiti</u>: American technology company that manufactures and sells wireless data communication and wired products for enterprises and homes
 - Used to 3D model PtP and PtMP devices to different house locations and radio towers
 - * Point-to-Point and Point-to-MultiPoint devices allow wireless communication at different locations
- Online Articles, Research Papers, Graphs, Online Discussions though Ubiquiti, Device Videos, were used to combine ideas into suppositions







Experiment...Learn...Report

Conclusion

- Ubiquiti products have been installed at two tower locations currently
- Following the end of our internship this summer, we are hopeful that Spalding County can have Ubiquiti products installed at each of the tower locations where they are all connected and working together.



PtP link between 2 towers



One in three Macon-Bibb County households have no access to broadband internet.

One in five households have no access to a computer or smart device.

-US Census Bureau 2013-2017

How can we improve community participation in neighborhoods that do not have access to the information and services that support them?

https://pattern-witness-e7b.notion.site/Smart-Neighborhoods-MBC-Phase-II-a517aa6f8a6a4bddb0982ee8ac072413

SmartNeighborhoodsMBC brings City Hall to Neighborhoods (2019- ongoing)

SmartNeighborhoodsMBC promotes equity in our <u>economically</u> stressed neighborhoods by placing Smart Kiosks in strategic locations. These kiosks are envisioned as huge smartphones that will provide access to critical information and services, to promote community empowerment in underserved areas.

Project & Research Objectives:Stakeholder Engagement

- Determine community priorities for information delivery
- Determine community priorities for kiosk features
- Establish community partnerships for project implementation
- 1. Identify vulnerable neighborhoods & potential kiosk locations
- 2. Research technology options and identify feasible options
- 3. Develop apps based on community priorities
- 4. Establish analytical strategies for community equity

Clayton County (2020-2021)

Smart Pedestrian Planning: Integrating Community Needs into Data Driven Decisions

Inputs **Outputs** Outcomes Data Collection LONG TERM MEDIUM SHORT TERM Surveys TFRM · Sidewalk inventory Decreased • Literature reviews-1) smart pedestrian Increased · Equitable and planning 2) smart asset management 3) chronic disease Physical Efficient GA Smart smart health communities **Priorities** rates activity Decision-Database Development **Grant Funding** Context making Smart & Decreased Increased · Smart Asset Management System Research obesity Equitable · Community metrics and Indices safety Community Public health needs **Partnerships** mobility Stakeholder Engagement Consensus Increased Increased Community • focus groups, workshops, charettes pedestrian safety Stakeholder Improved accessibility Efficient and transportation needs Pedestrian project prioritization Community Engagement equitable Improved Increased methodology Awareness Regional influences infrastructure project pedestrian Data Analysis Community · Decision-support tool development management prioritization mobility Stronger Collaborations Smart Pedestrian Plan community Improved Increased Smart pedestrian corridor typologies collaborations project economic Identification of appropriate smart implementation activity technologies responsive to community

context

Henry County (2022-2023)

Manifesting Proactive Smart Growth: Integrating Potential for Social, Environmental and

Energy Resilience

Community Context

Increase in Freight Activity

Increase in Warehousing

Increase in Roadway
Construction

Community Focus on Greenspace Conservation

for Proactive Growth

Priorities

Develop Inclusive and Proactive Growth Policies

Promote a resilient economic development model

Leverage new economic development opportunities

Input

GA Smart Grant Funding

> Stakeholder Engagement

Research Partnerships

Data Repositories

Smart Growth Principles

Smart Technology and Analytics Output

Database Development

- Infrastructure Inventory
- Greenspace Inventory
- Social & Demographic Inventory

Scenario Evaluation Methodologies

- Suitability Analysis
- Impact Analysis

Decision Support Tool Product Development

- Stakeholder Engagement
- Identification of relevant technologies, indicators, implementation
- Pilot testing
- · Usability assessment

Short Term Outcomes

- Community Consensus & Collaboration
- Quantification of infrastructure development impacts
- Equitable & Efficient Decision-Making Process

Medium Term Outcomes

- Alignment of community priorities and planning practices
- Delineation of smart and sustainable development pathways
- Equitable Impact of Economic Growth inclusive of Vulnerable Populations
- Dynamic expansion of tool domains and functionalities

Long Term Outcomes

- Social, Environmental & Economic Resilience
- Community trust of civic processes
- Uptake of smart technologies and evidencebased methods for decision-making



City of Woodstock

Smart Cities Traffic Project



Team Introduction



Noah Little

Current: Masters of Science in

Analytics at Georgia Tech

Previous: Analyst for SaaS and

Manufacturing industries



David Moss

Current: Dual masters in City

Planning and GIST at Georgia Tech

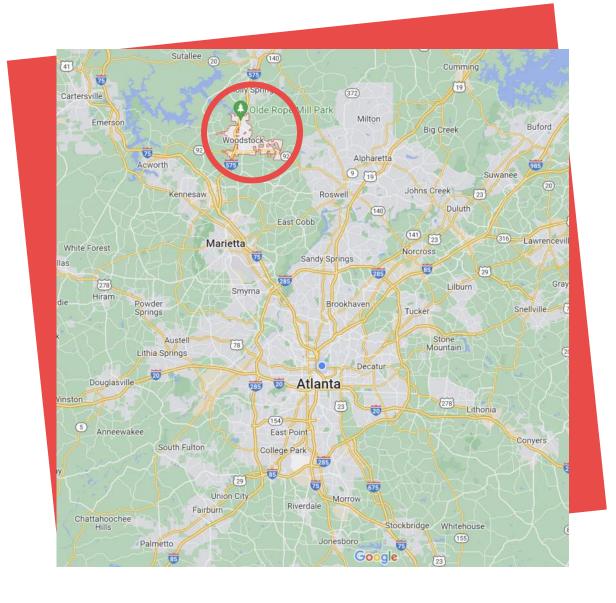
Previous: Consultant, then Operations at transportation

technology firm

Project Information

Woodstock is a small city of ~30k people in Cherokee County, to the northwest of downtown Atlanta. Investments in revitalizing the historic downtown area has led to a surge of new people moving to the area, creating unprecedented congestion.

This project focused on root-causing why congestion occurs and determining which solutions should be implemented to alleviate it while maintaining flexibility, given Woodstock's future growth.



Plan of Action

Research and Interviews

First-hand research into the causes of Woodstock's congestion problems

Review relevant case study literature, from both company marketing materials and academic studies

Interview variety of subject matter experts across technical and operational domains

Data Tooling and Analysis

Inventory of current data collection and analysis capabilities

Exploration of possible complementary data solutions available

Evaluate best practices for measuring congestion

Sample analysis of key downtown corridor to validate previous findings

Research and Interviews

Conducted two in-person ground truthing sessions to root-cause Woodstock's congestion issues

Also conducted four expert interviews, two technical interviews, two local government interviews, and analyzed six more case studies provided by leading experts and companies



Not pictured: Utah, Michigan, and Seattle

Data Tooling and Analysis

Current Inventory









Variety of data sources currently available, but difficulties accessing and interpreting the data

New Datasets









Access to new, highquality solutions possible through ARC participation in TET Coalition

Congestion Measures











Literature review yielded list of 5 recommended congestion measures to track going forward

Key Problems



Heavy traffic volumes

along *both* North-South and East-West corridors of main intersection



Pass-through commuter traffic *and* destination traffic **use same travel** corridors



Data from GRIDSMART camera arrays is siloed and difficult to access for analyses



Complications: Parallel railroad tracks, too many unsignalized pedestrian crossings, an abundance of on-street parking, and roads too narrow for emergency vehicles

Priorities

Other



Manually Re-Time Signals



Optimize School Bus Routes



Store and Analyze Current Data



Consolidate Pedestrian Crossings



Implement Traffic Responsive Signals



Expand GRIDSMART array



Preempt Emergency Vehicles



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