Smart Utilities, **Smart Cities**

Cities consume about **60 percent** of the world's energy. A smart city works closely with a utility and combines efficiency, streamlined public services and new tools to reduce consumption. Like public power utilities, smart cities know their residents — they identify behavior patterns and shifts in consumption and optimize their resources and infrastructure to create a fluid system.

Vehicle Charging Stations

technology is the lack of charging stations. Through a federal grant, **Holland Board of Public Works** in Michigan has installed **18 charging stations** throughout their city.



Cities

Broadband

Manassas, Virginia, was awarded the first 2003, using the city's existing power distribution network to deliver **Internet service.**



Streetlights



the world's total energy consumption



Smart Grids

Rancho Cucamonga, California, is testing a

Fort Collins Utilities in Colorado is building a new downtown **municipal campus** for customer service that incorporates battery storage and solar power, and direct current to get the most out of

Intelligent Buildings



Distributed Generation

Cities may rely on multiple, smaller sources of to one larger source, like a natural gas plant. City Utilities of Springfield in Missouri networked a **solar village** in 2014, supplying lithium-ion batteries to homes with rooftop solar panels.



Linked Utility Systems



#PublicPower