

Slide 1: Hello, we are Tri State Urban and we're here today to go over the steps that we will be taking in order to find ways to make urban areas more pedestrian and ecofriendly.

Slide 2: Now, we are going to talk a little bit about our overall goal and a quick presentation breakdown. Tri-state urban would like to largely focus on general ideas of urbanization but incorporate our own to possibly find a solution. Starting off with whom urbanization may affect. Well for starters, us. We are going to look at how students here at WPI move around. Problems with our current system and some changes that could possibly improve. How our current urbanization system fair up against a changed one in terms of economic benefit. And lastly, what can we do to improve our current way of living? Maybe instead of showing another car ad down your throat, there could be a bit more attention given to the idea of walking or any other alternative for transportation. But with ever great solution, there is a problem to be addressed. So I'm going to hand it to Pranav to give you a little more insight on that.

Slide 3: Some of the problems with the current system include eco friendliness, affordability, distance, and time efficiency. Trains, cars, and buses are not only not ecofriendly, but paying for these modes of transportation daily takes a toll on your pocket. Furthermore, these modes of transportation may not be the best choice if you're trying to save time. Busses and cars can often get stuck in traffic, especially in urban areas, and trains are so packed sometimes that some people may not feel safe taking a train.

Slide 4: Of course, since these modes of transportation aren't the best option for your pocket or your time, they will have effects on pedestrians directly. However, the effects don't stop here. Most people that take the bus, train, or drive often are trying to get to their jobs. Often people will choose to find jobs in their local areas in order to save money and have a convenient option. This choice affects businesses in finding customers and employees.

Slide 5 (A): So, what has led us here as a society? Well, some of the most significant factors and events that we've found are: the post WW2 urbanization that took place in the mid 20th century, the increase in reliance on our newer "efficient" modes of transport, and the promotion of generally unhealthy and sedentary lifestyles. Moreover, people have the habit of taking the same mode of transport until there is a major life impact. Hence, it becomes difficult to get a significant number of people to change their mode of transport.

Slide 6 (A): Here are some pros and cons of what urbanization has done so far. It's increased GDP, technological progress, and given jobs to thousands. However, it has also caused the most pollution in human history, destroyed ecosystems, and significantly reduced biodiversity.

Slide 7: Although we are still very early into the development of our solutions and like the previous slide, still require more research to synthesize the most adequate solutions, we do have some ideas. One in make bikes more accessible to the public. By adding more bike stations throughout the city where people can borrow or rent bikes, people may be more inspired to bike instead of use cars. Another solution is increasing the amount of pedestrian-oriented infrastructure that makes traveling by foot easier and safer around the city. For example, pedestrian-only roads would allow people to move around the city by foot, also taking away the emphasis on car usage. Finally, free-fare transport, while although not eliminating the usage of fuels, sharing rides in buses is more environmentally friendly than each person driving in their own cars.

Slide 8: For those in the field who we thought about learning from, the first is Donald Schoup. The second is Enrique Penalosa. Although a longshot because he was the mayor of Bogota and is still active in Columbia, questions based around his work of pedestrian infrastructure and urban sprawl would help create a vibrant and informative interview with a similar expert. Finally, we plan on conducting a survey with questions like: How do you get to and from classes/work every day? Would you consider your way of arriving to campus/work green? Would you be willing to change your means of transportation if it meant you would have to be out the door a little earlier? With a survey, we get the information /data from students and people who live in Worcester, allowing us to create a case study in our own city and create a more accurate and pertaining solution.

Slide 9: Our group, TSU, created this logo to represent the Tri State urban life. So not only the vibrant city life, but also the negative impacts of sprawl. As you can see, the buildings being of different sizes represent how the implementation of urbanization can be done on multiple scales. The singular yellow window represents how in the vast variety of inhibitors from urbanizing a community there is still a small idea, a ray of hope.