Е	NAME & TITLE	Steve Sharkey, Director	CITY of	
R	AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS	Department of Transportation (DOT) 417 E Fayette Street, Room 527	BALTIMORE	CITY OF
M	SUBJECT	City Council Resolution 20-0218R	МЕМО	1797

TO: Mayor Bernard C. "Jack" Young DATE: 11/19/20

TO: Equity & Structure Committee FROM: Department of Transportation

POSITION: Support

RE: Council Bill - 20-0218R

**INTRODUCTION** – Recognizing Systemic Racism as a Public Health Crisis

<u>PURPOSE/PLANS</u> – For the purpose of recognizing systemic racism as a public health crisis.

<u>COMMENTS</u> – Council Bill 20-0218R calls on the City of Baltimore to formally recognize systemic racism as a public health crisis. The Baltimore City Department of Transportation (DOT) acknowledges the reality of systemic racism and the negative impact that it continues to have on the people of Baltimore. Historically, transportation has played an undeniable role in the facilitation of systemic racism across the United States, including here in Baltimore City.

The transportation field's emphasis on automobile travel that came into fruition during the 20<sup>th</sup> century is worth noting. The uncompleted segment of I-70, known commonly as the Highway to Nowhere, is perhaps the most glaring physical example of systemic racism tied to Baltimore City's transportation network. Construction of the Highway to Nowhere during the 1970s resulted in the demolition of roughly 18 square blocks of homes and businesses across a section of West Baltimore that had primarily been comprised of thousands of working and middle-class African Americans. The section of uncompleted highway remains to this day, serving as a physical barrier between blocks of West Baltimore that were once connected. From a health perspective, construction of this roadway negatively impacted the health of residents in a number of ways, including both socially and environmentally. Systemic racism is not only apparent in completed infrastructure such as the Highway to Nowhere, but also in transportation proposals that were never completed. Plans to build a regional metro-subway system to serve Greater Baltimore were significantly scaled back – in part due to opposition from neighboring majority-Caucasian suburban counties. These short-sighted racist decisions negatively impact Baltimoreans to this day.

Understanding the reality of systemic racism, DOT is actively working to mitigate and reverse policy decisions made in years past. First and foremost, DOT is currently in the process of seeking public input on Complete Streets – an initiative designed to dedicate public right-of-way to a more diversified set of transportation options. Cars will remain important, though increased prioritization will be given to pedestrians, bicyclists, dockless vehicles and transit. Seeking input from the public is a critical component of rolling out this transformative initiative. Additionally, DOT has begun to take steps to invest finite capital resources towards transit corridor prioritization as well as pedestrian & cyclist safety. DOT is also actively working to strengthen the relationship between Baltimore City and the Maryland Transit Administration (MTA), the Greater Baltimore's primary transit service operator that is responsible for providing critical transportation to hundreds thousands of Baltimoreans daily.

<u>AGENCY/DEPARTMENT POSITION</u> – The Department of Transportation **supports** Council Resolution 20-0218R.

If you have any questio	ns, please do not hesitate	to contact Liam Davis	at Liam.Davis@baltimo	recity.gov or at
410-545-3207.				

Sincerely,

Steve Sharkey Director