

State Street in downtown has ample parking and wide, smooth sidewalks that provide access to a wide array of amenities.



The beautiful bike trail in Diamond Estates has scenic views and an updated bridge that enhances the experience.



Well-maintained sidewalks along Overmeyer Drive provide safe, convenient access to the aquatic center and park.

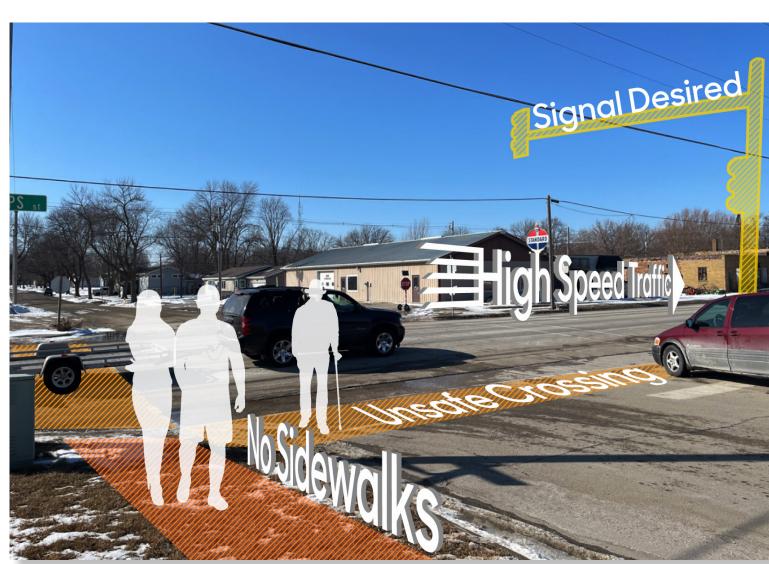




There are no sidewalks along Highway 18 or a designated crossing, limiting pedestrian access to Fareway.



Lack of sidewalks at the bridge over the river on Orton Road creates a disconnect between town and the neighborhood and park to the southwest.



Fast traffic and the absence of sidewalks make crossing Highway 169 at Chubb Street intimidating for pedestrians.

What Factors Affect Transportation in Algona?



Transportation is integral to small-town life and a vibrant economy. In the context of the Community Visioning Program, we recognize walking, biking, and driving as quintessential modes of travel to various destinations important to residents and visitors. Access to these destinations is crucial for many everyday activities—getting to work and school, participating in community events, and providing for basic needs such as food, health care, and healthy activity.

In this participatory assessment, we want to find out which factors and conditions affect transportation use in Algona, where these factors and conditions are most prevalent, and how they influence route and transportation choices locally. Because residents have the best knowledge of how Algona's transportation system works, we use focused, small-group conversations, mapping, and photos of the best and worst to understand local transportation.

Different Users = Different Needs

To capture insights about transportation from a variety of perspectives, we invited Algona residents with different transportation needs to participate in focus groups. A total of 64 residents attended Algona's workshop. Participants were separated into five user groups and the Algona steering committee.



(9 participants): This user group represents those in the community who engage in outdoor recreation, including cycling, walking, running, swimming, skiing, etc. The availability of multiple venues for outdoor recreation matters to this group.

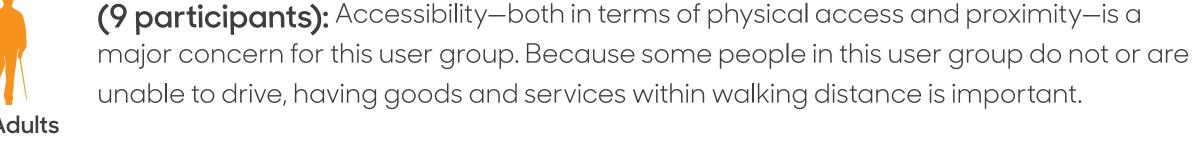




(4 participants): This user group is directly affected by accessibility barriers such as high curbing and uneven sidewalks that make it difficult to operate mobility-aiding equipment effectively. Handicapped parking, curb ramps, and smooth surfaces are critical transportation features.



Older Adults



(25 participants): This group uses primarily non-motorized modes of transportation, so pedestrian- and bike-friendly streets and sidewalks are important. These users value the ability to get to destinations on foot or via bicycle and having goods and services within walking distance.



(6 participants): Safety of their children is a primary concern of this user group. Access to safe and easy routes to school activities is another significant factor to this group. Parents of young children desire smooth, wide surfaces for strollers.



(11 participants): The common denominator for this user group is that their observations are influenced by special knowledge of the transportation system acquired during the Community Visioning assessment process. As a result, this group is more representative of decision makers.

Transportation Assets and Barriers Analysis

Julia Badenhope, Sandra Oberbroeckling, Chad Hunter



