Scranton's Barriers: Common Factors

The analysis of barriers synthesizes the feedback we received from the five transportation user groups. Although not summarized below, input from the steering committee is incorporated into the map of all five user types.

Barriers identified in Scranton are focused on Highway 25 and on accessibility issues. Focus-group participants perceive Highway 25 as a barrier because of the high volume of high-speed truck traffic it carries. The intersection of Highway 25 and State Street is difficult to cross for all types of traffic because of the speeding traffic and poor visibility. Access to Pond Park is limited for pedestrians and cyclists to crossing the viaduct or cutting across the railroad tracks, neither of which is ideal in terms of safety.



Active recreationists see the lack of amenities at the city's parks as barriers. For example, City Park has no restrooms or drinking fountains, and Pond Park doesn't have enough fish in the pond. This group also noted that Main Street has no lighting and that old US 30 has no shoulder.



Mobility-impaired individuals are concerned about the lack of universal accessibility to the businesses and services downtown, noting that both stairs and curb ramps with railings are needed. The lack of access to certain streets for golf carts is also an issue.



Older adults see lack of access for golf carts as a barrier. They also noted a death of trees at the recreation field.



Insufficient outdoor recreation opportunities, specifically no soccer field and poorly maintained play equipment, are a barrier to the youth group. They also noted fast traffic on State Street and graffiti on the viaduct bridge as problems.



Parents identified broken and missing sidewalks throughout town as a barrier. They also pointed out seasonal barriers such as flooding on the north side of town and blind spots created by snow piles during winter.



