# PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

## PAST ENGAGEMENT

**2** **Pop up Events:**

9/19 & 9/20 (2025) A2 Zero Fest & Bikeapalooza

11/14 & 11/15 (2025) York Food & Drink, Busch's Grocery

**1** **Open House**:

12/10 (2025) Downtown Library

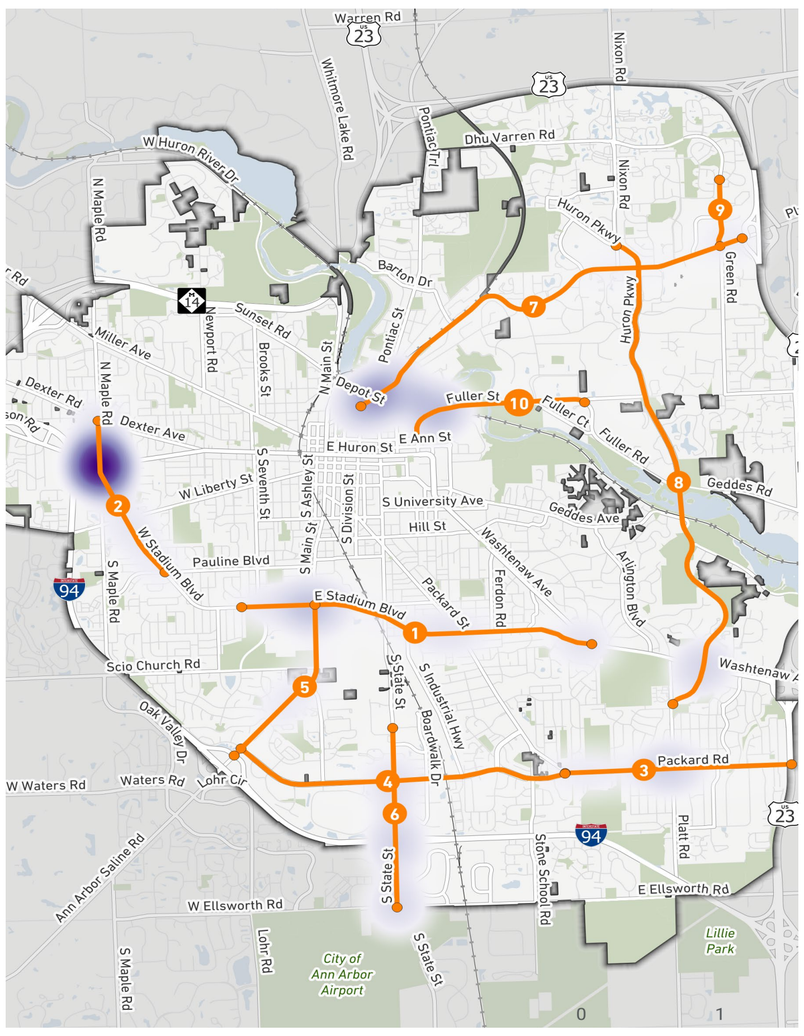
**1** **Online Survey:**

11/10 – 12/19 (2025)

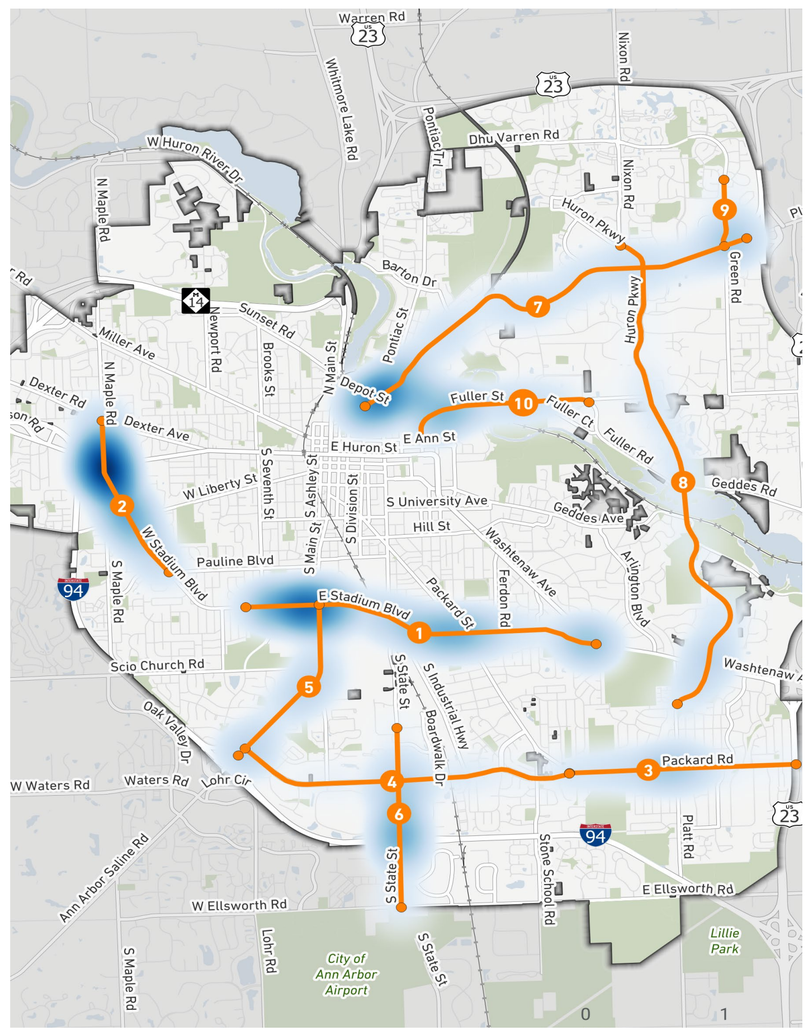
**1,028** A2R2 Survey Repondents

**500** A2R2 Mapping Respondents

**791** 2025 Transportation Survey Respondents




**MAP 1: 2025 CITYWIDE TRANSPORTATION SURVEY RESPONSES**




**MAP 2: A2R2 SURVEY RESPONSES**

## PUBLIC COMMENT THEMES

Public input helped identify recurring concerns and locations needing closer attention, including safety, difficult crossings, gaps in walking and bicycling connections, access, transit and emergency needs, and day-to-day traffic operations. A2R2 considered this input alongside safety and traffic data, adopted plans, and other corridor conditions when developing the recommendations

### SAFETY

Feeling unsafe due to speeding, **aggressive driving, wide roads, and frequent conflict or crashes** — particularly at intersections, crossings, curves, and during turning movements.

### CROSSWALKS

Pedestrian crossings that feel unsafe due to **long crossing distances, short signal timing, poor visibility, lack of refuge, and drivers failing to yield** —even where signals or beacons are present.

### CONNECTIVITY

**Gaps or poor continuity in walking, biking, and trail networks**, including missing facilities and unsafe or unclear connections to key destinations such as trails, parks, hospitals, and activity centers.

### REDESIGN

Major changes to roadway or intersection design—such as road diets, lane reconfiguration, or roundabouts—to **better align the corridor with its context and improve safety and function**.

### MAINTENANCE

Condition of existing infrastructure, including **damaged pavement, deteriorating sidewalk or paths, inadequate lighting, poor drainage, and visibility issues** caused by vegetation or faded markings.

### EMERGENCY / TRANSIT

**Bus operations and emergency access**, including congestion affecting reliability, concerns about lane reductions impacting service, and interest in transit priority or dedicated facilities.

### ENHANCEMENTS

Smaller-scale improvements such as **better lighting, signage, striping, signal timing, or detection** that improve comfort and usability without major geometric changes.

### OPERATIONS

**Day-to-day traffic operations**, including signal timing, delays, turning behavior, congestion, lane drops, and how vehicles, pedestrians, bikes, buses, and emergency vehicles interact.

### ACCESS

**Access to businesses, campuses, hospitals, and neighborhoods**, including driveway conflicts, turning challenges, parking access, and difficulties reaching destinations without a car.

### SPEED MANAGEMENT

**Vehicle speeds being too high for the corridor context**, noting overbuilt roadways and the need for design or operational changes to slow traffic and improve safety.