

SS4A REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY ACTION PLAN

Public Meeting June 16, 2025 2:00-4:00 PM







Meeting Information

Recording

This meeting is being recorded. It will be available following the meeting.

Participation

We will be using Microsoft Whiteboards during this meeting to ask for your feedback on safety concerns in your communities. We will be providing a demonstration of how to use the tool, but you are also welcome to enter your answers in the meeting chat. All comments will be recorded.

Questions

To ask a question, please use the "raise hand" function found at the top of your screen, or enter your comment/question in the chat box, and a host will call on you. If you are having technical difficulties, please write your issue in the chat and a host will assist you.

Meeting Purpose

SECOG is hosting this public information meeting to share information about its safety action plan, Safe Streets for Southeastern CT, present initial findings from the crash data review, and ask for feedback on the work being done so far.

- Feedback we're looking for:
 - Do these high crash locations match what you see in your communities?
 - Are there locations that are missing?
 - What safety strategies would you like to see in your communities?

Who is SECOG?	5
Project Team	9
The Challenge We Face	12
The Safety Action Plan	16
The Safe Systems Approach	18
Draft High-Injury Network	20
Initial Findings – Crash Trends	40
Schedule and Next Steps	53
Q&A	56

AGENDA

Who Are We?

SECOG Metropolitan Planning Organization

- SECOG is the Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization for the Norwich-New London UA including 22 Municipalities, SEAT transit district, CTDOT and affiliate members from Mashantucket and Mohegan Tribes, the US Navy Subase and Coast Guard Academy
- MPOs are required by regulation to carry out Transportation Planning and establish performance targets
- Safety Action Plans are required to be updated every 5 years, enable access to funding and support performance-based planning and programming

- According to USDOT, Safety Action Plans should be:
 - Comprehensive and aimed at reducing/eliminating serious and fatal crashes
 - Based in a data-driven approach
 - Guided by the Safe System Approach
- Plans should be guided by the following seven components:
 - Leadership commitment and goal setting
 - Planning structure
 - Safety analysis
 - Engagement and collaboration
 - Policy and process changes
 - Strategy and project selections
 - Progress and transparency

Windham Sprague Lebanon Franklin Lisbon Griswold **SECOG Region** Colchester Norwich Bozrah Preston **Salem** North **Stonington** Montville Ledyard Waterford **Stonington** East New Groton Lyme London

The Project Team

Project Team



Jeff Maxtutis, Project Manager at BETA Group



Kate Rattan, Director of Transportation at SECOG



Anna Sangree, AICP Transportation Planner, BETA



Srilekha Murthy, AICP Transportation Planner, BETA Austin Pszenny Traffic Engineer, BETA



Debra Pierce Transportation Planner, SECOG

Vision Zero Task Force

Brian Kent , Bike Groton	Shawn Barry , University of	Natasha Fatu, Connecticut
Brian Sear, City of New London	Stephanye	Transportation
Bailey Blanchard	Clarke , Ledge Light Health	Tina Falcke , Town of Griswold
Windham Region Transit District	District Deb Jones, Town	Sal Tassone , Town of Colchester
Bob Carlson,	of Groton	Brandon McIntyre
Town of North Stonington	Danielle Cheseborough,	Mashantucket Pequot Tribal
Rob Zarnetske,	Town of Colchester	Nation

Icebreaker: Where do you live?

Drop a note on the whiteboard sharing your town and favorite restaurant in the SECOG region!

The Challenge We Face

The Challenge We Face



In 2022, 42,514 people across the US were killed in motor vehicle crashes, of which 7,522 involved pedestrians. Millions more are injured – sometimes permanently – each year.

The Challenge We Face

From 2020-2024, there were

30,731

crashes in the SECOG region.



The Challenge We Face

From 2020-2024, there were 30,731 crashes in the SECOG region. Of those crashes:

Pedestrian

17 of 317 pedestrian crashes were fatal (5.4%)

58

of 317 pedestrian crashes resulted in serious injuries (18.3%)

All modes

Bicycle

of 141 bicycle crashes were fatal (0.7%)

15

of 141 bicycle crashes resulted in serious injuries (10.6%)

Total Crashes

Involving a Fatality

The Safety Action Plan: Safe Streets for Southeastern CT

Crafting a Safety Action plan

- As a recipient of a Planning grant from the Federal Highway Administration, SECOG is developing a Comprehensive Safety Action Plan for the region.
- The Safety Action Plan is our way of applying the Safe Systems approach to roads and streets in the SECOG region.
- The plan will consider **projects and programs** from each angle of the Safe System approach:
 - Safer Roads
 - Safer Vehicles
 - Safer Speeds
 - Safer People
 - Post-crash care



Safe Streets and Roads for All



- The U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A) program provides grants to local, regional, and Tribal communities for as part of a systematic approach to prevent deaths and serious injuries on the nation's roadways
 - Goal: to reduce and eliminate deaths and serious injuries on the nation's streets, roads, and highways
- Program based on Safe Systems approach

The Safe System Approach



ADOPTING A SYSTEMATIC APPROACH

- A Safe System Approach looks at our transportation system from more angles than just people and their vehicles and behaviors
- The guiding principles:
 - Death and serious injuries on our roads are unacceptable.
 - People make mistakes.
 - Responsibility is shared.
 - Safety is proactive.
 - Redundancy is crucial.

Breakout Activity 1: What makes roads unsafe in your community?

Join the whiteboard to share some examples of what makes roads unsafe in your community.

If you are not able to access the whiteboard, feel free to drop your thoughts in the chat or share out loud!

Draft High-Injury Network

High Injury Network & Crash Trends

Where have crashes been the most frequent and severe recently?

Trends-Based (Historical)

Where are crashes, particularly serious and fatal, likely to occur in the future?

Risk-Based (Predictive)

Prioritize top intersection and corridors High Injury Network (HIN)

What types of Crashes are More Likely to be Serious or Fatal?

Over-Representation Analysis



High Injury Network

Identify key locations and trends

- Where crashes are occurring
- Where they are likely to occur in the future
- Prioritize top intersections and corridor

Project Weighting is influenced by community and stakeholder input

• If the analysis points towards a particularly bad intersection and we receive input on that intersection, that location will have a higher priority in project ranking

Fatal and Serious Injuries, 2020-2024

423 Serious Injury Crashes

135 Fatal Injury Crashes



Fatal Injury Type, 2020-2024







High Injury Network

Draft Trends-Based High Injury Network -**Vehicular**













Draft Trends-Based High Injury Network – **Vehicular** *Southern*





Segments













Methods

Trends-Based High Injury Network



Score

Fatal Crash – 10 points each Serious Injury Crash – 5 points each Minor Injury Crash – 1 point each





TOP 10 INTERSECTIONS – TRENDS BASED RANKING

					SERIOUS INJURY	MINOR INJURY	
RANK	STREET 1	STREET 2	CITY/TOWN	FATAL CRASHES	CRASHES	CRASHES	SCORE
1	MONTAUK AV	WILLETTS AV	NEW LONDON		3	12	27
2	BROAD ST	CT 85	NEW LONDON	1		14	24
2	CT 32	CT 169	NORWICH		1	19	24
3	US 6	NORTHRIDGE DR	WINDHAM		1	17	22
4	US 6	AIRPORT RD NO 1	WINDHAM			20	20
4	CT 117	CT 184	GROTON		2	10	20
5	JACKSON ST	CT 66	WINDHAM		2	9	19
5	CT 32	SR 646	NORWICH		2	9	19
5	PARK ST	MAIN ST NO 2	NORWICH		2	9	19
5	CT 12	CT 2	NORWICH		2	9	19

TOP 10 SEGMENTS – TRENDS BASED RANKING

RANK	STREET	CITY/TOWN	FATAL INJURY CRASHES	SERIOUS INJURY CRASHES	MINOR INJURY CRASHES	SCORE
1	CT 32	WATERFORD		4	33	53
2	CT 12	LISBON	1		36	46
3	CT 32	WATERFORD		4	23	43
4	CT 85	WATERFORD		1	35	40
5	CT 32	NEW LONDON			35	35
5	CT 195	WINDHAM		6	5	35
6	SR 661	WINDHAM		3	19	34
7	US 6	WINDHAM	1	1	17	32
7	CT 32	FRANKLIN	2		12	32
7	US 1	NEW LONDON	1		22	32

Route 32 from Rosemary Lane to Burlake Road in Waterford -4 serious injury crashes



Montauk Ave and Willets Ave in New London 3 serious injury crashes







DRAFT TRENDS-BASED HIN **NON-MOTORIST**

SECOG





TOP 10 INTERSECTIONS - TRENDS BASED RANKING

					SERIOUS INJURY		
RANK	STREET 1	STREET 2	CITY/TOWN	FATAL CRASHES	CRASHES	CRASHES	SCORE
1	CT 2	MATHEWSON MILL RD	PRESTON	1		1	11
1	CT 12	SCHOOL ST	GRISWOLD	1		1	11
2	CT 32	TRAPPELLA RD	WINDHAM	1			10
2	CT 32	CANTOR DR	WINDHAM	1			10
2	WATSON ST	CT 32	WINDHAM	1			10
2	BROAD ST	CHANNING ST	NEW LONDON	1			10
2	EAST TOWN ST	SR 642	NORWICH		2		10
2	HICKORY ST	GOLDEN ST	NORWICH	1			10
2	CT 12	GREEN AV	GRISWOLD	1			10
3	JACKSON ST	CT 66	WINDHAM		1	4	9

TOP 10 SEGMENTS- TRENDS BASED RANKING

RANK	STREET		FATAL CRASHES	SERIOUS IN ILIBY CRASHES	MINOR INJURY	SCORE
	OTACA				ONAGHEO	
	CT 354	SALEM	Z		2	22
2	SR 661	WINDHAM		2	5	15
2	JERRY BROWNE RD	STONINGTON	1	1		15
3	CT 2	PRESTON	1		1	11
3	CT 32	WINDHAM	1		1	11
3	CT 66	WINDHAM	1		1	11
3	GOLDEN ST	NORWICH	1		1	11
3	CT 12	GROTON		2	1	11
4	CT 12	GRISWOLD	1			10
4	CT 12	GRISWOLD	1			10

Old Colchester Road from Rattlesnake Ledge to Forest Drive, including Fire Department, Salem 2 fatal crashes

Route 2 & Mathewson Mill Road/Ross Road, Preston

1 fatal crash









HIGH INJURY NETWORK IN AREAS OF PERSISTENT POVERTY



Using CT Deep Environmental Justice Block Groups 2023





RISK-BASED (PREDICTIVE) HIGH INJURY NETWORK

- CTDOT Roadway
 Characteristic Data
- CTDOT Crash Data
- Public Transit Proximity – CTTransit
- School Proximity CT.gov
- Bike Trails CTDeep

Inputs

Processing

- Machine Learning Prediction Model
- Determine correlation between intersection and segment characteristics and high injury locations
- Predict future high-risk intersections and segments

- Predictive High Injury Network
 - Segments
 - Intersections
- Key roadway characteristics correlated with high injury segments and intersections

Outputs





DRAFT RISK-BASED HIN VEHICULAR

Top Predictive Characteristics:

- Proximity to transit stops, bike routes, and schools
- Average daily traffic
- Shoulder width
- Median width







DRAFT RISK-BASED HIN NON-MOTORIST

Top Predictive Characteristics:

- Proximity to transit stops, bike routes, and schools
- Average daily traffic
- Shoulder width
- Median width







Breakout Activity 2: Where does your community experience safety concerns?

Join the whiteboard to share specific locations where your community experiences safety concerns.

If you are not able to access the whiteboard, feel free to drop your thoughts in the chat or share out loud!

Initial Findings - Crash Trends

CRASH TRENDS: INJURY SEVERITY







FATAL AND SEVERE INJURY CRASHES BY YEAR







MANNER OF COLLISION

SECOG





SINGLE-VEHICLE CRASHES BY TYPE









BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN CRASHES









VEHICLE TYPE









DRIVER CONDITION

SECOG







LIGHTING CONDITIONS







ROADWAY ALIGNMENT







CTDOT EMPHASIS AREAS

Infrastructure EA

- Roadway Departure
- Intersections

Behavior EA

- Impaired
- Unrestrained
- Aggressive
- Motorcycle
- Distracted

Pedestrian EA

The 4Es of safety – education, enforcement, engineering, and emergency services.



These areas include:

- Unlicensed Drivers
- Hit-and-runs
- Work Zones
- Commercial Vehicles
- Older Drivers and Older Pedestrians
- Pedal Cyclists
- Younger Drivers
- Railway-highway grade crossings
- Tribal owned roadways
- Wrong Way Drivers
- Traffic Incident Management

These Additional Safety Areas are vital to the transportation system and should be considered in the implementation and evaluation of the SHSP.

Data analysis was conducted for each of the EAs and Additional Safety Areas to understand contributing factors. Understanding the contributing factors, effectiveness, and economic impact is necessary for prioritizing investments. After gaining an understanding of system and site-specific needs, a 4E collaborative approach is necessary for making investments to achieve the greatest results. Each of the EAs are shown in the next section along with data highlights, performance metrics and potential strategies for eliminating fatalities and serious injuries. The strategies were assembled based on the latest research of countermeasure and program effectiveness along with stakeholder input.

A performance objective is defined for each EA to support the overall SHSP goal of 15% reduction from 2020 to 2026 based on the five-year rolling average. Given that in average each crash is assigned to more than 2 EAs, and assuming EA strategies are independent and impact all crashes within that EA, the performance objective is set to 7% reduction for each EA which supports the 15% reduction goal of the SHSP.





Prevention Strategies: Safety Countermeasures

- Systemic improvements
 - Improvements applied to the entire transportation system, such as:
 - Speed limit signage
 - High-friction surface treatments
 - Road safety plans
 - Larger and double stop signs on municipal roadways
 - Wider Edge Lines
 - High Friction Surface Treatment
 - Curve Warning Signs
 - Speed Feedback signs
 - Over height vehicle detection
 - Wrong way driver detection at interstate ramps

- Location-specific improvements
 - Improvements applied to specific locations within the transportation systems, such as:
 - Midblock crossing upgrades (i.e. RRFBs)
 - Road diets
 - Crosswalk and pavement marking improvements
 - Signal timing changes
 - APS upgrades
 - Replace Crosswalk Signs and Pavement Markings
 - CTDOT's education and enforcement efforts address safety issues on a statewide scale
 - Be Safe Be Seen campaigns
 - Safe Routes to School
 - Speed enforcement programs (including red light cameras)
 - Speed limit studies
 - CRSMS UCONN tool
 - CHAMP safety Service Patrol

Breakout Activity 3: What strategies do you think will address your community's safety concerns?

Join the whiteboard to share issues and suggest strategies to improve safety in your community. Think about the four E's of safety: education, engineering, enforcement, and emergency response.

If you are not able to access the whiteboard, feel free to drop your thoughts in the chat or share out loud!

Schedule and Next Steps

Project Schedule

						0005								0000	
KEY PHASES / EVENTS						2025								2026	
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
NOTICE TO PROCEED															
Task 1 – Project Coordination															
Task 2 – Data Collection															
Task 3 – Public Engagement & Coordination															
- MEETINGS															
Task 4 – Opportunity Analysis															
Task 5 – Crash Data Analysis															
Task 6 – Recommendations and Implementation Plan									ł						
Task 7 – Action Plan Document															
- DRAFT (November 17, 2025)															
- FINAL (March 18, 2026)															

LEGEND: Kick Off Mtg (In-person) Public Mtg (In-person) Task Force Meeting* Project Team Progress Meeting (Virtual) Kick Off Mtg (In-person) SECOG Review/Comments Notice to proceed Report Deliverable (Virtual)

*Task force will take place of regular check in meetings





Next Steps

- In-Person Public Meeting and Open House (June 17, 2025, 5:30 PM, SECOG Offices)
- Stakeholder Interviews (July 2025)
- Vision Zero Task Force Meeting 3 (October 2025)
- Draft Safety Action Plan (November 2025)
- Vision Zero Task Force Meeting 4 (December 2025)
- Public Meeting 2 (January 2026)
- Final Plan Adopted (March 2026)





Questions?

Stay Engaged!

- Take our survey: https://forms.office.com/r/NydB97LttT
- Check out the interactive map: <u>https://secogct.maps.arcgis.com/apps/instant/report</u> <u>er/index.html?appid=67d6f71527894f90af08dbb7e2f</u> <u>82eb8</u>
- Visit our website: <u>https://secogct.gov/project/regional-comprehensive-</u> <u>safety-action-plan</u>
- Take a deeper dive into crash data: <u>https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/facc06f1a92940</u> <u>8a9980d649bb08e6f7/page/Crash-Data-Dashboard</u>

Stay in Touch!

Kate Rattan, Director of Transportation

krattan@secogct.gov



SECOG Interactive Map



Jeff Maxtutis, Project Manager jmaxtutis@beta-inc.com