

# **Ansonia**

Main Street - Route 115 – Road Safety Audit October 25, 2016





Acknowledgements:

OFFICE OF INTERMODAL PLANNING BUREAU OF POLICY AND PLANNING CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

With assistance from AECOM Transportation Planning Group

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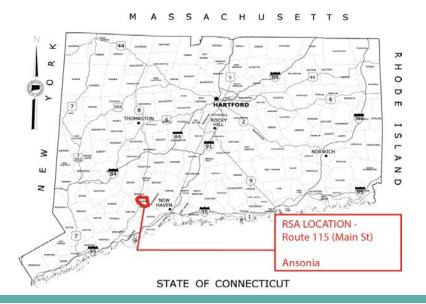
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The Connecticut Department of Transportation (CTDOT) is undertaking a Community Connectivity Program that focuses on improving the state's transportation network for all users, with an emphasis on bicyclists and pedestrians. A major component of this program is conducting Road Safety Audits (RSA's) at selected locations. An RSA is a formal safety assessment of the existing conditions of walking and biking routes and is intended to identify the issues that may discourage or prevent walking and bicycling. It is a qualitative review by an independent team experienced in traffic, pedestrian, and bicycle operations and design that considers the safety of all road users and proactively assesses mitigation measures to improve the safe operation of the facility by reducing the potential crash risk frequency or severity.

The RSA team is made up of CTDOT staff, municipal officials and staff, enforcement agents, AECOM staff, and community leaders. An RSA Team is established for each municipality based on the requirements of the individual location. They assess and review factors that can promote or obstruct safe walking and bicycling routes. These factors include traffic volumes and speeds, topography, presence or absence of bicycle lanes or sidewalks, and social influences.

Each RSA was conducted using RSA protocols published by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). For details on this program, please refer to <a href="www.ctconnectivity.com">www.ctconnectivity.com</a>. Prior to the site visit, area topography and land use characteristics are examined using available mapping and imagery. Potential sight distance issues, sidewalk locations, on-street and off-street parking, and bicycle facilities are also investigated using available resources. The site visit includes a "Pre-Audit" meeting, the "Field Audit" itself, and a "Post-Audit" meeting to discuss the field observations and formulate recommendations. This procedure is discussed in the following sections.



### 1 Introduction to the Ansonia (Main Street) RSA

The City of Ansonia submitted an application to complete an RSA along Main Street to improve safety for pedestrians and bicyclists. Main Street, from Bridge Street to Maple Street is the heart of downtown Ansonia. This corridor contains approximately 30 businesses, and City Hall, employing approximately 300 workers. It is one of the densest segments of roadway in the City. Ansonia has vibrant downtown with ample parking. However, the need to improve safety at key locations and bike/pedestrian accommodations throughout the downtown remains a priority for the City.

The Ansonia application contained information on traffic volumes, crash data, and mapping. The application and supporting documentation are included in Appendix A.

### 1.1 Location

The RSA corridor includes Main Street from Bridge Street to Maple Street (Figure 1). Main Street is classified as a principal arterial. The Main Street Average Daily Traffic (ADT) ranges from 5,700 to 4,100 vehicles per day (vpd). While these are relatively light volumes of traffic for the corridor to process, the high concentration of pedestrian traffic and on-street parking make the area complicated and present potential concerns. Figure 2 shows the regional context of the study area.

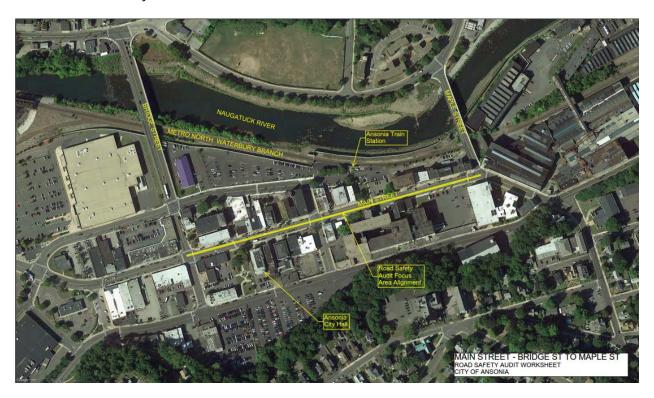


Figure 1. Main Street Ansonia



Figure 2. Route 74 and Old Post Road Regional Context

### 2 Pre-Audit Assessment

### 2.1 Pre-Audit Information

Between 2012 and 2014 there were 26 crashes in the RSA Area. The majority of crashes (77%) reported in this area resulted in property damage only; however 23% of crashes did result in an injury (Table 1 and Table 2). No crashes involved bicyclists, but one did involve a pedestrian. This crash was a sideswipe occurring just north of the Bridge Street Intersection. It did result in injuries. The crash types reported were primarily sideswipe-same direction and parking. Figure 3 displays crashes that occurred in this area during 2015. The crash history for year 2015 shows that they are clustered around the Maple Street intersection.

Severity Type	Number of A	ccidents
Property Damage Only	20	77%
Injury (No fatality)	6	23%
Fatality	0	0%
Total	26	

Table 1. Crash Severity 2012-2014

Source: UConn Connecticut Crash Data Repository

Manner of Crash / Collision Impact	Number of A	ccidents
Unknown	0	0%
Sideswipe-Same Direction	7	27%
Rear-end	2	8%
Turning-Intersecting Paths	1	4%
Turning-Opposite Direction	1	4%
Fixed Object	1	4%
Backing	3	12%
Angle	2	8%
Turning-Same Direction	0	0%
Moving Object	0	0%
Parking	7	27%
Pedestrian	0	0%
Overturn	0	0%
Head-on	2	8%
Sideswipe-Opposite Direction	0	0%
Miscellaneous- Non Collision	0	0%
Total	26	

**Table 2. Crash Type 2012-2014** 

Source: UConn Connecticut Crash Data Repository

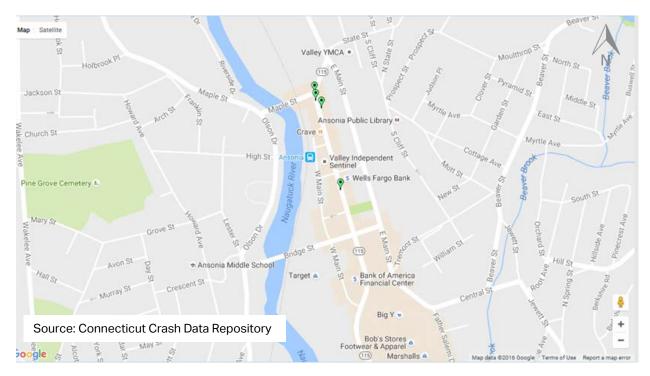
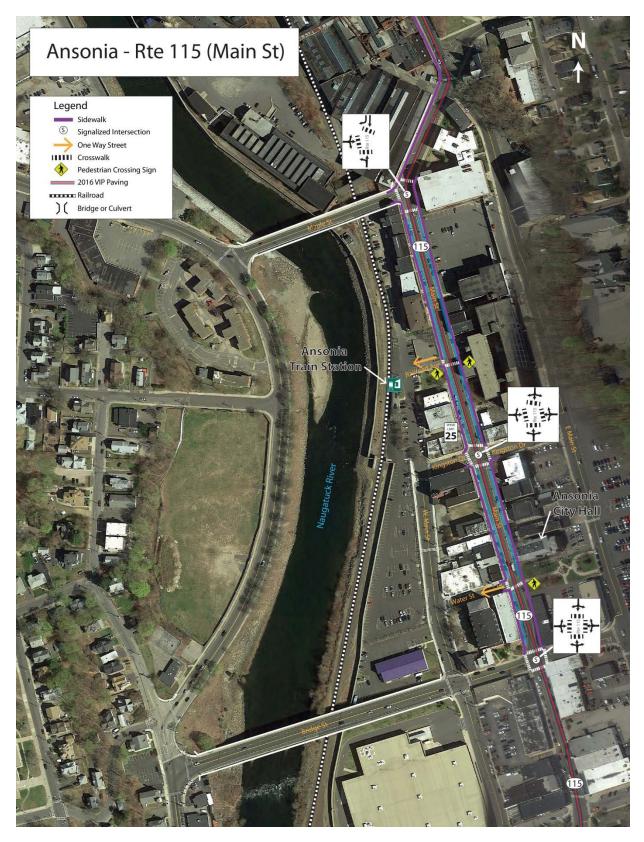


Figure 3. Crashes that Occurred in 2015 (Connecticut Crash Data Repository)

Main Street/Route 115 is a two lane, state owned road with a speed limit of 25 mph. There is sidewalk along the entirety of the study corridor on both sides. On-street parking is allowed on the entire west side and from Water Street to Maple Street on the east side. There are three signalized intersections, in addition to two non-signalized intersections, described in the following sections. The geometry of the corridor is shown in Figure 4 and described in Table 3.

- **#1 Intersection of Main Street and Bridge Street.** This is a four-way signalized intersection with a crosswalk on each leg. Each leg of the intersection has one approach lane.
- **#2** Intersection of Main Street and Water Street. This is a three-way unsignalized intersection with a crosswalk across Water Street and the southern leg of Main Street. Water Street is one-way westbound.
- **#3** Intersection of Main Street and Kingston Drive. This is a four-way signalized intersection with a crosswalk on each leg. Each leg of the intersection has one approach lane.
- **#4 Intersection of Main Street and Railroad Ave.** This is a three-way unsignalized intersection with a crosswalk across Railroad Ave and the southern leg of Main Street. Railroad Avenue is one-way westbound.
- **#5** Intersection of Main Street and Maple Street. This is a skewed, four-way signalized intersection with crosswalks on all three roadway legs. Main Street southbound has two approach lanes, with a dedicated through lane and a right turn lane. The northbound approach has one lane, and Maple Street has one approach lane. The fourth leg is a driveway exit from a parking garage, and the sidewalk continues across the driveway.



**Figure 4. Main Street Road Geometrics** 

# Ansonia - RSA Street Inventory

						Sidewalk					Ram	ps
From	То	Length	Lanes (width)	Side	Туре	Width	Condition	Curb	Parking	Shoulder	Exist	Compliant
Bridge Street	Water Street	250 feet	1 (11')	NB	Concrete	7'-10'	Fair	Granite	No	10'	Yes	No
			1 (11')	SB	Concrete	10'-11'	Fair	Granite	Yes	10'	Yes	No
Water Street	Maple Street	1250 feet	1 (11')	NB	Concrete	7'-10'	Good	Granite	Yes	10'	Yes	No
			1 (11')	SB	Concrete	10'-11'	Fair	Granite	Yes	10'	Yes	No

<sup>\*</sup>CONDITION – "Good" is Serviceable Condition that meets current design standards. "Fair" is generally serviceable, but may need minor repairs, or may not completely align with current design standards. "Poor" is not serviceable, and generally inadequate for continued long-term use.

**Table 3. Street Inventory** 

### 2.2 Prior Successful Efforts

A number of best practices have already been applied to this corridor. There are several development/redevelopment projects underway. In 2002 a former manufacturing mill complex was redeveloped into a Target retail store. The Ansonia Copper & Brass manufacturing facility is currently being demolished to convert the site into a potential sports complex. Two City-owned buildings within the project area are slated to be converted into 90 residential apartments with retail space at ground level. To improve streetscaping, Ansonia has applied for Fast Act funding. There are sidewalks along both sides of the road with crosswalks across all legs at signalized intersections.

### 2.3 Pre-Audit Meeting

The RSA was conducted on October 25, 2016. The Pre-Audit meeting was held at 8:30 AM in the City Hall located at 253 Main Street in Ansonia

The RSA Team was comprised of staff from CTDOT, staff from AECOM, and representatives from several City departments and organizations including the Mayor's Office, Police Department and Department of Economic Development. The complete list of attendees can be found in Appendix B. Materials distributed to the RSA Team, including the agenda, audit checklist, ADT counts, crash data and road geometrics, can be found in Appendix C.

RSA Team members from Ansonia presented relevant information for the audit, including:

- Main Street was recently repaved as part of the state VIP process.
- The pedestrian signal phases are not long enough and the pushbuttons are not ADA compliant.
- The sidewalks are not walkable. They have a steep cross slope.
- The city has no complete street policy or plan.
- Ansonia is considering extending the river walk to Main Street via Bridge Street.
   Currently it ends at Persian Drive.
- The City just applied for Fast Act funding to do streetscape along Main Street.
- The POCD is updated.
- There is room for bike lanes along Main Street.
- There are problems with parking, there is not enough parking and a lot of redevelopment is occurring. Parking is crucial downtown to attract businesses. Parking is currently free and because of this the lots are also full. With development increasing, alternatives need to be explored but it is important that the parking is conveniently located. Options discussed include:

- Make Main Street one way (southbound) with angled parking (or reverse angle parking) and East Main Street one way northbound.
- Consider bringing back paid parking.
- Ansonia is looking into transit oriented development in the vicinity of the rail station.
- The senior center is by Railroad Avenue with parking along Railroad Avenue. There is a crosswalk that should be addressed. Within the next year, Ansonia is looking to relocate the center to East Main Street.
- Better signage is needed so that vehicles do not park in crosswalks.
- Lowering the speed limit below 25 mph in businesses areas is usually not effective at reducing speeds.
- Ansonia has radar speed trailers and is looking to get a pole mounted one. When placed, they are effective for about two weeks in the area.
- The recent VIP project reduced the travel lanes to 11 feet and widened the shoulders to 10 feet. Some vehicles use them as travel lanes.
- At the Maple Street intersection there is a parking garage that is controlled by the signal. This intersection is oddly configured. The southwest corner is tight and has sight line issues. Northbound Main Street has a one lane approach, but because of the wide shoulder it appears that there is a second lane for through traffic.
  - o Maple Street allows right on red.
- The street lighting is new; UI recently installed new lighting and removed the old.
- It is the business owners' responsibility to maintain the sidewalks, but when there is a lot of snow DPW will help out.
- There are not many bicyclists through the area but accommodations could be important for future tenants in the new development.
- CTTransit provides the current bus service. The bus stops lack amenities
- The Bridge Street and Main Street intersection is being redesigned by CTDOT.

### 3 RSA Assessment

### 3.1 Field Audit Observations

### Intersection of Bridge Street and Main Street

 There is a planter that creates a pinch point for pedestrians on the northeast corner (Figure 5).



Figure 5. Planter Creating a Pinch Point

- There are ramps on each corner of the intersection but they do not have tactile warning strips. The ramps on the northern corners do not have sufficient landing areas. All ramps are diagonal instead of directional (Figure 6).
- There are crosswalks on all four legs and the signal has an exclusive pedestrian phase. There are pedestrian signals, but they are not countdown or audible. There can be a significant delay when activated.
- The pedestrian signal has a 20 second duration, with 14 seconds during the flashing hand. This does not appear to be enough time to cross the 69 foot length at the longest crossing.
- In the northwest corner, the pedestrian signal to cross Main Street flashing hand is not functioning.

**Figure 6. Bridge Street Intersection** 

### Water Street and Main Street

- This is an unsignalized intersection with crosswalks on the Water Street leg and the southern leg of Main Street. The crosswalk on Main Street is on a diagonal (Figure 7).
- The Main Street crossing has a pedestrian crossing sign on the northbound approach only. It Figure 7. Kingston Drive Intersection is not retroreflective.
- There are ramps but no tactile warning strips. The southwest ramp is on a diagonal.

### **Kingston Drive and Main Street**

- This intersection has crosswalks across all four legs. The crosswalks on the western leg and northern leg are on a diagonal.
- The ramps on the east side are diagonal. The northwest corner ramps are directional. The southwest corner is directional, facing east. There



is no ramp to cross Kingston Drive from the southwest. None of the ramps have tactile warning strips.

- This signal has an exclusive pedestrian phase. It comes on quickly when pushed. There are pedestrian signals, but they are not countdown or audible.
- The pedestrian signal to cross has a 16 second duration, with 11 seconds during the flashing hand. This does not appear to be enough time to cross the 48 foot length at the longest crossing.
- On the southwest corner the pedestrian signal to cross Kingston Drive flashing hand is not functioning.
- The pedestrian push button on the southeast corner is missing the placard (Figure 8).
- The traffic control box on the northwest corner has rusted off its foundation (Figure 9).

**Figure 8. Push Button Missing Placard** 



**Figure 9. Rusted Traffic Control Box** 

### **Railroad Avenue and Main Street**

- This is an unsignalized intersection, with a crosswalk across Railroad Avenue and the southern leg of Main Street.
- The Main Street crossing has a pedestrian crossing sign on the southbound approach. It is not retroreflective. The northbound sign has been taken down and is lying beside the building.
- There are ramps but no tactile warning strips. The northwest and southwest corner ramps are diagonal.
- The sign for the Railroad station is bent.
- The metal fence on the west side of the road just north of the intersection is unstable and rusting out (Figure 10).



Figure 10. Rusted and Broken Fence

### **Maple Street and Main Street**

- This signal has crosswalks across all three roadway legs.
- There are ramps on each corner of the intersection but many lack sufficient landing areas. None of the ramps have tactile warning strips. (Figure 11).
- This signal has an exclusive pedestrian phase.
   There are pedestrian signals. They are not countdown but they are audible.
- The pedestrian signal has a 14 second duration, with 7 seconds during the flashing hand. This does not appear to be enough time to cross the 40 foot length at the longest crossing.
- On the southwest and northwest corners the pedestrian signal to cross Maple Street flashing hand is inoperative.
- There is no turn on red on northbound Main Street.
- The northbound stop bar and crosswalk are set back from the intersection.

### **Main Street**

- There is on street parking along both sides of the road but no tick marks to delineate spots (Figure 12).
- The catch basin grates are not bicycle friendly
- Previously there was a bus stop shelter at the stop just north of Bridge Street on the west side of Main Street. It was removed a few years ago when hit by a car and has not been replaced. The pad for it still exists. There is no bus stop sign for this stop.



Figure 11. Maple Street Intersection

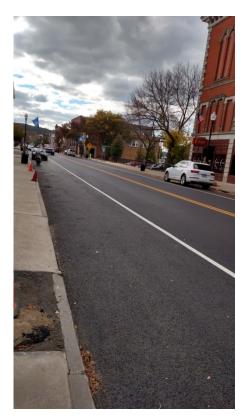


Figure 12. Main Street With Parking

- The sidewalk on the west side ranges from 10 to 11 feet and is concrete with granite curbing and in fair condition. There are some cracks and settling issues.
- The sidewalk on the east side ranges from 7 to 10 feet.
- On the east side, the side walk was recently upgraded between Maple Street and Railroad Avenue.
- Along Main Street in front of the Smith building the sidewalk has a steep cross slope (Figure 13).
- Main Street was recently repaved.
- The roadway width is 42 feet. The travel lanes are 11 feet each and the shoulders/parking are 10 feet.
- There are several parking signs; many are in poor condition and faded.
- Parking is free but in the past was metered as evident by the old meter posts. According to the town paid parking was removed in 1993.
- In front of the old Valley Electric Supply and Lighting shop there is a water valve in the sidewalk missing its lid (Figure 14).
- Utilities along Main Street are underground.
- The street light poles are 150 feet apart providing minimal lighting. The bulbs are not LED.
- The speed limit and yield to pedestrians in crosswalk sign just north of the Kingston Drive intersection is leaning and does not meet minimum height requirements (7 feet) (Figure 15).
- The street tree canopies are in the sidewalk and need to be trimmed.



Figure 13. Steep Cross Slope on Sidewalk



Figure 14. Handhole Missing Cover



Figure 15. Sign Does Not Meet Height Requirements

In front of the senior center there is a large curb cut and asphalt sidewalk with no curb. This was previously a parking area (Figure 16).



## Center

### 3.2 Post-Audit Workshop - Key Issues

- There are issues with the sidewalks; they have a Figure 16. Curbcut in Front of Senior steep cross slope in some places.
- All of the intersections are not ADA compliant, lack detectable warning strips, have steep ramps, do not have countdown pedestrian heads, pushbuttons aren't tactile or audible, and are not positioned well. Some of the signal equipment is aging.
- A few of the signs are bent, knocked over, or in poor condition.
- Street lighting is not sufficient.
- The Bridge Street intersection's northeast corner is very narrow and constrained.
- Bump outs could be used to define parking at key intersections. They would also tighten up the intersection and reduce the crossing length. In the winter they can be used for snow storage.
- Parking spots are not defined, having defined spots could maximize the number of parking spots and indicate where parking is not allowed.
- The mid-block crossings do not have proper signage.
- A road diet study could be conducted to determine the best configuration to maximize parking and provide bicycle accommodations.
- Relocating the bus stop to the train station would improve multi-modal access.

### Recommendations

From the discussions during the Post-Audit meeting, the RSA team compiled a set of recommendations that are divided into short-term, mid-term, and long-term categories. For the purposes of the RSA, Short-term is understood to mean modifications that can be expected to be completed very quickly, perhaps within six months, and certainly in less than a year if funding is available. These include relatively low-cost alternatives, such as striping and signing, and items that do not require additional study, design, or investigation (such as rightof way acquisition). Mid-term recommendations may be more costly and require establishment of a funding source, or they may need some additional study or design in order to be accomplished. Nonetheless, they are relatively quick turn-around items, and should not require significant lengths of time before they can be implemented. Generally, they should be completed within a window of eighteen months to two years if funding is available. Long-term improvements are those that require substantial study and engineering, and may require

significant funding mechanisms and/or right-of-way acquisition. These projects generally fall into a horizon of two years or more when funding is available.

### 4.1 Short Term

- 1. Contact CTDOT to fix the broken pedestrian signals.
- 2. Add bus stop signs, where missing.
- Remove the planter on the northeast corner of Bridge Street.
- 4. Paint tick marks to delineate on street parking spots.
- 5. Paint areas where on street parking is not allowed (Figure 17).
- 6. Add sharrow markings on Main Street (Figure 18).
- 7. Install pedestrian crossing signs for mid-block crossings (Figure 19).
- 8. Replace faded and worn out signs with new retroreflective ones.
- 9. Contact Aquarian to fix the missing valve cover.
- 10. Retime signals to meet current MUTCD standards for pedestrian crossings.
- 11. Replace missing pushbutton placard.
- 12. Replace the rusted out traffic control box.
- 13. Contact DOT to get catch basins cleaned.
- 14. Raise sign heights to seven feet when in the sidewalk.
- 15. Trim trees with low canopies over the sidewalk.
- 16. Fix signs that are bent.
- 17. Add a "No turn on red" sign on Maple Street as well as on Main Street heading northbound.
- 18. Reach out to UI to convert to LED bulbs.
- 19. Fix the broken railing (Figure 20).



Figure 17. No Parking Pavement Markings



Figure 18. Example of a Sharrow



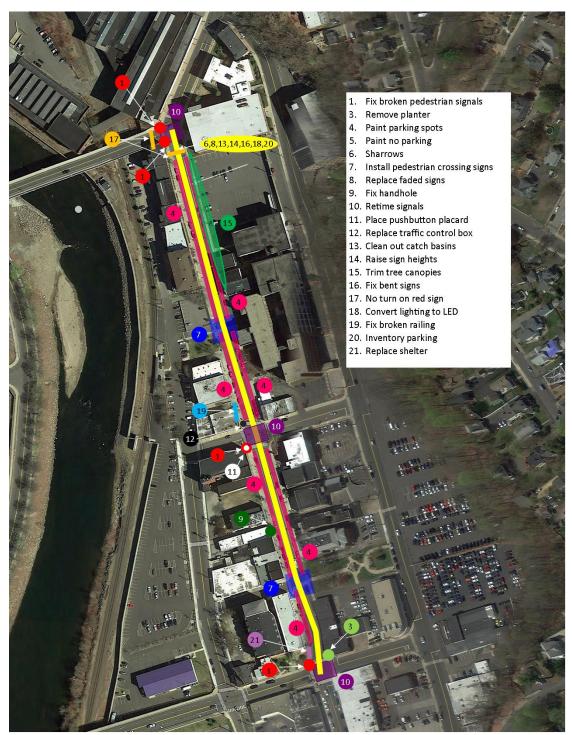
Figure 19. Pedestrian Crossing Signs



Figure 20. Example of Broken Fence

- 20. Inventory parking and create a preliminary design to determine the amount of parking which could be added using angled parking.
- 21. Contact CTTransit to replace the shelter at Bridge Street.

Figure 21 depicts these recommendations.



**Figure 21. Short Term Recommendations** 

### 4.2 Medium Term

- 1. Improve streetscaping with beautification, landscaping, lighting and street furniture.
- Upgrade pedestrian signals to be audible and include pushbuttons that are tactile, audible and directional at all signalized intersections (Figure 22).
- 3. Install pedestrian signal heads with countdown timers (Figure 22).
- 4. Install tactile warning strips where missing (Figure 23).
- 5. Create a pedestrian and bicycle plan.
- 6. Replace catch basin grates with bicycle friendly ones (Figure 24).
- 7. Conduct a study to determine the possibility of paid parking.
- 8. Conduct a road diet study for the downtown and look at making Main Street one-way, backed in angled parking, and bike lanes.
- 9. Purchase and use mountable speed signs.
- 10. Convert the area in front of the Senior Center to concrete sidewalk and add curbing.
- 11. Straighten out crosswalks that are diagonal.





Figure 22. Tactile Push Button (Left), Countdown Pedestrian Signal Head (Right)



Figure 23. Tactile Warning Strip



Figure 24. Bike Friendly Catch Basin Grate



**Figure 25. Mid Term Recommendations** 

### 4.3 Long Term

- 1. Create a transit-oriented development plan.
- 2. Install bump outs at the mid-block crosswalks to define parking at key intersections (Figure 26).
- 3. Increase the landing area for sidewalk ramps.
- 4. Upgrade the sidewalks and reduce the large cross slopes.
- 5. Implement the results of the road diet.
- 6. Add light posts between the existing ones to reduce the spacing from 150 feet to 75 feet.



Figure 26. Example of a Bump Out

Figure 26 depicts these recommendations.

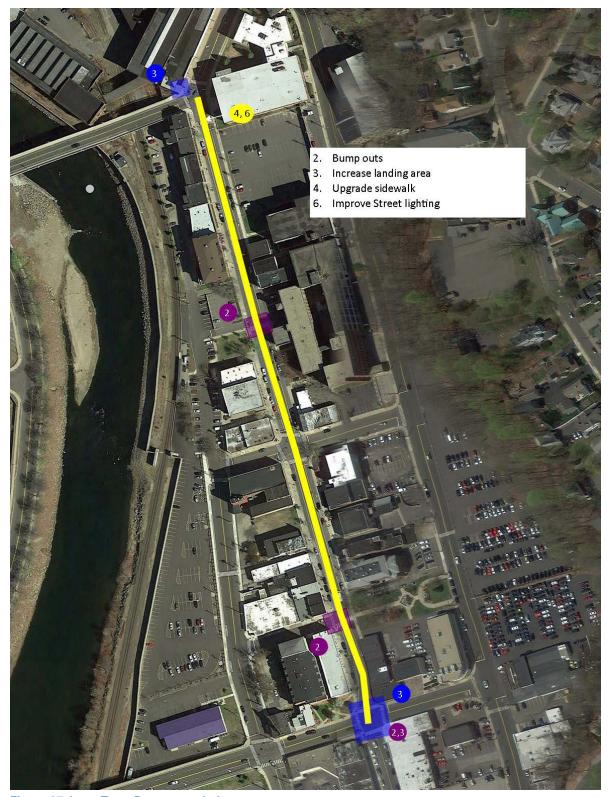


Figure 27. Long Term Recommendations

### 4.4 Summary

This report outlines the observations, discussions and recommendations developed during the RSA. It documents the successful completion of the City of Ansonia RSA and provides Ansonia with an outlined strategy to improve the transportation along Main Street/Route 115 for all road users at, particularly focusing on pedestrians and cyclists. Moving forward, Ansonia may use this report to prepare strategies for funding and implementing the improvements, and as a tool to plan for including these recommendations into future development along Main Street/Route 115.



# Appendix A





## Welcome to the Community Connectivity Program Application



Please fill in the following information to provide the Audit team leaders with a comprehensive description of the area contained in this application.

1. Applicant contact information

Name	
Title	
Email Address	
Telephone	
Number	
2. Location infor	nation
Address	
Description	
City / Town	

State r	oad		
Local	oad		
Private	Road		
Other (	please specify)		
4. Zoning (Please	select all that apply)		
Indust	ial		
Reside	ntial		
Comm	ercial		
Mixed	Jse		
Retail			
N/A (ne	et applicable)		
Other (	please specify)		
5. Approx	imate mile radius around the I	ocation	

Community Centers
Business Districts
Restaurant/Bar Districts
Churches
Housing Complexes
Proximity to Schools
Tourist Locations (examples – Casino, Malls, Parks, Aquarium, etc)
N/A (not applicable)
Other (please specify)
Employment Facilities (Retail, Industrial, etc)
No
If Yes please describe (please specify)

Public, Paroc	hial, Private Schools (mor	e than 1 school wi	thin a ½ mile)	
University / 0	Community Colleges			
N/A (not appl	cable)			
Other (please	specify)			
9. Transit facil				
(Please selec	t all that apply)			
Bus				
Rail				
Ferry				
Airport				
Park and Ride	. Lot			
N/A (not appli				
Other (please	specify)			

Traffic (volumes & speed)
Collisions
Sidewalks
Traffic Signals
Traffic Signs
Parking Restrictions / Additions
Drainage
ADA Accommodations
Agricultural & Live Stock crossing
Maintenance issues (cutting grass, leaves, snow removal)
N/A (not applicable)
Other (please specify)

If Yes please de	scribe and list all <sub>l</sub>	projects.		
n ree predee de		<u> </u>		

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If Yes please desc	ribe and list.		

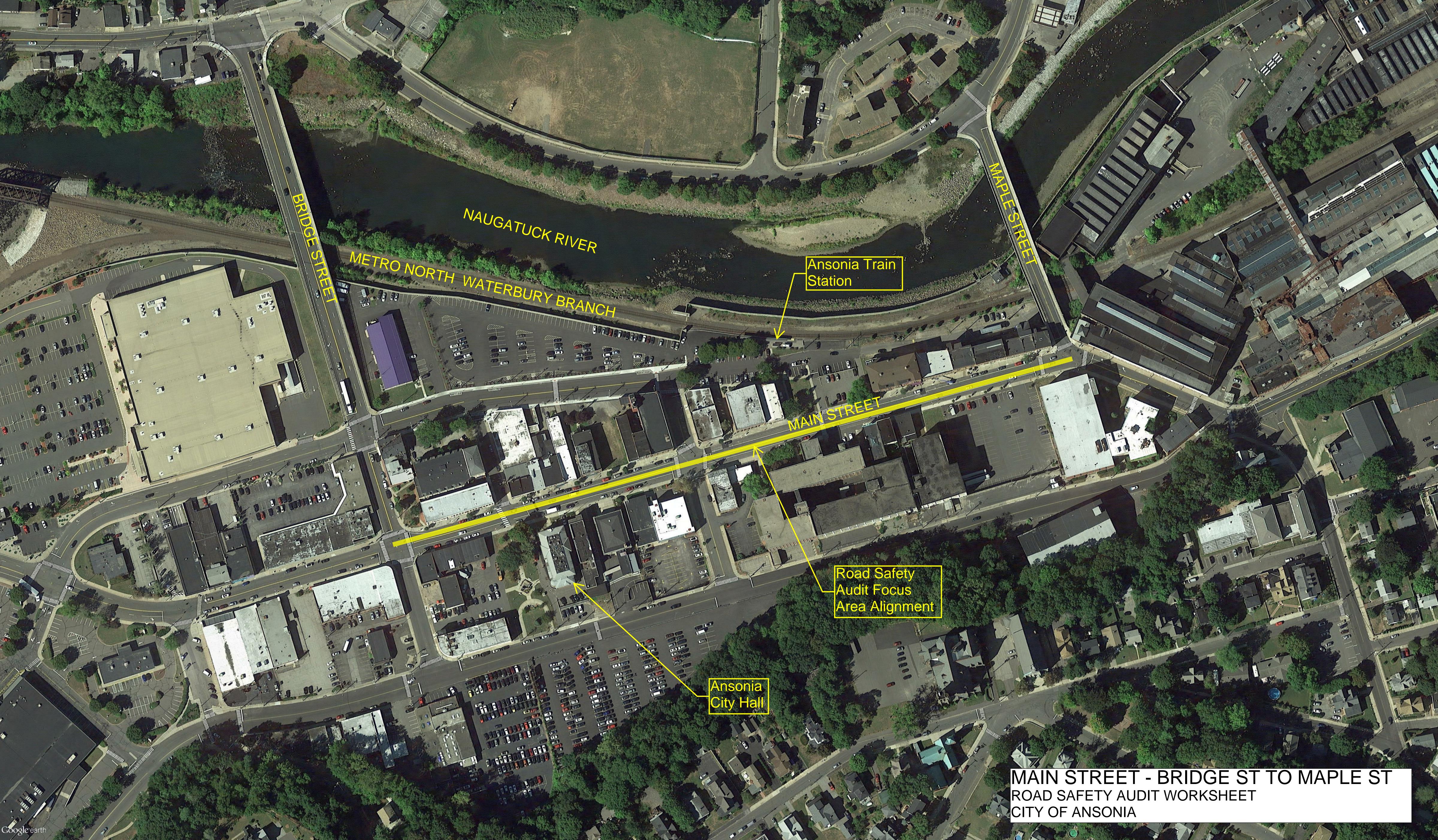
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### Thank you for completing the Community Connectivity application.

Please click on the "submit button" below and include the following attachments

- 1 Location map (google, GIS) (Required)
- 2 Collision data (If available)
- 3 Traffic data (ADT or VMT) (If available)
- 4 Pedestrian/bicycle data (If available)





# Appendix B









### **Road Safety Audit**

Town: Ansonia

**RSA Location:** Route 115 (Main Street)

Meeting Location:Ansonia City Hall Erlingheuser RoomAddress:253 Main Street Ansonia CT, 06401

**Date:** 10/25/2016 **Time:** 8:30 AM

### **Participating Audit Team Members**

Audit Team Member	Agency/Organization
Krystal Oldread	Aecom
Patrick Zapatka	CTDOT
Kwame Aidoo	Aecom
Richard Dziekan	Ansonia
Jerry Nocerino	NCI
David Bladcrall	
Kevin Hale	Ansonia PD
Mayor Dave Cassetti	City of Ansonia
Sheila O'Malley	City of Ansonia
Fred D'Amico	City of Ansonia



# Appendix C









### Road Safety Audit – Ansonia

**Meeting Location:** Ansonia City Hall Erlingheuser Room **Address:** 253 Main Street Ansonia CT, 06401

**Date:** 10/25/2016 **Time:** 8:30 AM

### **Agenda**

Type of Meeting: Road Safety Audit – Pedestrian Safety

Attendees: Invited Participants to Comprise a Multidisciplinary Team

Please Bring: Thoughts and Enthusiasm!!

8:30 AM Welcome and Introductions

Purpose and Goals

Agenda

8:45 AM Pre-Audit

Definition of Study Area

Review Site Specific Data:

o Average Daily Traffic

o Crash Data

Geometrics

Issues

Safety Procedures

10:00 AM Audit

Visit Site

As a group, identify areas for improvements

12:00 PM Post-Audit Discussion / Completion of RSA

Discussion observations and finalize findings

Discuss potential improvements and final recommendations

Next Steps

2:30 PM Adjourn for the Day – but the RSA has not ended

#### Instruction for Participants:

- Before attending the RSA, participants are encouraged to observe the intersection and complete/consider elements on the RSA Prompt List with a focus on safety.
- All participants will be actively involved in the process throughout. Participants are encouraged to come with thoughts and ideas, but are reminded that the synergy that develops and respect for others' opinions are key elements to the success of the overall RSA process.
- After the RSA meeting, participants will be asked to comment and respond to the document materials to assure it is reflective of the RSA completed by the multidisciplinary team.





## **Audit Checklist**

Pedestrians and Bicycles	Comment
Pedestrian Crossings  Sufficient time to cross (signal) Signage Pavement Markings Detectable warning devices (signal) Adequate sight distance Wheelchair accessible ramps Grades Orientation Tactile Warning Strips Pedestrian refuge at islands Other	
Pedestrian Facilities	
<ul> <li>Sidewalk         <ul> <li>Width</li> <li>Grade</li> <li>Materials/Condition</li> <li>Drainage</li> <li>Buffer</li> </ul> </li> <li>Pedestrian lighting</li> <li>Pedestrian amenities (benches, trash receptacles)</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>	





#### **Bicycles**

- Bicycle facilities/design
- Separation from traffic
- · Conflicts with on-street parking
- Pedestrian Conflicts
- Bicycle signal detection
- Visibility
- Roadway speed limit
- Bicycle signage/markings
- Shared Lane Width
- Shoulder condition/width
- Traffic volume
- Heavy vehicles
- Pavement condition
- Other

## Roadway & Vehicles

- Speed-related issues
  - Alignment;
  - Driver compliance with speed limits
  - Sight distance adequacy
  - o Safe passing opportunities
- Geometry
  - Road width (lanes, shoulders, medians);
  - o Access points;
  - o Drainage
  - o Tapers and lane shifts
  - Roadside clear zone /slopes
  - Guide rails / protection systems

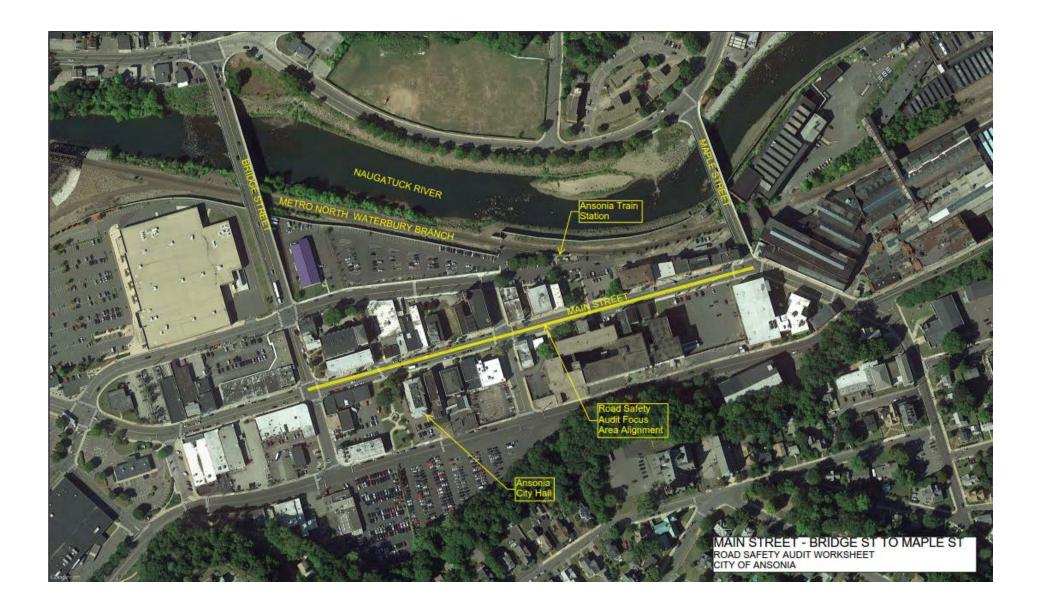
#### Intersections

- Geometrics
- o Sight Distance
- Traffic control devices
- Safe storage for turning vehicles
- Capacity Issues

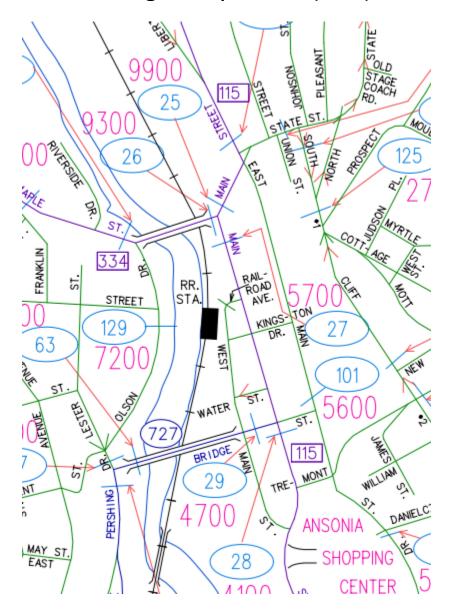




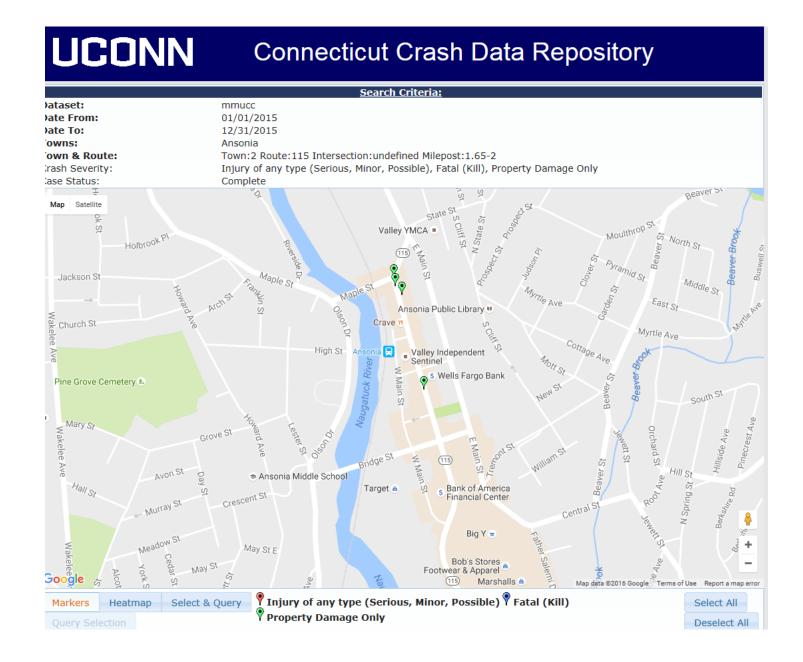
<ul> <li>Pavement         <ul> <li>Pavement Condition (excessive roughness or rutting, potholes, loose material)</li> <li>Edge drop-offs</li> <li>Drainage issues</li> </ul> </li> <li>Lighting Adequacy</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Signing</li> <li>Correct use of signing</li> <li>Clear Message</li> <li>Good placement for visibility</li> <li>Adequate retroreflectivity</li> <li>Proper support</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Signals</li> <li>Proper visibility</li> <li>Proper operation</li> <li>Efficient operation</li> <li>Safe placement of equipment</li> <li>Proper sight distance</li> <li>Adequate capacity</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Pavement Markings</li> <li>Correct and consistent with MUTCD</li> <li>Adequate visibility</li> <li>Condition</li> <li>Edgelines provided</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Miscellaneous</li> <li>Weather conditions impact on design features.</li> <li>Snow storage</li> </ul>	



### Average Daily Traffic (ADT)



# 2015 Crashes







### Road Safety Audit – Ansonia

### **Crash Summary**

Data: 3 years (2012-2014)

There was 1 crash that involved pedestrians.

There were no crashes involving bicyclists.

Severity Type	Number of	Number of Crashes	
Property Damage Only	20	20 77%	
Injury (No fatality)	6	23%	
Fatality	0	0%	
Total	26		

Manner of Crash / Collision Impact	Number of Crashes	
Unknown	0	0%
Sideswipe-Same Direction	7	27%
Rear-end	2	8%
Turning-Intersecting Paths	1	4%
Turning-Opposite Direction	1	4%
Fixed Object	1	4%
Backing	3	12%
Angle	2	8%
Turning-Same Direction	0	0%
Moving Object	0	0%
Parking	7	27%
Pedestrian	0	0%
Overturn	0	0%
Head-on	2	8%
Sideswipe-Opposite Direction	0 0%	
Miscellaneous- Non Collision	0 0%	
Total	26	





Weather Condition	Number of Crashes	
Snow	0	0%
Rain	4	15%
No Adverse Condition	22	85%
Unknown	0	0%
Blowing Sand, Soil, Dirt or		
Snow	0	0%
Severe Crosswinds	0	0%
Sleet, Hail	0	0%
Total	26	

<b>Light Condition</b>	Number of Crashes	
Dark-Not Lighted	0 0%	
Dark-Lighted	2	8%
Daylight	23	88%
Dusk	1	4%
Unknown	0	0%
Dawn	0	0%
Total	26	

Road Surface Condition	Number of Crashes	
Snow/Slush	0 0%	
Wet	7	27%
Dry	19	73%
Unknown	0	0%
Ice	0	0%
Other	0	0.0%
Total	26	





Time		Number of Ci	rashes
0:00	0:59	0	0%
1:00	1:59	0	0%
2:00	2:59	1	4%
3:00	3:59	0	0%
4:00	4:59	0	0%
5:00	5:59	0	0%
6:00	6:59	1	4%
7:00	7:59	1	4%
8:00	8:59	1	4%
9:00	9:59	2	8%
10:00	10:59	1	4%
11:00	11:59	3	12%
12:00	12:59	4	15%
13:00	13:59	3	12%
14:00	14:59	3	12%
15:00	15:59	0	0%
16:00	16:59	2	8%
17:00	17:59	3	12%
18:00	18:59	1	4%
19:00	19:59	0	0%
20:00	20:59	0	0%
21:00	21:59	0	0%
22:00	22:59	0	0%
23:00	23:59	0	0%
Total		26	







### **Post-Audit Discussion Guide**

#### **Safety Issues**

• Confirmation of safety issues identified during walking audit

#### **Potential Countermeasures**

• Short Term recommendations

• Medium Term recommendations

• Long Term recommendations

#### **Next Steps**

• Discussion regarding responsibilities for implementing the countermeasures (including funding)





### Road Safety Audit - Ansonia

### **Fact Sheet**

#### **Functional Classification:**

Main Street is classified as a Principal Arterial Other

#### **ADT**

• ADT on Main Street is 5,700

#### Population and Employment Data (2014):

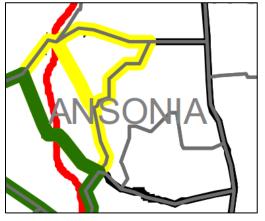
Population: 19,128Employment: 3,371

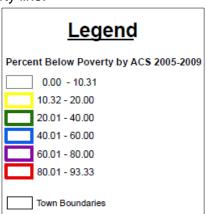
#### **Urbanized Area**

Ansonia is in the Bridgeport-Stamford Urbanized Area

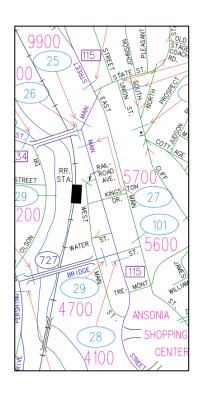
#### **Demographics**

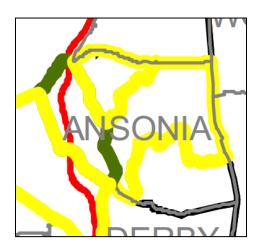
• The statewide average percentage below the poverty line is 10.31%. Within the vicinity of Main Street up to 20% of residents are below the poverty line.

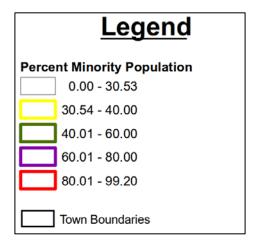




• The statewide average percentage minority population is 30.53%. Within the vicinity of Main Street up to 60% of residents are minorities.







### **Air Quality**

- Ansonia's CIPP number 501
- Ansonia is within the NY/NJ/CT Marginal Ozone Area and PM2.5 Attainment/Maintenance Area
- Ansonia is within a CO Maintenance Area