

Favor: Alt 2

- ~~Single interchange, split~~
- I-90 Exit 2 at WA, not Fuller.
 - Single interchange, not split.

Presentation of L. Child
concerning the Turnpike Exit 24 plans
March 15, 1983

a) Why WAE, not Fuller?

i) Fuller chews up SUNY land, compared to WA

married student housing? parking lot

SSRC?

Karner blue colony

unfeasible

ii) Fuller gives very poor access from I-87 N, I-90 W to SUNY

compared to WA

iii) WA fixes up a dangerous R, the w/w SUNY entrance

at Fuller & WA

iv) No reason to believe Fuller will give better LOS ~~than WA~~ than

WA + XG-type improvements at ~~Fuller~~ WA. No data available.

v) Fuller is likely to worsen traffic on Fuller, I-20, etc., and Fuller cannot be widened because of constraints. No analysis available.

vi) WA is cheaper to maintain, costs \$8.7 million less to build; ~~Fuller~~ even with an extra \$1 m. for WSE/Fuller, it is vastly cheaper than Fuller. ~~Fuller~~ The savings far more than covers any savings in user costs.

~~Fuller is inferior~~: One degrades to ~~WA~~, WA:

Note: with WAE, this proposal offers no improvement to full WAE. ~~Fuller is inferior~~

~~Fuller~~ Fuller & WAE was a critical R, ~~full~~, & with XG, the LOS at the peak point is far beyond capacity. But the DOT panel claims: p19 XG.

~~This does not mean that~~ just because DOT has got XG off the hook, ~~the public~~ shall spend an extra \$8.7 m. on an alt. which ~~is otherwise less suitable~~.

~~Is it safe to say that you don't want to do it?~~

While on the subject of X6 and this project, may I ~~not~~ commit on
~~RP~~ letter between Moss & Desprey in ^{the} Project Development Report:

X6 ~~is~~ ~~on~~ Dry A, Ring Rd, Dry E. = Access

b) Single I, not split

The reasons why I favor the single interchange concept is because of the following:

- i) The split interchange will cost \$3.7 million more, than the single interchange.

Balancing costs and benefits, we find that maintenance costs will be \$26,000/yr less for the split interchange, toll plaza operating costs will be \$250,000 more for the split interchange and highway user costs are \$1,000,000 less/yr with the split I.

Of these figures, the user costs is the least solid figure. It is based on \$22¢/mile. I don't know where that figure comes from, but the difference in user costs should be based on the marginal cost of operating a car an extra mile or so per year, that is, based on the actual operating costs: gas, oil, maintenance, repairs, and not depreciation and insurance, which will be ^{essentially} the same for a car under either alternative.

With current gas prices, and assuming an increase of the mpg of the fleet to 20 mpg. the reasonable marginal user cost/mile might be as low as 11¢/mile, not 22¢, cutting the user benefits of the split interchange by half.

The cost/benefit analysis correctly ignored travel time differences, for the difference in travel time per trip would be so slight that the user would place no value on it.

In short, if actual marginal operating costs are taken into account, the user benefits of the split interchange appear to roughly balance the lower construction and toll plaza operating costs of the single interchange.

- ii) There are notable local impacts associated with the split interchange concept.
 - air ~~pollution~~ pollution at Exe. Pk., already high, would be increased right up to the federal legal limit, according to the Env. Ass..
eg. McK. Meth. church, fire district
 - Adding four lanes of carriageway on Western Ave. will indeed add a "visual effect on the area". The Thruway already acts as a moat separating McKownville from the rest of Guilderland; ~~the project will~~ the split I would add a substantial vertical barrier to further cut off McKownville, physically and psychologically, from the rest of the town.
 - The most serious impact, in my view is the added noise. I simply do not believe the noise analysis of Table 13 which indicates only a 1 dBA increase in ~~LEQ~~ noise for the split interchange in 2005 over the no-build alternative for '52 Providence, and no increase at Exe. Pk. And in any case the LEQ analysis, while ~~not~~ ^{not} satisfying federal requirements, does not take into account the character of the noise.
I consider two cases.

1. The toll booths are operating.

In that case, it is plausible that the noise analysis is correct, for the main impact ~~is~~ of the split interchange is to move the Northbound FRA ramp closer to the noise receptors on Exe Pt + 52 Fuller Rd, and the southbound FRA ramps further away. ~~That~~
~~50%~~ of the Thruway traffic ^{will be} ~~is~~ moved much closer to the receptors, but will be moving very slowly.

But the noise analysis then ignores the particularly obnoxious
engine gear
and uneven sounds of heavy trucks accelerating away from the toll
booths ~~especially~~ especially late at night. It seems to me that the annoyance
would be ~~assumed to the~~ relatively constant drone of ~~noise~~ noise of a 55 mph vehicle ~~is~~
~~higher~~ than the irregular ~~drone~~ noise of accelerating
~~trucks~~ trucks.

But in 1996 the Thruway is supposed to become toll free. In that ~~event~~
in 2005 there will be no toll booths. In that case, I don't believe the
house analysis. For them, half or more of the traffic which would be
~~For~~ ~~in relation to the Executive Report, the~~
~~switch of Thruway traffic to the Northway-FRA appears likely to~~
~~cause that traffic to increase its house effect on Free Pt. by 5 or 6 dB.~~
on the Thruway with the single T, will be on the Northway-FRA with the split T,
and will be proceeding at full speed.

The effect of moving all this Thruway traffic onto the Northway/FRA would appear to increase the ~~total~~^{noise} noise effect of that traffic on the Erie Park receptors by 5-6 dBa, and on 52 Penn. Avenue St. by 8 or 9 dBa. The only way this could not significantly increase noise impacts on those receptors is if the Thruway noise is presently insignificant relative to the FRA noise. And that I don't believe.

In short, the noise analysis appears to have been done assuming the full booth effect, ~~is this appropriate?~~ If so, the noise analysis is particularly inappropriate, for the benefits of the split I are ~~most~~ most strong assuming ~~at toll-free conditions; the~~ ^{negative} impacts should also be analyzed under the same condition.

In short, from the point of view of minimizing local impacts of noise, air pollution and ~~and aesthetic~~^{negative} aesthetic/visual impact, the single I₁ is preferable to the split I. At 4.

A final comment. In the event the split I is chosen, the plans call for a reconstruction of the SHR bridge over the Thruway. Please be sure that bridge includes space for pedestrian crossings.

The proposed state of 20 will be so inappropriate for
cyclists that the SSTR bridge ^{may} be the only ~~remaining~~
reasonable route for cyclists ~~to~~ between Met & Westmore, of
the two SSTRs. It would be very desirable for the OSTR bridge
to be designed so that cyclists might use that bridge ⁱⁿ safety.

Thank you.