

These maps and basic land-cover acreage calculations were evaluated in a survey of stakeholders in the I-405 project and staff from other state DOTs. They compared these remote sensing / geographic information system (RS/GIS) products to the actual maps used in I-405 environmental-discipline reports, considering the RS/GIS products as either a replacement of, or an addition to the conventional mapping.

The comparisons were in terms of their: (a) attributes – nature of the information; (b) costs – data compilation and map production expenditures; (c) value – relative worth to the purpose; and (d) usefulness – comparable, supplementary, or complementary to the conventional mapping. Assessment of attribute comparisons showed that, for most disciplines, the RS/GIS maps included more information. The costs of the RS/GIS products were estimated to be comparable to the costs of developing the conventional mapping, once the

initial R&D on how to generate the RS/GIS products is done (which was the major purpose of this project).

The survey responses varied for the different environmental-discipline maps evaluated and by the role of the respondent in the actual I-405 work. The most agreement was that the RS/GIS approach was better for land use and transportation network applications. Most of the responses indicated that the RS/GIS products would not have led to a different assessment of environmental impacts, though several respondents indicated that the RS/GIS products might have helped to better communicate those impacts. In general, most responses were generally positive about the value and usefulness of the RS/GIS products. For more information, refer to the project web site: http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/environment/envinfo/envinfo_I405.htm.

For more information contact Demin Xiong, Center for Transportation Analysis, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, phone (865) 946-1221 or e-mail xiongd@ornl.gov.