The U. S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) in collaboration with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) initiated the Commercial Remote Sensing and Spatial Information Technology Application to Transportation Program in 1999. This joint effort is the first program of its type that focuses on transportation applications of remote sensing technologies. The far-reaching Research and Development strategy involves unique and cost-effective applications of remote sensing and spatial information technologies for achieving transportation goals in partnership with service providers, industry, transportation agencies and universities. The long-term research and development and training of transportation professional workforce are carried out through four university consortia consisting of 14 collaborating institutions. Education and outreach to national and state agencies are important aspects of the program strategy for enabling the applications of emerging products and results from the program to migrate into transportation practice.

The GICAP 2002 Workshop is a part of the Technical Outreach efforts of the Mississippi State University-led National Consortium on Remote Sensing in Transportation-Environmental Assessment (NCRST-E). The goal of the workshop is to explore how geospatial information of various types can be appropriately used to impact important issues in transportation corridor assessment and planning. The workshop will include invited presentations from researchers, project managers, geospatial data providers, environmental analysts, and decision makers with a goal of distilling common issues and challenges in corridor assessment and planning and matching those issues and challenges with relevant geospatial information and geospatial data processing and analysis algorithms. As a core component of the effort, a workshop summary proceedings document will be developed titled as "Geospatial Data and Information for Transportation Planning and Assessment."

A significant focus of the workshop will be on streamlining processes related to transportation corridor assessment and planning. Transportation projects can be in preliminary planning and environmental assessment phases for many years while lengthy data collection activities, environmental analyses, assessment of alternatives, assessment of constraints and preliminary design activities take place. It is possible that the timely collection of high resolution remotely sensed data of various types can be used for many early stage processes in the transportation project life cycle. This workshop will seek to address many of these and other issues related to Geospatial Information for Corridor Assessment and Planning. The presentations, panel discussions, and resultant summary recommendations from the workshop will provide important guidance to the formulation of a collaborative research and development agenda for NCRST-E’s future research efforts in corridor assessment and planning.
Program

Wednesday, August 7, 2002

*Opening Ceremony and Reception – 7:00 PM at Memphis Radisson*

Greetings and Welcome – Joint Program Overview, Department of Transportation and National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Thursday, August 8, 2002

*Continental Breakfast, Thursday 7:30 – 8:15 AM*

*Opening Remarks 8:15 – 8:30 AM*

*Main Session 1: High Priority and Special System Corridors, Thursday 8:30-10:00 AM*

*Mid-Morning Break, Thursday 10:00 – 10:30 AM*

*Main Session 2: NAFTA Corridor (I-69), Thursday 10:30 – 12:00 AM*
http://www.aaroads.com/high-priority/corr18.html

*Thursday Lunch 12:00 - 1:00*

*Main Session 3: Mississippi I-10 Corridor and CSX Rail Relocation EIS, Thursday 1:15 – 3:00*

*Mid-Afternoon Break, Thursday 3:00 – 3:30 PM*

*Thursday Afternoon Break-Out Sessions, Streamlining, 3:30 – 5:00*

  Break-Out Session 1: Technical and Operational Challenges and Opportunities
  Break-Out Session 2: Institutional and Policy Challenges and Opportunities
  Break-Out Session 3: Economic Challenges and Opportunities

*Thursday Wrap-Up, 5:00 – 5:45*
Continental Breakfast, 7:30 – 8:10

Main Session 4: Corridor Working Session, Friday 8:15 – 10:00

A series of presentations will focus attention on several corridors, issues that are of primary concern in the corridors, and opportunities to use remote sensing and geospatial data to address corridor-specific issues.

Priority Corridor 7: Memphis to Atlanta/Chattanooga
http://www.aaroads.com/high-priority/corr07.html

Priority Corridor 19: U.S. 395, Reno to Laurier

Alaska Natural Gas Pipeline Corridor

Friday Mid-Morning Break, 10:00 – 10:30

Main Session 5: Future Directions in Data and Application Areas, Friday 10:30 – 12:00

Friday Lunch, 12:00 – 1:00

Friday Afternoon Breakout Sessions, Strategic Directions, 1:15 – 2:30

Breakout Session 1: Technology Outreach Directions
Breakout Session 2: Educational/Training Outreach Directions
Breakout Session 3: Research and Development Directions

Friday Afternoon Wrap-Up: 2:30 – 3:15