PROCEEDINGS OF SPIE

# *Land Surface and Cryosphere Remote Sensing IV*

**Mitchell Goldberg**
**Jing M. Chen**
**Reza Khanbilvardi**
*Editors*

**25–26 September 2018**
**Honolulu, Hawaii, United States**

*Sponsored by*
SPIE

*Cosponsored by*
NASA—National Aeronautics and Space Administration (United States)
RADI—Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences (China)
State Key Laboratory of Remote Sensing Science, Chinese Academy of Sciences (China)
Ministry of Earth Sciences (India)

*Cooperating Organizations*
University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (United States)
JAXA—Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (Japan)
NICT—National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (Japan)
ISRO—Indian Space Research Organization (India)
ESSO—Earth System Science Organization (India)

*Published by*
*SPIE*

**Volume 10777**

Proceedings of SPIE 0277-786X, V. 10777

The papers in this volume were part of the technical conference cited on the cover and title page. Papers were selected and subject to review by the editors and conference program committee. Some conference presentations may not be available for publication. Additional papers and presentation recordings may be available online in the SPIE Digital Library at SPIEDigitalLibrary.org.



Please use the following format to cite material from these proceedings:
Author(s), "Title of Paper," in *Land Surface and Cryosphere Remote Sensing IV*, edited by Mitchell Goldberg, Jing M. Chen, Reza Khanbilvardi, Proceedings of SPIE Vol. 10777 (SPIE, Bellingham, WA, 2018) Seven-digit Article CID Number.

ISSN: 0277-786X
ISSN: 1996-756X (electronic)

ISBN: 9781510621299
ISBN: 9781510621305 (electronic)

Published by
**SPIE**
P.O. Box 10, Bellingham, Washington 98227-0010 USA
Telephone +1 360 676 3290 (Pacific Time)· Fax +1 360 647 1445
SPIE.org


Printed in the United States of America by Curran Associates, Inc., under license from SPIE.

Publication of record for individual papers is online in the SPIE Digital Library.


SPIEDigitalLibrary.org

---

**Paper Numbering:** *Proceedings of SPIE* follow an e-First publication model. A unique citation identifier (CID) number is assigned to each article at the time of publication. Utilization of CIDs allows articles to be fully citable as soon as they are published online, and connects the same identifier to all online and print versions of the publication. SPIE uses a seven-digit CID article numbering system structured as follows:

- The first five digits correspond to the SPIE volume number.
- The last two digits indicate publication order within the volume using a Base 36 numbering system employing both numerals and letters. These two-number sets start with 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 0A, 0B ... 0Z, followed by 10-1Z, 20-2Z, etc. The CID Number appears on each page of the manuscript.

# Contents

## REMOTE SENSING APPLICATIONS TO AGRICULTURE AND OTHER SURFACES



## POSTER SESSION

by SPIE-Intl Soc Optical Eng. in Land Surface and Cryosphere Remote Sensing III. Land Surface and Cryosphere Remote Sensing III, Volume 9877; doi:10.1117/12.2228065. Show/hide abstract. The publisher has not yet granted permission to display this abstract. Using remotely sensed satellite products is the most efficient way to monitor global land, water, and forest resource changes, which are believed to be the main factors for understanding global climate change and its impacts. A reliable remotely sensed product should be retrieved quantitatively through models or statistical methods. However, producing global products requires a complex computing system and massive volumes of multi-sensor and multi-temporal remotely sensed data.Â  Distribution of Global Land Surface Remote Sensing Products Facilitating Application on Global Change Research. Available online: http://glass-product.bnu.edu.cn/en/ (accessed on 10 May 2013). Figure 1. GLASS product generation system network structure.