8:00 am – 9:30 am

Concurrent Technical Sessions VI

Carbon Assessment
Chair: Mark Jackson, Brigham Young University

Using Time-Series Airborne Multispectral Sensor Imagery to Characterize Grassland Cover and Land Management Practices Influencing Soil Carbon Stocks
Kevin Price, University of Kansas
Matthew Ramspott, Bryan Foster, and Cheryl Murphy

Comparative Analysis of NPP/GPP Products Estimated from Empirical and Biogeochemical Models
Li Zhang, SAIC, Under Contract to the USGS National Center for EROS
Bruce Wylie and Shuguang Liu

Remote Estimation of Net Ecosystem Carbon Dioxide Exchange in Crops: Principles, Algorithm Calibration and Validation
Anatoly Gitelson, University of Nebraska-Lincoln
Andrés Viña, Shashi Verma, Donald Rundquist, Galina Keydan, Bryan Leavitt, Timothy Arkebauer, George Burba and Andrew Suyker

New 25-year, 4-km resolution AVHRR Data Set for Land Cover and Climate Studies
Felix Kogan, NOAA, NESDIS, ORA
Guo Wei

Radar Remote Sensing
Chair: Russell Rykhus, SAIC, Under Contract to the USGS National Center for EROS

Flood Monitoring Using SAR Imagery in an Emergency Response Environment
Russell Rykhus, SAIC, Under Contract to the USGS National Center for EROS
Oh-Ig Kwoun, Brenda Jones, and Ron Risty

An Overview of Studies of Aleutian Volcanoes with Satellite Radar Interferometry
Zhong Lu, SAIC, Under Contract to the USGS National Center for EROS

C-Band Differential InSAR Observations of Water-Level Change Under Swamp Forests
Oh-Ig Kwoun, SAIC, Under Contract to the USGS National Center for EROS
Zhong Lu

The Use of Satellite Radar Remote Sensing Imagery in the Detection of Archaeological Sites in the Central Mesopotamian Plain of Iraq
Benjamin Richason III, St. Cloud State University

Policy III
Chair: James Irons, NASA Goddard Space Flight Center

Integrating Landsat Sensors onto National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System Platforms
James Irons, NASA Goddard Space Flight Center
William Ochs
Thursday, October 27, 2005

Progress in Implementing the U.S. Commercial Remote Sensing Space Policy
Jennifer Willems, USGS National Center for Earth Resources Observation and Science

Digital Imagery Policies, Standards, Guidelines
Philip Rufe, USGS
Greg Stensaas and George Lee

Data Archive and Access III
Chair: Laura Rocchio, Science Systems and Applications (SSAI), Goddard Space Flight Center

The Landsat Legacy: Tracking Down Three Decades of Knowledge
Laura Rocchio, SSAI, NASA Goddard Space Flight Center
Gail Hodge, Terry Arvidson, Darrel Williams, and James Irons

The Landsat Long Term Data Record: Characterization and Compilation
Terry Arvidson, Lockheed Martin
Samuel Goward, Darrel Williams, John Faundeen, Brian Markham, James Irons, Jeffrey Masek, Shannon Franks, Laura Rocchio, Gail Hodge, and Jeanne Allen

Distribution, Retrieval and Processing Capabilities Available through the Land Processes Distributed Active Archive Center
Thomas Kalvelage, SAIC, Under Contract to the USGS National Center for EROS
Jennifer Willems

Atmospheric Radiation Measurement (ARM) Thumbnail Browser – A New Way to Browse and Order ARM Data Files
Giriprakash Palanisamy, Oak Ridge National Laboratory
Raymond McCord, Richard Ward, Betsy Horwedel, and Dale Kaiser

Climate and Atmosphere
Chair: Jimmy Adegoke, University of Missouri-Kansas City

Influence of Local Land cover/land use Change on U.S. Climate Normal Temperatures
Robert Hale, CIRA/Colorado State University
Kevin Gallo

The Use of Land Surface Remote Sensing Data in Weather and Climate Models
Xubin Zeng, University of Arizona
Mike Barlage and Wang Zhuo

Voxel-based Analysis and Visualization of Rainfall Data
Shalini Venkataraman, Louisiana State University
Kwabena Asante

8:00 am - 10:30 am
Posters on display

9:00 am - 11:00 am
Exhibit Hall open

9:30 am – 10:00 am
Break - Beverages available in Exhibit Hall.

ASPRS BOARD of DIRECTORS and COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Saturday, October 22
7:30 am – 5:00 pm
Executive Committee

Sunday, October 23
8:00 am – 9:00 am
Division Directors
Committee Chairs

9:00 am – 10:00 am
External Affairs Committee

9:00 am – 11:00 am
Evaluation for Certification Committee Electronic Communications Committee

10:00 am – 12 noon
Professional Practice Division (PPD)

11:00 am – 12 noon
Geographic Information Systems Division (GISD)
Remote Systems Applications Division (RSAD)

1:00 pm – 3:00 pm
Region Officers
Lidar Subcommittee of Primary Data Acquisition Division
Journal Policy and Publications Committees

3:00 pm – 5:00 pm
Membership Committee
Convention Planning and Policy Committee
Data Preservation and Archiving Committee

5:00 pm – 5:30 pm
Photogrammetric Applications Division

5:00 pm – 6:00 pm
By-Laws Committee
Primary Data Acquisition Division

5:30 pm – 6:30 pm
Division Directors

Monday, October 24
7:30 am – 5:00 pm
Board of Directors

Wednesday, Oct. 26
8:00 am – 9:00 am
Sustaining Members Council

ASPRS encourages those who are interested in participating on a committee or a division to come to these meetings. This is the place to bring your ideas, concerns, and suggestions.
Monitoring the Earth with remote sensing technologies began in earnest a half century ago. Visionaries such as Pecora, Nordberg and many others began to recognize the significant value that monitoring the continents from space would bring to understanding our planet as our home. The first great initiative in this direction was the Landsat mission, which has continued (mostly) unabated, because (and despite) of the best intents of US engineers, scientists, businessmen, and bureaucrats. Many further steps in this direction followed that innovation, including the EOS Terra/Aqua series and the more recent governmental declarations about “operational” US land remote sensing programs.

Considering the technological advances that have occurred in the last half century, it is nothing short of astonishing that so little forward progress have been achieved in spaceborne land remote sensing systems in recent decades. We know full well the limitations of the first generation technologies including radiometry, geometry and temporal coverage. However, much of our time is spend simply keeping mission alive. There is much more to do. Today, there are broad and substantial opportunities to move from our 1950’s heritage to 21st century innovative thinking. What is currently missing and terribly needed, is the type of innovative thinking, free from political or economic constraints, that would permit us to explore anew how to monitor the continents. The last time great minds really got together to think about land space observatories was about 1960. It is time to clear the slate and begin again to think creatively about observing our planet as our home.

It is encouraging that the Administration, in a tight budget environment, continues to support Landsat activities and development of replacement systems. Plans for a Landsat continuity mission, hosted on a NOAA National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System strengthen a viable future in the post Landsat 7 era. New processing systems, developed by commercial operators and by the USGS are proving effective in maximizing the utility of current Landsat 7 data. Data buys by federal agencies will encourage the development of commercial systems. In all these dimensions (and others), the USGS’ Land Remote sensing Program will support and lead in the development, coordination and applications of the next generation of Earth observing programs.