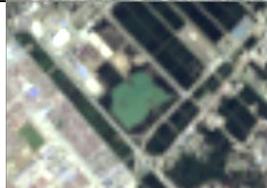
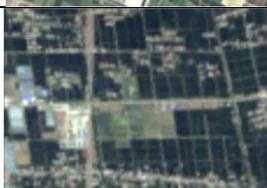
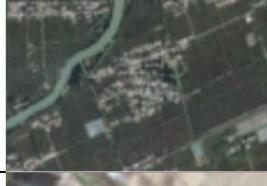


**Table S1.** Remote sensing interpretation marks for land use/land cover in the study area.

Category I	Category II	Description	Remote sensing image example
Wetland	Ditch	The general designation of waterways dug for irrigation or drainage.	
	River	Natural linear waterbody with flowing water in inland areas.	
	Pond	A small area of still water, especially one that is artificial.	
	Beach	The intertidal flat with no or very low vegetation coverage including sand beach, rocky shore, and coral reef.	
	Paddy field	An irrigated or flooded field where rice is grown.	
	Brine pan	Artificial flat depression ground covered with salt and other minerals close to the sea.	
Non-wetland	Dryland	Generally refers to the farmland with no irrigation facilities, and mainly relies on natural precipitation to plant dry crops.	
	Other arable land	Other cultivated types except for paddy fields and dryland.	
	Construction land	Refers to the land where the buildings and structures are constructed.	

	Garden	It refers to the garden where fruit trees are planted.	
	Grassland	A large area of open land is covered with wild grass.	
	Other unused lands	Refers to land other than agricultural land and construction land, mainly including saline-alkali land, swamp land, sandy land, barren earth, etc.	
	Traffic land	It refers to various roads and ancillary facilities outside the residential area and land for the civil airport.	
	Woodland	An area of land that is covered with trees.	
	City	A large and important town.	
	Village	A very small town located in a country area.	
Land boundary	Port	A place where ships load and unload goods or shelter from storms.	
	Industrial land	Refers to the land used for independent factories, workshops, handicraft workshops, etc.	
	Coastline	The coastline is the boundary between ocean and land.	