



By Thanos
Papanicolaou, Seth
Boren, Michelle
Cryder and Renato
Frasson

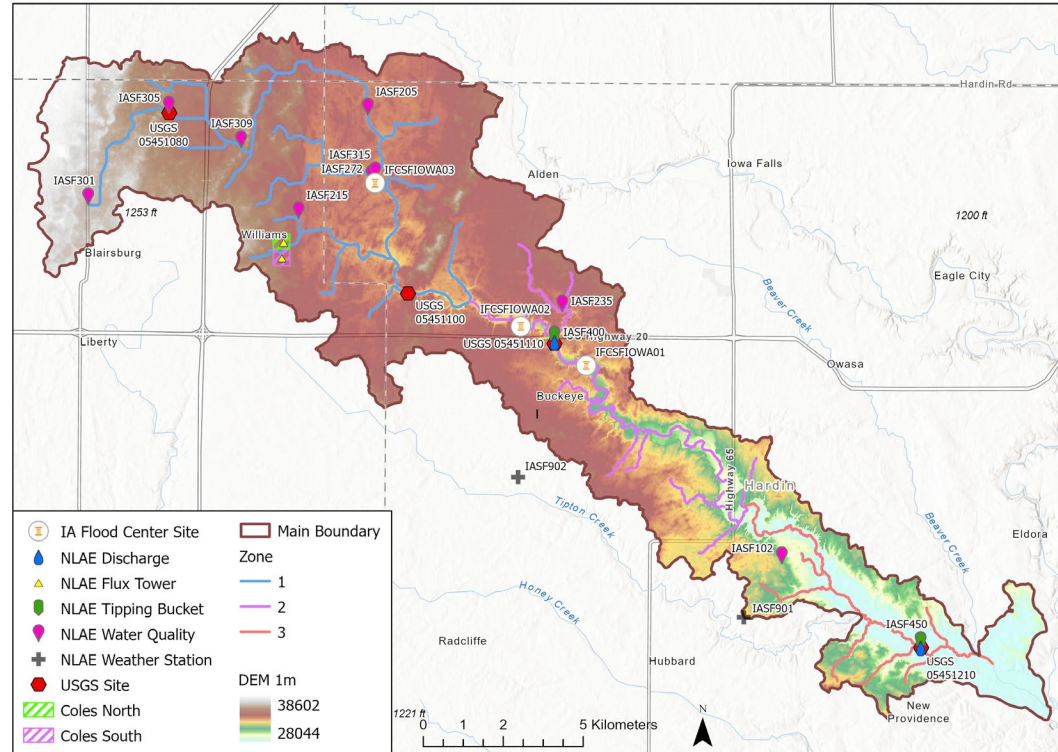
USDA-ARS-MWA-
Ames



OPERA DSWx and DIST to map landscape
depressions-

South Fork a
playground
site

South Fork Zones and Sites



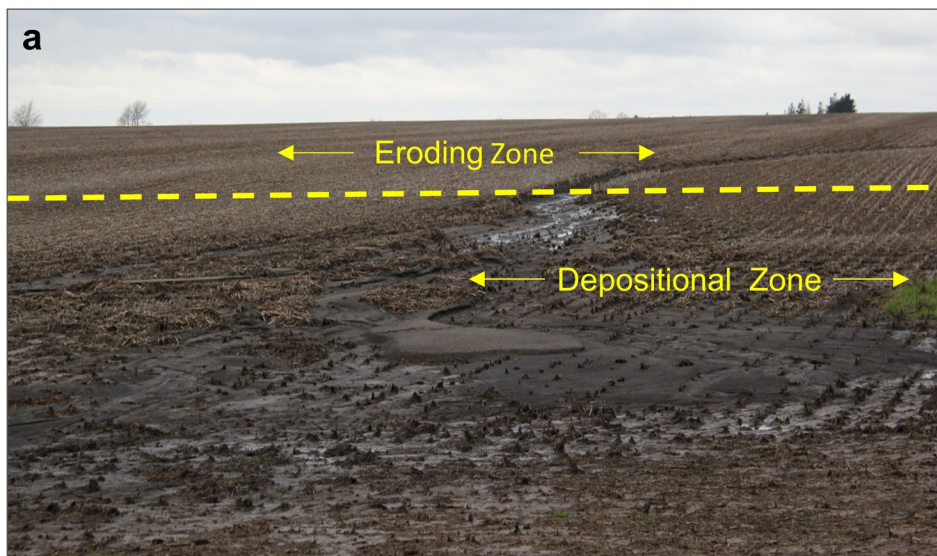


South Fork a playground site for data and science sharing

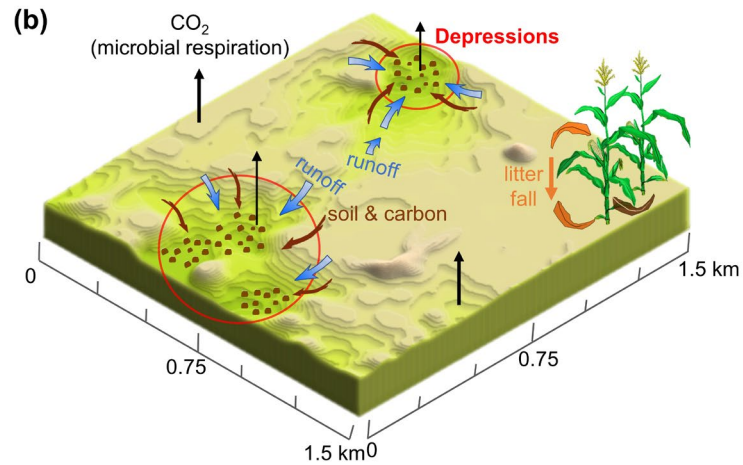
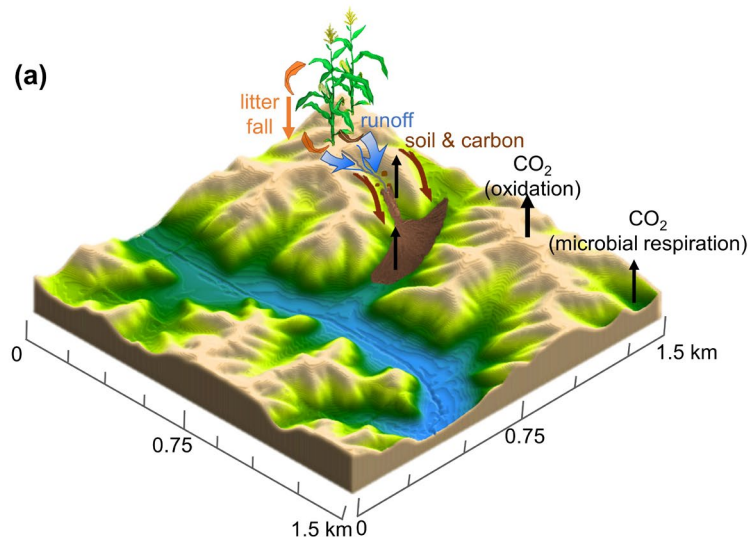
- Circular economy concepts
- More than 100 CAFOs in the upper SF
- 799 certified organic farms in Iowa in 2021; sixth in the nation and number 1 in organic oats
- Sensor testing and playground
- Agroecosystem modeling space for development and validation
- 71 percent of discharge in SF is from tile
- River has lost about 15Km of length
- Strong footprint with stakeholders

“
[National Laboratory for
Agriculture and The
Environment, UMRB-LTAR]
NLAE has been a great
source of useful information
which we have been able to
share with farmers across
the Middle West, improving
soil health, soil
conservation, and crop
production.

- Ag Advisory LTD, President Michael McNeill,
PhD and Farmer, Algona, IA



Papanicolaou, Zhou
et al. 2026
Geoderma



Using Dynamic Surface Water Extent (DSWx) to map landscape depressions

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



DSWx-HLS collected from
April 2023 until end of 2024

Area of interest: South Fork
basin in Central Iowa

Covered by two tiles:
15TVG and 15TVH

764 total granules used for
this study



 South Fork basin

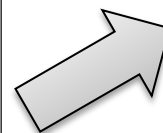
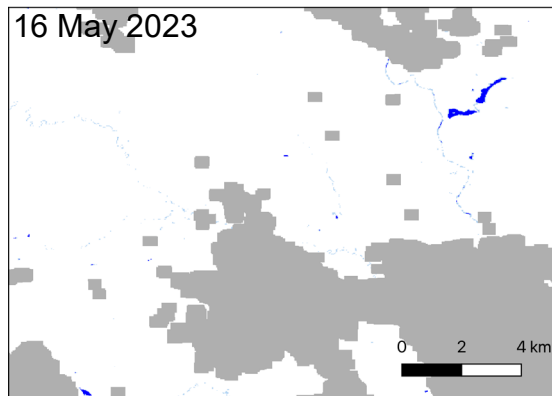
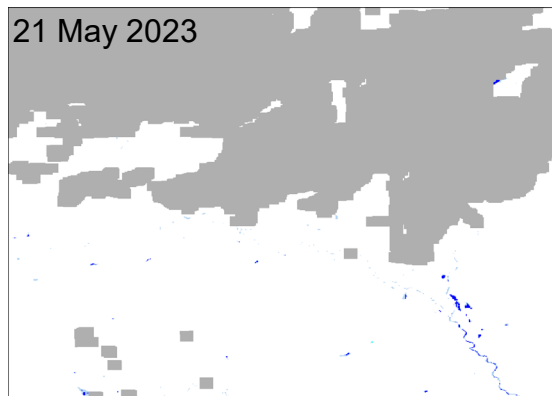
0 5 10 km


Temporal aggregation for cloud cover mitigation

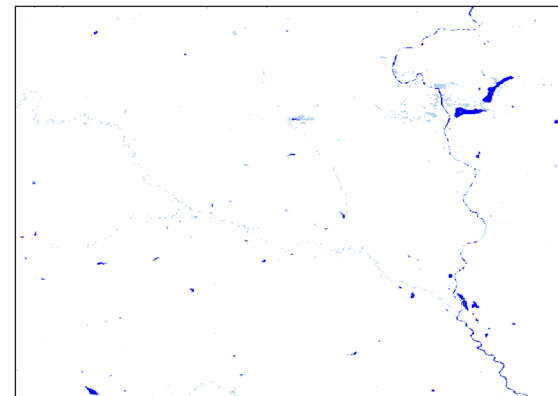


Combine images by
stacking individual granules
following a pixel class
priority to retrieve maximum
inundation:

- 1- Open Water
- 2- Partial Water
- 3- Land
- 4- Cloud
- 5- No data



Cloud free monthly composites



-  Open water
-  Partial water
-  Clouds

Computation of frequency of inundation

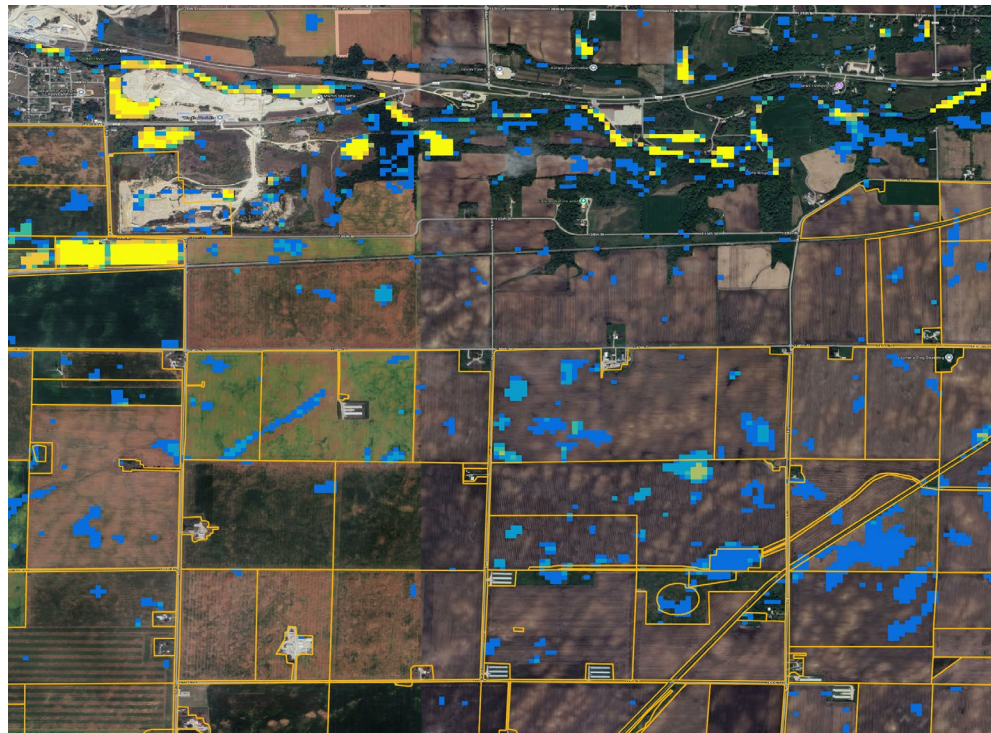


Cycle through monthly
mosaics.

Count the number of months
each pixel was inundated.

Right image: Number of times
each pixel appeared as water
from May through October
2024

Larger numbers are
associated with deeper
depressions.



- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1 | Potential |
| 2 | depressions. |
| 3 | Larger |
| 4 | numbers |
| 5 | associated |
| 6 | with depth. |
| 6 | - Permanent |

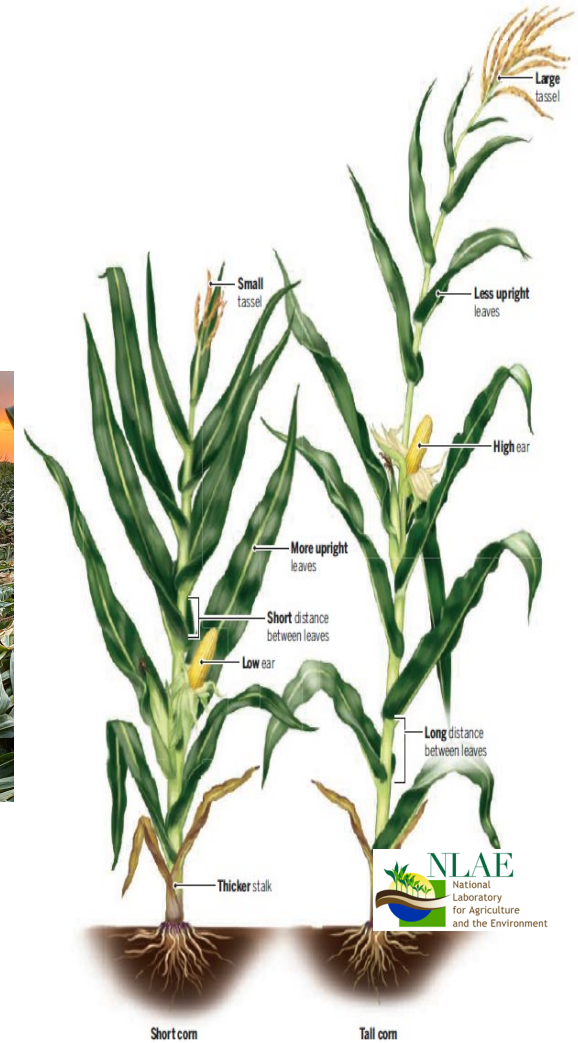
0 500 1,000 m





- 2023 and 2024 were very dry years. Depressions could have remained unfilled. Compute frequency of inundation for wetter years will reveal more depressions
- Collection of in situ observations can help fine tune the minimum number of times a location needs to appear as inundated before deeming the location a depression.
- Frequently inundated locations inhibit plant development. Cross-reference potential depressions with the Vegetation Disturbance (DIST) product may eliminate “false positives”
- Use of the OPERA to evaluate crop mortality

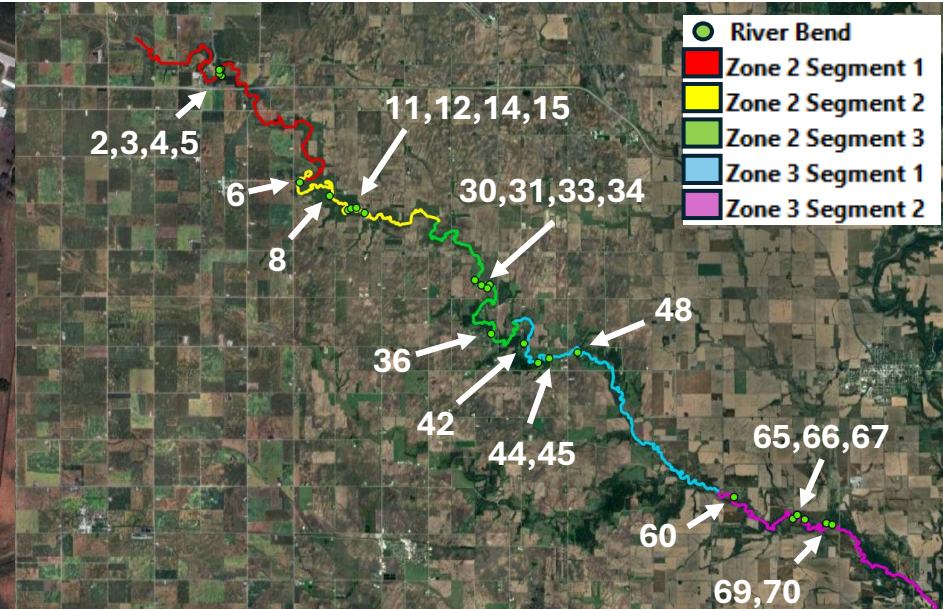
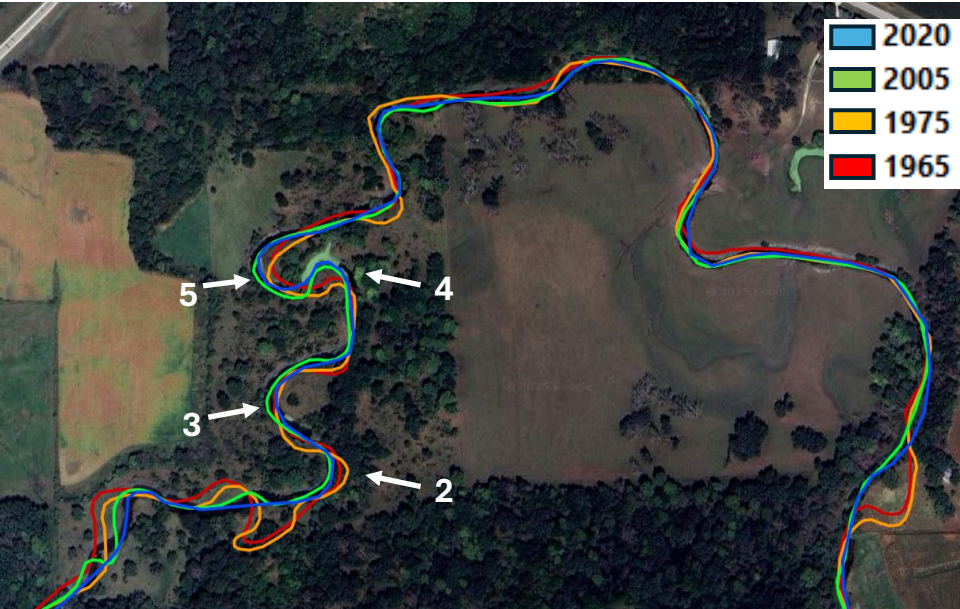
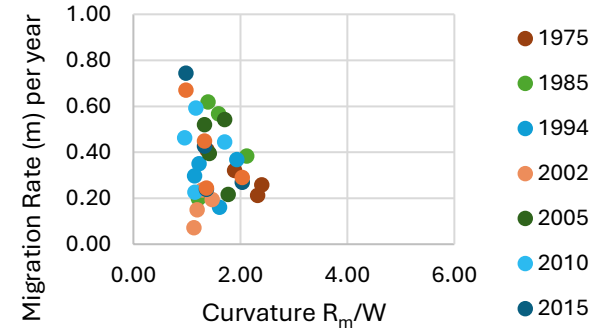
Crop mortality



Zone 2.1 – 1965 to 2020, Miles 34-43



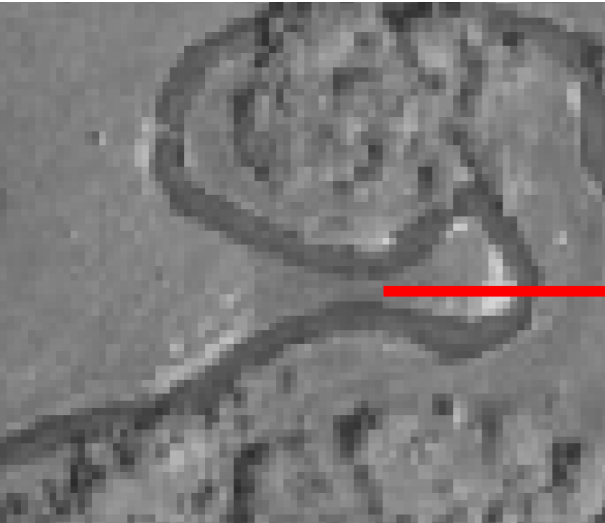
Zone 2.1, Miles 34-43



Examples of other applications

- Zone 2, Mile 11, Segment 2, North of 200th Street.
- In the 2000s the river jumps banks, leading to the bend to dry up.

2000



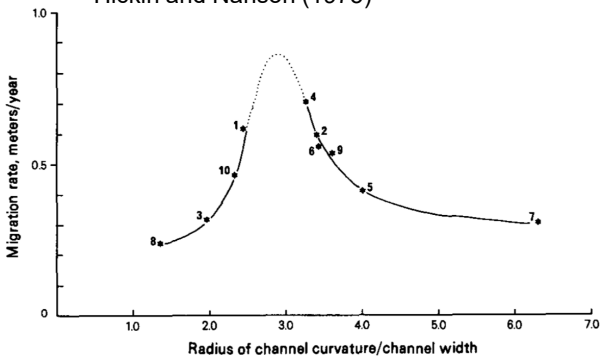
2010



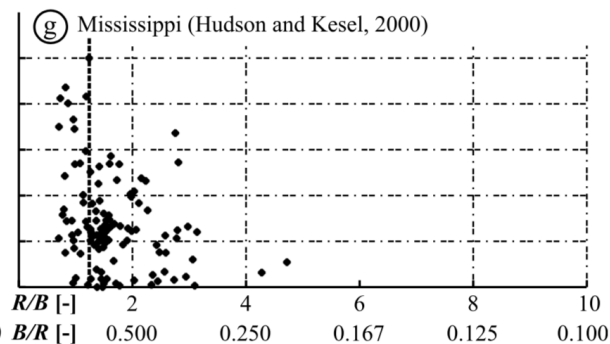
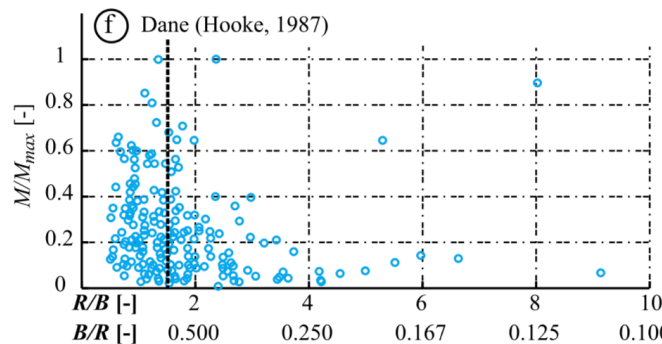
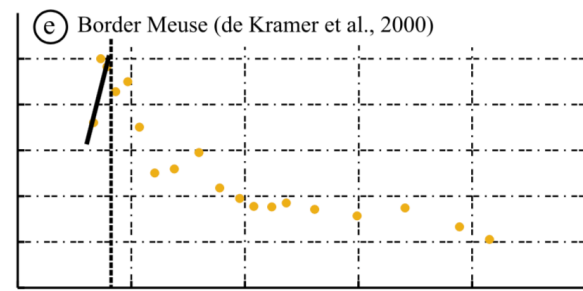
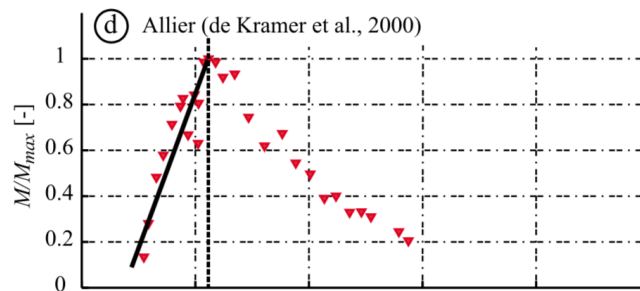
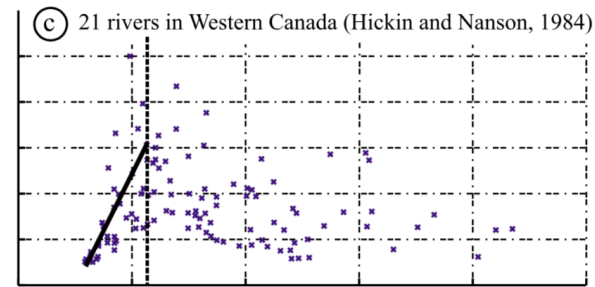
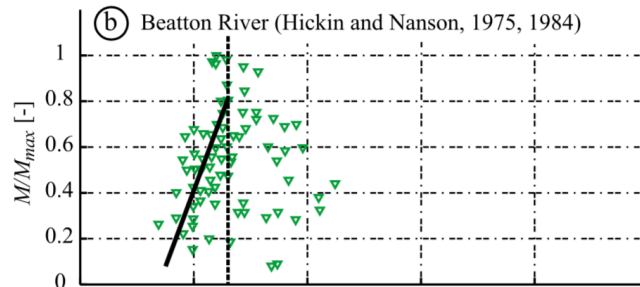
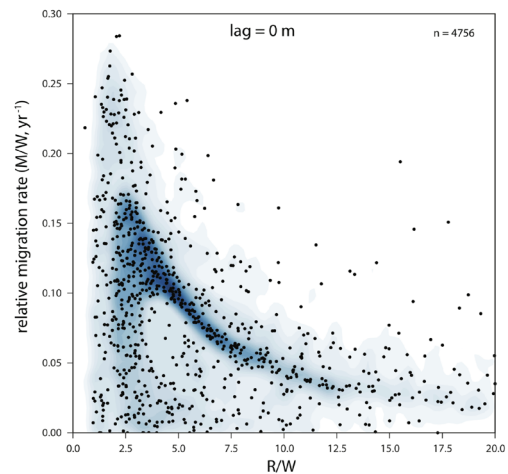
2015



Hickin and Nanson (1975)



Sylvester et al., (2019)



acknowledgments

- Dr. Renato Frasson
- IRA funding through NRCS
- Seth Boren