Operational Soil Moisture Monitoring for Crop Progress Reporting via CropCASMA SMAP

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CropCASMA – A Crop Condition and Soil Moisture Analytics Tool





- Crop-CASMA (Crop Condition and Soil Moisture Analytics)
 - web-based geospatial application developed by the USDA's NASS, in collaboration with George Mason University and NASA.
- **Crop-CASMA** provides access to SMAP soil moisture and crop vegetation condition maps and data
 - derived from NASA SMAP (Soil Moisture Active Passive) and MODIS (Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer) data

Tools are designed to help

- NASS crop weather operation and disaster monitoring and assessment
- General public such as farmers, researchers, statisticians, and students with spring planting, tracking natural disasters damage, and crop health monitoring and assessment.
- Users can select an area of interest, analyze data, create a PDF map, and download data to input into their own models.



CropCASMA Soil Moisture Data - SMAP Level 4 Data Product

•SMAP soil moisture data are volumetrically measured in (cm³ water/cm³ soil)

•SMAP level-4 product is produced by assimilating SMAP observations with physically-based models that incorporate ground station data

•Level 4 data product spec:

- 9km spatial resolution (~20,000 Acres)
- Topsoil moisture (top 5cm)
- Subsoil moisture (top 1m of the soil column)
- Eight outputs/day (every 3 hours)
- Aggregated daily and weekly average data







Derivative Products: Soil Moisture Anomaly

- Anomaly data product (9km) (daily & weekly)
 - Topsoil moisture (top 5cm)
 - Sub (Root zone) soil moisture (top)
- Anomaly data show the deviation of the current data from the historical average soil moisture level
- Good for drought or extreme moisture monitoring





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Categorical Crop Soil Moisture Condition Map

- SMAP soil moisture data matches NASS soil moisture condition categories from the weekly report
- Useful for assisting crop soil moisture condition analysis







Crop-CASMA 2024 Annual Usage Statistics



Overall number of global users: 8,700



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Top 10 US States

152

118

109

10 Maryland



34.82%

Crop-CASMA 2024 Annual Usage Statistics

Active users w by Country

USDA



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COUNTRY	ACTIVE USERS
United States	6.3K
China	386
Brazil	214
Canada	170
India	158
Netherlands	157
Finland	108



Crop-CASMA Adoption Status in NASS Operation

Three NASS Regional Field Offices have adopted soil moisture maps for crop weather reporting operations since 2022

• Pacific RFO (CA, Nevada)

- Delta RFO (Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana)
- Heartland RFO (Missouri, Illinois)

Four more Regional Field Offices adopted the soil moisture maps for crop weather reporting operations this growing season

- Northwest RFO (Washington, Oregon, Idaho)
- Southern Plain RFO (Oklahoma, Texas)
- Southern RFO (South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida)
- Mountain RFO (Colorado, Arizona, Montana, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming)

Ad Hoc operational uses:

- RDD disaster analysis operation
- RDD county crop yield prediction modeling
- Some states use for ad hoc needs.



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Customized Soil Moisture Maps for Crop Weather Report

- Regional and State map templates developed
- Template includes
 - map
 - map data description statement,
 - legend that describes table of colors that helps users understand and interpret the map
- Customizable map with the option for showing or not showing state and county boundaries as well as county labels





The Soil Moisture Active Passive (SMAP) provides measurements of soil moisture in the root zone as a weekly average, represented by pixels. Each pixel represents 9 by 9 kilometer plot or about 20,000 acres. The SMAP data measures soil moisture in cubic centimeters of water/cubic centimeters of soil. The scale represents the percent of water in a given volume of soil. More information and additional mapping is available at <u>https://nassgeo.csiss.gmu.edu/CropCASMA/</u>.





Crop Weather Report – Using Soil Moisture Map

Released May 5, 2025



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Week Ending May 4, 2025

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DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK

	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Yr Avg
Days	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9

SOIL MOISTURE

(partient)	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus	
Topsol	0	5	85	10	
Subsoil	0	0	90	10	

CROP PROGRESS

(oercent)

	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Yr Avg
Cotton Planted	65	50	61	74
Rice Planted	35	20	19	27
Winter Wheat Headed	-85	80	79	79

CROP CONDITION 8

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	
Pasture	C .	0	5	35	60	
Winter Wheat	0	0	5	25	70	





California Crop Programs & Condition (Miss 5-2015), UBDA, National Agricultural Statistics Bervice, Pacific Regimul 2015 UBDA is as squad opportunity prohibiting, antipopyor, and lender / California Drop Progress & Condition (Nay 5, 3925)... UBDA, National Agricultural Emission Bonvior, Peolite Regimal Office UBDA is an squal apportunally provider, amployer, and lender.

Crop Weather Report – Using Soil Moisture Anomaly Map



Illinois Crop Progress and Condition

Released May 12, 2025

There were 4.8 days suitable for fieldwork in the week ending May 11, 2025. Topsoil moisture supply was rated 3 percent very short, 16 percent short, 54 percent adequate, and 27 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture supply was rated 4 percent very short, 18 percent short, 55 percent adequate, and 23 percent surplus. Corn planted reached 54 percent, compared to the 5-year average of 60 percent. Corn emerged reached 25 percent, compared to the 5-year average of 26 percent. Soybeans planted reached 51 percent, compared to the 5-year average of 48 percent. Soybeans emerged reached 22 percent, compared to the 5-year average of 18 percent. Winter <u>wheat</u> <u>headed</u> reached 46 percent, compared to the 5-year average of 57 percent. Winter wheat <u>condition was</u> rated 1 percent very poor, 5 percent poor, 34 percent fair, 49 percent good, and 11 percent excellent.

Days Suitable for Fieldwork and Soil Moisture Supply: Week Ending May 11, 2025

	David Buckshile	Topsoil Moisture Supply			Subsoil Moisture Supply				
State	for Fieldwork	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
		(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Illinois	4.8	З	16	54	27	4	18	55	23

Crop Progress – Illinois

llem	May 11, May 4, 2025 2025		May 11, 2024	Average	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Com planted	54	32	41	60	
Corn emerged	25	8	23	26	
Soybeans planted	51	33	38	48	
Soybeans emerged	22	10	19	18	
Winter wheat headed	46	23	80	57	
Alfalfa hay 1st outting	5	÷.	6	3	
Other hay out	з	+	2	3	

Represents zero.

Winter Wheat Condition – Illinois

Date	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
May 11, 2025	1	5	34	49	11	
May 4, 2025	1	4	34	50	11	
May 11, 2024	2	4	17	56	21	

Pasture Condition – Illinois

Date	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
May 11, 2025	1	4	24	47	5	
May 4, 2025	2	5	27	45	0	
May 11, 2024	1	2	18	48		



Soil Moisture Data as Crop Yield Prediction Model Input

Improved crop yield prediction accuracy

USDA



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Other NASS Operational Enhancements with SMAP Soil Moisture

- Track soil moisture changes with time series
- Independent data source for cross reference
- Imputation data source for non-response
- Response burden reduction





Caveats and Alternatives for Timely Reporting

- 3-4 days data latency
 - weekly soil moisture of the immediate past week is not available
- Alternatives:
 - ⁻ prior week
 - ⁻ the latest available daily data
 - customized composite of the most recent daily data (Ad hoc composite function readily available)



Composite Most Recent Multiday Average Soil Moisture Data Layer





Questions?

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