**Landsat and food security photo captions (all credits USGS, unless otherwise noted)**

**8-16-1972 Garden City/8-26-2021 Garden City (side-by-side):** False color Landsat imagery from August 1972 and August 2021 highlight the growth of irrigated agriculture in the croplands south of Garden City, Kansas. Landsat sensors can “see” light beyond the range visible to the human eye, making it easier to track healthy vegetation, which appears here in red. The circles are a telltale sign of center-pivot irrigation systems.

**1974 Data Management**: Early Landsat scenes were processed on film, seen here being stacked and sorted at the USGS Earth Resources Observation and Science (EROS) Center in 1974.

**1980 Burroughs**: An early data management system used for Landsat data processing at the USGS Earth Resources Observation and Science (EROS) Center.

**Gary Wagner**: Farmers like Gary Wagner rely on zone maps compiled with data from remote-sensing instruments including NASA and the USGS's Landsat satellites. (Photo credit: NASA)

**Center Pivot Irrigation – on the ground**: Center-pivot irrigation system watering lettuce crop.

**USAID Africa**: A water pump provided by the U.S. Agency for International Development. (Photo credit: USAID)

**Missouri Farms Tryptich**: Landsat 8 imagery shows farmland north of St. Louis, Missouri, in the aftermath of spring flooding in 2019. Bright green indicates growing vegetation, light brown indicates harvested fields, and darker brown indicates fallowed fields. (Photo credit: NASA)