

Supplementary Materials

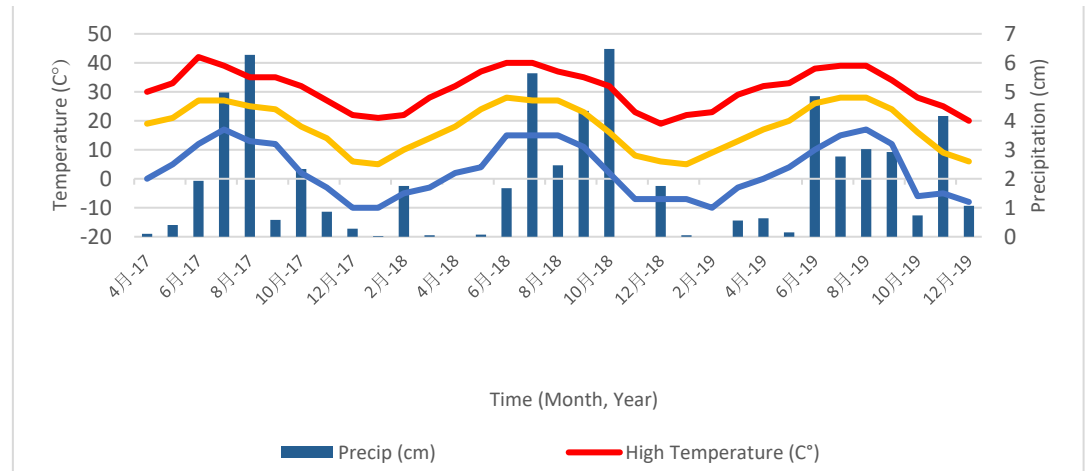
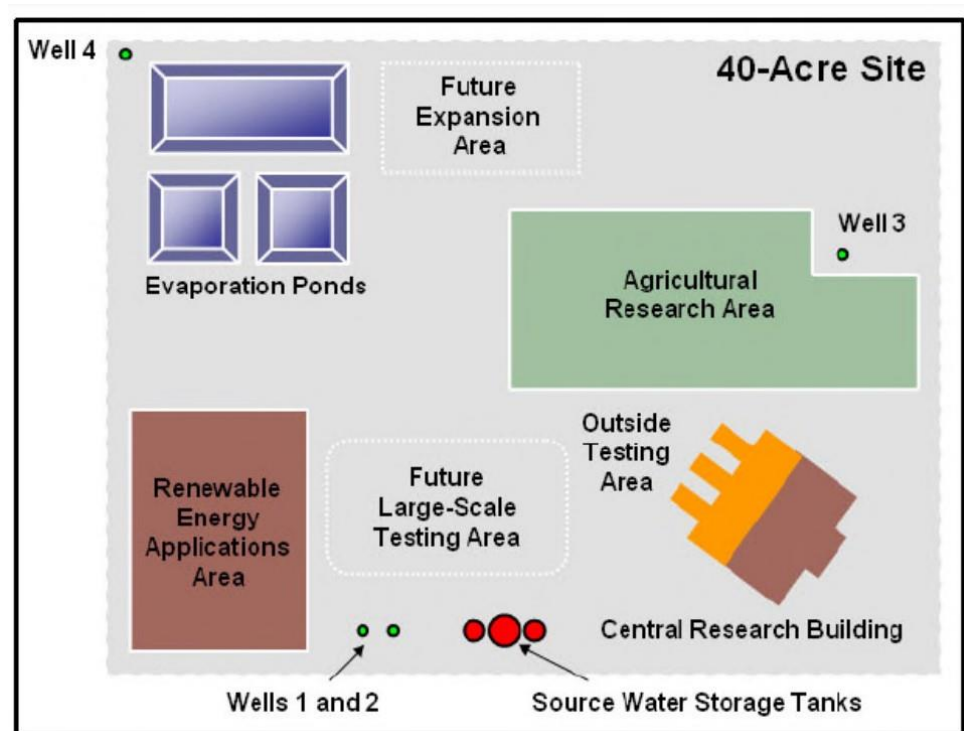
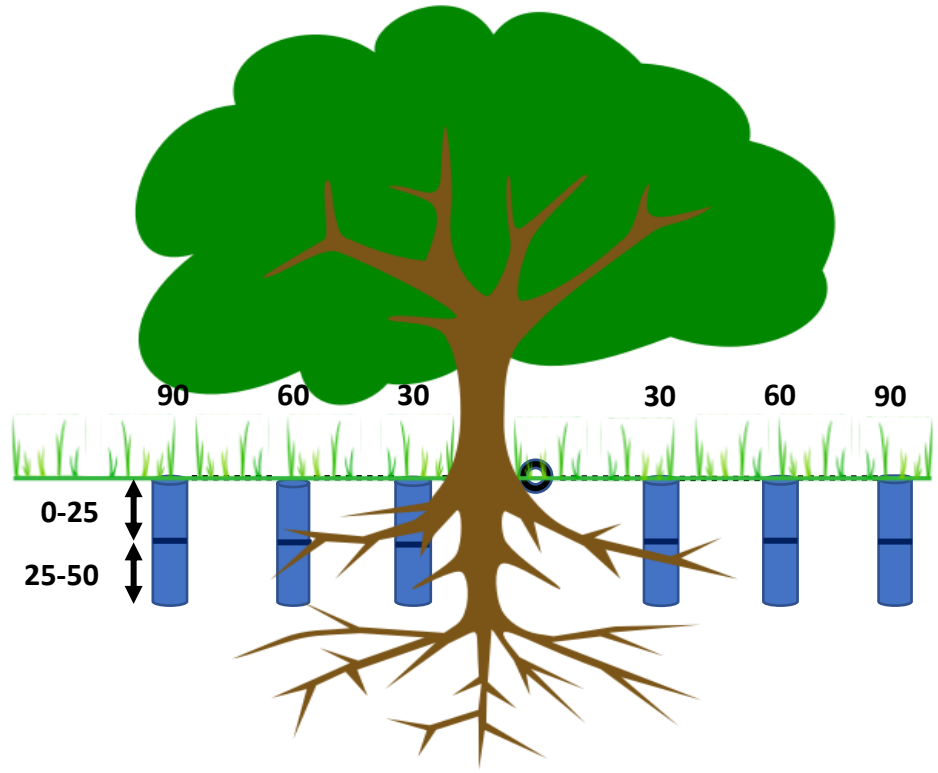


Figure S1. Weather data through the study months showing high monthly temperature, low monthly temperature, average monthly temperature, and precipitation.



(A.)



(B.)



(C.)

Figure S2. (A.) Location of agriculture research area, wells and other facilities in Brackish Ground-water National Desalination Research Facility. Obtained from BGNDRF [30]. **(B.)** Schematic to show location of irrigation emitter (oval shaped) and locations of soil sampling. Samples were collected 30 cm, 60 cm, and 90 cm on either side of the drip emitter and at 2 depths, 0-25 cm, and 25-50 cm **(C.)** Atriplex agriculture plot, BGNDRF, August 2019. Atriplex lentiformis on the left, Atriplex canescens on the right.

Table S1. Soil texture data. Samples shown by distance from plant (30, 60, 90 cm) and depth (a=0-25 cm, b=25-50 cm)

Distance.	Depth	%Sand	%Clay	%Silt	Texture
30	A	59.3	24.0	16.7	Loam
30	A	37.3	50.0	12.7	silty loam
30	A	57.3	30.3	12.4	clay loam
30	B	63.3	22.0	14.7	sandy clay loam
30	B	63.3	22.3	14.4	sandy clay loam
30	B	67.6	6.7	25.6	sandy loam
60	A	51.3	36.0	12.7	clay loam
60	A	59.3	32.3	8.4	clay loam
60	A	56.0	32.0	12.0	clay loam
60	B	33.3	48.3	18.4	silty clay
60	B	49.3	38.3	12.4	clay loam
60	B	60.0	24.0	16.0	Loam
90	A	39.3	49.4	11.3	Clay
90	A	53.6	30.0	16.4	clay loam
90	B	39.3	46.3	14.4	Clay
90	B	47.6	38.0	13.4	clay loam

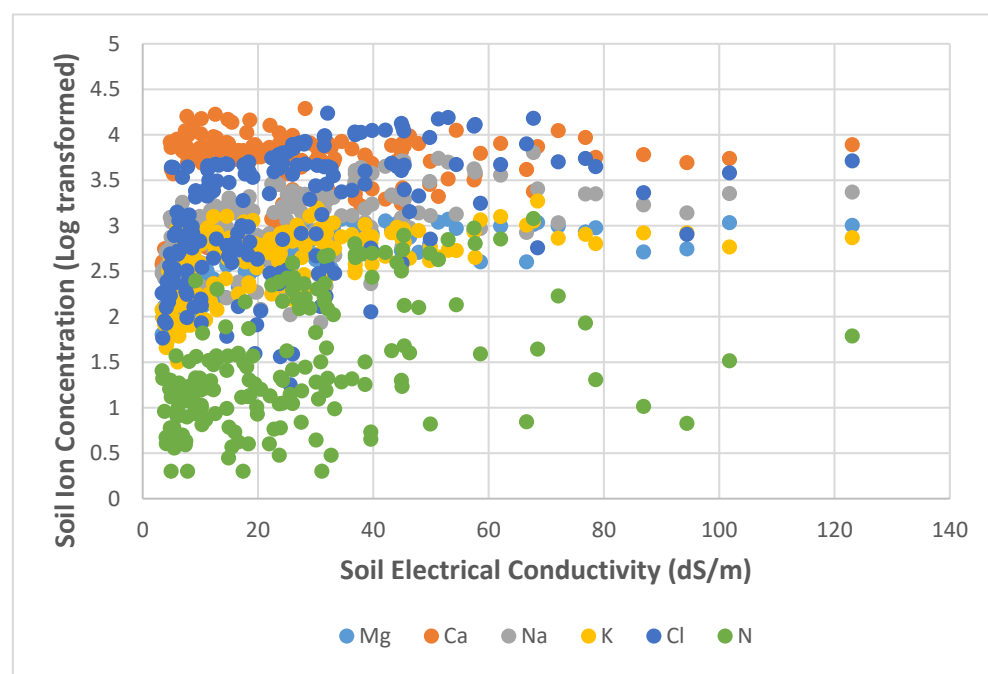


Figure S3. Electrical conductivity in comparison to ion concentration. In lower soil ECs, ions are clustered with calcium being most prevalent and nitrogen being least prevalent. The 4 largest soil ECs were collected from the same plant at the same time. Ion concentration was log transformed.

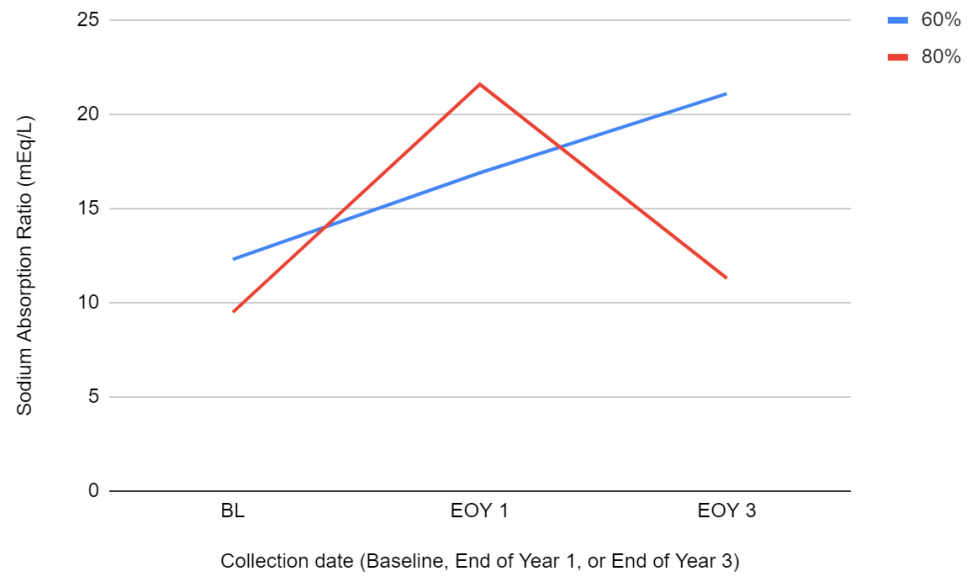


Figure S4. Irrigation treatment values for SAR over the duration of the study.