

The Southern High Plains

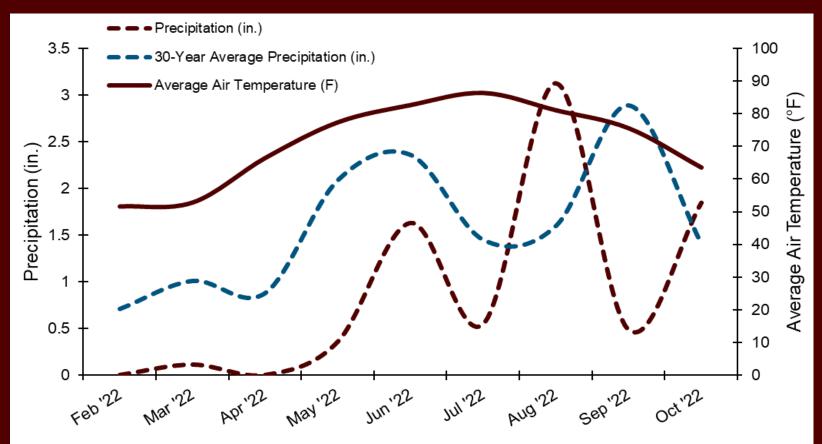




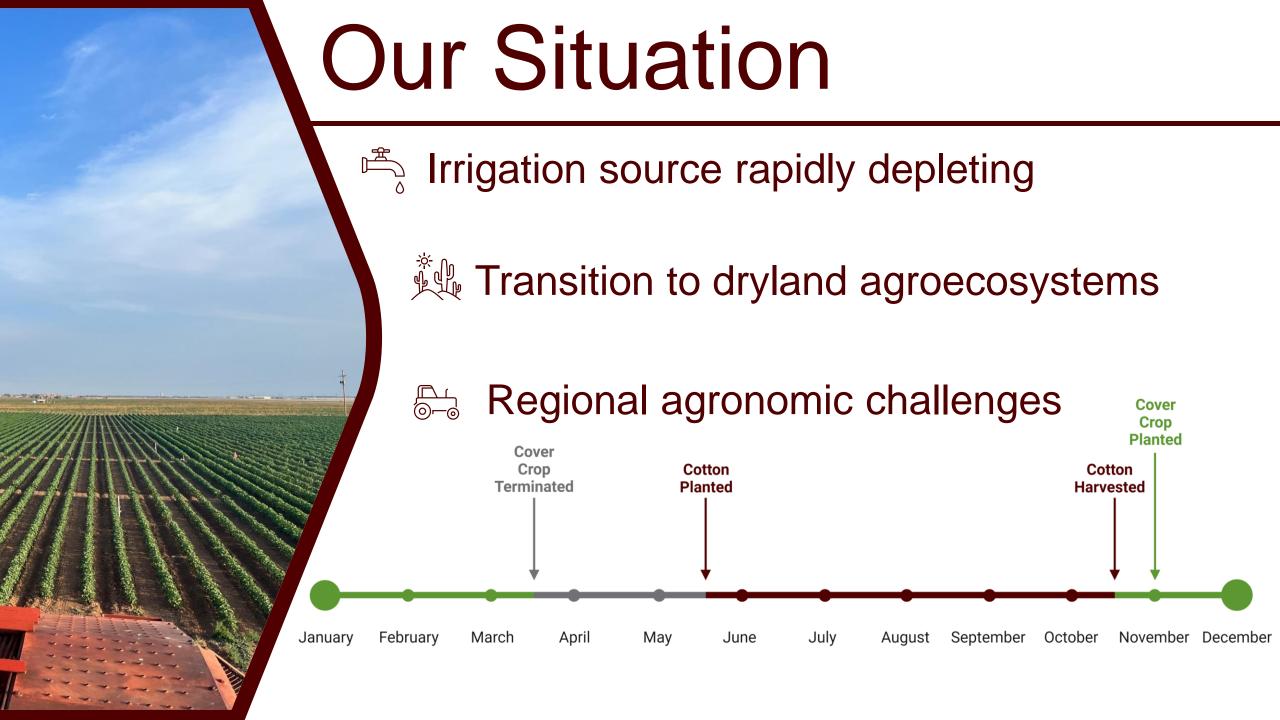












Previous Research



Long-term study (est. 1998) observing conservation practices on cotton lint yield and soil health parameters



No differences in cotton lint yield across systems in years 2018-2020



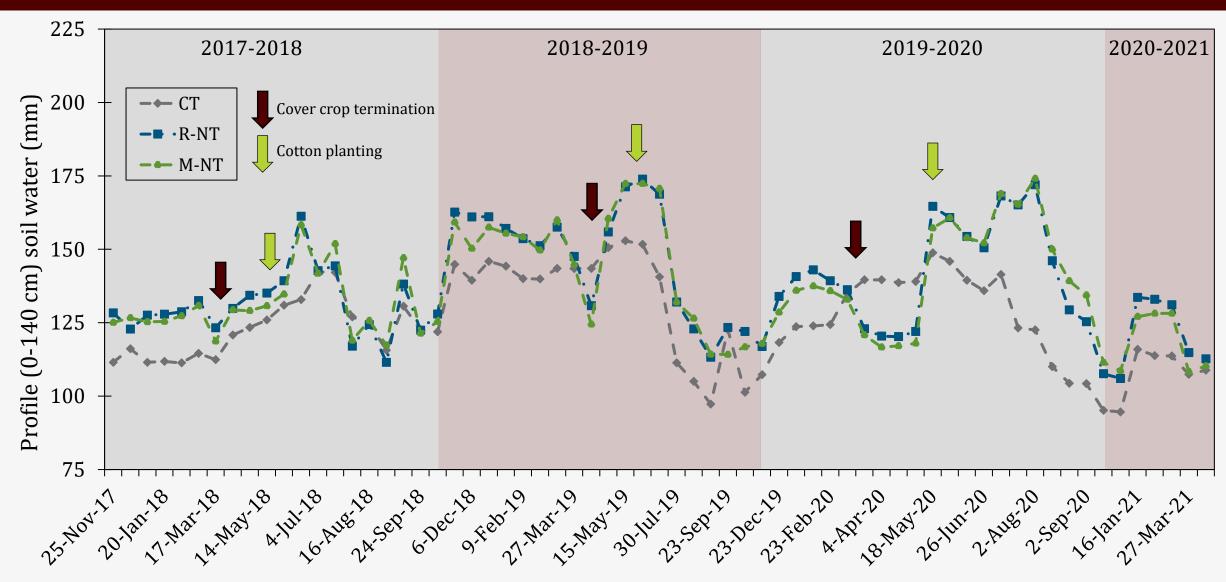
Cover crops increased in-season soil moisture



Soil water availability was not a limiting ignicial factor in conservation systems



Previous Research



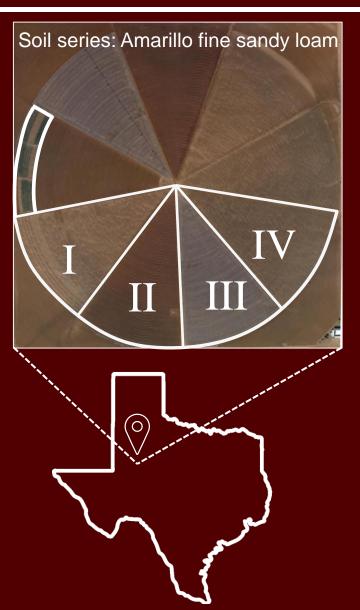
Burke et al., 2021, Soil Till. Res., 208, 104869. Burke et al., 2022, Agronomy, 12, 1306.



Objective

Optimize cotton production systems that maintain economic, agronomic, and environmental sustainability with decreasing irrigation capacity

Moving Forward

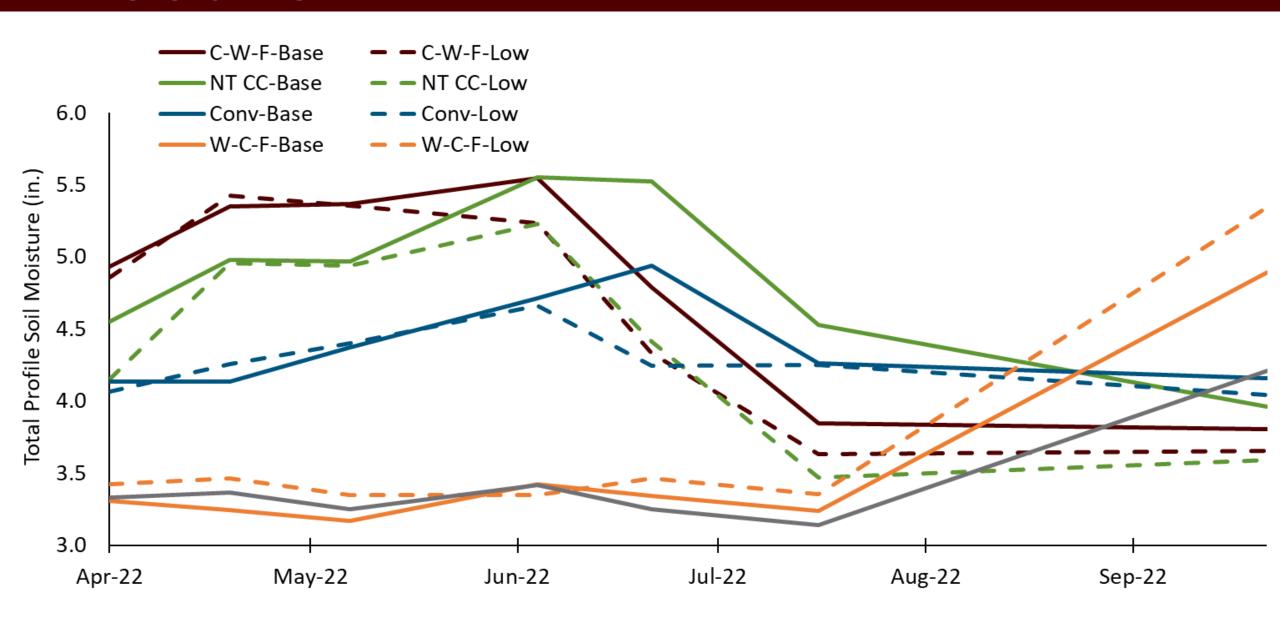


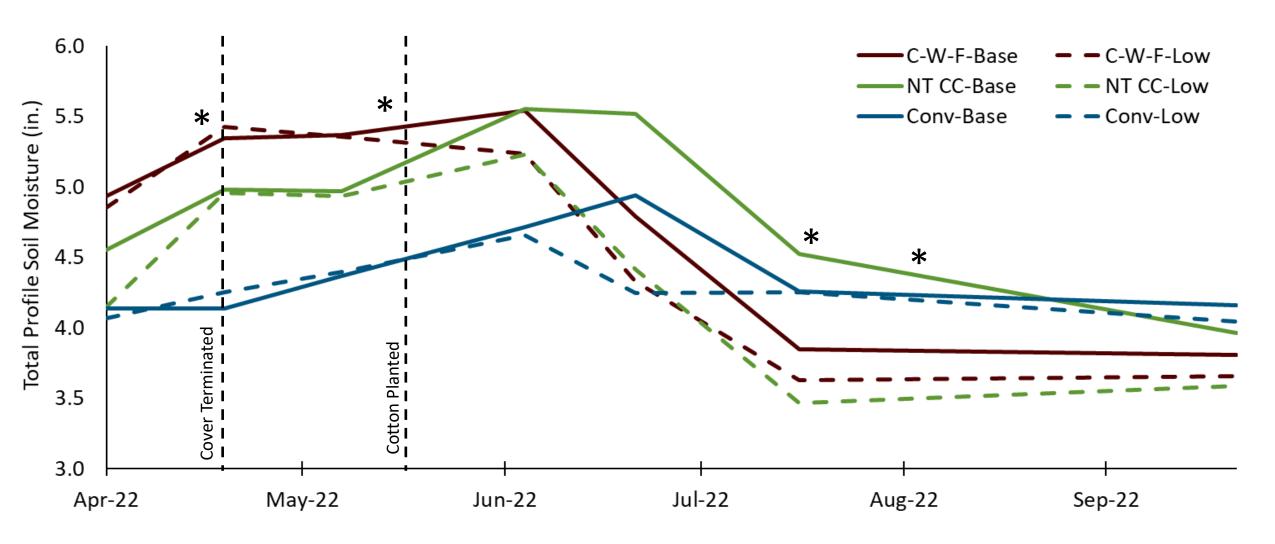
Main Plot

- I Continuous cotton; winter fallow; conventional tillage
- II Continuous cotton; rye cover crop; no-tillage
- III Cotton ('22)-wheat-fallow; no-tillage
- Wheat-fallow-cotton ('23); no-tillage
 Wheat-summer cover-cotton
 ('23); no-tillage

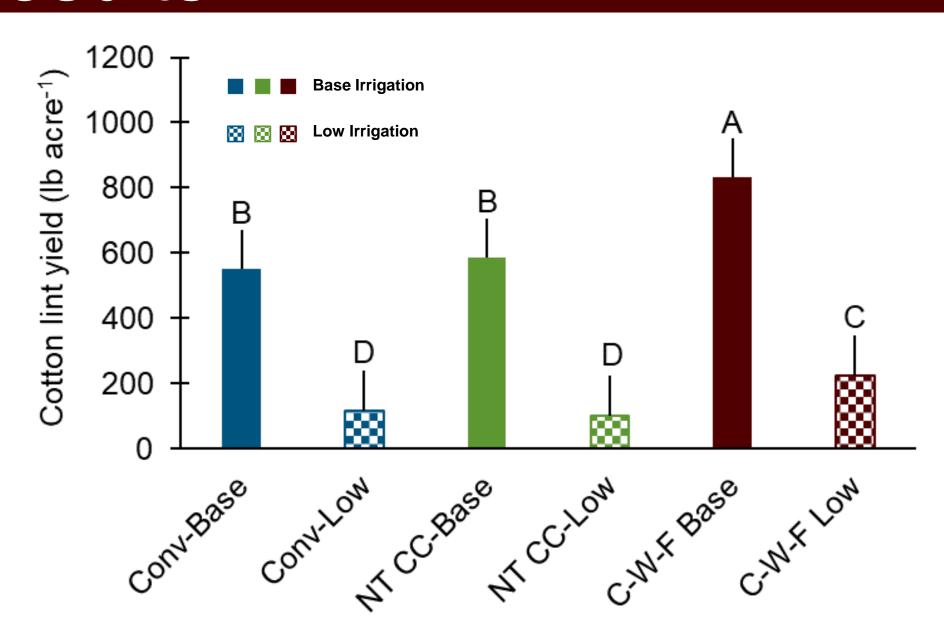
Split plot

- 60% estimated ET replacement
- Irrigation to
 achieve adequate
 stands with ≤ 3 in.
 of early season
 irrigation,
 otherwise dryland
 cropping system





^{* =} significant differences



What's Next



Soil health parameters



sUAS data collection



Agricultural
Policy/Environmental eXtender Model (APEX)



Economic analysis and modeling





