## Soil Health and the Arid Microbiome in a Warming Climate: Challenges for Reclamation

Raina M. Maier

Director, University of Arizona Superfund Research Center

Department of Environmental Science

The University of Arizona



Julia Neilson



Priyanka Kushwaha



Juliana Gil-Loaiza



John Hottenstein

## Fun Facts

Earth's microbiome is composed of a quadrillion quadrillion microorganisms living in Earth's crust and waterways



The mass of the Earth's microbiome is greater than all of the plants and animals on the planet

The importance of Earth's microbiome to soil health is analogous to that of the human microbiome to human health

Dryland ecosystems comprise 41% of the Earth's land area but are poorly studied

## How will a warming climate impact Earth's microbiome?

Atacama desert



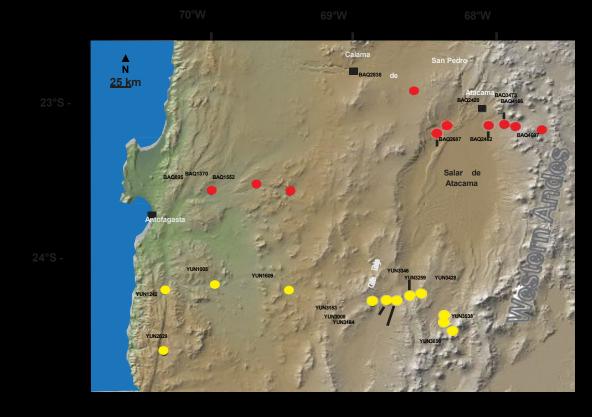
Sonoran desert



Reclamation of arid mine tailings

#### Peru Bolivia Arica Volcano Isugua Park • Iquique € Tocopilla Pacific Ocean Calama San Pedro de Atacama Atacama Quarry **Atacama Desert** Chile perarid Antofagasta 6 Argentina Copiapo ©

## Microbial Diversity in the Atacama Desert









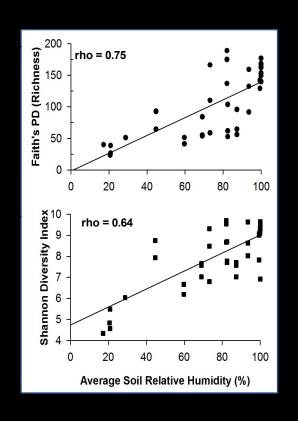




Neilson et al. 2017. MSystems. doi: 10.1128/mSystems.00195-16

## Richness, diversity and dominant microbes are a function of aridity

	Average Soil Relative Humidity														
	17.18	20.7	20.9	28.79	44.74	59.69	69.08	73.21	82.1	82.5	87.3	93.6	99.4	99.99	100
Phylum	Phylum Relative Abundance (%)														
Acidobacteria	0.04	0.02	0.06	0.54	3.64	1.17	3.21	6.35	7.97	4.34	3.76	5.84	8.18	9.60	8.82
Proteobacteria	3.13	5.14	2.26	15.93	13.41	7.94	12.83	12.33	25.34	20.43	27.94	20.57	26.14	23.06	27.83
Planctomycetes	0.20	0.30	0.09	0.71	1.48	0.87	0.94	2.01	3.19	1.53	1.50	2.58	2.52	3.16	2.52
Verrucomicrobia	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.51	0.07	0.13	4.43	1.56	0.22	1.99	0.74	4.57	2.63	6.68
Euryarchaeota	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.16	0.09	0.07
Crenarchaeota	0.00	0.16	0.30	0.46	1.59	0.46	1.09	1.45	2.64	1.04	0.71	2.08	2.17	1.48	1.86
Nitrospirae	0.05	0.10	0.00	0.12	0.53	0.14	0.17	0.80	0.52	0.16	0.21	0.46	0.70	0.59	0.78
Elusimicrobia	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.01	0.04	0.07	0.14	0.10
Actinobacteria	86.20	79.41	80.82	67.24	54.05	75.94	54.22	53.56	39.81	44.14	47.16	42.26	37.65	37.67	31.86
Aridity Class	Н	Н	Н	Н	М	Н	М	Α	Α	М	Α	Α	Α	А	А

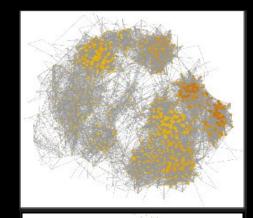


Aridity classes:

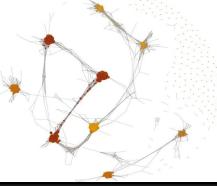
H = hyperarid M = margin A = arid

### Increasing soil relative humidity supports denser, more tightly connected communities

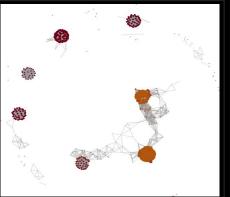
Arid sub-network



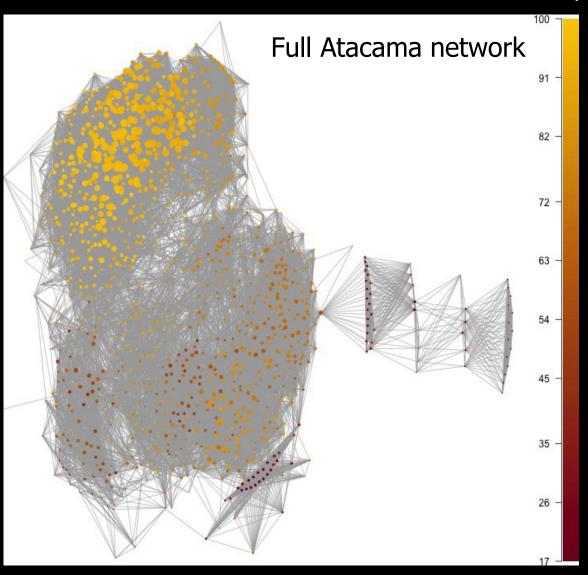
Margin sub-network



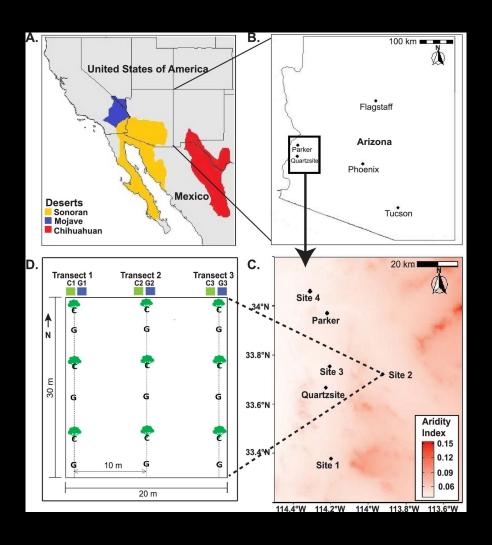
Hyperarid sub-network

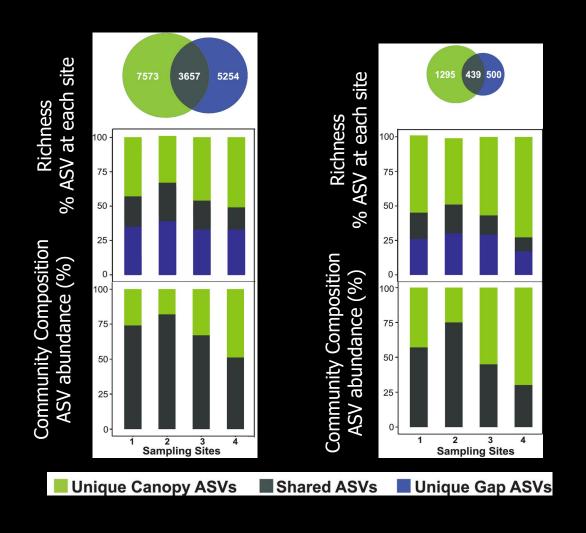


Avg Soil Relative Humidity (%)



### Microbial Diversity in the Sonoran Desert – Comparing Canopy and Gap Sites

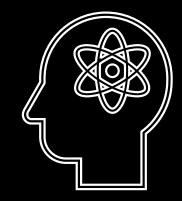




Critical microbial species may be missing in gap sites therefore new canopy sites will not be able to recruit all microbiome members from gap sites.

#### What we know:

- Dryland area and aridity will increase as Earth's climate warms
- Already, 10-20% of drylands are degraded or marginal
- Dryland gap areas may not contain keystone microbial species needed to support plant growth.

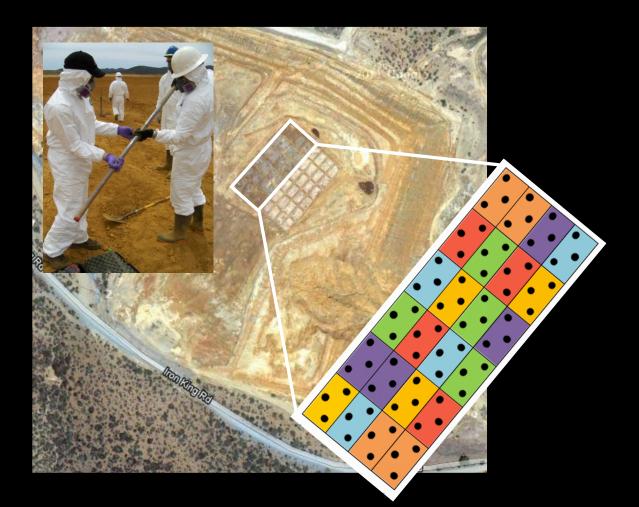


#### What we need to know:

- How will climate warming impact the microbiome and the ability of soils to maintain a plant cover
- What are the best management practices that will help maintain and recover degraded lands



## Reclamation in the context of arid mine tailings



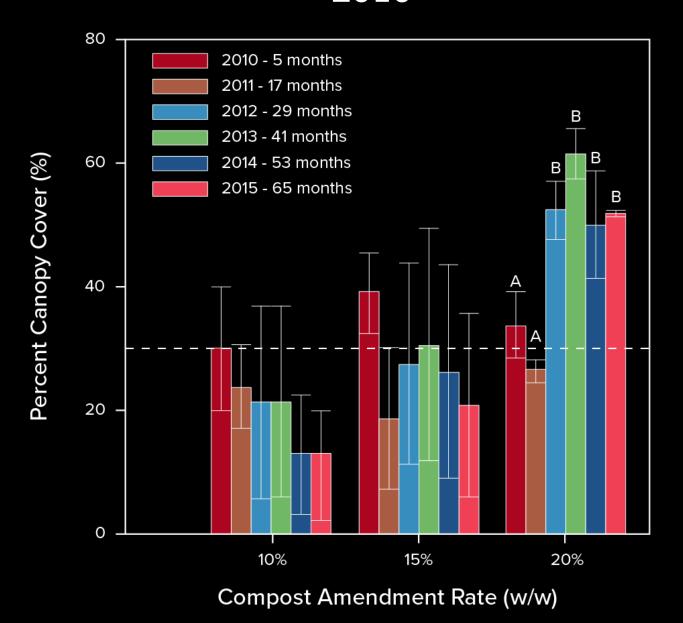
Compost-assisted direct planting Based on greenhouse work

## Field Study 2010 - 2017



Iron King Mine and Humboldt Smelter Superfund Site

## IKMHSS field trial - Initiated May 18, 2010

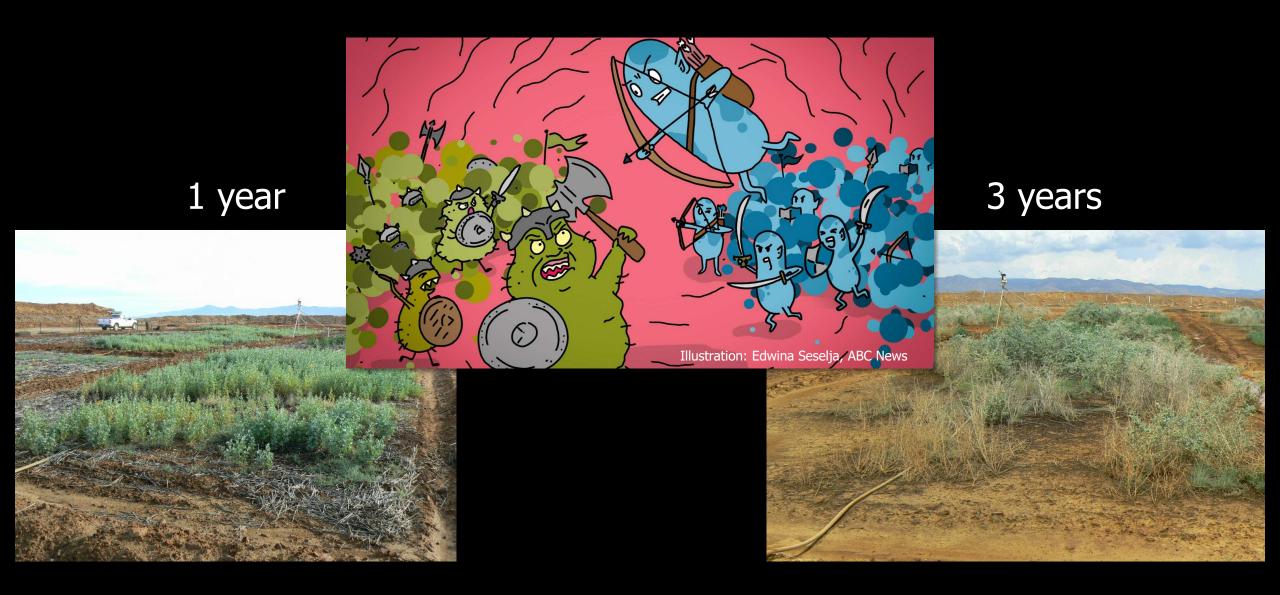




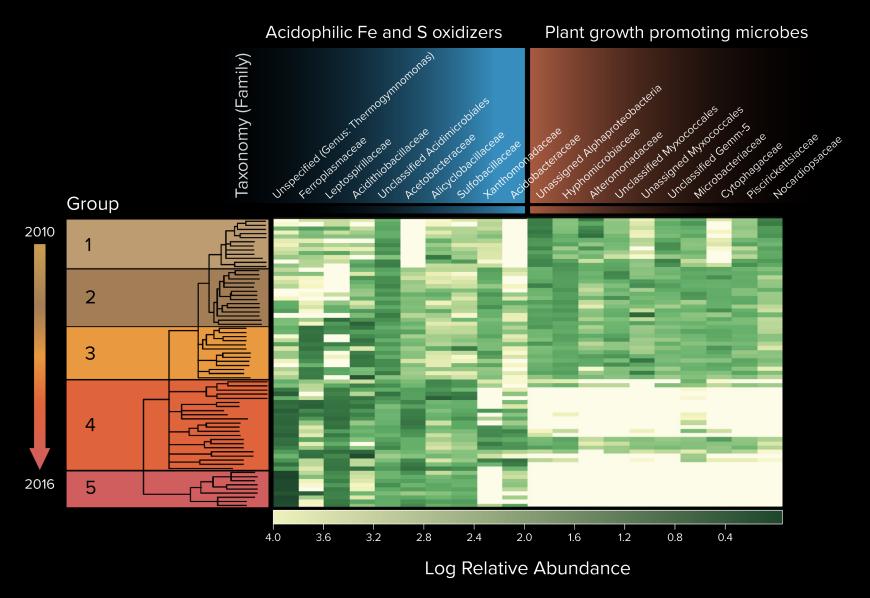




## This is a story of warring microbes



## Field microbiome progression



## Microbiome-plant gene expression interactions

- Greenhouse study
- Iron King mine tailings
- Compared plant and microbiome response to 10, 15, and 20%

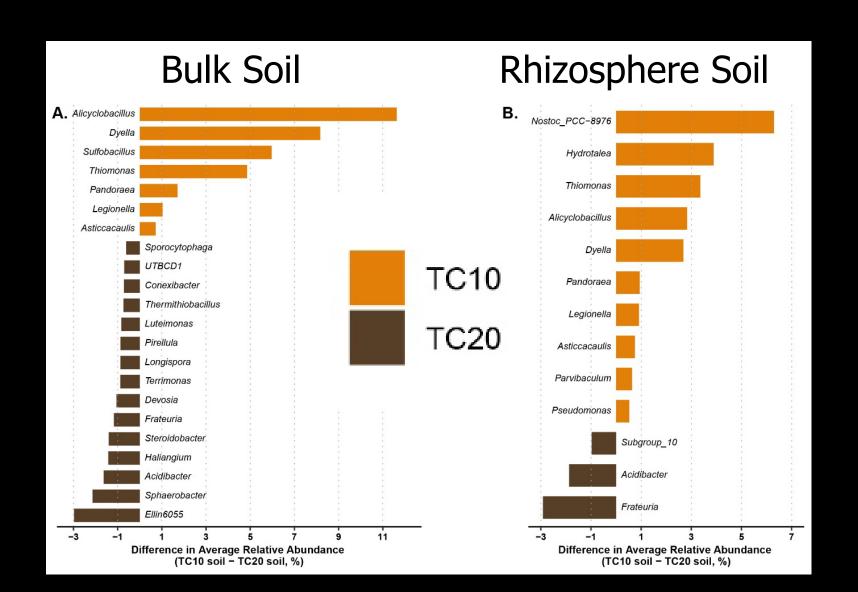
compost amendment



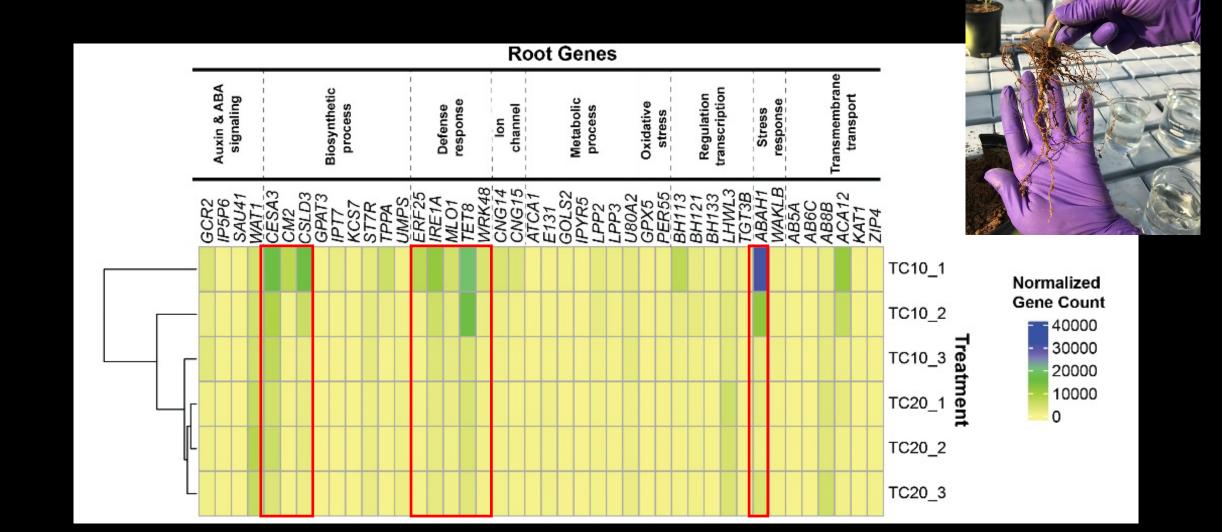




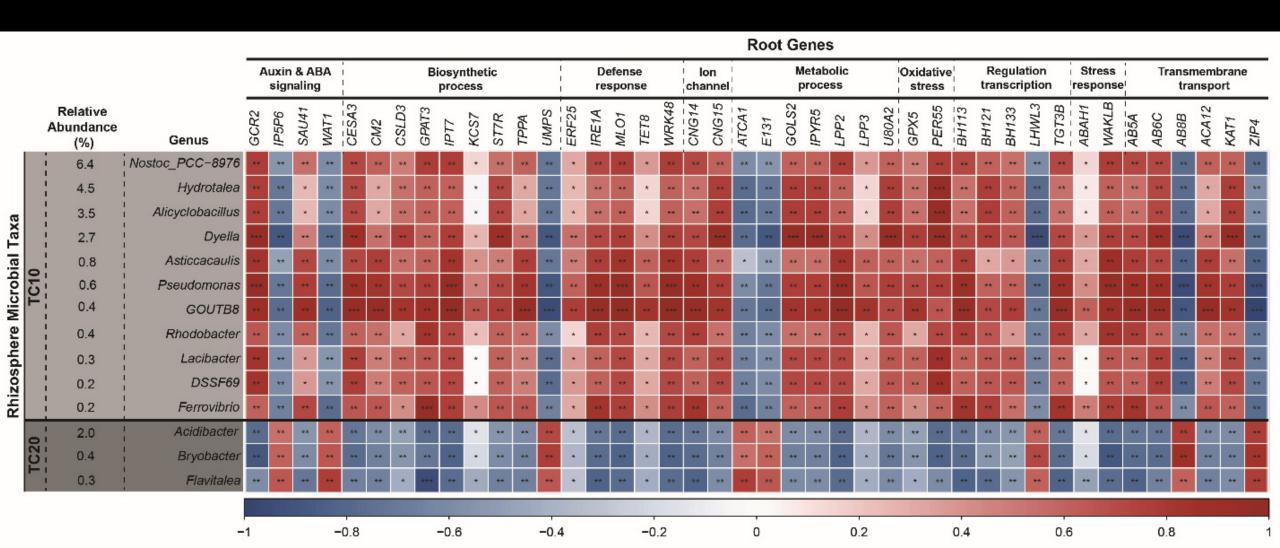
## WRT the microbiome: there are significant taxonomic differences between 10 and 20% compost-amended treatments



WRT plants: root stress response genes have significantly higher expression in 10% compost treatment



# WRT plant-microbome interaction: key taxa are significantly associated with plant stress response at the 10 and 20% compost treatments

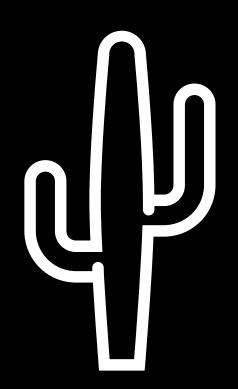


## Lessons I have learned over the past 30 years

The importance of the soil microbiome for soil and plant health is vastly underappreciated and understudied

Working with stakeholders can provide unique insights and allow access to research sites

It will be important in the coming years to quickly translate research to application to combat effects of climate warming



## UArizona Center for Environmentally Sustainable Mining https://cesm.arizona.edu/

<u>Translating Innovation into Practice</u> through development of environmental educational and research initiatives related to mining activities in arid and semi-arid environments

### **Key components:**

- Advised by a technical advisory committee (TAC)
- Provides student training
- Bidirectional research translation to the mining industry
- Neutral tech transfer to policy makers and regulators



#### **Faculty**

Dr. Alicja Babst-Kostecka
Dr. Albert Barberan

Dr. Eric Betterton

Dr. Bradley Butterfield (NAU)

Dr. Jon Chorover Dr. Elise Gornish

Dr. Julie Neilson

Dr. Robert Root

Dr. Eduardo Saez

Dr. Julian Schroeder (UCSD)

-----

#### Staff, Post-Docs, Students

Alaina Adel

Mary K. Amistadi

**Travis Borillo** 

Lauren Bozeman

Dr. Yongjian Chen

Dr. Janae Csavina

**Omar Felix** 

Catherine Fontana

Jason Field Ariel Friel

**Emalee Eisenhauer** 

Dr. Asma El Ouni

Xiaodong Gao

Dr. Juliana Gil-Loaiza

Catherine Gullo

Zhilin Guo

Dr. Corin Hammond

Gail Heath

Dr. Sarah Hayes

Dr. David Hogan John Hottenstein

Dr. Linnea Honeker

Shannon Heuberger

Dr. Lydia Jennings

**Shuqiong Kong** 

Dr. Priyanka Kushwaha

Jessica Ledesma

Viviana Llano

**Billy Linker** 

**Karis Nelson** 

Lia Ossanna

Shawn A. Pedron

Michael Pohlmann

Diego Quintero

Benjamin Rivera

Mackenzie Russell

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

Richard Rushforth

Yiamar Rivera

Karen Serrano

William J. Scott

Harrison Smith

Miranda Song

Mira Theilmann

Alexis Valentin

**Sonny Wang** 

Yadi Wang

Qi Yu

Scott White

Lane D. Undhjem

Kayla M. Virgone

<u>Funding</u>

Amer Soc Microbiology Undergrad Research Fellowship

Arizona Technology and Research Initiative Fund (TRIF)

**ASARCO Mission Mine** 

BHP Copper, Inc

KGHM Carlota Copper Company

Resolution Copper Mining, LLC

UA Undergraduate Biology Research Program

NIEHS Superfund Research Program Grant P42 ES04940

NIH EHS TRUE (Undergraduate Research Experiences)

NSF Graduate Research Fellowship Program

<u>Partners</u>

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality

Arizona Department of Health Services

ATSDR Region 9

EPA Region 9

Jesse Dillon/Cedar Creek Associates

North American Industries, Stephan Schuchardt

