SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES/TABLES

Supplemental Table 1: Field information from sampling sites and geochemical data. File name: SupplementalTable_Field,Mineralogical,ElementalData

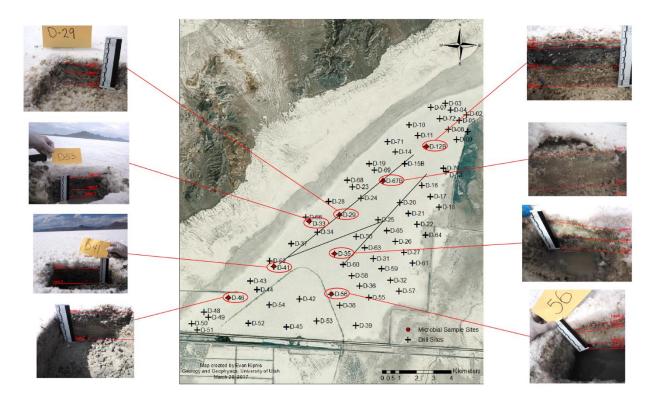
Site	DNA Yield (ng/g sample)				Total ASVs (bacterial primers)			Total ASVs (archaeal primers)				
ID	G1	G2	G3	G4	G1	G2	G3	G4	G1	G2	G3	G4
12B	12840	2528	-	50.4	65053	67854	-	-	-	-	-	73436
		2192				106198				-		
67B	5120	182.4	-	100	85544	84097	-	=	-	-	-	ı
29	801.6	2312	0.436	-	89366	105104	30302	-	40238	44315	-	ı
33	94.4	16000		224	107635	68446	-	66105	56410	54253	-	49224
35	449.6	-	7852		96715	-	74831	- 54148		-		
			2256	-			109756		34146	_	49935	-
56	816	-	4720	252.8	92117	-	100904	68563	-	-	39666	-
			949.6	232.6			95481				-	
41	1026.4	1258	-	-	84040	81330	-	-	41365	-	-	-
46	2696	12600	-	-	85504	80565	-	-	-	49916	-	-

⁽⁻⁾ indicates a sample which failed sequencing or wasn't sampled

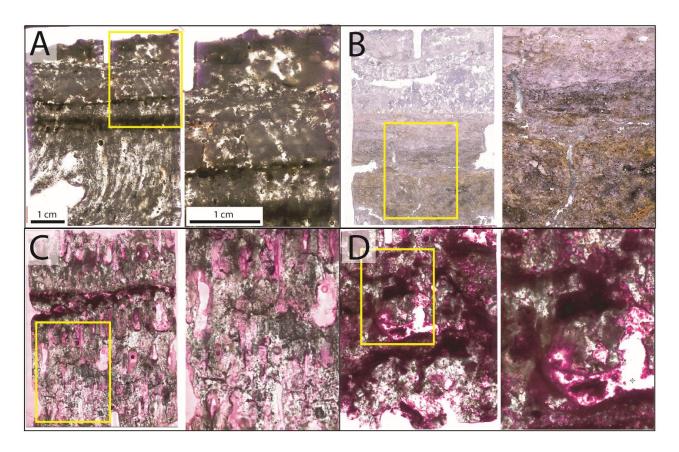
Supplemental Table 2: DNA yields and ASV counts for each sample.

	Bacterial Dataset	Archaeal Dataset
12B-1	0.9637356	-
12B-2	0.9370023	-
12B-3	0.9768435	-
12B-4	-	0.9505377
67B-1	0.9691345	-
67B-2	0.9824577	-
29-1	0.9822437	0.9878397
29-2	0.9799543	0.9883126
29-3	0.9873348	-
33-1	0.9693695	0.9701907
33-2	0.9843773	0.9877309
33-3	0.9883092	0.9840068
35-1	0.9729288	0.9734849
35-2	0.9876492	-
35-3	0.9876442	0.9875751
56-1	0.9852115	-
56-2	0.9805659	0.9878431
56-3	0.9877158	-
56-4	0.9872632	-
41-1	0.9831951	0.9886681
41-2	0.9811539	-
46-1	0.9550911	-
46-2	0.9829102	0.9926546

Supplemental Table 3: Simpson's diversity index values for each sample in each dataset.

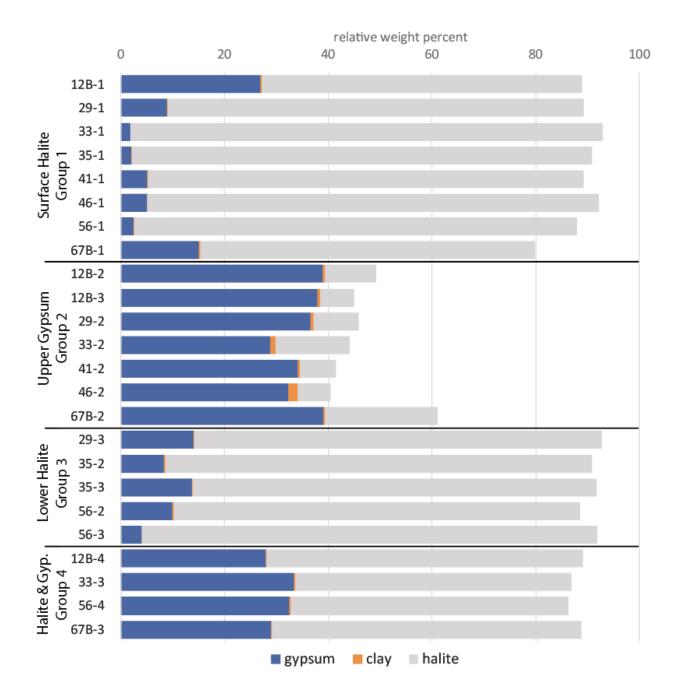


Supplemental Figure 1: Sampling locations and field photos of sampling sites. Black lines indicate approximate locations of the racetrack at the time of sampling.

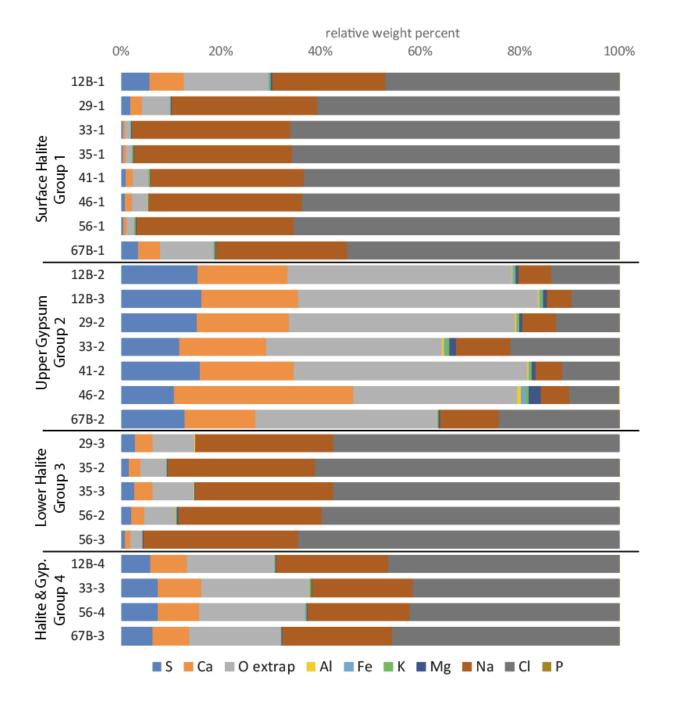


Supplemental Figure 2. Thin sections used to create representative textural diagrams for Figure 1. All thin sections oriented with stratigraphic up at the top. Note yellow box used to highlight area of focus for image on right side of each box. All images on left and right side of each box share the scale bar as shown in A. A). Complete thin section from site D-35; this sample comprises groups 1 & 3 [left]. Efflorescent and cumulate halite with thin gypsum layers [right].

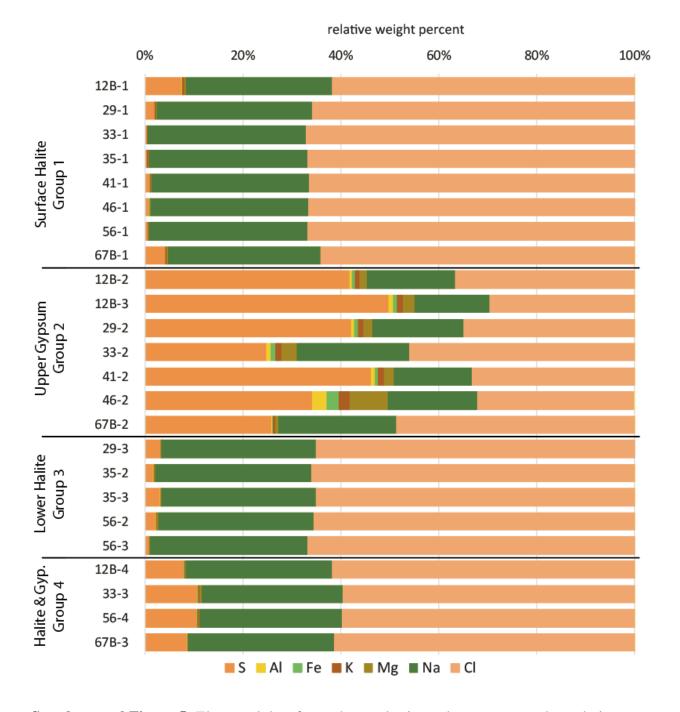
B) Thin section from near site D-41 comprising groups 1 & 2 [left]. Distinct layers of gypsum with organic-rich layers, the clear area running through the sample is a sampling artifact [right]. Thin sections from C-E have a pink epoxy that was used to highlight pore space. C) Thin section from site D-56 comprises group 3 [left]. Dissolution pipe with high porosity and permeability [right]. D) Thin section from site D-12B comprises group 4. Note the high amount of halite with remnant dissolution pipes that are mostly filled by gypsum but retain some porosity [left and right].



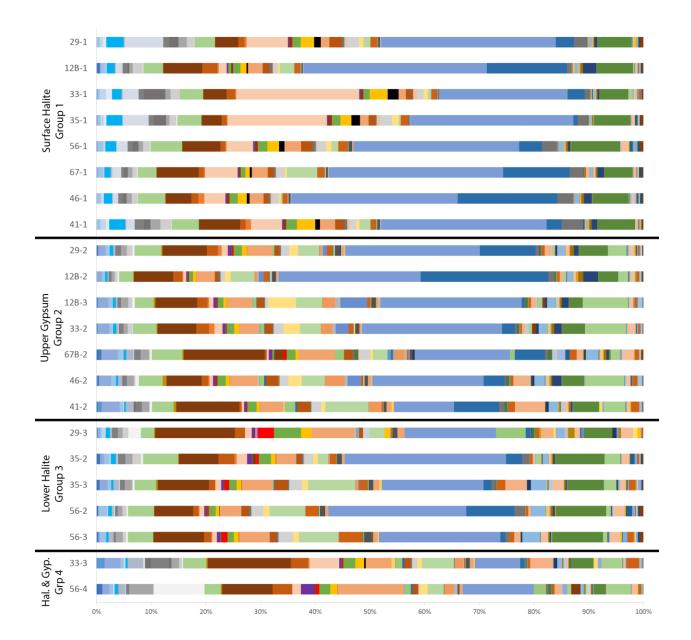
Supplemental Figure 3: Mineralogical composition at sample sites as determined from elemental concentrations as weight percent. Samples values below 100 percent may be due to fluids and organic material within sample material.



Supplemental Figure 4: Elemental data for each sample site and group reported as relative mol percent for the whole sample. Oxygen values were extrapolated from expected components of gypsum (CaSO₄*2H₂O) and clay minerals.

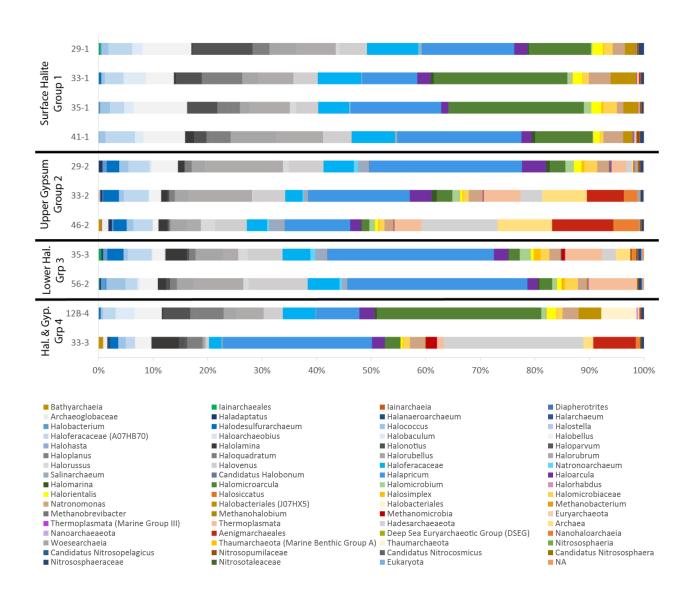


Supplemental Figure 5: Elemental data for each sample site and group reported as relative weight percent for the whole sample.

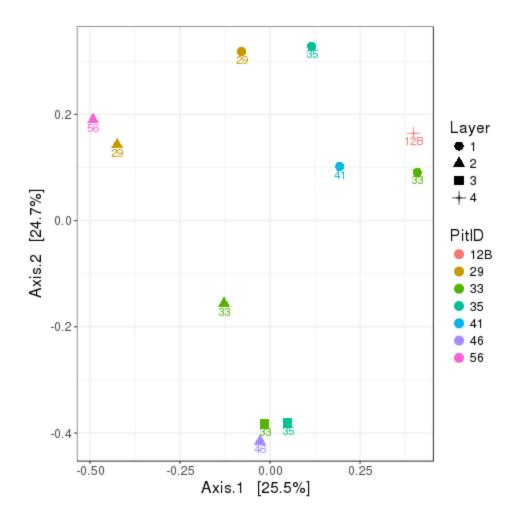


■ Bathyarchaeia	■ Thermoprotei	■ Archaeoglobaceae	■ Haladaptatus
Halanaeroarchaeum	■ Halobacterium	Halodesulfurarchaeum	Halococcus
Halococcaceae	Haloferacaceae (A07HB70)	Haloarchaeobius	Halobaculum
■ Halobellus	■ Halohasta	Halolamina	Halonotius
■ Halopeilus ■ Haloparvum	■ Haloplanus	■ Haloquadratum	■ Halorubellus
■ Halorubrum	Halorussus	Halovenus	■ Haloferacaceae
■ Salinarchaeum	■ Halapricum	■ Haloarcula	■ Halomarina
Halomicroarcula	■ Halomicrobium	■ Halorhabdus	■ Halorientalis
■ Halosiccatus	■ Haloimerobidiii	Halomicrobiaceae	Natronomonas
■ Halosiccatus ■ Halobacteriales (J07HX5)	Halobacteriales	Methanohalobium	Methanomicrobia
■ Euryarchaeota	■ Thermoplasmata	■ Hadesarchaeaeota	■ Archaea
■ Nanoarchaeaeota	■ Aenigmarchaeales	■ Deep Sea Euryarchaeotic Group (DSEG)	■ Nanohaloarchaeia
Candidatus Haloredivivus	Candidatus Nanosalinarum	Nanohaloarchaeaceae	Woesearchaeia
NA	Acetothermiia	Actinomyces	Corynebacterium 1
■ NA ■ Dietzia	Rhodococcus	Blastococcus	Frankiales
■ Curtobacterium	■ Micrococcus		Rubrobacter
■ Bacteroides	■ Bacteroidetes BD2-2	Renibacterium	Marinilabiliaceae
		Proteiniphilum	
■ Bacteroidales	Prevotella 6	Bacteroidales (SB-5)	■ Macellibacteroides
Hydrotalea	■ Chitinophagales	Saprospiraceae	■ Bernardetiaceae
Marivirga	■ Cyclobacteriaceae	Nafulsella	Mooreia
Cytophagales	Gillisia	Leeuwenhoekiella	■ Psychroflexus
■ Salegentibacter	Salinimicrobium	■ Bacteroidia	■ Sphingobacteriales (E6aC02)
■ NA	■ Sphingobacteriales	Aliifodinibius	Balneolaceae (MAT-CR-P4-C12)
■ Balneolaceae	Rhodothermaceae	■ Salinibacter	■ Chloroplast
■ Geitlerinema PCC-9228	■ Tychonema_CCAP_1459-11B	■ Dactylococcopsis PCC-8305	■ Rubidibacteraceae
■ Truepera	■ Babeliaceae	■ Babeliales	Babeliales (UBA12409)
■ Fibrobacteres	Bacillus	■ Bacillaceae	Pseudogracilibacillus
■ Bacillales	■ Planococcaceae	■ Savagea	Staphylococcus
■ Trichococcus	■ Enterococcus	■ Lactobacillus	■ Clostridium sensu stricto 1
■ Clostridiaceae 2	■ Clostridiaceae 3	■ Finegoldia	■ Clostridiales (Family XI)
■ Tissierella	■ Dorea	■ Lachnospiraceae NK4A136 group	Clostridiales
 Desulfitibacter 	■ Paeniclostridium	Clostridia	■ Thermoanaerobacterales (Family III)
■ Erysipelothrix	Firmicutes	■ Veillonella	■ Gemmatimonadetes (AKAU4049)
Longimicrobiaceae	Gemmatimonadetes (PAUC43f marine benthic group)		Halanaerobacter
■ Halanaerobaculum	Halobacteroidaceae	■ Orenia	■ Sporohalobacter
■ Victivallales	■ Victivallales (PRD18C08)	■ Oligosphaerales (Lenti-02)	■ Oligosphaerales
■ Bacteria	Omnitrophicaeota	■ Candidatus Omnitrophus	Candidatus Falkowbacteria
Patescibacteria (ABY1)	Absconditabacteriales (SR1)	■ Patescibacteria	Candidatus Yonathbacteria
■ Parcubacteria (GWA2-38-13b)	Parcubacteria	■ Brocadiae	■ Brocadiae (SM23-32)
Planctomycetes	Phycisphaeraceae	■ Tepidisphaerales (WD2101 soil group)	Isosphaeraceae
Rhodopirellula	Rubripirellula	Oceanicaulis	Micavibrionaceae
■ Micavibrionales	Alphaproteobacteria	■ Bosea	Salinarimonas
■ Bradyrhizobium	■ Marivita	■ Rhodobacteraceae	Limimonas
■ Rhodovibrio	■ Midichloriaceae	■ Mitochondria	■ Rickettsiales
■ Candidatus Gigarickettsia	Rickettsiaceae	■ Sneathiellaceae (AT-s3-44)	Sphingomonadaceae (Ellin6055)
■ Sphingobium	■ Sphingomonas	■ Peredibacter	Bdellovibrio
■ Bradymonas	■ Bradymonadaceae	■ Bradymonadales	Desulfonatronobacter
■ Desulfosalsimonas	Desulfobacteraceae	Desulfobulbaceae (MSBL7)	Desulfovermiculus
■ Myxococcales	■ Sandaracinaceae	■ Sandaracinus	 Deltaproteobacteria
■ Oligoflexales (0319-6G20)	■ Deltaproteobacteria (PB19)	■ Thermosulfurimonas	Alteromonas
■ Marinobacter	Pseudoalteromonas	Achromobacter	Aquabacterium
■ Delftia	■ Ralstonia	■ Undibacterium	Chromobacteriaceae
■ Ignatzschineria	■ Cellvibrionaceae	Coxiella	Halofilum
■ Escherichia/Shigella	Klebsiella	■ Morganella	■ Providencia
■ Gammaproteobacteria Incertae Sedis	■ Wenzhouxiangella	■ Legionella	Gammaproteobacteria
■ Halorhodospira	■ Arhodomonas	■ Nitrococcaceae	■ Alcanivorax
■ Halomonas	■ Halovibrio	■ Halomonadaceae	■ Salicola
Oceanospirillales	■ Motiliproteus	■ Acinetobacter	Enhydrobacter
■ Psychrobacter	■ Pseudomonas	■ Salinisphaera	■ Thiohalorhabdus
■ Stenotrophomonas		■ Brachyspirales (LH041)	■ Sediminispirochaeta
	Proteobacteria	Brachyspirales (LH041)	Sediminispirochaeta
Spirochaeta 2	■ Proteobacteria ■ Geotoga	Chthoniobacter	
Spirochaeta 2 Pedosphaeraceae			■ Sediminispirochaeta ■ Coraliomargarita ■ NA

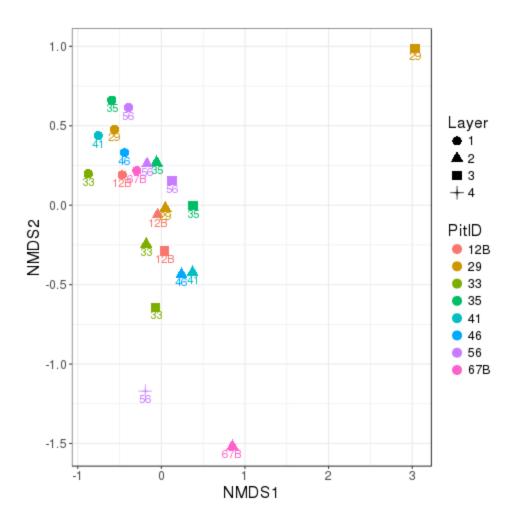
Supplemental Figure 6: Taxonomy of all ASVs from bacterial dataset in all samples.



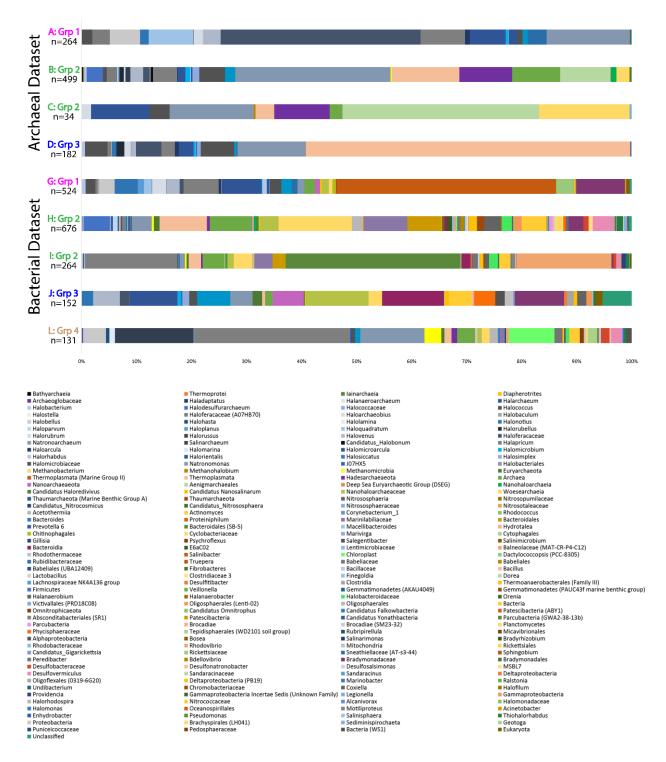
Supplemental Figure 7: Taxonomy of all ASVs from archaeal dataset in all samples.



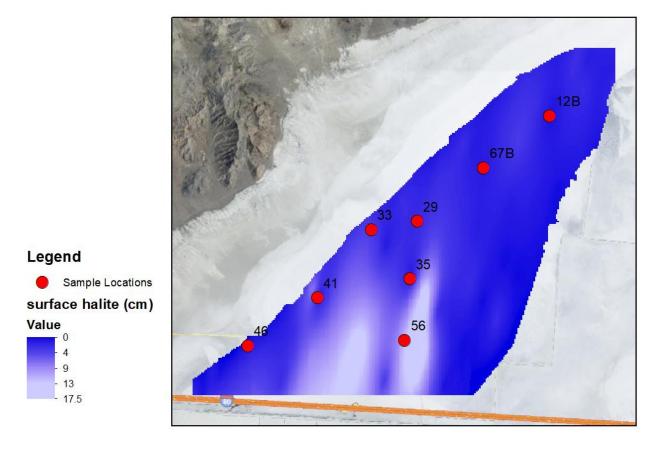
Supplemental Figure 8: Multivariate analysis of archaeal dataset created in phyloseq using the Bray-Curtis beta diversity index.



Supplemental Figure 9: Multivariate analysis of bacterial dataset created in phyloseq using the Bray-Curtis beta diversity index.



Supplemental Figure 10: ASVs with greater relative abundance in each group as determined by differential abundance (EdgeR) comparisons noted in Figure 1.



Supplemental Figure 11: Location of sampling sites and surface halite thickness across the Bonneville Salt Flats time of sampling (Bowen et al., 2018). Note: due to coarser vertical resolution, this surface halite classification, is similar but not equivalent to Group 1.