**Supplementary Table S1**. Significance values from analysis of DNA concentration, 16S rRNA gene qPCR, cyanobacteria 16S rRNA gene qPCR, and chlorophyll *a* concentration comparisons. Each measurement was averaged over 6 field replicate values. The Arches and ISKY control vs. trampled values were compared using a two-sided t-test. The CV experiment was analyzed using a factorial model.

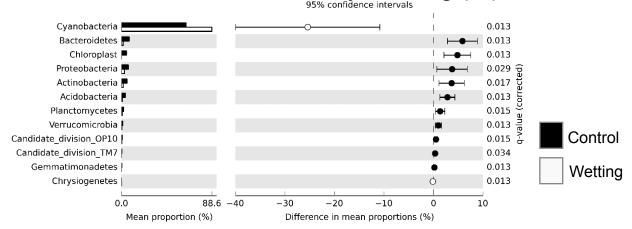
			16S rRNA	Cyanobacteria	
Field		DNA	gene	16S rRNA gene	Chlorophyll a
experiment		concentration	qPCR	qPCR	concentration
ARCHES		0.2702	0.0388	0.0699	< 0.0001
ISKY		0.0367	0.0031	0.019	< 0.0001
CV	model	0.0003	0.4555	0.0168	< 0.0001
	IR	0.0049	0.1741	0.0059	< 0.0001
	W	0.0285	0.4133	0.7202	0.9381
	IR X W	0.0009	0.8538	0.0837	< 0.0001

## **Supplementary Table 4. ANOSIM comparisons of 16S rRNA gene communities**

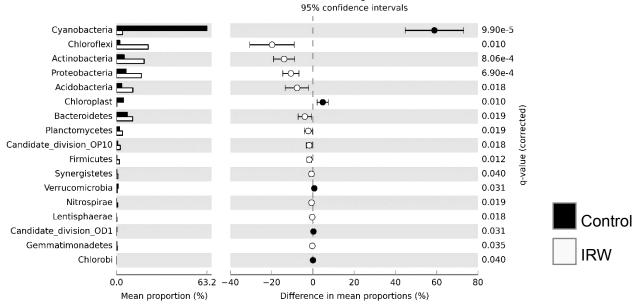
Comparisons	r²-value	p-value				
Between control plots						
Arches and ISKY	0.343	0.006				
Arches and CV	0.021	0.296*				
ISKY and CV	0.185	0.030				
Between control and treatment plots						
Arches						
Control and T	0.081	0.035				
ISKY						
Control and T	0.595	< 0.001				
Castle Valley						
Control and IR	0.015	0.349*				
Control and W	0.372	0.016				
Control and IRW	0.932	0.002				
Between different treatment plots						
Trampled sites						
Arches and ISKY	0.076	0.182*				
Castle Valley						
IR and W	0.375	0.004				
IR and IRW	0.963	0.003				
W and IRW	0.991	0.004				
Castle Valley and Trampling						
Arches T and IR	0.264	0.026				
Arches T and W	0.562	0.003				
Arches T and IRW	0.959	0.002				
ISKY T and IR	0.395	0.004				
ISKY T and W	0.524	0.005				
ISKY T and IRW	0.981	0.002				

ISKY T and IRW 0.981 0.002
\*Highlights comparisons where the anosim comparison resulted in a non-significant difference (p>=0.05).

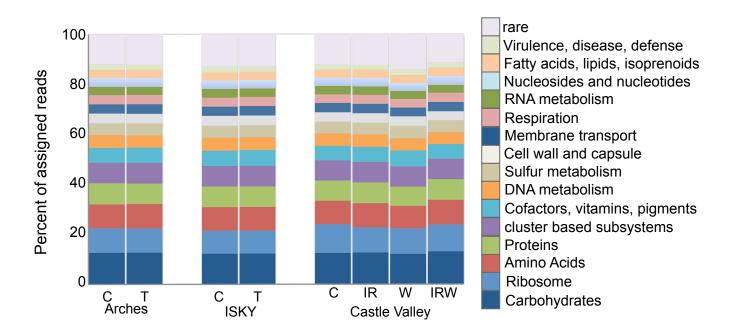
## A. Castle Valley: Wetting (W)



## B. Castle Valley: IRW



**Supplementary Figure 1.** Phyla showing significant differences in relative abundance between control and treatment plots. Significant differences were only found in the W and IRW treatments. Values and figures were generated employing Welch's t-test with Storey's FDR method of multiple test correction within the STAMP software package.



**Supplementary Figure 2.** Functional bins (MG-RAST level 1) in the shotgun metagenomes. Each bar represents the average value of two sequence datasets derived from replicate field plots. The category "rare" represents the sum total of subsystems that individually accounted for <1% of the total sequences.