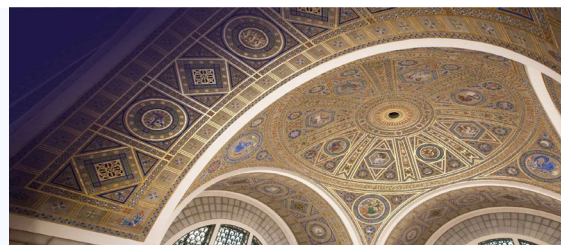


# Exploring Linkages Between Soil Health and Human Health

## Meeting 4 (Virtual) – June 13, 2023

### Public Agenda



**TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 2023 (ET)**

<b>Purpose</b>	The session will focus on investigating the connections among farming practices, soil microbiology, and crop nutrient levels.
	<b>Open session</b>
<b>3:00</b>	<b>Welcome</b> <i>Diana H. Wall, Committee Chair &amp; Session Moderator, Colorado State University</i>
<b>3:10</b>	<b>Overview of the National Academies study process</b> <i>Kara Laney, Study Director, National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine</i>
<b>3:20</b>	<b>Invited presentations</b> <i>Harsh Bais, Professor of Plant Biology, University of Delaware</i>
<b>3:45</b>	<i>Jude Maul, Research Ecologist, Sustainable Agricultural Systems Lab, USDA Agricultural Research Service</i>
<b>4:10</b>	<b>Speaker discussion with the committee</b>
<b>4:45</b>	<b>Open session concludes</b>

### **SPEAKER BIOS**

#### **HARSH BAIS, UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE**

Harsh Bais is a plant biotechnologist at the University of Delaware who focuses on understanding the biological significance of root exudation. His research pursues a multidisciplinary approach by interfacing plant biology and chemistry to unravel the underground communication process. The output of such studies will not only increase our knowledge about this unique plant defense mechanism but also assist in the discovery of novel chemical weaponry present in plant pathogens to overcome plant defenses in general. Dr. Bais completed a Ph.D. in plant biotechnology at the University of Mysore in 2002 and conducted postdoctoral studies at Colorado State University.

#### **JUDE MAUL, USDA AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE**

Jude Maul is a research ecologist with the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Agricultural Research Service. His research program determines how land use management and agroecosystem decision making impact soil health and plant and microbial ecology. He studies the microbiomes important for sustainable agricultural production by

understanding soil ecology, biogeochemistry, and plant genomics. The results are used to enhance our ability to build sustainable, productive, and multifunctional agroecosystems. Biogeochemical and molecular ecological methods are used to identify linkages between landscape scale management decisions and micro-scale soil, microbial and plant molecular processes. Dr. Maul completed a Ph.D. in horticulture and biogeochemistry in 2007 at Cornell University.