

Supplementary Information

Table S1. Concentration of bacteria per sampling unit (individual funnel, see Section 2.1) drainage, average and CI₉₅ (cfu mL⁻¹). Event 0 summarizes the background bacteria as collected during the preliminary irrigation event (see Section 2.5) run previously to addition of biosolids. Biosolids were added once, before irrigation Event 1.

Irrigation Event	<i>E. coli</i>	<i>Enterococcus</i> spp.	<i>Salmonella</i> spp.	<i>C. perfringens</i>
Clay				
0	8.8 (3.2)	0.1 (0.14)	0 (0)	5.9 (11.6)
1	28,589.0 (18816.0)	59.9 (25.6)	3.2 (1.76)	86.7 (19.4)
2	394.0 (129.0)	4.1 (1.7)	0.02 (0.04)	6.1 (1.8)
3	188.0 (77.6)	7.6 (9.6)	1.5 (0.9)	36.0 (30.2)
4	2.9 (1.0)	0 (0)	0.1 (0.2)	7.6 (2.3)
Clay Loam				
0	36.7 (11.7)	3.0 (2.8)	3.5 (5.0)	2.5 (1.7)
1	176.0 (58.7)	103.0 (52.7)	7.8 (4.6)	75,335.0 (43.1)
2	111.0 (29.8)	1.1 (1.0)	0.8 (1.1)	11.0 (3.4)
3	447.0 (191.0)	2.1 (2.0)	2.7 (1.8)	6.3 (2.2)
4	2.9 (1.3)	0.01 (0.01)	0.01 (0.01)	0.9 (0.3)
Sandy Loam				
0	5.3 (4.0)	0.3 (0.4)	0.7 (0.4)	6.3 (3.6)
1	2.1 (0.9)	0.3 (0.1)	0.4 (0.3)	13.0 (5.8)
2	2.5 (1.6)	0.002 (0.005)	0.2 (0.1)	8.3 (4.8)
3	0.6 (0.7)	0.002 (0.004)	1.5 (1.0)	7.8 (2.4)
4	8.5 (3.4)	0.03 (0.03)	0.06 (0.03)	11.9 (10.4)

Table S2. Filtration coefficients best fit; Drainage Event 1 (see Figure 1).

Treatment *	<i>E. coli</i>	<i>Enterococcus</i> spp.	<i>Salmonella</i> spp.	<i>C. perfringens</i>	Microspheres
C-DMW	$y = 6.3054x^{-0.119}$ $R^2 = 0.48$	$y = 7.4358x^{-0.123}$ $R^2 = 0.62$	–	$y = 5.8745x^{-0.132}$ $R^2 = 0.41$	$y = 3.6652x^{-0.162}$ $R^2 = 0.67$
C-LMB	$y = 0.0198x^{-0.539}$ $R^2 = 0.01$	$y = 8.8864x^{-0.1}$ $R^2 = 0.44$	$y = 8.4362x^{-0.099}$ $R^2 = 0.72$	$y = 8.6857x^{-0.112}$ $R^2 = 0.69$	$y = 2.6833x^{-0.154}$ $R^2 = 0.13$
CL-DMW	$y = 15.137x^{-0.044}$ $R^2 = 0.14$	$y = -9482.3x + 31.038$ $R^2 = 0.38$	$y = 9.3455x^{-0.133}$ $R^2 = 0.75$	$y = 13.854x^{-0.064}$ $R^2 = 0.28$	$y = 6.6168x^{-0.107}$ $R^2 = 0.82$
CL-LMB	$y = 3.3475x^{-0.158}$ $R^2 = 0.57$	$y = 8.362x^{-0.093}$ $R^2 = 0.34$	$y = 8.4521x^{-0.088}$ $R^2 = 0.69$	$y = 32.32e^{-6677x}$ $R^2 = 0.45$	$y = 0.2716x^{-0.387}$ $R^2 = 0.44$
SL-DMW	$y = 15.345x^{-0.077}$ $R^2 = 0.59$	$y = 15.228x^{-0.083}$ $R^2 = 0.70$	–	$y = 15.228x^{-0.083}$ $R^2 = 0.40$	–
SL-LMB	$y = -3860.2x + 15.932$ $R^2 = 0.37$	$y = -3968.1x + 24.152$ $R^2 = 0.54$	$y = -3.451\ln(x) - 9.4794$ $R^2 = 0.60$	$y = -6305.8x + 23.312$ $R^2 = 0.39$	$y = -3722.9x + 14.739$ $R^2 = 0.42$

Notes: * C–clay soil; CL–clay loam soil; SL–sandy loam soil; DMW–dewatered municipal waste biosolids organic amendment; LMB–liquid municipal waste biosolids organic amendment.

Table S3. Filtration coefficients best fit; drainage Event 4 (double irrigation) (see Figure 1).

Treatment	<i>E. coli</i>	<i>Enterococcus spp.</i>	<i>Salmonella spp.</i>	<i>C. perfringens</i>	Microspheres
C-DMW	$y = 12.562x^{-0.098}$ $R^2 = 0.47$	–	$y = 10.144x^{-0.125}$ $R^2 = 0.40$	$y = 14.033x^{-0.064}$ $R^2 = 0.29$	–
C-LMB	$y = 8.788x^{-0.085}$ $R^2 = 0.82$	–	–	$y = 6.6086x^{-0.143}$ $R^2 = 0.53$	$y = 37.24e - 117.1x$ $R^2 = 0.52$
CL-DMW	$y = 13.6x^{-0.081}$ $R^2 = 0.26$	$y = 24.393x^{-0.023}$ $R^2 = 0.61$	–	$y = 14.843x^{-0.063}$ $R^2 = 0.39$	$y = 24.433x^{-0.047}$ $R^2 = 0.36$
CL-LMB	–	–	–	$y = 14.085x^{-0.061}$ $R^2 = 0.21$	$y = 20.761x^{-0.067}$ $R^2 = 0.33$
SL-DMW	$y = 13.6x^{-0.081}$ $R^2 = 0.26$	$y = 24.393x^{-0.023}$ $R^2 = 0.61$	–	$y = 14.843x^{-0.063}$ $R^2 = 0.38$	$y = 27.745x^{-0.031}$ $R^2 = 0.22$
SL-LMB	$y = 2.7494x^{-0.193}$ $R^2 = 0.24$	–	$y = 10.403x^{-0.079}$ $R^2 = 0.41$	$y = -1.323\ln(x) + 11.388$ $R^2 = 0.21$	$y = 27.138x^{-0.027}$ $R^2 = 0.08$

Notes: C–clay soil; CL–clay loam soil; SL–sandy loam soil; DMW–dewatered municipal waste biosolids organic amendment; LMB–liquid municipal waste biosolids organic amendment.

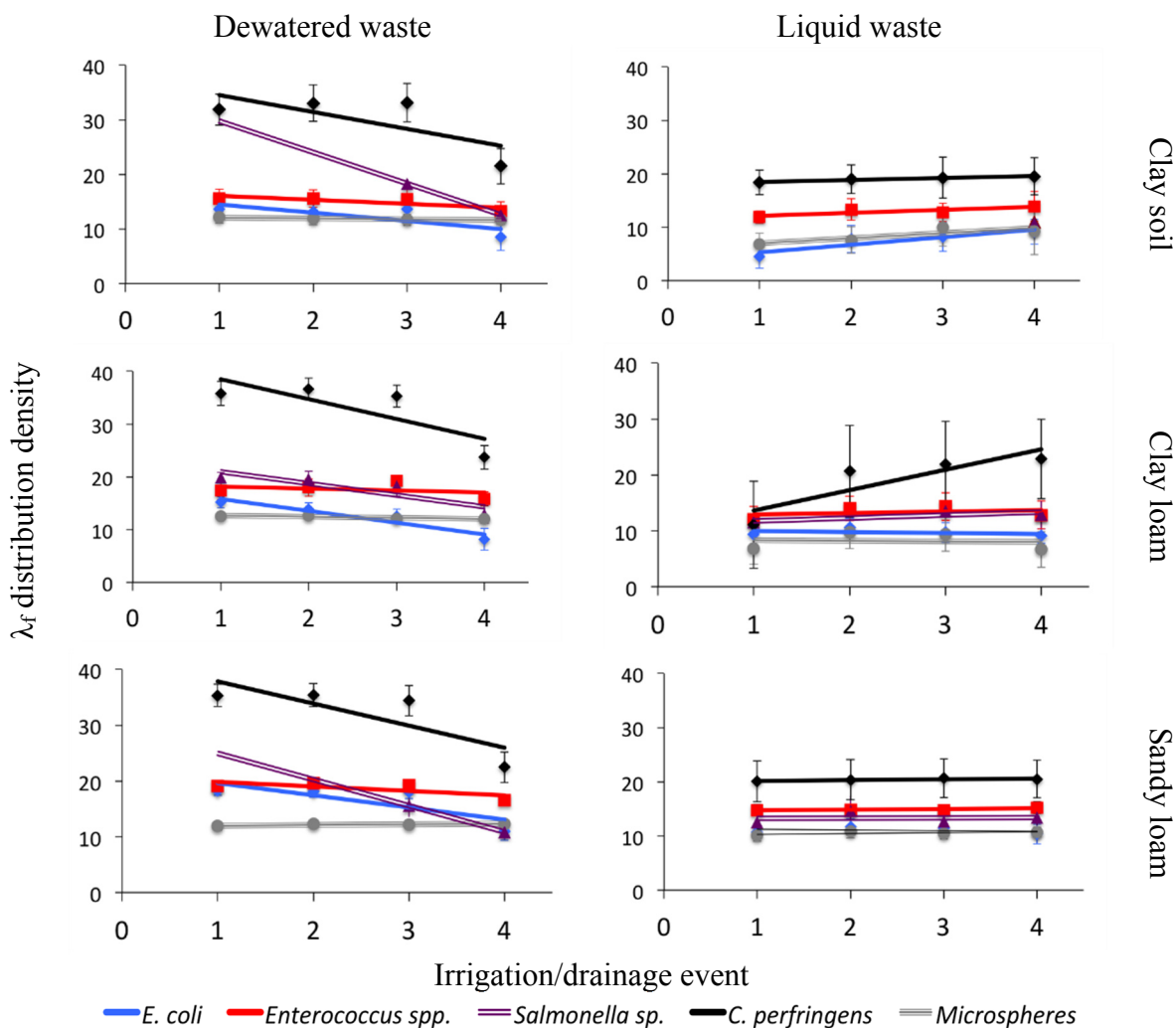


Figure S1. Mean cumulative filtration coefficients (λ_f); Mean, standard deviations, and linear fit. The slope of the fit indicates an increase or decrease in average cumulative filtration. For dewatered waste all slopes were negative; for liquid waste slopes were either positive or very close to 0.

Table S4. Kolmogorov-Smirnov dissimilarity indices between the empirical distributions of microsphere and the respective bacterial distributions.

Bacterial Tracer	Irrigation & Drainage Event							
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	Clay Soil & Dewatered Municipal Biosolid				Clay Soil & Liquid Municipal Biosolid			
<i>E. coli</i>	0.39 (0.059) *	0.36 (0.082)	0.39 (0.039)	0.71 (<0.001)	0.46 (0.005)	0.33 (0.307)	0.51 (0.015)	0.35 (0.525)
<i>Enterococcus spp.</i>	0.79 (<0.001)	0.77 (<0.001)	0.75 (<0.001)	0.45 (0.005)	0.88 (<0.001)	0.80 (0.002)	0.47 (0.142)	0.55 (0.191)
<i>C. perfringens</i>	1 (<0.001)	1 (<0.001)	1 (<0.001)	0.99 (<0.001)	1 (<0.001)	1 (<0.001)	0.91 (<0.001)	0.93 (<0.001)
<i>Salmonella sp.</i>	nd	nd	1 (<0.001)	0.36 (0.16)	0.85 (<0.001)	nd	nd	nd
	Clay Loam Soil & Dewatered Municipal Biosolid				Clay Loam Soil & Liquid Municipal Biosolid			
<i>E. coli</i>	0.9 (<0.001)	0.51 (0.125)	0.36 (0.626)	0.88 (<0.001)	0.46 (0.034)	0.76 (<0.001)	0.83 (<0.001)	0.87 (<0.001)
<i>Enterococcus spp.</i>	1 (<0.001)	1 (<0.001)	1 (<0.001)	0.87 (<0.001)	0.48 (0.012)	0.27 (0.511)	0.25 (0.423)	0.73 (0.001)
<i>C. perfringens</i>	1 (<0.001)	1 (<0.001)	1 (<0.001)	1 (<0.001)	0.78 (<0.001)	0.76 (<0.001)	0.78 (<0.001)	0.78 (<0.001)
<i>Salmonella spp.</i>	1 (<0.001)	1 (<0.001)	1 (<0.001)	0.38 (0.078)	0.78 (<0.001)	0.73 (0.002)	0.71 (0.006)	nd
	Sandy Loam Soil & Dewatered Municipal Biosolid				Sandy Loam Soil & Liquid Municipal Biosolid			
<i>E. coli</i>	1 (0.003)	1 (<0.001)	1 (<0.001)	0.55 (0.06)	0.32 (0.159)	0.42 (0.063)	0.43 (0.072)	0.35 (0.1)
<i>Enterococcus spp.</i>	1 (0.011)	1 (0.047)	1 (0.007)	1 (<0.001)	1 (<0.001)	0.99 (<0.001)	1 (<0.001)	0.99 (<0.001)
<i>C. perfringens</i>	1 (0.003)	1 (<0.001)	1 (<0.001)	1 (<0.001)	1 (<0.001)	1 (<0.001)	1 (<0.001)	1 (<0.001)
<i>Salmonella spp.</i>	nd	nd	0.86 (0.001)	0.88 (0.004)	0.72 (<0.001)	0.83 (<0.001)	0.86 (0.001)	0.57 (0.019)

Notes: * Values represent dissimilarity between the empirical PDF of microspheres and the PDF of each of the four bacterial tracers on a scale of 0 to 1 with 1 being most dissimilar. In parentheses the asymptotic p -values. Analysis was carried out via a Kolmogorov-Smirnov test for comparison of two empirical distributions with $H_0: F_1(x) = F_2(x)$; therefore any p -value smaller than 0.05 rejects H_0 indicating that distributions are dissimilar; Distributions that are statistically likely to be similar (*i.e.*, $p > 0.05$) are highlighted in bold [29]; nd = not determined.

Table S5. Best fit probability density functions (PDF) visualised in Figure 5.

Treatment	Tracer	Event			
		1	2	3	4
Clay soil–dewatered waste	<i>E. coli</i>	<i>Gamma</i> (2) $\kappa = 74.4 \pm 0.3$; $\beta = 0.18 \pm 0.08$; $N = 31$; 99.9%	<i>Weibull</i> (3); $\beta = 3.3 \pm 0.3$; $\gamma = 5.2 \pm 0.1$; $\mu = 8.5 \pm 0.2$; $N = 63$; 99%	<i>Beta 4</i> $\alpha = 1.13 \pm 0.2$; $\beta = 1.14 \pm 0.2$; $c = 9.6 \pm 0.3$; $d = 17.7 \pm (<0.01)$; $N = 52$; 47.7%	<i>Gamma</i> (1) $\kappa = 8.5 \pm 0.2$; $N = 83$; 82.5%
	<i>Enterococcus</i> spp.	<i>Log-normal</i> $\mu = 2.7$; $\sigma = 0.1$; $N = 29$; 94%	<i>Log-normal</i> $\mu = 2.7 \pm 0.6$; $\sigma = 0.1 \pm 0.3$; $N = 44$; 83.7%	<i>GEV</i> $\kappa = -0.03 \pm 0.14$; $\beta = 1.4 \pm 0.2$; $\mu = 14.6 \pm 0.3$; $N = 35$; 97.4%	<i>Log-normal</i> $\mu = 2.6 \pm 0.3$; $\sigma = 0.13 \pm 0.05$; $N = 44$; 83.7%
	<i>Salmonella</i> spp.	$N < 10$	$N < 10$	<i>Weibull</i> (2) $\beta = 21.9 \pm 5.2$; $\gamma = 18.8 \pm 0.3$; $N = 10$; 91.8%	<i>Log-normal</i> $\mu = 2.5 \pm 1.2$; $\sigma = 0.1 \pm 0.5$; $N = 16$; 99.9%
	<i>C. perfringens</i>	<i>Gamma</i> (2) $\kappa = 125.6 \pm 2.1$; $\beta = 0.3 \pm 1.3$; $N = 23$; 99.6%	<i>Log-normal</i> $\mu = 3.5 \pm 0.5$; $\sigma = 0.1 \pm 0.5$; $N = 61$; 85.5%	<i>GEV</i> $\kappa = -0.3 \pm 0.1$; $\beta = 3.5 \pm 0.3$; $\mu = 31.9 \pm 0.5$; $N = 73$; 85.6%	<i>Weibull</i> (2) $\beta = 7.5 \pm 0.6$; $\gamma = 22.9 \pm 0.3$; $N = 96$; 67.62%
	Microspheres	<i>Normal</i> $\mu = 12.1$; $\sigma = 1.5$; $N = 17$; 99.5%	<i>Gamma</i> (2) $\kappa = 58.7 \pm 1.4$; $\beta = 0.2 \pm 0.6$; $N = 14$; 99.6%	<i>GEV</i> $\kappa = 0.2 \pm 0.3$; $\beta = 1.4 \pm 0.3$; $\mu = 11.1 \pm 0.4$; $N = 16$; 93.9%	<i>GEV</i> $\kappa = 0.3 \pm 0.2$; $\beta = 1.4 \pm 0.3$; $\mu = 11.2 \pm 0.4$; $N = 19$; 96.5%
Clay soil–liquid waste	<i>E. coli</i>	<i>Weibull</i> (2) $\beta = 2.2 \pm 0.3$; $\gamma = 5.1 \pm 0.5$; $N = 26$; 61.7%	<i>Beta 4</i> $\alpha = 1.2 \pm 0.3$; $\beta = 0.6 \pm 0.1$; $c = 1.4 \pm 1868$; $d = 10.6 \pm (<0.01)$; $N = 32$; 52.9%	<i>GEV</i> $\kappa = -0.3 \pm 0.1$; $\beta = 3.5 \pm 0.3$; $\mu = 31.9 \pm 0.5$; $N = 73$; 85.6%	<i>GEV</i> $\kappa = -0.3 \pm 0.2$; $\beta = 2.2 \pm 0.4$; $\mu = 8.3 \pm 0.6$; $N = 20$; 99.8%
	<i>Enterococcus</i> spp.	<i>Beta 4</i> $\alpha = 1.1 \pm 0.3$; $\beta = 1.1 \pm 0.3$; $c = 9.8 \pm 0.3$; $d = 14.0 \pm (<0.01)$; $N = 25$; 99.6%	<i>Beta 4</i> $\alpha = 0.7 \pm 0.3$; $\beta = 0.6 \pm 0.2$; $c = 13.3 \pm 0.5$; $d = 16.1 \pm (<0.01)$; $N = 0.12$; 90.3%	$N < 10$	$N < 10$

Table S5. Cont.

Treatment	Tracer	Event			
		1	2	3	4
Clay loam s– dewatered waste	Salmonella spp.	<i>Beta 4</i> $\alpha = 0.8 \pm 0.3$; $\beta = 0.7 \pm 0.3$; $c = 9.6 \pm 0.3$; $d = 12.2 \pm (<0.01)$; $N = 0.13$; 99.9%	$N < 10$	$N < 10$	$N < 10$
	C. perfringens	<i>Logistic</i> $\mu = 18.4 \pm 0.4$; $s = 1.2 \pm 0.2$; $N = 25$; 99.8%	<i>Logistic</i> $\mu = 18.4 \pm 0.5$; $s = 1.5 \pm 0.2$; $N = 29$; 97.8%	<i>Logistic</i> $\mu = 19.3 \pm 0.5$; $s = 2.1 \pm 0.3$; $N = 42$; 96.6%	<i>Logistic</i> $\mu = 19.4 \pm 0.4$; $s = 1.9 \pm 0.2$; $N = 72$; 99.1%
	Microspheres	<i>GEV</i> $\kappa = -0.06 \pm 0.2$; $\beta = 1.5 \pm 0.2$; $\mu = 5.9 \pm 0.3$; $N = 26$; 99.7%	<i>Gamma (2)</i> $\kappa = 9.0 \pm 0.6$; $\beta = 0.8 \pm 0.3$; $N = 10$; 95.7%	<i>Beta 4</i> $\alpha = 0.8 \pm 0.3$; $\beta = 0.7 \pm 0.3$; $c = 3.7 \pm 1799$; $d = 14.8 \pm (<0.01)$; $N = 0.12$; 37.1%	$N < 10$
	E. coli	<i>Log-normal</i> $\mu = 2.7 \pm 0.6$; $\sigma = 0.1 \pm 0.2$; $N = 29$; 98.2%	<i>GEV</i> $\kappa = -0.06 \pm 0.1$; $\beta = 0.8 \pm 0.08$; $\mu = 13.4 \pm 0.1$; $N = 55$; 89.3 %	<i>Weibull (2)</i> $\beta = 10.8 \pm 1.3$; $\gamma = 13.1 \pm 0.2$; $N = 41$; 99.0%	<i>Log-normal</i> $\mu = 2.1 \pm 0.2$; $\sigma = 0.3 \pm 0.08$; $N = 29$; 76.2%
	Enterococcus spp.	$N < 10$	<i>Logistic</i> $\mu = 18.1 \pm 0.5$; $s = 1.0 \pm 0.2$; $N = 15$; 57.2%	<i>GEV</i> $\kappa = 0.2 \pm 0.3$; $\beta = 0.7 \pm 0.2$; $\mu = 18.9 \pm 0.2$; $N = 14$; 99.8%	<i>GEV</i> $\kappa = 0.6 \pm (<0.001)$; $\beta = 1.5 \pm 0.2$; $\mu = 15.5 \pm 0.3$; $N = 30$; 32.4%
	Salmonella spp.	<i>Log-normal</i> $\mu = 3.0$; $\sigma = 0.1$; $N = 10$; 98.5%	<i>Logistic</i> $\mu = 19.8 \pm 0.3$; $s = 0.6 \pm 0.1$; $N = 18$; 97.0%	<i>Beta 4</i> $\alpha = 1.1 \pm 0.3$; $\beta = 1.0 \pm 0.3$; $c = 14.8 \pm 0.4$; $d = 21.3 \pm (<0.01)$; $N = 27$; 96.5%	<i>GEV</i> $\kappa = 0.7 \pm 0.2$; $\beta = 11.9 \pm (<0.001)$; $\mu = 12.6 \pm (<0.001)$; $N = 48$; 96.9%
	C. perfringens	<i>Normal</i> $\mu = 35.8$; $\sigma = 2.3$; $N = 12$; 98.4%	<i>Weibull (3)</i> $\beta = 10.0 \pm 1.6$; $\gamma = 17.2 \pm 0.7$; $\mu = 20.3 \pm 0.8$; $N = 24$; 74.0%	<i>Normal</i> $\mu = 35.3$; $\sigma = 2.0$; $N = 51$; 88.4%	<i>Normal</i> $\mu = 23.7$; $\sigma = 2.2$; $N = 63$; 91.9%
	Microspheres	$N < 10$	$N < 10$	$N < 10$	<i>Log-normal</i> $\mu = 2.5 \pm 0.4$; $\sigma = 0.1 \pm 0.2$; $N = 13$; 93.5%

Table S5. Cont.

Treatment	Tracer	Event			
		1	2	3	4
Clay loam– liquid waste	<i>E. coli</i>	<i>Fisher-Tippet</i> $\beta = 1.7 \pm 0.3$; $\mu = 9.3 \pm 0.4$; $N = 23$; 66.3%	<i>Weibull (3)</i> $\beta = 16.9 \pm 2.8$; $\gamma = 24.3 \pm 0.8$; $\mu = -13 \pm 0.9$; $N = 22$; 80.6%	<i>Gamma (2)</i> $\kappa = 31.1 \pm 0.4$; $\beta = 0.3 \pm 0.2$; $N = 42$; 97.1%	<i>Logistic</i> $\mu = 9.1 \pm 0.3$; $s = 0.7 \pm 0.1$; $N = 21$; 99.5%
		<i>Fisher-Tippet</i> $\beta = 1.9 \pm 0.3$; $\mu = 10.9 \pm 0.4$; $N = 24$; 79.7%	<i>Weibull (3)</i> $\beta = 354 \pm 64$; $\gamma = 628 \pm 5.6$; $\mu = -613 \pm 5.6$; $N = 18$; 99%	<i>Logistic</i> $\mu = 14.5 \pm 0.5$; $s = 1.5 \pm 0.2$; $N = 27$; 54.05%	<i>Beta 4</i> $\alpha = 1.1 \pm 0.3$; $\beta = 1.1 \pm 0.3$; $c = 8.3 \pm 0.6$; $d = 17.4 \pm (<0.01)$; $N = 20$; 32.6%
	<i>Salmonella</i> spp.	<i>Logistic</i> $\mu = 11.5 \pm 0.3$; $s = 0.8 \pm 0.2$; $N = 17$; 94.0%	<i>Weibull (2)</i> $\beta = 16.0 \pm 4.1$; $\gamma = 14.0 \pm 0.3$; $N = 10$; 96.1%	$N < 10$	$N < 10$
		<i>Log-normal</i> $\mu = 2.2 \pm 0.2$; $\sigma = 0.7 \pm 1.9$; $N = 15$; 36.8%	<i>GEV</i> $\kappa = 0.7 \pm 0.2$; $\beta = 8.9 \pm 0.001$; $\mu = 19.3 \pm 0.001$; $N = 49$; 35.5%	<i>GEV</i> $\kappa = 0.7 \pm 0.1$; $\beta = 8.1 \pm 0.9$; $\mu = 20.8 \pm 1.1$; $N = 63$; 26.8%	<i>GEV</i> $\kappa = 0.8 \pm (<0.001)$; $\beta = 7.7 \pm 0.6$; $\mu = 22.1 \pm 0.9$; $N = 49$; 18.9%
	Microspheres	<i>Logistic</i> $\mu = 6.7 \pm 0.7$; $s = 1.6 \pm 0.3$; $N = 18$; 99.7%	<i>Beta 4</i> $\alpha = 1.0 \pm 0.4$; $\beta = 0.7 \pm 0.2$; $c = 3.5 \pm 2088$; $d = 13.4 \pm (<0.01)$; $N = 14$; 88.9%	<i>Beta 4</i> $\alpha = 0.9 \pm 0.3$; $\beta = 0.5 \pm 0.2$; $c = 3.3 \pm 2240$; $d = 12.4 \pm (<0.01)$; $N = 16$; 91.9%	$N < 10$
		<i>E. coli</i>	<i>Weibull (2)</i> $\beta = 25.3 \pm 4.4$; $\gamma = 18.6 \pm 0.32$; $N = 20$; 95.8%	<i>Logistic</i> $\mu = 18.2 \pm 0.2$; $s = 0.6 \pm 0.1$; $N = 26$; 99.9%	<i>Logistic</i> $\mu = 18.1 \pm 0.2$; $s = 0.6 \pm 0.1$; $N = 29$; 99.9%
<i>Enterococcus</i> spp.	$N < 10$		$N < 10$	$N < 10$	$N < 10$
Sandy loam dewatered waste	<i>Salmonella</i> spp.	$N < 10$	$N < 10$	<i>Logistic</i> $\mu = 15.7 \pm 0.4$; $s = 1.1 \pm 0.2$; $N = 19$; 96.1%	<i>Weibull (3)</i> $\beta = 1.6 \pm 0.3$; $\gamma = 1.6 \pm 0.2$; $\mu = 9.4 \pm 0.2$; $N = 11$; 88.9%
		<i>Logistic</i> $\mu = 35.4 \pm 0.5$; $s = 1.1 \pm 0.2$; $N = 17$; 99.6%	<i>GEV</i> $\kappa = 0.6 \pm 0.2$; $\beta = 2.2 \pm (<0.001)$; $\mu = 34.9 \pm (<0.001)$; $N = 36$; 98.6%	<i>Beta 4</i> $\alpha = 1.7 \pm 0.3$; $\beta = 1.2 \pm 0.2$; $c = 28.0 \pm 0.6$; $d = 39.1 \pm <0.001$; $N = 45$; 99.7%	<i>Beta 4</i> $\alpha = 1.8 \pm 0.3$; $\beta = 1.8 \pm 0.3$; $c = 16.3 \pm 0.4$; $d = 28.5 \pm <0.001$; $N = 66$; 84.9%
	<i>C. perfringens</i>	$N < 10$	$N < 10$	$N < 10$	$N < 10$
	Microspheres	$N < 10$	$N < 10$	$N < 10$	$N < 10$

Table S5. Cont.

Treatment	Tracer	Event			
		1	2	3	4
Sandy loam soil-liquid waste	<i>E. coli</i>	<i>Logistic</i> $\mu = 10.8 \pm 0.2$; $s = 0.7 \pm 0.1$; $N = 24$; 99.6%	<i>Logistic</i> $\mu = 11.7 \pm 0.3$; $s = 0.8 \pm 0.1$; $N = 25$; 99.1%	<i>Beta 4</i> $\alpha = 0.9 \pm 0.3$; $\beta = 1.1 \pm 0.3$; $c = 9.0 \pm 0.3$; $d = 14.2 \pm <0.001$; $N = 23$; 96.5%	<i>Logistic</i> $\mu = 10.3 \pm 0.3$; $s = 1.0 \pm 0.1$; $N = 49$; 98.1%
		<i>Logistic</i> $\mu = 14.8 \pm 0.7$; $s = 0.6 \pm 0.1$; $N = 27$; 99.8%	<i>Logistic</i> $\mu = 15.0 \pm 0.3$; $s = 0.5 \pm 0.1$; $N = 12$; 99.8%	<i>Log-normal</i> $\mu = 2.6$; $\sigma = 0.1$; $N = 12$; 99.9%	<i>Weibull (2)</i> $\beta = 14.9 \pm 2.6$; $\gamma = 15.7 \pm 0.3$; $N = 18$; 82.5%
	<i>Salmonella spp.</i>	$N < 10$	<i>Logistic</i> $\mu = 14.2 \pm 0.7$; $s = 1.3 \pm 0.4$; $N = 10$; 97.5%	$N < 10$	<i>Gamma (2)</i> $\kappa = 37.8 \pm 0.4$; $\beta = 0.3 \pm 0.3$; $N = 11$; 83.5%
	<i>C. perfringens</i>	<i>Weibull (2)</i> $\beta = 6.0 \pm 0.7$; $\gamma = 21.6 \pm 0.5$; $N = 49$; 99.2%	<i>Logistic</i> $\mu = 20.41 \pm 0.5$; $s = 2.1 \pm 0.2$; $N = 68$; 99.5%	<i>Weibull (3)</i> $\beta = 5.3 \pm 0.4$; $\gamma = 17.8 \pm 0.4$; $\mu = 4.2 \pm 0.5$; $N = 88$; 95.4%	<i>Logistic</i> $\mu = 20.5 \pm 0.3$; $s = 2.0 \pm 0.2$; $N = 109$; 95.9%
	<i>Microspheres</i>	<i>Logistic</i> $\mu = 10.1 \pm 0.2$; $s = 0.6 \pm 0.1$; $N = 21$; 81.8%	<i>Weibull (3)</i> $\beta = 878 \pm 184$; $\gamma = 804 \pm 5$; $\mu = -793 \pm 5$; $N = 14$; 95.8%	$N < 10$	<i>GEV</i> $\kappa = 0.7 \pm 0.3$; $\beta = 1.0 \pm (<0.001)$; $\mu = 10.6 \pm (<0.001)$; $N = 15$; 69.7%

Legend

Gamma (2) = PDF type; $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \sigma, \kappa, \mu, c, d, s$ = PDF parameters; N = Number of samples; 99.9% = The risk to reject the hypothesis that the sample follows the best fit PDF type

Distribution Equations (Addinsoft, 2014)

Normal Distribution $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$	Lognormal Distribution $f(x) = \frac{1}{x\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(\ln(x)-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$	Logistic Distribution $f(x) = \frac{e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)}{s}}}{s \left(1 + e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)}{s}}\right)^2}$
Weibull (β, γ) Distribution $f(x) = \frac{\beta}{\gamma} \left(\frac{x}{\gamma}\right)^{\beta-1} e^{-\left(\frac{x}{\gamma}\right)^\beta}$	Weibull (β, γ, μ) Distribution $f(x) = \frac{\beta}{\gamma} \left(\frac{x-\mu}{\gamma}\right)^{\beta-1} e^{-\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\gamma}\right)^\beta}$	Gamma Distribution $f(x) = (x-\mu)^{k-1} \frac{e^{-(x-\mu)/\beta}}{\beta^k \Gamma(k)}$
GEV (Generalized Extreme Values) Distribution $f(x) = \frac{1}{\beta} \left(1 - k \frac{x-\mu}{\beta}\right)^{\frac{1}{k}-1} \exp\left(-\left(1 - k \frac{x-\mu}{\beta}\right)^{\frac{1}{k}}\right)$		
Fisher-Tippett Distribution $f(x) = \frac{1}{\beta} \exp\left(-\frac{x-\mu}{\beta} - \exp\left(-\frac{x-\mu}{\beta}\right)\right)$		
Beta 4 Distribution $f(x) = \frac{1}{B(\alpha,\beta)} \frac{(x-c)^{\alpha-1} (d-x)^{\beta-1}}{(d-c)^{\alpha+\beta-1}}$, with $\alpha, \beta > 0$ and $x \in [c, d]$ and $c, d \in R$ and $B(\alpha, \beta) = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)}$		

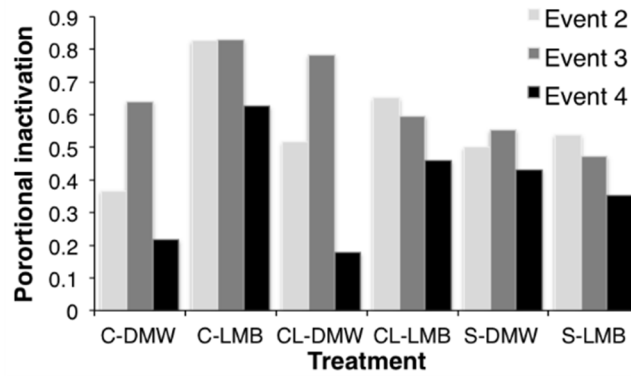


Figure S2. Proportion of inactivated collectors. This is the sum of total inactive collectors that were active at any one or more of the previous irrigation events (*i.e.*, it does not include collectors that were consistently inactive throughout the experiment).

© 2015 by the authors; licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).