Supporting information for

Bacterial community structure in the drinking water microbiome is governed by filtration processes.

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Summary: 10 pages with five figures and three tables are included below.

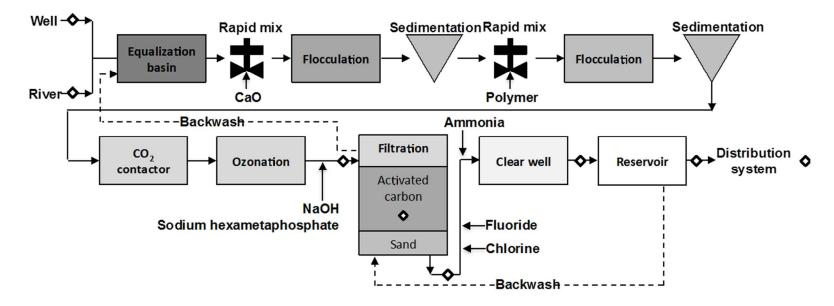


Figure S1. Schematic of the Ann Arbor Drinking Water Treatment Plant. Open diamonds mark the sampling locations. The dual media filters are backwashed with finished water and the backwash water is introduced into the equalization basin at the head of the plant. The distribution system was sampled at 13 different monitoring points.

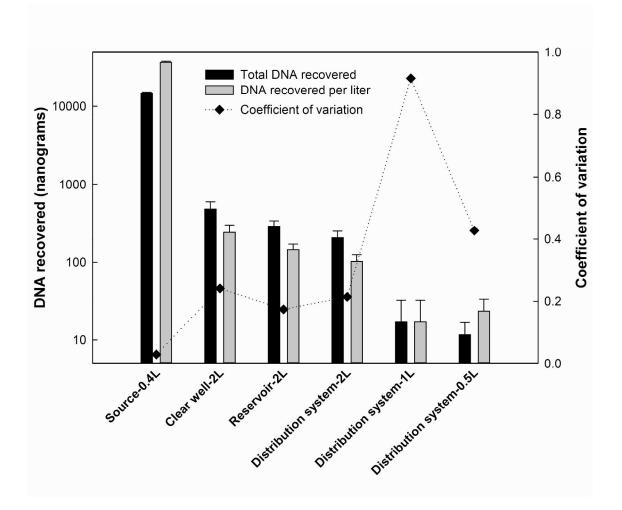


Figure S2. Amount of DNA extracted on a mass basis (black bars) and mass per volume of original sample (gray bars). Samples and their respective filtered volumes are shown on the x-axis. Error bars indicate variability between extractions from triplicate samples. Black diamonds show the coefficients of variation for the DNA recovered from triplicate membrane filters of the same sample.

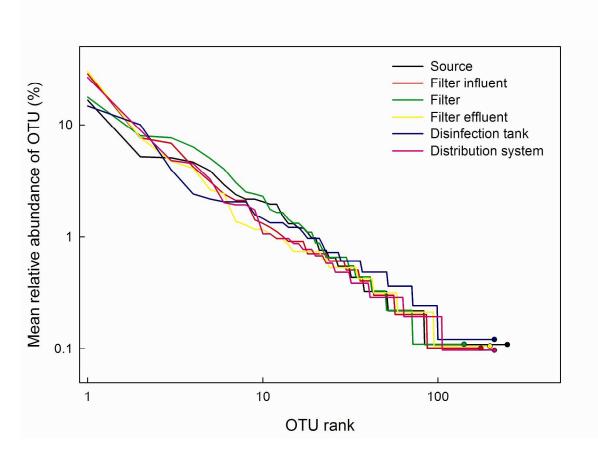


Figure S3. Rank abundance distributions (averaged over three seasons) for the OTUs detected in each sampling location. Circles show the mean relative abundance of the least abundant taxa detected in this study. The mean relative abundance of the rarest OTUs was between 0.1-0.12% for all sampling locations. Hence, deeper sequencing would only result in greater detection of rare taxa with mean relative abundance equal to or less than 0.1-0.12%.

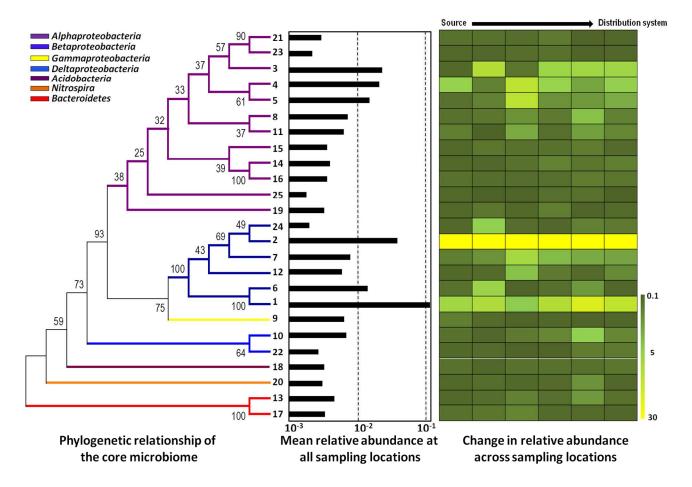


Figure S4. The left panel shows a neighbor-joining (1,000 iterations) tree highlighting the phylogenetic relationship among the 25 core OTUs. The terminal leafs of the phylogenetic tree represent these OTUs labeled in descending order of their mean relative abundance as observed across all sampling locations. The middle panel shows the mean abundance of each of the core OTUs across the six sampling locations, and the right panel represents the heat-map of changes in relative abundance at the six sampling locations.

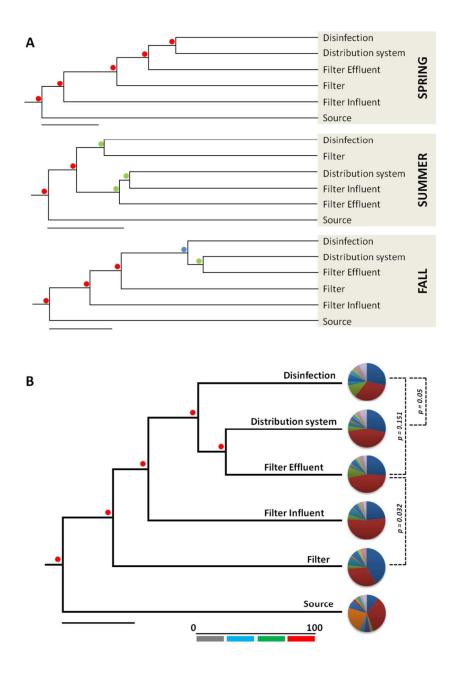


Figure S5. Jackknife clustering was performed with 1,000 iterations for sampling locations within each season (A) and for all seasons combined (B) using the WUnF metric. The node colors indicate the Jackknife fractions, i.e., the percentage of iterations for which each node was conserved. Parsimony p values are indicated in Figure S6B for pairwise comparisons for filter-filter effluent, filter effluent-disinfection tank, and disinfection tank-DWDS and show that these sampling locations had bacterial community structures that were not significantly different from each other (p > 0.001).

Table S1. A summary of samples collected (n=120) and pooling strategy resulting in a total of 18 samples for sequencing. The left column shows the sample collected, and the right column indicates the final, pooled sampless sequenced for each season.

Collected samples							Sequenced samples
Month	Apr	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	
	Spring		Summer		Fall		Season
Location							Location
River	Sou	rce-	Sou	rce-	Source-Fall		Source
Well	Spr	ring	Sum	mer			
	Filter		Filter		Filter influent-Fall		Filter influent
Filter Influent	influent-		influent-				
	Spring		Summer				
Filter	Filter-		Filter-		Filter-Fall		Filter
	Spr	ing	Sum	mer	i nor-i an		1 11101
	Fil	Filter Filter		Filter effluent-Fall		Filter effluent	
Filter effluent	effluent-		effluent-				
	Spr	ring	Sum	mer	emuent-ran		
Clear well	Disinf	ection	Disinf	ection	Disinfection -Fall		Disinfection
Reservoir	-Spi	ring	-Sun	nmer			
Distribution system	Distri	bution	Distri	oution	Disti		Distribution
	syst	em-	syst	em-			
	Spr	ring	Sum	mer	Fa	ıll	system

Sample	Season	Quality-score	Chimera
		filtered reads	free reads
	Spring	243	238
Source	Summer	358	355
	Fall	329	326
	Spring	207	204
Filter influent	Summer	381	376
	Fall	417	410
	Spring	333	327
Filter	Summer	428	418
	Fall	171	165
Filter effluent	Spring	322	319
	Summer	334	331
	Fall	302	295
	Spring	316	312
Disinfection	Summer	263	257
	Fall	263	256
Distribution	Spring	239	236
Distribution system	Summer	351	344
	Fall	460	454

Table S2. Summary of quality-filtered and chimera free reads for each seasonal sample.

Table S3: A summary of water quality parameters for the five bulk water sampling locations across the three seasons. Data are shown as averages of replicate analyses with standard deviations in parentheses. ND: Non-detectable. NQ: Detectable but not quantifiable. NA: Not applicable.

	Spring	Summer	Fall		
	Total organic carbon (mg/l)				
Source	10.4 (4.8)	5.1 (3.4)	6.1 (3.5)		
Filter influent	6.7 (0.5)	4.6 (1.6)	4.2 (1.8)		
Filter effluent	5.1 (0.2)	4.2 (0.8)	3.4 (1.4)		
Disinfection tank	5.5 (0.7)	3.7 (0.2)	3.3 (1.4)		
Distribution	6.4 (2.6)	3.5 (0.6)	3.7 (0.6)		
system					
	рН				
Source	7.6 (0.4)	7.8 (0.4)	7.9 (0.4)		
Filter influent	9.2 (0.2)	9.5 (0)	9.4 (0.2)		
Filter effluent	9.0 (0.2)	9.3 (0.1)	9.4 (0.2)		
Disinfection tank	9.1 (0.1)	9.3 (0.1)	9.3 (0.2)		
Distribution	9.1 (0.1)	9.3 (0.1)	9.3 (0.1)		
system					
	Ammonia (μg-N/l)				
Source	59 (85)	63 (39)	8 (16)		
Filter influent	123 (14)	134 (17)	51 (2)		
Filter effluent	17 (10)	11 (3)	ND		
Disinfection tank	387 (91)	304 (58)	305 (79)		
Distribution	474 (294)	334 (68)	253 (68)		
system					
	Nitrite (µg-N/l)				
	$NQ < 10 \mu g - N/l$				
Source	249 (490)	NQ*	ND		
Filter influent	NQ*	NQ*	ND		
Filter effluent	50 (50)	ND	NQ*		
Disinfection tank	NQ*	NQ*	ND		
Distribution	10 (9)	45 (9)	NQ*		
system					
	Nitrate (µg-N/l)				
	$*NQ < 20 \ \mu g-N/l$				
Source	NQ*	230 (160)	191 (286)		
Filter influent	NQ*	258 (258)	494 (70)		
Filter effluent	NQ*	209 (56)	709 (312)		
Disinfection tank	NQ*	197 (163)	590 (481)		
Distribution	NQ*	250 (224)	264 (224)		
system					

Phosphate (µg-N/l)				
ND	ND	ND		
77 (42)	39 (30)	59 (59)		
57 (4)	67 (12)	92 (71)		
53 (45)	96 (40)	936 (36)		
153 (41)	148 (60)	99 (60)		
Temperature (°C)				
16 (3)	21 (4)	17 (3)		
16 (3)	23 (1)	15 (3)		
17 (2)	23 (0)	15 (4)		
18 (3)	24 (1)	17 (3)		
18 (2)	24 (2)	21 (2)		
Sulfate (mg/l)				
21 (19)	21 (17)	51 (42)		
18 (4)	10 (3)	28 (6)		
17 (3)	9 (3)	25 (6)		
17 (3)	10 (3)	24 (8)		
18 (4)	10 (2)	23 (2)		
Chloride (mg/l)				
93 (53)	95 (48)	115 (36)		
118 (13)	43 (20)	118 (24)		
116 (7)	51 (18)	96 (28)		
116 (7)	51 (18)	96 (28)		
117 (9)	51 (8)	117 (8)		
Chlorine (mg Cl ₂ /l)				
NA	NA	NA		
NA	NA	NA		
ilter effluent NA		NA		
3.2 (0.2)	3.2 (0.2)	3.2 (0.2)		
2.6 (0.3)	2.5 (0.3)	2.6 (0.3)		
· ·				
	ND 77 (42) 57 (4) 53 (45) 153 (41) T 16 (3) 17 (2) 18 (3) 18 (2) 21 (19) 18 (4) 17 (3) 18 (4) 17 (3) 18 (4) 17 (3) 18 (4) 0 93 (53) 118 (13) 116 (7) 116 (7) 117 (9) C NA NA NA NA NA	*NQ < 50 µg-P/1 ND ND 77 (42) 39 (30) 57 (4) 67 (12) 53 (45) 96 (40) 153 (41) 148 (60) Temperature (°C) 16 (3) 21 (4) 16 (3) 23 (1) 17 (2) 23 (0) 18 (3) 24 (1) 18 (2) 24 (2) Sulfate (mg/l) 21 (19) 21 (17) 18 (4) 10 (3) 17 (3) 9 (3) 17 (3) 9 (3) 17 (3) 9 (3) 17 (3) 9 (3) 17 (3) 9 (3) 17 (3) 9 (3) 17 (3) 9 (3) 17 (3) 9 (3) 17 (3) 9 (3) 17 (3) 9 (3) 17 (3) 9 (3) 17 (3) 9 (3) 17 (3) 9 (3) 17 (3) 9 (3) 18 (4) 10 (2) Chlorine (mg Cl ₂ /l </td		