1 Supporting Information

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3	Idling Time of Motile Bacteria Contributes to Retardation and Dispersion
4	in Sand Porous Medium
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1 **Document S1**. Physical characteristics of bacterial strains

2	Based on visual inspection of the bacteria under a microscope prior to injecting into the column, the
3	sizes of all <i>E. coli</i> strains were approximately 2 μ m in length and 1 μ m in diameter, with the exception
4	of the smooth-swimming mutants HCB437, which were noticeably larger. A previous report by Vigeant
5	et al. (1) indicated HCB437 to be 5 μ m in length and 2 μ m in diameter.
6	From previous work in our laboratory (unpublished) zeta potentials were calculated from
7	electrophoretic mobility data for several of the E. coli strains in motility buffer at an ionic strength of
8	0.2 M: HCB1 = -15.63 mV, HCB136 = -15.82 mV, HCB359 = -15.43 mV, and HCB437 = -16.02 mV.
9	The swimming speed of <i>P. putida</i> PRS2000 is 44 μ m/s (2) and <i>E. coli</i> HCB1 is 22.8 μ m/s (3). The
10	run times are 0.63 s for <i>P. putida</i> F1 (4) and 1.24 for <i>E. coli</i> HCB1 (3). The turn angle distributions are
11	bimodal for <i>P. putida</i> F1 with an average turn angle of 85 ± 50 degrees (4) and unimodal for <i>E. coli</i>
12	HCB1 with an average turn angle of 70 ± 39 degrees (3).
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Document S2. Packed sand column experimental system setup

2 Figure S1 displays the packed sand column experimental system setup.





- 12 cm diameter polystyrene discs at two ends. (b) Image of packed column experimental setup.

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1 **Document S3**. Bacterial diffusion coefficient determination

Figure S2 exhibits *P. putida* F1 bacterial random motility coefficient (μ₀) determined through capillary
assays.



Figure S2. *P. putida* F1 initial 2-min and final 20-min light scattering images observed in static capillary assays (a) and corresponding normalized concentration profiles (exp data in b) with 1-D transport model fitting curve (fitting curve in b). The best fitted bacterial random motility coefficient (μ_0) is $3.2 \pm 1.2 \times 10^{-6}$ cm²/s. The number of replicate experiments is indicated by n.

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1 **References:**

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