

Figure S1. Concentrations of culturable *E. faecalis* cells in the beach sand (A) and seawater (B) compartments of the beach microcosms for Kailua, Kualoa, and Waiale beaches, Honolulu, HI. Error bar indicates the standard deviation of the mean of triplicate microcosms.

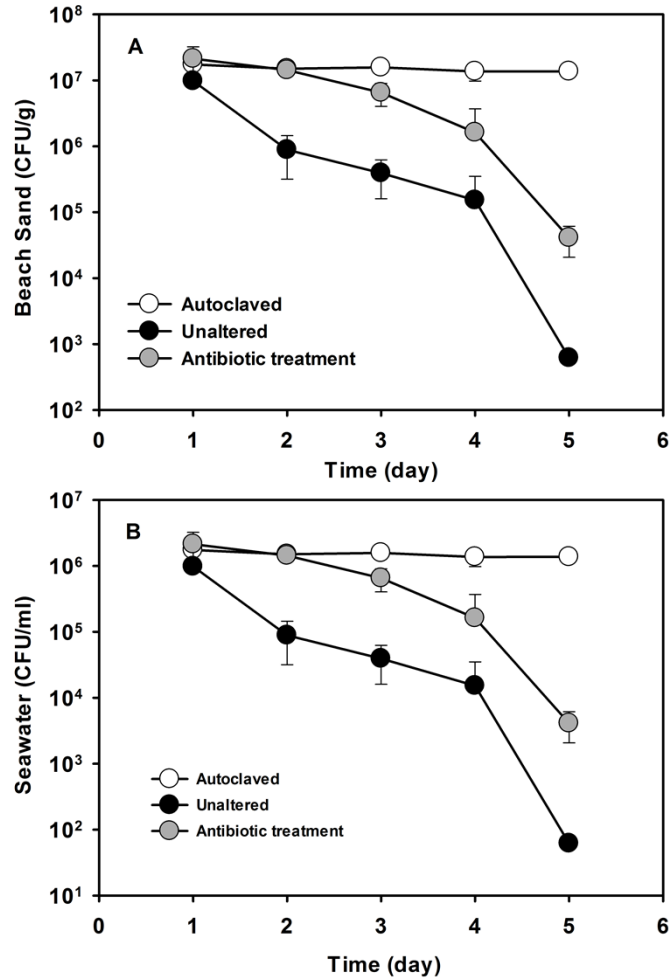


Figure S2. Impact of different levels of indigenous microbiota on the reduction of culturable *E. faecalis* cells in the beach sand (A) and seawater (B) compartments of Waialae beach microcosms. Error bar indicates the standard deviation of the mean of triplicate microcosms.

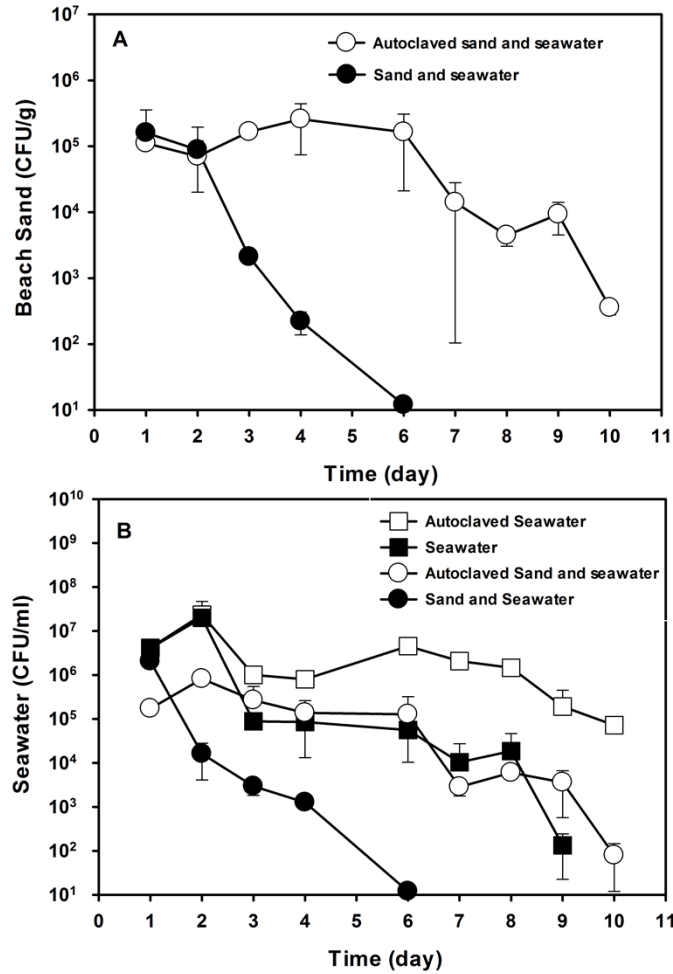


Figure S3. Culturable *E. faecalis* cell concentration in the beach sand (A) and seawater (B) compartments of Waialae beach microcosms that contain both beach sand and seawater or seawater-only. Error bar indicates the standard deviation of the mean of triplicate microcosms.

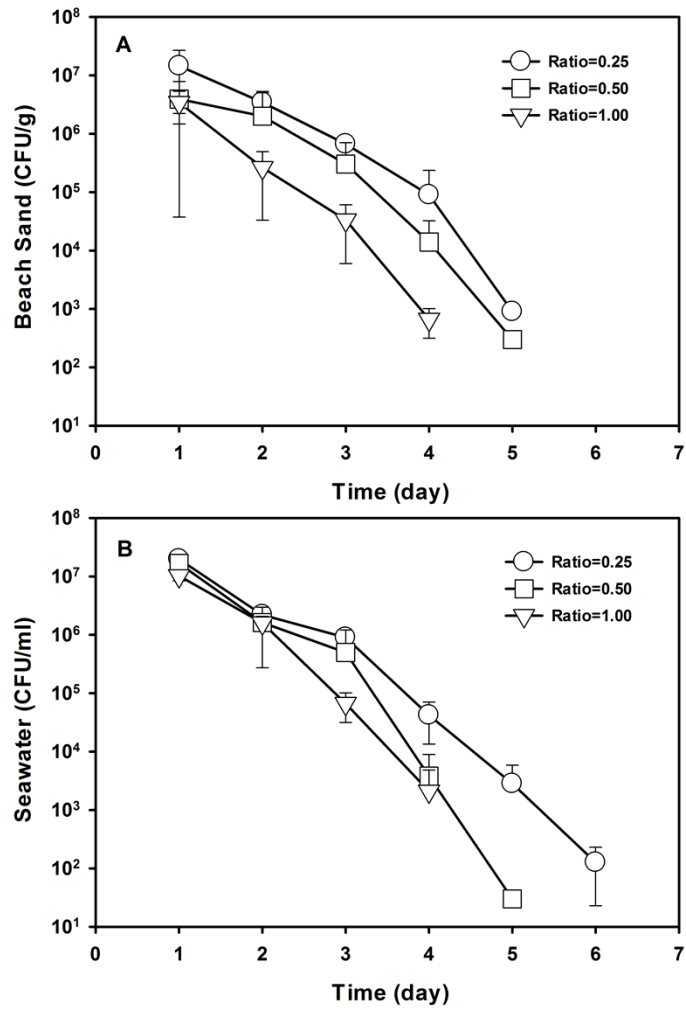


Figure S4. The impact of sand-to-water ratio on the concentration of culturable *E. faecalis* cells in the beach sand (A) and seawater compartments in Waialae beach microcosms. Error bar indicates the standard deviation of the mean of triplicate microcosms.

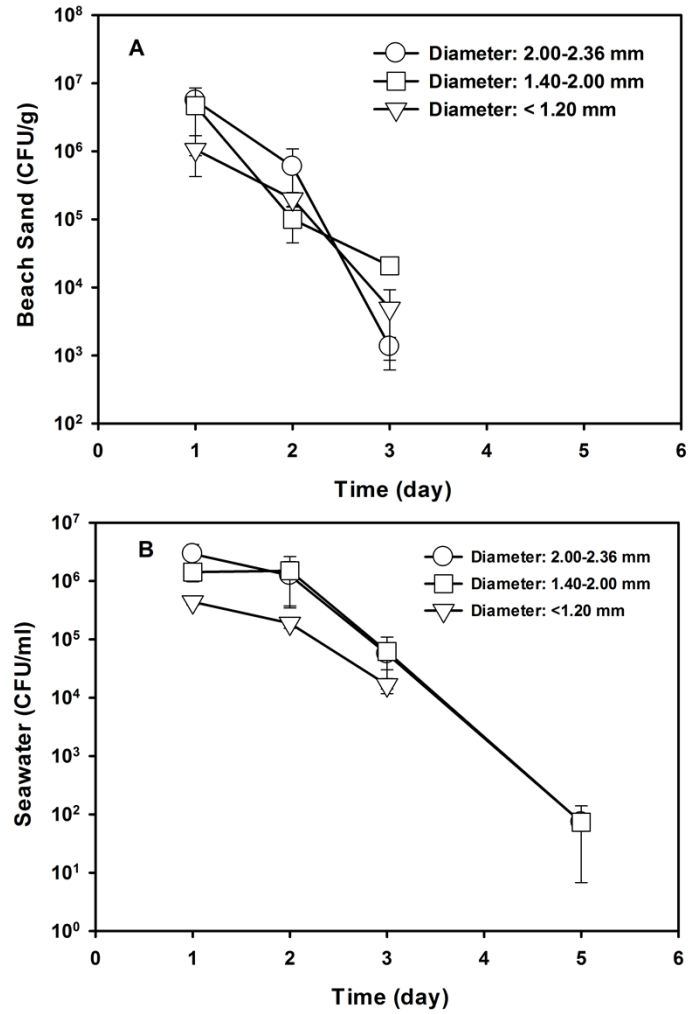


Figure S5. The impact of sand size fractions on the concentration of culturable *E. faecalis* cells in the beach sand (A) and seawater (B) compartments of Waialae beach microcosms. Error bar indicates the standard deviation of the mean of triplicate microcosms.