

Contaminated Stream Water as Source for *Escherichia coli* O157 Illness in Children

Technical Appendix

Technical Appendix Table. Detection of Shiga toxin–producing *Escherichia coli* in wildlife scat specimens along a stream implicated in outbreak among children, California, May 2016

Scat source	Distance from exposure site	PCR	Culture isolation
Coyote	0.2 miles downstream	<i>stx</i> ₁ , <i>stx</i> ₂ detected	Stx1, Stx2 <i>E. coli</i> O157
Deer 1	1.5 miles upstream	<i>stx</i> ₁ , <i>stx</i> ₂ detected	Stx1, Stx2 <i>E. coli</i> O157
Deer 2	1.6 miles upstream	<i>stx</i> ₂ detected	Stx2 <i>E. coli</i> non-O157
Deer 3	Exposure site	<i>stx</i> ₂ detected	STEC not isolated
Deer 4	Exposure site	<i>stx</i> ₂ detected	STEC not isolated
River otter	0.3 miles downstream	<i>stx</i> ₂ detected	STEC not isolated