Sandra L Mclellan

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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86	6,086	61857	76769
papers	citations	43 h-index	74 g-index

93	93	93	6454
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Diversity and population structure of sewageâ€derived microorganisms in wastewater treatment plant influent. Environmental Microbiology, 2010, 12, 378-392.	1.8	342
2	Community Structures of Fecal Bacteria in Cattle from Different Animal Feeding Operations. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2011, 77, 2992-3001.	1.4	342
3	Wastewater-Based Epidemiology: Global Collaborative to Maximize Contributions in the Fight Against COVID-19. Environmental Science & Technology, 2020, 54, 7754-7757.	4.6	337
4	Sewage Reflects the Microbiomes of Human Populations. MBio, 2015, 6, e02574.	1.8	220
5	Detection of the human specific Bacteroides genetic marker provides evidence of widespread sewage contamination of stormwater in the urban environment. Water Research, 2011, 45, 4081-4091.	5.3	197
6	A Microbial Signature Approach to Identify Fecal Pollution in the Waters Off an Urbanized Coast of Lake Michigan. Microbial Ecology, 2013, 65, 1011-1023.	1.4	193
7	Climate Change and Waterborne Disease Risk in the Great Lakes Region of the U.S.. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2008, 35, 451-458.	1.6	186
8	Freshwater Recirculating Aquaculture System Operations Drive Biofilter Bacterial Community Shifts around a Stable Nitrifying Consortium of Ammonia-Oxidizing Archaea and Comammox Nitrospira. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2017, 8, 101.	1.5	178
9	Evaluation of Sampling, Analysis, and Normalization Methods for SARS-CoV-2 Concentrations in Wastewater to Assess COVID-19 Burdens in Wisconsin Communities. ACS ES&T Water, 2021, 1, 1955-1965.	2.3	169
10	A single genus in the gut microbiome reflects host preference and specificity. ISME Journal, 2015, 9, 90-100.	4.4	159
11	Acinetobacter, Aeromonas and Trichococcus populations dominate the microbial community within urban sewer infrastructure. Environmental Microbiology, 2012, 14, 2538-2552.	1.8	153
12	Minimizing errors in RT-PCR detection and quantification of SARS-CoV-2 RNA for wastewater surveillance. Science of the Total Environment, 2022, 805, 149877.	3.9	153
13	Comparison of the Microbial Community Structures of Untreated Wastewaters from Different Geographic Locales. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2013, 79, 2906-2913.	1.4	142
14	Discovering new indicators of fecal pollution. Trends in Microbiology, 2014, 22, 697-706.	3.5	136
15	The potential for beach sand to serve as a reservoir for Escherichia coli and the physical influences on cell die-off. Journal of Applied Microbiology, 2007, 102, 1372-1381.	1.4	117
16	Genetic Diversity of Escherichia coli Isolated from Urban Rivers and Beach Water. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2004, 70, 4658-4665.	1.4	110
17	Detection of Genetic Markers of Fecal Indicator Bacteria in Lake Michigan and Determination of Their Relationship to Escherichia coli Densities Using Standard Microbiological Methods. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2005, 71, 8305-8313.	1.4	110
18	Genetic Characterization of Escherichia coli Populations from Host Sources of Fecal Pollution by Using DNA Fingerprinting. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2003, 69, 2587-2594.	1.4	108

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19	Distribution and Fate of Escherichia coli in Lake Michigan Following Contamination with Urban Stormwater and Combined Sewer Overflows. Journal of Great Lakes Research, 2007, 33, 566.	0.8	104
20	Lachnospiraceae and Bacteroidales Alternative Fecal Indicators Reveal Chronic Human Sewage Contamination in an Urban Harbor. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2011, 77, 6972-6981.	1.4	104
21	Association between Rainfall and Pediatric Emergency Department Visits for Acute Gastrointestinal Illness. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2010, 118, 1439-1443.	2.8	102
22	The polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon degradation potential of Gulf of Mexico native coastal microbial communities after the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2014, 5, 205.	1.5	98
23	High levels of sewage contamination released from urban areas after storm events: A quantitative survey with sewage specific bacterial indicators. PLoS Medicine, 2018, 15, e1002614.	3.9	95
24	Population dynamics and ecology of Arcobacter in sewage. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2014, 5, 525.	1.5	91
25	A unique assemblage of cosmopolitan freshwater bacteria and higher community diversity differentiate an urbanized estuary from oligotrophic Lake Michigan. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2015, 6, 1028.	1.5	91
26	Microbial Communities and Fecal Indicator Bacteria Associated with Cladophora Mats on Beach Sites along Lake Michigan Shores. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2006, 72, 1932-1938.	1.4	89
27	Sewage reflects the distribution of human faecal <scp>L</scp>achnospiraceae. Environmental Microbiology, 2013, 15, 2213-2227.	1.8	88
28	Fecal source identification using random forest. Microbiome, 2018, 6, 185.	4.9	88
29	Temporal and spatial variability in nearshore bacterioplankton communities of Lake Michigan. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 2009, 67, 511-522.	1.3	86
30	Beach sand and the potential for infectious disease transmission: observations and recommendations. Journal of the Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom, 2016, 96, 101-120.	0.4	80
31	SARS-CoV-2 Wastewater Surveillance for Public Health Action. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2021, 27, 1-8.	2.0	73
32	Shifts in the Microbial Community Composition of Gulf Coast Beaches Following Beach Oiling. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e74265.	1.1	72
33	The unexpected habitat in sewer pipes for the propagation of microbial communities and their imprint on urban waters. Current Opinion in Biotechnology, 2019, 57, 34-41.	3.3	71
34	Quantification of human-associated fecal indicators reveal sewage from urban watersheds as a source of pollution to Lake Michigan. Water Research, 2016, 100, 556-567.	5.3	69
35	Evidence for localized bacterial loading as the cause of chronic beach closings in a freshwater marina. Water Research, 2003, 37, 2700-2708.	5.3	66
36	Freshwater Suspended Sediments and Sewage Are Reservoirs for Enterotoxin-Positive Clostridium perfringens. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2010, 76, 5556-5562.	1.4	59

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37	Human-Associated Lachnospiraceae Genetic Markers Improve Detection of Fecal Pollution Sources in Urban Waters. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2018, 84, .	1.4	58
38	Clonal Populations of Thermotolerant Enterobacteriaceae in Recreational Water and Their Potential Interference with Fecal Escherichia coli Counts. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2001, 67, 4934-4938.	1.4	57
39	Comparison of Sewage and Animal Fecal Microbiomes by Using Oligotyping Reveals Potential Human Fecal Indicators in Multiple Taxonomic Groups. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2015, 81, 7023-7033.	1.4	57
40	Identification of human enteric pathogens in gull feces at Southwestern Lake Michigan bathing beaches. Canadian Journal of Microbiology, 2008, 54, 1006-1015.	0.8	55
41	Urban microbial ecology of a freshwater estuary of Lake Michigan. Elementa, 2015, 3, .	1.1	55
42	Host Specificity and Sensitivity of Established and Novel Sewage-Associated Marker Genes in Human and Nonhuman Fecal Samples. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2019, 85, .	1.4	53
43	The microbiome of urban waters. International Microbiology, 2015, 18, 141-9.	1.1	51
44	Comparison of Bacterial Communities in Sands and Water at Beaches with Bacterial Water Quality Violations. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e90815.	1.1	47
45	SARS-CoV-2 RNA is enriched by orders of magnitude in primary settled solids relative to liquid wastewater at publicly owned treatment works. Environmental Science: Water Research and Technology, 2022, 8, 757-770.	1.2	46
46	Non-point source pollution: Determination of replication versus persistence of Escherichia coli in surface water and sediments with correlation of levels to readily measurable environmental parameters. Journal of Water and Health, 2004, 2, 103-114.	1.1	44
47	The effect of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons on the degradation of benzo[a]pyrene by Mycobacterium sp. strain RJGIIâ€135. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2002, 21, 253-259.	2.2	41
48	Influence of Land Use, Nutrients, and Geography on Microbial Communities and Fecal Indicator Abundance at Lake Michigan Beaches. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2015, 81, 4904-4913.	1.4	40
49	<scp>B</scp>lautia and <scp>P</scp>revotella sequences distinguish human and animal fecal pollution in <scp>B</scp>razil surface waters. Environmental Microbiology Reports, 2014, 6, 696-704.	1.0	38
50	Standardizing data reporting in the research community to enhance the utility of open data for SARS-CoV-2 wastewater surveillance. Environmental Science: Water Research and Technology, 2021, 7, 1545-1551.	1.2	34
51	Accumulation and fate of green fluorescent labeled Escherichia coli in laboratory-scale drinking water biofilters. Water Research, 2006, 40, 3023-3028.	5.3	31
52	Success of science-based best management practices in reducing swimming bansâ€"a case study from Racine, Wisconsin, USA. Aquatic Ecosystem Health and Management, 2009, 12, 187-196.	0.3	31
53	Bacteroidales Diversity in Ring-Billed Gulls (Laurus delawarensis) Residing at Lake Michigan Beaches. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2009, 75, 1525-1533.	1.4	31
54	Analysis of the Gull Fecal Microbial Community Reveals the Dominance of Catellicoccus marimammalium in Relation to Culturable Enterococci. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2014, 80, 757-765.	1.4	30

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55	Invasive dreissenid mussels and benthic algae in Lake Michigan: characterizing effects on sediment bacterial communities. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 2015, 91, 1-12.	1.3	29
56	Delineation of a chemical and biological signature for stormwater pollution in an urban river. Journal of Water and Health, 2006, 4, 247-262.	1.1	28
57	Sewage loading and microbial risk in urban waters of the Great Lakes. Elementa, 2018, 6, .	1.1	25
58	Distribution and Differential Survival of Traditional and Alternative Indicators of Fecal Pollution at Freshwater Beaches. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2017, 83, .	1.4	23
59	Influence of Nearshore Water Dynamics and Pollution Sources on Beach Monitoring Outcomes at Two Adjacent Lake Michigan Beaches. Journal of Great Lakes Research, 2006, 32, 543-552.	0.8	22
60	Highly Specific Sewage-Derived Bacteroides Quantitative PCR Assays Target Sewage-Polluted Waters. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2019, 85, .	1.4	21
61	Patterns of Host-Associated Fecal Indicators Driven by Hydrology, Precipitation, and Land Use Attributes in Great Lakes Watersheds. Environmental Science & Technology, 2018, 52, 11500-11509.	4.6	20
62	Modeling the fecal coliform footprint in a Lake Michigan urban coastal area. Environmental Modelling and Software, 2017, 95, 401-419.	1.9	18
63	Sources and Distribution of Surface Water Fecal Contamination and Prevalence of Schistosomiasis in a Brazilian Village. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2014, 8, e3186.	1.3	17
64	Ecological and Technical Mechanisms for Cross-Reaction of Human Fecal Indicators with Animal Hosts. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2020, 86, .	1.4	14
65	Human-Associated Indicator Bacteria and Human-Specific Viruses in Surface Water: A Spatial Assessment with Implications on Fate and Transport. Environmental Science & Technology, 2018, 52, 12162-12171.	4.6	13
66	FORENSIC: an Online Platform for Fecal Source Identification. MSystems, 2020, 5, .	1.7	12
67	Non-point source pollution: determination of replication versus persistence of Escherichia coli in surface water and sediments with correlation of levels to readily measurable environmental parameters. Journal of Water and Health, 2004, 2, 103-14.	1.1	12
68	Reliability of mCP method for identification ofClostridium perfringensfrom faecal polluted aquatic environments. Journal of Applied Microbiology, 2009, 108, 1994-2002.	1.4	11
69	Delineation of a chemical and biological signature for stormwater pollution in an urban river. Journal of Water and Health, 2006, 4, 247-62.	1.1	11
70	The effect of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons on the degradation of benzo[a]pyrene by Mycobacterium sp. strain RJGII-135. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2002, 21, 253-9.	2.2	10
71	Diversity and population structure of sewage-derived microorganisms in wastewater treatment plant influent. Environmental Microbiology, 2010, 12, 1376-1376.	1.8	9
72	Selective Survival of Escherichia coli Phylotypes in Freshwater Beach Sand. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2021, 87, .	1.4	9

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73	Water use and acute diarrhoeal illness in children in a United States metropolitan area. Epidemiology and Infection, 2011, 139, 295-301.	1.0	7
74	Effect of Time and Temperature on SARS-CoV-2 in Municipal Wastewater Conveyance Systems. Water (Switzerland), 2022, 14, 1373.	1.2	7
75	Development and Validation of a Self-Administered Questionnaire to Measure Water Exposures in Children. Academic Pediatrics, 2008, 8, 388-391.	1.7	6
76	A weight-of-evidence approach for identifying potential sources of untreated sewage inputs into a complex urbanized catchment. Environmental Pollution, 2021, 275, 116575.	3.7	6
77	Optical Properties of Water for Prediction of Wastewater Contamination, Human-Associated Bacteria, and Fecal Indicator Bacteria in Surface Water at Three Watershed Scales. Environmental Science & Technology, 2021, 55, 13770-13782.	4.6	6
78	Rainfall leads to elevated levels of antibiotic resistance genes within seawater at an Australian beach. Environmental Pollution, 2022, 307, 119456.	3.7	5
79	Guts of the Urban Ecosystem: Microbial Ecology of Sewer Infrastructure. MSystems, 0, , .	1.7	5
80	Identification of Specialists and Abundance-Occupancy Relationships among Intestinal Bacteria of Aves , Mammalia, and Actinopterygii. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2016, 82, 1496-1503.	1.4	3
81	Marine and Freshwater Fecal Indicators and Source Identification. , 2013, , 199-235.		3
82	Effect of hydrological and geophysical factors on formation of standing water and FIB reservoirs at a Lake Michigan beach. Journal of Great Lakes Research, 2014, 40, 778-789.	0.8	2
83	Environmental and Social Impact of Stormwater Outfalls at Lake Michigan Beaches. International Journal of Social Ecology and Sustainable Development, 2010, 1, 34-48.	0.1	1
84	Evaluation of Bacteria Impacts on Beaches in Milwaukee: The Bacteria Source, Transport, and Fate Study. , 2006, , .		0
85	Marine and Freshwater Fecal Indicators and Source Identification. , 2014, , 1-33.		0
86	Environmental and Social Impact of Stormwater Outfalls at Lake Michigan Beaches. , 0, , 150-165.		0