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Environmental DNA of the Los Angeles River, 2019-Present



Environmental DNA on the LA River

Presenter: Rachel Meyer

On behalf of the CALeDNA team and the  eDNA Explorer team

Sept
10, 2023



CALeDNA
Revolutionize Conservation in California



Protecting our River
Monitoring LA River Biodiversity

Partner Acknowledgements

- LA River Summer 2019 Workshop Attendees
- Funders:



- Protecting our River Collaborators:



Protecting our River (PouR): Phase One



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Protecting our River
Monitoring LA River Biodiversity

- **Monitor the biodiversity** of the L.A. River system using researchers, conservation groups, and community scientists to measure current conditions and the impact of enhancement and conservation efforts.
- Create an **open-data platform** to provide access to biological and environmental data about the L.A. River from collaborating conservation groups, government agencies, and researchers
- **Connect scientists with local educators** to generate interest and provide career guidance to young students, especially those from groups underrepresented in STEM
- Engage the community by **sharing and archiving activities, interpretation of data, stories, and art from all participants.**



Site Diversity: Headwaters to Ocean



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Monitoring LA River Biodiversity



Arroyo Seco vs Long Beach

Site Diversity: Hard vs Soft Bottom



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Tujunga Wash vs Verdugo Wash

Site Diversity: River Width



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Bowtie Parcel vs Bull Creek

Phase 1 Sampling Design

- 10 sediment samples and 4 water samples collected at each site
 - Along ~100m transect
 - Sediment collected every ~10m
 - Water collected every ~50m
- 3 time periods:
 - Summer 2020 (July-September)
 - Fall 2020 (October- November)
 - Winter 2021/ post rainfall (January-February)

Phase 2: Sentinel Collections:

Collected but data are processing for 4 sites, 10 time points in 2022, 2023



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How should we share the data? CALeDNA way



CALeDNA

[ABOUT](#)

[EXPLORE DATA](#)

[GET INVOLVED](#)

[NEWS AND OUTPUTS](#)

[SIGN IN](#)

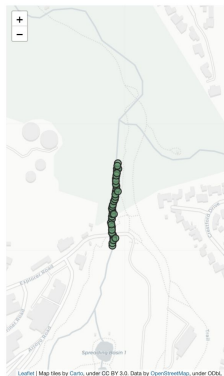
Los Angeles River Pilot Summer 2019

[Intro](#) [Overview](#) [Organisms Tree](#) [Sampling Types](#) [Area Diversity](#) [Plants and Animals](#) [Detection Frequency](#) [Appendix](#)

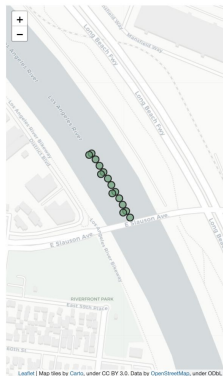
Stats

Location	Sample Sites	Unique Taxa Identified
Arroyo Seco	37	2688
Maywood	15	1791
Total	52	3151

Arroyo Seco



Maywood



Sampling Types [Edit](#)

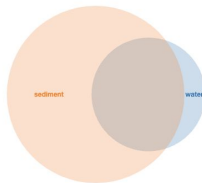
During our pilot bioblitz, we collected both soil/sediment samples and water samples. We wanted to compare the eDNA results from these two eDNA collecting methods.

This diagram compares the number of species:

- found only in water samples
- found only in soil/sediment samples
- found in both water samples and soil/sediment samples.

Click on the filters to toggle which kingdoms to examine.

[Filters](#)



sampling type

water

sediment

water ∩ sediment

species count

829

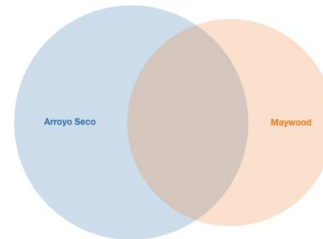
2016

685

Plants and Animals [Edit](#)

While our project collects data about all kingdoms of life, we recognize that when most people talk about biodiversity, they mean plants and animals. Here are the plants (Streptophyta) and animals (Metazoa) that we found at Hahamongna and Maywood.

We've broken up the data into species unique to each area and species found in both areas.



Locations: [Arroyo Seco](#) [Maywood](#) [Arroyo Seco & Maywood](#)

Needs

- Place where LA River practitioners can interact with the data and with each other, ask questions and interpret patterns
- Reference databases for eDNA improve! Need a place to update results
- LA River data should be compared to other places' data
 - CALeDNA is not the only LA River eDNA data producer! How do we make data interoperable?
- There is uncertainty with eDNA. Empower understanding
 - We allow **less** uncertainty in taxonomic accuracy when we are making species lists (bioinventory, bioindicators)
 - We allow **more** uncertainty when we are counting species for community ecology analyses (alpha and beta diversity)



Welcome to your the eDNA tool made specifically for you!

The screenshot shows the homepage of the eDNA Explorer website. The browser address bar displays 'ednaexplorer.org'. The navigation menu includes 'EXPLORE', 'EVENTS', 'RESOURCES', and 'ABOUT US', along with a search icon. The main header features the 'eDNA Explorer' logo and a background image of two dolphins leaping from the water. A large white text block reads 'Welcome to eDNA Explorer' and 'Easily analyze, share, and explore eDNA data. Connect with researchers and contribute to a comprehensive dataset of biodiversity.' Below this is a search bar with the text 'Search'. A 'POPULAR SEARCHES' section is visible at the bottom, featuring four categories: 'LA River', 'Wildfire Recovery', 'Tualatin Monitoring', and 'Island Invertebrates', each with a corresponding image and a clipboard icon.

ednaexplorer.org

Update

eDNA Explorer

EXPLORE EVENTS RESOURCES ABOUT US

Welcome to eDNA Explorer

Easily analyze, share, and explore eDNA data. Connect with researchers and contribute to a comprehensive dataset of biodiversity.

Search

POPULAR SEARCHES

LA River

Wildfire Recovery

Tualatin Monitoring

Island Invertebrates

How it Works



Analyze

Use eDNA Explorer to do things like identify species from environmental samples using Tronko, compare with existing observations, and look for trends in biodiversity.

[UPLOAD YOUR DATA](#)



Share

Choose to share your project with just your team or with the world to help others learn from your work.

[JOIN OUR COMMUNITY](#)



Learn

Get help with learning about what eDNA is and how to use it for your project(s).

[SEE RESOURCES](#)

Projects shared with eDNA Explorer



Water Primrose Invaded Delta

Water primrose (*Ludwigia hexapetala*) is one of the most globally invasive aquatic weeds. The goal of this project is to determine which traits may be leading to marsh mortality after an invasion in California's Bay-Delta. This study is testing hypotheses related to growth strategy, allelopathy, and factors related to marsh community structure and biodiversity.



POUR: Los Angeles River

A network of LA River monitoring organizations co-designed and facilitated the project, selecting a sampling regime covering 12 locations over 3 temporal windows from 2020-2021, which happened to span the three first waves of COVID-19 outbreak in Los Angeles.



Wildfire at Swanton Pacific Ranch

Swanton Pacific Ranch was badly burned in the 2020 CZU complex fire. However there are two small areas on the property that were largely protected from fire (lightly singed!). We collected soil samples at the surface as well as 10 cm depth to compare the difference in microbial communities after wildfire disturbance and collected both in both "burned" and "unburned" areas.

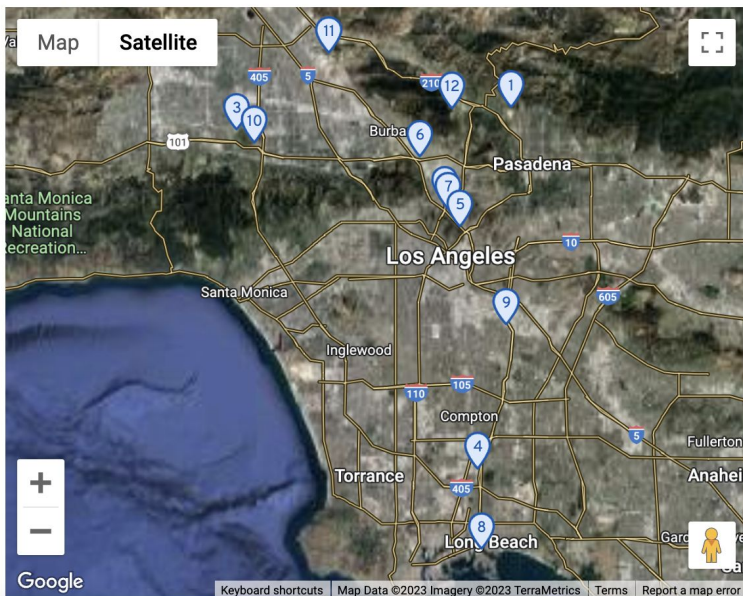




MAP

SITE PHOTOS

CHANGE LOG



+ FOLLOW

POUR: seasonal eDNA of the LA River 2020-2021

Last Updated 09/17/2023 **Project timeline** 07/23/2020 - 02/20/2021

Contributors

Susanna Theroux, Sabrina Drill, Mas Dojiri, Wai-Yin Kwan, Courtney Bonilla, Sophie Parker, Melissa von Mayrhauser, Michelle Barton, Dave Jacobs, Katherine Pease, Luke Ginger, Paul Barber, Jonathan Bishop, Raphael Villeguas, James Oliver, Andy Aguilar, John Perisho, Peggy Nguyen, Kay Benitez, Rachel Turba de Paula, Miroslava Munguia-Ramos, Ariel Levi Simons, Anna Worth, Milagros Guadalupe Rivera, Colin Fairbairn, Dannise Ruiz, Meixi Lin, Maura Palacios-Mejia, Ana Garcia Vedrenne, Kimberley Ballare, Chloe Orland, Cynthia Valadon, Yuerong Xiao, Adam Wall, Dean Pentcheff, Regina Wetzer, Beth Shapiro, Rachel Meyer

DOI

Overview

Google

Organism List

How was this data processed?

Filters include 427/435 samples: Taxonomic level: Species, Max 25 mismatches, Min 0.003% relative abundance, [more...](#)

Sort by: Most common
 Primer: 16S_Bacteria
Filters
🔄

ANIMALIA (6)	ARCHAEA (71)	BACTERIA (6552)	CHROMISTA (104)	FUNGI
<p>Virgulinella fragilis 4%</p>	<p>Candidatus Nitrosopelagicus brevis 33%</p>	<p>Verrucomicrobium sp. IMCC25901 93%</p>	<p>Planoglabratella opercularis 67%</p>	<p>6%</p>
<p>Porphyridium aerugineum 1%</p>	<p>Methanobacteriaceae archaeon enrichment culture clone B1-A-1 18%</p>	<p>Burkholderiales bacterium X4 85%</p>	<p>Nannochloropsis oceanica 51%</p>	<p>3%</p>
<p>Parastromyloides trichosuri 0%</p>	<p>Methanospirillum psychrodurum 14%</p>	<p>Luteitalea pratensis 84%</p>	<p>Vischeria sp. CAUP Q 202 49%</p>	<p>3%</p>
<p>Porphyridium purpureum 0%</p>	<p>Thermoplasmatales archaeon Gpl 14%</p>	<p>B Proteobacteria bacterium Ellin6095 83%</p>	<p>Cymbella subturgidula 48%</p>	<p>2%</p>
<p>Porphyridium sordidum 0%</p>	<p>Methanoregula formicica 11%</p>	<p>beet beta proteobacterium TEGAF014 83%</p>	<p>Pseudo-nitzschia seriata 39%</p>	<p>2%</p>
<p>Thorea hispida 0%</p>	<p>Methanomicrobiales archaeon enrichment culture clone B1-A-77 8%</p>	<p>Hyphomicrobiaceae bacterium WX185 80%</p>	<p>Amphora ovalis 35%</p>	<p>2%</p>

Chart Key

Percentage (%) of eDNA samples indicating presence

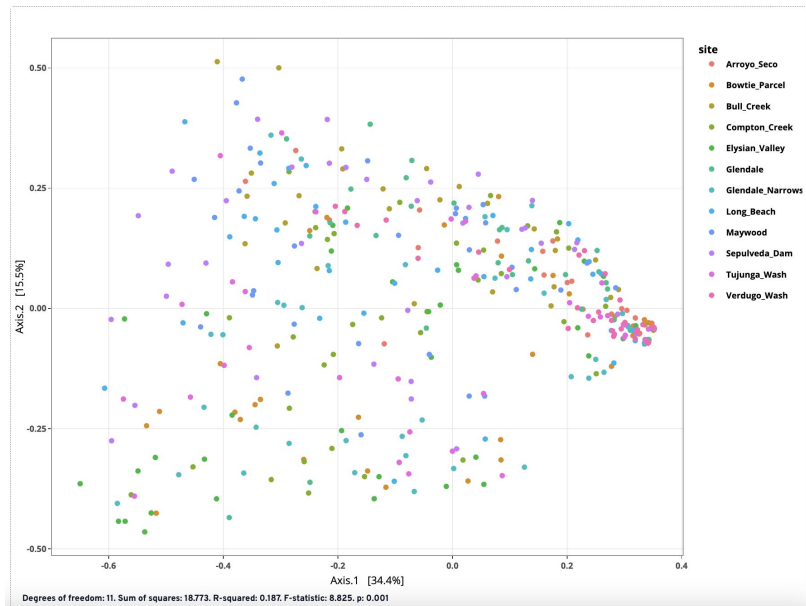
Why this matters



How similar or different were the samples in this project?

Filters include 435/443 samples: Taxonomic level: Species, Max 3 mismatches, Min 0.001% relative abundance, [more...](#)

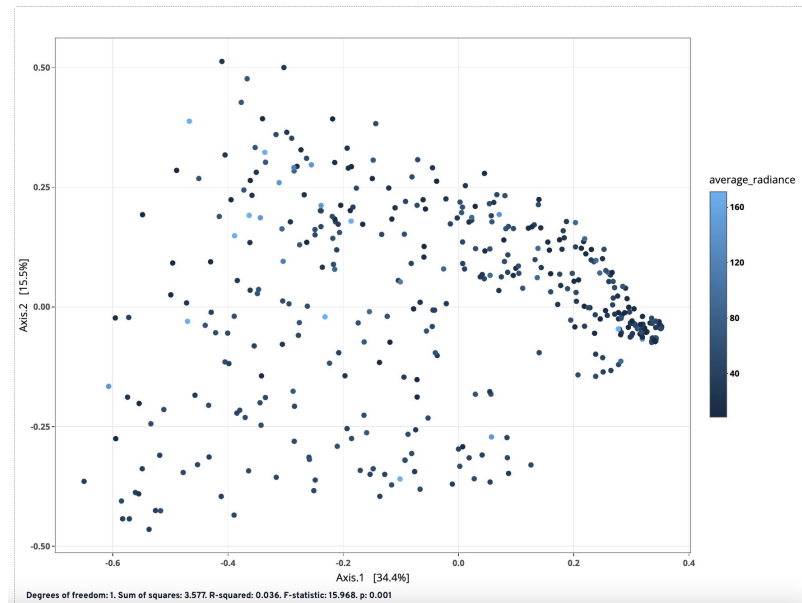
Variable Site Primer vert12S Beta Diversity chao Filters



How similar or different were the samples in this project?

Filters include 435/443 samples: Taxonomic level: Species, Max 3 mismatches, Min 0.001% relative abundance, [more...](#)

Variable Brightness from artificial lights at night Primer vert12S Beta Diversity chao Filters



Organism Across

Sites

Filters include 339/435 samples: Taxonomic level: Species, Max 25 mismatches, Min 0.003% relative abundance, [more...](#)

Search

Sort by: Most common

Primer: CO1_Metazoa

Filters



SPECIES (878)	1 ARROYO_SECO	2 BOWTIE_PARCEL	3 BULL_CREEK	4 COMPTON_CREEK	5 ELYSIAN_VALLEY	6 GLENDALE	7 GLENDALE_NARROWS	8 LC
Galactomyces candidum 52.0% 38.7% 75.0% 89.3% 54.2% 65.5% 50.0%								
aquatic oligochaete worm Chaetogaster diastrophus 24.0% 61.3% 66.7% 28.6% 58.3% 41.4% 63.2%								
Fusarium solani 20.0% 64.5% 62.5% 85.7% 54.2% 44.8% 47.4%								
Emericellopsis minima 36.0% 51.6% 70.8% 28.6% 37.5% 96.5% 28.9%								
Fallceon quilleri 28.0% 67.7% 33.3% 0.0% 66.7% 82.8% 65.8%								
Vexillifera expectata 20.0% 41.9% 54.2% 89.3% 37.5% 34.5% 52.6%								

Chart Key

Percentage (%) of eDNA samples indicating presence

Organism presence in study area over time

Filters include 339/435 samples: Taxonomic level: Species, Max 25 mismatches, Min 0.003% relative abundance, [more...](#)

Search Sort by: Most common Primer: CO1_Metazoa



SPECIES (199)

 Sellaphora cf. minima



 Nitzschia palea



 Cladosporium sp. BM-2009-5



 Gomphonema parvulum



 Galactomyces candidum



 Vexillifera expectata



 Fusarium solani



 aquatic oligochaete worm
Chaetogaster diastrophus



 Fallceon quilleri



 Emericellopsis minima



 Tetracladium apiense



 Vermamoeba vermiformis



 Tetracladium marchalianum



 Tetrademus obliquus



 Aspergillus versicolor



 Thelonectria veuillotiana




 Cladosporium sp. BM-2009-3



 Didymella pinodes



Chart Key

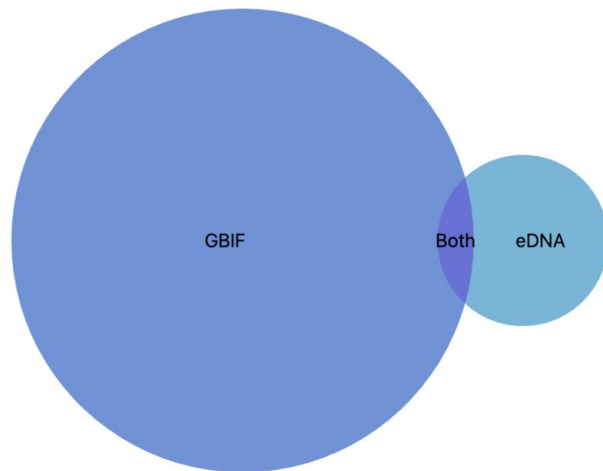
 Percentage (%) of eDNA samples indicating presence

eDNA results compared to GBIF data

Species detected by eDNA vs. GBIF [?](#)

Filters include **339/435 samples**: Taxonomic level: Species, Max 25 mismatches, Min 0.003% relative abundance, [more...](#)

Primer Geographic Scale



eDNA 878 GBIF 6,480 Both 116

eDNA

Corynoneura sp. BOLD:AAN5033
Tetracladium apiense
Achlya ambisexualis
Cyclotella cryptica
Pythium sp. AL-2010
Penicillium fellutanum
Micropsectra nigripila
Penicillium brevicompactum
Phytophthora sp. GHJ-2016a
Phytophthora bilorbang
Saccamoeba sp. MSED6

GBIF

Leuconotopicus albolarvatus
Phalacrocorax auritus
Calidris mauri
Strymon melinus
Pandion haliaetus
Setophaga auduboni
Selasphorus sasin
Pelecanus occidentalis
Pelecanus erythrorhynchos
Melozone crissalis
Podilymbus podiceps

Both

Psychoda alternata
Canis lupus
Philodina megalotrocha
Tetrademus obliquus
Hermetia illucens
Linepithema humile
Dero digitata
Melampsora occidentalis
Physella acuta
Oligotoma nigra
Diachus auratus

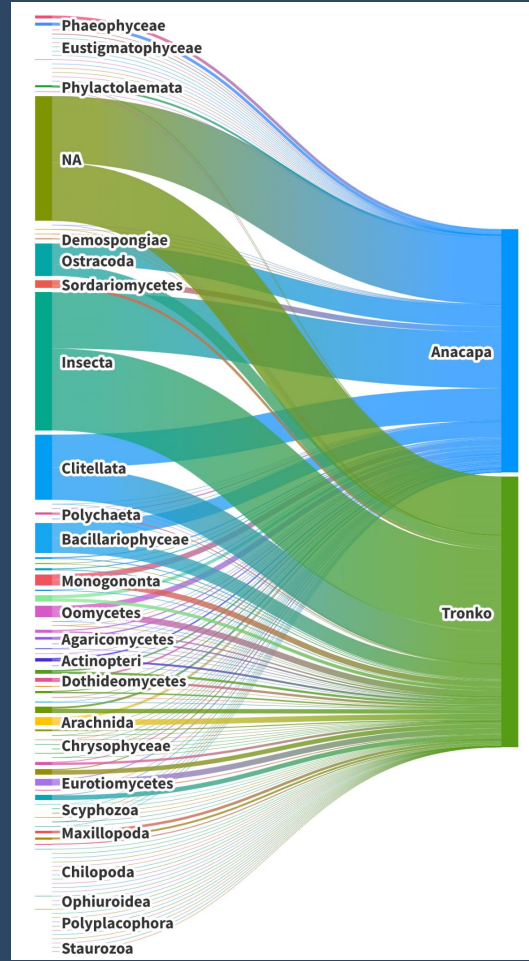
Benchmarking Results from the LA River



Marker	Taxa assigned with <i>Anacapa</i>	Taxa assigned with <i>Tronko</i>
16S	1351	11085
CO1	561	2226

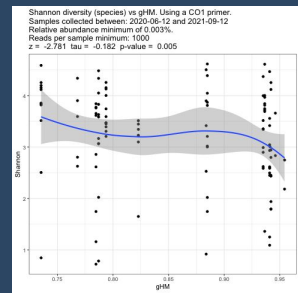
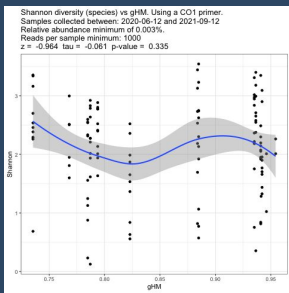
Can filter on mismatches to reference

Can filter on relative abundance



Anacapa - Human Impact on CO1 evenness not sig

Tronko - Human Impact on CO1 evenness IS sig



HUGE THANK YOU TO YOU AND THESE ORGANIZATIONS!



oceankind



- Protecting our River Collaborators:

