

Figure 1: Sampling stations grouped by municipality and approximate distance from wastewater treatment plant outflow pipes. Distances are close (clo), intermediate (int), and far. Municipalities are city of Los Angeles (LACI), city of San Diego (SDCI), Los Angeles County (LACO), and Orange County (ORCO).

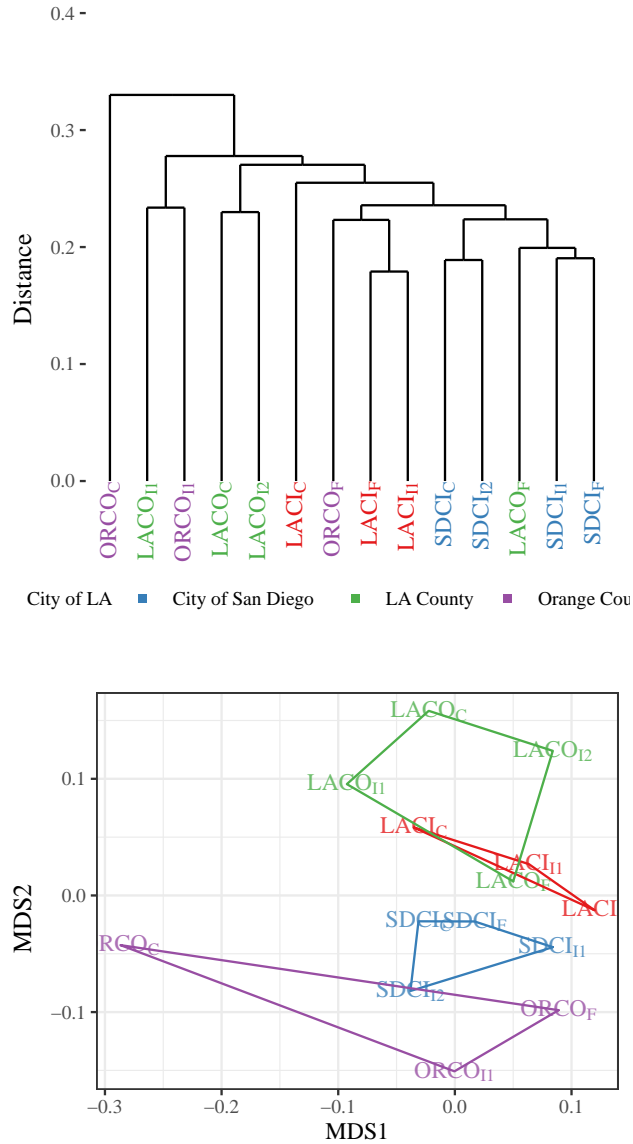


Figure 2: Site clusters and ordinations of microbial genera. Colors indicate municipality and subscripts indicate distance categories from an outflow pipe at each site (‘F’ is farthest, ‘C’ is closest, ‘I’ is intermediate). Clustering was based on a Bray-Curtis dissimilarity matrix of abundance data and sorting using the unweighted pair group method. Ordinations were based on multi-dimensional scaling with two axes for the same data. Abundance data were log-transformed prior to analysis. LACI: City of LA, SDCI: City of San Diego, LACO: LA County, ORCO: Orange County.

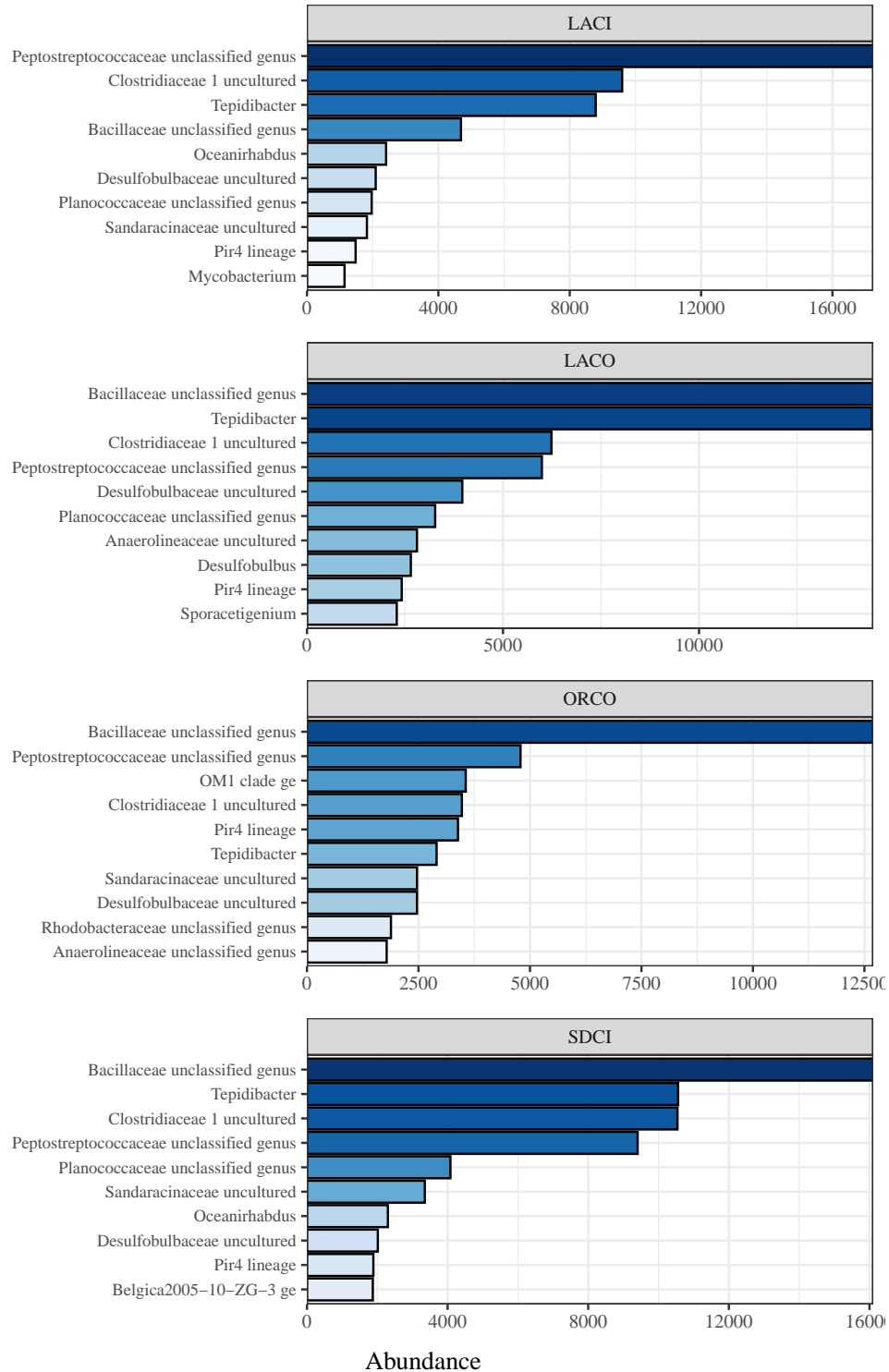


Figure 3: Top ten genera by OTU abundance grouped by municipality of wastewater treatment plants.

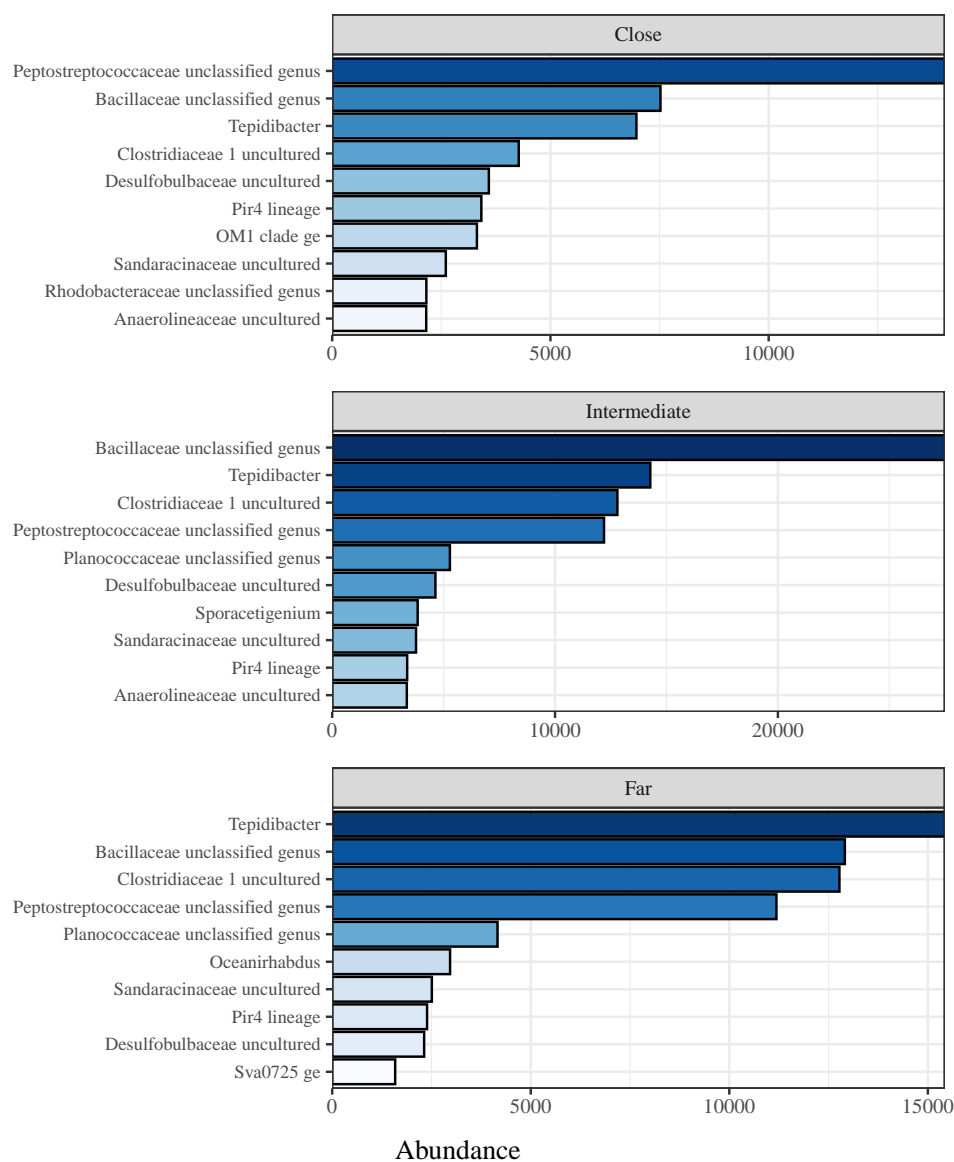


Figure 4: Top ten genera by OTU abundance grouped by approximate distance from wastewater treatment outflows.

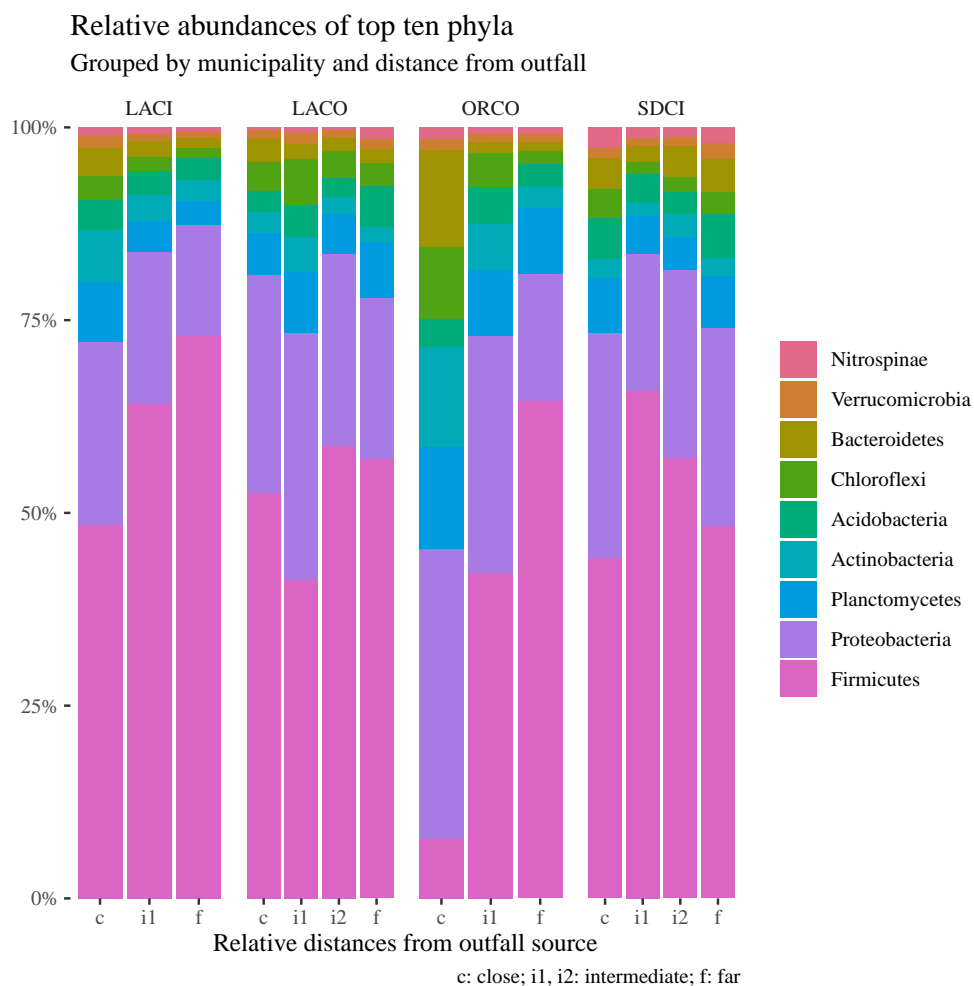


Figure 5: Relative abundances of top ten phyla based on wastewater-treatment plant (municipality) and distance from the outfall pipe as determined by percent abundance. LACI is City of Los Angeles; SDCI is City of San Diego, LACO is Los Angeles County and ORCO is Orange County, California.

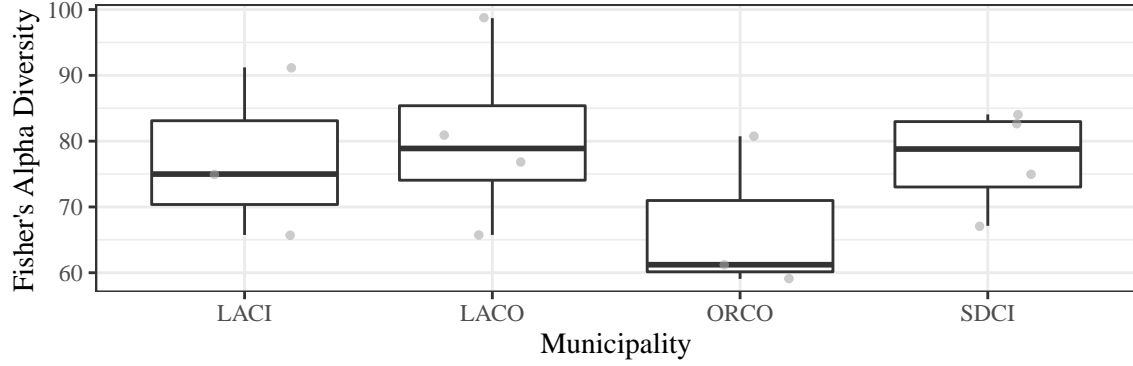


Figure 6: Estimates of Fisher’s alpha diversity for genera grouped by municipality of wastewater treatment plant. Alpha was based on methods in Fisher et al. (1943) that measure diversity as a function of richness and abundance at a site.

Table 1: Summary of analysis of variance results for diversity by municipality. Diversity measures were based on Fisher’s Alpha (Fisher et al. 1943) using abundance of genera at each site. The model intercept is the average diversity estimate (standard error in parentheses) at LACI and the remaining municipalities are referenced accordingly.

Models	
Constant (LACI)	77.316*** (6.739)
LACO	3.238 (8.915)
ORCO	−10.309 (9.530)
SDCI	−0.118 (8.915)
Observations	14
R ²	0.198
Adjusted R ²	−0.042
Residual Std. Error	11.672 (df = 10)
F Statistic	0.823 (df = 3; 10)
<i>Note:</i> *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01	

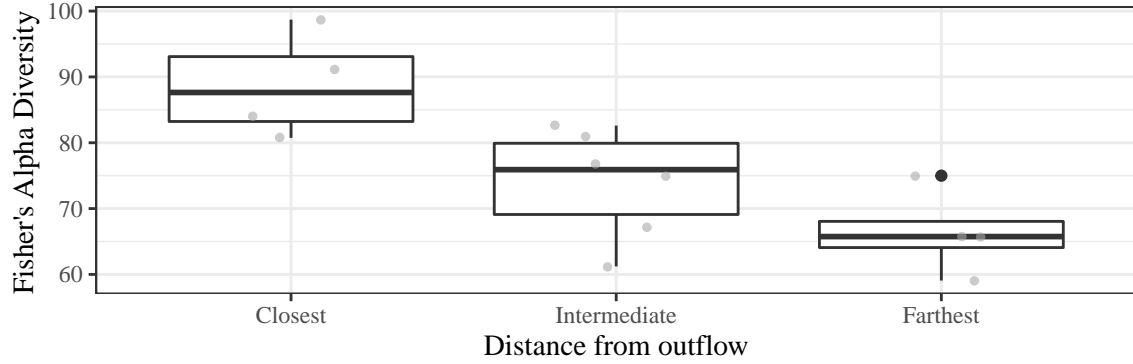


Figure 7: Estimates of Fisher's alpha diversity for genera grouped by approximate distance from wastewater outflow pipes. Alpha was based on methods in Fisher et al. (1943) that measure diversity as a function of richness and abundance at a site.

Table 2: Summary of analysis of variance results for diversity with distance from outflow. Diversity measures were based on Fisher's Alpha (Fisher et al. 1943) using abundance of genera at each site. The model intercept is the average diversity estimate (standard error in parentheses) at all close sites and the remaining parameter estimates (intermediate and farthest) are referenced accordingly.

Models	
Constant (close)	88.677*** (3.877)
Intermediate	-14.723** (5.005)
Farthest	-22.289*** (5.483)
Observations	14
R ²	0.611
Adjusted R ²	0.540
Residual Std. Error	7.754 (df = 11)
F Statistic	8.627*** (df = 2; 11)
<i>Note:</i> *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01	