Supplementary Material

Stormwater in the Desert: Unveiling Metal Pollutants in Climate-Intensified Flooding in the United Arab Emirates

Lara Dronjak [1*], Sofian Kanan [1,3], Tarig Ali [2,3], Maruf Mortula [2,3], Areej Mohammed [1], Jonathan Navarro Ramos [4], Diana Aga [4,5] and Fatin Samara [1,3*]

[1] Department of Biology, Chemistry and Environmental Sciences, American University of Sharjah, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates
[2] Department of Civil Engineering, American University of Sharjah, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates
[3] Energy, Water and Sustainable Environments Research Center (EWSERC), American University of Sharjah, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates
[4] Department of Chemistry, The State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo NY
[5] Research and Education in Environment, Energy, and Water (RENEW) Institute, The State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, NY
* Corresponding author: Fatin Samara (fsamara@aus.edu) and Lara Dronjak (ldronjak@aus.edu)



Figure S1. Sampling location and sample collection protocol

The limits of detection [mg/L] can be found in Figure S2.

No.	Elem	LOD 3s
1	Ag	0.0029
2	Al	0.0019
3	As	0.013
4	Ba	0.00019
5	Be	0.001
6	Cd	0.00063
7	Cr	0.00081
8	Cu	0.0031
9	Fe	0.025
10	K	0.14
11	Mn	0.00010
12	Na	0.00089
13	Ni	0.47
14	Pb	0.0020
15	Sb	0.0054
16	Se	0.031
17	Sn	0.018
18	Ti	0.028
19	V	0.00057
20	Zn	0.10

Figure S2. Detection limits [mg/L] for analyzed metals

ADWP data can be found in Figure S3 from the website visualcrossing.com

datetime	temp	precip
2024-04-13	28.8	0.6
2024-04-14	27.9	0.1
2024-04-15	27.9	0.4
2024-04-16	22.1	121.8

datetime	temp	precip
2024-04-29	33.2	0
2024-04-30	32.9	0.5
2024-05-01	33.4	1.7
2024-05-02	26.7	7.9

Figure S3. Information regarding the sampling date and 3 days before, including temperature [C] and precipitation [mm]