

Supporting Information Cover Sheet:

Title: **Reduced trace element concentrations in fast-growing juvenile Atlantic salmon in natural streams**

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3 Tables, 5 pages

Table S1 Summary of environmental characteristics and site-mean element concentrations in salmon (mean, standard deviation (SD), and observed range) and their correlations across sites. Bold values indicate that the P-value for the pair-wise correlation is <0.05.

	Mean (SD)	Range	Correlation coefficients						
			As	Cd	Cs	Hg	Pb	Se	Zn
<i>% Forest (catchment)</i>	79 (11)	54-98	-0.21	0.12	0.71	0.35	0.13	-0.09	0.19
<i>% Wetland (catchment)</i>	3.2 (1.1)	1.5-5.0	0.70	0.31	-0.41	0.03	0.51	0.56	0.45
<i>% Canopy (site)</i>	64 (24)	30-93	0.74	0.87	0.22	0.80	0.60	0.82	0.87
Alkalinity (meq/L)	0.21 (0.19)	0.04-0.67	-0.13	-0.58	-0.54	-0.87	-0.40	-0.49	-0.67
pH	6.8 (0.4)	6.3-7.4	-0.43	-0.74	-0.56	-0.95	-0.53	-0.65	-0.82
Prey biomass (log₁₀ mg/m²)	0.72 (0.37)	0.16-1.3	-0.67	-0.90	-0.18	-0.73	-0.65	-0.82	-0.79
Temperature (°C)	15.6 (0.55)	14.5-16.5	0.63	0.20	-0.26	0.15	0.39	0.28	0.37
As (ppm dry)	0.36 (0.11)	0.21-0.58	1	0.72	-0.13	0.48	0.50	0.80	0.74
Cd (ppm dry)	0.33 (0.32)	0.08-1.2		1	0.27	0.79	0.61	0.85	0.88
Cs (ppm dry)	0.29 (0.26)	0.07-0.91			1	0.52	-0.07	-0.08	0.13
Hg (ppm dry)	0.56 (0.37)	0.12-1.2				1	0.49	0.67	0.80
Pb (ppm dry)	2.4 (2.9)	0.21-12					1	0.57	0.67
Se (ppm dry)	2.5 (1.5)	0.9-5.9						1	0.91
Zn (ppm dry)	289 (149)	156-585							1

Table S2 Maximum observed trace element concentrations in prey organisms (ppm dry basis) compared to maximum tolerable levels in the diet that do not impair fish health or performance (1). Values are those for Atlantic salmon or other Salmonidae.

Element	Max. observed prey concentration	Max. tolerable level
As	2.2	5
Cd	6	10
Pb	2.6	10
Hg	0.6	1
Se	3.4	2 ^a
Zn	485	560 ^b

^aTwo sites had prey Se concentrations that exceed this level. Eight individual fish at these two sites had whole-body concentrations that exceeded the fish tissue threshold (4 ppm) (2).

^bMinimal data for Zn diet concentrations in ref. 1, the value here is from ref 3, converted from daily dose assuming 0.08 g/g/day consumption rate.

Table S3 Median, 75th percentile, and maximum concentrations of each element across all individual fish (ppm dry basis) compared to the no effects hazard concentrations (NEHC; ref. 4) for birds and mammals that consume fish. The “% individuals” is the percent of all individuals sampled that exceed the NEHC; the “No. sites” is the number of sites where at least one individual exceeded the NEHC; NA indicates that no data was available.

Element	Observed concentrations			Exceeding NEHC					
	Median	75th	Max.	Bird NEHC	% individuals	No. sites	Mammal NEHC	% individuals	No. sites
As	0.33	0.45	0.77	112	0	0/15	38.2	0	0/15
Cd	0.2	0.43	1.9	73.5	0	0/15	28.3	0	0/15
Cs	0.18	0.38	0.95	NA			NA		
Hg	0.38	0.8	1.5	0.32	60%	10/15	1.85	0	0/15
Pb	1.3	2.7	15.4	81.5	0	0/15	173	0	0/15
Se	2	3.4	8	20	0	0/15	5.65	5%	2/15
Zn	200	404	735	725	1.7%	1/15	4520	0	0/15

References

- (1) National Research Council *Mineral tolerance of animals*; National Academies Press: Washington, DC, 2005.
- (2) Hamilton, S.J. Review of selenium toxicity in the aquatic food chain. *Sci. Total Environ.* 2004, 326, 1-31.
- (3) Clearwater, S.J.; Farag, A.M.; Meyer, J.S. Bioavailability and toxicity of dietborne copper and zinc to fish. *Comp. Biochem. Physiol. C-Toxicol. Pharmacol.* 2002, 132, 269-313.
- (4) Hinck, J.E.; Schmitt, C.J.; Chojnacki, K.A.; Tillitt, D.E. Environmental contaminants in freshwater fish and their risk to piscivorous wildlife based on a national monitoring program. *Environ. Monit. Assess.* 2009, 152, 469-494.