

Table S1: Observed and certified values of heavy metals for SRM 1646a ($\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$, Fe %).

| Element | Observed value (mean \pm SD) | Certified value (mean \pm SD) | Recovery (%) |
|---------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|
| As | 6.49 \pm 0.36 | 6.23 \pm 0.21 | 104.2 |
| Cd | 0.16 \pm 0.05 | 0.15 \pm 0.01 | 106.6 |
| Cr | 39.82 \pm 2.18 | 40.9 \pm 1.9 | 97.36 |
| Cu | 8.98 \pm 0.09 | 10.01 \pm 0.34 | 89.71 |
| Fe | 1.81 \pm 0.07 | 2.01 \pm 0.04 | 90.05 |
| Ni | 21.86 \pm 0.39 | 23.00a | 95.04 |
| Pb | 12.16 \pm 0.83 | 11.7 \pm 1.2 | 103.9 |
| Zn | 45.21 \pm 2.06 | 48.9 \pm 1.6 | 92.45 |

aNon-certified value

Table S2: Descriptive classes of the geoaccumulation index (Igeo) and indication of enrichment factor (EF).

| Igeo value | Class | Description of sediment quality | Enrichment factor values | indication of enrichment factor |
|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| $\text{Igeo} \leq 0$ | 0 | practically unpolluted | $\text{EF} < 1$ | no enrichment |
| $0 < \text{Igeo} < 1$ | 1 | unpolluted to moderately polluted | $\text{EF} < 3$ | minor enrichment |
| $1 < \text{Igeo} < 2$ | 2 | moderately polluted | $\text{EF} = 3\text{--}5$ | moderate enrichment |
| $2 < \text{Igeo} < 3$ | 3 | moderately to heavily polluted | $\text{EF} = 5\text{--}10$ | moderately severe enrichment |
| $3 < \text{Igeo} < 4$ | 4 | heavily polluted | $\text{EF} = 10\text{--}25$ | severe enrichment |
| $4 < \text{Igeo} < 5$ | 5 | heavily to extremely polluted | $\text{EF} = 25\text{--}50$ | very severe enrichment |
| $\text{Igeo} \geq 5$ | 6 | extremely polluted | $\text{EF} > 50$ | extremely severe enrichment |

Table S3: A comparison of Pb isotope ratios from different sources to those in sediments of SMART ponds.

| Samples | $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{207}\text{Pb}$ | $^{208}\text{Pb}/^{207}\text{Pb}$ | Reference |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Manmade source | | | |
| Coal in Indonesia | 1.184 | 2.477 | Díaz-Somoano et al. [1] |
| Coal in Australia | 1.206 | 2.488 | Díaz-Somoano et al. [1] |
| Coal in Shanghai | 1.182 | 2.471 | Zheng et al. [2] |
| Coal in Beijing | 1.172 | 2.46 | Mukai et al. [3] |
| Vehicle exhaust (leaded) in Shanghai | 1.110 | 2.435 | Chen et al. [4] |
| Vehicle exhaust (unleaded) in Shanghai | 1.147 | 2.436 | Chen et al. [4] |
| Vehicle exhaust (unleaded) in Chengdu | 1.170 | 2.461 | Bi et al. [5] |
| Aerosols in Singapore | 1.148 | 2.425 | Lee et al. [6] |
| Aerosols in Delhi, India | 1.125 | 2.404 | Kumar et al. [7] |
| Aerosols in Kuala Lumpur | 1.141 | 2.410 | Bollhöfer and Rosman [8] |
| Aerosols in Bangkok | 1.127 | 2.404 | Bollhöfer and Rosman [8] |
| Aerosols in Hanoi, Vietnam | 1.167 | 2.453 | Bollhöfer and Rosman [8] |
| Aerosol in Jakarta | 1.131 | 2.395 | Bollhöfer and Rosman [8] |
| Aerosol in Hong Kong | 1.161 | 2.451 | Lee et al. [9] |
| Aerosol in Guangzhou | 1.168 | 2.456 | Lee et al. [9] |
| Cement in Shanghai | 1.163 | 2.447 | Tan et al. [10] |
| Industrial emissions in France | 1.155 | 2.112 | Monna et al. [11] |
| Natural background source | | | |
| Volcanic rocks in Foshan, | 1.199 | 2.497 | Bing-Quan et al. [12] |
| Granite in the Pearl River Delta | 1.184 | 2.482 | Bing-Quan et al. [12] |
| Uncontaminated soils in the Pearl River Delta | 1.195 | 2.482 | Lee et al. [9] |
| Country Park soils in Hong Kong | 1.200 | 2.495 | Lee et al. [9] |
| This study | | | |
| HSP | January | 1.178 ± 0.003 | 2.449 ± 0.008 |
| | March | 1.181 ± 0.002 | 2.493 ± 0.005 |
| | May | 1.184 ± 0.001 | 2.456 ± 0.001 |
| | mean | 1.181 ± 0.002 | 2.466 ± 0.005 |
| SSP | January | 1.190 ± 0.002 | 2.469 ± 0.005 |
| | March | 1.193 ± 0.005 | 2.493 ± 0.004 |
| | May | 1.190 ± 0.002 | 2.492 ± 0.001 |
| | mean | 1.191 ± 0.003 | 2.485 ± 0.003 |

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