Supporting Information of

Human health risk assessment of atmospheric mercury inhalation around three artisanal small-scale gold mining areas in Indonesia

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Fig. SI 1. GEM measurement sites. In Palu, the survey was conducted on a road along the inner bay while driving along the shore between St. 1 and St. 3. The University of Tadulako is located in the northern area of Palu (St. 3). St. 4 was a refinery (gold processing) that used the ball mill method, and St. 5 was on a road of an ASGM community in Poboya. In Muara Aman, the survey was conducted in a small refinery that used the ball mill method (St. 10), in a gold shop (St. 11 and 12), and in a community area at the center of Muara Aman (St. 13–18). In Palangka Raya, the survey was carried out on the Rungan River (St. 6 and 7), at the University of Palangka Raya (St. 8), and at the Hotel

Lampang (St. 9).

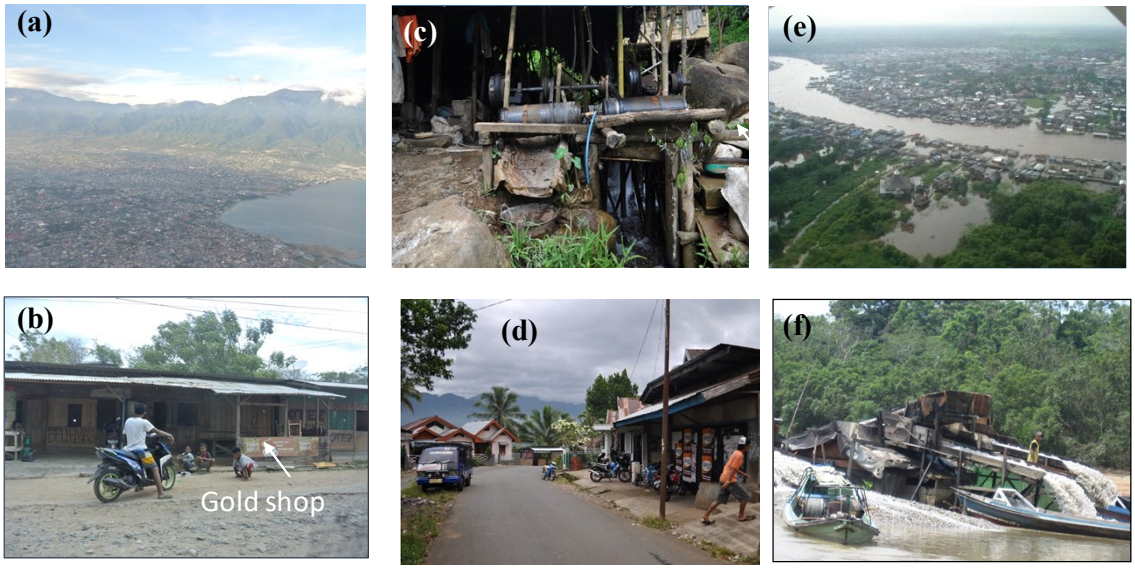

Fig. SI 2. Details of the measurement sites. (a) Palu is surrounded by mountains and Palu Bay, (b) the ASGM community area and gold shop in Poboya, which is located in Palu, (c) ball mill operation using hydropower from a mountain stream in Muara Aman, (d) community area of Muara Aman, (e) Kahayan River and the center of Palangka Raya, (f) dredging operation in the Rungan River.

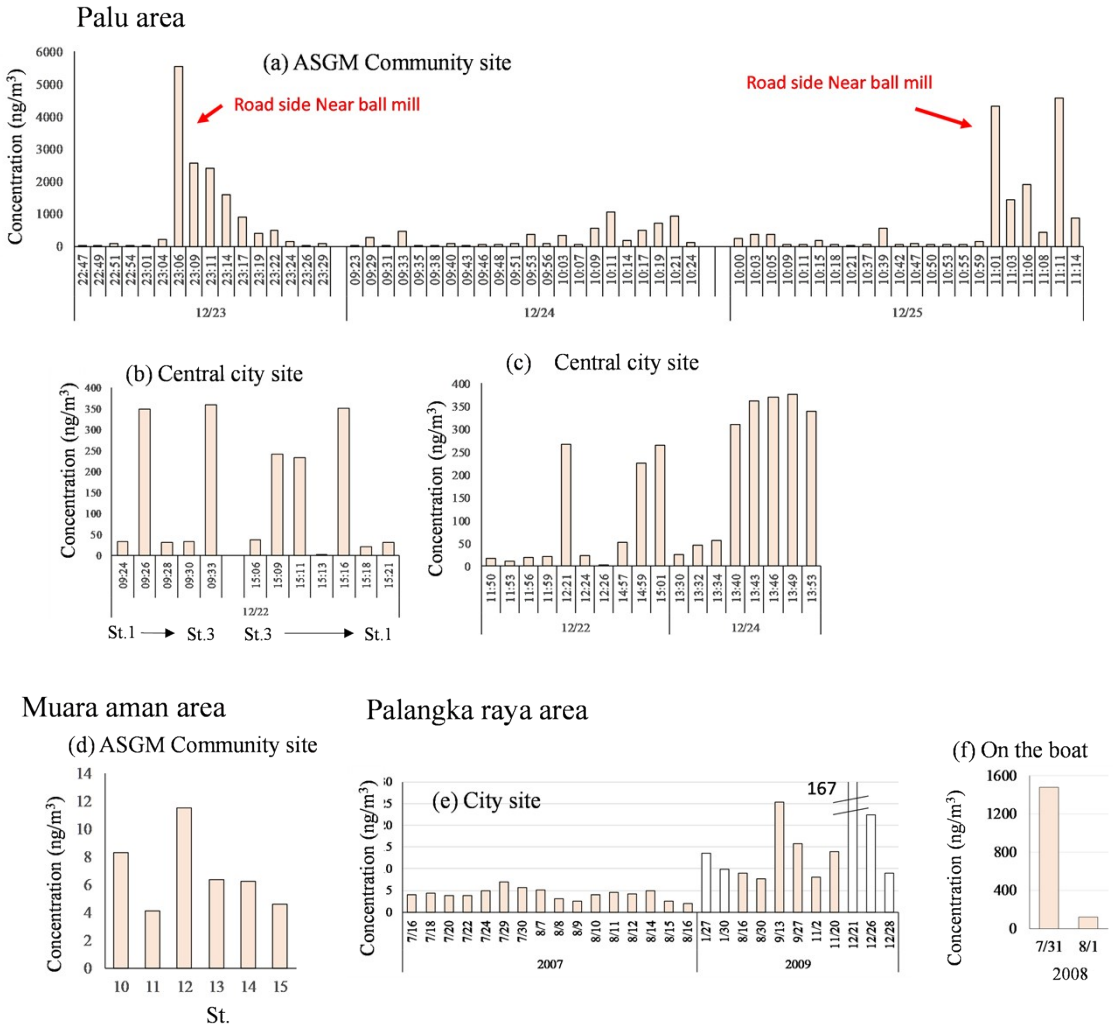

Fig. SI 3

Gaseous elemental mercury concentrations measured (a) from a road around the ASGM community area (Poboya) (St. 5) measured from a car on a road of the ASGM community area, (b) while driving from St. 1 to St. 3 and back to St. 1, (c) at Tadulako University in the northern part of Palu (St. 3), (d) in the community area in Muara Aman (St. 13–17), (e) in Palangka Raya (St. 8 and St. 9; open bars indicate St. 9), (f) on a boat in the Rungan River (Sts. 6 and 7).