0.18	0.21	0.22	0.27	0.27	0.31	0.33	0.32	0.30	0.27	0.24	0.23
0.19	0.22	0.24	0.30	0.30	0.35	0.37	0.36	0.33	0.29	0.26	0.25
0.21	0.24	0.27	0.32	0.33	0.39	0.40	0.39	0.36	0.32	0.28	0.26
0.21	0.25	0.28	0.35	0.35	0.42	0.43	0.42	0.38	0.34	0.29	0.27
0.22	0.26	0.30	0.37	0.38	0.45	0.46	0.44	0.40	0.35	0.30	0.28
0.22	0.27	0.30	0.37	0.39	0.46	0.46	0.44	0.40	0.35	0.31	0.28
0.22	0.26	0.30	0.36	0.39	0.44	0.45	0.43	0.40	0.34	0.30	0.27
0.20	0.24	0.29	0.33	0.37	0.41	0.42	0.40	0.37	0.33	0.28	0.26
0.19	0.23	0.25	0.30	0.33	0.37	0.37	0.36	0.34	0.30	0.27	0.26
0.19	0.22	0.23	0.27	0.31	0.34	0.35	0.34	0.31	0.29	0.25	0.24

Figure S1. An example UV-B exposure map within a chamber created with the UV-B radiation per mW/cm^2 to calculate the exposure times required to achieve specified UV dose rates.

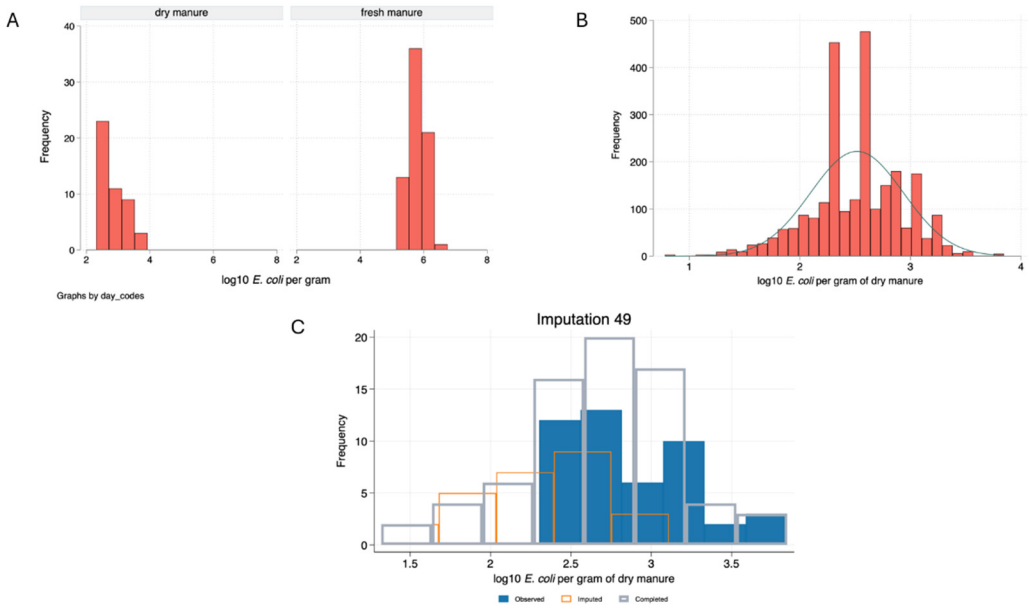


Figure S2. Histogram of log$_{10}$ CFU *E. coli* observed and imputed data. (A) observed data for dry and fresh* samples, (B) imputed data and (C) imputation number 49 is the diagnostic tool to evaluate the imputation model as an example of observed, imputed, and completed data. X-axis is log$_{10}$ CFU and Y-axis is frequency. * fresh samples did not need an imputation model for the analysis.

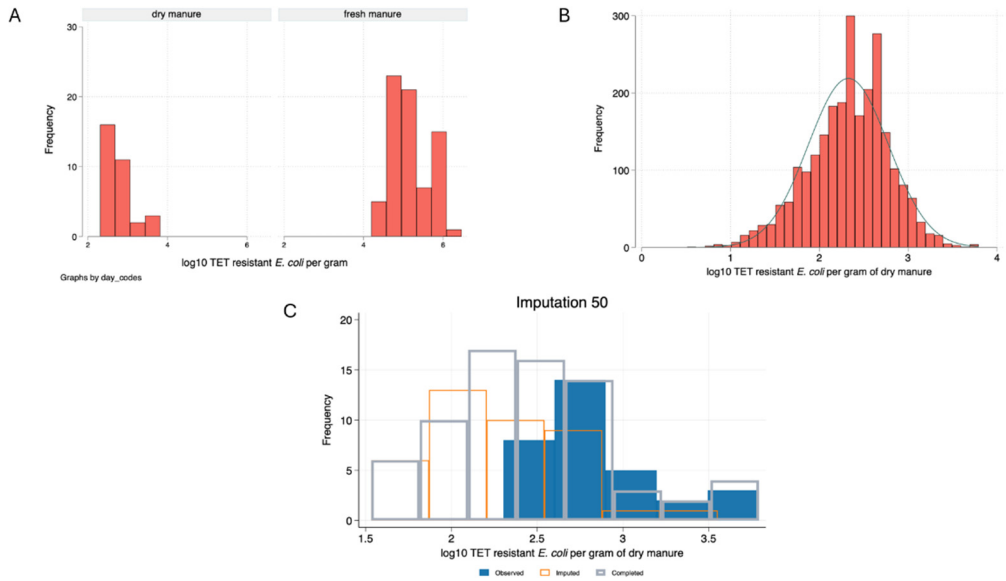


Figure S3. Histogram of $\log_{10}$ CFU tetracycline-resistant *E. coli* observed and imputed data. (A) observed data for dry and fresh* samples, (B) imputed data and (C) imputation number 50 is the diagnostic tool to evaluate the imputation model as an example of observed, imputed, and completed data. X-axis is $\log_{10}$ CFU and Y-axis is frequency. * fresh samples did not need an imputation model for the analysis.

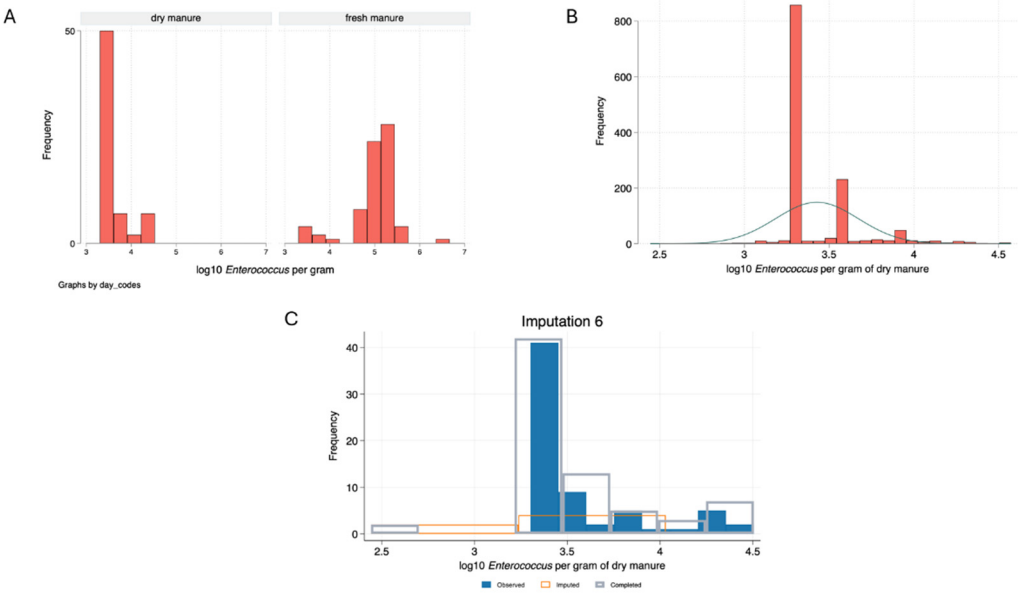


Figure S4. Histogram of $\log_{10}$ CFU *Enterococcus* spp observed and imputed data. (A) observed data for dry and fresh* samples, (B) imputed data and (C) imputation number 6 is the diagnostic tool to evaluate the imputation model as an example of observed, imputed, and completed data. X-axis is $\log_{10}$ CFU and Y-axis is frequency. * fresh samples did not need an imputation model for the analysis.

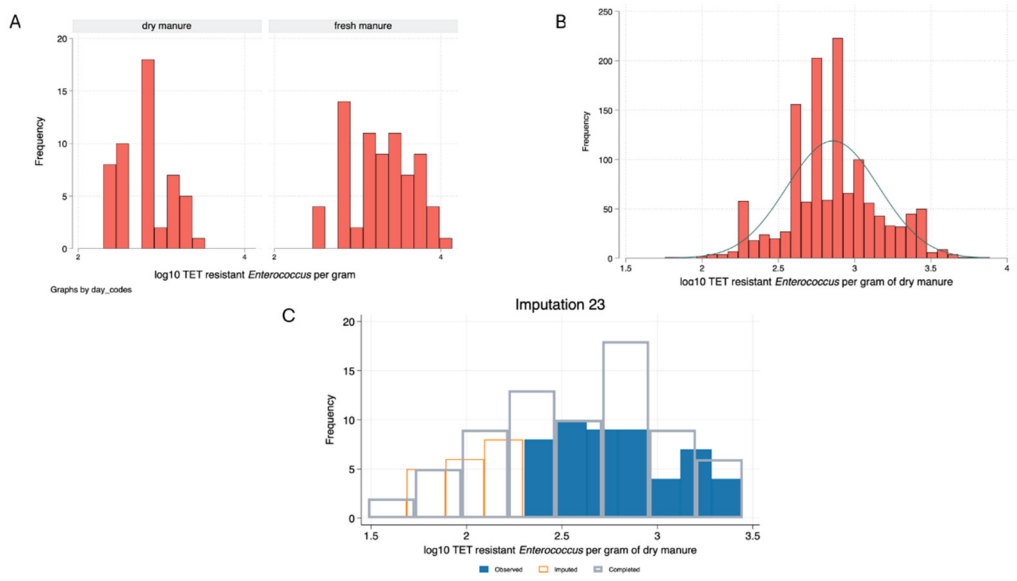


Figure S5. Histogram of $\log_{10}$ CFU tetracycline-resistant *Enterococcus* spp observed and imputed data. (A) observed data for dry and fresh* samples, (B) imputed data and (C) imputation number 30 is the diagnostic tool to evaluate the imputation model as an example of observed, imputed, and completed data. X-axis is $\log_{10}$ CFU and Y-axis is frequency. * fresh samples did not need an imputation model for the analysis.

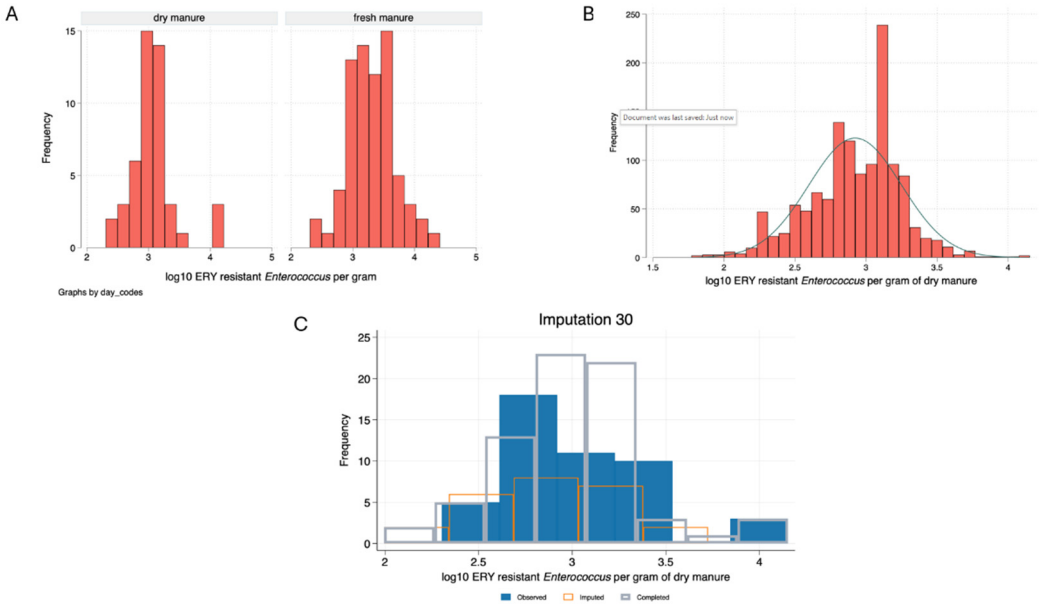


Figure S6. Histogram of $\log_{10}$ CFU erythromycin-resistant *Enterococcus* spp observed and imputed data. (A) observed data for dry and fresh* samples, (B) imputed data and (C) imputation number 30 is the diagnostic tool to evaluate the imputation model as an example of observed, imputed, and completed data. X-axis is $\log_{10}$ CFU and Y-axis is frequency. * fresh samples did not need an imputation model for the analysis.

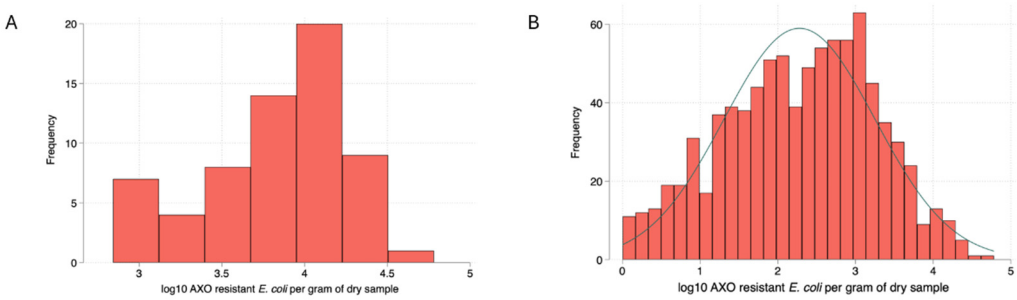


Figure S7. Histogram of $\log_{10}$ CFU ceftriaxone-resistant *E. coli* observed and imputed data. (A) observed data for relative humidity experiment samples and (B) imputed data with the description of times and dose).