

Figure S1. Vegetable and soil total Pb concentrations in paired samples (n=159) from 7 NYC community gardens. Extracted from data previously published for NYC and Buffalo, NY, community gardens (McBride et al., 2014).

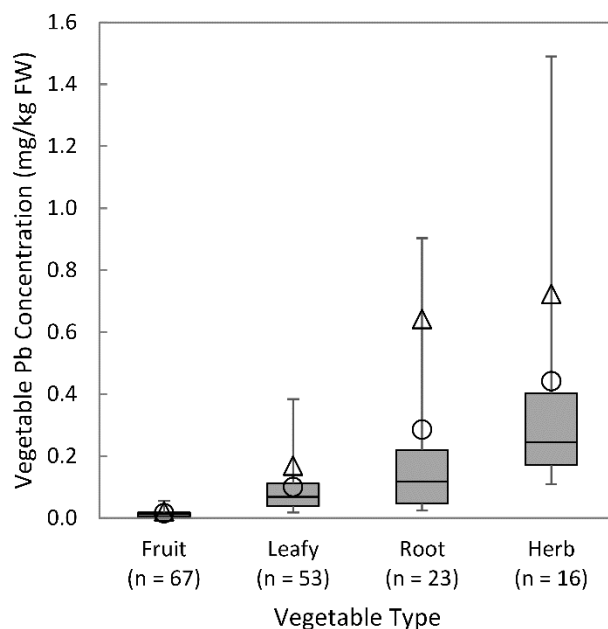


Figure S2. Vegetable total Pb concentrations (fresh weight) by crop type in 7 NYC community gardens. Extracted from data previously published for NYC and Buffalo, NY, community gardens (McBride et al., 2014). Boxes represent 25th, 50th, and 75th percentile of measured concentrations. Whiskers represent 5th and 95th percentiles. Circles are means concentrations and triangles are 95% upper confidence limits on the means calculated with ProUCL (US EPA, 2013).

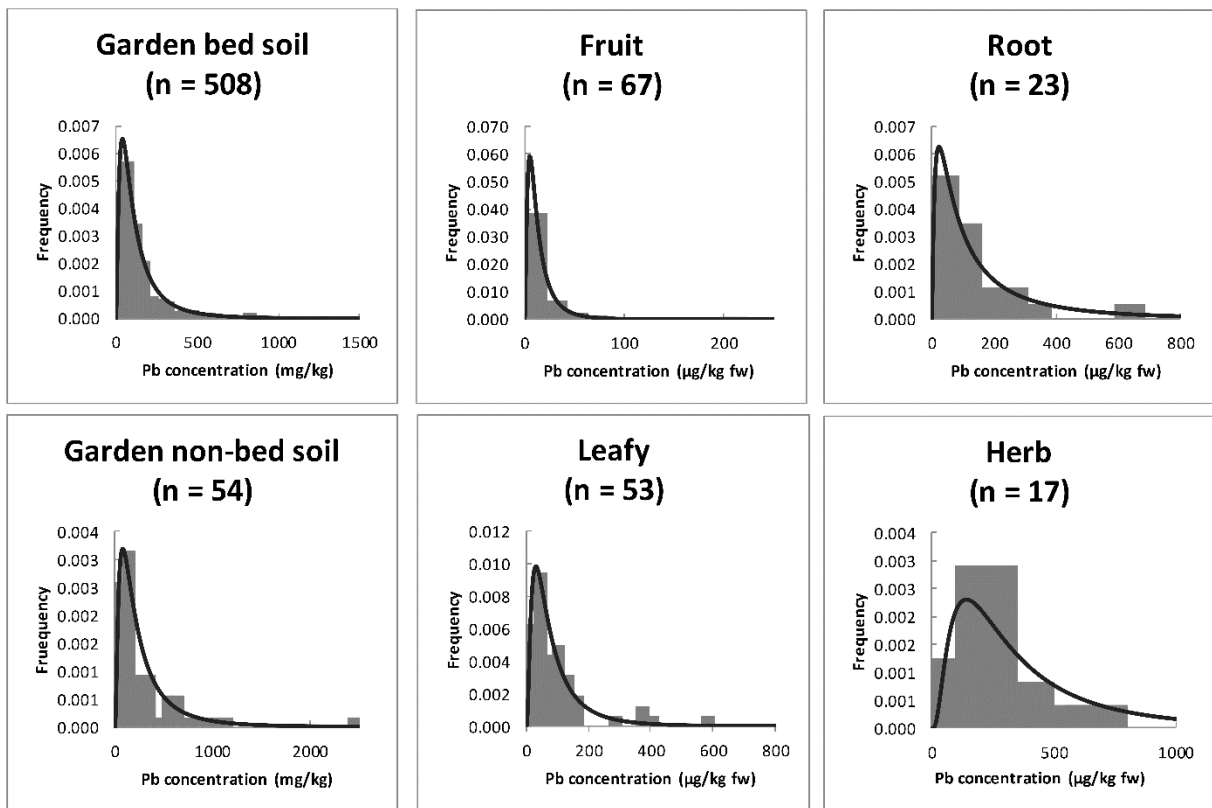


Figure S3. Histograms of measured total Pb concentrations in NYC community garden soil and produce. Histograms are overlaid with lognormal probability density functions used as input for probabilistic exposure assessments.

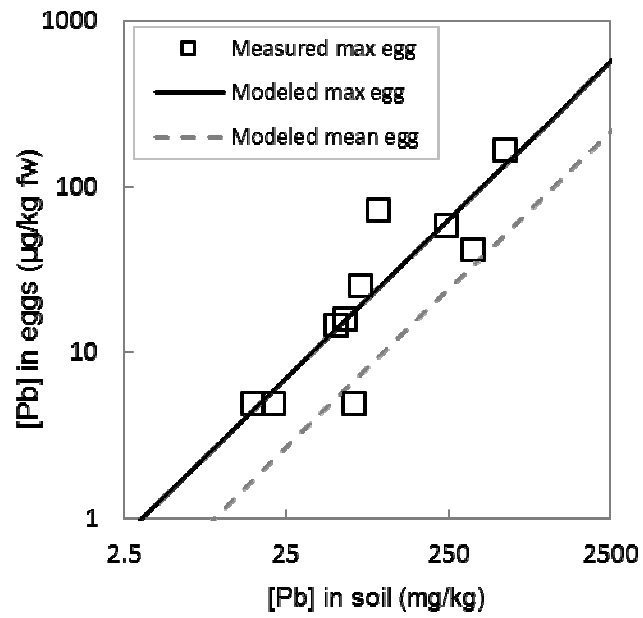


Figure S4. Relationships between Pb concentrations in soil and eggs from a henhouse. Squares are measured values and solid line is model fit for maximum Pb concentrations in eggs, from Spliethoff et al. (2014). Dashed line is estimated relationship between Pb concentrations in soil and median egg Pb concentration used in the current exposure assessment.

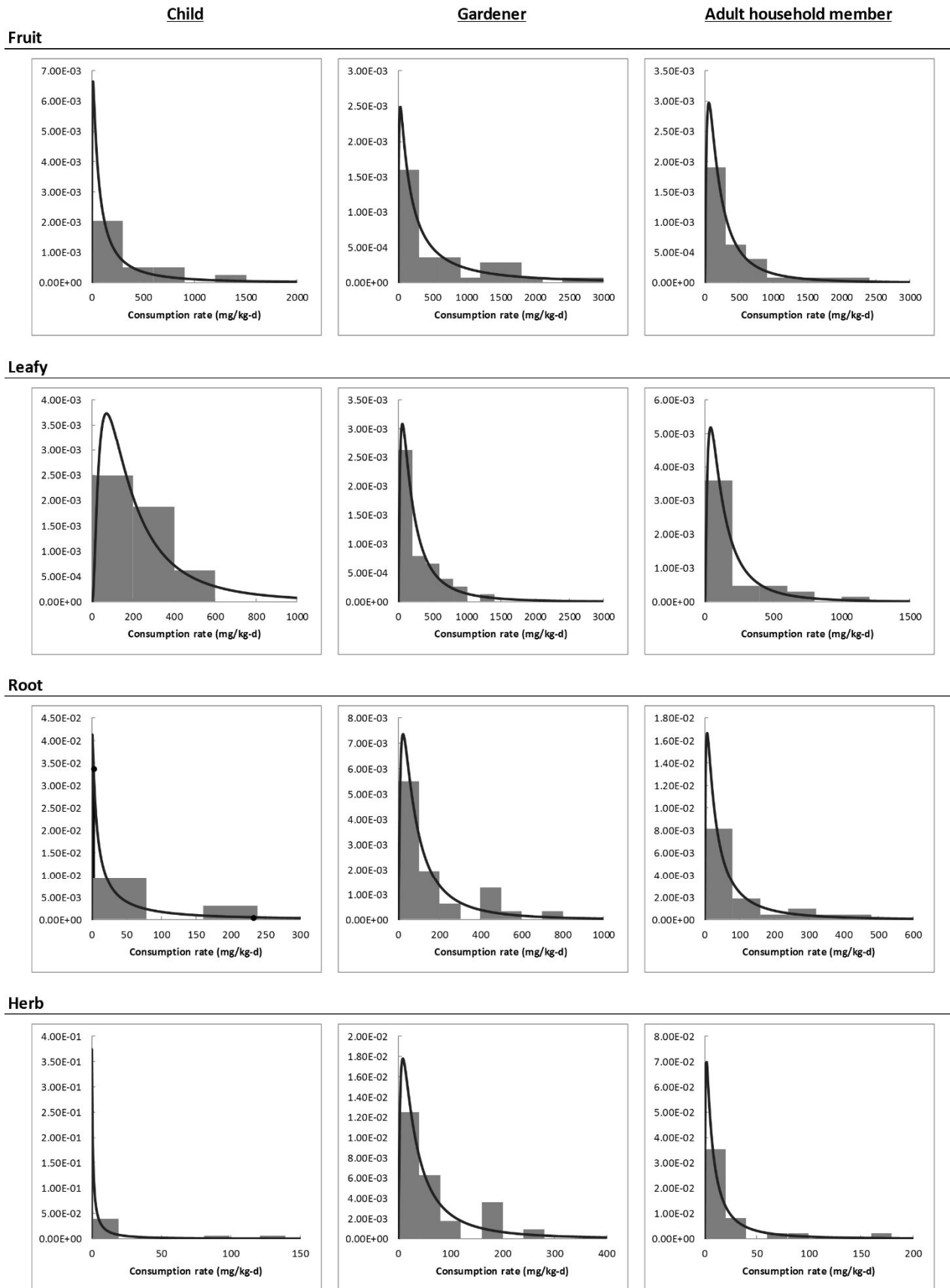


Figure S5. Histograms of estimated consumption rates (mg consumed per kg body weight per day) for NYC community gardeners and household members, by crop type. Histograms are overlaid with lognormal probability density functions used as input for probabilistic exposure assessments.

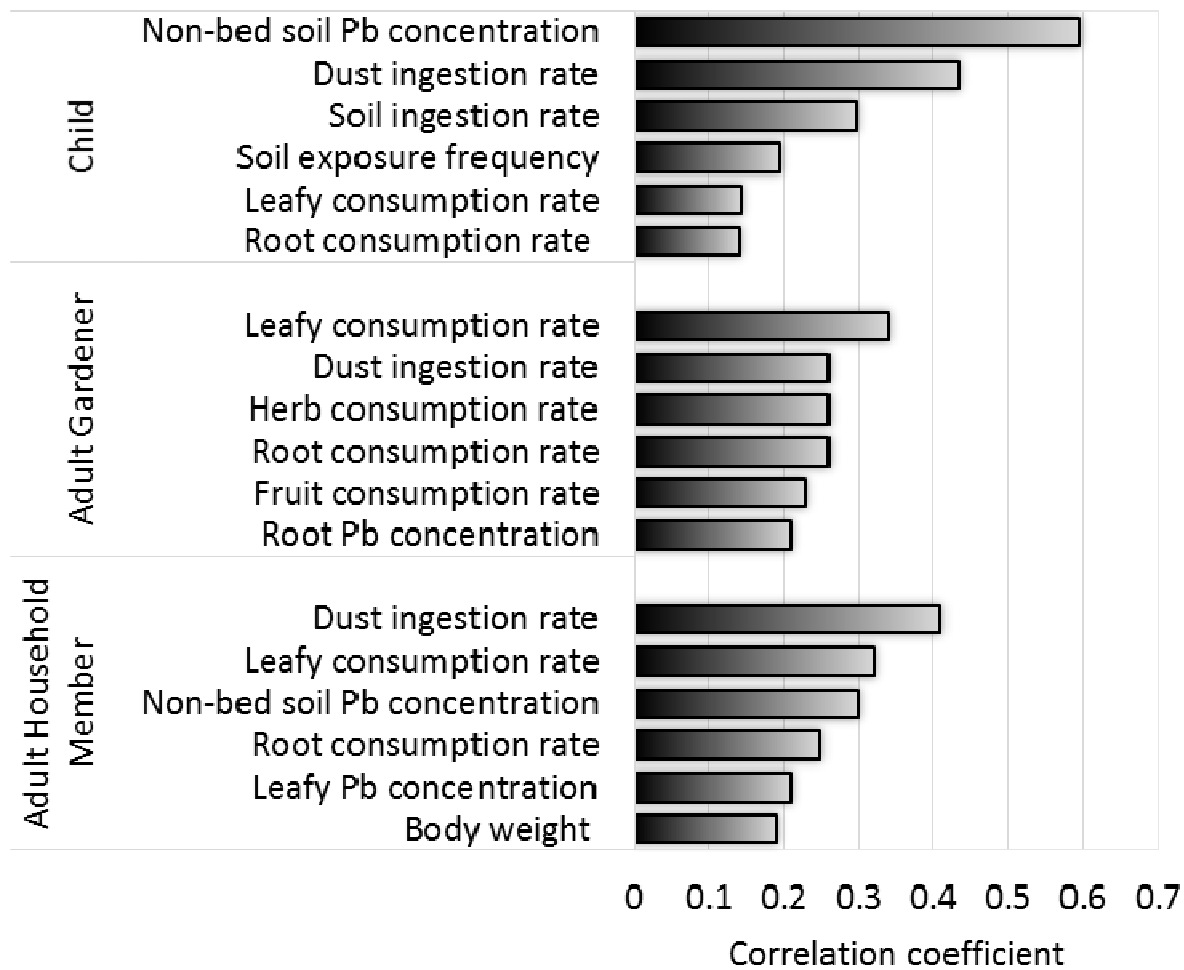


Figure S6. Sensitivity analysis results. Spearman Rank-order correlation coefficients for the six most influential of 14 input parameters with distributions of Pb intake for children, gardeners and adults household members.