When the number of Enterococci exceeds 104/100 ml, there may be other microorganisms present in the water which could cause illness, such as gastroenteritis or ear infections. It is generally recommended by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency not to swim in water containing enterococci counts that have an average value exceeding 35/100 ml or a single sample result of more than 104/100. Thus counts that exceed 104/100 ml are highlighted in red.