

Figure 1: Incident Diarrhea Associated with Water Exposure Stratified by Age. Adjusted cumulative incidence ratios (CIRs) were estimated with non-swimmers as the reference group.

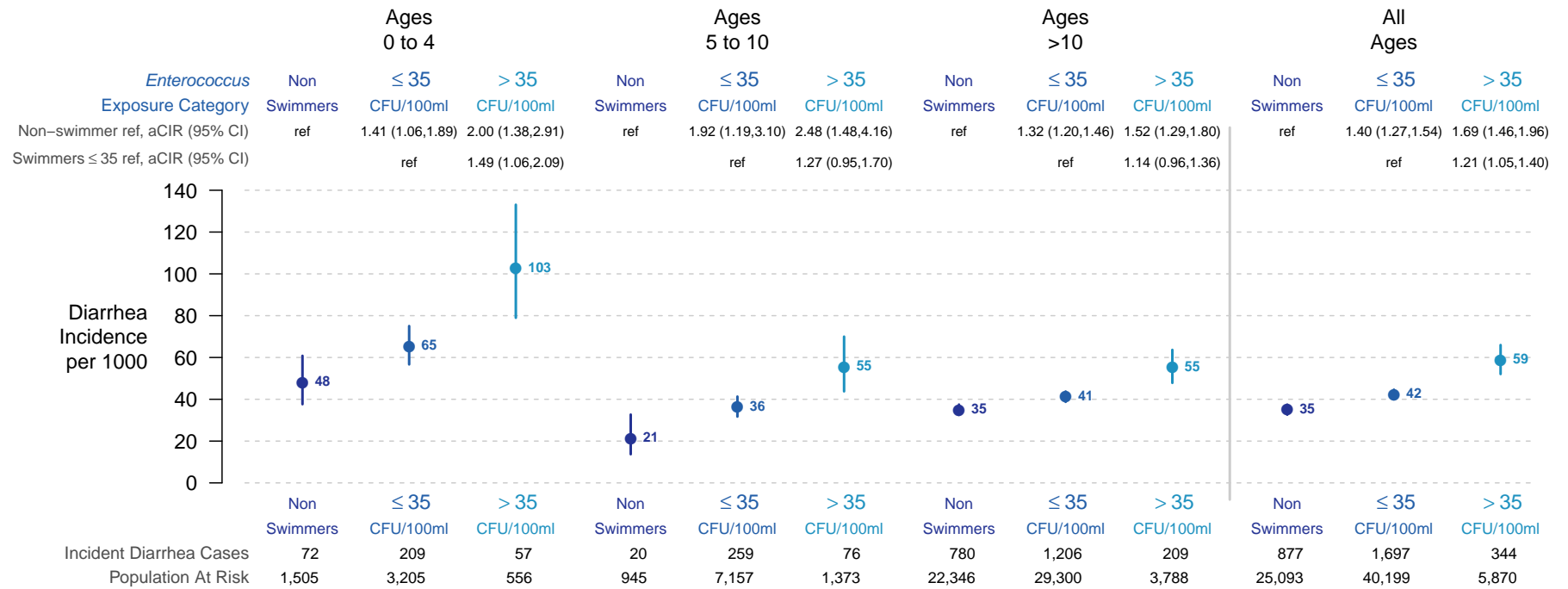


Figure 2: Incident Diarrhea Among Beachgoers Associated with *Enterococcus* Levels Above and Below Regulatory Guidelines, Stratified by Age. Adjusted cumulative incidence ratios (aCIRs) were estimated using two different reference groups: non-swimmers and swimmers exposed below EPA regulatory guidelines for *Enterococcus*: ≤35 colony forming units (CFU) per 100ml.

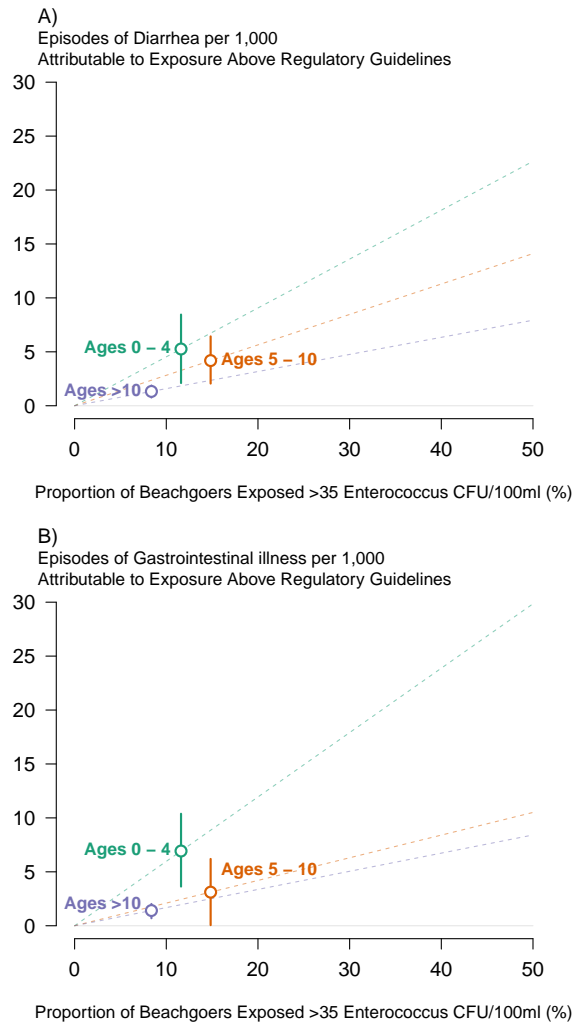


Figure 3: Age-stratified attributable risk among beachgoers from swimming in water with *Enterococcus* levels that exceed EPA regulatory guidelines of *Enterococcus*>35 CFU/100ml for A) Diarrhea and B) Gastrointestinal illness. Circles mark the observed levels of exposure and corresponding population attributable risk estimates with 95% confidence intervals. Dashed lines show adjusted model predictions over a range of exposure levels assuming the same risk relationship within age strata for different proportions exposed.