quiring preconstruction health department consultation, supplemental disinfection technology (e.g., ultraviolet light), appropriate hygiene facilities, and education of splash park operators and the public. Furthermore, research on splash park design and operation is needed to develop engineering and operational guidelines specific to these facilities.

Regulation without education is unlikely to reduce substantially the risk for recreational water illness outbreaks. Splash parks are relatively new, and operator knowledge of appropriate disinfection and maintenance requirements might be inadequate[10]; public health officials and industry associations should make regular efforts to educate operators. Additionally, splash park operators and public health officials should work jointly to educate visitors about prevention of recreational water illness. Persons using splash park and other water park facilities are the primary source of contamination, and even water in well-maintained and treated recreational water venues can transmit *Cryptosporidium*. Posted signs should guide patrons to wash young children's bottoms with soap in the shower before splash park entry, refrain from drinking the splash-feature water, discourage children from sitting on top of splash features, and change diapers only in designated areas. Persons with diarrhea should be prohibited from entering recreational water venues. Behavioral restrictions, however, might not be enforceable at splash parks that have unrestricted and unmonitored public access.

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*EPA method 1623 (available at http://www.epa.gov/microbes/1623de05.pdf) is a laboratory method for detection of the genera *Cryptosporidium* and *Giardia* by use of concentration, immunomagnetic separation, and immunofluorscence assay microscopy.

Errata: Vol. 58, No. 22

MMWR. 2009;58:541

IN THE REPORT, "OUTBREAK OF CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS Associated with a Splash Park—Idaho, 2007," the relative risk (RR) and 95% confidence interval (CI) for exposure to a splash feature were reported incorrectly. On page 615, the fifth sentence of the first paragraph should read, "Patients were more likely than non-ill park visitors to have been exposed to water from a splash feature (relative risk [RR] = **6.1**)." On page 616, the second sentence in the first full paragraph should read, "Patients were more likely to have been exposed to splash-feature water only than were non-ill persons (RR = **6.1**; 95% CI = **2.3—16.2**) (Table 2)." On page 618, in Table 2, the relative risk for "Splash feature only" exposure should be **6.1**, with a 95% CI of **2.3—16.2**.

Notice to Readers: Epidemic Intelligence Service Application Deadline—September 15, 2009

MMWR. 2009;58:752-753

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