From soda to water: a shift for safety











Safeguard your Health

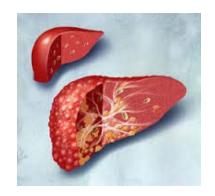




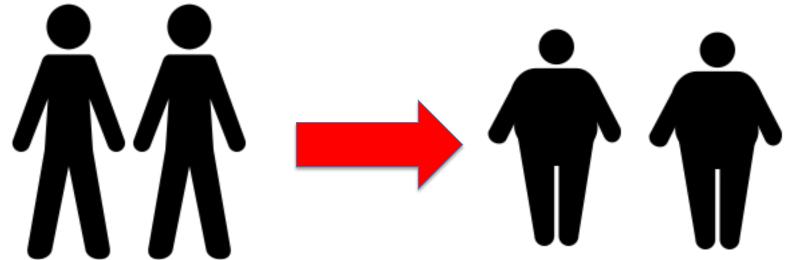








Changes Over Time



Tuberculosis
Pneumonia
Vitamin deficiencies

Heart Disease Cancer Diabetes Hypertension

What can one do to prevent chronic disease?

- Do not Smoke
- Do not eat too much saturated and trans fats, salt, and Sugar



SSBs are the top sources of ...

AGE	#1 added	#2 added	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5
	sugar	sugar	calories	calories	calories	calories	calories
All ages	Soda	Fruit	Grain	Pizza	Soda	Yeast	Chicken
		drinks	desserts			breads	
2-3	Fruit	Soda	Whole	100%	Reduced	Pasta	Grain
years	drinks		milk	fruit juice	fat milk		desserts
4-8	Soda	Fruit	Grain	Yeast	Pasta	Reduced	Pizza
years		drinks	desserts	breads		fat milk	
9-13	Soda	Fruit	Grain	Pizza	Chicken	Yeast	Soda
years		drinks	desserts			breads	
14-18	Soda	Fruit	Soda	Pizza	Grain	Yeast	Chicken
years		drinks			desserts	breads	

We eat more if our sugar comes in liquid form



Liquid Sugar (Only 9% Compensation of Calories)



Solid Sugar (64% Compensation of Calories)

Fact 1 The *risk of overweight* in children increases by 60% for each additional serving of SSB.



Fact 2

Children who drink 9 oz. or more of SSBs per day consume 200 more calories per day than those who do not.

Harnack, 1999

Fact 3

In adults, even one 12 oz. soda a day, independent of calories, increases cardiovascular risk by 1/3

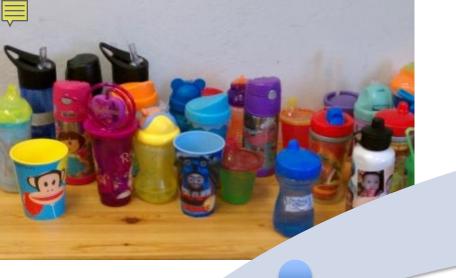
Young, 2013

Fact 4

Women who consumed 1 or more SSBs per day, had nearly <u>double</u> the risk of diabetes compared to women who consumed very few SSBs.

Schulze, 2004

What is the solution?



Water: "First for Thirst"

Promotion

Access

Safety

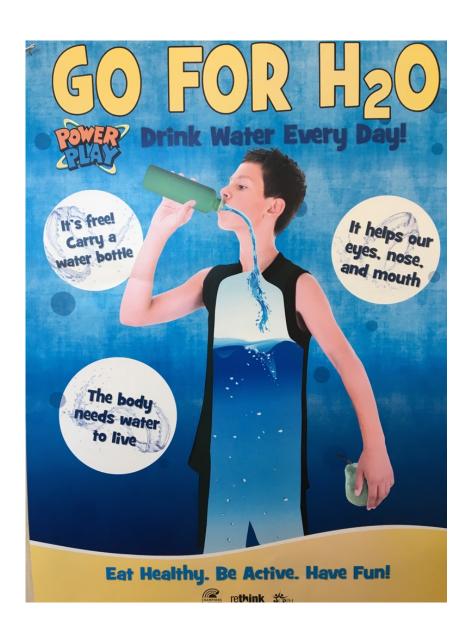




Water: The healthiest choice



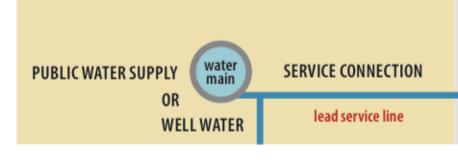
Goal: Drinking Water with Confidence

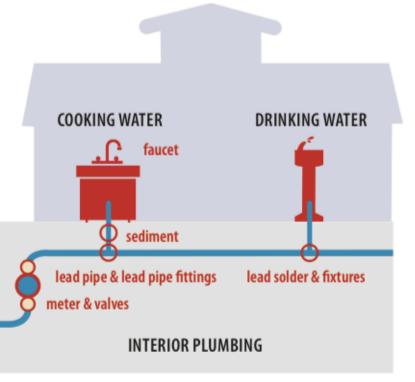


- Most tap water in the U.S. is safe
- But, there are times and places when it is not
- How do we identify and fix those times and places?



"Plumbing 101"







Sourcewater contamination - CA



- Naturally-occurring arsenic
- Nitrates from fertilizers and waste
- Other and "emerging" contaminants





California Water in Schools Program

Steps to Provide Lead-Free Drinking Water in Your Schools

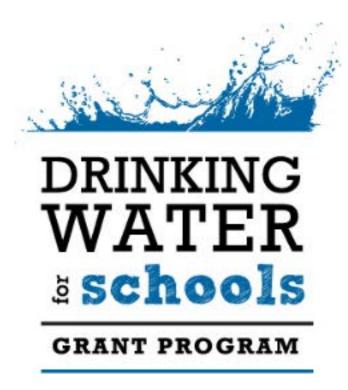






- Free, voluntary lead testing for CA public schools
 - Utilities required to provide testing
 - ➤ Schools must initiate testing request (up to 5 taps per school) from local water utility
- New bill (AB 746) mandates that schools must test drinking water for lead by July 2019





\$9.5 million grant
program
for water access and
quality improvement in
schools

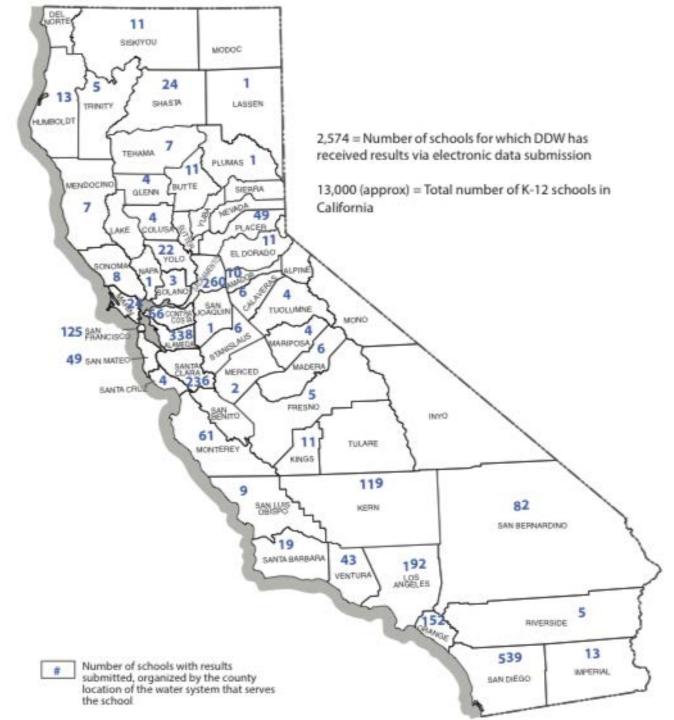
- Funding prioritized for disadvantaged communities (DACs)
- DAC prioritization deadline
 June 30, 2018
- Guidelines available on website, applications being accepted
- Grant money must be spent out by 2021



Completed testing, by County

As of March 25,2018







One more thing ...





Make it a beverage of choice



Next steps:

- Nomination process for DGAC
- Continue to educate
- Comments to USDA



DrinkingWaterAlliance.org





RESEARCH

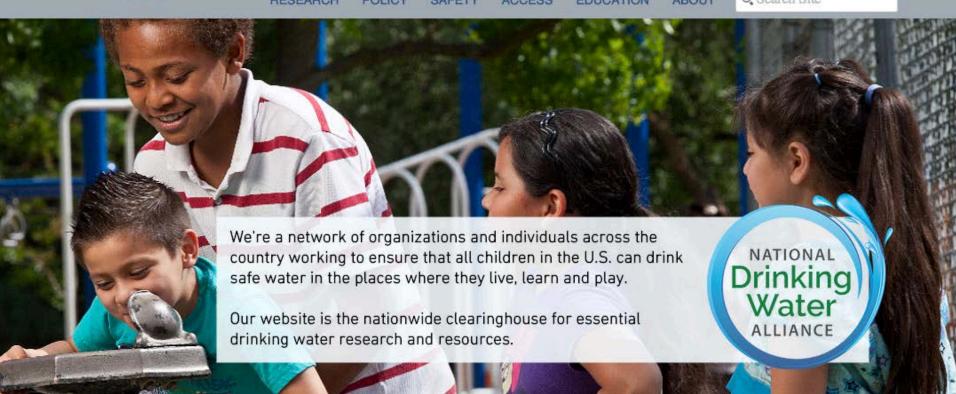
POLICY

SAFETY

ACCESS

ABOUT

Q Search Site





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