

**Healthy
Eating
Research**



NOPREN
Nutrition & Obesity
POLICY RESEARCH & EVALUATION NETWORK

Summer Speaker Series for Students 2023

Getting Started!

- Type your name and institution into the chat box!
 - *Question of the day: What is your favorite children's movie?*
- Remember to keep yourself on mute.
- Type your questions into the chat box.

Summer Speaker Series for Students

- Explore various public health topics related to:
 - Food and nutrition security
 - Federal nutrition assistance programs
 - COVID-19 implications
 - Nutrition equity
- This series is a collaborative effort of Healthy Eating Research (HER) and Nutrition and Obesity Policy Research and Evaluation Network (NOPREN).
 - Healthy Eating Research (HER) is a national program of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
 - Nutrition and Obesity Policy Research and Evaluation Network (NOPREN) is a program of the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

NOPREN HER Summer Speaker Series for Students

Schedule and Topics

- June 14: Improving Nutrition Security during Early Childhood
- June 28: Food is Medicine: What does it mean? Where are we going?
- July 12: WIC Policy: Behind the Curtain
- July 26: Making Water Win: Policies to Build Quality & Access
- August 9: COVID-19 Policy Implications for USDA Child Nutrition Programs & SNAP
- August 16: Student Presentations

For more information or to register:

<https://nopren.ucsf.edu/her-nopren-summer-speaker-series-students-2023>

The series will take place on
Wednesdays from 4:00 - 5:00 pm EST



Making Water Win: Policies to Build Quality and Access *Overview of Nutrition Standards in Key Community Organizations –*

Early Care and Education (ECE) aka Child Care
PreK-12 Schools
Food Service Guidelines (FSG) settings

HER NOPREN Summer Series 7/26/2023 Heidi Blanck, MS, PhD Branch Chief

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion

Division of Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity (DNPAO)

Good Nutrition



Regular Physical Activity



Healthy Weight



DNPAO VISION: OPTIMAL NUTRITION ACROSS THE LIFESPAN

DNPAO works to reduce micronutrient deficiencies and establish healthier food & beverage environments



Breastfeeding
Maternal Nutrition

Early Child Nutrition

Early Care and Education

Farm to Education

Food Service Guidelines
including Charitable Food

Fruit & Vegetable Programs

Sister Division of Population Health – Healthy Schools

EARLY NUTRITION AFFECTS GROWTH

- On a given day, among children aged 12–23 months:
 - Fewer than half have eaten a vegetable
 - **1 in 3 drink a sugar-sweetened beverage**
- By 2–5 years of age, 14% of U.S. children have a BMI percentile $\geq 95^{\text{th}}$
- Nearly 1 in 5 children under 6 years of age lives in food-insecure households
 - Food-insecure: being without reliable access to a sufficient quantity of affordable, nutritious food





DNPAO's Early Care and Education -ECE Strategies

- Support states and communities to implement policies and activities that improve breastfeeding, nutrition, physical activity, and advance Farm to ECE.
- Funding and Technical Assistance through SPAN, HOP, REACH
- States and communities can support children's healthy growth and development in ECE at three levels:
 - State systems, ECE program interventions such as GO NAPSACC, and ECE providers

Early Care and Education - Spectrum of Opportunities

- Spectrum of Opportunities
 - A framework that depicts opportunities to embed policies and activities into the “ECE system”
 - Drinking water best practices and standards can be incorporated



Healthy Child Growth – National Standards Embedded in State Systems

The screenshot shows the CDC website page for 'High-Impact Obesity Prevention Standards for Early Care and Education'. The page features a navigation menu on the left with categories like 'About Overweight & Obesity', 'Obesity Basics', 'Obesity and COVID-19', 'Data & Statistics', 'Resources Library', 'Initiatives', and 'State and Local Strategies'. The main content area includes a search bar, a breadcrumb trail, and a list of sub-topics. The 'High-Impact Obesity Prevention Standards for Early Care and Education' section is highlighted, with a sub-section for 'Healthy Infant Feeding' selected. A quote box on the right states: 'By embedding these standards in statewide ECE systems, we can impact the health and well-being of MILLIONS OF our youngest children attending licensed ECE programs each week.'

- 47 Best practices, agreed upon by national experts, for nutrition including beverages, physical activity, breastfeeding, and screen time in ECE to Prevent Obesity
- HIOPS

Since 1995, the National Resource Center for Health and Safety in Child Care and Early Education (NRC) has maintained and continues to develop national health and safety standards for ECE settings, as compiled in Caring for Our Children: National Health and Safety Standards; Guidelines for Early Care and Education Programs (CFOC).

<https://www.cdc.gov/obesity/strategies/early-care-education/obesity-prevention-standards.html>

WATER

& 100% Juice



Give Your Kids the Best!

Water keeps kids hydrated best.

Replacing sweetened drinks, including 100% juice, with water is healthy and free.

Serving nutritious drinks to children promotes a healthy weight and a healthy lifestyle.

Modeling healthy eating and drinking encourages children to be healthy. Avoid drinking sugary drinks, including large amounts of juice, in front of children.

Serving fresh fruit instead of fruit juice is best, because it is high in dietary fiber and is a natural source of energy.

NRC Health & Safety Tips

Water DOs & DON'Ts

- ✓ **DO** serve tap water. Most U.S. tap water is safe. For concerns, check local EPA water reports.
- ✓ **DO** make water readily available indoors and out.
- ✓ **DO** make drinking water fun. Add fruit such as frozen berries, lemon, lime, or orange slices.
- ✓ **DO** take water jugs with you outside.
- ✓ **DO** keep water and cups out at child-level all day.
- ⊗ **DON'T** substitute water for milk at meals or snacks where milk is a required food component.
- ⊗ **DON'T** serve water to infants under the age of 1 year unless the parent/guardian has received clear instructions from their health care provider.
- ⊗ **DON'T** serve water from a bottle or sippy cup because of the increased risk of a nutritional imbalance.

Juice DOs & DON'Ts

- ✓ **DO** serve 100% fruit juice from a cup only. It's okay to dilute it with water.
- ✓ **DO** limit 100% juice:



National Resource Center

Preventing Childhood Obesity in Early Care and Education Programs which are selected standards from *Caring for Our Children: National Health and Safety Performance Standards; Guidelines for Early Care and Education Programs*, 3rd Edition.

Families can use the checklists to determine if Healthy Weight practices are being followed in their child's early care and education program.

The **tipsheet** provides useful information about the use of water and 100% juice in early care and education settings.

chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/https://nrckids.org/files/JuiceTipSheet.pdf

Offering Water in the USDA Child and Adult Care Food Program

In the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP), centers and homes are required to offer water to children throughout the day. As a best practice, sites are encouraged to make water available to adult participants as well. Water is not a meal component in the CACFP. There is no minimum serving amount for water. However, water may be served:

- Together with meals and snacks
- In between meals and snack
- As requested by the adult or child.



Water and Health

Drinking enough water is important for good health. Drinking water can prevent dehydration, a condition that can cause the body to overheat. It can also help prevent constipation. If fluoridated, drinking water can help prevent dental caries (cavities).

There is no recommendation from the *Dietary Guidelines for Americans* on the amount of plain water children and adults need each day. Children and adults can meet their needs for water through foods and drinks. People may need to drink more water during hot or cold weather and when exercising.

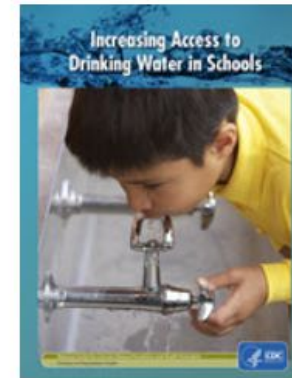
Nutrition Standard Example -

- CACFP – Offer water to children throughout the day

CDC - Healthy Schools

Toolkit for Increasing Access to Drinking Water in Schools

- [Increasing Access to Drinking Water in Schools](#) [PDF – 150 KB] provides school health councils, nutrition services providers, principals, teachers, other school staff, and parents with information and tools to:
 - Meet free drinking water requirements in the school lunch and breakfast programs.
 - Help make clean, free drinking water readily available throughout multiple points in school settings.
 - Promote water consumption as a healthy beverage.
- Presentation: [Increasing Access to Drinking Water in Schools Toolkit: Step-by-Step Guidance on Using the Toolkit](#) [PDF – 2.32 MB] [PPTX – 12.7 MB] describes how to use the toolkit to meet federal drinking water requirements for school meal programs and help make clean, free drinking water readily available throughout the school setting.



Water Access in Schools Microlearning Modules

These [short video training modules](#) guide schools on steps to take to help students drink more water during the day. School staff will learn what can be done to ensure water is available, safe, and promoted as an ideal beverage choice.

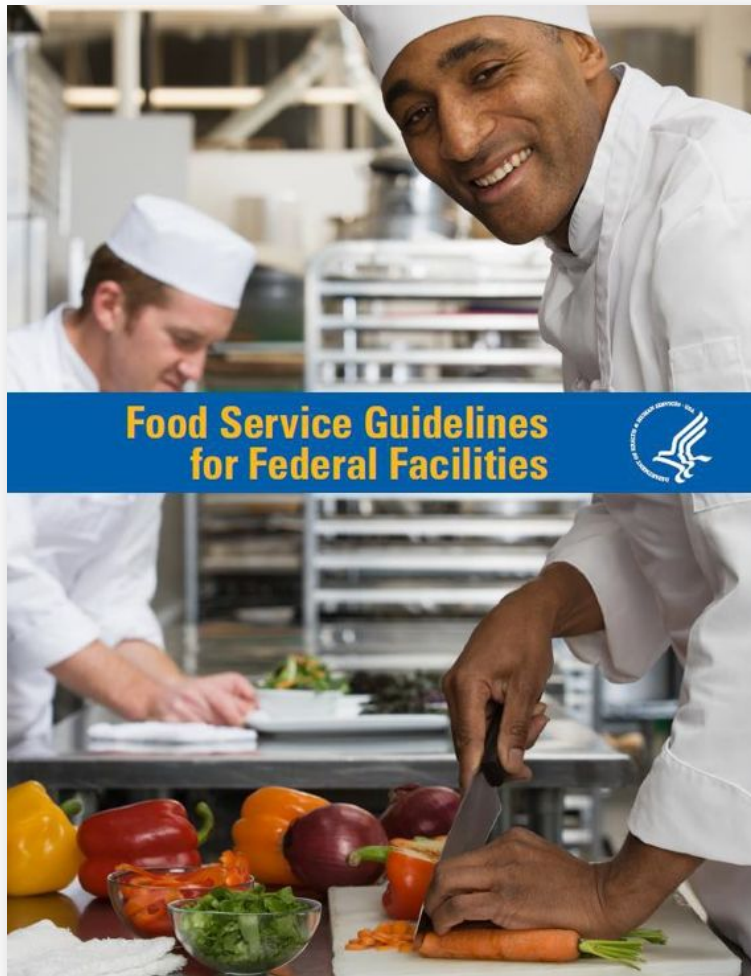
- [Module 1: Water Access in Schools: Why it's important and how schools can help](#)
- [Module 2: Safe Drinking Water in Schools](#)
- [Module 3: Building Access to Drinking Water in Schools](#)
- [Module 4: Ideas for Promoting Water in Schools](#)
- [Knowledge Check](#)



[View Transcript](#) [Audio Description](#) [Low Resolution Video](#)

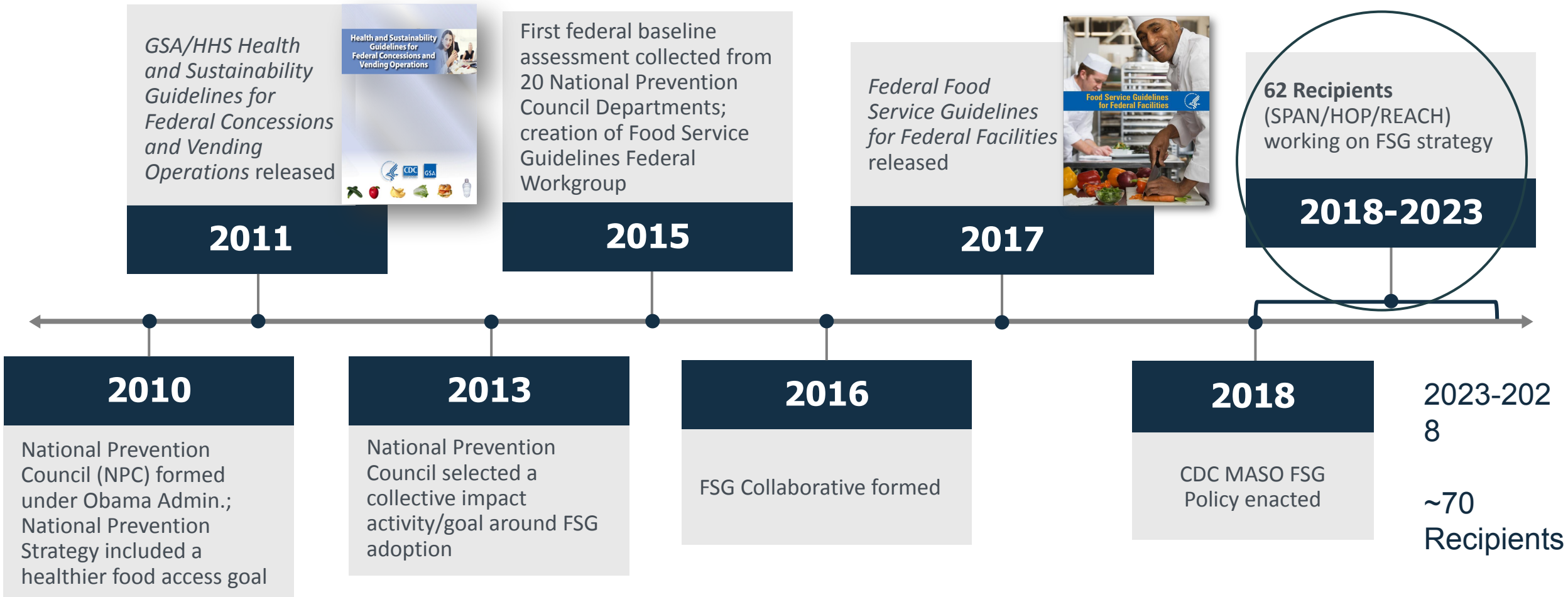
<https://www.cdc.gov/healthyschools/nutrition/wateraccess.htm>

Food Service Guidelines (FSG) Policy & Voluntary – Sister to CACFP/NSLB-P



- 9 federal departments and 60+ representatives contributed to Create the Federal Guidance
 - Operationalizes the Dietary Guidelines for Americans
 - Adopted at State/Local levels including park and recreation, hospitals, worksites, colleges
-
- Healthier foods **and beverages including water** are available and encouraged includes use of Behavioral Design principles *Post COVID-19 impacts on Fountains*
 - Environmentally responsible practices are conducted in federal food service venues, and communities are economically supported through local food sourcing.

FEDERAL FOOD SERVICE GUIDELINES - HISTORY AND MILESTONES





Help us keep America healthy and strong. See how at: cdc.gov/nccdphp/dnpao

THANK YOU



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion

Division of Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity (DNPAO)

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Healthy
Eating
Research



NOPREN
Nutrition & Obesity
POLICY RESEARCH & EVALUATION NETWORK

Session 4: Making Water Win - Policies to Build Quality & Access

Drinking Water Work Group

The NOPREN Drinking Water Work Group focuses on policies and economic issues regarding affordable and safe drinking water access in various settings. Our mission is to conduct applied research and evaluation to help identify, develop, and implement drinking-water-related policies, programs, and practices.

4th Wednesday of the Month @12:30 ET
<https://nopren.ucsf.edu/nopren-calendar>

[Abigail Colburn](#)
Drinking Water
abigail.colburn@yale.edu

Making water win!

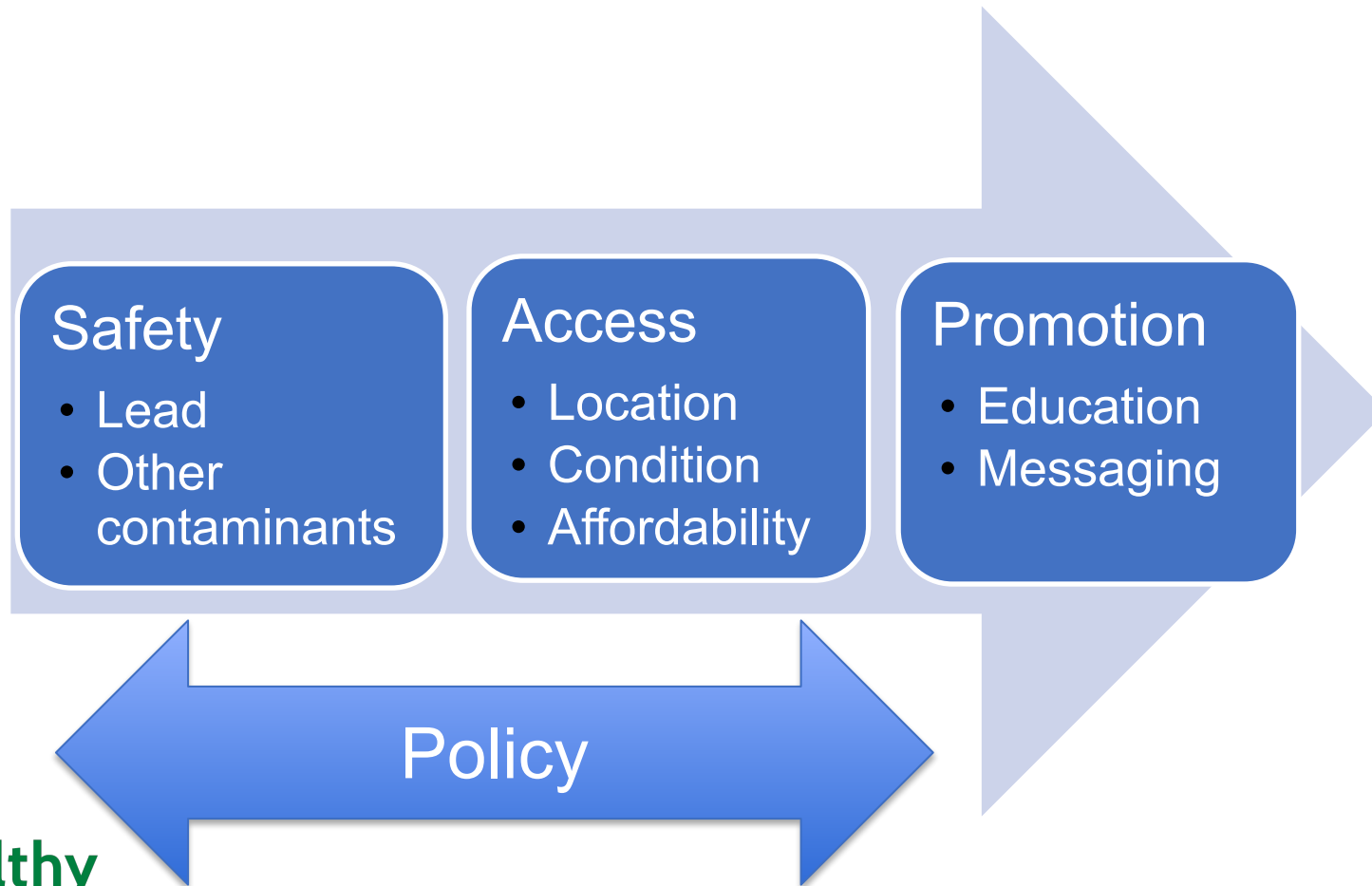


Photo courtesy of Alaska DHSS
Slide courtesy of Christina Hecht

Today's Presenters



Angie Cradock, ScD, MS,
M.P.Ed.



Heidi Blanck, PhD



Abigail Colburn, PhD, MS



Christina Hecht, PhD

Introduction

Why not sugary drinks?



Why water?



Reducing SSB consumption can improve health.*

What can universities do?

* Of humans and our planet



October 28, 2019

More ▾

Association of a Workplace Sales Ban on Sugar-Sweetened Beverages With Employee Consumption of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages and Health

Elissa S. Epel, PhD^{1,2}; Alison Hartman, BA²; Laurie M. Jacobs, PhD³; et al

» Author Affiliations

JAMA Intern Med. Published online October 28, 2019. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1001/jamainternmed.2019.4434>



Key Points

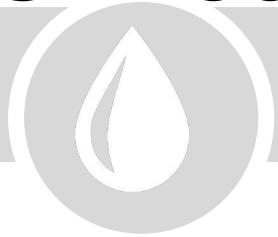
Question Was a workplace sales ban on sugar-sweetened beverages (SSBs) associated with a reduction in employee intake of sugar-sweetened beverages and improvement in their cardiometabolic health?

Findings In this before-after study and trial that included 214 adults who regularly drank SSBs, participants reported consuming less SSBs after a workplace sales ban and a reduction in waist circumference and sagittal diameter but no change in body mass index or insulin sensitivity. Those randomized to receive a brief motivational intervention had greater improvements.

Meaning A workplace sugar-sweetened beverage sales ban, especially if combined with a brief intervention, may be a feasible and effective way to improve employee health.

The University of California experience

The UC Healthy Beverage Initiative



TAP WATER ACCESS

- ✓ Mapping
- ✓ Installation of water stations
- ✓ Installation of signage and prompts
- ✓ Observation & evaluation

Phase 1



SOCIAL MARKETING

- ✓ Social media
- ✓ Education
- ✓ How-To toolkit

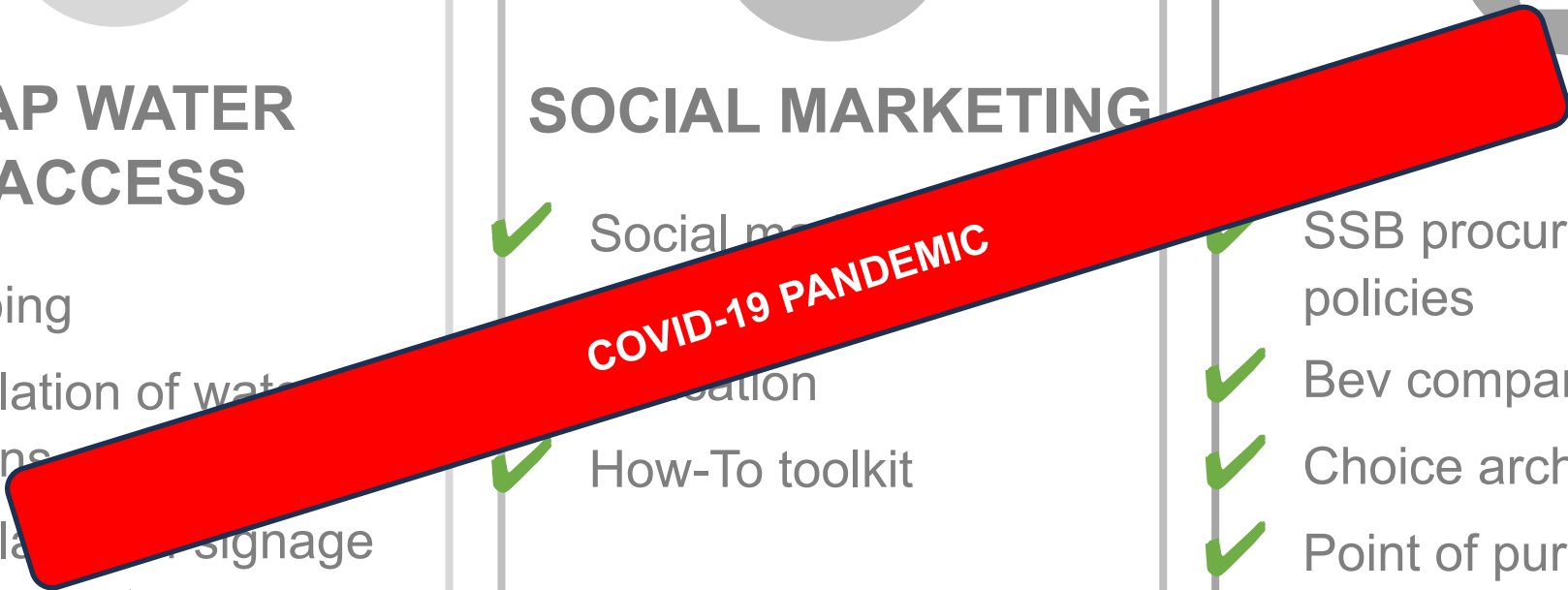
Phase 2



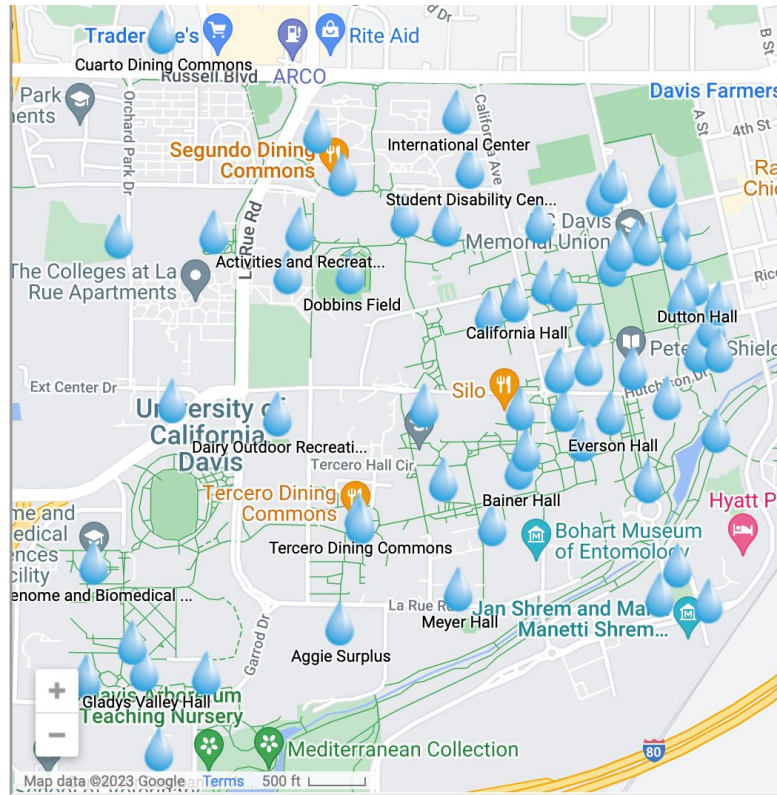
PROCUREMENT

- ✓ SSB procurement policies
- ✓ Bev company contracts
- ✓ Choice architecture
- ✓ Point of purchase prompts
- ✓ Menu engineering
- ✓ SSB removal

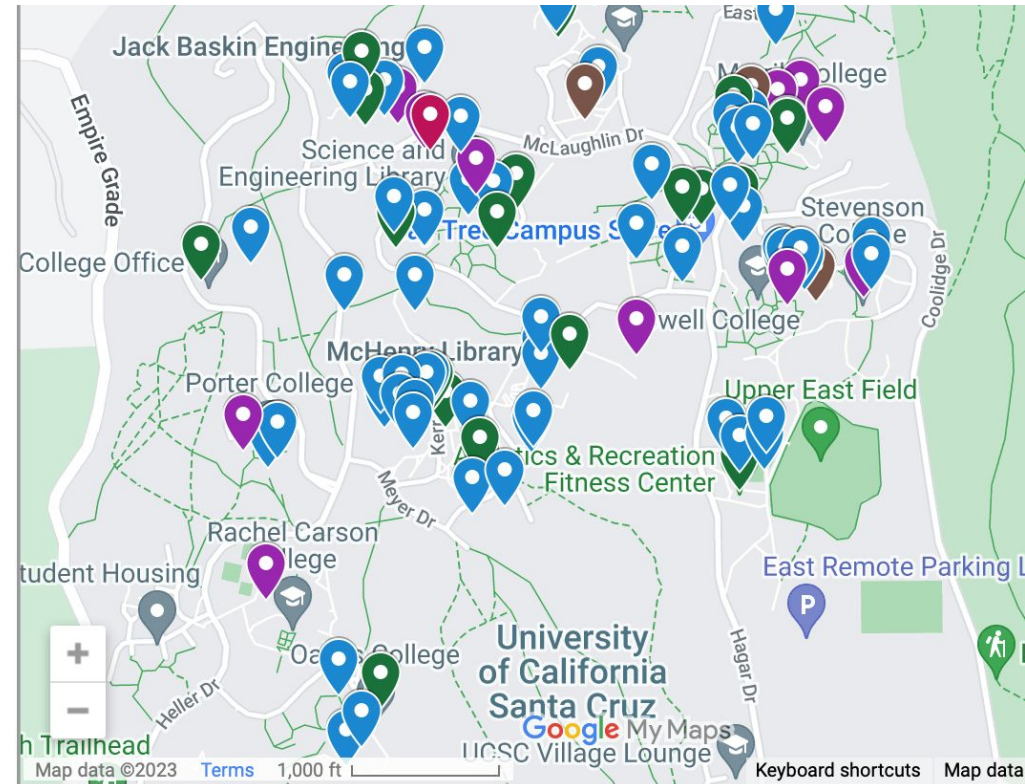
Phase 3



Water Station Mapping



UC Davis – Bottle filling stations



UC Santa Cruz – Drinking water outlets

- Blue: Traditional Water Fountain
- Green: Water Fountain with Gooseneck
- Purple: Water Fountain with Motion Sensor Bottle Fill Station
- Magenta: Motion Sensor Bottle Fill Station Only
- Brown: Non-automatic Bottle Fill Station (soda fountain, water cooler, etc.)

Education & Promotion

Images: UC campus Healthy Beverage Initiatives



FEEL GREAT. HYDRATE.
UCR HEALTHY BEVERAGE

DID YOU KNOW?

UCR Water Edition

WATER SOURCE

Groundwater water supply. This water source is stored in the Bunker Hill and Riverside groundwater basins.

FILTERED

RPU's natural filtering process, a central membrane filtration technology, removes pollutants.

QUALITY

SAFETY

Source: rivi

ONE 12-OUNCE
can of regular soda
contains about
10 TEASPOONS
of added sugars

RETHINK YOUR DRINK

Click here to learn more
cdc.gov/rethinkyourdrink

FEEL GREAT. HYDRATE.
UCR HEALTHY BEVERAGE

WATER YOU THINKING?

1. RIVERSIDE PUBLIC WATER IS SAFE. OUR WATER MEETS AND SURPASSES ALL STATE WATER RESOURCE CONTROL BOARD AND EPA STANDARDS.
2. RPU TEST FOR MORE THAN 200 CONTAMINANTS THAT MAY EFFECT OUR GROUNDWATER RESOURCES.
3. RIVERSIDE PUBLIC UTILITIES (RPU) TESTS OUR WATER MORE THAN 22,000 TIMES PER YEAR.

www.riversideca.gov/utilities

FEEL GREAT. HYDRATE.
UCR HEALTHY BEVERAGE

RIVERSIDE TAP WATER IS SAFE.

Riverside tap water surpasses the quality standards set by the US Environmental Protection Agency and the State of California.

CHOOSE TAP WATER FOR YOU AND THE ENVIRONMENT

- REDUCES PLASTIC BOTTLE USE
- SAVES ENERGY
- LESS COSTLY THAN BOTTLED WATER AND SUGAR-SWEETENED BEVERAGES

Source: www.riversideca.gov/utilities



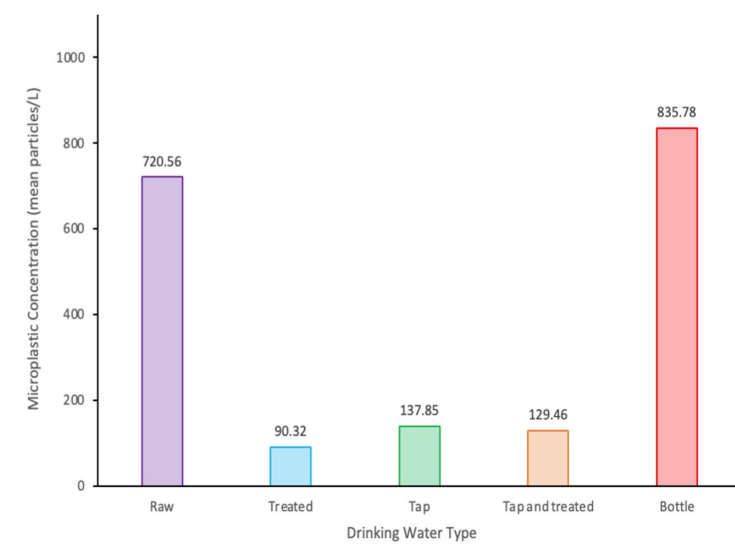
Healthy Eating Research

Polling Question

Recent UC research

Tap water paired with refillable stainless steel water bottles, as compared with the average of all beverages sold on a campus, reduced climate impact by 95%, freshwater use by 98%, and plastic pollution by 99%.

– UC Santa Barbara campus lifecycle analysis
Meisterling et al., 2022



A significant difference was seen in microplastic concentrations between tap and bottled water.

– Preliminary results
Nemati et al., unpublished

New UC policy for water

University of California – Policy on Sustainable Practices

Sustainable Practices

- I. Sustainable Water Systems
 7. Water Health and Equity:

“Provide easy access to drinking water at no charge ...”

Policy developed by the UC Sustainable Water Systems Working Group and many other UC stakeholders.



Due to be approved systemwide 7/24/2023



Image: © 2023 Regents of the University of California. Used by permission

University Pouring Rights Contracts

UNIVERSITY SPONSORSHIP AGREEMENT

This sets forth the agreement (“Agreement”) between Bottling Group, LLC and its Affiliates and/or respective subsidiaries collectively comprising Pepsi Beverages Company, with an office located at 7550 Reese Road, Sacramento, CA 95828 (“Pepsi”) and the **Regents of the University of**

- Sales requirements
- Product mix and placement requirements
- Contract length requirements

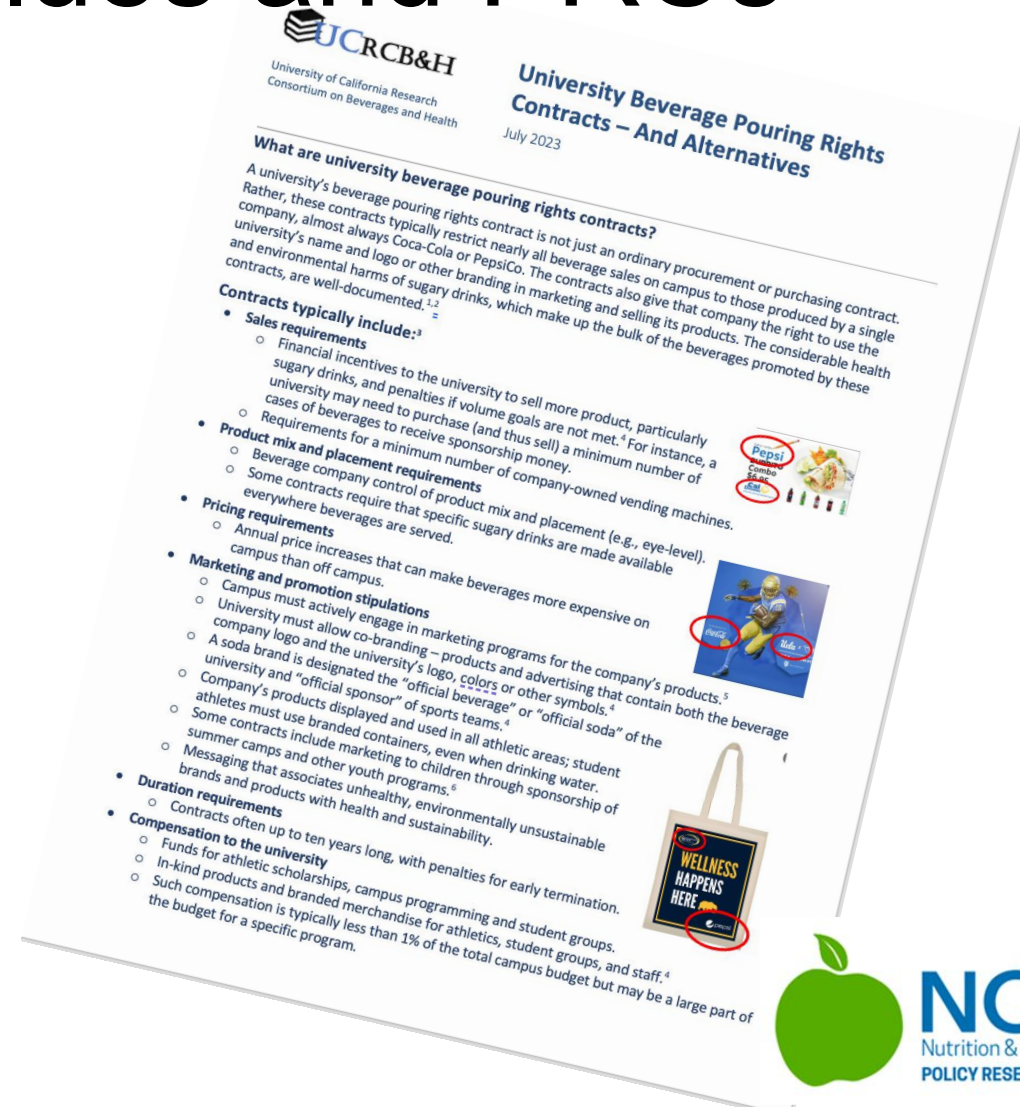
- Campus promotion requirements
- Marketing requirements

- Campus compensation

Polling Question

University policies & values and PRCs

- Sustainability?
- Health?
- Reputation?



Student and faculty opposition

ASUCD Passes Resolution Opposing Pepsi Pouring Rights Contract

Posted by Vanguard Administrator Date: May 26, 2023



Author: by: FIELD


THE CALIFORNIA AGGIE

Thursday, June 15, 2023


HOME CAMPUS NEWS CITY NEWS OPINION FEATURES ARTS SPORTS SCIENCE ESPAÑOL
GAMES CONTACT PRINT ADVERTISING CLASSIFIEDS SEARCH

UC Davis should consider ending or amending their pouring rights contract




University of California Research Consortium on Beverages and Health
April 26, 2023
Michael V. Drake, MD
President, University of California
1111 Franklin St., 12th Floor
Oakland, CA 94607
Dear President Drake:

The UC Research Consortium on Beverages and Health takes the unusual step of writing directly to you about pouring rights contracts (PRC – described below) on our campuses, rather than seeking to address this issue at the individual campus level. We understand that PRC involvement is currently being considered at the individual campus level.


University of California Research Consortium on Beverages and Health
May 17, 2023
Chair Richard Leib and Regents
University of California
1111 Franklin St., 12th Floor
Oakland, CA 94607
Dear Chair Leib and Regents of the University of California:

The UC Research Consortium on Beverages and Health takes the unusual step of writing directly to you about pouring rights contracts (PRC – described below) on our campuses, rather than seeking to address this issue at the individual campus level. We understand that PRC involvement is currently being considered at the individual campus level.

Letters from a faculty consortium representing all 10 UC campuses to President Drake and to UC Regents calling for moratorium on PRCs

Opportunity



- **Promote tap water**
- **Consider smaller or local businesses that:**
 - Provide a healthier and more up-to-date product mix
 - Use beverage dispensers for refillable vessels
 - Demonstrate ethical business practices, including marketing and lobbying practices
 - Have ownership reflecting community diversity
 - Focus on sustainable products and practices



Images: Courtesy of Dr. Jen Falbe, UCD

Resources



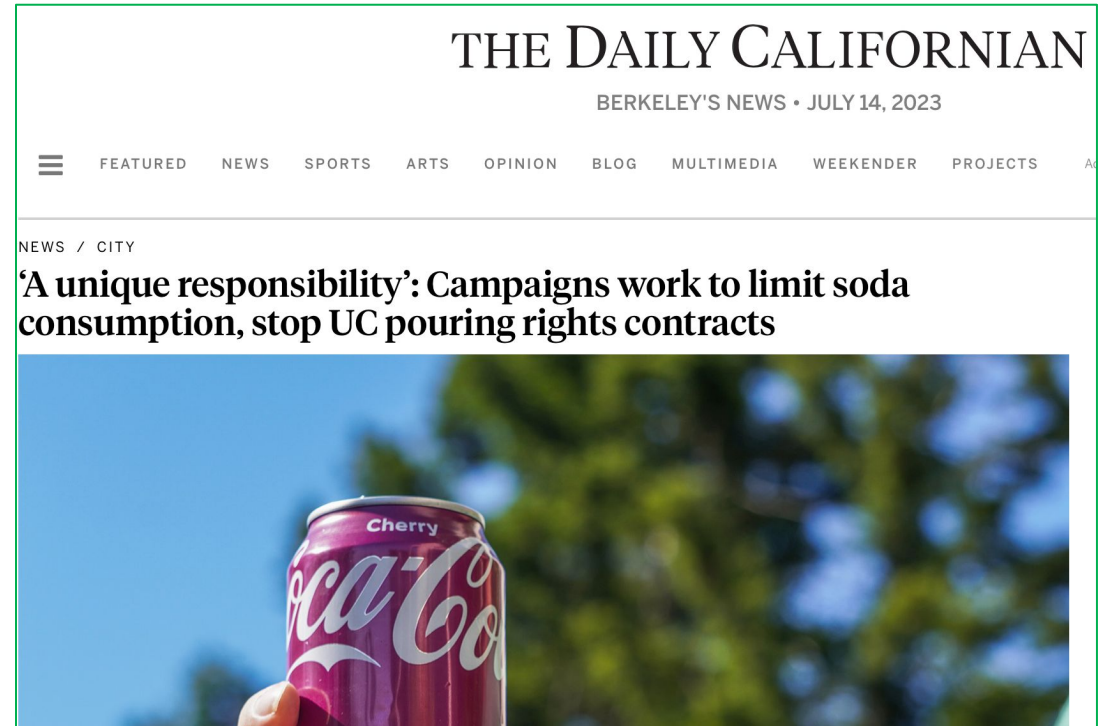
CSPI Pouring Rights toolkit
<https://www.cspinet.org/resource/toolkit-pouring-rights>



National Drinking Water Alliance website
<https://www.drinkingwateralliance.org>



UC Research Consortium on Beverages and Health webpage
<https://npi.ucanr.edu/Resources/UCRCBH/>



<https://dailycal.org/2023/07/10/a-unique-responsibility-campaigns-work-to-limit-soda-consumption-stop-uc-pouring-rights-contracts>

Get the Facts!

Why Choose Water?



Sustainability

The average sugary drink from a store results in over [80 times more greenhouse gas](#) emissions than tap water.



Savings

By filling up your bottle at a water station instead of buying soda every day, you could save \$365-1,095 per year (assuming \$1-3/day).



Health

Replacing sugary drinks with unsweetened alternatives can [reduce risk](#) of developing type 2 diabetes, heart disease, and tooth decay.

Image: UC Davis HBI, <https://healthy.ucdavis.edu/healthy-beverage-initiative>

Thank you!

Christina Hecht, ceahecht@ucanr.edu

With thanks to Dr.s Laura Schmidt (UCSF) and Jen Falbe (UCD) for slide content assistance

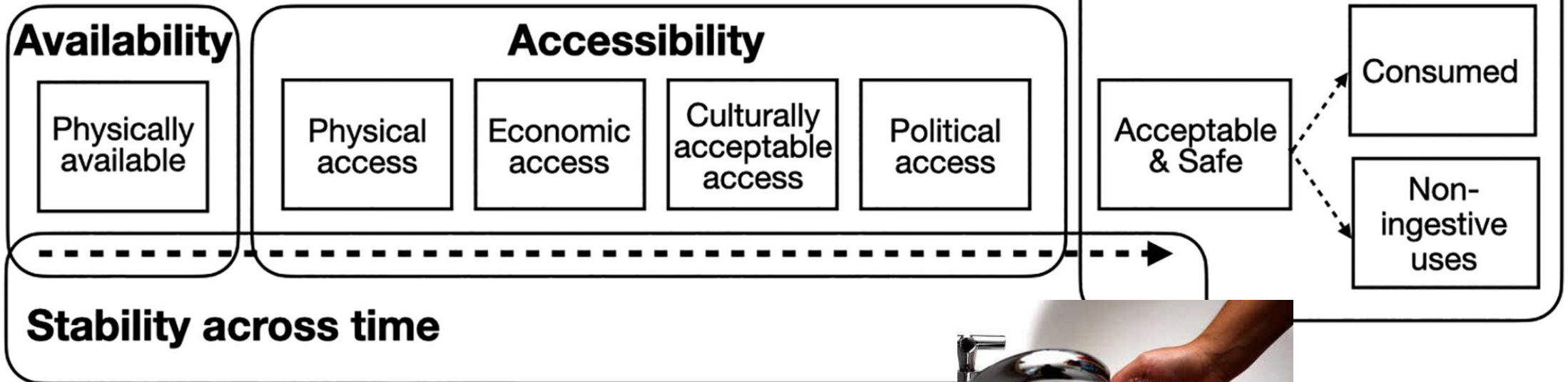
Healthy
Eating
Research



NOPREN
Nutrition & Obesity
POLICY RESEARCH & EVALUATION NETWORK

An analysis of funding priorities and equity implications of water security provisions in US COVID-19 policies and programs

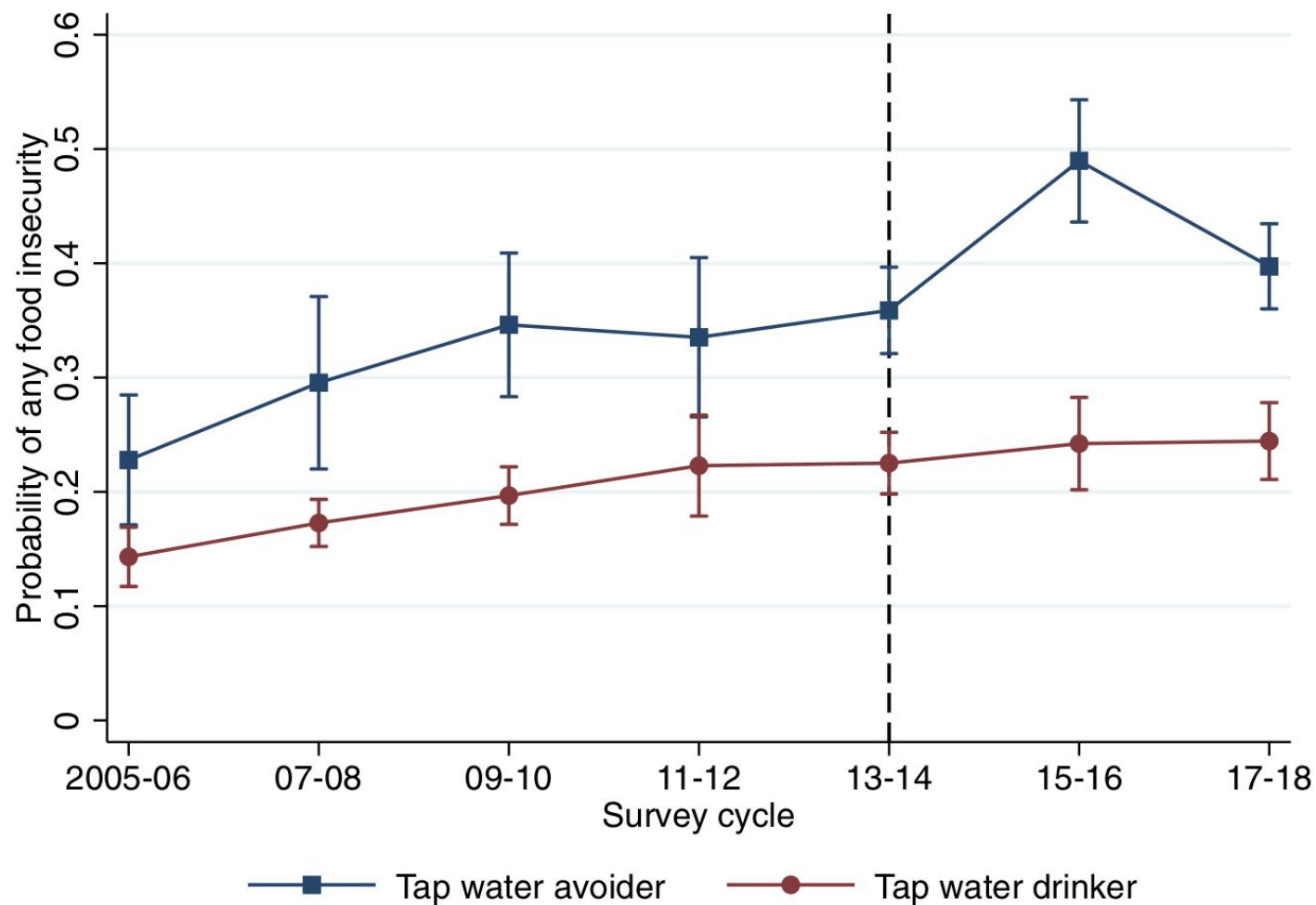
Household Water Security Domains



© Young *et al.* 2021, *Adv Nutr* 2021;12:1058–1073.



Tap water avoidance is associated with lower food security



Polling Question

The pandemic exacerbated pre-existing challenges with water insecurity through:

Increases in
unemployment

Increases in
household utility
use as people
sheltered at home

Unpaid water debt

Purpose

The purpose of this analysis was to review the household water security and equity implications of federal policies and programs initiated in response to the COVID-19 pandemic in the US.

PUBLIC LAW 116–136—MAR. 27, 2020

134 STAT. 281

Public Law 116–136
116th Congress

An Act

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the excise tax on high cost employer-sponsored health coverage.

Mar. 27, 2020
[H.R. 748]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act” or the “CARES Act”.

Coronavirus Aid,
Relief, and
Economic
Security Act.
15 USC 9001
note.

135 STAT. 4

PUBLIC LAW 117–2—MAR. 11, 2021

Public Law 117–2
117th Congress

An Act

To provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5.

Mar. 11, 2021
[H.R. 1319]

American Rescue
Plan Act of 2021.
15 USC 9001
note.
Appropriation
authorizations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “American Rescue Plan Act of 2021”.

We identified 17 federal COVID-19 policies and programs supporting drinking water accessibility and usability in the US

A qualitative policy content analysis was conducted within a conceptual framework of household water security

Key considerations were proposed to inform future efforts to improve water security

Accessibility to Water

Physical accessibility:

- Infrastructure projects
- Water utilities' expenses
- Purchase and distribution of water

Economic accessibility:

- Support to households for water and wastewater utility bill payments

Usability & Stability

Usability:

- Infrastructure projects
- Water utilities' expenses
- Fluoridation of water
- Provision of safe water

Stability:

- Projects that addressed accessibility and/or affordability were also considered to have addressed stability

Policy/Program	CARES Act 2020	ARP Act 2021
Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program		+
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG-CV)	+	
Coronavirus Relief Fund	+	
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds		+
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Program (ESSER I)	+	
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Program (ESSER II)		
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Program (ESSER III/ARP ESSER)		+
Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERA1)		
Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERA2)		+
Environmental Justice Small Grants		+
Homeowner Assistance Fund		+
Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations	+	
Indian Community Development Block Grant	+	+
Indian Health Care Improvement Act	+	
Indian Health Service, Indian Health Facilities	+	
Indian Housing Block Grant	+	+
Snyder Act (24 U.S.C. 13)		+

Water Utility Assistance

Policy/Program	Accessibility	Usability
Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program	+	
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG-CV)	+	+
Coronavirus Relief Fund	+	+
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	+	+
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Program (ESSER I)	+	+
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Program (ESSER II)	+	+
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Program (ESSER III/ARP ESSER)	+	+
Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERA1)	+	
Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERA2)	+	
Environmental Justice Small Grants		+
Homeowner Assistance Fund	+	
Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations	+	+
Indian Community Development Block Grant	+	+
Indian Health Care Improvement Act	+	+
Indian Health Service, Indian Health Facilities	+	+
Indian Housing Block Grant	+	+
Snyder Act (24 U.S.C. 13)	+	+

Water-Related Infrastructure Projects

Policy/Program	Accessibility	Usability
Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program	+	
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG-CV)	+	+
Coronavirus Relief Fund	+	+
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	+	+
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Program (ESSER I)	+	+
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Program (ESSER II)	+	+
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Program (ESSER III/ARP ESSER)	+	+
Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERA1)	+	
Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERA2)	+	
Environmental Justice Small Grants		+
Homeowner Assistance Fund	+	
Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations	+	+
Indian Community Development Block Grant	+	+
Indian Health Care Improvement Act	+	+
Indian Health Service, Indian Health Facilities	+	+
Indian Housing Block Grant	+	+
Snyder Act (24 U.S.C. 13)	+	+

Water-Related funds for Native American Communities

Policy/Program	Accessibility	Usability
Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program	+	
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG-CV)	+	
Coronavirus Relief Fund	+	+
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	+	+
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Program (ESSER I)	+	+
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Program (ESSER II)	+	+
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Program (ESSER III/ARP ESSER)	+	+
Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERA1)	+	
Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERA2)	+	
Environmental Justice Small Grants		+
Homeowner Assistance Fund	+	
Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations	+	+
Indian Community Development Block Grant	+	+
Indian Health Care Improvement Act	+	+
Indian Health Service, Indian Health Facilities	+	+
Indian Housing Block Grant	+	+
Snyder Act (24 U.S.C. 13)	+	+

Future Considerations



Strategies to limit water utility shutoffs and forgo reconnection fees



Strategies and funds to improve reliability of water service outside of public utilities (e.g., wells and small water systems)



Reconsider water security as a priority rather than a discretionary use of funds



Thank you



Angie Cradock



Christina Hecht



Emily Kumpel



Cara Wilking

Collaborators of this project are members of the Drinking Water Work Group supported by the Nutrition and Obesity Policy Research and Evaluation Network (NOPREN). NOPREN is supported by Cooperative Agreement Number U48DP006374 funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Division of Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity and Prevention Research Centers Program. The findings and conclusions of this presentation are those of the collaborators and do not necessarily represent the official position of the CDC or DHHS.

Healthy
Eating
Research



NOPREN
Nutrition & Obesity
POLICY RESEARCH & EVALUATION NETWORK

Q&A

Engagement on drinking water policy

DGA Dietary Guidelines for Americans
2020 - 2025

Make Every Bite Count With the Dietary Guidelines

USDA
DietaryGuidelines.gov



Water should be on MyPlate



Healthy Eating Research

 **NOPREN**
Nutrition & Obesity
POLICY RESEARCH & EVALUATION NETWORK

Your civic right: Public comment

NATIONAL Drinking Water ALLIANCE

Click to Take Action!

POLICY SAFETY ACCESS EDUCATION ABOUT WHAT'S NEW

POLICY

**Send Washington a Message:
Make Water First for Thirst**

Stay tuned for public comment opportunities!

Hey! Water should be on there

Choose MyPlate.gov

PUT WATER ON MYPLATE!

Resources and tips for effective comment submission at <https://www.drinkingwateralliance.org/submit-a-comment>

<https://www.regulations.gov/Commenton/HHS-OASH-2022-0021-0001>

Regulations.gov
Your Voice in Federal Decision Making

You are commenting on a Notice by the **Department of Health and Human Services**
2025 Dietary Guidelines Advisory Committee

Write a Comment

Commenter's Checklist

Comment*

Start typing comment here...

Current Opportunities for Students- We need you!

2023-2024 Drinking Water Work Group Project: School Drinking Water Policy Implementation Toolkit

2023-2024 Drinking Water Work Group Fellow

Contact: Angie Cradock - acradock@hsph.harvard.edu

Join us for the next session of the speaker series!

- Wednesday, August 9th from 4:00 - 5:00 PM ET
- COVID-19 Policy Implications for USDA Child Nutrition Programs & SNAP

Scan the QR code to evaluate this session

