

OESD 114 Serving the Kitsap & Olympic Peninsulas

Drinking Water Procedure

Performance Standards and Regulations

EHS/HS: 1302.44 ECEAP: ENV-28 WAC: 110-300-0236

Purpose

Children need to drink fluids throughout the day to stay hydrated. Plain drinking water is the best beverage choice for thirst. In addition to hydration, water may contain fluoride, a natural mineral that helps to prevent cavities. Children should be encouraged to drink water throughout the day. Sweetened beverages should not be offered.

Guidance

This Guidance outlines practices related to serving beverages to children 0 – 5 years old.

- Always make drinking water available for self-serve both indoors and outdoors.
 - This includes a stand-alone drinking fountain, pitchers of waters with cups or a water dispenser. Pitchers and dispensers should be washed and sanitized daily and refilled the following day.
 - Encourage children to drink water for thirst between meals and snack time.
- Serve water at the table with snacks when no other beverage is offered.
 - Put a pitcher of water and cups on the table when neither milk nor juice are served.
- Never serve sugar sweetened beverages.



- This includes chocolate milk, juice drinks, lemonade, soda pop or other beverages with added sugars.
- Juice contains the same amount of sugar ounce for ounce as soda pop. Offering whole fruit and vegetables as a snack choice provides vitamins and fiber.
- Babies under 12 months:
 - Suggest resources to parents about the benefits of offering water in a cup when the baby is developmentally ready.
- Do not offer water to babies under 6 months unless in a cup and with the introduction of solid foods.
 - Water in a bottle may interfere with adequate nutrition from breastmilk or formula.

Resources Cavity Free Kids, National Health and Safety Performance Standards (AAP)