

Sample Use Cases for Public Water System Service Area Boundaries

Health and Emergency Response: *Uses with focus on population potentially affected by quality of their drinking water*

- Identify resident population groups who might be affected (such as, children, elderly, low income) by threats to community water system (CWS) supplies, infrastructure, or delivered water quality.
- Locate and prioritize public water systems (PWS) where risks of long-term exposure to drinking water contaminants are highest, based on compliance history with the Safe Drinking Water Act.
- Improve risk assessments. For example, combine drinking water risk assessments with other potential risk factors, such as, older housing stock, to better assess risk of lead exposures, or identify where leaking underground storage tanks could contaminate drinking water sources.
- Emergency response and notification.

Planning and Affordability: *Uses related to evaluating and improving drinking water infrastructure planning, and evaluating affordability in the delivery of drinking water services*

- Evaluate future water demand and supply options within and beyond service area boundary.
- Assess affordability of CWS-supplied drinking water.
- Targeted tap testing and remediation for vulnerable populations, including schools, daycare centers, and hospitals.
- Determine grant eligibility and prioritization of State Revolving Fund allocation.
- Analyze natural disaster and other risks within service area boundary.

Information Sharing: *Use cases related to empowering the public with information*

- Enable drinking water supplier look up.
- Support public notification and risk communication, ensuring timely notices go out to the right audience when violations occur.
- Foster research and interagency collaboration related to PWS delivered drinking water.