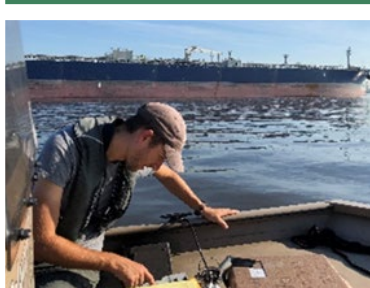
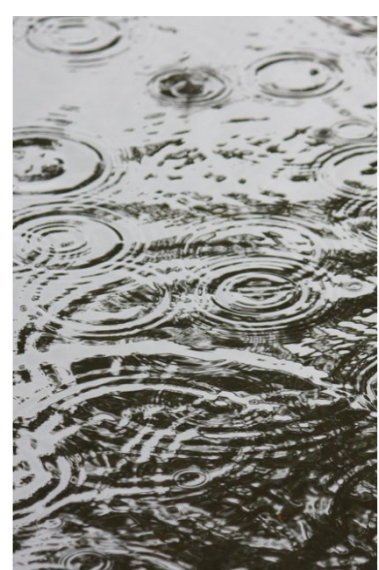


# Data Centers *and the* Delaware River Basin

Chad Pindar, P.E.  
*Manager of Water Resource Planning*

New Jersey Water Supply Advisory  
Council - April 17, 2026



# What is the Delaware River Basin Commission?

DRBC's website



Established by interstate compact in 1961, a regional body with the force of law to oversee a unified approach to managing a river system without regard to political boundaries.



Delaware



New Jersey



New York



Pennsylvania



Federal Gov't (USACE)

“ provide trusted, effective and coordinated management of our Basin's shared water resources. ”



①

Why is DRBC thinking about data centers?

②

Water use and power in the Delaware River Basin

③

All about data centers

④

Data centers and the DRB

# Section 1

Why is DRBC thinking about data centers?



# Authorization

## Section 1.5 Emergent Issues

### - 1.5.8 Data Centers

The growing importance of data centers and their potential impacts on water resources within the Basin are important to understand. Data centers consume large volumes of potable water for various purposes, primarily for cooling systems and humidity control, and the Commission has received inquiries for construction of data centers in recent years.

DRBC will research and develop a briefing document on the potential impacts that data centers may have on water resources in the Basin.

## Section 2.2 Work Program

### - 2.2.1.1.1 Water Supply Planning for a Sustainable Water Future 2060

DRBC will work to develop a briefing document on the potential impacts that data centers may have on water resources.



# Why is everyone interested?

## Proposals near your community

- municipalities are dealing with proposals
- DCs are a “new” type of industry - landuse / zoning
- quality of life concerns
  - traffic, noise, back-up generators, screening, etc.
  - utility connections – power, internet, water

## PA Environment Digest Blog

An Update On Environmental Issues In Pennsylvania  
Edited By: David E. Hess  
Former Secretary, PA Department of Environmental Protection

TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 2026

- ➔ **PA House Passes Bills To Develop Model Zoning Ordinance To Help Local Governments Regulate, Mitigate The Impacts Of A.I. Data Center Developments; Report Water, Energy Use**



**Penn State Extension – A Guide to Common Questions – designed to help communities engage in dialogue with DC proposals.**

<https://extension.psu.edu/data-centers-a-guide-to-common-questions>

## Regional electricity bills

- Residential customer bills (e.g. PSE&G, PECO, JCP&L, PPL, ACE, MetED, DPLC)
- PJM costs increases

**It's all over local and national news**

**Elected officials & governance/policy**



### N.J. General Assembly large data centers to p upgrades

The bill aims to shield households and small b large data centers.



By Sophia Schmidt · Updated Mar. 25, 2026 3:02 pm

DATA

## N.J. families just go biggest energy bill spike. See the brutal numbers.

Updated: Mar. 23, 2026, 6:46 p.m. | Published: Mar. 23, 2026, 10:01 a.m.



State of New Jersey Governor Mikie Sherrill

Know Your Rights Information Hub ->

Home / News / Press Releases / Promise Kept: Governor Sherrill Takes Bold Action with Executive Orders Declaring State of Emergency on Utility Costs

### Promise Kept: Governor Sherrill Takes Bold Action with Executive Orders Declaring State of Emergency on Utility Costs

Posted on 01/20/2026

## Pennsylvania governor's legal action against PJM prevents cross 13 states

PENNSYLVANIA CAPITAL-STAR

### among governors whose states rely on want data centers to guarantee their er

The governors are exploring fast track approval for data centers that agree to deliver dependable power to the grid as part of the connection process.

BY: RAMBO TALABONG, INSIDE CLIMATE NEWS - NOVEMBER 3, 2025 12:07 PM



SUBSCRIBE TO PREMIUM

SIGN IN

NEWS

## New Jersey governor looks to build 'thousands of megawatts' of renewables, attacks PJM 'mismanagement'

By Will Norman

January 26, 2026

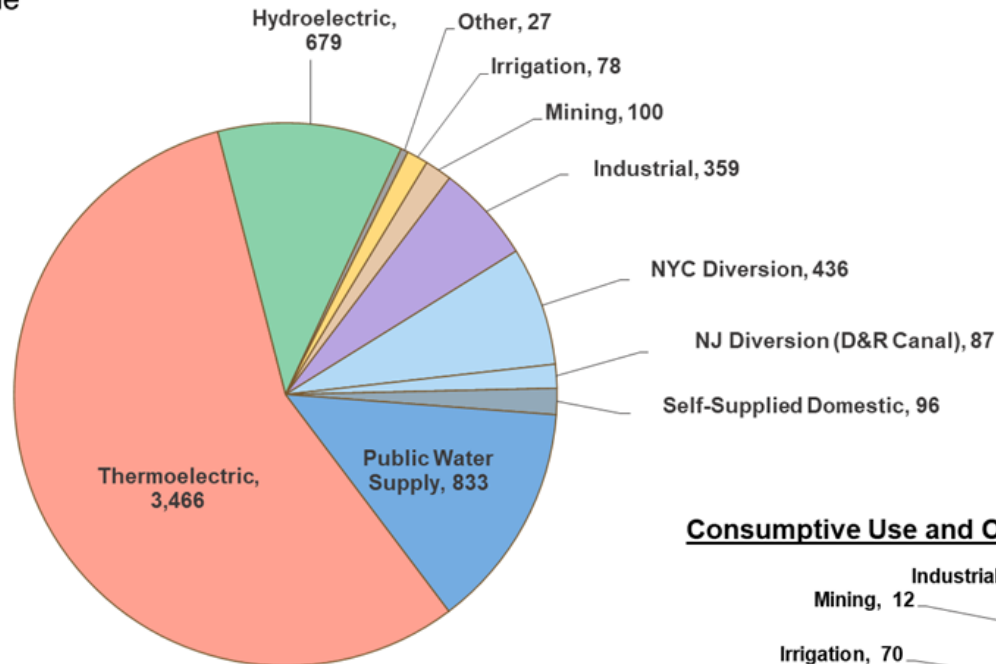
# Section 2

Water use and power in the  
Delaware River Basin



# 2024 DRB Water Withdrawals

**Total Water Withdrawals**  
(ground and surface) from the  
Delaware River Basin, **2024:**  
**6,160 MGD**

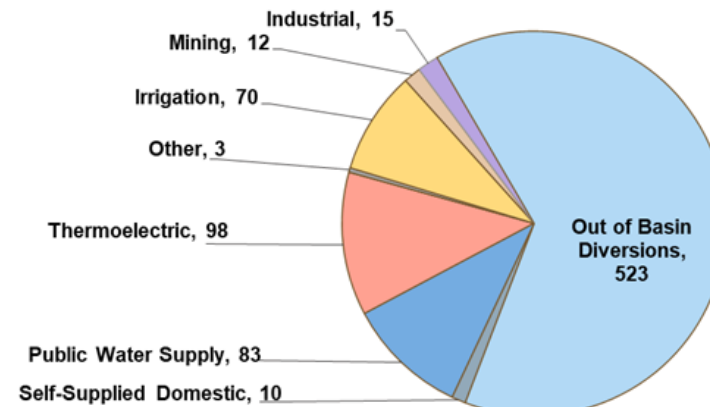


~ 6.1 BGD in 2024

- ~3.5 BGD is thermoelectric
- 0.8 BGD is PWS

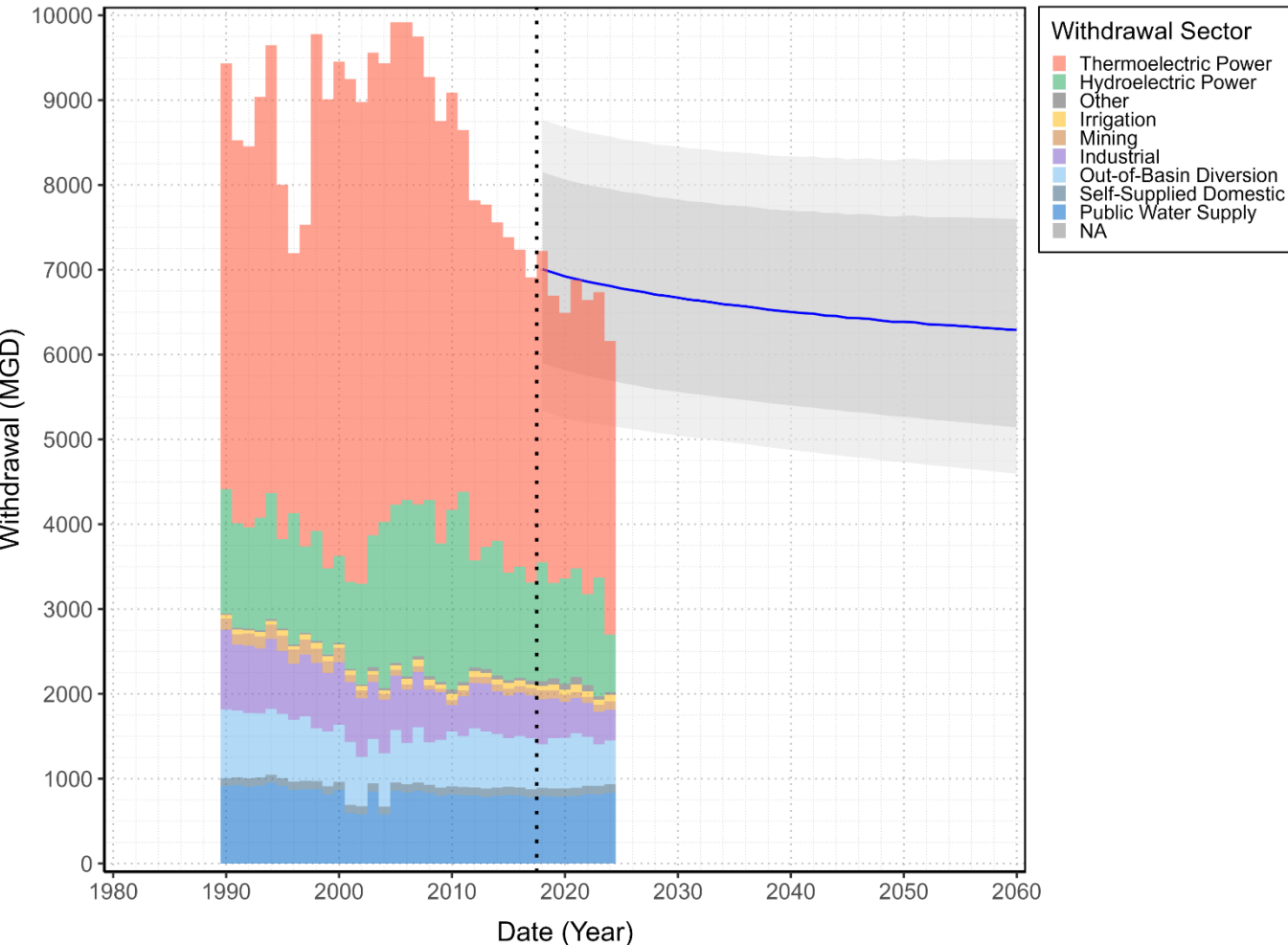
- Thermoelectric
- Hydroelectric
- Other
- Irrigation
- Mining
- Industrial
- NYC Diversion
- NJ Diversion (D&R Canal)
- Self-Supplied Domestic
- Public Water Supply

**Consumptive Use and Out-of-Basin Diversions: 814 MGD**



# 1990 – 2024 DRB Water Withdrawals

Historical and projected water withdrawals from the Delaware River Basin



## Water Withdrawals 1990 - 2024

~ 10,000 MGD in 2005 (10 BGD)

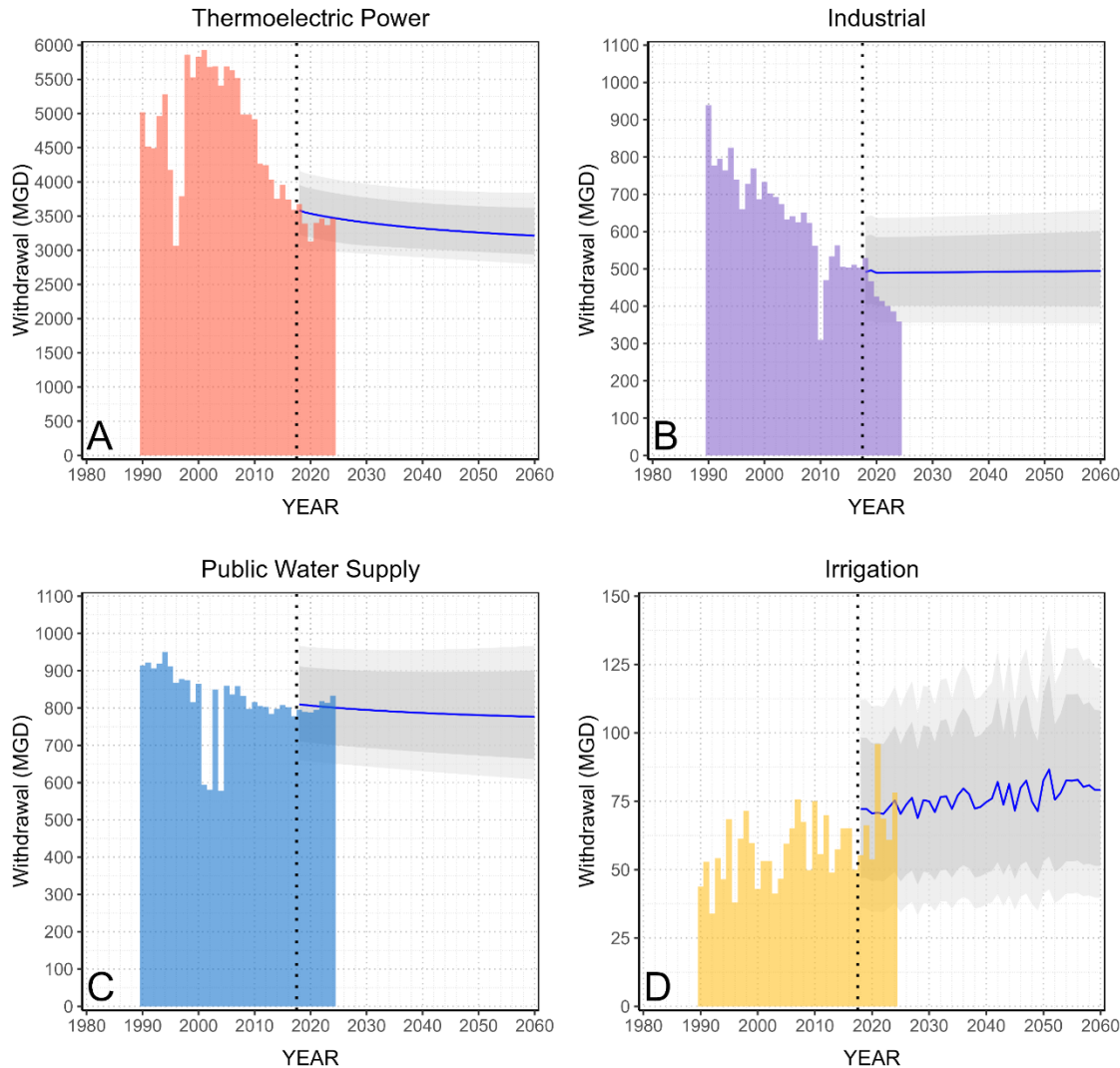
~ 6,000 MGD in 2024 (6 BGD)

~ 4,000 MGD *decrease* (4 BGD)

***Decrease Projected to 2060***

# Key Sectors

Withdrawals in the Delaware River Basin



## Notes

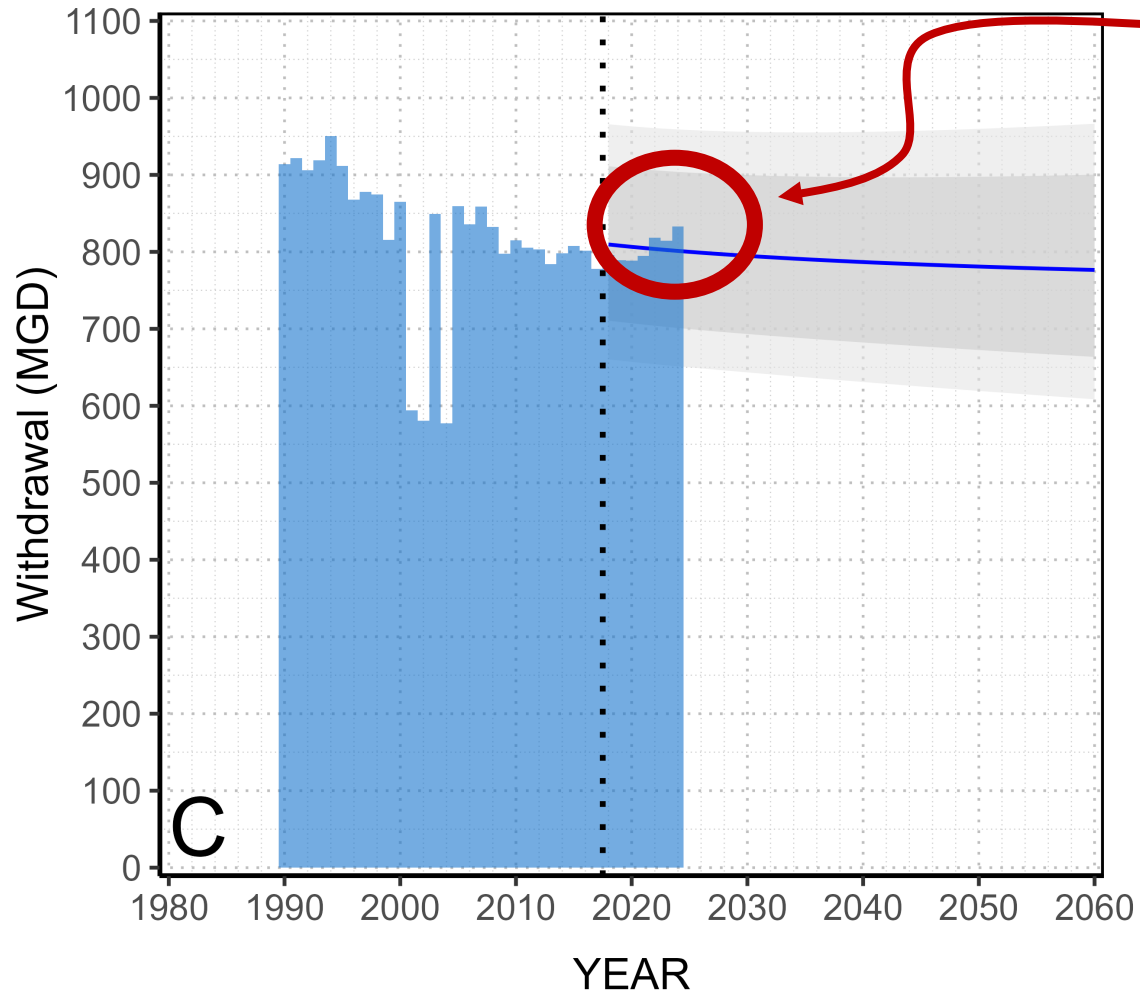
- A. Thermoelectric - 2.5 BGD decrease since 2000, reverse?
- B. Industrial – continued decreases **below** projection
- C. PWS shows **increase** – but near projection
- D. Irrigation shows **increase**

Data Centers could impact three of these sectors.

- Power demands for PJM grid
- Industrial if they self-supply
- Customers of PWS

# 1990 - 2024– PWS Water Use

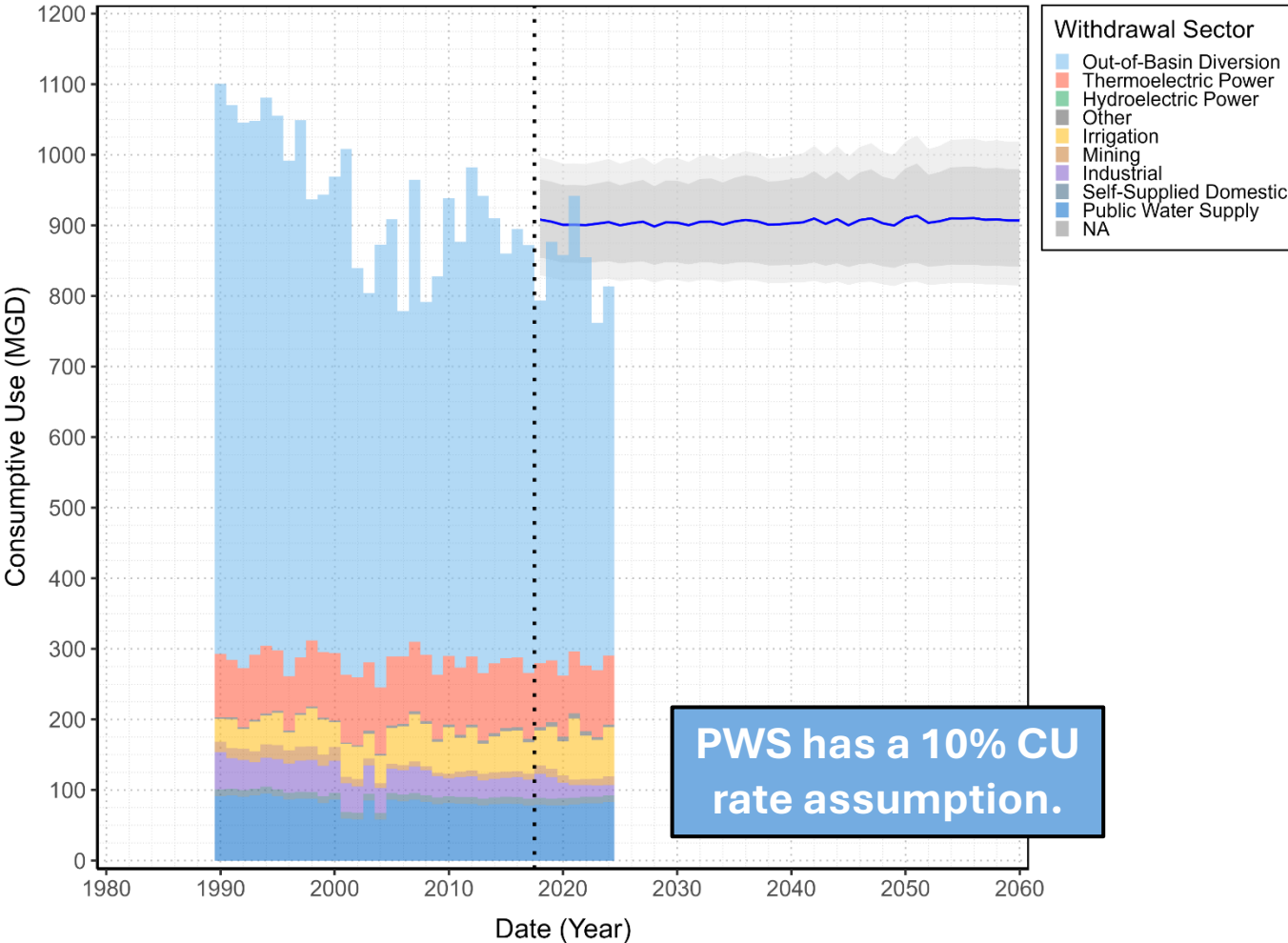
Public Water Supply



**Notable observation:** First time in decades that the PWS sector has seen a multi-year increase in withdrawals

# 1990 – 2024 DRB Consumptive Water Use

Historical and projected consumptive water use in the Delaware River Basin



## Consumptive Water Use

~ 1,100 MGD in 1990 (1 BGD)

~ 825 MGD in 2024 (0.825 BGD)

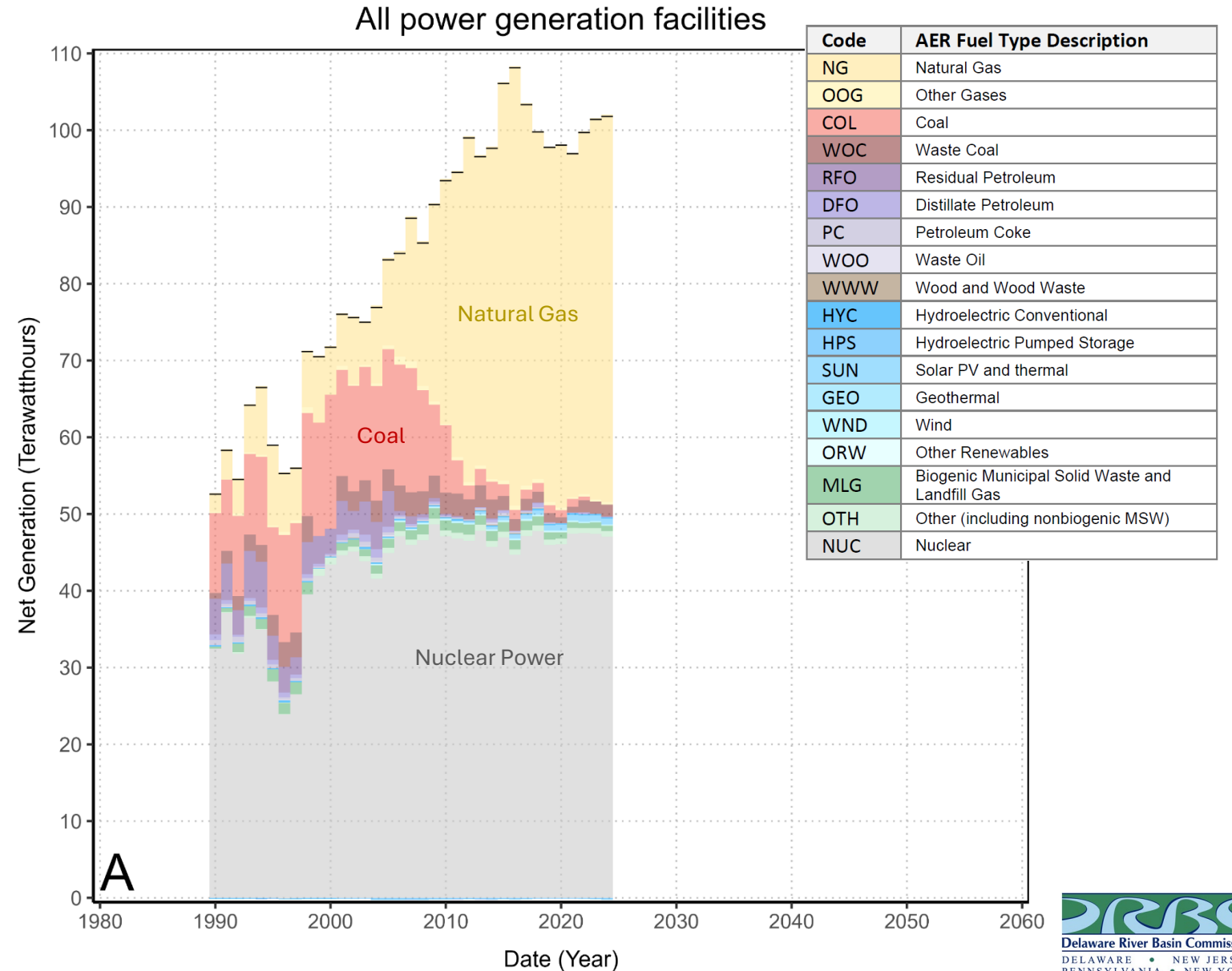
~ 300 MGD decrease (0.3 BGD)

***Projected to remain constant***



# The Delaware River historical context for essential power generation

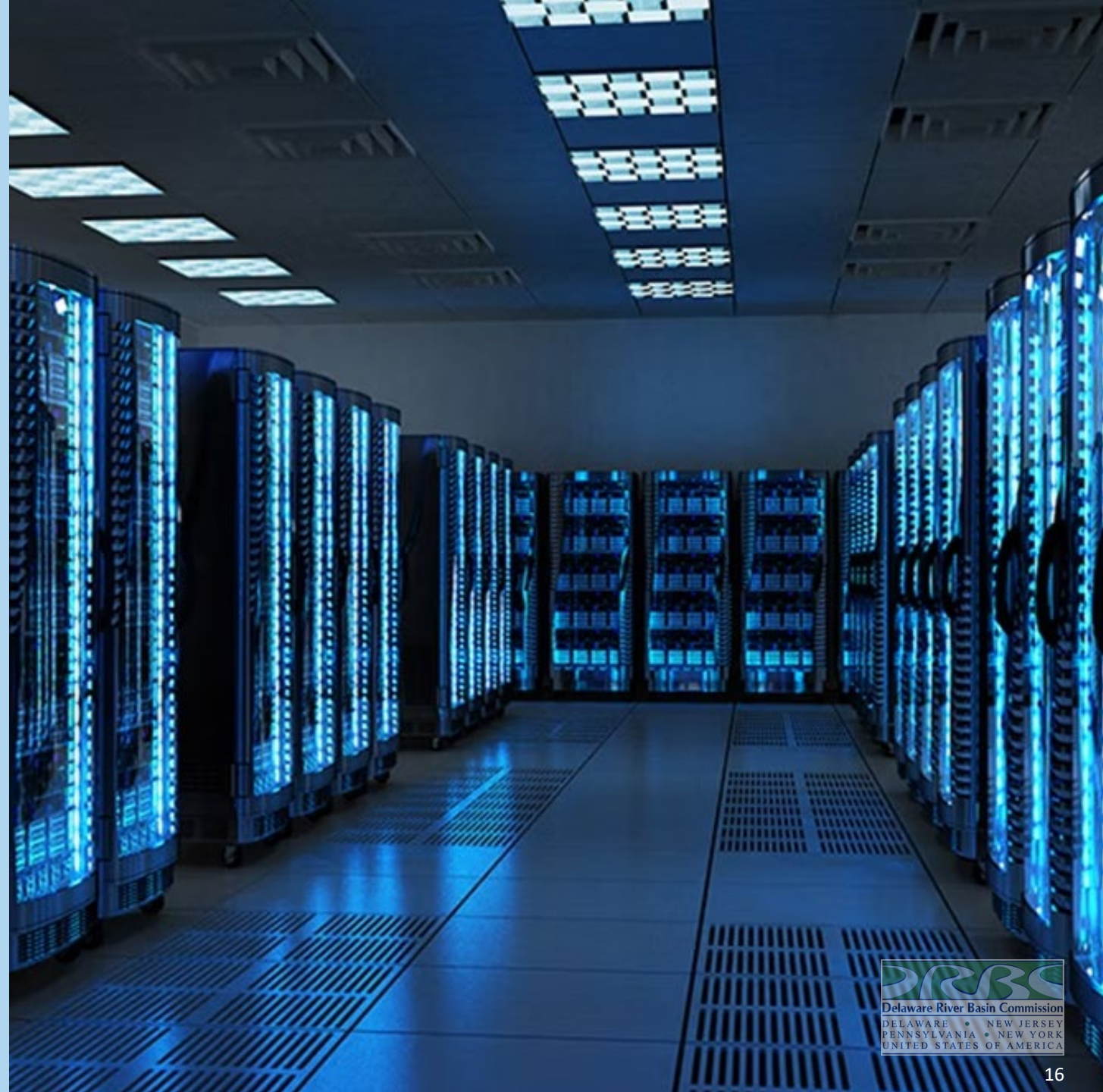
## Power Facility Net Generation in the Delaware River Basin Categorized by AER Fuel Type



\*Total net power generation includes facilities in the Upper Delaware (020401) and the Lower Delaware (020402).

# Section 3

All about data centers



# What is a data center?

What is a data center? Specifically those which are developed to support things like Machine Learning or Artificial Intelligence.



A **data center** is a centralized physical facility—a building, a dedicated room, or a collection of buildings—that houses computer systems and associated components, such as servers, storage systems, and networking equipment, which are necessary for storing, processing, and managing large amounts of data and applications. They serve as the critical infrastructure backbone for IT operations.

Data centers are equipped with robust supporting infrastructure, including:

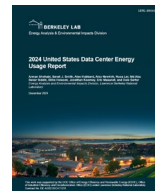
- **Power Subsystems:** Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS) and backup generators to ensure continuous operation.
- **Cooling Equipment:** Systems to dissipate the significant heat generated by the IT hardware.
- **Security Systems:** Physical and digital measures to protect critical assets and sensitive data.
- **Network Infrastructure:** High-bandwidth cabling, routers, and switches for data transfer.

# What could a data center look like?

Table 4.1. Data Center Space Types Considered in This Study

Space Type	Description
<b>Telco Edge</b>	Deployment of small closets/rooms to micro data centers and network infrastructure by communications companies as points of presence throughout their network
<b>Commercial Edge</b>	Network closets, server rooms, and micro-data centers deployed to support modern digital, infrastructure, and software delivery services to edge locations for commercial (focused on customer and business operations) and industrial (focused on supply chain and channel operations)
<b>Small and Medium Businesses (SMB)</b>	SMB deployments in their own internal facilities
<b>Enterprise Branch</b>	Classic remote and branch office (ROBO) deployments for large enterprises in their own internal facilities (network closets, server rooms)
<b>Internal</b>	Data centers run by enterprises, internally, for their own use
<b>Communications Service Providers (Comms SPs)</b>	Data centers run by telecommunications/cable companies to support internal services required to enable provision of communications technology services to their customers
<b>Colocation – Sm/Med Scale</b>	Data centers built by local colocation companies typically providing retail leasing at smaller scale
<b>Colocation – Large Scale</b>	Data centers built by major colocation companies providing wholesale and retail colocation leasing, typically deploying large and mega datacenters
<b>Hyperscale</b>	Data centers built by companies that deploy internet services and platforms at massive scale

Currently exist within the Delaware River Basin



**Reference:**

[2024 United States Data Center Energy Usage Report](#)

Arman Shehabi, Sarah J. Smith, Alex Hubbard, Alex Newkirk, Nuoa Lei, Md Abu Bakar Siddik, Billie Holecek, Jonathan Koomey, Eric Masanet, and Dale Sartor  
 Energy Analysis and Environmental Impacts Division, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory



# Water use on a national scale?

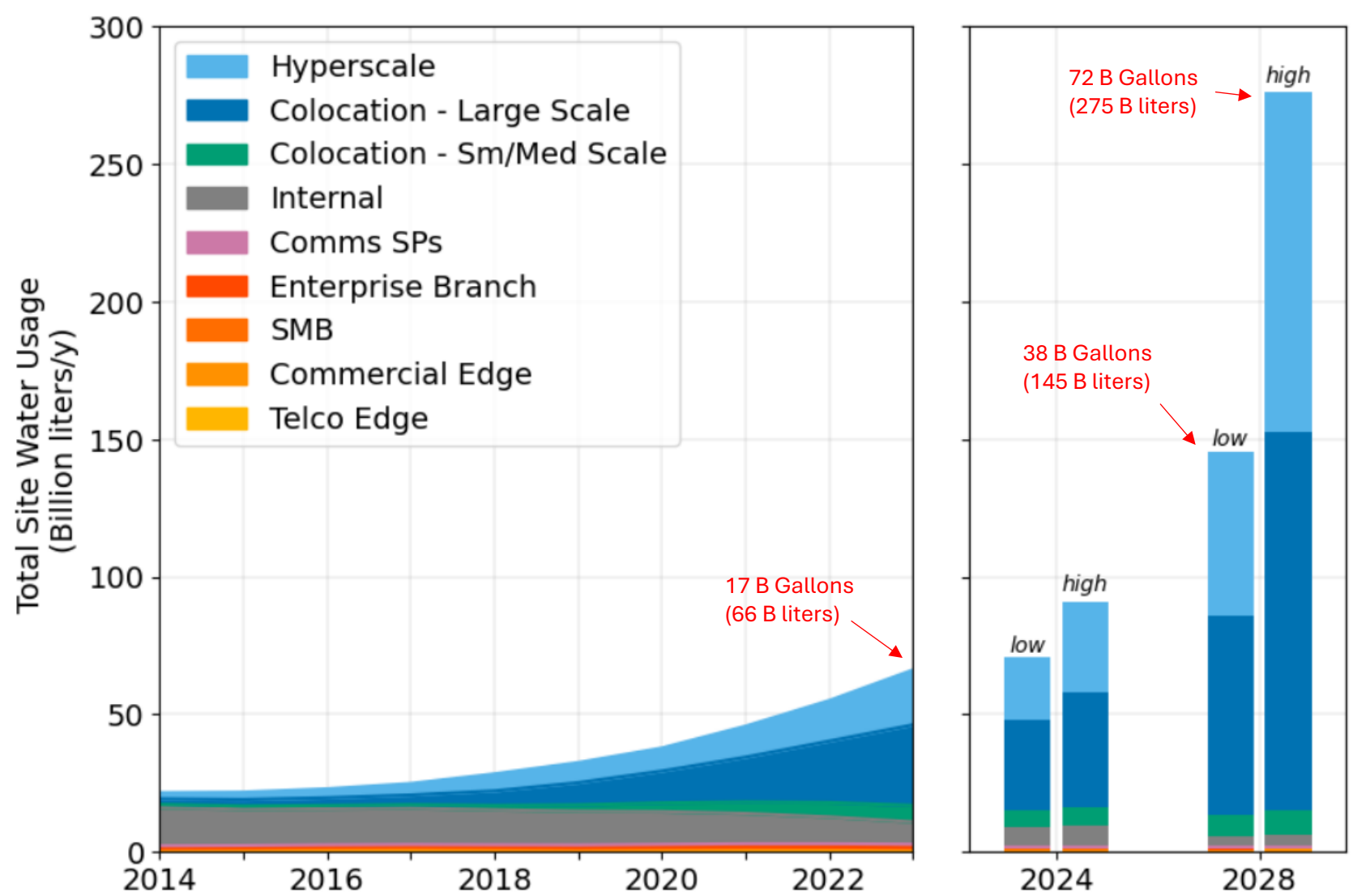
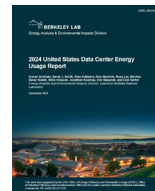


Figure 5.9. Direct water consumption by data center type.



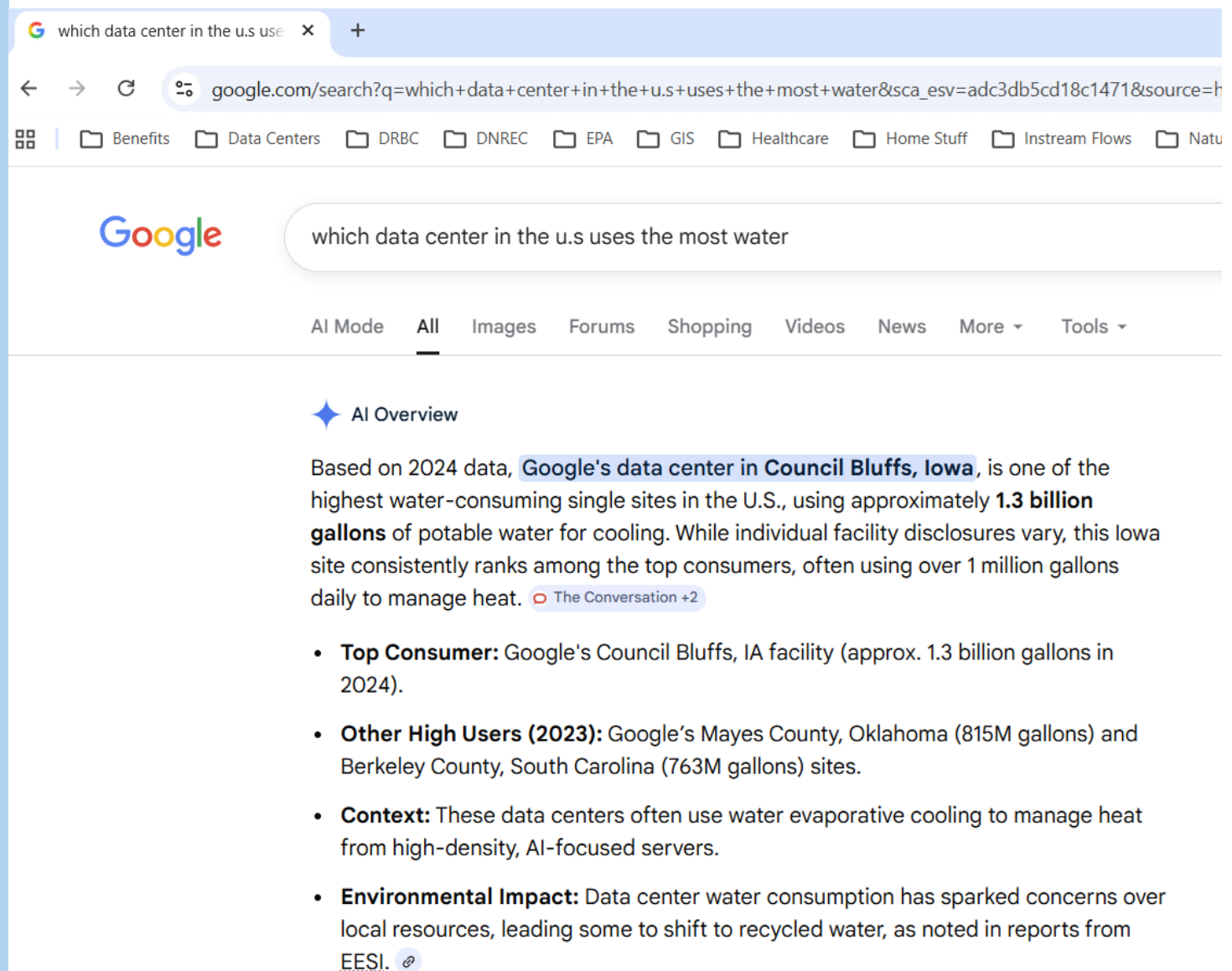
**Reference:**

[2024 United States Data Center Energy Usage Report](#)

Arman Shehabi, Sarah J. Smith, Alex Hubbard, Alex Newkirk, Nuoa Lei, Md Abu Bakar Siddik, Billie Holecek, Jonathan Koomey, Eric Masanet, and Dale Sartor  
 Energy Analysis and Environmental Impacts Division, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory



# How much water does the largest data center use?



The screenshot shows a Google search page with the query "which data center in the u.s uses the most water". The search results are filtered to "All". The top result is an AI Overview that states: "Based on 2024 data, Google's data center in Council Bluffs, Iowa, is one of the highest water-consuming single sites in the U.S., using approximately 1.3 billion gallons of potable water for cooling. While individual facility disclosures vary, this Iowa site consistently ranks among the top consumers, often using over 1 million gallons daily to manage heat." Below this, there are four bullet points: "Top Consumer: Google's Council Bluffs, IA facility (approx. 1.3 billion gallons in 2024).", "Other High Users (2023): Google's Mayes County, Oklahoma (815M gallons) and Berkeley County, South Carolina (763M gallons) sites.", "Context: These data centers often use water evaporative cooling to manage heat from high-density, AI-focused servers.", and "Environmental Impact: Data center water consumption has sparked concerns over local resources, leading some to shift to recycled water, as noted in reports from EESI."

1.3 BGY = ~3.6 MGD

# Data centers electrical demand?

Increase in electricity consumption will likely impact water withdrawals for thermoelectric generation in DRB.

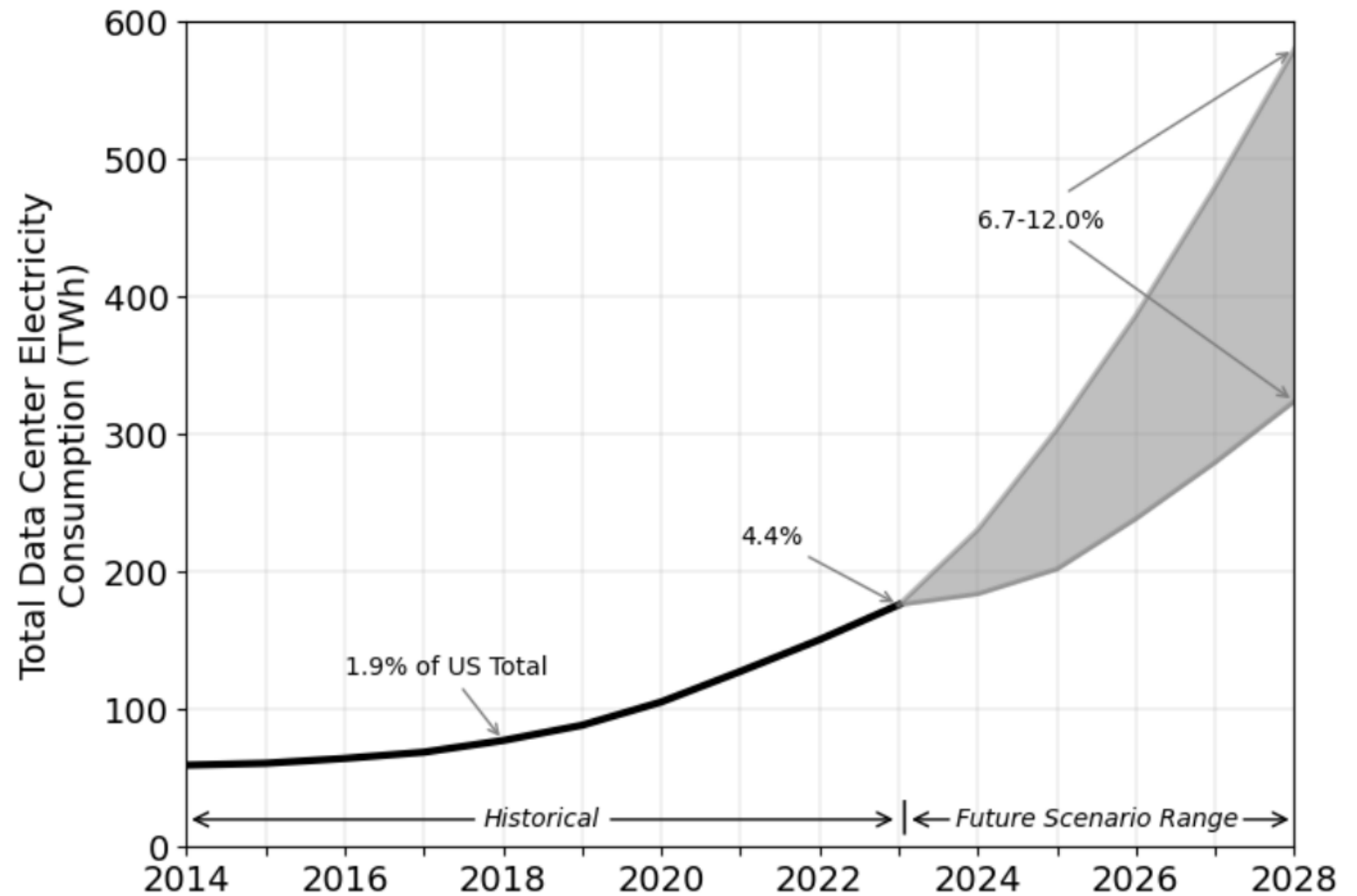
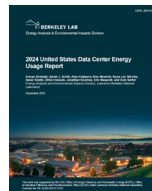


Figure ES-1. Total U.S. data center electricity use from 2014 through 2028.

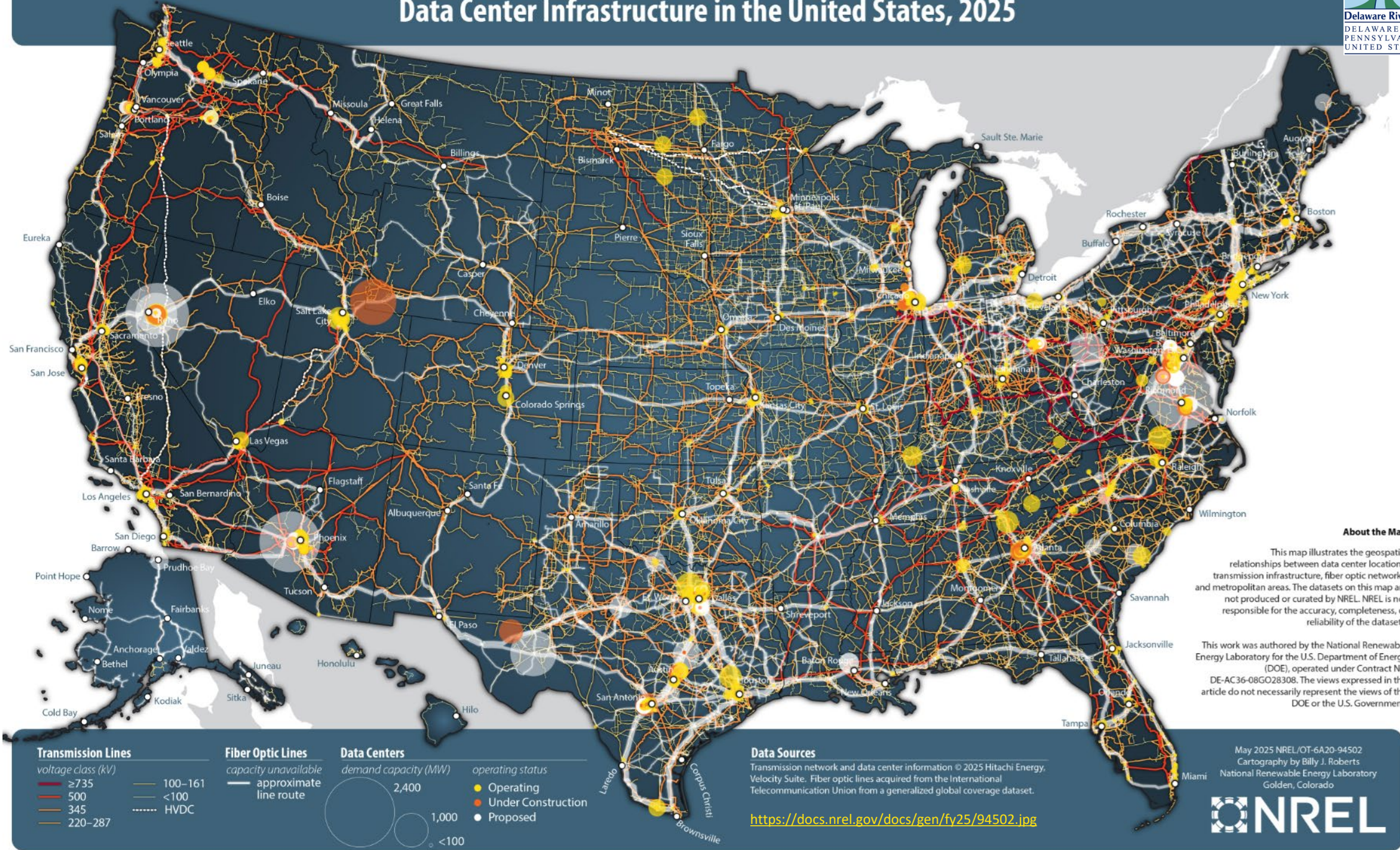


## Reference:

[2024 United States Data Center Energy Usage Report](#)

Arman Shehabi, Sarah J. Smith, Alex Hubbard, Alex Newkirk, Nuoa Lei, Md Abu Bakar Siddik, Billie Holecek, Jonathan Koomey, Eric Masanet, and Dale Sartor  
Energy Analysis and Environmental Impacts Division, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

# Data Center Infrastructure in the United States, 2025



### Transmission Lines

voltage class (kV)

- ≥735
- 500
- 345
- 220–287

### Fiber Optic Lines

capacity unavailable

- approximate line route

### Data Centers

demand capacity (MW)

- 2,400
- 1,000
- <100

### operating status

- Operating
- Under Construction
- Proposed

### Data Sources

Transmission network and data center information © 2025 Hitachi Energy, Velocity Suite. Fiber optic lines acquired from the International Telecommunication Union from a generalized global coverage dataset.

<https://docs.nrel.gov/docs/gen/fy25/94502.jpg>

### About the Map

This map illustrates the geospatial relationships between data center locations, transmission infrastructure, fiber optic networks, and metropolitan areas. The datasets on this map are not produced or curated by NREL. NREL is not responsible for the accuracy, completeness, or reliability of the datasets.

This work was authored by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), operated under Contract No. DE-AC36-08GO28308. The views expressed in the article do not necessarily represent the views of the DOE or the U.S. Government.

May 2025 NREL/OT-6A20-94502  
Cartography by Billy J. Roberts  
National Renewable Energy Laboratory  
Golden, Colorado



# NYC and NOVA hubs surround the DRB



## Transmission Lines

voltage class (kV)



## Fiber Optic Lines

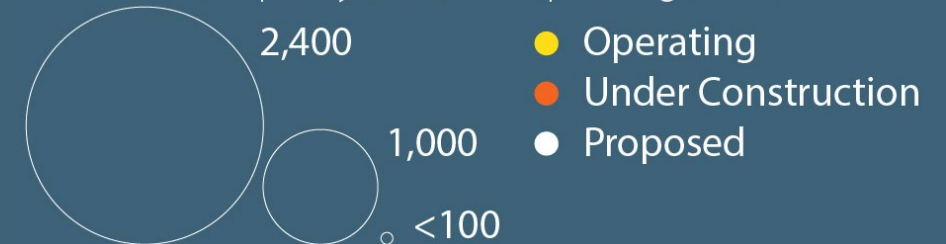
capacity unavailable

— approximate line route

## Data Centers

demand capacity (MW)

operating status



<https://docs.nrel.gov/docs/gen/fy25/94502.jpg>

# ICPRB & Data Centers – what have they learned?

- NOVA is data center capital of the **world**

- In VA, Data Center estimates for CY2023:

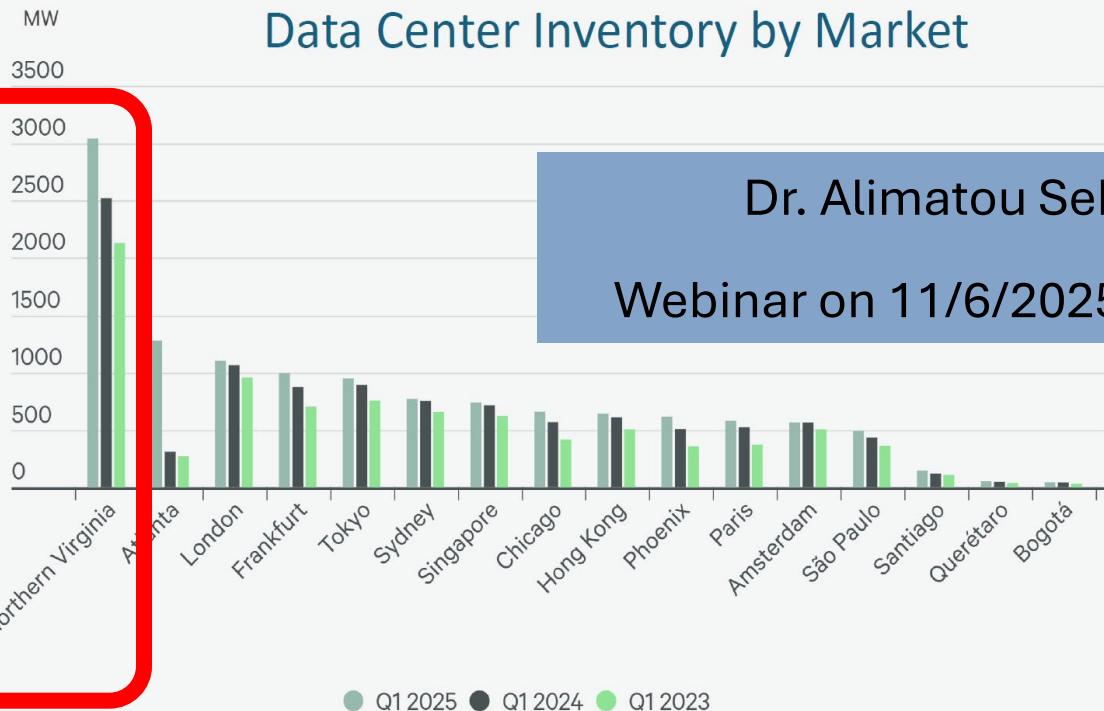
- ~ 6.3 mgd total water use (19.8 mgd peak)
- ~ 4.7 mgd consumptive use (14.8 mgd peak)

~75 %  
Consumptive  
Use Ratio

- Most sites in VA use ~40,000 gpd; a few > 140,000 gpd
- Estimate derived from assumptions between back-up generator capacity and water use per kw
- By 2050, 22 mgd of CU (~30% of total CU)



Data Center Inventory by Market



Dr. Alimatou Sek  
Webinar on 11/6/2025

Source: CBRE Research, Q1 2025.

**Water Impacts from Data Centers**

Alimatou Seck, PhD  
Senior Water Resources Scientist  
Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin

The Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin celebrates  
**85 Years**  
of protecting and preserving the Potomac River.

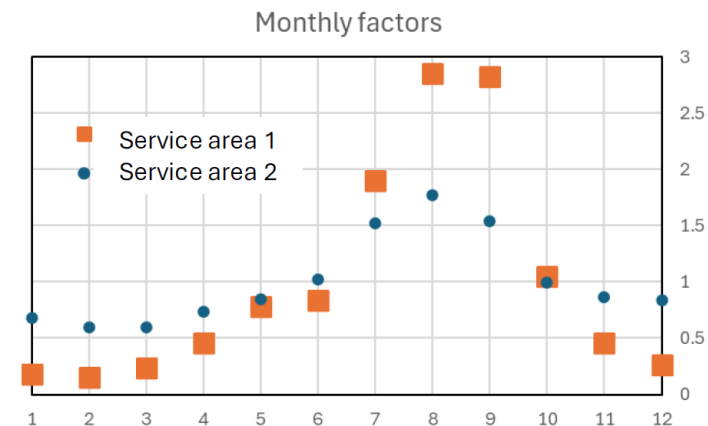
# ICPRB & Data Centers – what have they learned?

	2023	2030	2050
Total Water Use	6.3 mgd (19.8 mgd peak)	13.5 mgd	29.8 mgd
Consumptive Use	4.7 mgd (14.8 mgd peak)	11.4 mgd (40 mgd peak)	26.8 mgd (94 mgd peak)

New  
Report  
published  
12/5/2025

[https://www.potomacriver.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/12/2025\\_WMA\\_Water\\_Supply\\_Study\\_ICPRB\\_Dec-2025.pdf](https://www.potomacriver.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/12/2025_WMA_Water_Supply_Study_ICPRB_Dec-2025.pdf)

## Seasonal Data Center Water Use Patterns



2025 Washington Metropolitan Area  
Water Supply Study

Demand and Resource Availability  
Forecast for the Year 2050

ICPRB  
potomacriver.org

DECEMBER 2025  
ICPRB REPORT NO. ICP-596  
PREPARED BY S.N. AHMED, K. BENCALA, S. NUMMER, C.L. SCHULTZ, AND A. SECK  
SECTION FOR COOPERATIVE WATER SUPPLY OPERATIONS ON THE POTOMAC

INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE POTOMAC RIVER BASIN  
401 N. WASHINGTON ST., STE 300 • ROCKVILLE, MD 20850

# Section 4

Data centers and the DRB



# What is DRBC doing?



## Research existing data centers in the DRB

- Establish a list using resources such as data portals, internet searches, and NAICS
- Assess location intersection with public water supply service areas\*
- Review industry characteristics (e.g. EIA, other agencies)



## Track proposed data centers in the DRB

- No self-supplied applications to date
- Review news releases & stay “in-the-know”
- Several under construction as customers to PWS
- Municipalities likely get first detailed information on projects
- Model ordinances for data centers



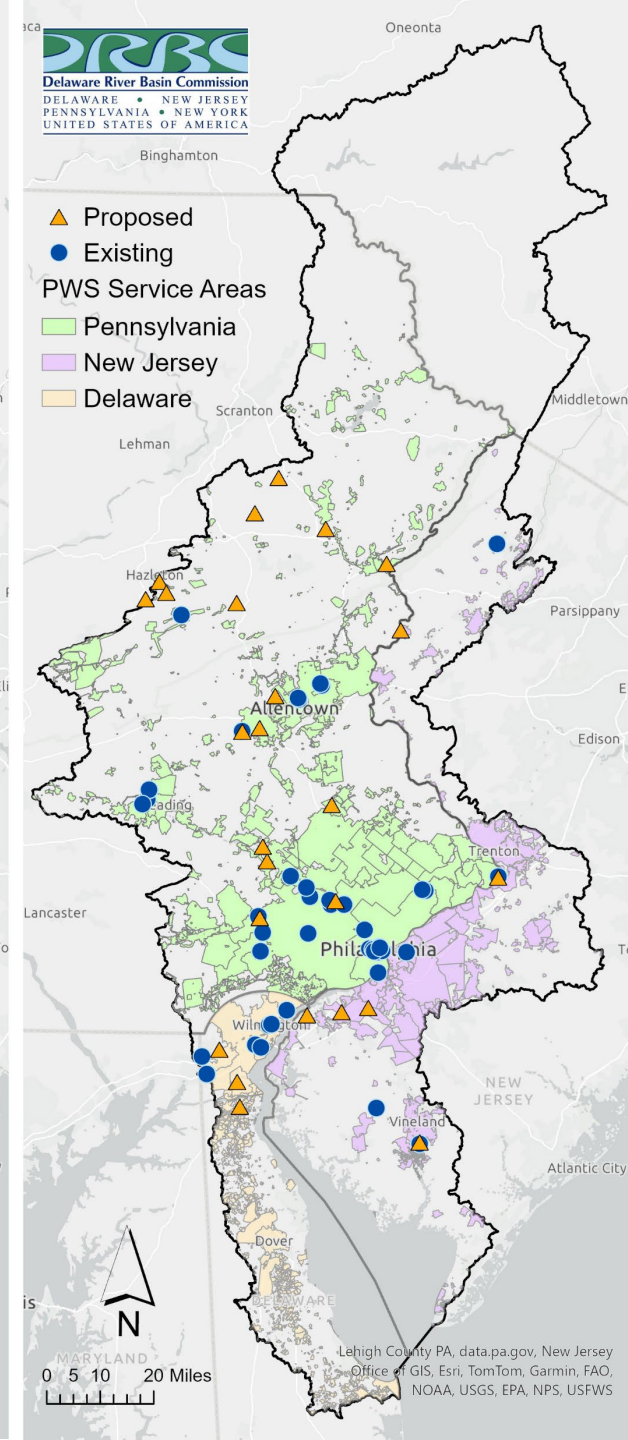
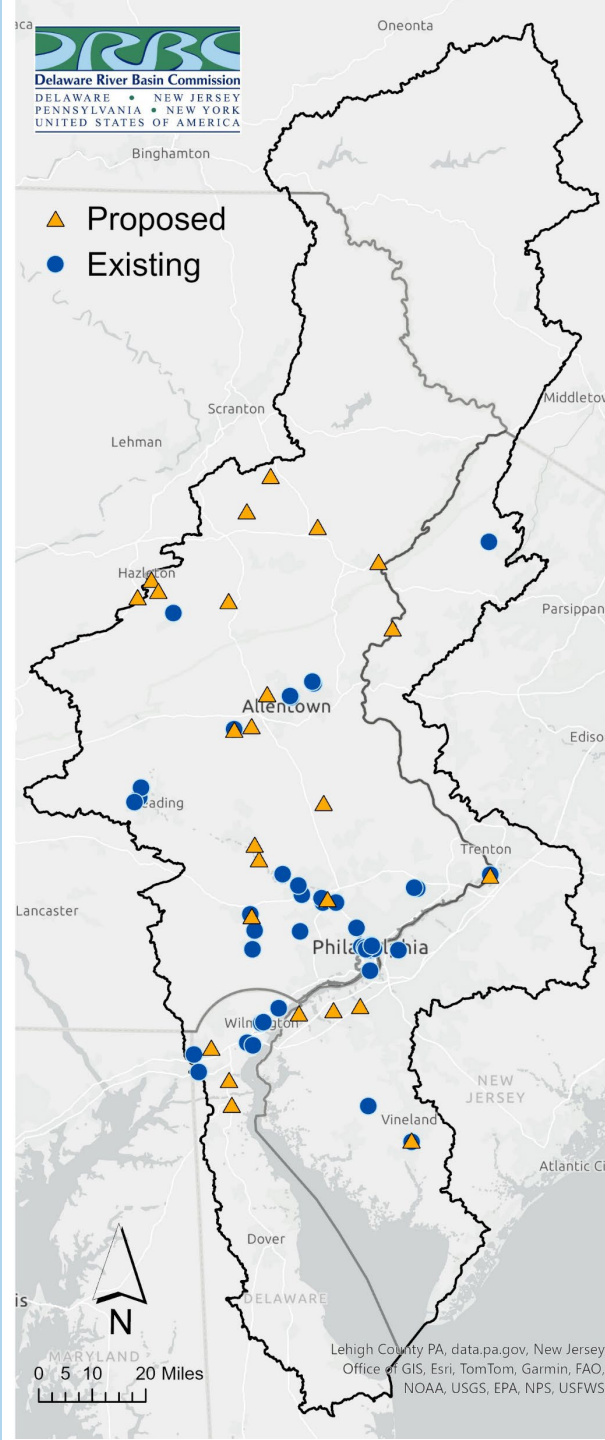
## Evaluate ways to reduce impacts

- This means understanding the potential impacts as well!

\* DRBC reviews water withdrawals above 100,000 gpd (or 10,000 gpd in the SEPA-GWPA).  
There are currently no approvals for self-supplied data centers.

# Data centers across the DRB

Basin State	Existing	Proposed
Pennsylvania	51	18
New Jersey	6	4
Delaware	9	3
New York	0	0
	<b>66</b>	<b>25</b>



# Who are operating DCs in the DRB?

- Colocation America – 3
- Comcast – 3
- DaSTOR – 5
- Lumen – 6
- TierPoint – 5

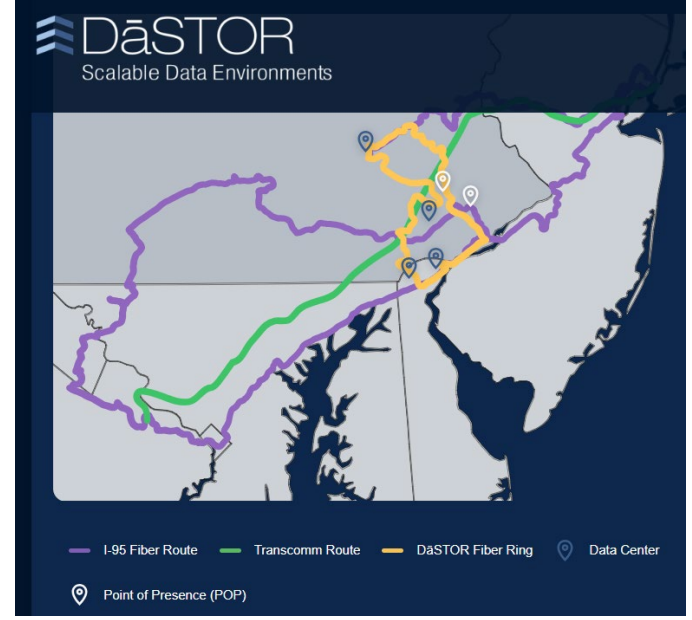


Colocation America®  
<https://www.colocationamerica.com/data-center-locations/philadelphia>

Philadelphia Colocation

GET A QUOTE VIEW MAP SECHEDULE A TOUR

Chat with us

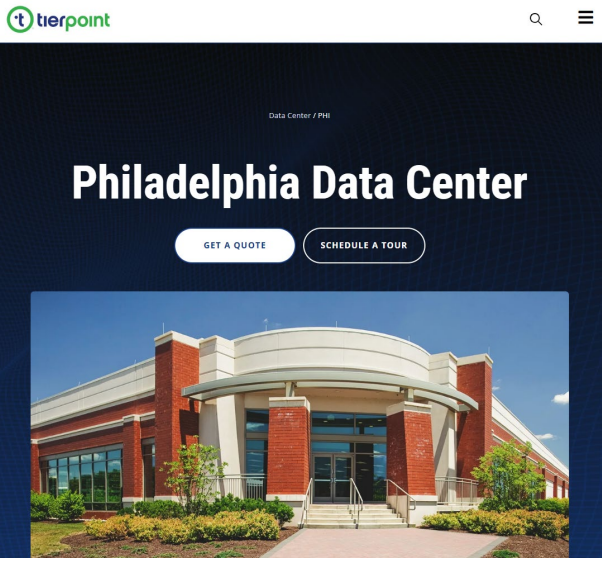


DāSTOR Scalable Data Environments

I-95 Fiber Route Transcomm Route DāSTOR Fiber Ring Data Center

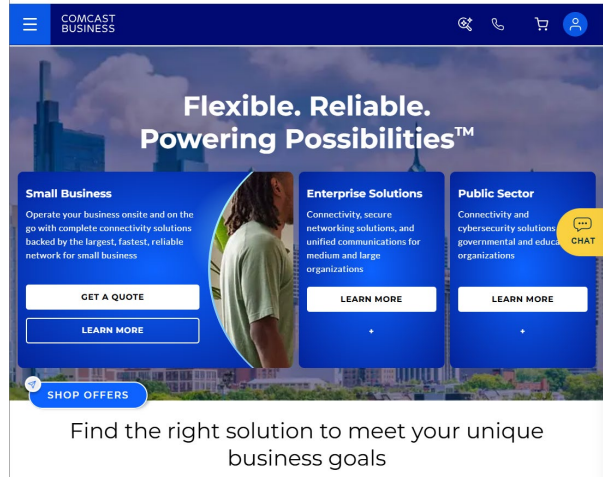
Point of Presence (POP)

<https://dastorllc.com/locations/>



Philadelphia Data Center

GET A QUOTE SCHEDULE A TOUR



COMCAST BUSINESS

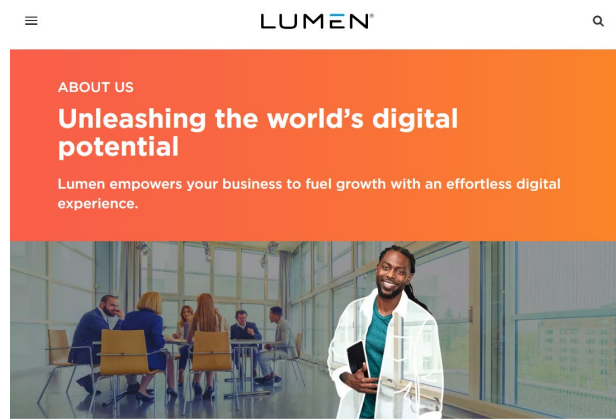
Flexible. Reliable. Powering Possibilities™

Small Business Enterprise Solutions Public Sector

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ABOUT US

Unleashing the world's digital potential

Lumen empowers your business to fuel growth with an effortless digital experience.

# Proposed data centers

18 Pennsylvania

4 New Jersey

3 Delaware

0 New York

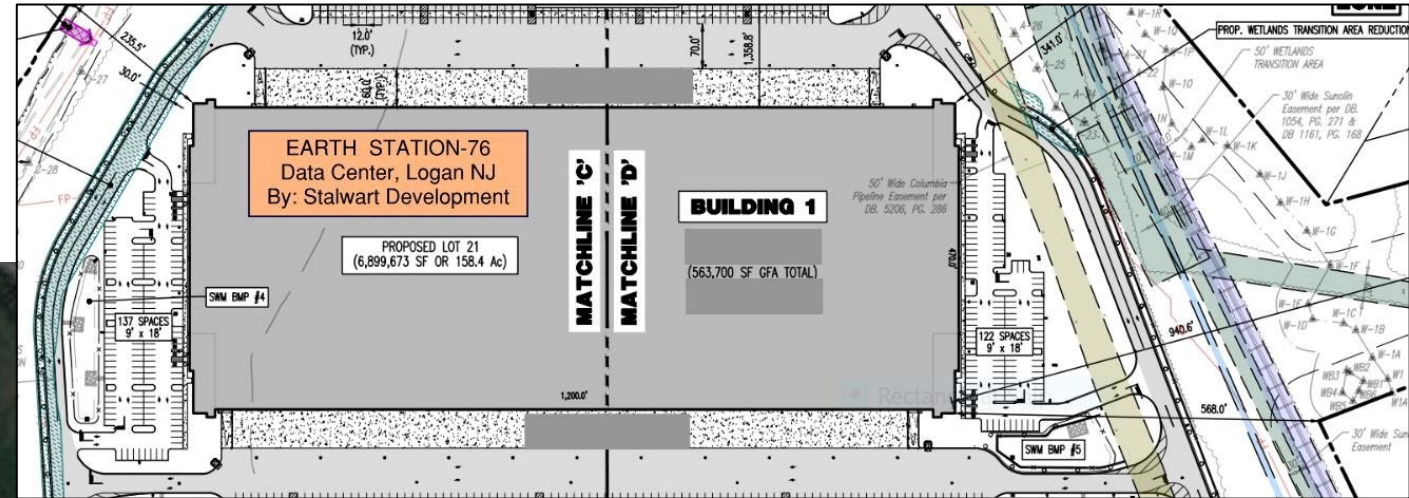
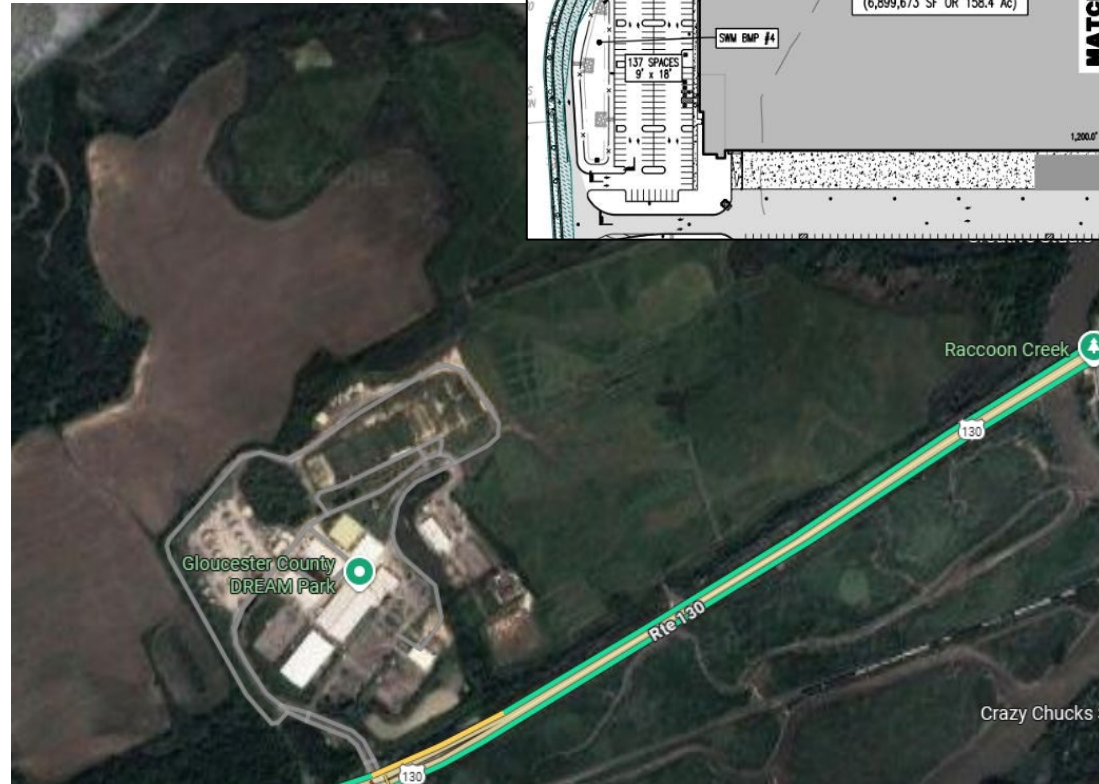
## Earth Station 76

**Address:** Along Route 130, Logan Township, Salem County

**Parent Company:** Energy Concepts

**Space:** 100-150 MW, 560,000 sq ft (2 stories)

**Nearby PWS:** NJ American (Logan or Penns Grove)



# Proposed data centers

18 Pennsylvania

4 New Jersey

3 Delaware

0 New York

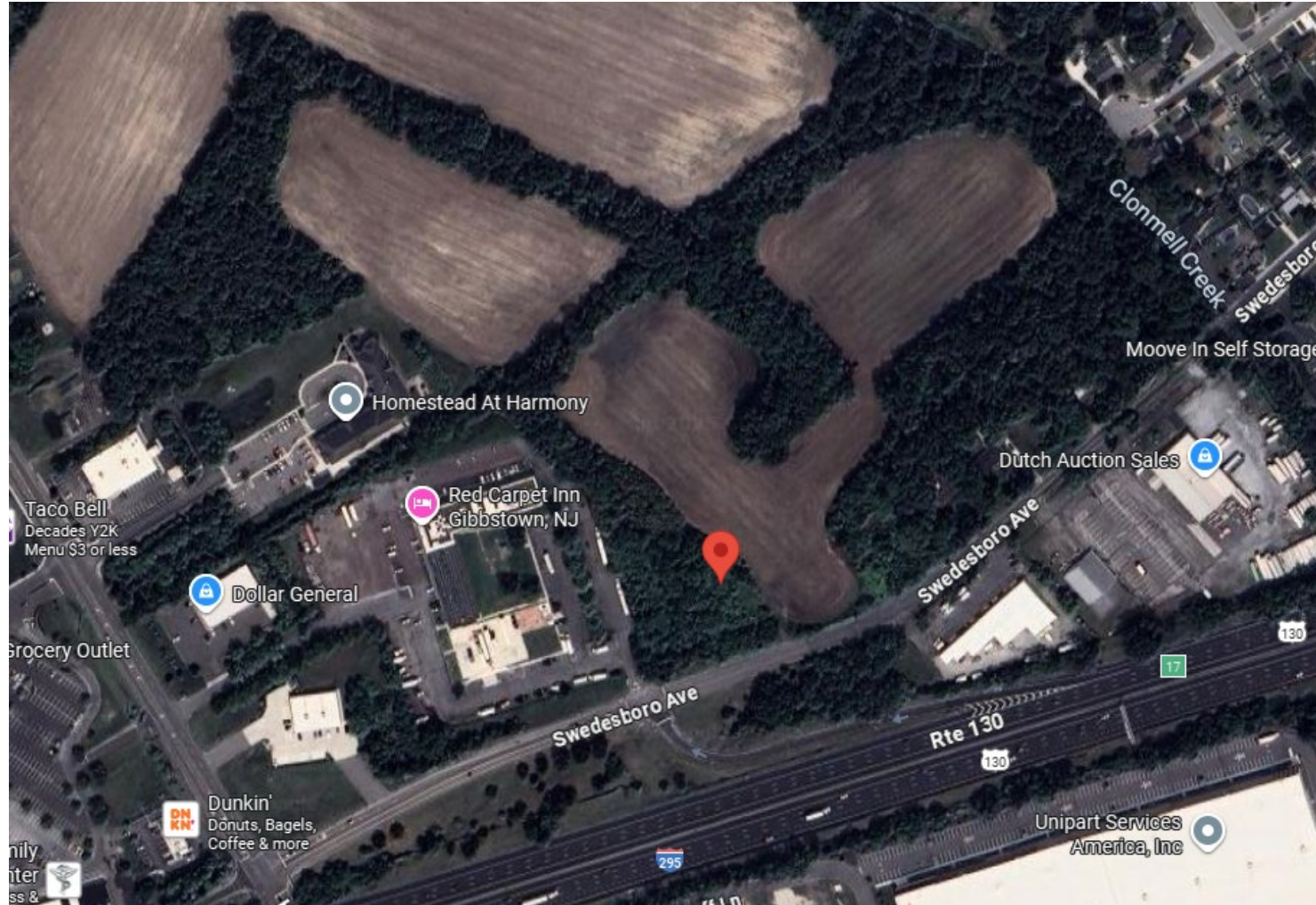
## Metrobloks: Philadelphia Metro/ PHL MB01 DC2

**Address:** 285 Swedesboro Avenue, Gloucester County

**Parent Company:** Metrobloks

**Space:** 100 MW, 12 acres, 370,000 sq ft

**Nearby PWS:** NJ American-Bridgeport



# Proposed data centers

18 Pennsylvania

4 New Jersey

3 Delaware

0 New York

## Data One: Vineland *Expansion*

Address: 805 Sheridan Ave, Vineland, Cumberland County

Parent Company: Data One

Space: 2,400,000 sqft, 350MW expanding to 1GW (tripling)

Nearby PWS: Vineland W&SU

Phase 1 - Under construction

Phase 2 & Phase 3 - Planned



# Proposed data centers

18 Pennsylvania

4 New Jersey

3 Delaware

0 New York

## American Tower: East Greenwich

**Address:** 114 Mantua Road, East Greenwich, Gloucester County

**Parent Company:** American Tower

**Space:** 17,000 sqft, 4MW

**Nearby PWS:** East Greenwich Township Water Department



# What has DRBC learned in the last year?



There are about 60 operating in the DRB

- All served by public water supply
- Not hyperscale - yet
- Amazon's Bucks County facility under construction



Public water supply utilities likely have Non-Disclosure Agreements (NDAs) with hyperscale data center developers



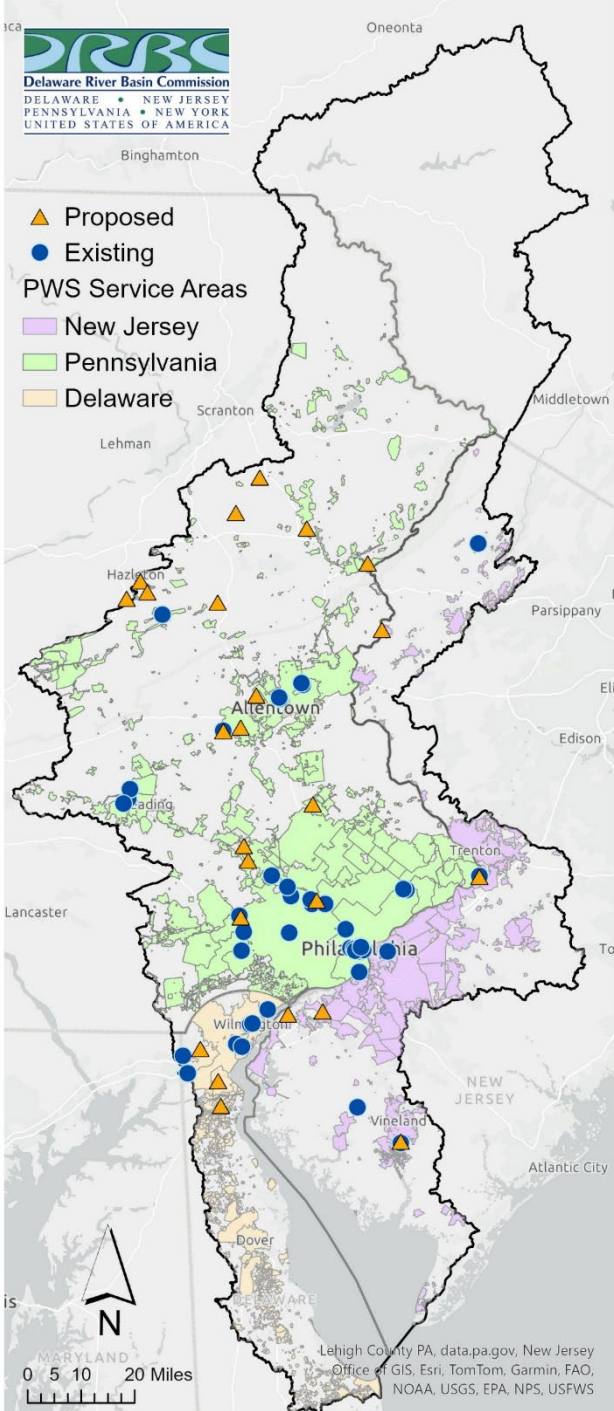
Facility level water use data is almost non-existent & difficult to obtain



- Quarterly meetings with ICPRB, SRBC, Aqua, American Water, Veolia are helpful
- Extensive outreach with elected officials (state & municipal); webinars
- Numerous inquiries from citizens, etc.



<https://www.nj.gov/drbc/programs/supply/datacenters.html>



# Primary Water Resource Considerations

## Water Source

- Large customer of PWS system?
- Develop their own water source?

## Cooling Technology

- Evaporative cooling = larger water demand, lower power demand
- Closed loop cooling = less water
- Air cooling = higher power demand, less water

## Consumptive Use

- Depends on cooling technology
- Does DC consumptive use change PWS 10% CU assumption?

## Power

- Increase power generation = consumptive use?

## Emergency Response Planning

- How do Regulatory Agencies / Public Water Supply Systems factor in DCs in emergencies and drought?

# Thank you!



DRBC website

Chad Pindar, P.E.  
Manager of Water Resource Planning

---

Delaware River Basin Commission

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P: (609) 477-7248

