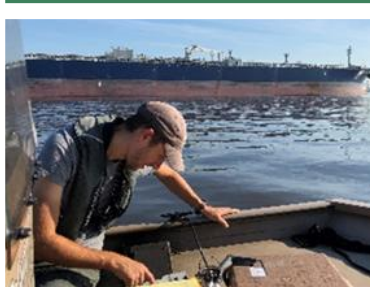
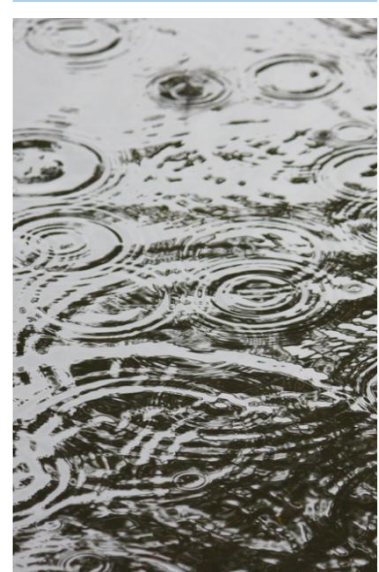


Data Centers *and the* Delaware River Basin

Amanda Khalil
Water Resource Scientist

March 31, 2026
Upper Delaware Council



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.



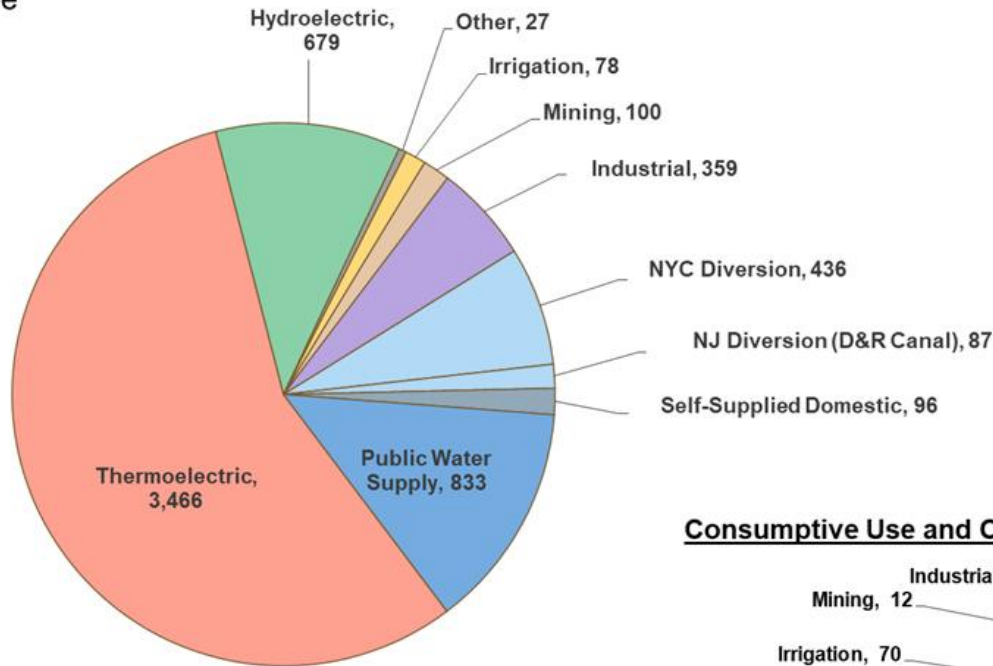
Section 2

Water use and power in the Delaware River Basin



FY26-28 WRP: 2024 DRB Water Withdrawals

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

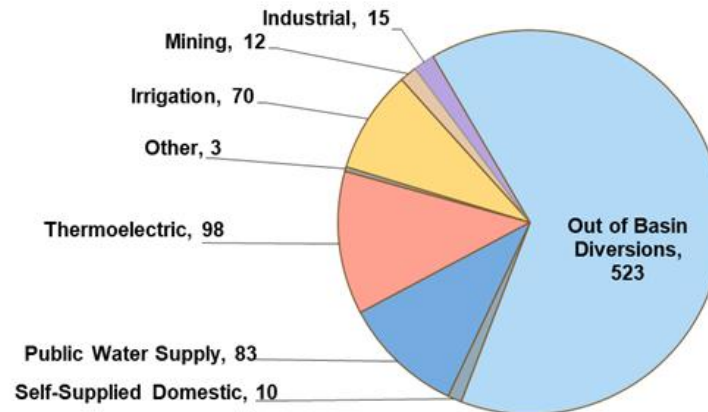


- Thermoelectric
- Hydroelectric
- Other
- Irrigation
- Mining
- Industrial
- NYC Diversion
- NJ Diversion (D&R Canal)
- Self-Supplied Domestic
- Public Water Supply

~ 6.1 BGD in 2024

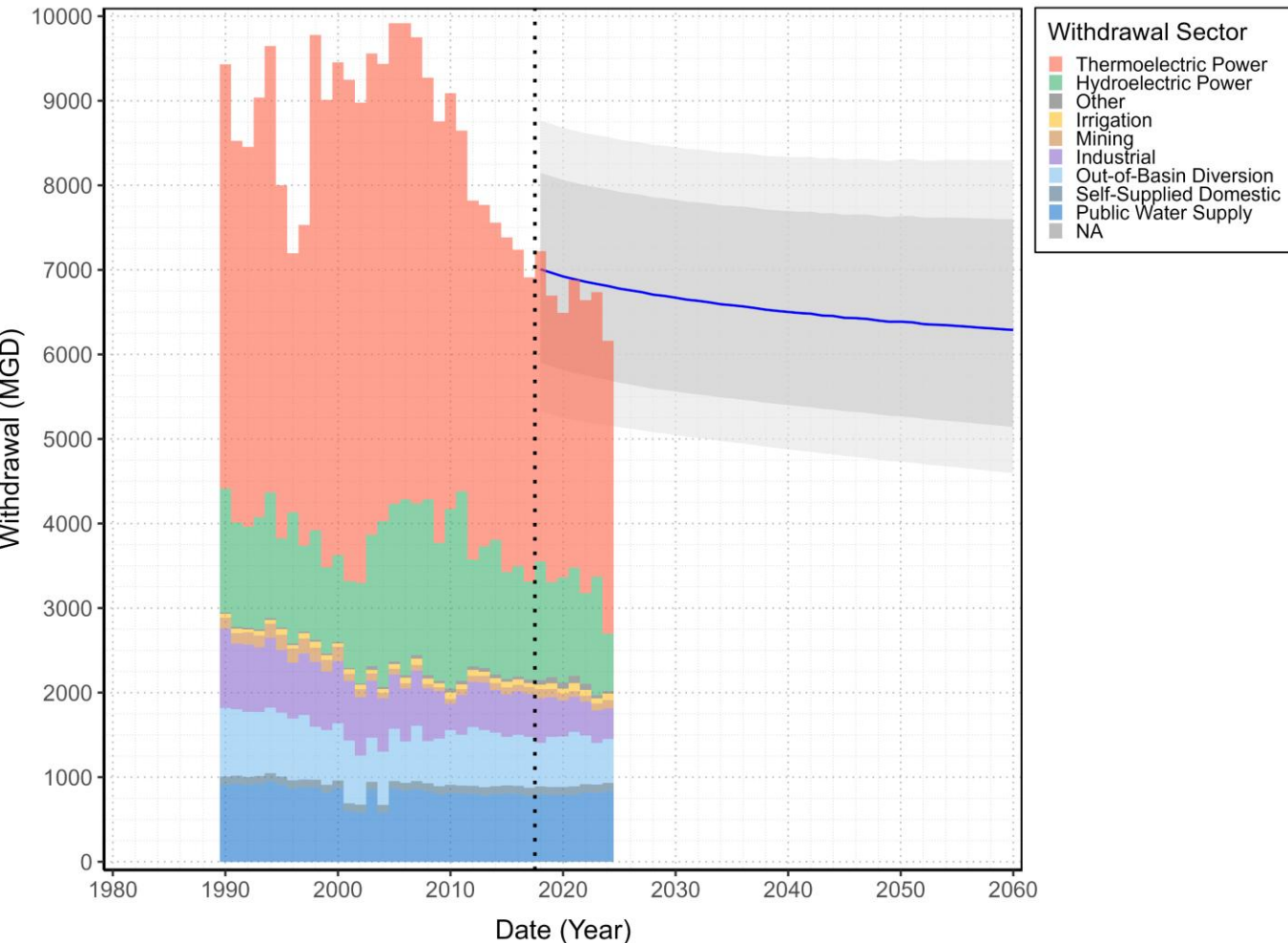
- ~3.5 BGD is thermoelectric
- 0.8 BGD is PWS

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



FY26-28 WRP: 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)

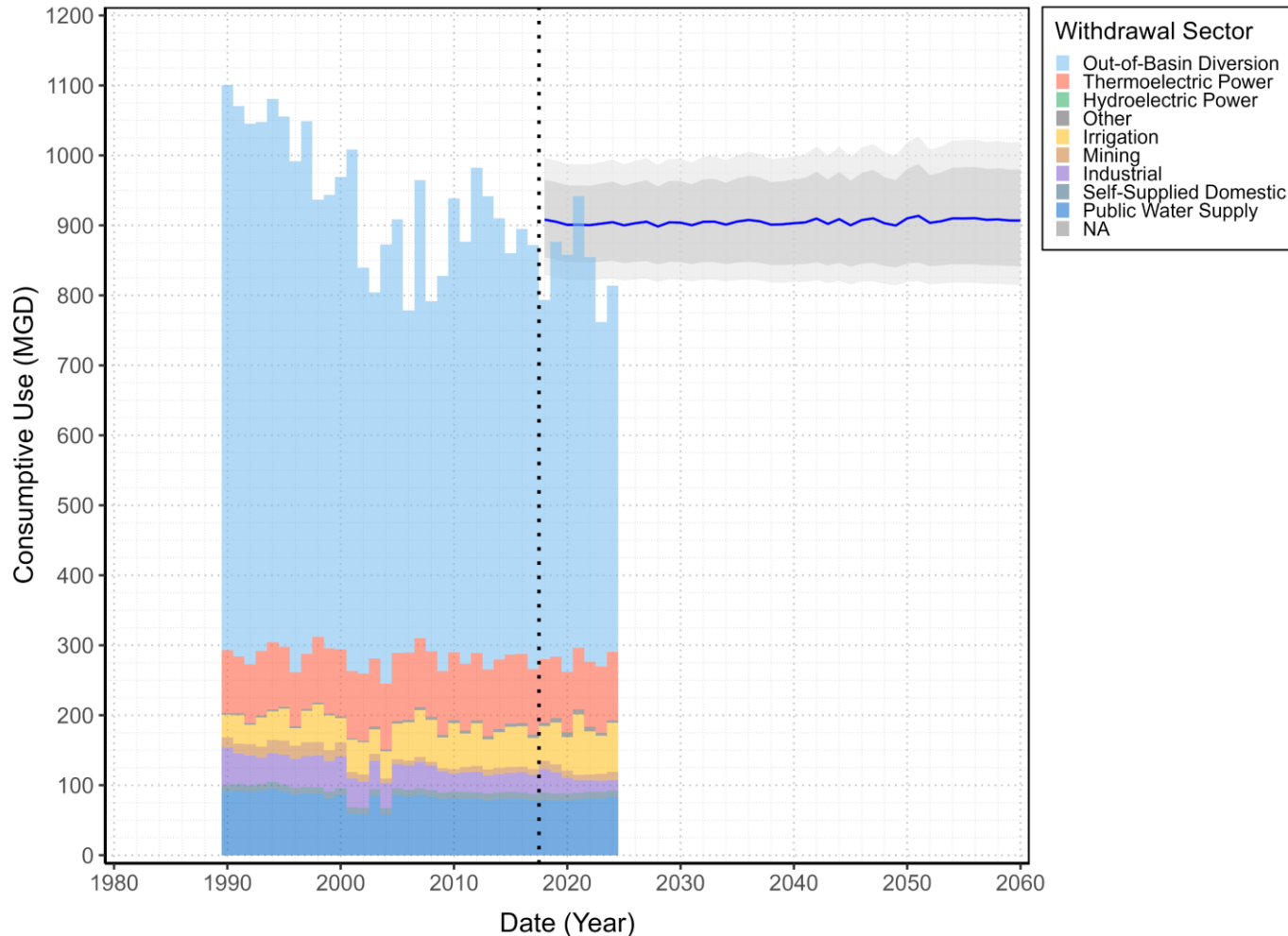
~ 6,000 MGD in 2024 (6 BGD)

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

Decrease Projected to 2060

FY26-28 WRP: 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)

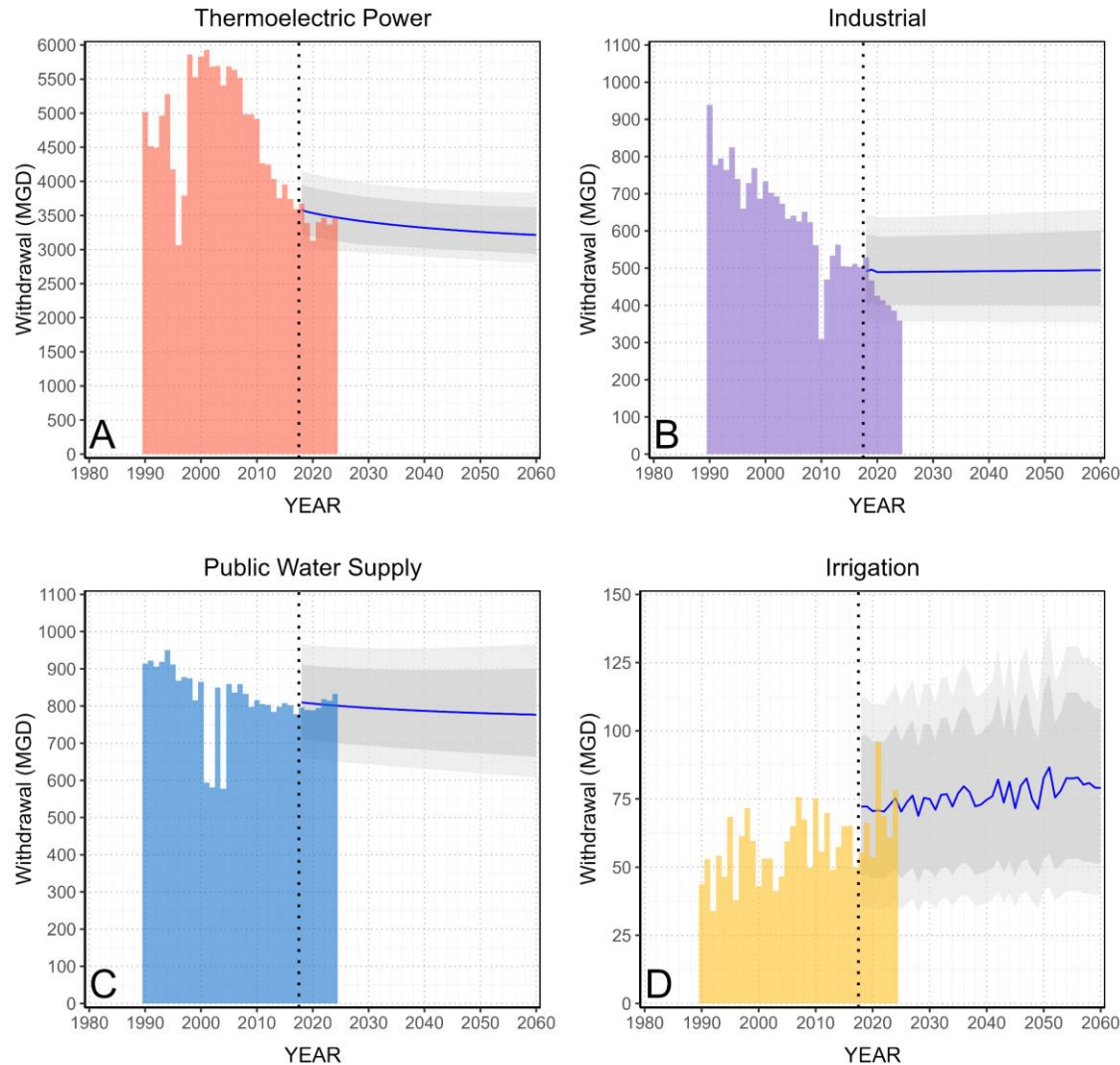
~ 825 MGD in 2024 (0.825 BGD)

~ 300 MGD decrease (0.3 BGD)

Projected to remain constant

FY26-28 WRP: 4 Sector trends

Withdrawals in the Delaware River Basin

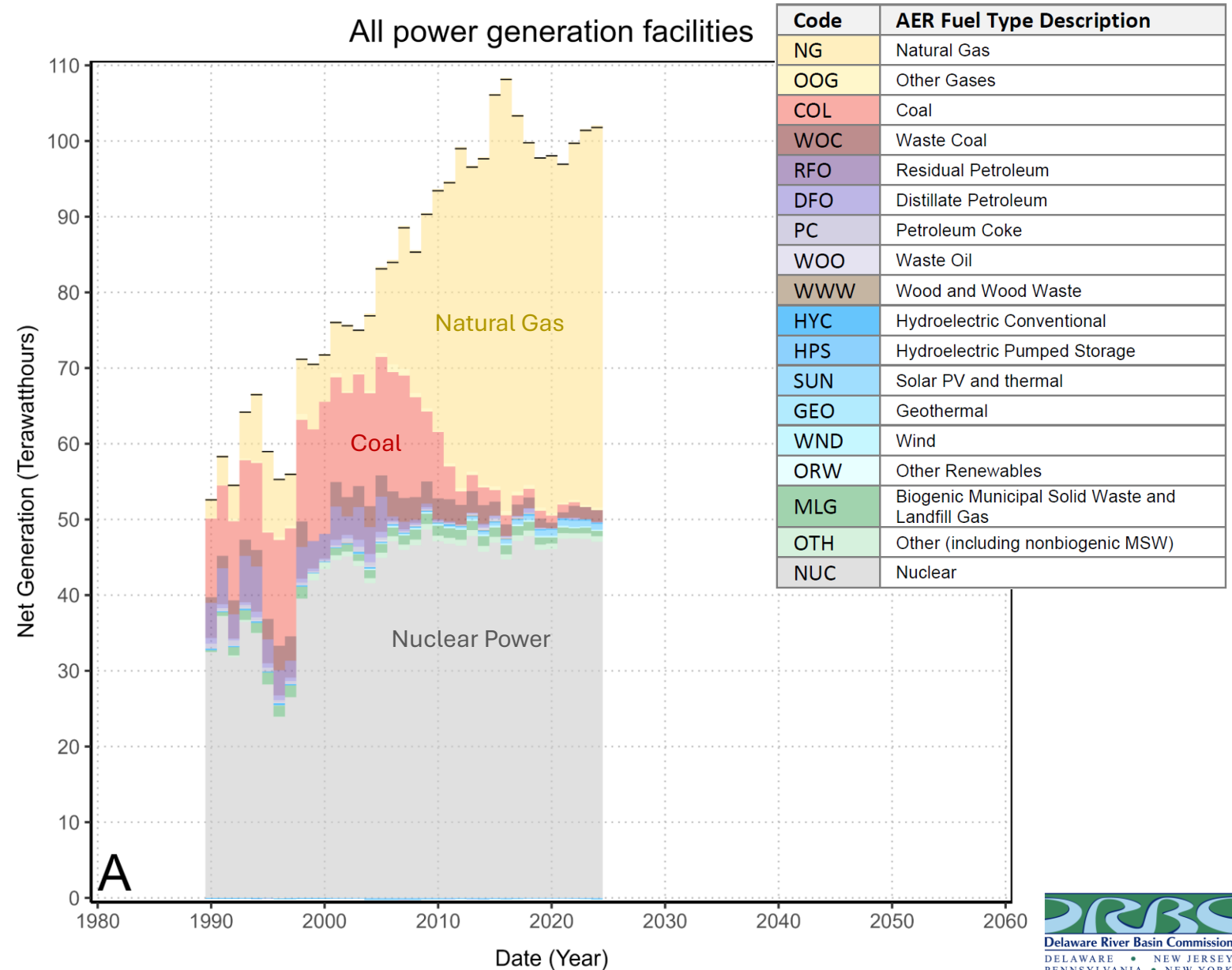


Notes

- A. **T**hermoelectric **at** projection
- B. **I**ndustrial **below** projection
- C. **P**WS shows **increase**
- D. **I**rrigation shows **increase**

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:

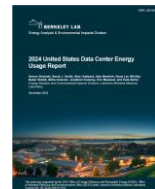
- **Power Subsystems:** Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS) and backup generators to ensure continuous operation.
- **Cooling Equipment:** Systems to dissipate the significant heat generated by the IT hardware.
- **Security Systems:** Physical and digital measures to protect critical assets and sensitive 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
Telco Edge	Deployment of small closets/rooms to micro data centers and network infrastructure by communications companies as points of presence throughout their network
Commercial Edge	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)
Small and Medium Businesses (SMB)	SMB deployments in their own internal facilities
Enterprise Branch	Classic remote and branch office (ROBO) deployments for large enterprises in their own internal facilities (network closets, server rooms)
Internal	Data centers run by enterprises, internally, for their own use
Communications Service Providers (Comms SPs)	Data centers run by telecommunications/cable companies to support internal services required to enable provision of communications technology services to their customers
Colocation – Sm/Med Scale	Data centers built by local colocation companies typically providing retail leasing at smaller scale
Colocation – Large Scale	Data centers built by major colocation companies providing wholesale and retail colocation leasing, typically deploying large and mega datacenters
Hyperscale	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?

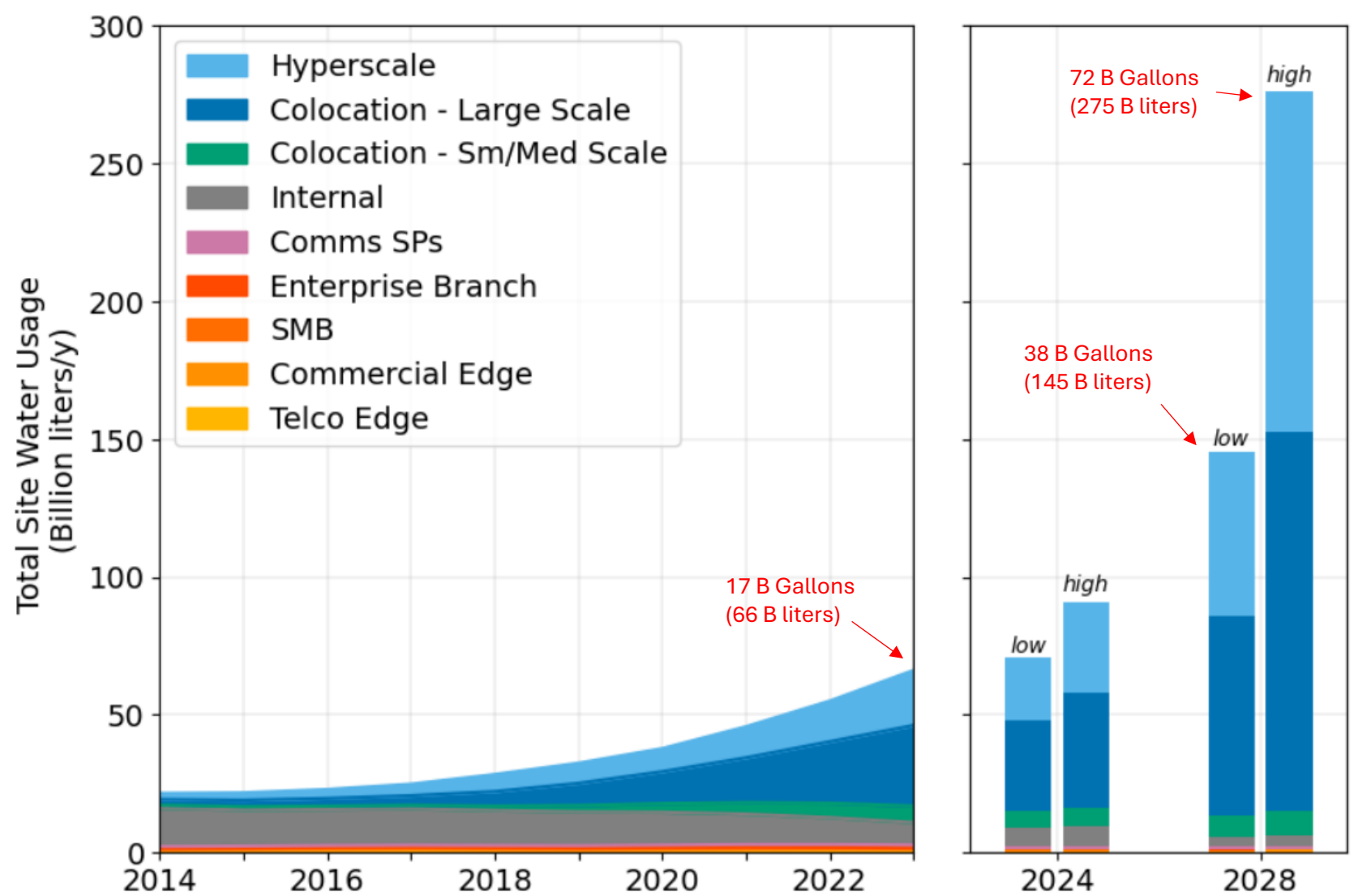


Figure 5.9. Direct water consumption by data center type.



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



Data centers electrical demand?

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

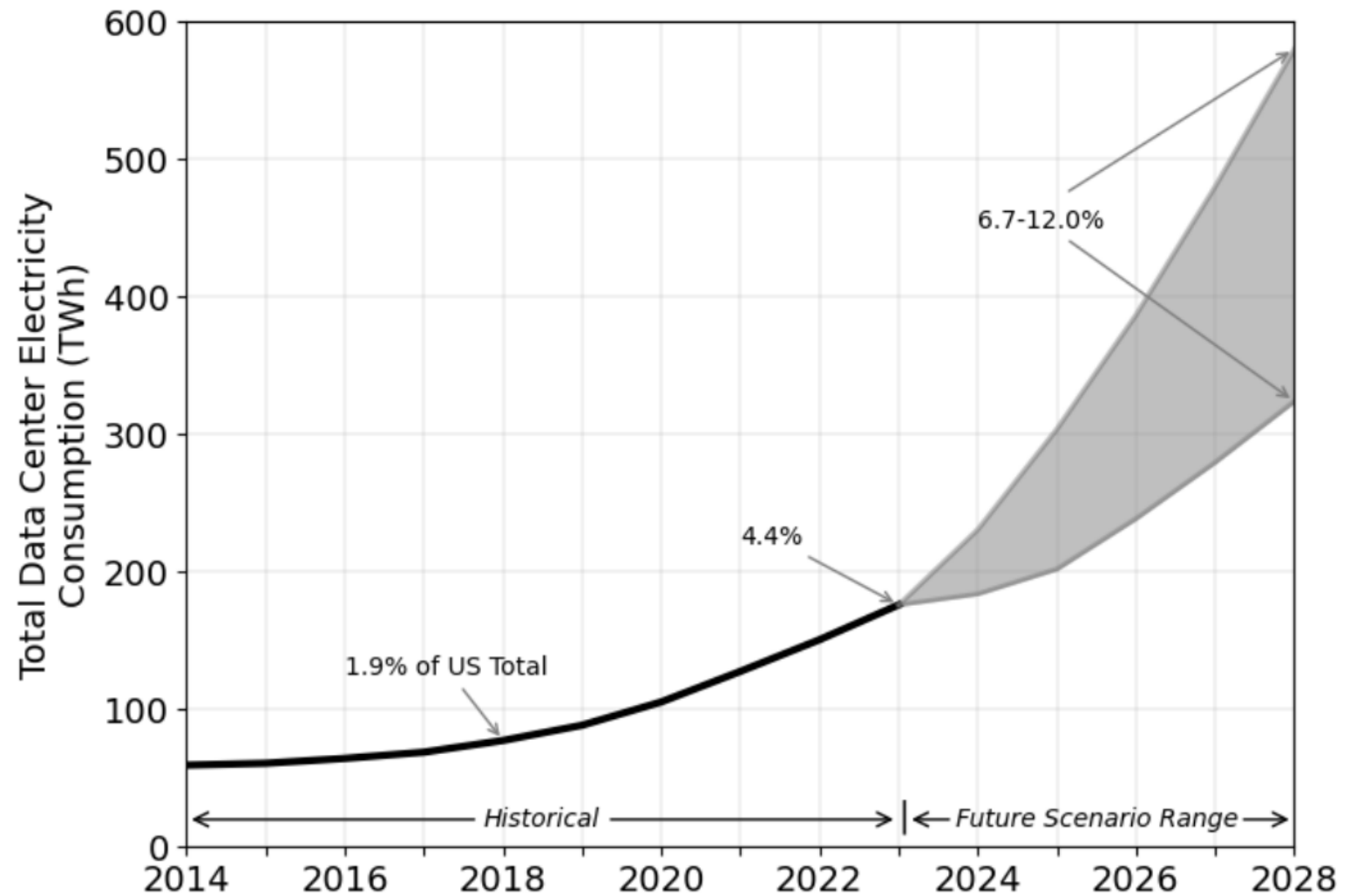


Figure ES-1. Total U.S. data center electricity use from 2014 through 2028.



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

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

Posted on 01/20/2026

Shapiro among governors whose states rely on PJM who want data centers to guarantee their own power

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.

EMBER 3, 2025 12:07 PM



N.J. General Assembly passes bill requiring large data centers to pay for their grid upgrades

Pennsylvania governor's legal action against PJM prevents massive price hikes across 13 states

DATA

N.J. families just got hit with the nation's biggest energy bill spike. See the brutal numbers.

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

NEWS

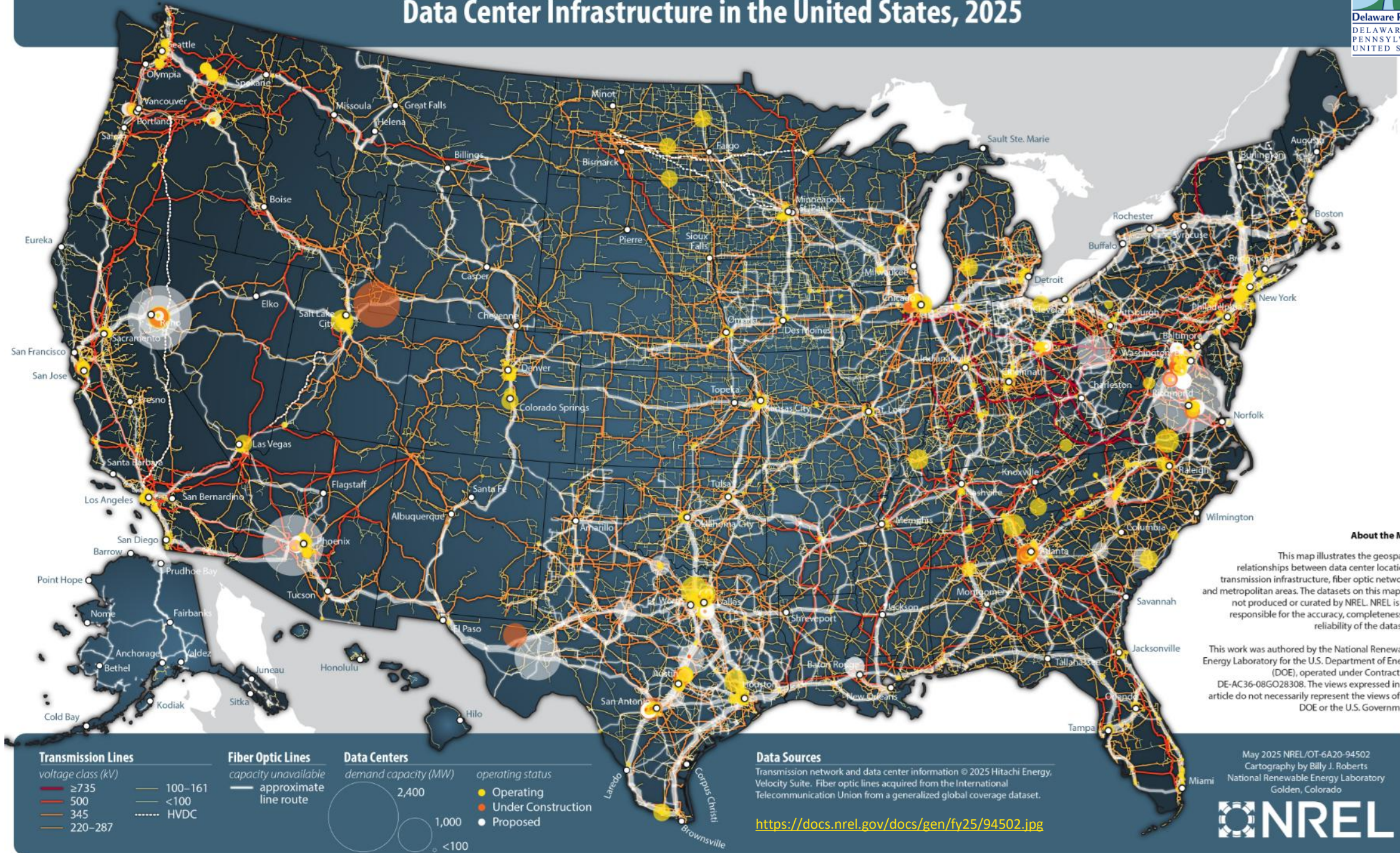
New Jersey governor looks to build 'thousands of megawatts' of renewables, attacks PJM 'mismanagement'

By Will Norman

January 26, 2026



Data Center Infrastructure in the United States, 2025



Transmission Lines

- voltage class (kV)
- ≥735
 - 500
 - 345
 - 220–287
 - 100–161
 - <100
 - HVDC

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

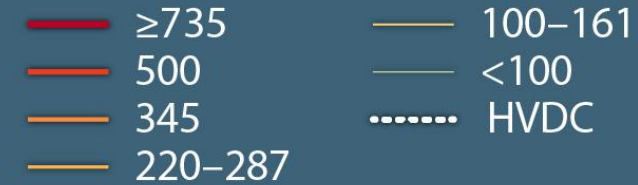


NYC and NOVA hubs surround the DRB



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>

Section 4

Data centers and the DRB



What is the DRBC planning section up to?



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

- Only one inquiry with DRBC to date regarding data centers
- No applications to date
- Review news releases & stay “in-the-know”



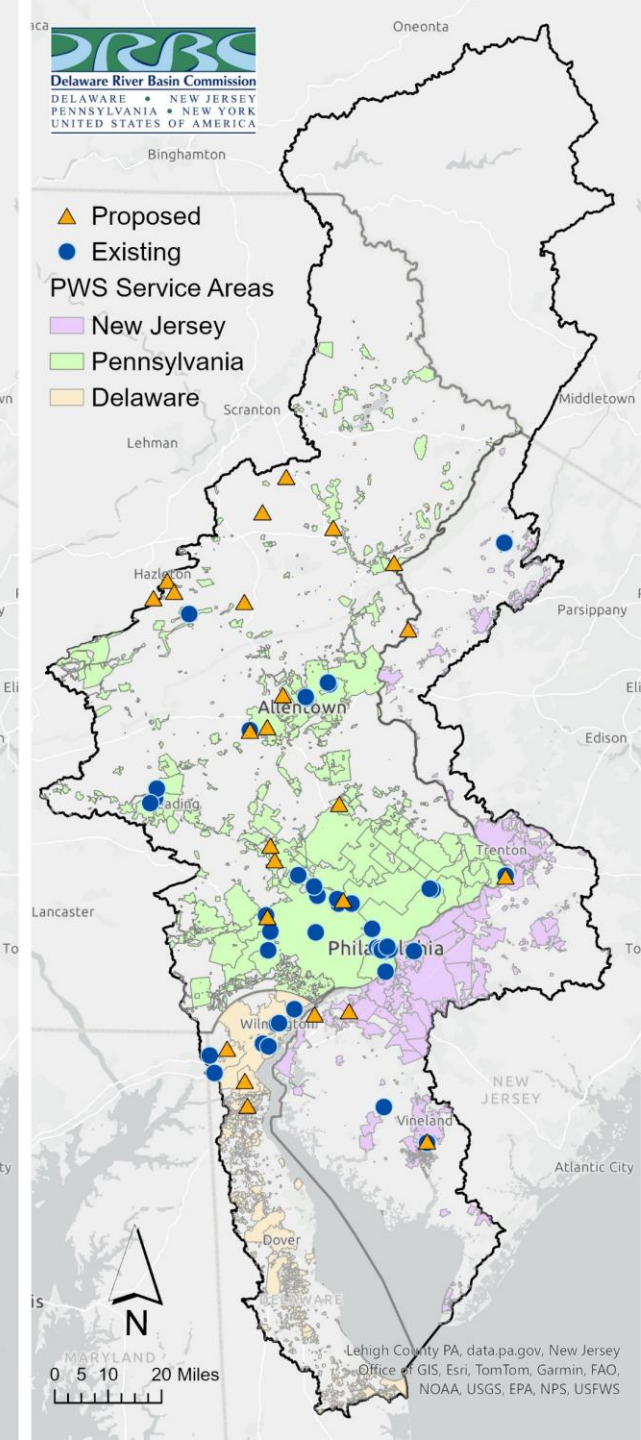
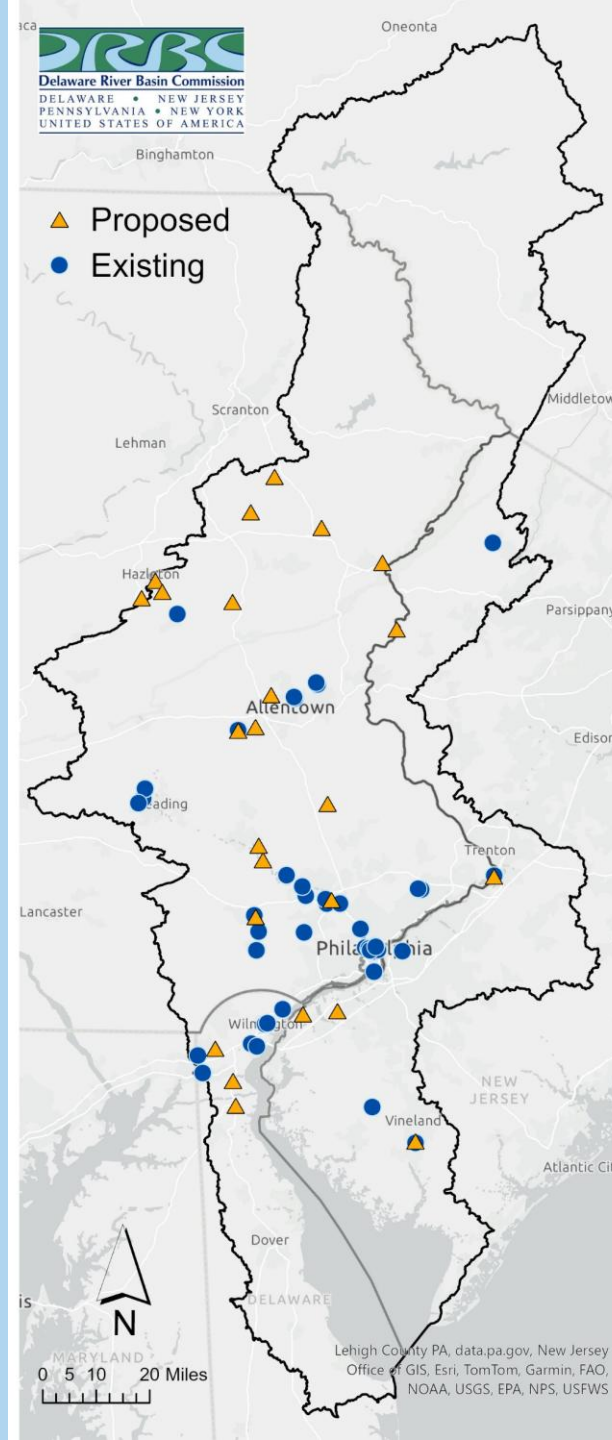
Evaluate ways to reduce impacts

- 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	3
Delaware	9	3
New York	0	0
	66	24



What have we learned?



There are over 60 operating in the DRB

- All served by public water supply
- Not hyperscale



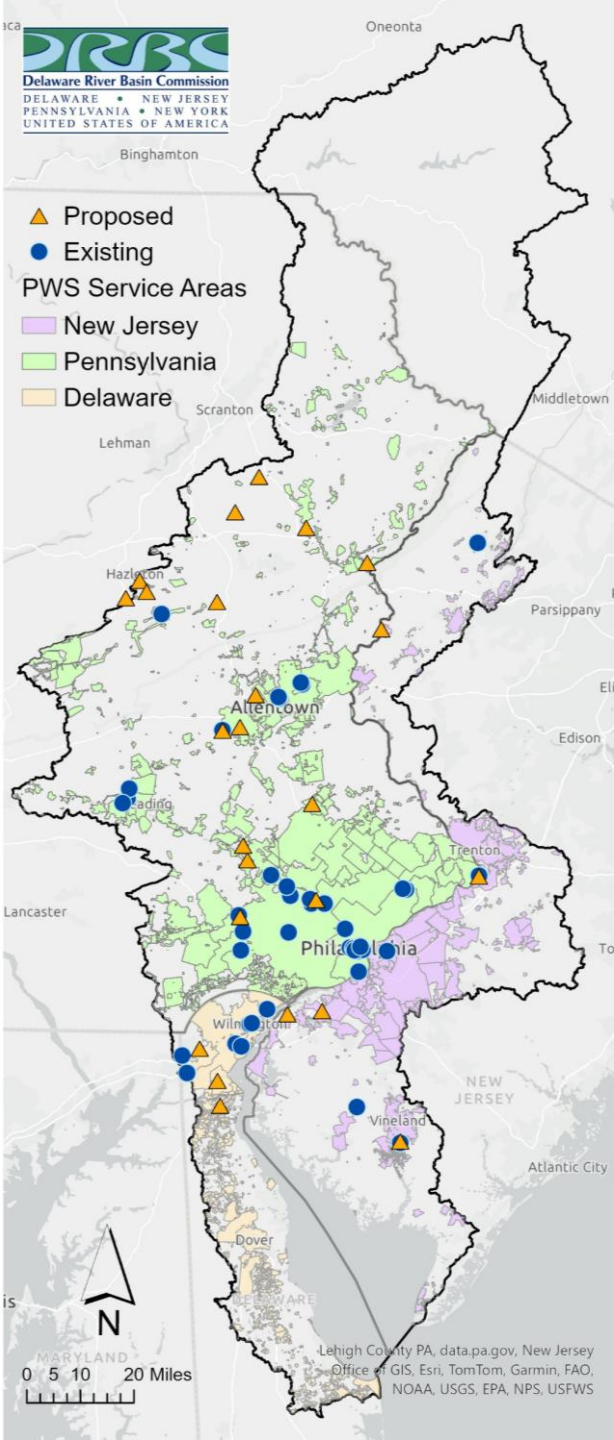
Water supply utilities likely have Non-Disclosure Agreements (NDA) with data center developers



Facility level data is difficult to obtain



Meetings with other regulatory agencies are helpful



Water use considerations

SOURCING

Where will cooling water come from?

- No applications or approval to date
- Primarily being served as PWS customers

CONSUMPTIVE USE

What do DC tend to use consumptively?

- Does DC consumptive use on PWS change their 10% CU assumption?

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANNING

How are DC prepared for resource emergencies?

- Drought Management Contingency Planning (DMCP) considerations

Thank you!



DRBC website

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