





# **Central Ohio Regional Water Study**

Kathleen Smith, Hazen and Sawyer June 16, 2025



### Forbes

FORBES > LIFESTYLE > TRAVEL

### Columbus Is America's Fastest Growing City And A Wonderful Place To Visit

Katie Chang Contributor ©

Follow

Apr 14, 2024, 08:00am EDT

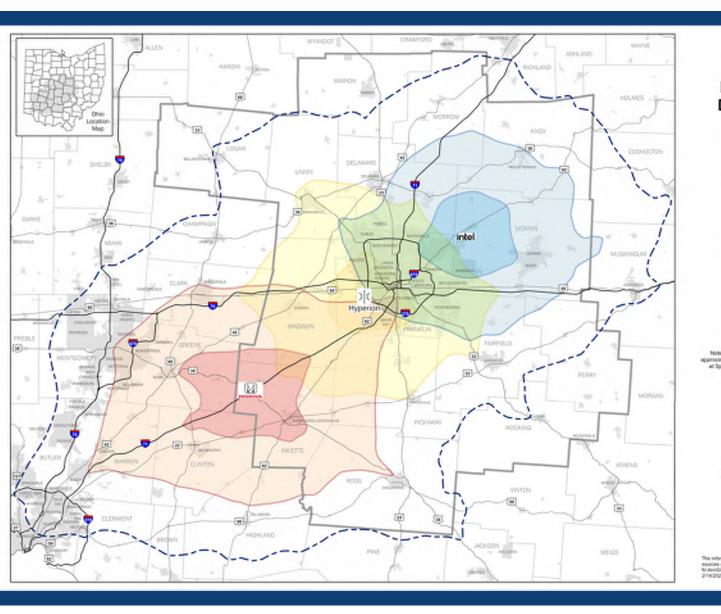
COLUMBUS HOUSING MARKET

THE HEART OF IT ALL.

> Columbus named the second-fastest growing U.S. city in 2024, highlighting housing needs

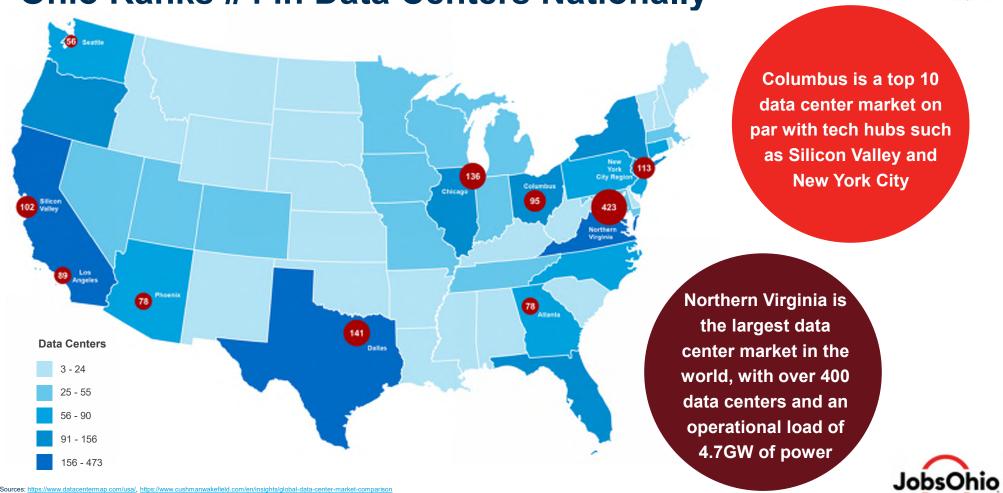
by: Katie Millard Posted: Mar 14, 2025 / 07:00 AM EDT Updated: Mar 13, 2025 / 09:32 PM EDT







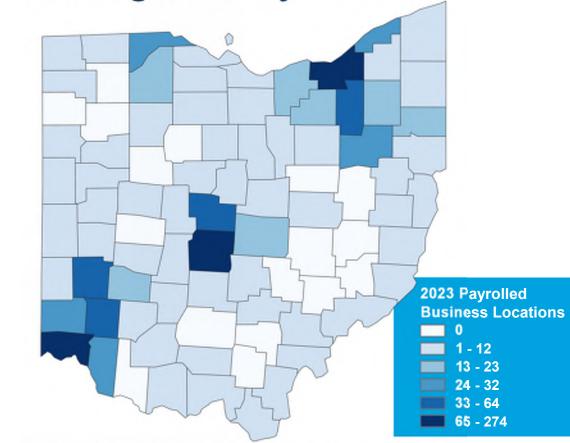
# Environmental Protection Agency



## **Ohio Ranks #4 in Data Centers Nationally**

nent. Ohio Revised Code 149 43(A)(1)(bb) and 187.04(C)(1) and (2)

Dramatic Growth in the Data Processing and Hosting Industry over the Past Decade



Source: Lightcast 2004 3, 2023 Payrolled Business Locations in NVICS 51821: Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services Note: NVICS 51821 includes all manner of data hosting activities, including web hosting, application service provisioning, and data statage and management.

This document is not a public record and its context should not be reprinted in any other document. Onlo Revised Code 149.40(A3.1)(b0) and 187.64(C)(1) and (2)

# Data Processing and Hosting Growth

Since 2011, Ohio has had over a 384% growth to now over 1,800.

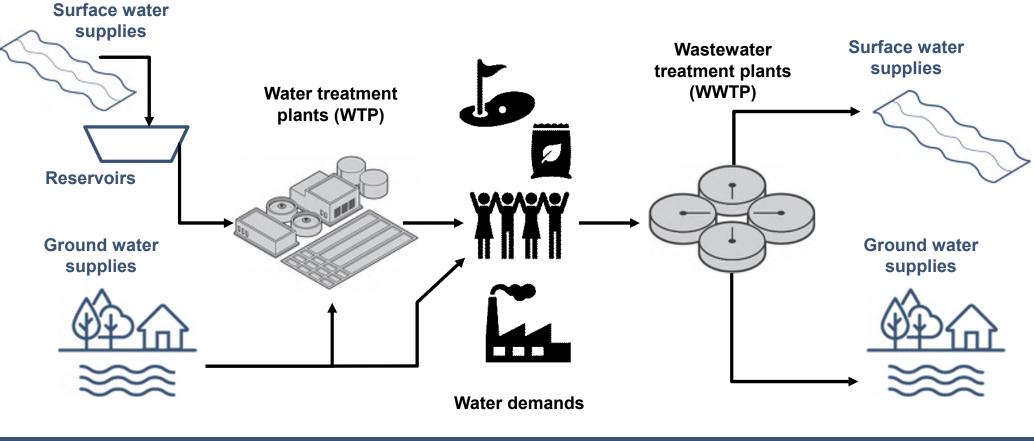
JobsOhio



- Comprehensive Water Study:
  - Current availability
  - Current demand
  - Projected future demand 2030, 2040, & 2050
  - Gap analysis
  - Regionalization recommendations
  - Water reuse opportunities
  - Siting locations for new mega water users

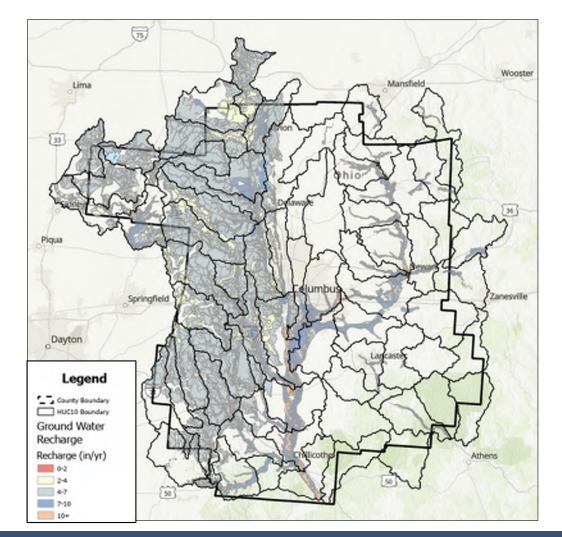
### **Central Ohio Regional Water Study**

**Model Components** 



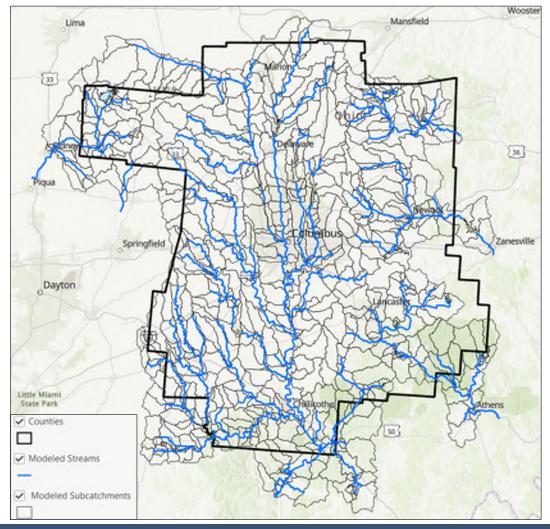
### **Raw Ground Water Availability**

- Ground water availability was estimated at the HUC10 level
- Estimated ground water availability is a function of both yield and recharge
- Shaded areas of the map show the recharge values within the high yielding aquifers
- There is roughly 520 MGD of available ground water across the 15-County region

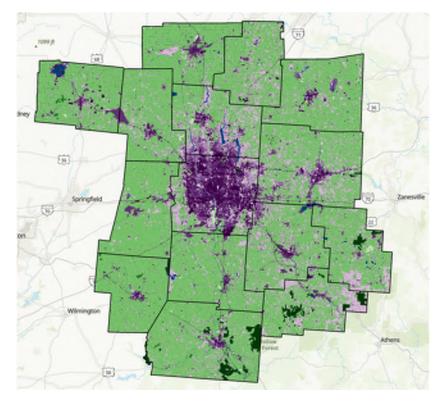


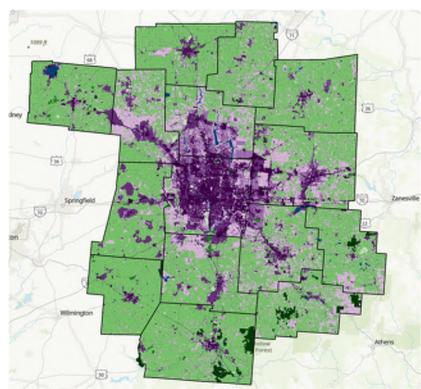
### **Raw Surface Water Availability**

 Surface water inflows into streams were estimated at the sub-catchment level using US EPA Storm Water Management Model (SWMM)



### **Current and Future Land Use**





Water Developed Open Space Developed Low Intensity Developed Medium Intensity Developed High Intensity Barren Mixed Forest Grassland Pasture/Hay

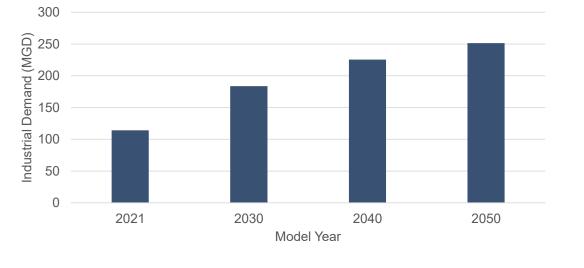
**Current (2021)** 

**Future (2050)** 

### **Industrial Cooling Demands**

- Demand for data storage and processing and artificial intelligence is driving the need for additional cooling water
- Industrial demands are estimated to increase by approximately 120% across the region from 2021 to 2050
- Industrial cooling demands were assigned to specific utility providers based on approximate locations and any known agreements

Max Monthly								
Demands (MGD) per Site								
	2030      2040      2050        (50 Acre      (80 Acre      (100 Acre        Site)      Site)      Site)							
Water Demand	0.80	1.29	1.61					
Wastewater Demand	0.27	0.43	0.54					



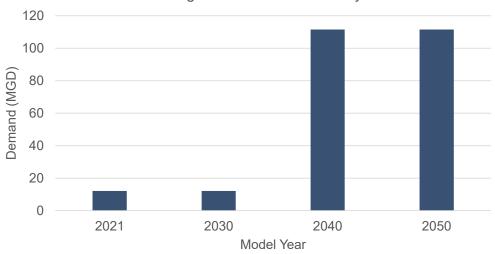
#### Industrial Demands for 15-County Area

#### Typical Max Day Water Usage at Single Site

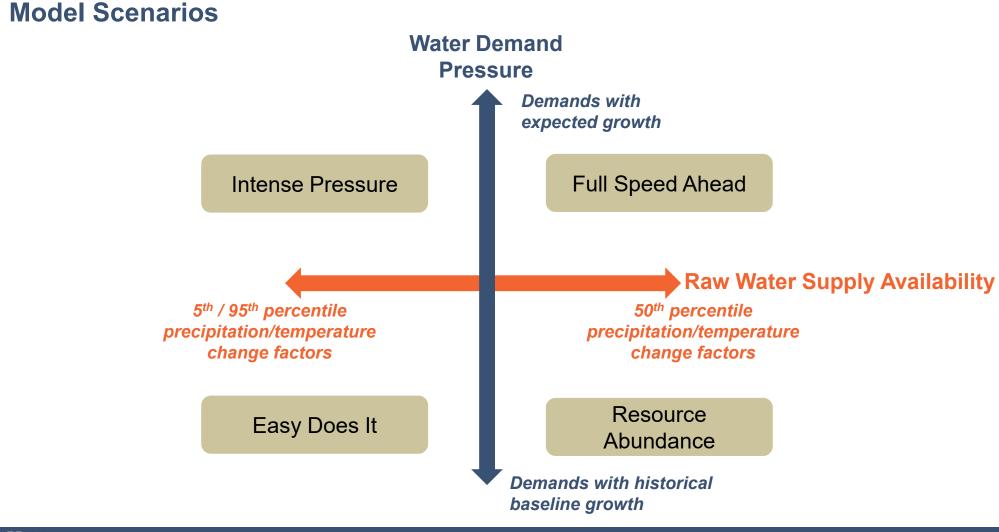


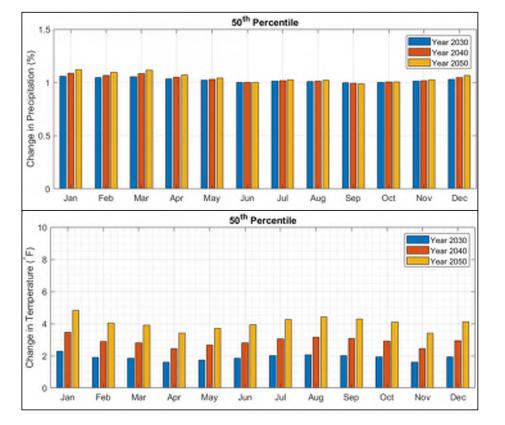
### **Agricultural Irrigation Demands**

- By 2040 irrigation will be more widespread, driven by increasing temperatures
- Supplied by groundwater, during the critical growing season (July / August / September)
- Agricultural demands increase from approximately 12 MGD in the base year and 2030 to 110 MGD for 2040 and 2050 across the region during the July through September growing season



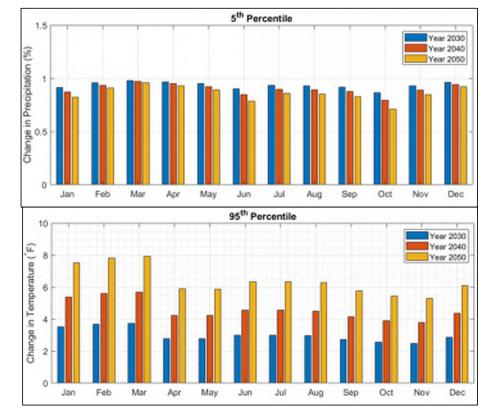






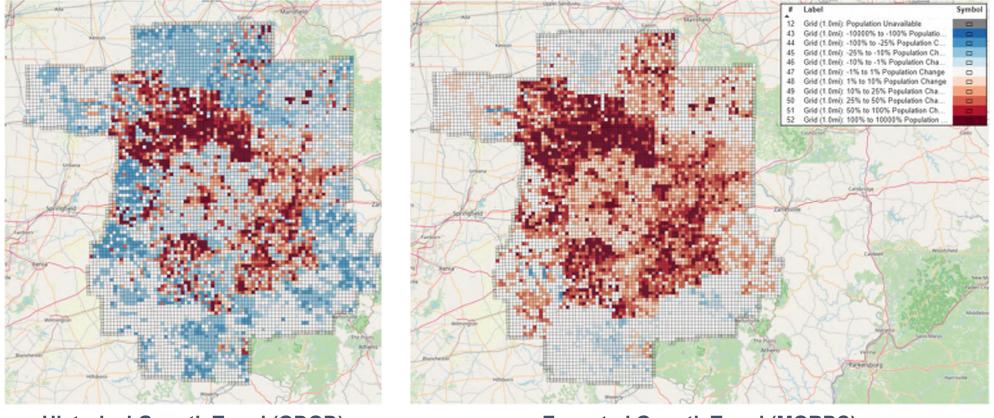
Raw Water Supply Availability Informed by Two Temperature/Precipitation Projections

Moderate Change (50<sup>th</sup> Percentile Temperature and Precipitation)



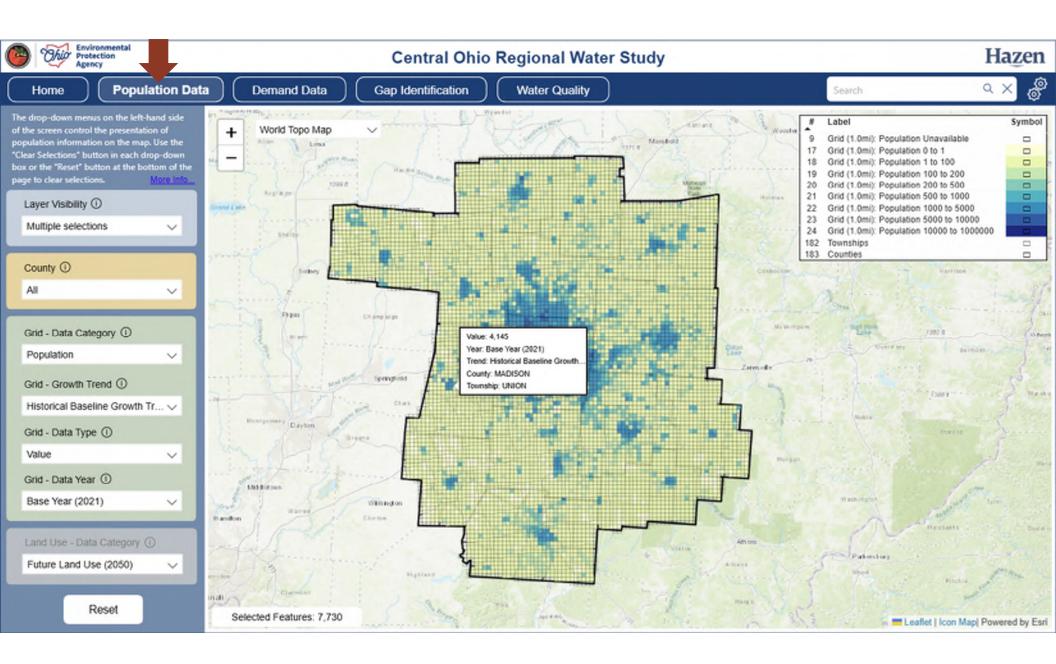
Extreme Change (5<sup>th</sup> Percentile Precipitation and 95<sup>th</sup> Percentile Temperature)

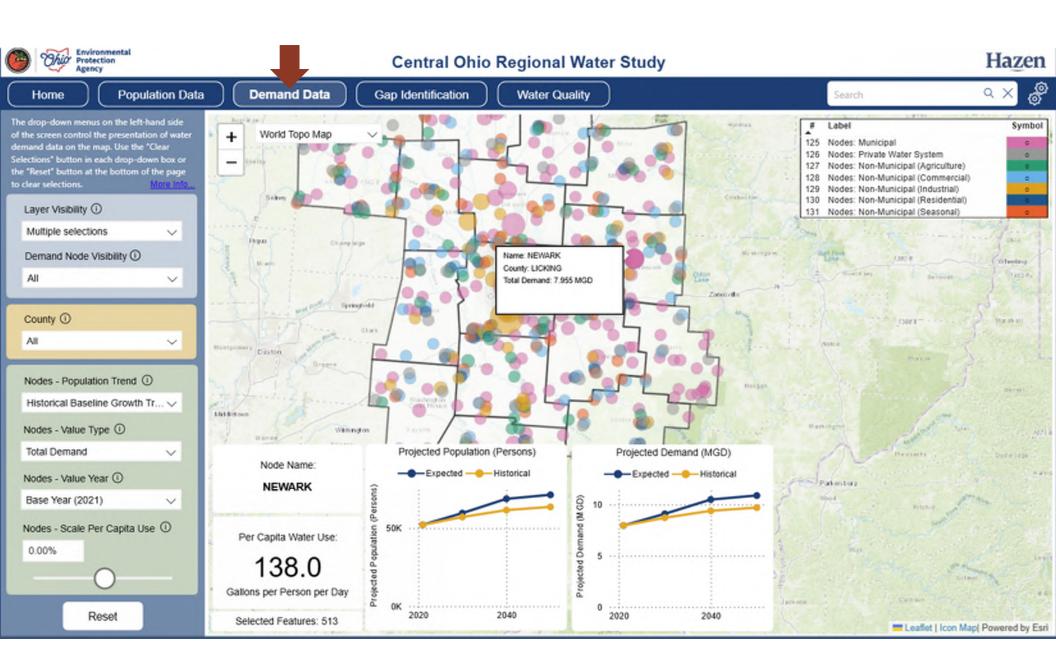
### **Percent Population Growth (2021 to 2050)**

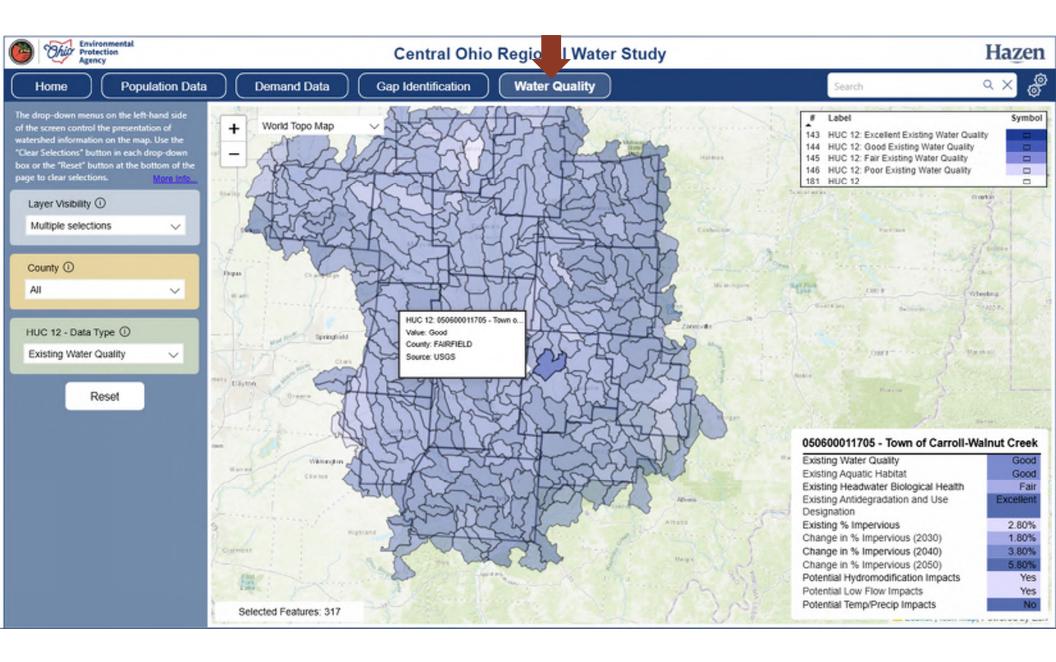


Historical Growth Trend (ODOD)

**Expected Growth Trend (MORPC)** 

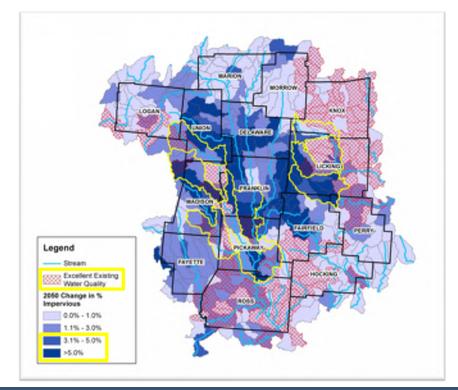


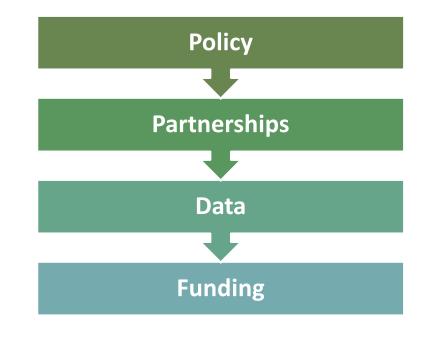


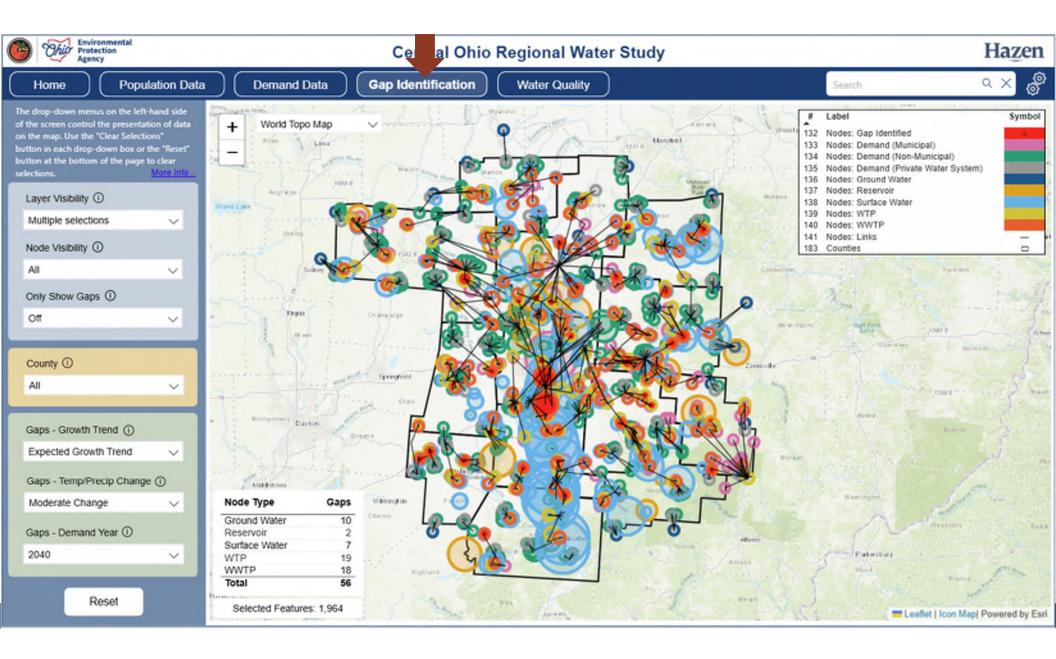


### **Water Quality Protection**

Watersheds containing excellent existing water quality AND a relatively high change in impervious area in 2050 are:







### **Resource Gaps - Definitions**

Gaps are defined based on the node type:

Surface water – if any shortage is observed throughout the simulation period

Reservoir – if usable storage ever reaches 20% or lower

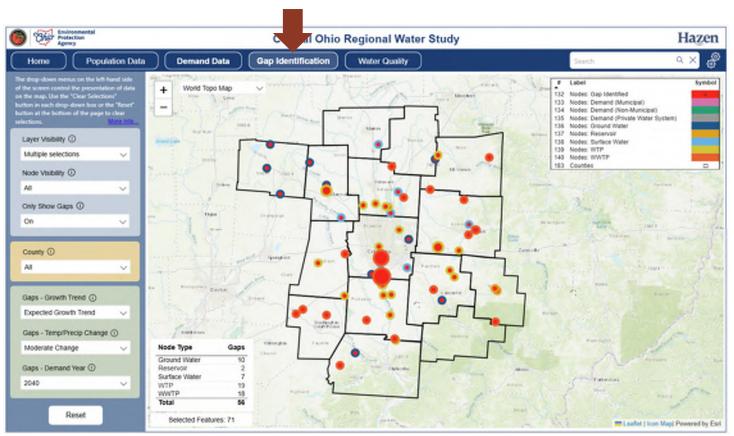
Ground water – if remaining ground water ever reaches zero

Water treatment plant – if the max month average flow reaches 80% or more of the permitted capacity

Wastewater treatment plant – if the max annual average flow reaches 100% or more of the permitted capacity

In the dashboard, red-filled nodes represent gaps for the selected conditions on the left

Node sizing reflects the magnitude of the identified gap



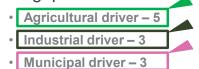
### **Resource Gaps - Summary**

Full Summary of Gaps – 15 Counties

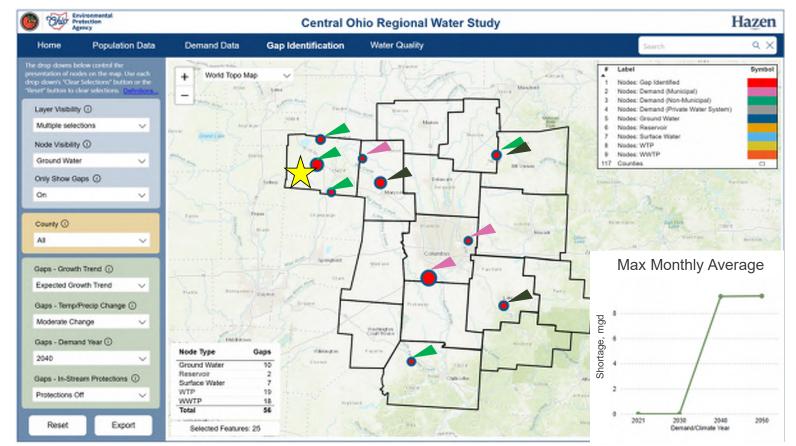
Scenario		GW	Reservoir	SW	WTP	WWTP	Total
Base Year		2	2	7	7	13	31
Intense Pressure	2030	4	2	7	10	16	39
(expected growth + high	2040	10	3	7	19	17	56
temperature/precipitation stress)	2050	10	5	7	22	20	64
Full Speed Ahead	2030	4	2	7	10	16	39
(expected growth + moderate	2040	10	2	7	19	18	56
temperature/precipitation stress)	2050	10	2	7	22	21	62
Easy Does It	2030	4	2	7	10	14	37
(historical growth + high	2040	9	2	7	14	15	47
temperature/precipitation stress)	2050	9	4	6	16	14	49
<b>Resource Abundance</b> (historical growth + moderate temperature/precipitation stress)	2030	4	2	7	10	14	37
	2040	9	1	7	14	15	46
	2050	9	1	7	16	16	49

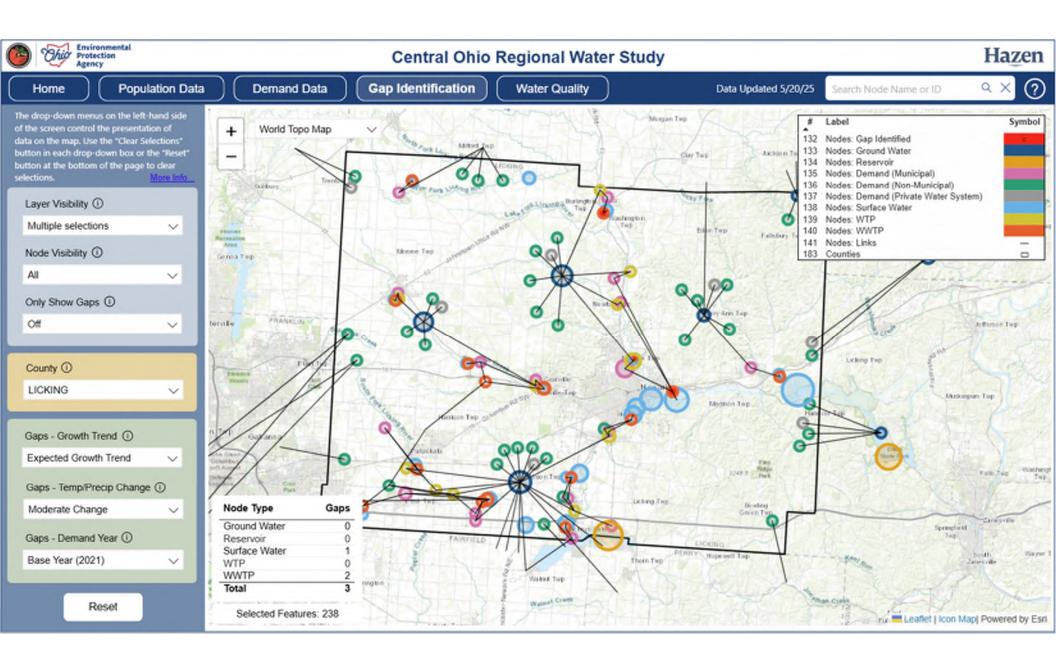
### **Resource Gaps – Ground Water Supplies**

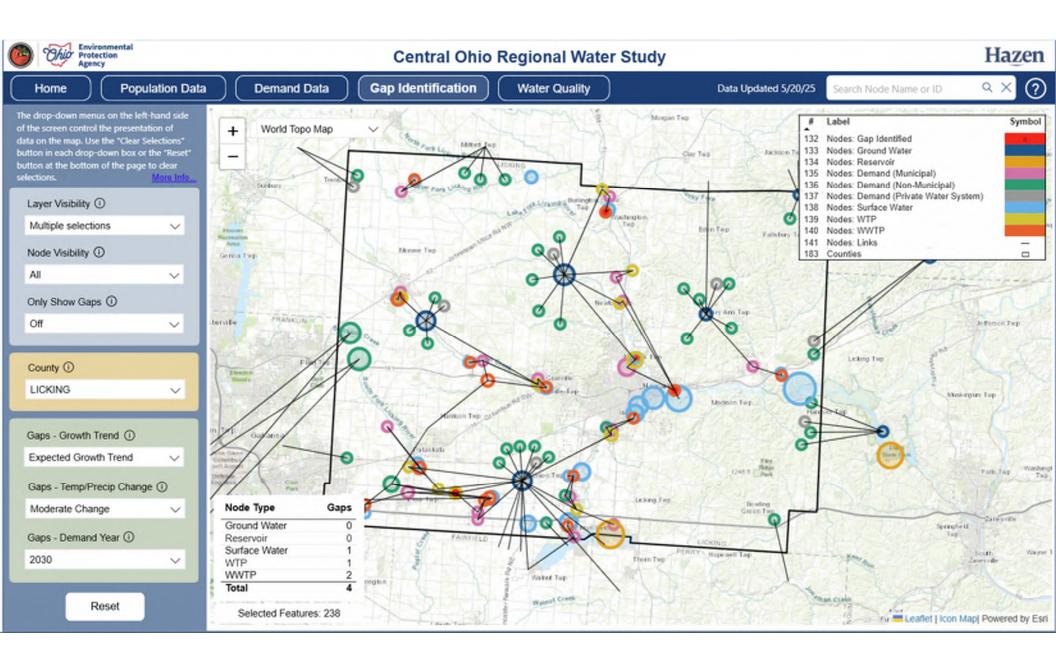
- Gap = Ground water supplies that reach zero in the simulation period
- 10 gaps in total

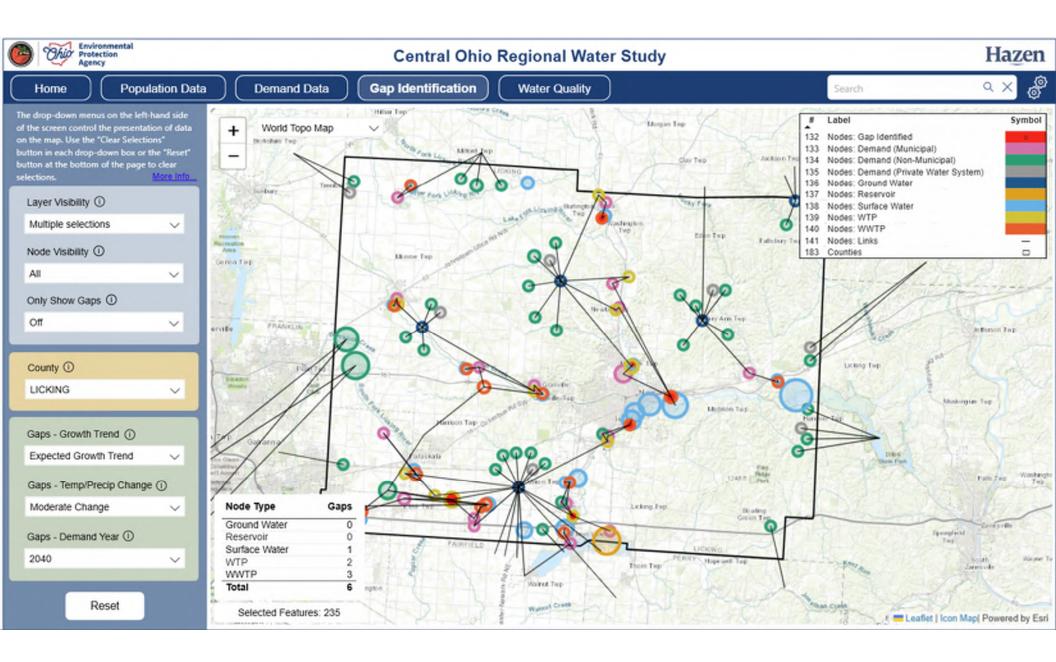


- One gap overlaps
  agriculture and industry
- Drivers are presented in the overall 15-County Report Out





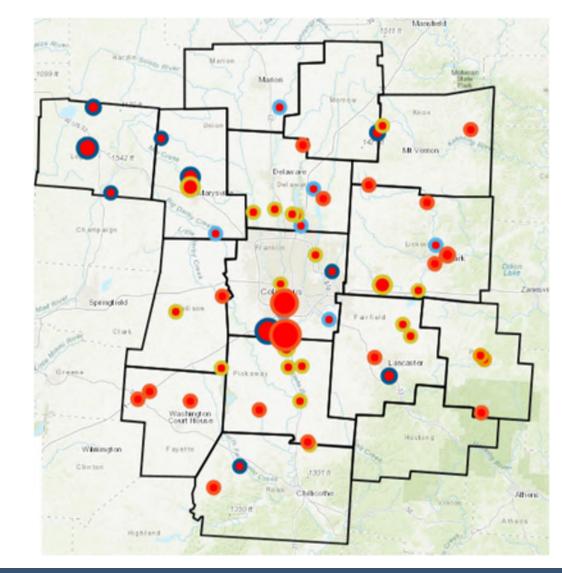




### **Each County Report Out Includes**

#### 2040 Full Speed Ahead Scenario

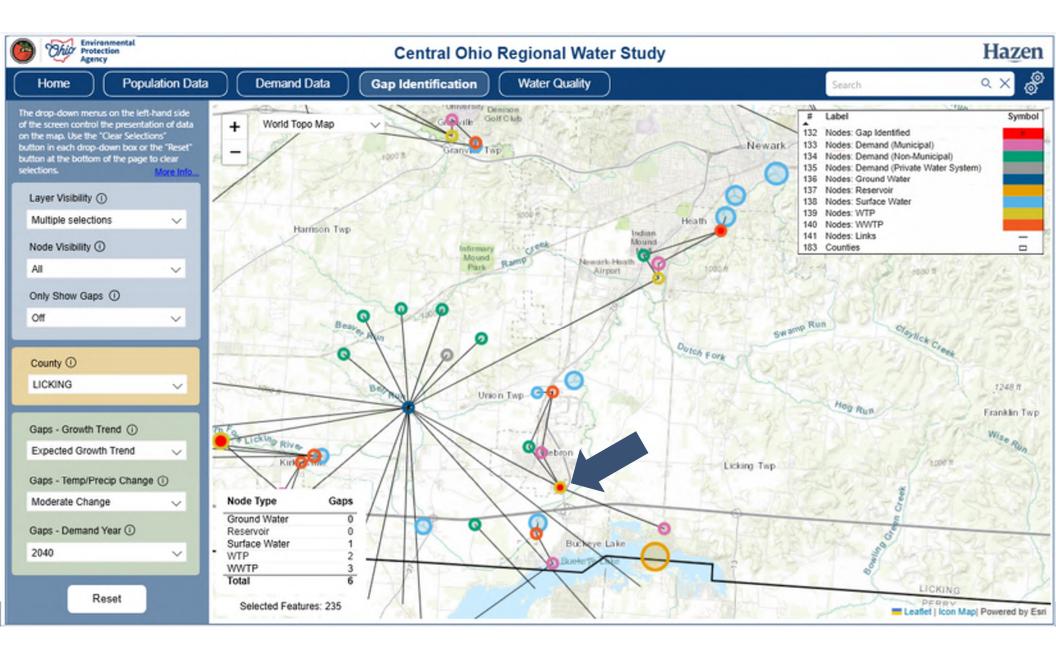
- County data analysis including model demands
- Discussion of gaps identified
- · Identification of areas of opportunity
- Detailed project options LOCAL, REGIONAL, REUSE
  - Local Utility largely uses its own assets to fill gap or industrial provides its own onsite solutions
  - o Regional Utility collaborates with other utilities
  - Reuse Utility leverages reuse water to provide nonpotable water to an industrial user to reduce potable water demand
  - Cost models for comparative purposes and are in 2024 costs
- Water quality analysis



### **Resource Gaps - Summary**

Full Summary of Gaps – 15 Counties

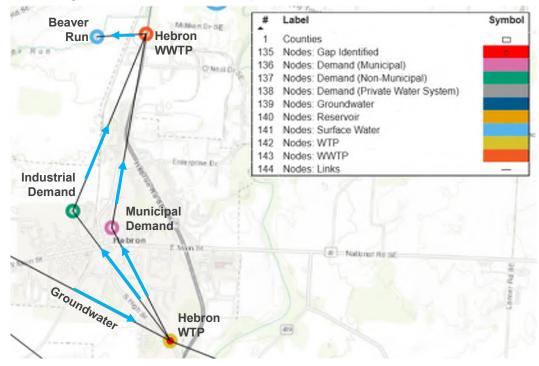
Scenario		GW	Reservoir	SW	WTP	WWTP	Total
Base Year		2	2	7	7	13	31
Intense Pressure	2030	4	2	7	10	16	39
(expected growth + high	2040	10	3	7	19	17	56
temperature/precipitation stress)	2050	10	5	7	22	20	64
Full Speed Ahead (expected growth + moderate	2030	4	2	7	10	16	39
	2040	10	2	7	19	18	56
temperature/precipitation stress)	2050	10	2	7	22	21	62
Easy Does It (historical growth + high temperature/precipitation stress)	2030	4	2	7	10	14	37
	2040	9	2	7	14	15	47
	2050	9	4	6	16	14	49
<b>Resource Abundance</b> (historical growth + moderate temperature/precipitation stress)	2030	4	2	7	10	14	37
	2040	9	1	7	14	15	46
	2050	9	1	7	16	16	49

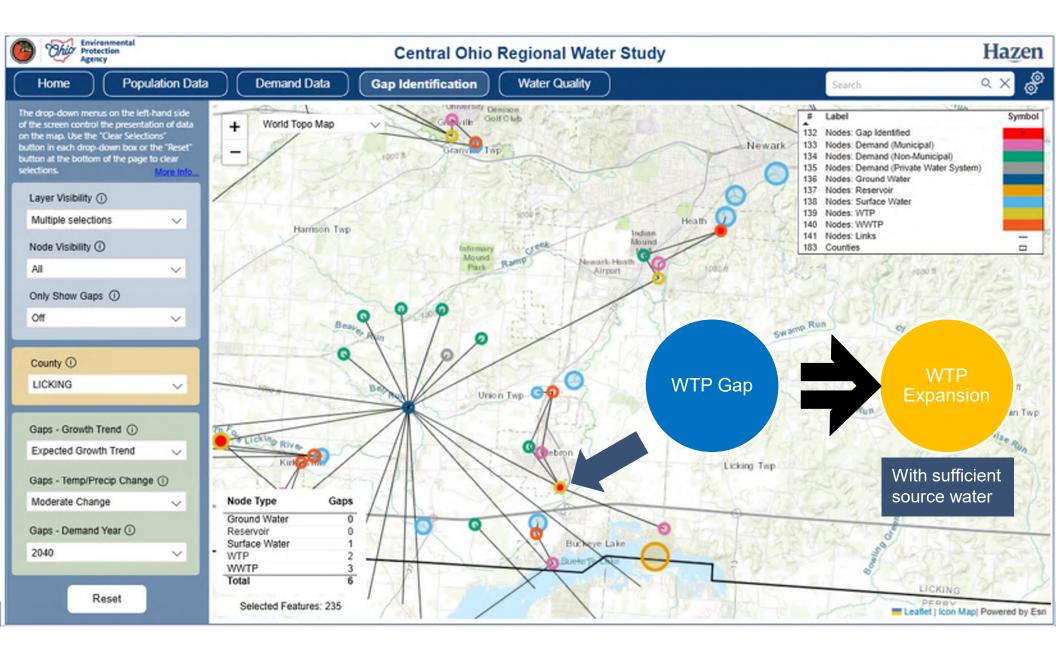


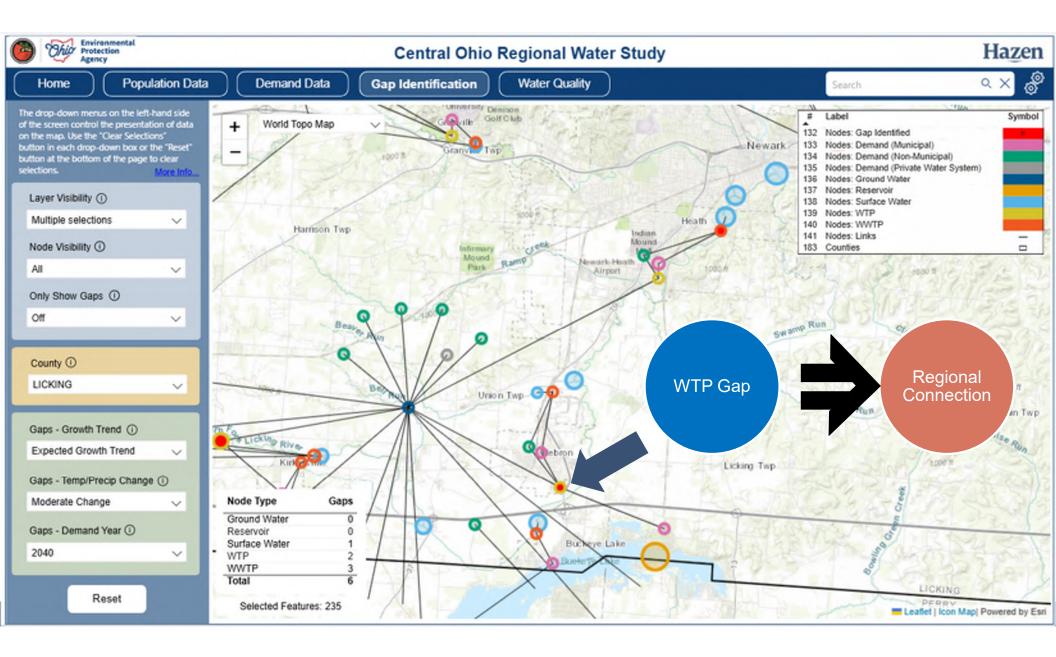
### **Hebron Village WTP**

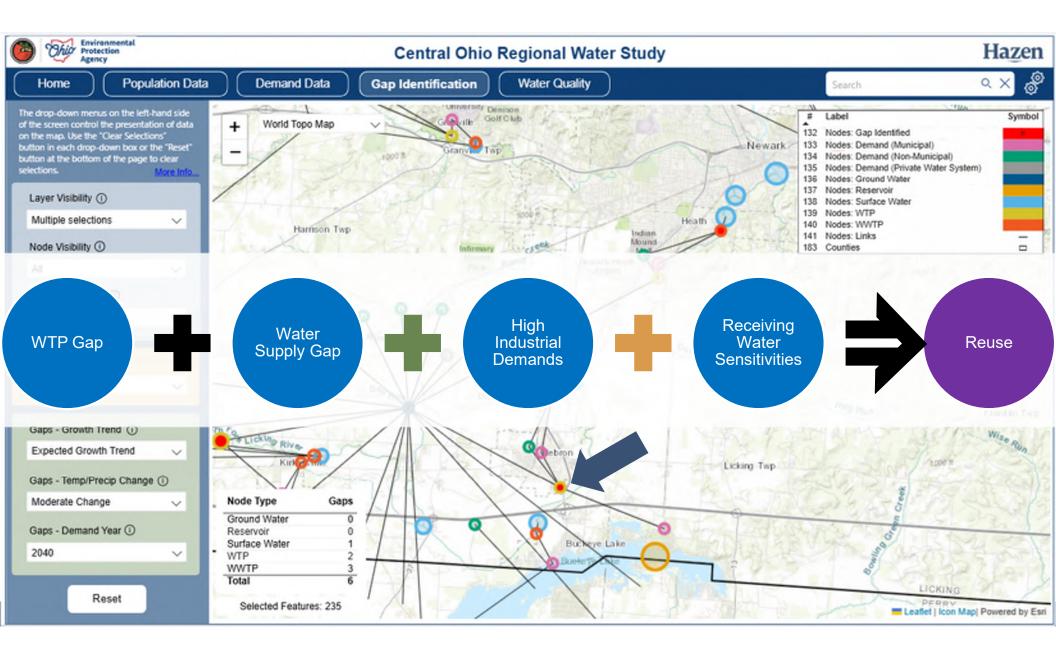
#### **Overview (2040 Full Speed Ahead Scenario)**

- Industry and population growth WTP driven gap. The estimated demand and capacity are the same. Ohio EPA recommends an expansion at or near 80% of a treatment plant's capacity.
- · Local upgrade, reuse, and regional connections are potential solutions









### Hebron Village WTP

Overview (2040 Full Speed Ahead Scenario)

Declarat			Outside Fence	<b>T</b> . 4 . 1	O&M Relative
Project	WTP Need(s)	WWTP Need(s)	Need(s)	Total	Requirements
	0.5 MGD (Total Capacity,			\$23,900,000	Low
Expand WTP	2.66 MGD)	N/A	+ Distribution		
	\$23,900,000				
	0.5 MGD Booster Pump				
Regional Interconnection (LRWD)	Station	N/A	\$6,600,000	\$11,100,000	Medium
	\$4,500,000				
		Expand and add reuse to			
Upgrade WWTP for Reuse	N/A	supply industrial demand. 2.66	+ Convovance	\$11,300,000	Low
	IN/A	MGD reuse	+ Conveyance		Low
		\$11,300,000			

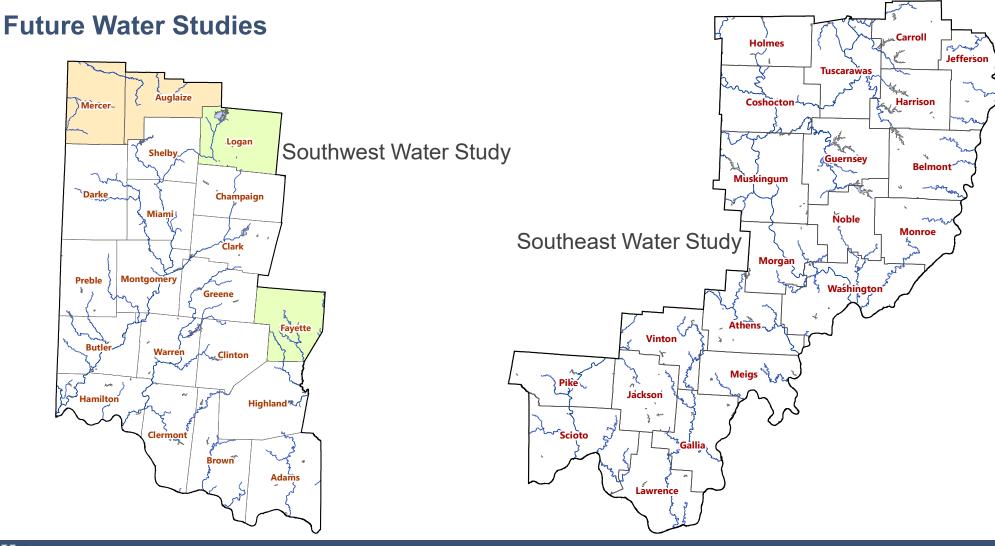
	Project Cost	Favorability Across Scenarios	Favorability Across Gaps	Life Cycle Cost	Water Quality Impact	Implementation Timeline
Option A – Expand Hebron WTP	\$\$	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow
Option B – Regional Interconnection(s)	\$	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Option C – Expand and add reuse	\$\$	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green

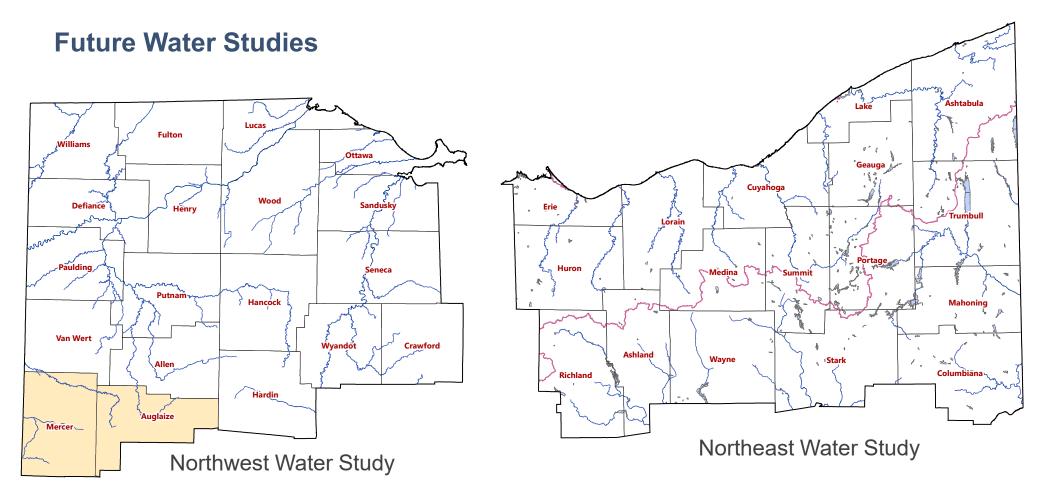
### **Project Resources**

- Dashboard Tutorial Videos
- 15-County Overall Presentation, with Recording

- County-Level Presentations, Including Recordings
- Technical Presentations
  - Cost Curve
  - Water Quality
  - OASIS Modeling
  - SWMM Modeling

indexensed for the second seco		Central Ohio	Regional Wate	r Study		Hazen
Home Population Data	Demand Data	Gap Identification	Water Quality	)	Search	۹× 8
Adap	table • Integrated	Unifying	2	A PA	Rozie	they had
Central Ohio's economic growth, driv resources. While Ohio has abundant must be carefully managed. Ohio EP Regional Water Study (RWS) to supp	water, Central Ohio has limited Wand Ohio Department of Nati	surface and ground water so ural Resources (ODNR) deve	upplies that	回設設	16 <i>0</i> 2	XD.
This integrated water resource mode ecosystem needs. By characterizing resources with economic developme infrastructure investments. This dash availability, existing infrastructure, en area.	these existing and future condi int, identifies areas requiring wo board enables Ohio to proactiv	tions, this model helps align - der quality protection, and gu vely plan for growth based on	ides			
To browse data and results from th For more information about the RM			·		6,58	
Accessibility Statement				123572	egaleke	1985 I I
Ohio EPA and ODNR are committed the standards set forth in the Web Co imprive accessibility, we continuous usability for all visitors. Your feedbac and report issues from any page by c	ontent Accessibility Guidelines ly assess our digital content an k is essential in helping us impr	(WCAG) 2.1 Level AA. To ma d implement best practices to rove accessibility. You can ge	intain and enhance t assistance	壁的		語
For additional assistance, state empiragency's ADA Coordinator to request Policy HR-54, "Disability Inclusion an ADA Coordinators Directory can be a	I reasonable accommodations ind Accessibility for State of Ohio	in accordance with Ohio Adm	instative	043	建設	語
				22		1











# **Central Ohio Regional Water Study**

Kathleen Smith, Hazen and Sawyer June 16, 2025

