

Data Centers and Water Usage A National Overview

Environmental Law Institute Webinar July 30, 2025

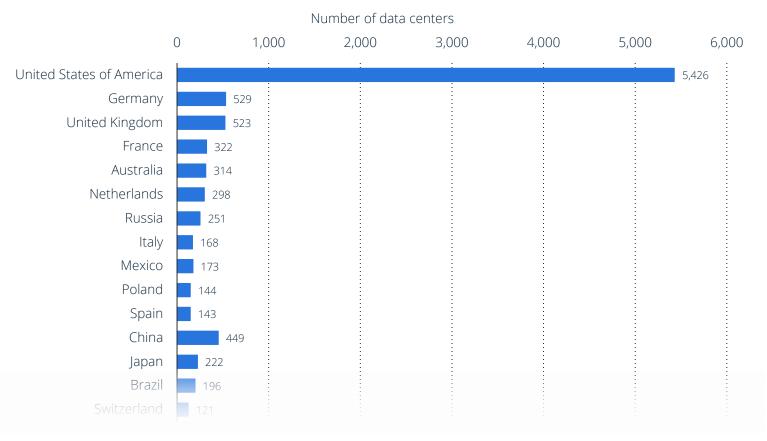
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Civil and Environmental Engineering



The US dominates the global data center market.



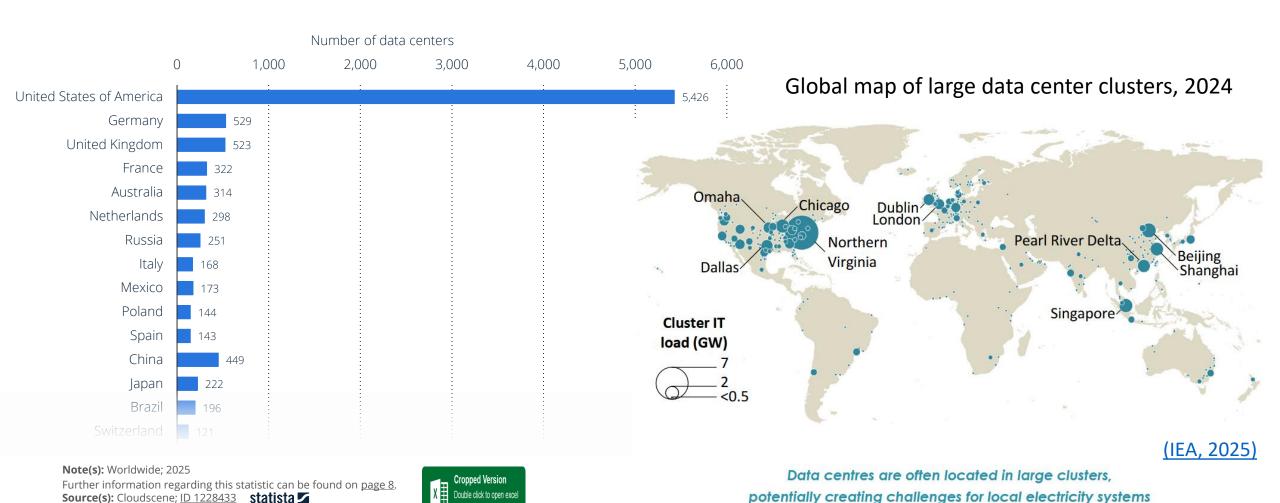
Note(s): Worldwide; 2025

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on page 8.

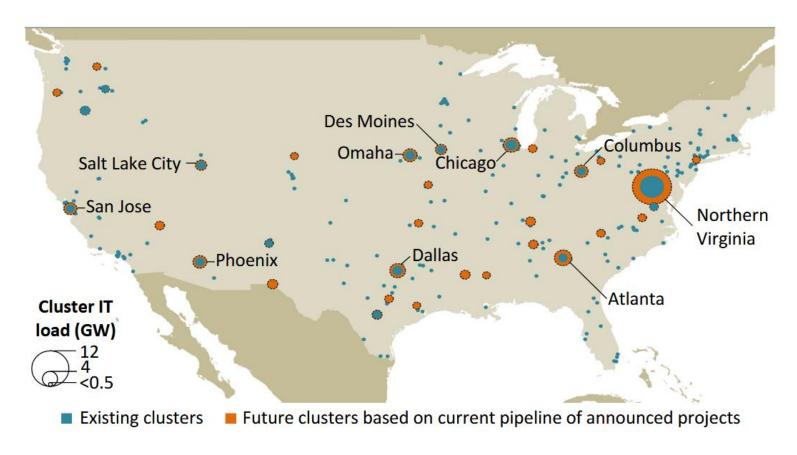
Source(s): Cloudscene; ID 1228433 statista



The US dominates the global data center market.

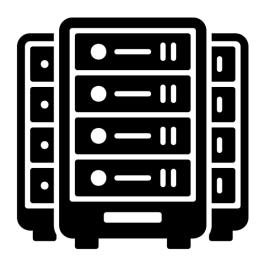


Virginia is the global hub of current and planned data center development.

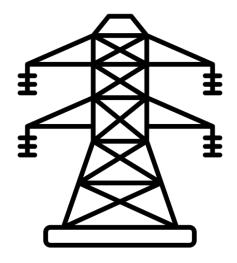


Expansion into new locations but most new development to existing large markets.

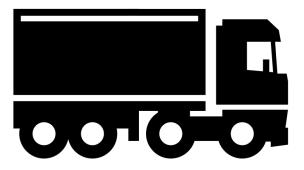
How do data centers use water?



Scope 1 /
Direct Water Footprint
[On-site water consumption]



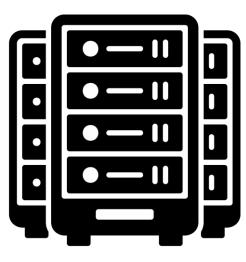
Scope 2 /
Indirect Water Footprint
[Water consumption from energy]



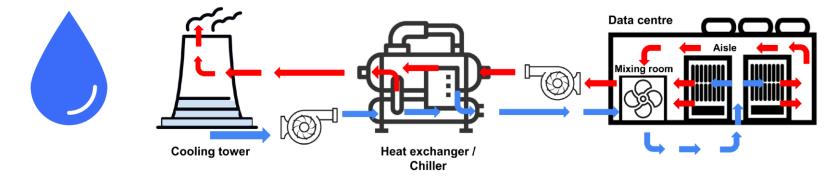
Scope 3 /
Indirect Water Footprint
[Water consumption of supply chain]

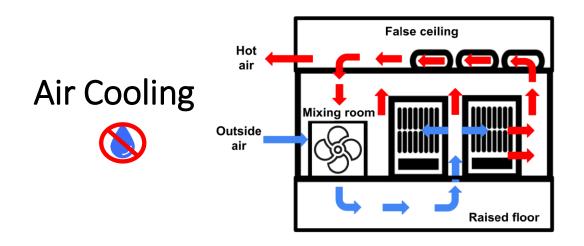
How do data centers use water?

Evaporative Cooling



Scope 1 /
Direct Water Footprint
[On-site water consumption]



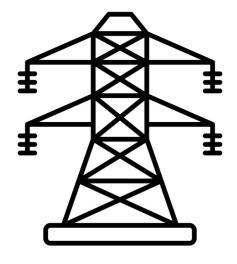


(Herrera et al., 2025)

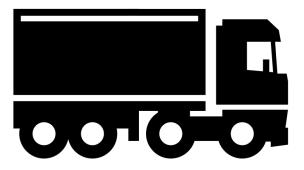
Nationwide, ~75% of the water footprint of data centers is offsite.



Scope 1 /
Direct Water Footprint
[On-site water consumption]



Scope 2 /
Indirect Water Footprint
[Water consumption from energy]

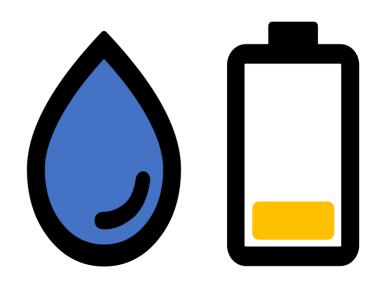


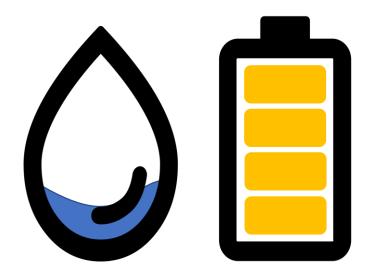
Scope 3 /
Indirect Water Footprint
[Water consumption of supply chain]

Tradeoffs exists between water and energy.

Evaporative Cooling High WUE, Low PUE

Air Cooling Low WUE, High PUE

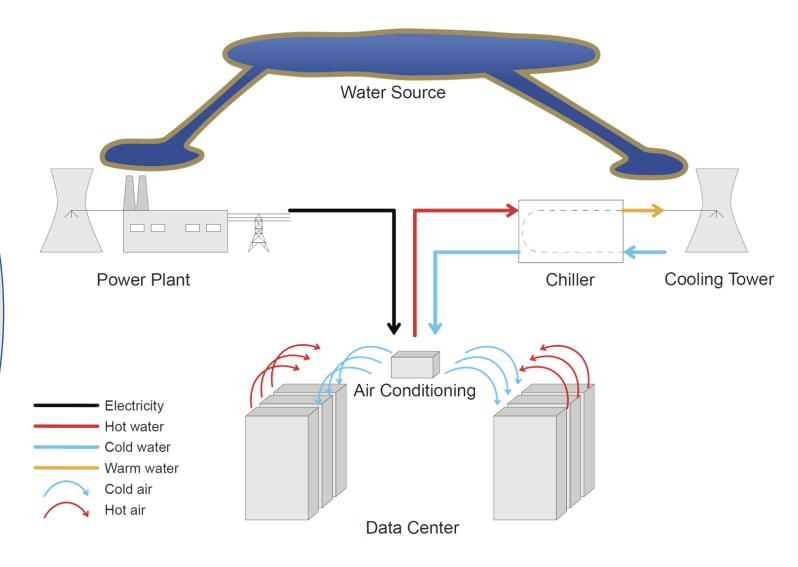




Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE) = $\frac{Total\ power\ supplied\ to\ the\ data\ center}{Power\ consumed\ by\ the\ IT\ equipment}$

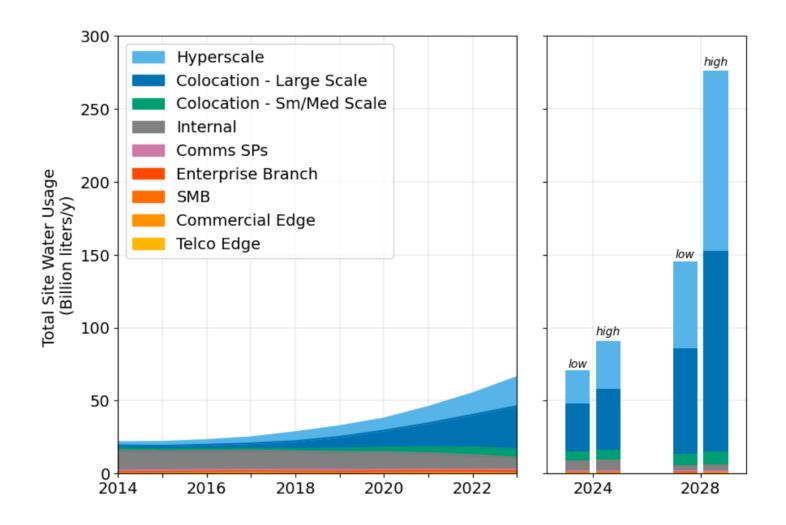
Water Usage Effectiveness (WUE_{SITE}) = $\frac{Data\ center\ water\ consumption}{IT\ equipment\ energy\ consumption}$

However, assessing tradeoffs in water use is not straightforward.

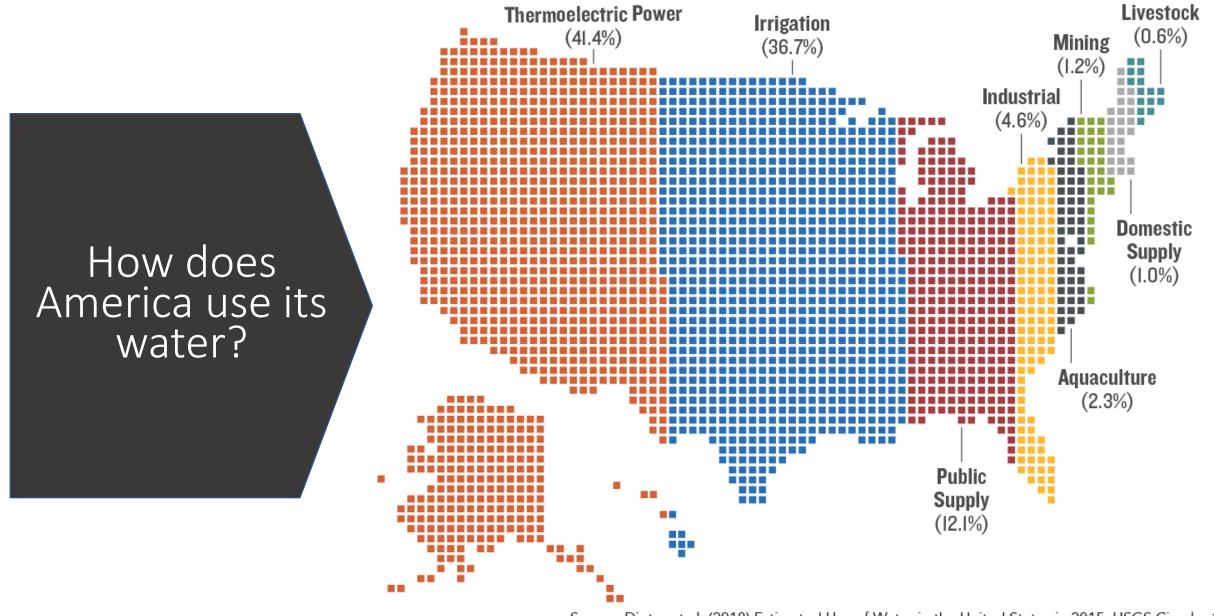


(Zuccon et al., 2023)

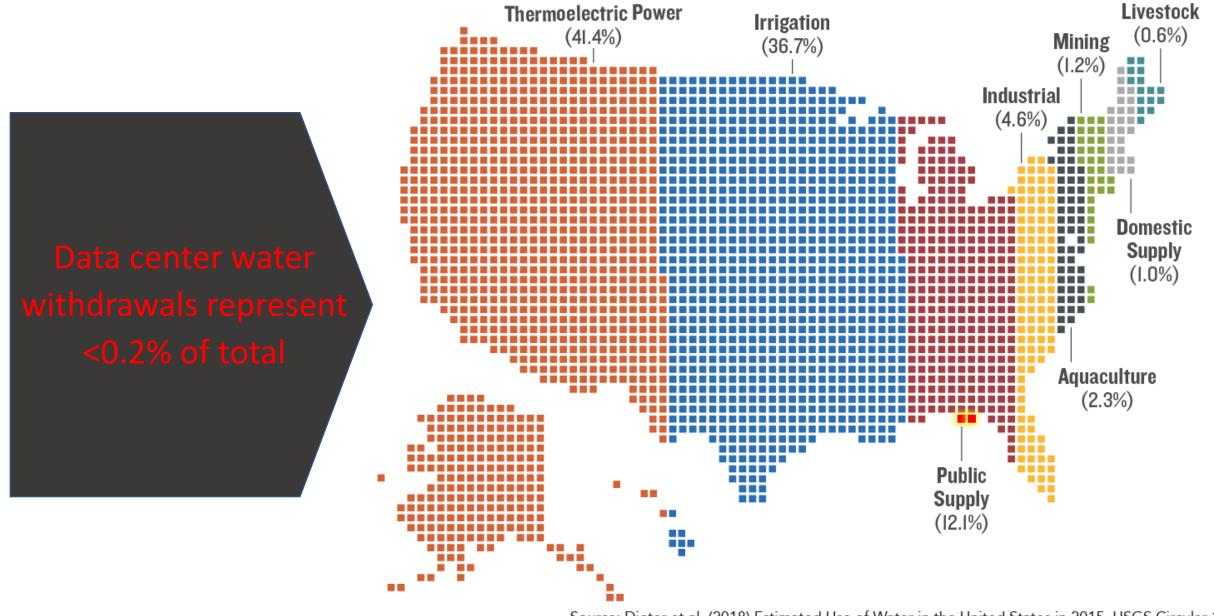
On-site water consumption is expected in increase significantly.



(Shehabi et al., 2024)



Source: Dieter et al. (2018) Estimated Use of Water in the United States in 2015. USGS Circular 1441.



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Key takeaways

- Majority of data center water usage happens off-site (electricity generation).
- Expansion of hyperscale data centers with water-intensive cooling is expected to increase on-site water usage.
- Still, a data centers' direct water usage makes up small percentage of national water withdrawals.
- However, data centers can strain local water sources and infrastructure.

Data centers come in different sizes.

Enterprise/Onsite/Internal



Colocation



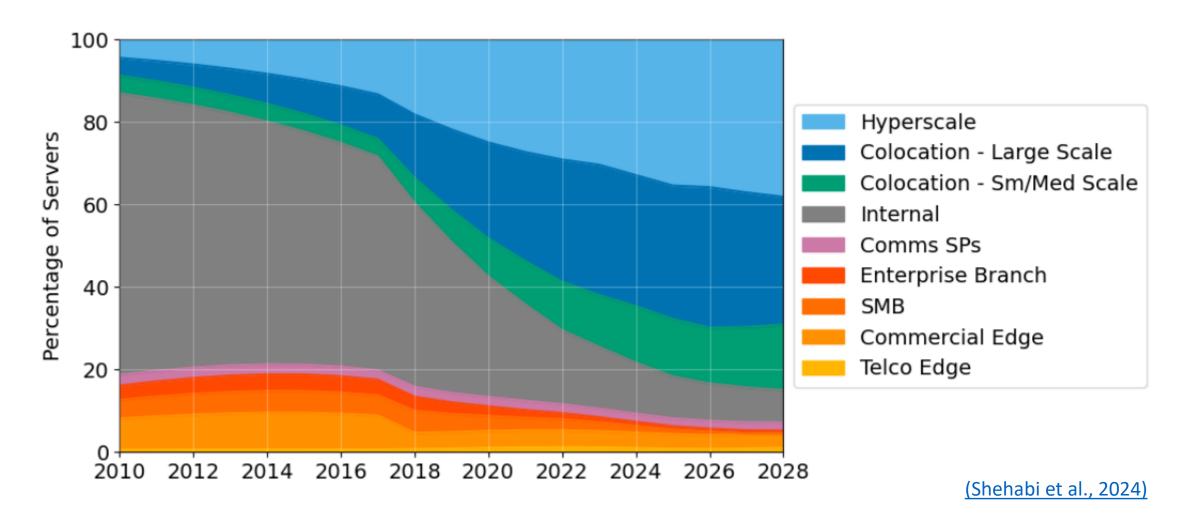
Edge



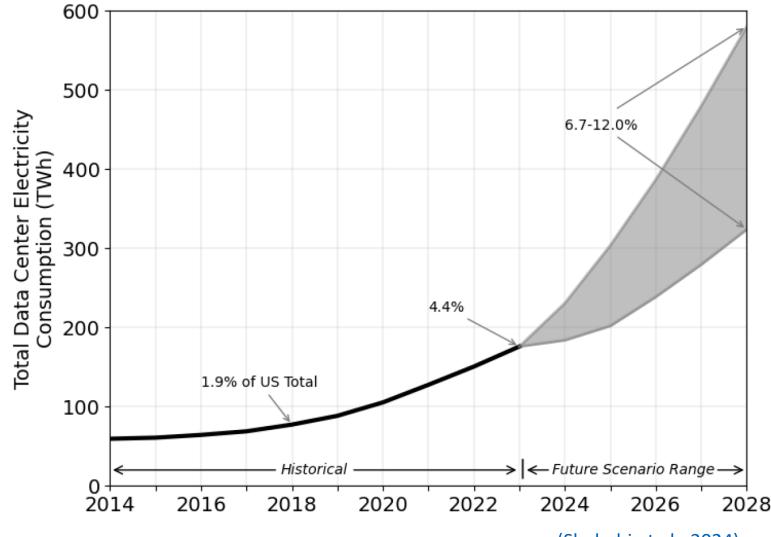
Hyperscale



Data centers are getting larger.



Data center electricity consumption is expected to significantly increase by 2028.



(Shehabi et al., 2024)

Improvements in operational efficiency and a shift to hyperscale data centers is expected to improve power usage effectiveness (PUE).

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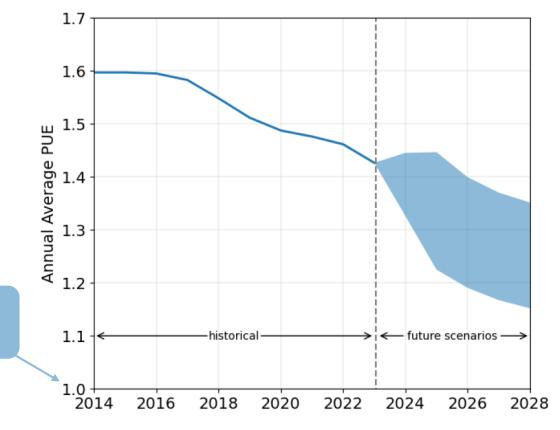


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Ideal Case: All power used for IT equipment

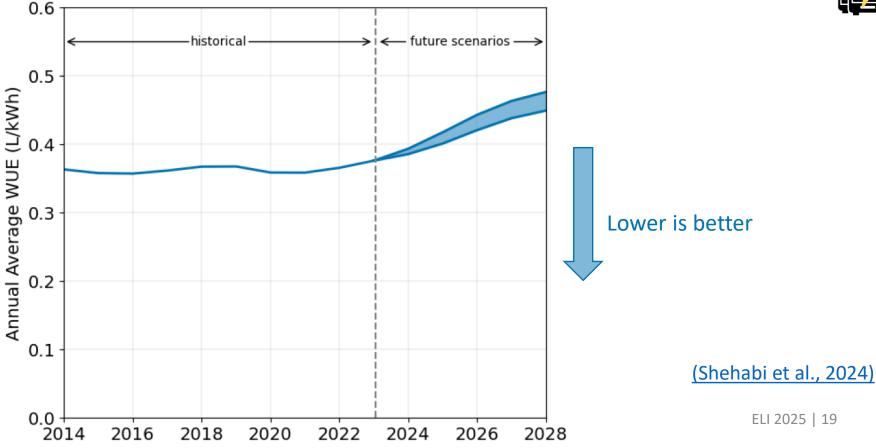
(Shehabi et al., 2024)

However, these same trends are expected to increase water usage effectiveness (WUE) at the data center.

Water Usage Effectiveness (WUE_{SITE}) = $\frac{Data\ center\ water\ consumption}{IT\ equipment\ energy\ consumption}$

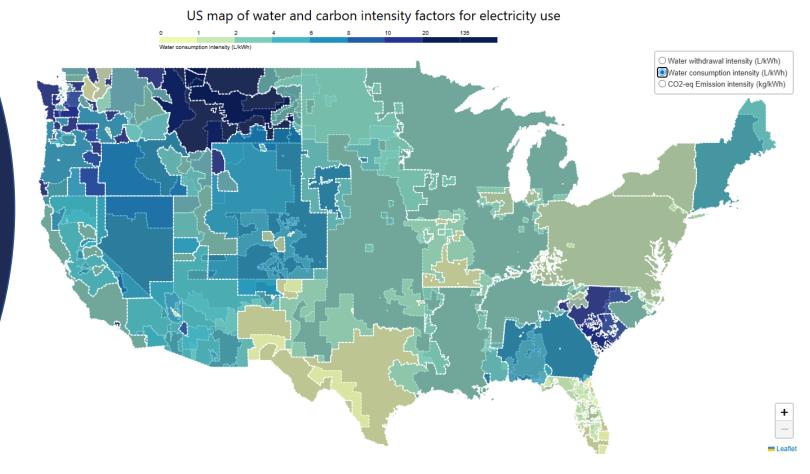


(The Green Grid, 2011)



Water Usage Effectiveness (WUE_{SOURCE})

Find the water and carbon intensity of electricity use for any time/location.



waterimpacttool.lbl.gov

(Siddik et al., 2024)