

An aerial photograph of the Cincinnati skyline, Ohio, featuring numerous skyscrapers and the Ohio River in the foreground. A large blue rectangular overlay is positioned on the left side of the image, containing white text. A small green square is located below the main title.

Southwest Ohio Regional Water Study (RWS)

MVRPC – January Water & Environment Sub-Committee Meeting

January 14, 2026

CDM
Smith

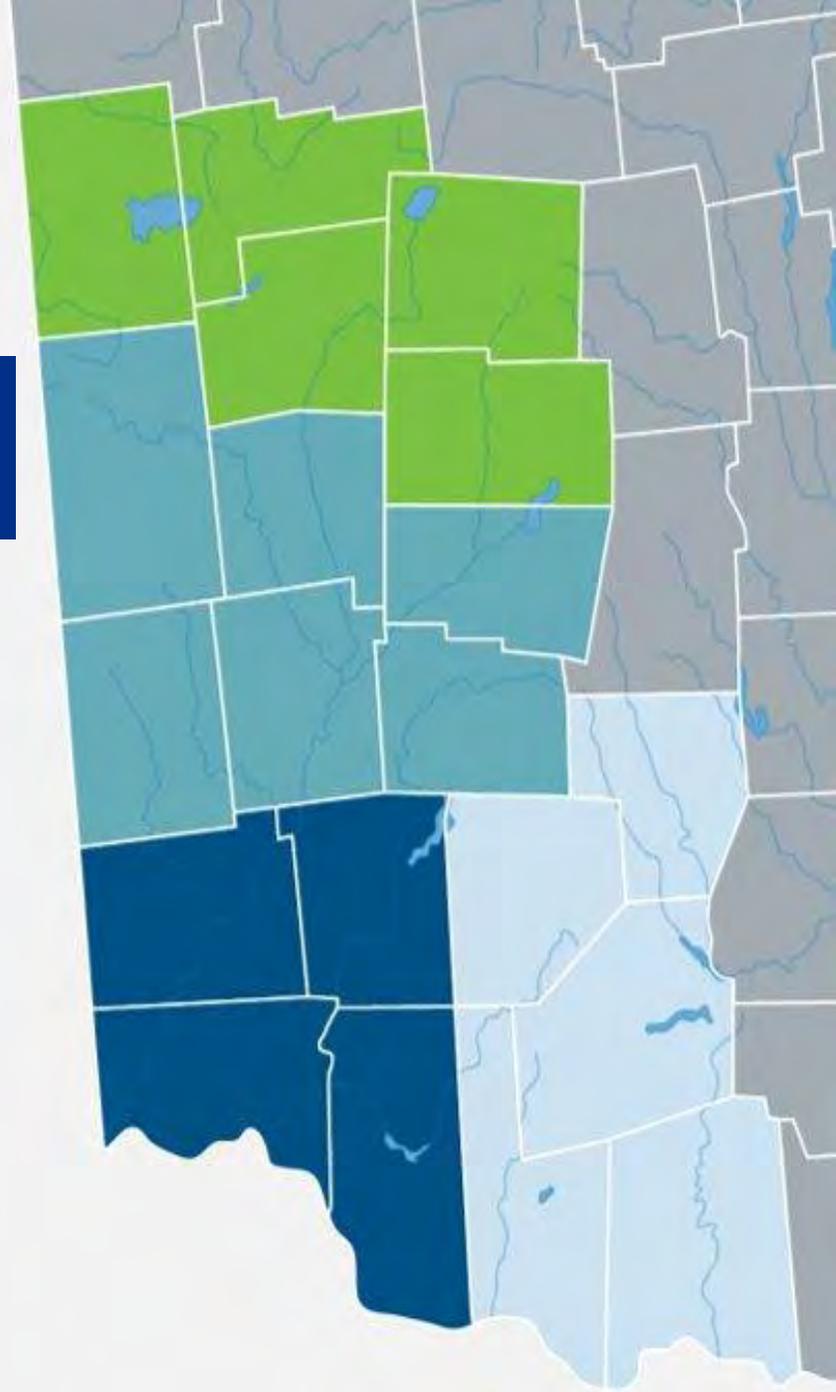


Agenda

SW Study Area



1. Project Team
2. Project Goals, Driving Factors and Outcomes
3. Project Approach
4. Modeling Approach
5. High-Level Schedule
6. MVRPC Role in Regional Planning
7. Discussion/Questions





Project Team



Project Team

Primary Consultant Team



Stakeholder Engagement



Project Owner and Stakeholders





Project Goals, Driving Factors and Outcomes



Organizational and Project Goals



**Environmental
Protection
Agency**



**OHIO
DEPARTMENT
OF NATURAL
RESOURCES**

- Protect the environment and public health

- Balance between use and protection of Ohio's natural resources

The SW Ohio Water Plan shall:

- set the stage for long-term preservation of public health and protection of the environment
- consider future changes in population, economic development and climate.
- inform future, practical policy and rule making decisions.

Regional Driving Factors

Legacy Site Contamination

Population and Industrial Growth

Drought Risk & Supply Reliability

Increasing Irrigation Needs

Impacts of Land Use Change on Floods and Water Quality

Nutrient Loading and Impacts

Uncertainty of biosolids disposal management: Regulations, Cost, Resource Recovery Outlets

Resource imbalance between large and small utilities

Regional Strategies with Local Relevance

Safe and Abundant Drinking Water

Climate Resilience from Droughts and Floods

Support Large Industrial Users with Minimal Env. Impacts

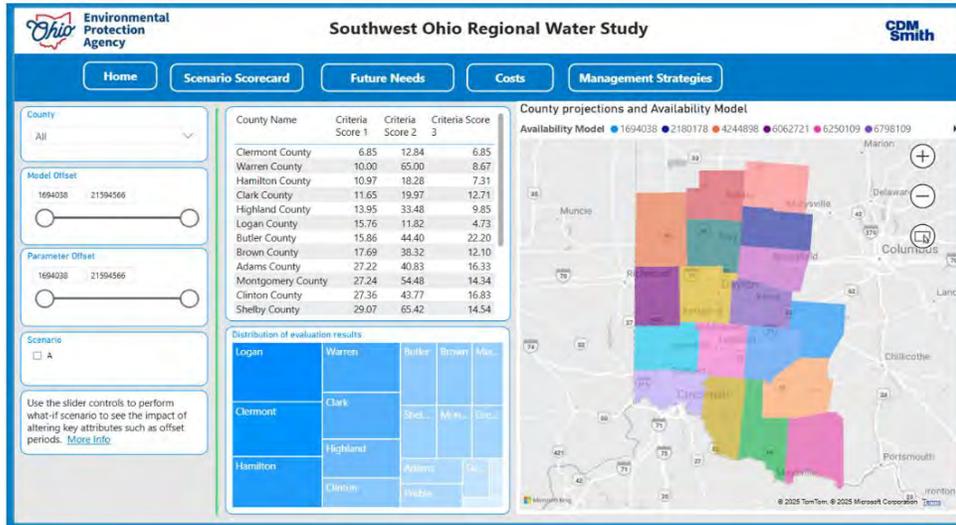
Preserve Environmental and Rec. Waters through Nutrient Management

Sustainable Biosolids Disposal Plan

Regional Goals

Sequence does not suggest priorities

Study Outcomes



Goals to Outcomes

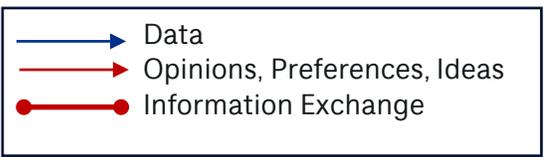
- 1 Early Stakeholder Engagement with Regional Buy-In
- 2 Demographically Focused and Driven Plan
- 3 Accessible, Utilized, and Straightforward Dashboard Tool
- 4 Innovative Technical Analysis with Open-Source Modeling Platform
- 5 Cost of Service Driven Regional Solutions
- 6 Regional Strategies to Support Growth Opportunities in Supply Limited Areas
- 7 Informed Need for Future Rules and Policy Making
- 8 Sustainable Long Term Water Supply
- 9 Preserve Recreation while Protecting River Water Quality



Project Approach

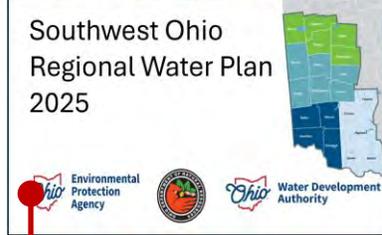
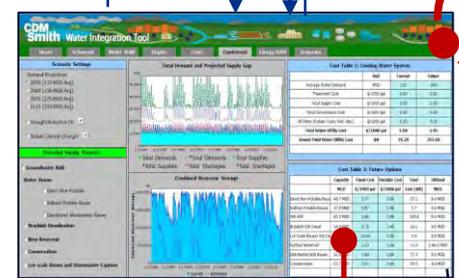
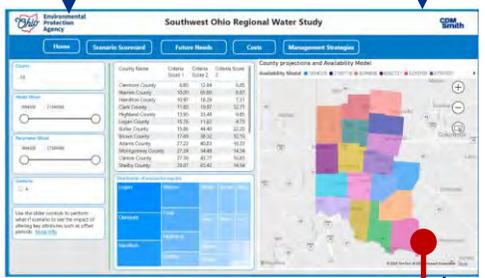
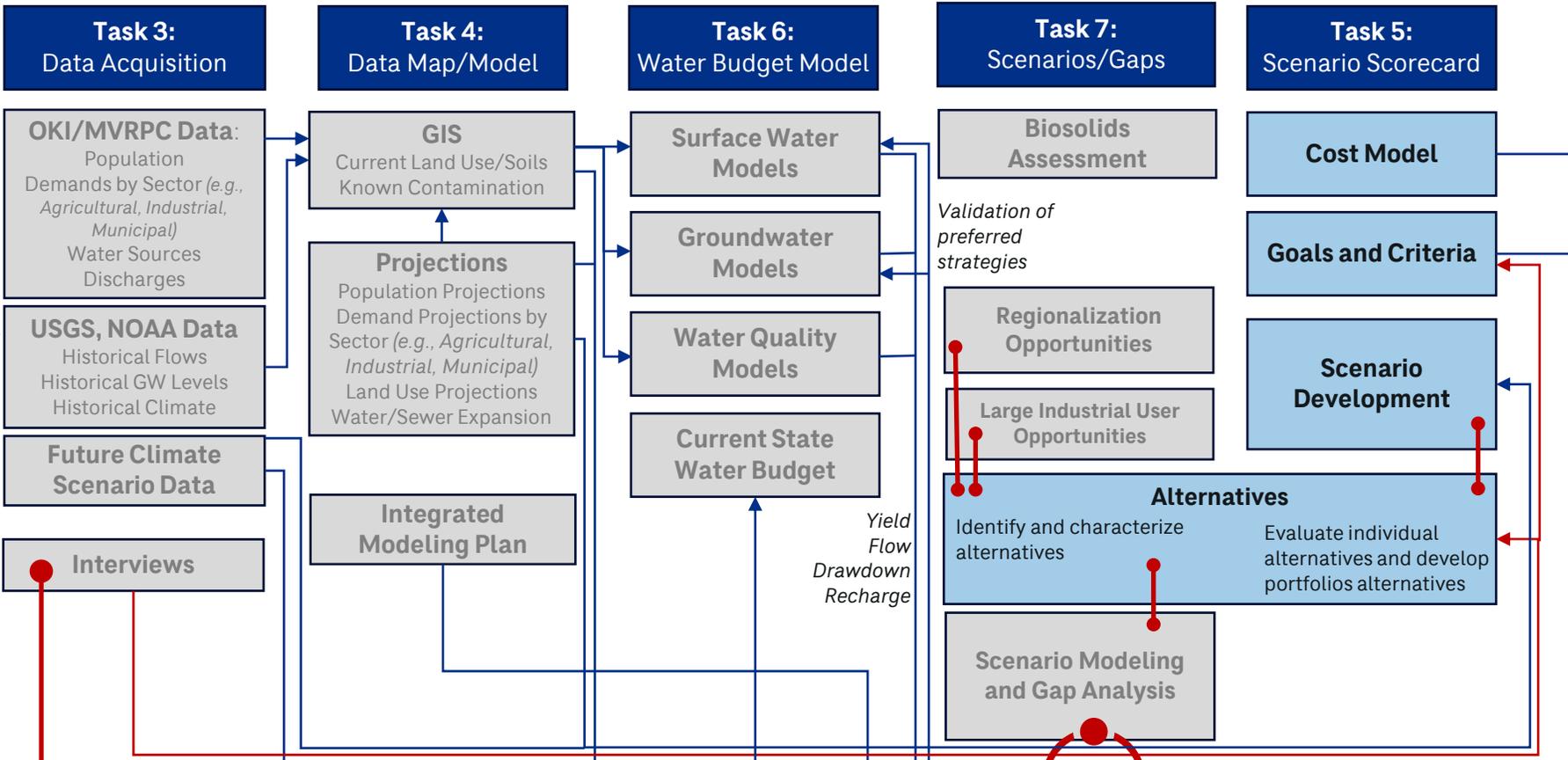


Information Flow Diagram: SW Ohio Regional Water Plan



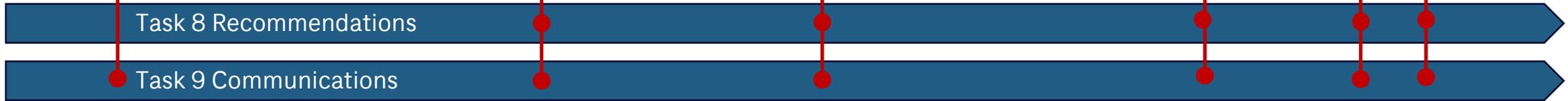
Main Subtasks

Key Work Products



Outreach Materials

Regional Water Plan





Modeling Approach



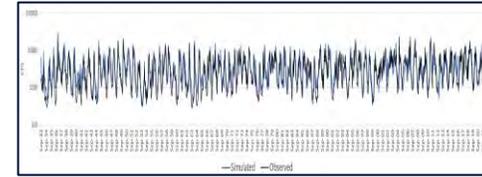
Modeling Information Flow



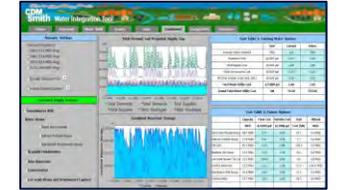
Water quality tools



Groundwater models



Surface water model



Water Integration Tool (WIT)

How to use

- Mostly standalone, site-specific
- Focus on nutrient loading and HAB risks

- Potentially include WQ relationships or risks in WIT

Simulate drawdown and recharge in response to pumping rates, land use, climate, etc.

Conservative particle tracking

Validate most promising alternatives

Simulate rainfall-runoff patterns, provide guidance on infiltration rates to GW as a function of land use

- Identify drought risks related to low flows – Supplement with DroughtLook
- Identify flood risks related to high flows

Validate most promising alternatives

- Incorporate simplified results of groundwater and surface water availability and connectivity
- Run multiple scenarios quickly:
 - Different hydrologic/climate condition
 - Different Water Management Strategies
- Incorporate and see dependencies

- Use in stakeholder conversations

- Screening and combining of regional alternatives to identify effective strategies for achieving regional goals

Outputs

- Areas with high risk under current conditions
- Areas with future risk
- Potential impacts of management measures

Under different climate/land use scenarios:

- Calculate GW safe yield in different areas
- Quantify groundwater/surface water interaction
- Quantify regional drawdown relationships to pumping and recharge water budget components

Identification of areas with future water quality risk (PFAS)

Under different climate/land use scenarios, quantify relationships between:

- Streamflow patterns and land use changes
- Streamflow patterns and future climate
- Infiltration patterns and land use and climate conditions
- Help identify water quality risks

- Future drought and flood risk – statistical summary

Regional Water Budget

Supply gaps for multiple scenarios

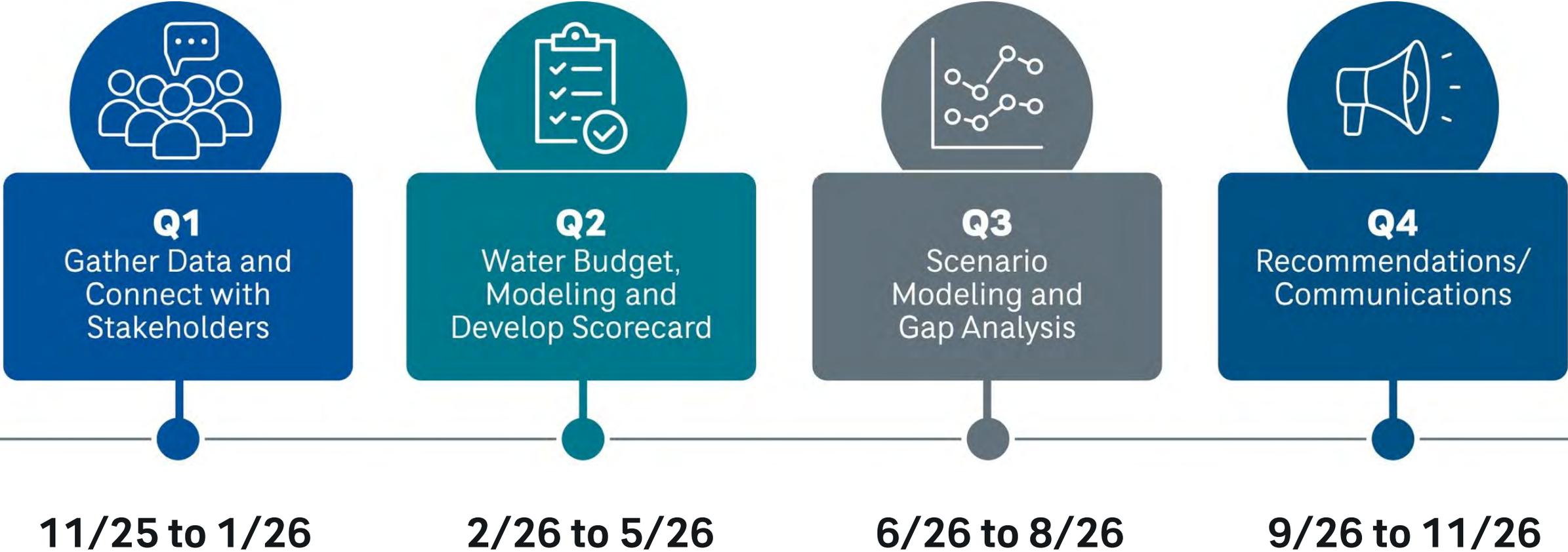
- Performance of alternatives:
- Individual regional projects
 - Combinations of projects
 - Preferred strategies
 - Quantitative scores for scorecard



High-Level Schedule



Project Schedule



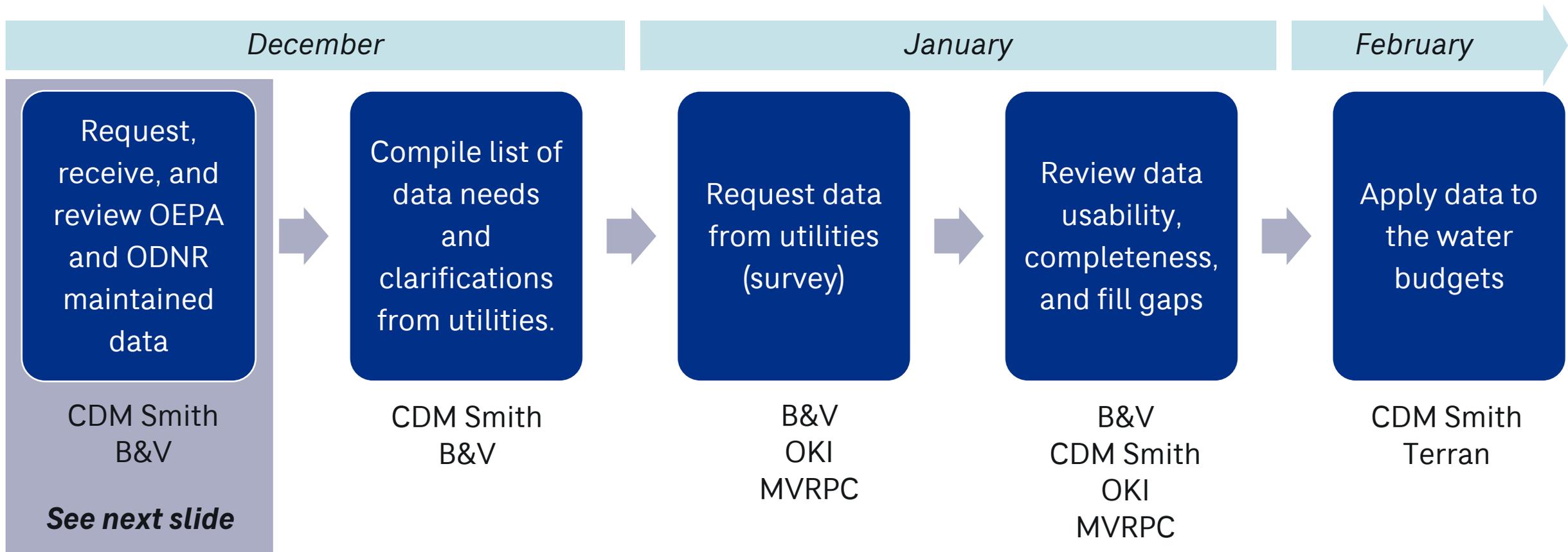


MVRPC Role in Regional Planning



Data Collection Strategy and Lessons Learned

Strategy for collecting data critical to development of the current and future water budgets:



Data Acquisition, Review, and Interviews

- Team member Black & Veatch will lead the data acquisition task and will coordinate with MVRPC to collect the following:
 - Current and future 2030/2040/2050 population estimates
 - Current job estimates 2030/2040/2050 job forecast
 - Number of current and future 2030/2040/2050 households
 - Current land use and 2050 land use
 - Other data such as water/wastewater master plans, wastewater capacities.
- Communicate with county leaders, key municipal leader, water/wastewater utilities and water purveyors.
- Counties: Darke, Greene, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, and Shelby.



Discussions/Questions?

