NYC is dumping billions of gallons of muddy water into the Lower Esopus

The New York City Department of Environmental Protection is at it again, dumping millions of gallons each day of turbid water from the Ashokan Reservoir into the Lower Esopus Creek. High volume, turbid releases, such as those following the 2020 Christmas storm, have left the Lower Esopus Creek a muddy mess. These releases have such a negative impact that the Lower Esopus Creek has been placed on the New York State List of Impaired Waters for excessive silt and sediment.

Why is this happening?

The Esopus Creek is dammed to create the Ashokan Reservoir, one of the most important parts of New York City’s unfiltered drinking water supply, which serves over 9.5 million people in New York City and the Hudson Valley. Erosion from severe storms – which will become more common as the climate changes – causes excessive turbidity in the reservoir.

One of the ways New York City manages this challenge is to dump high volumes of muddy water from the reservoir into the Lower Esopus Creek, which flows 32 miles to the Hudson River. These releases are the least expensive way for the DEP to preserve the quality of NYC drinking water. However, this “solution” only shifts the costs and consequences onto the farmers, businesses and residents along the Lower Esopus from these releases.

What is the impact?

The turbid water severely affects water quality, wildlife habitat, recreation, and quality of life throughout seven Ulster County communities along the Lower Esopus.

When a waterbody is turbid, the levels of light and oxygen within the water are reduced. This negatively affects everything living in the stream, from microscopic organisms and submerged plants to aquatic insects and fish. In particular, it stresses fish and impacts their ability to feed and see their food. Fine sediment also physically impacts the stream channel by filling in the natural voids and spaces in the streambed. This reduces habitat for aquatic insects and smothers fish eggs and larvae.

It also complicates drinking water treatment for the communities that draw drinking water from the Hudson River. These impacts are only expected to grow with climate change, making these releases an unsustainable and unacceptable “solution” for the Ashokan Reservoir’s turbidity in the long term.
What are communities doing about this?

Since 2010, Ulster County officials, community members, grassroots groups and Riverkeeper have worked within the environmental review process to oppose the DEP’s releases and ensure that all environmental, social and economic impacts of the releases are identified and mitigated. DEP was required to assess the impacts as part of its application for modification of the Catalum SPDES Permit to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

At long last, the Draft Environmental Impact Statement was released for public comment late December 2020. However, it failed to provide a real solution:

- The DEIS has rejected consideration of all structural alternatives to avoid or minimize turbid releases without thorough analysis. Potential alternatives might involve a bypass tunnel from Upper Esopus to Lower Esopus, improved flow controls between the reservoir’s east and west basins, or operational requirements that limit turbid reservoir releases to the Lower Esopus.
- Only minor modifications to its current release protocol were proposed as the ultimate solution. These minor modifications are not enough. They will not be protective of the Lower Esopus communities, the aquatic environment or provide a sustainable management approach to the NYC drinking water supply.
- The current release protocol allows DEP its choice of releasing the most turbid water in the reservoir, when DEP could reduce the turbidity of its releases by blending or releasing the cleaner water.

What can I do?

Tell the DEC to require NYC to #stopthemud.

The public now has an opportunity to be heard and to influence the DEIS review. **Speak out now for the Lower Esopus Creek:**

- Give oral testimony at the virtual public hearing on **March 3, 2021.** Please sign up to speak by 10 a.m. on March 1.
- Submit your written comments to DEC by 5 p.m. on **June 16, 2021.**

What should I ask for?

The current state of Ashokan releases is unsustainable and unacceptable. The DEIS must create a different long-term plan to stop the mud, specifically accounting for climate change impacts.

- Describe how muddy discharges on the Esopus Creek and/or Hudson River has impacted you and your community.
● Insist that the DEIS incorporate a hard look at alternative solutions to extended, high volume turbid releases to the Lower Esopus Creek.

● Demand that the potential and actual short-term, long-term and cumulative impacts on the downstream communities along the Esopus Creek and Hudson River be recognized and thoroughly studied within the DEIS, including impacts on other drinking water systems, the local economy, and the aesthetics of the area.

● Tell the DEC it has a duty to consider all the public comments, and to require revisions and/or supplementation of the current DEIS to capture the concerns raised.

Check back to Riverkeeper.org/stopthemud for updates on how you can be involved.