Resolution Requesting Environmental Review of Proposed Cargill Mine Shaft
WHEREAS, the first Cayuga Salt Mine shaft was drilled in 1915 and Cargill, Inc. ("Cargill")‘s permitted mining reserves extend into the Town of Lansing, Town of Ulysses, and south into the southern end of Cayuga Lake to within one mile of the City of Ithaca; and

WHEREAS, the City of Ithaca recognizes the economic, social, recreational, and ecological importance of Cayuga Lake and its watershed to the State and to the local community; and

WHEREAS, New York has established the State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR) process to systematically consider environmental factors early in the planning stages of actions and projects that are directly undertaken, funded or approved by local, regional and state agencies;¹ and

WHEREAS, environmental review early in the planning stages allows a project to be vetted, and modified as needed, to avoid adverse impacts on the environment;² and

WHEREAS, Cargill’s proposed shaft construction, the mining of the one-mile connecting tunnel, and expanded salt mining have potential adverse impacts that have not been properly reviewed and vetted under SEQR in contrast to the Hampton Corners Salt Mine in Livingston County which is carrying out its second Draft Environmental Impact Statement; and

WHEREAS, adverse impacts include impacts on local water resources, including groundwater and the waters of Cayuga Lake and various ways in which substantial quantities of salt would be incidentally brought into contact with such local water resources, not only during current mining operations but also during the post-operational period after the mine is closed and abandoned; and

WHEREAS, “the abandonment of dry salt mines raises a difficult problem, as post-abandonment mine flooding is, in most cases, highly probable, with possible severe consequences at ground level;”³ and

WHEREAS, “the majority of salt mines succumb to collapse and flooding⁴ and “flooding, whether intentional or inadvertent, is ‘game over’ for successful containment or control of the salinity associated with the brine that will inevitably be squeezed out of the mine.”⁵ and

² Ibid.
⁴ A. Michalski, 1/31/17 comment letter to DEC.
⁵ R. Vaughan, 12/9/16 comment letter to DEC.
WHEREAS, since 1975, and despite several applications for mine expansion by Cargill, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) has never requested a full environmental impact study of the mining risks; and

WHEREAS, the 1994 collapse and flooding of the Retsof salt mine in Livingston County and subsequent salinization of an adjacent fresh water aquifer provide an example of various adverse impacts and some of the factors implicated in salt-mine collapse; and

WHEREAS, these and other potential adverse impacts on the environment should be subject to full and proper environmental review under SEQR; and

WHEREAS, the NYSDEC reviewed the Cargill Shaft 4 project and concluded that the action meets their standards, and on 16 August 2017 issued an applicable permit without full environmental review of the project in its entirety; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the City of Ithaca joins with other Cayuga Lake stakeholders in a soon-to-be-filed Article 78 proceeding to require environmental review under SEQR pertaining to Cargill’s Shaft 4 project and all proposed construction and expansion of the Cargill Mine; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the City Clerk to Governor Andrew Cuomo, NYSDEC Commissioner Basil Seggos, State Senators Patricia Helming and Thomas O’Mara, Senate Leader John Flanagan, Senate Minority Leader Andrea Stewart-Cousins, Assemblywoman Barbara Lifton, Assembly Speaker Carl Heastie, Assembly Minority leader Brian Kolb, Chair of the Assembly’s Standing Committee on Environmental Conservation Steve Englebright, Village of Trumansburg Mayor Martin Petrovic, and Tompkins County Legislature Chair Michael Lane.