RESOLUTION 2017-155: OBJECTING TO THE DEC PERMITTING CARGILL MINE EXPANSION WITHOUT PROPER ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW
WHEREAS the first Cayuga Salt Mine shaft was drilled in 1915 and Cargill, Inc. ("Cargill") was permitted mining reserves that extend into the Town of Ulysses; and

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

WHEREAS Ulysses Water Districts 3 and 4 obtain drinking water from Cayuga Lake via the Southern Cayuga Lake Intermunicipal Water Commission, as do many lake shore residents; 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; 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; 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 as a whole 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 SEQR discourages the “segmentation” of projects, meaning that the environmental review of a single action or project should not be divided into various activities or stages as though they were independent, unrelated activities, resulting in a less complete environmental review than would be required for the single action or project; and

WHEREAS NYSDEC has nevertheless issued Cargill a permit to construct Shaft #4 which is proposed to be connected to Cargill’s ongoing salt mining operations under Cayuga Lake, with such permit issuance being based on an improperly “segmented” environmental review which treats shaft construction and ongoing salt mining as independent, unrelated activities; and

WHEREAS both the shaft construction and the ongoing salt mining have potential adverse impacts that have not been properly reviewed and vetted under SEQR; 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;” and

WHEREAS “the majority of salt mines succumb to collapse and flooding” 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;” and

WHEREAS some of the adverse impacts involve gradual sagging or other loss of mechanical integrity of rock layers above the mine; and

WHEREAS the “carbonate beam supporting the overlying rocks in the area north of the present mine under the Cayuga Lake has been eroded out or greatly thinned,” resulting in “a geological condition with more risk than the Retsof mine was in, before it collapsed;” and

WHEREAS subsidence is an ongoing process that also tends to open up groundwater flow pathways in bedrock above a mine; 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 since 1975, and despite several applications for mine expansion by Cargill, the NYSDEC has never requested a full environmental impact study of the mining risks; 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 Town of Ulysses joins with other municipalities and Cayuga Lake stakeholders in a soon-to-be-filed Article 78 proceeding to require environmental review under SEQR pertaining to all Cargill’s proposed projects including 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 Town 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.

Vote: 3-1
Date Adopted: 9/12/17

CLERK’S CERTIFICATION:

I, the undersigned Deputy Clerk of the Town of Ulysses, County of Tompkins, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the above resolution is an exact copy of the same adopted by the Ulysses Town Board at a meeting on the 12th day of September, 2017.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Town of Ulysses, New York, on this 13th day of September, 2017.

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Sarah Koski, Town of Ulysses Deputy Clerk