

Table 1. Opportunities when DEC should have required an EIS of the Cayuga Salt Mine but didn't			
No.	Material change in life of mine, mining technology, or mining conditions	Approx. year(s) of change	Neg DEC issued
1	OGS transfers Cayuga Rock Salt rights to Cargill and adds 1600 acres to the Life of Mine	April 5, 1974	
2	First NYSDEC Mine Permit issued	April 1, 1975	
3	Sinking Shaft 3 down to the 6-level salt; cutting ramps from the 4-salt to the 6-salt	1975-76	
4	Change in East Mine from large pillar to small yielding pillar technology	1976	
5	Mineral Rights extended to 1385 acres	April 1, 1984	
6	Commencement of mining under Cayuga Lake in the 6-level mine	1984	
7	Mineral Rights extended to 3485 acres	Jan 12, 1994	
8	NYSDEC and Cargill enter an agreement that stipulates that Cargill will provide some information on mine operations and fund an independent mining consultant for DEC	Jan 14, 2000	
9	Expanded Environmental Assessment by Spectra Environmental	Dec 22, 2000	
10	Commencement of storage of shaft leakage waters in CSM 4-level	Unknown	
11	Mining under Anomaly C and then the entire northern mining face using large pillar technology	2016	
12	Cargill abandons the S3 portion of the mine following 26 seismic "pops"	2014	
13	Expansion of Life of Mine by 150 acres to enable panel U63 East to be mined to Shaft 4	June 2, 2015	
14	Construction of Shaft 4 receives Neg Dec	June 30, 2016	yes
15	Cargill drill decompression boreholes in the ceiling of panel U12	2022	
16	Cargill begins flooding S3 portion of the 6-level mine	June 2023	Nov 2024
17	Lack of a closure plan for the mine despite Cargill having the mine for sale Cargill ending the third shift in October 2024	2023-2024	
18	Expiration of Cargill's mining permit	April 2024	
Sources: various, including documents released under FOIL by DEC			