

Document: Addendum No. 6 to Final EIR 575 and Addendum No. 2 to Final Supplemental EIR 597

Project Name: **Addendum No. 6 to Final EIR 575 for the Prima Deshecha Landfill General Development Plan (SCH #199041035) and Addendum No. 2 to Final Supplemental EIR 597 for the Second Amendment to the Prima Deshecha General Development Plan (SCH #199041035) – For Revised Closure Dates for the Approved Zone 1 and Zone 4 Prima Deshecha Landfill Development Areas**

OC Waste & Recycling

Log #: 635

Subject and Purpose of Addendum

The Prima Deshecha Landfill is a Class III municipal solid waste landfill owned by the County of Orange and operated by OC Waste & Recycling (OCWR). The landfill site is located in the City of San Juan Capistrano, City of San Clemente and unincorporated Orange County. The street address for the landfill is 32250 Avenida La Pata, San Juan Capistrano, 92675. The location of the landfill is shown on **Figure 1**. On November 6, 2001, the Orange County Board of Supervisors approved Final EIR No. 575 (State Clearinghouse #199041035) for the implementation of the Prima Deshecha General Development Plan.

The project analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 included the following elements:

- Final EIR No. 575 analyzed the General Development Plan (GDP) for the Prima Deshecha site which includes a landfill element, circulation element and a recreation element. In order to provide for all three elements, the Prima property is divided into five zones. Zone 1 and Zone 4 are reserved for landfill development, Zone 2 uses are reserved for recreational trails, Zone 3 is reserved for habitat mitigation and Zone 5 is reserved for the La Pata Avenue Gap Closure project. The La Pata Avenue Gap Closure project was completed in 2016.
- For the landfill element of the Prima Deshecha GDP, Final EIR No. 575 analyzed a total design capacity of approximately 53.1 million cubic yards for the Zone 1 landfill development area on 271 acres at a maximum design elevation of 600 feet at mean sea level (AMSL). In addition, for the Zone 4 landfill development area, Final EIR No. 575 analyzed a total design capacity of approximately 118.5 million cubic yards on 409 acres at a maximum design elevation of 1,010 feet AMSL. Estimated closure dates of 2019 for the Zone 1 landfill development area and 2067 for the Zone 4 landfill development area were based on inflow rate assumptions of up to 4,000 tons per day. The GDP noted that landfill phasing and staging could be affected by increases or reductions in the rate of disposal. Landfilling will occur at the Zone 1 landfill development area until it nears its anticipated design capacity resulting in closure at which time landfilling will move to the

Zone 4 landfill development area. Landfilling will continue in the Zone 4 landfill development area until it reaches its design capacity.

- Although the landfill operation itself would not result in any significant impacts to recreational resources (since the landfill development will not result in any homes being built), the EIR included possible post-closure recreational land uses such as a regional park or golf course after the Zone 1 landfill operation reaches its design capacity and is closed.

In addition, on June 19, 2007, the Orange County Board of Supervisors approved Final EIR No. 597 for the Second Amendment to the Prima Deshecha General Development Plan (SCH #199041035). The project analyzed in Prima Final Supplemental EIR No. 597 included the following project description elements:

- Increased the grading disturbance and landfill excavation limits for both the Zone 1 and Zone 4 landfills to allow for future landslide remediation projects; no change to the landfill development plan, landfill depth of waste or landfill final elevations that were analyzed in Final EIR No. 575.
- Re-design of future desilting basins for the Zone 4 landfilling area.
- The significance conclusion of the air quality section included in Final EIR No. 575 was changed from less than significant with mitigation to unavoidable significant adverse impact, to reflect that both the worst-case daily construction and operational emissions from a 4,000 TPD landfill that were analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 would exceed both the daily construction and operational emissions thresholds of significance included in SCAQMD's CEQA Air Quality Handbook.
- More clearly defined biological mitigation to provide compensatory mitigation for the biological impacts associated with the future Zone 4 landfill development.

The purpose of Addendum No. 6 to Final EIR No. 575 and Addendum No. 2 to Final Supplemental EIR No. 597 is to allow the following:

- Actual daily solid waste tonnage received at the Prima Deshecha Landfill has been considerably less than the 4,000 tons per day (TPD) projected and analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and Final Supplemental EIR No. 597. As shown in **Attachment A**, the average daily tonnage received at the landfill from 2002-2017 was 1,780 TPD. Because Zone 1 has not reached its design capacity and has significant remaining disposal capacity, OCWR is proposing to revise the estimated landfill closure dates previously included in Final EIR No. 575 and Final Supplemental EIR No. 597, from 2019 to 2050 for the Zone 1 landfill development area and from 2067 to 2102 for the future Zone 4 landfill development area so they more accurately reflect current estimates of when the two landfill development zones will reach their design capacity. Capacity projections through the closure of both the Zone 1 and Zone 4 landfill development areas, are shown in **Attachment B**. In addition, there is a reduction in the Zone 1 landfill development

footprint of 1.8 acres. These changes will not result in any increases to the following: (1) volume of accepted solid waste, (2) development footprint, (3) design capacity, (4) the slopes of the ultimate fill grading plans, (5) permitted depth of waste or (6) the landfill final elevations for the Zone 1 and Zone 4 landfill development areas as analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and Final Supplemental EIR No. 597. To revise the estimated landfill closure dates, OCWR will apply for a revision to the existing Solid Waste Facility Permit for the Prima Deshecha Landfill from the Orange County Solid Waste Local Enforcement Agency, acting on behalf of the California Department of Resources Recovery and Recycling.

The following table provides a comparison of the project that was approved in Final EIR No. 575 and Final Supplemental EIR No. 597 in comparison to the revised closure dates for the approved Zone 1 and Zone 4 landfill operations.

GDP Element	Final EIR No. 575 & Final Supplemental EIR No. 597	Proposed Revision
Maximum Daily Permitted Tonnage	4,000 TPD	See Note 1 below – no change to SWFP
Permitted Area	271 acres – Zone 1 409 acres – Zone 4	269.2 acres – Zone 1
Total Design Capacity	53.1 million cubic yards – Zone 1 118.5 million cubic yards – Zone 4 (171.6 million cubic yards total)	No change
Maximum Elevations	600 feet AMSL – Zone 1 1,010 feet AMSL – Zone 4	No change
Maximum Depth	210 feet – Zone 1 430 feet – Zone 4	No change
<i>Design Capacity Closure Dates</i>	2019 – Zone 1 2067 – Zone 4	2050 – Zone 1 2102 – Zone 4

Notes:

(1) Per the current SWFP, the Prima Deshecha Landfill is currently permitted to accept a maximum daily permitted tonnage of 4,000 TPD minus the tonnage received by the on-site materials recovery facility (MRF) that is owned and operated by CR&R. The proposed revised closure dates for the approved Zone 1 and Zone 4 landfill development areas would not result in any changes to the SWFP daily tonnage limits for the landfill or the MRF.

Standards for Preparing an Addendum

California Code of Regulations Title 14 (“CEQA Guidelines”), Section 15164 “Addendum to an EIR or Negative Declaration”, states the following:

- (a) The lead agency or a responsible agency shall prepare an addendum to a previously certified EIR if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred.
- (c) An addendum need not be circulated for public review but can be included in or attached to the final EIR or adopted negative declaration.

- (d) The decision-making body shall consider the addendum with the final EIR or adopted negative declaration prior to making a decision on the project.
- (e) A brief explanation of the of the decision not to prepare a subsequent EIR pursuant to Section 15162 should be included in an addendum to an EIR, the lead agency's required findings on the project, or elsewhere in the record. The explanation must be supported by substantial evidence.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a) "Subsequent EIRs and Negative Declarations", states the following:

- (a) When an EIR has been certified or negative declaration adopted for a project, no subsequent EIR shall be prepared for that project unless the lead agency determines, on the basis of substantial evidence in the light of the whole record, one or more of the following:
 - (1) Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;
 - (2) Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or
 - (3) New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete or the negative declaration was adopted, shows any of the following:
 - (A) The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR or negative declaration;
 - (B) Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;
 - (C) Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or
 - (D) Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative."

The proposed project will only result in a revision to the Prima Zone 1 and Zone 4 landfill closure dates and a 1.8-acre reduction of the Zone 1 landfill development area. These changes will not result in any increases to the following: (1) volume of accepted solid waste, (2) development footprint, (3) design capacity, (4) the slopes of the ultimate fill grading plans, (5) permitted depth of waste or (6) the landfill final elevations for the Zone 1 and Zone 4 landfill development areas as analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and Final Supplemental EIR No. 597. The proposed project is therefore in compliance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 and 15164 and therefore a Subsequent EIR is not required.

Changes to Final EIR No. 575 and Final Supplemental EIR No. 597

Changes to Prima Final EIR No. 575, Section 3.7.1 Landfill Plan Phasing, pages 3-19 – 3-20 are required, as shown in redline/strikeout text below.

Zone 1, **which** includes the lateral (eastward) and vertical development of the previous WMU1 area from 125 acres to ~~274~~ **269.2** acres (refer to Figure 3-3) ~~over a period of approximately 18.1 years from 2001~~ **is estimated to reach design capacity and result in closure in approximately 2050.** ~~This time span is based on assumptions presented in Section 3.6.1.~~ **Zone 4, which encompasses a landfill footprint of 412** ~~409~~ **acres in the east central portion of the site** ~~which would last for approximately 48.3 years based on a disposal rate of 4,000 tpd. The total life of the site for landfill purposes as of January 2001, is estimated to be approximately 66 additional years, or to 2067~~ **is estimated to reach design capacity and result in closure in approximately 2102.**

Changes to Final Supplemental EIR No. 597, Section 2.2.2 of the 2001 General Development Plan Elements: Project Site Description, Existing Conditions, Landfill Phasing, page 2-8 are required, as shown in redline/strikeout text below:

The 2001 GDP provides for the lateral and vertical development of the first refuse disposal area (WMU1) within Zone 1 from 125 acres to ~~274~~ **269.2** acres ~~over approximately the next 13 years, from 2006 through 2019~~ **with design capacity being reached and resulting closure of Zone 1 estimated to occur in approximately 2050.** ~~Zone 4 would then be utilized within its 409-acre refuse footprint for about 48 years, based on a disposal rate of 4,000 tons per day (tpd).~~ **Zone 4 encompasses a landfill footprint of 409 acres in the east central portion of the site with design capacity being reached and closure of Zone 4 estimated to occur in approximately 2102.** Neither the refuse footprint or the capacity are proposed for modification within SEIR 597. ~~The total life of the site for landfilling purposes (as of 2006) is 61 years and is estimated to close in the year 2067.~~ The life of the site could change if assumptions for the daily refuse inflow rate change or if new technologies are developed which enhance landfill capacity.

Analysis Confirming that an Addendum is the Appropriate CEQA Document for Proposed Project

Included below is an analysis of why an Addendum is the appropriate CEQA documentation for the revised closure dates for the Prima Deshecha Landfill Zone 1 and Zone 4 approved landfill development areas. The analysis summarizes the conclusions for each environmental topic analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and Final Supplemental EIR No. 597 and whether there would be a change in the significance conclusion for each environmental topic as a result of the proposed project. All feasible mitigation measures previously identified and adopted in Final EIR No. 575 and Final Supplemental EIR No. 597 that are relevant to the effects of revising the closure dates based on not meeting capacity as quickly as previously anticipated will be undertaken.

Aesthetics

- Final EIR No. 575 found that the implementation of the General Development Plan for the Prima Deshecha Landfill through capacity and closure of the Zone 1 and Zone 4 landfill development areas would result in an unavoidable significant adverse impact to aesthetics/views, even after the incorporation of mitigation measures. This unavoidable significant adverse impact to aesthetics/views from landfill operations is the creation of a large artificial landform adjacent to native hillsides. Landscaping designed to blend the landfill operation in with the native hillsides is ongoing and will continue through the buildout of the landfill. On the basis of substantial evidence in light of the whole record, the revised closure dates for the Prima Deshecha Landfill Zone 1 and Zone 4 approved landfill development areas at the Prima Deshecha Landfill site will not result in any changes to this significance conclusion.

Final EIR No. 575 found that the implementation of the General Development Plan for the Prima Deshecha Landfill through capacity and closure of the Zone 1 and Zone 4 landfill development areas would not result in any significant light and glare impacts after the incorporation of mitigation measures. On the basis of substantial evidence in light of the whole record, the revised closure dates for the Prima Deshecha Landfill Zone 1 and Zone 4 approved landfill development areas, and a 1.8-acre reduction of the Zone 1 landfill development area, will not result in any changes to this significance conclusion. The proposed project is therefore in compliance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 and 15164 and therefore a Subsequent EIR is not required.

Air Quality/Greenhouse Gas Emissions

- Final EIR No. 575 found that after the incorporation of mitigation measures, implementation of the General Development Plan for the Prima Deshecha Landfill through capacity and closure of the Zone 1 and Zone 4 landfill development areas, would not result in any significant impacts to air quality. This significance conclusion was changed in Final Supplemental EIR No. 597, which determined that the landfill expansion would result in an unavoidable significant adverse impact to air quality, both for construction and operational emissions, even after the incorporation of mitigation measures, since construction and operation emissions from the landfill operation would

exceed the thresholds of significance for daily construction and operational emissions included in the SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook. Final EIR No. 575 and Final Supplemental EIR No. 597 determined that the landfill expansion would result in 24.1 lbs./day of reactive organic gases (ROG), 210.5 lbs./day of carbon monoxide (CO) and 218.6 lbs./day of nitrogen oxides (NOx).

Since the certification of Final Supplemental EIR No. 597 in 2007, many residential and commercial waste hauling vehicles that utilize the Prima Deshecha Landfill have converted to compressed natural gas (CNG), which generate lower emissions. Existing diesel engines in waste hauling vehicles that use the landfill in 2018 generate lower emissions than those waste hauling vehicles that visited the landfill in 2007, and by 2020 large diesel transfer trucks are also required to be converted to CNG, per SCAQMD Rule 1193. In addition, OC Waste & Recycling continues to participate in SCAQMD's Carl Moyer Program that results in decreased emissions for heavy construction equipment operating at the Prima Deshecha Landfill. The Carl Moyer Program is a grant program which accelerates the replacement of older engines with the newest engines incorporating the latest technology in engine efficiency and emissions.

In addition, since the certification of Final Supplemental EIR No. 597 in 2007, the landfill has received significantly less tonnage than the 4,000 TPD of solid waste analyzed in Final Supplemental EIR No. 597. Currently, the landfill receives approximately 1,724 TPD of solid waste (i.e., daily average received during the 2017 calendar year). However, even though the landfill is receiving significantly less tonnage than the 4,000 TPD analyzed in Final Supplemental EIR No. 597, the landfill operation will still result in daily construction and operational emissions that would exceed those thresholds of significance included in the SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook. Therefore, the revision of the closure dates for the approved Prima Deshecha Landfill Zone 1 and Zone 4 landfill development areas will still result in an unavoidable significant adverse impact to air quality, for air emissions, which is the same as the significance conclusion for air quality included in Final Supplemental EIR No. 597. On the basis of substantial evidence in light of the whole record, the revised closure dates for the Prima Deshecha Landfill Zone 1 and Zone 4 approved landfill development areas, and a 1.8-acre reduction of the Zone 1 landfill development area, will not result in any changes to this significance conclusion. The proposed project is therefore in compliance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 and 15164 and therefore a Subsequent EIR is not required.

Regarding odors, Final EIR No. 575 found that after the incorporation of mitigation measures, implementation of the General Development Plan for the Prima Deshecha Landfill through capacity and closure of the Zone 1 and Zone 4 landfill development areas, would not result in any significant impacts to odors. Additionally, since the approval of Final EIR No. 575, OCWR has implemented several additional odor control measures which further reduce odors from the landfill operation. These additional odor control measures include the following:

- Use of various portable misting systems around the working area to help neutralize odors at the source.
- Biosolids and green waste materials are not accepted at the landfill after 11 am, intentionally scheduled to conclude before prevailing onshore breezes begin blowing. Biosolids are not received on weekends and holidays or on rainy days.
- Construction of a viewshed berm, which has since been planted with a variety of trees and shrubs, between the landfill property and adjacent land uses to the north. The berm enhances aesthetics as well as provides a buffer to reduce wind speeds.
- Incorporation of operational practices to minimize the size of the daily working area to the greatest extent possible and also cover particularly odorous loads as quickly as possible with soil stockpiled nearby.
- Conducted a weather study to understand wind and weather patterns and types of odors present in the area. Following the study, a permanent weather station was retained on site to continue to monitor weather patterns.
- Conducted a pilot study of odor neutralizers to work with the misting systems at the landfill. As a result, an effective product was selected for regular use in all on site misting systems.
- Development of an OCWR odor management committee that meets on a regular basis to discuss management strategies, issues and complaint response.
- Development of a “Notice” email system that allows complaints to quickly get to all relevant parties within OCWR for a faster investigation and response.
- OCWR will continue to research odor control measures and employ them whenever possible to reduce odor impacts. This may include, but will not be limited to, the option to install additional trees and misting systems.

On the basis of substantial evidence in light of the whole record, the revised closure dates for the Prima Deshecha Landfill Zone 1 and Zone 4 approved landfill development areas, and a 1.8-acre reduction of the Zone 1 landfill development area, will not result in any changes to the significance conclusion for odors of a less than significant impact after the incorporation of mitigation measures that was included in Final EIR No. 575. The proposed project is therefore in compliance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 and 15164 and therefore a Subsequent EIR is not required.

Biological Resources

- ✚ Final EIR No. 575 found that the implementation of the General Development Plan for the Zone 1 and Zone 4 landfill development areas through capacity and closure would result in an unavoidable significant adverse impact to biological resources even after the

incorporation of mitigation measures. While the Prima Deshecha Landfill is now included in a multi-species habitat conservation plan called the Habitat Conservation Plan for the Southern Subregion of Orange County, and OCWR will implement compensatory habitat mitigation for those biological resources that will be lost associated with the development of the Zone 1 and Zone 4 landfill development areas through closure, this does not change the significance conclusion of an unavoidable significant adverse impact to biological resources. On the basis of substantial evidence in light of the whole record, the revised closure dates for the Prima Deshecha Landfill Zone 1 and Zone 4 approved landfill development areas, and a 1.8-acre reduction of the Zone 1 landfill development area, will not result in any changes to this significance conclusion. The proposed project is therefore in compliance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 and 15164 and therefore a Subsequent EIR is not required.

Cultural Resources

- Final EIR No. 575 found that the implementation of the General Development Plan for the Zone 1 and Zone 4 landfill development areas through capacity and closure would not result in any significant impacts to archaeological or paleontological resources after the incorporation of mitigation measures. Final EIR No. 575 found that there would be no impacts to historical resources. On the basis of substantial evidence in light of the whole record, the revised closure dates for the Prima Deshecha Landfill Zone 1 and Zone 4 approved landfill development areas, and a 1.8-acre reduction of the Zone 1 landfill development area, will not result in any changes to this significance conclusion. The proposed project is therefore in compliance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 and 15164 and therefore a Subsequent EIR is not required.

Geology and Soils

- Final EIR No. 575 and Final Supplemental EIR No. 597 found that the implementation of the General Development Plan for the Zone 1 and Zone 4 landfill development areas through capacity and closure would not result in any significant impacts to geology and soils after the incorporation of mitigation measures. The landfill operation continues to be governed by permits issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board – San Diego Region (RWQCB), LEA (with CalRecycle’s concurrence), SCAQMD and the Orange County Fire Authority (OCFA). These agencies will also continue to enforce the terms and conditions contained within these permits. The revised closure dates for the Prima Deshecha Landfill Zone 1 and Zone 4 approved landfill development areas will not result in any changes in the grading limits analyzed in Final Supplemental EIR No. 597. On the basis of substantial evidence in light of the whole record, the revised closure dates for the Prima Deshecha Landfill Zone 1 and Zone 4 approved landfill development areas, and a 1.8-acre reduction of the Zone 1 landfill development area, will not result in any changes to this significance conclusion. The proposed project is therefore in compliance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 and 15164 and therefore a Subsequent EIR is not required.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

- Final EIR No. 575 found that the implementation of the General Development Plan for the Zone 1 and Zone 4 landfill development areas through capacity and closure, would not result in any significant impacts to hazards and hazardous materials after the incorporation of mitigation measures. The landfill will continue to receive a small volume of household hazardous waste materials with incoming refuse. This is controlled by a hazardous waste load checking program at the landfill and through screening programs at the waste haulers' material recovery facilities that process the solid waste to remove recyclables before delivery of residual waste materials to the landfill. On the basis of substantial evidence in light of the whole record, the revised closure dates for the Prima Deshecha Landfill Zone 1 and Zone 4 approved landfill development areas, and a 1.8-acre reduction of the Zone 1 landfill development area, will not result in any changes to this significance conclusion. The proposed project is therefore in compliance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 and 15164 and therefore a Subsequent EIR is not required.

Hydrology and Water Quality

- Final EIR No. 575 and Final Supplemental EIR No. 597 found that the implementation of the General Development Plan for the Zone 1 and Zone 4 landfill development areas through capacity and closure would not result in any significant impacts to hydrology and water quality after the incorporation of mitigation measures. The landfill operation continues to be governed by permits issued by the RWQCB, LEA (with CalRecycle's concurrence), SCAQMD and OCFA. These agencies will continue to enforce the terms and conditions contained within these permits. Revising the closure dates for the Prima Deshecha Landfill Zone 1 and Zone 4 approved landfill development areas will not result in any lateral expansion of the landfill that was not already analyzed and approved as part of Final EIR 575 in combination with Prima Final Supplemental EIR No. 597. On the basis of substantial evidence in light of the whole record, the revised closure dates for the Prima Deshecha Landfill Zone 1 and Zone 4 approved landfill development areas, and a 1.8-acre reduction of the Zone 1 landfill development area, will not result in any changes to this significance conclusion. The proposed project is therefore in compliance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 and 15164 and therefore a Subsequent EIR is not required.

Land Use and Planning

- Final EIR No. 575 found that the implementation of the General Development Plan for the Zone 1 and Zone 4 landfill development areas through capacity and closure would not result in any significant impacts to land use and planning after the incorporation of mitigation measures. The existing land use on the site has been an operating solid waste landfill since 1976. This use will not change in the future. On the basis of substantial evidence in light of the whole record, the revised closure dates for the Prima Deshecha Landfill Zone 1 and Zone 4 approved landfill development areas, and a 1.8-acre reduction of the Zone 1 landfill development area, will not result in any changes to this significance

conclusion. The proposed project is therefore in compliance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 and 15164 and therefore a Subsequent EIR is not required.

Noise

- Final EIR No. 575 found that the implementation of the General Development Plan for the Zone 1 and Zone 4 landfill development areas through capacity and closure will not result in any significant impacts to noise after the incorporation of mitigation measures. Since the certification of Final EIR No. 575, the landfill has only received approximately 1,724 tons of solid waste per day, compared to the 4,000 tons of solid waste per day that was analyzed in Final EIR No. 575. The current landfill operation does not result in any significant noise impacts to sensitive receptors located near the landfill, nor will revising the closure dates for the Prima Deshecha Landfill Zone 1 and Zone 4 approved landfill development areas result in any noise that would exceed those noise levels analyzed in Final EIR No. 575. On the basis of substantial evidence in light of the whole record, the revised closure dates for the Prima Deshecha Landfill Zone 1 and Zone 4 approved landfill development areas, and a 1.8-acre reduction of the Zone 1 landfill development area, will not result in any changes to this significance conclusion. The proposed project is therefore in compliance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 and 15164 and therefore a Subsequent EIR is not required.

Public Services

- Final EIR No. 575 found that the implementation of the General Development Plan for the Prima Deshecha Landfill Zone 1 and Zone 4 landfill development areas through capacity and closure would not result in any significant impacts to public services. The landfill will continue to be served by the same service providers. On the basis of substantial evidence in light of the whole record, the revised closure dates for the Prima Deshecha Landfill Zone 1 and Zone 4 approved landfill development areas, and a 1.8-acre reduction of the Zone 1 landfill development area, will not result in any changes to this significance conclusion. The proposed project is therefore in compliance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 and 15164 and therefore a Subsequent EIR is not required.

Recreation

Final EIR No. 575 found that the implementation of the General Development Plan for the Prima Deshecha Landfill Zone 1 and Zone 4 landfill development areas through capacity and closure would not result in any significant impacts to recreation, since the landfill operation will not result in the development of any new housing that would result in the need for new parks or other recreational facilities. In addition, the continued development and operation of the landfill would not directly or indirectly impact any existing recreational facilities. OCWR currently maintains a multi-use recreational trail on the Prima site that connects the City of San Juan Capistrano trail system to the City of San Clemente trail system. OCWR will continue to maintain this trail on Prima property in the future.

Final EIR No. 575 identified a regional park or golf course as possible post-closure recreational uses for the Zone 1 and Zone 4 landfill development areas after closure and long-term post-closure maintenance have been completed, and sufficient settlement has occurred. With the revision of the closure dates for the Zone 1 and Zone 4 landfill development areas, recreational development will be delayed; however, the Prima GDP assumed that future recreational uses would occur upon the landfill development areas reaching their design capacity, not a fixed date. Therefore, because the Zone 1 and Zone 4 landfill development areas have remaining capacity and have not reached their design capacity, the triggering event which will ultimately result in recreational development at the site has not yet occurred. On the basis of substantial evidence in light of the whole record, the revised closure dates for the Prima Deshecha Landfill Zone 1 and Zone 4 approved landfill development areas, and a 1.8-acre reduction of the Zone 1 landfill development area, will not result in any changes to the significance conclusion for recreation. The proposed project is therefore in compliance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 and 15164 and therefore a Subsequent EIR is not required.

Transportation/Traffic

- Final EIR No. 575 found that the implementation of the General Development Plan for the Prima Deshecha Landfill Zone 1 and Zone 4 landfill development areas through capacity and closure would not result in any significant impacts to transportation/traffic. The traffic study included in Final EIR No. 575 analyzed a worst-case 4,000 TPD landfill operation. Final EIR No. 575 projected that Prima would begin to receive tonnage that would be very near its 4,000 TPD maximum daily permitted tonnage; however, that scenario has not occurred. In fact, in calendar year 2017, using automated information taken directly from the landfill scales, the landfill received an average of 1,724 tons of solid waste per day and an average of 314 waste hauling vehicles per day. This is significantly less than the 758 waste hauling vehicles per day that would visit the landfill at 4,000 TPD, as projected and analyzed in Final EIR No. 575. Final EIR No. 575 indicted that after the approved Zone 1 landfill development area reaches capacity and closure, the approved Zone 4 landfill development area will continue to receive the same amount of waste-hauling vehicle trips until the approved Zone 4 landfill development area reaches capacity and closure. This will not change with the revised closure dates for the Prima Deshecha Landfill Zone 1 and Zone 4 approved landfill development areas. On the basis of substantial evidence in light of the whole record, the revised closure dates for the Prima Deshecha Landfill Zone 1 and Zone 4 approved landfill development areas, and a 1.8-acre reduction of the Zone 1 landfill development area, will not result in any changes to the significance conclusion for transportation/traffic included in Final EIR No. 575. The proposed project is therefore in compliance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 and 15164 and therefore a Subsequent EIR is not required.

Utilities & Service Systems

- Final EIR No. 575 and Final Supplemental EIR No. 597 found that the implementation of the General Development Plan for the Prima Deshecha Landfill for the Zone 1 and Zone

4 landfill development areas through capacity and closure would not result in any significant impacts to utilities and service systems after the incorporation of mitigation measures. The landfill will continue to be served by the same service providers. On the basis of substantial evidence in light of the whole record, the revised closure dates for the Prima Deshecha Landfill Zone 1 and Zone 4 approved landfill development areas, and a 1.8-acre reduction of the Zone 1 landfill development area, will not result in any changes to this significance conclusion. The proposed project is therefore in compliance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 and 15164 and therefore a Subsequent EIR is not required.

Cumulative Impacts

Section 15130(a) of the CEQA Guidelines states that an EIR shall discuss cumulative impacts of a project when the project's incremental effect is cumulatively considerable, as defined in Section 15065(a)(3). Section 15065(a)(3) defines cumulatively considerable as the incremental effects of an individual project are significant when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects. Section 15130(a) further states that where a Lead Agency is examining a project with an incremental effect that is not cumulative considerable, a Lead Agency need not consider that effect significant, but shall briefly describe its basis for concluding that the incremental effect is not cumulatively considerable.

Section 15130(a)(3) states that an EIR may determine that a project's contribution to a significant cumulative impact will be rendered less than cumulatively considerable and thus is not significant. A project's contribution is less than cumulatively considerable if the project is required to implement or fund its fair share of a mitigation measure or measures designed to alleviate the cumulative impact. The Lead Agency shall identify facts and analysis supporting its conclusion that the contribution will be rendered less than cumulatively considerable.

In compliance with Section 15130(b)(1)(A), the cumulative impacts analysis included in Final EIR No. 575 included a list of past, present and probable future projects that could produce cumulative impacts when combined with the implementation of the General Development Plan for the Prima Deshecha Landfill through capacity and closure of the Zone 1 and Zone 4 landfill development areas. In compliance with Section 15130(b)(2), the projects that were included on the list for cumulative impacts analysis were selected based on their close proximity to the Prima Deshecha Landfill.

As stated in Final EIR No. 575, Chapter 7.0 Cumulative Impacts, pp. 7-1 and 7-2:

“Major residential development projects in the vicinity of the site which have the potential to cumulatively contribute to the 2001 GDP include the Forster Ranch and Talega Valley Specific Plans, the Ladera Planned Community, and the Whispering Hills residential development. The Forster Ranch Specific Plan is a 1,982-acre, 3,002 unit mixed use development. The Specific Plan area is located immediately south of the landfill site. This area includes 1,798 dwelling units, a school, a park, eight acres of commercial use and the former site of the La Cristianita Pageant. The Forster Ranch Specific Plan is divided into phases with development on the site

having begun in 1989. Development of this Specific Plan area is expected to continue beyond the year 2000. In general, the earliest phases began in the western portion of the site and continue east.”

“The Talega Valley Specific Plan consists of 4,795 units on 3,510 acres located on the inland portion of San Clemente, immediately south of the eastern portion of the landfill site boundary and east of Forster Ranch.”

The Ladera Planned Community (PC), located in unincorporated Orange County, allows for the development of 8,100 mixed residential dwelling units and up to 854,000 square feet of employment uses on 2,390 (gross) acres that comprise nine planning areas (PAs). The circulation component of this approved planned community included the construction of the 4.5-mile segment of Antonio Parkway between La Pata Avenue and the Foothill Transportation Corridor”

“As previously indicated, the Whispering Hills residential development is located adjacent to the northern property boundary of the landfill and west of La Pata Avenue in the City of San Juan Capistrano. This 356-acre site would accommodate 356 single-family homes on 171 acres; 181 acres will be retained as open space.”

“In addition to the large specific plans described above in the City of San Clemente and unincorporated Orange County which account for over 16,000 mixed residential dwelling units as well as commercial and employment land uses, other projects in the area account for about 1,925 mixed residential dwelling units, and approximately 316,000 square feet of industrial/manufacturing uses.”

Using these related projects as a baseline, the cumulative impacts analysis included in Final EIR No. 575 analyzed the potential cumulative impacts for Topography; Geology, Seismicity, Soils and Groundwater; Surface Hydrology; Water Quality; Biological Resources; Cultural Resources; Land Use; Transportation/Circulation; Air Quality; Noise; Aesthetics; Light and Glare; Public Safety and Risk of Upset; Transport of Disease Vectors; Public Services and Public Utilities. The analysis determined that the implementation of the General Development Plan for the Prima Deshecha Landfill through capacity and closure of the Zone 1 and Zone 4 landfill development areas, in combination with related projects, even with the implementation of mitigation measures that would be required for each individual project, would still result in significant cumulative impacts to topography, biological resources, air quality, aesthetics and light and glare.

Final Supplemental EIR No. 597, Section 8.0 Cumulative Impacts analyzed the potential cumulative impacts of the implementation of the General Development Plan for the Prima Deshecha Landfill through capacity and closure of the Zone 1 and Zone 4 landfill development areas, in combination with the La Pata Avenue Gap Closure project. This analysis concluded that the proposed project, in combination with the La Pata Avenue Gap Closure project, would result in significant cumulative impacts to Topography/Geological; Biological Resources, Air Quality; Noise and Aesthetics, even after the incorporation of project-specific mitigation measures.

The Ranch Plan Planned Community Development Program (for up to 14,000 dwelling units) was approved and Final EIR No. 589 was certified by the Orange County Board of Supervisors in 2004. Final EIR No. 589 discloses the residential development plan's proximity to the Prima Deshecha Landfill, which was part of the baseline condition analyzed for the Ranch Plan development. The Ranch Plan Planning Area 5 included open space to serve as a buffer between residential development and the Prima Deshecha Landfill.

Final EIR No. 575 and Final Supplemental EIR No. 597 disclosed and analyzed the cumulative impacts resulting from then existing or proposed (future) residential neighborhoods located in San Juan Capistrano, San Clemente and the unincorporated community of Ladera Ranch, located in close proximity to the Prima Deshecha Landfill or the main landfill access road (i.e., La Pata Avenue). EIRs certified for future housing developments that post-dated the certification of Final EIR No. 575 and Final Supplemental EIR No. 597 analyzed the Prima Deshecha Landfill operation as an existing solid waste facility for purposes of the cumulative impacts analysis for those projects.

Revising the closure dates for the Zone 1 landfill development area from 2019 to 2050 and for the Zone 4 landfill development area from 2067 to 2102, in order to utilize all available disposal capacity at Prima due to less tonnage received than what was originally projected in Final EIR No. 575, and reducing the landfill development acreage of the Zone 1 landfill by 1.8 acres, does not invalidate the cumulative impacts analyses included in Final EIR No. 575 and Final Supplemental EIR No. 597. On the basis of substantial evidence in light of the whole record, the proposed revision to the landfill closure dates does not create any new significant cumulative impacts nor would it result in the substantial worsening of those significant cumulative impacts already analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and Final EIR No. 597. The proposed project is therefore in compliance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 and 15164 and therefore a Subsequent EIR is not required.

Basis for Addendum

The proposed project will only result in a revision to the Prima Zone 1 and Zone 4 landfill closure dates and a 1.8-acre reduction of the Zone 1 landfill development area. These changes will not result in any increases to the following: (1) volume of accepted solid waste, (2) development footprint, (3) design capacity, (4) the slopes of the ultimate fill grading plans, (5) permitted depth of waste or (6) the landfill final elevations for the Zone 1 and Zone 4 landfill development areas as analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and Final Supplemental EIR No. 597. The proposed project is therefore in compliance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 and 15164 and therefore a Subsequent EIR is not required.

On the basis of substantial evidence in light of the whole record, and as discussed in the environmental analysis included above, the revised closure dates for the Prima Deshecha Landfill Zone 1 and Zone 4 approved landfill development areas, and the 1.8-acre reduction to the Zone 1 landfill development area, will not result in any changes to the significance conclusions contained in Final EIR No. 575 and Final Supplemental EIR No. 597 or result in a substantial increase in the severity of the significant environmental impacts previously identified in Final EIR No. 575 and Final Supplemental EIR No. 597; therefore, in

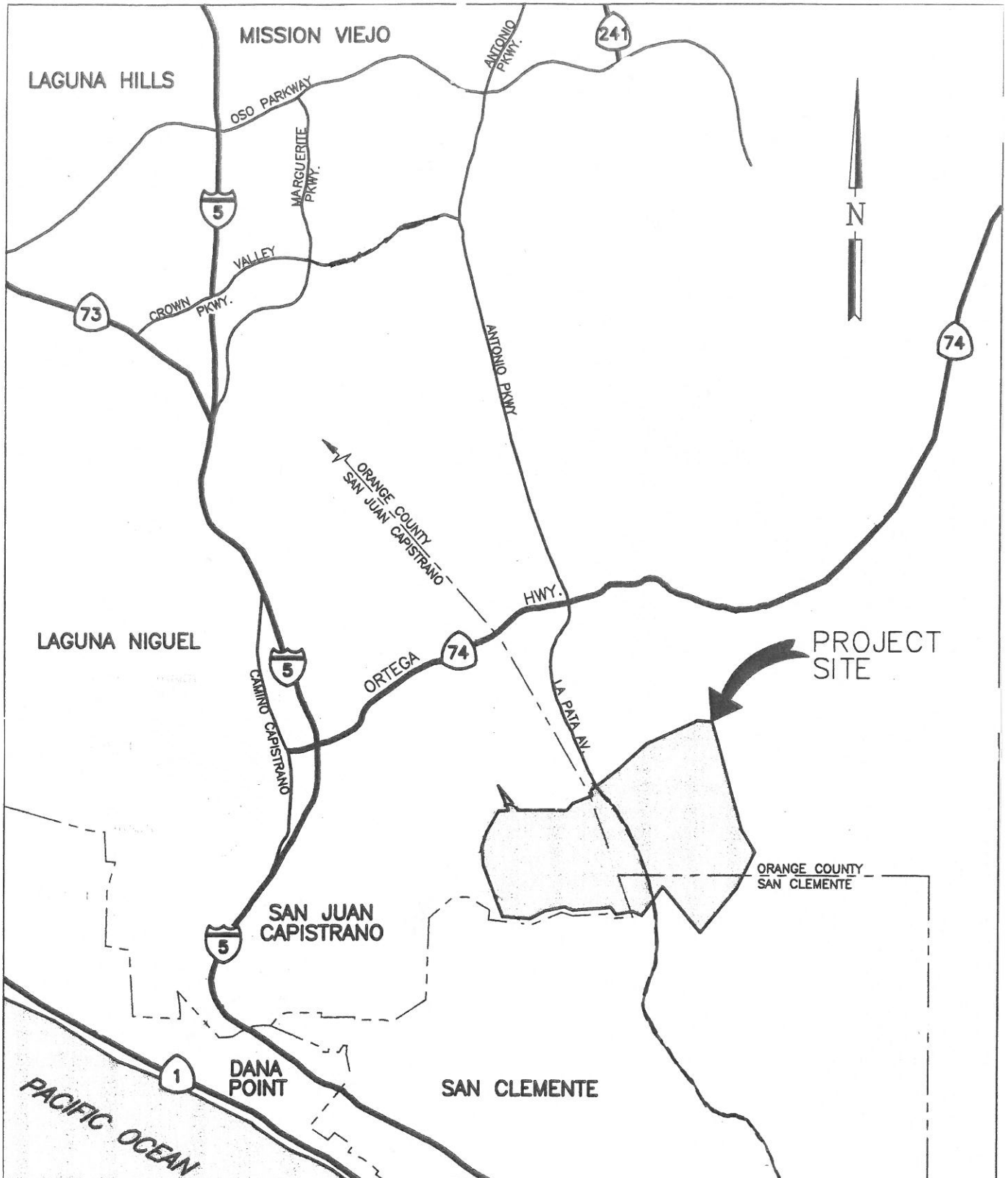
compliance with Section 15162 and 15164 of the CEQA Guidelines, the preparation of a Subsequent EIR is not required.

Submitting Comments

Please submit any comments on this Addendum to the following:

Kristina Hamm, Public Communications Manager
OC Waste & Recycling
300 N. Flower Street, Suite 400
Santa Ana, CA 92703
Phone: (714) 834-4059
Email: kristina.hamm@ocwr.ocgov.com.

FIGURE 1
PRIMA DESHECHA LANDFILL VICINITY MAP



Attachment A
Average Daily Tonnage Received at Prima Deshecha Landfill 2002 - 2017

Calendar Year	Consumed Tonnage	Average Daily Tonnage
2002	757,908	2,469
2003	775,363	2,526
2004	798,372	2,601
2005	837,179	2,727
2006	727,938	2,371
2007	577,291	1,880
2008	519,241	1,691
2009	476,732	1,553
2010	394,032	1,283
2011	352,842	1,149
2012	350,059	1,140
2013	350,041	1,140
2014	386,310	1,258
2015	454,103	1,479
2016	456,091	1,486
2017	528,963	1,723
Average Daily Tonnage 2002 – 2017 = 1,780 TPD		

Notes:

- (1) Tonnage information is from the County's LEA Annual Capacity Reports.
- (2) Average Daily Tonnage is calculated based on 307 working days in a calendar year.
- (3) Tonnage for 2014 excludes 464,782 tons of reconsolidated waste from WMU-2 as part of the clean closure effort for the La Pata Avenue Gap Closure Project. Total tonnage reported to the LEA in 2014 was 851,092.

ATTACHMENT B
PRIMA DESHECHA LANDFILL
ZONE 1 LANDFILL CAPACITY PROJECTION

ASSUMPTIONS		SITE SOIL INFORMATION	
AERIAL TOPOGRAPHY DATE:	9/7/2017	Soil Needed for Fill Vol.:	0 CY
INITIAL REMAINING AIRSPACE (6/1/2017):	4,930,800 CY	Unusable Breccia Material Vol.:	0 CY
DAYS/WK REFUSE ACCEPTED:	6 DAYS/WK	Avail. Soil for Landfill use Vol.:	1,500,000 CY ⁽⁷⁾
LONG-TERM AIRSPACE UTILIZATION FACTOR (AUF) ⁽²⁾ :	0.5695 TONS/CY	Total Remaining Excav. Vol.:	1,500,000 CY
WASTE TO SOIL RATIO:	4 : 1	Remaining Liner Cover/	
OCWR WASTE TONNAGE INFLOW DATA:	Projections (HFH 5-25-2016)	Low Perm Soil Needed Vol.:	225,000 CY ⁽⁸⁾
TOTAL APPROXIMATE AIRSPACE CONSUMED ⁽⁶⁾ :	34,957,200 CY	Final Cover Soil Needed:	2,231,700 CY ⁽⁹⁾

CAPACITY PROJECTION SPREADSHEET

FISCAL YEAR ⁽¹⁾	ZONE 1 PHASE	ADDITIONAL AIRSPACE (CY) ⁽⁵⁾	CUMULATIVE CONSTRUCTED AIRSPACE (CY)	CONSUMED TONNAGE ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	CONSUMED AIRSPACE (CY)	CUMULATIVE CONSUMED TONNAGE	CUMULATIVE CONSUMED AIRSPACE (CY)	AVAILABLE AIRSPACE AT END OF YEAR (CY)	DAILY COVER SOIL CONSUMPTION (CY)
2017 / 18	REMAINING / Construct D		4,930,800	528,963	928,820	528,963	928,820	4,001,980	185,764
2018 / 19	D	13,212,000	18,142,800	406,425	713,652	935,388	1,642,472	16,500,328	142,730
2019 / 20			18,142,800	397,068	697,222	1,332,456	2,339,694	15,803,106	139,444
2020 / 21			18,142,800	387,590	680,579	1,720,046	3,020,274	15,122,526	136,116
2021 / 22			18,142,800	381,263	669,470	2,101,309	3,689,744	14,453,056	133,894
2022 / 23			18,142,800	374,882	658,265	2,476,191	4,348,009	13,794,791	131,653
2023 / 24			18,142,800	368,448	646,968	2,844,639	4,994,976	13,147,824	129,394
2024 / 25			18,142,800	361,960	635,575	3,206,599	5,630,551	12,512,249	127,115
2025 / 26			18,142,800	355,418	624,088	3,562,017	6,254,639	11,888,161	124,818
2026 / 27			18,142,800	280,117	491,865	3,842,134	6,746,504	11,396,296	98,373
2027 / 28			18,142,800	280,117	491,865	4,122,251	7,238,369	10,904,431	98,373
2028 / 29			18,142,800	280,117	491,865	4,402,368	7,730,234	10,412,566	98,373
2029 / 30			18,142,800	280,117	491,865	4,682,485	8,222,098	9,920,702	98,373
2030 / 31			18,142,800	280,117	491,865	4,962,602	8,713,963	9,428,837	98,373
2031 / 32			18,142,800	280,117	491,865	5,242,719	9,205,828	8,936,972	98,373
2032 / 33			18,142,800	280,117	491,865	5,522,836	9,697,693	8,445,107	98,373
2033 / 34			18,142,800	280,117	491,865	5,802,953	10,189,558	7,953,242	98,373
2034 / 35			18,142,800	280,117	491,865	6,083,070	10,681,422	7,461,378	98,373
2035 / 36			18,142,800	280,117	491,865	6,363,187	11,173,287	6,969,513	98,373
2036 / 37			18,142,800	280,117	491,865	6,643,304	11,665,152	6,477,648	98,373
2037 / 38			18,142,800	280,117	491,865	6,923,421	12,157,017	5,985,783	98,373
2038 / 39			18,142,800	280,117	491,865	7,203,538	12,648,881	5,493,919	98,373
2039 / 40			18,142,800	280,117	491,865	7,483,655	13,140,746	5,002,054	98,373
2040 / 41			18,142,800	280,117	491,865	7,763,772	13,632,611	4,510,189	98,373
2041 / 42			18,142,800	280,117	491,865	8,043,889	14,124,476	4,018,324	98,373
2042 / 43			18,142,800	280,117	491,865	8,324,006	14,616,341	3,526,459	98,373
2043 / 44			18,142,800	280,117	491,865	8,604,123	15,108,205	3,034,595	98,373
2044 / 45			18,142,800	280,117	491,865	8,884,240	15,600,070	2,542,730	98,373
2045 / 46			18,142,800	280,117	491,865	9,164,357	16,091,935	2,050,865	98,373
2046 / 47			18,142,800	280,117	491,865	9,444,474	16,583,800	1,559,000	98,373
2047 / 48			18,142,800	280,117	491,865	9,724,591	17,075,665	1,067,135	98,373
2048 / 49			18,142,800	280,117	491,865	10,004,708	17,567,529	575,271	98,373
2049 / 50			18,142,800	280,117	491,865	10,284,825	18,059,394	83,406	98,373
thru 12/2050			18,142,800	47,500	83,406	10,332,325	18,142,800	0	16,681

NOTES:

- (1) 2017/18 Fiscal Year Tonnage reflects conditions based on tonnages provided by OCWR.
- (2) AUF per OC Waste & Recycling reporting information provided (i.e., LEA Annual Capacity Report for 2017).
- (3) Tonnage growth rate based on State Regulatory Policies, and Imports cease 6/30/2026.
- (4) Assumes Out-of-County import agreements terminated in FY 2026/2027 resulting in a significant decrease in "Consumed Tonnage" at PDL.
- (5) Airspace for Phase D is based on Zone 1 Phase D Composite Liner System Design Report (TT BAS, May 2016).
- (6) The total approximate airspace consumed is based on the Permitted Airspace (53.1 MCY) minus the Remaining and Future Additional Airspace.
- (7) Available Remaining Soil for Landfill use is based on the Zone 1 Phase D excavation remaining per the TT BAS design.
- (8) The Remaining Liner Cover Soil (45,000 CY) and Low Permeability Soil Material (180,000 CY) needed is based on the Zone 1 Phase D Design.
- (9) Final Cover Soil Needed is based on a 5-foot thick cover section per the closure cost estimate table for Zone 1.

**PRIMA DESHECHA LANDFILL
ZONE 4 LANDFILL CAPACITY PROJECTION**

ASSUMPTIONS	SITE SOIL INFORMATION
AERIAL TOPOGRAPHY DATE: 9/7/2017	Soil Needed for Fill Vol.: 3,700,000 CY ⁽⁶⁾
INITIAL REMAINING AIRSPACE: 117,500,000 CY	Unusable Breccia Material Vol.: 4,800,000 CY ⁽⁷⁾
DAYS/WK REFUSE ACCEPTED: 6 DAYS/WK	Avail. Soil for Landfill use Vol.: 31,000,000 CY ⁽⁸⁾
LONG-TERM AIRSPACE UTILIZATION FACTOR (AUF) ⁽²⁾ : 0.5695 TONS/CY	Total Remaining Excav. Vol.: 39,500,000 CY
WASTE TO SOIL RATIO: 4 : 1	Remaining Liner Cover/ Low Perm Soil Needed Vol.: 1,900,000 CY ⁽⁹⁾
OCWR WASTE TONNAGE INFLOW DATA: Projections (HFH 5-25-2016)	Final Cover Soil Needed: 3,230,000 CY ⁽¹⁰⁾
TOTAL APPROXIMATE AIRSPACE CONSUMED ⁽⁵⁾ : 1,000,000 CY	

CAPACITY PROJECTION SPREADSHEET

FISCAL YEAR	ZONE 4 PHASE	ADDITIONAL AIRSPACE (CY)	CUMULATIVE CONSTRUCTED AIRSPACE (CY)	CONSUMED TONNAGE ^{(2)/(3)/(4)}	CONSUMED AIRSPACE (CY)	CUMULATIVE CONSUMED TONNAGE	CUMULATIVE CONSUMED AIRSPACE (CY)	AVAILABLE AIRSPACE AT END OF YEAR (CY)	DAILY COVER SOIL CONSUMPTION (CY)
2048 / 49	Construct A		575,271	280,117	491,865	280,117	491,865	83,406	98,373
2049 / 50	Phase A	9,500,000	10,075,271	280,117	491,865	560,234	983,730	9,091,541	98,373
2050 / 51			10,075,271	280,117	491,865	840,351	1,475,594	8,599,676	98,373
2051 / 52			10,075,271	280,117	491,865	1,120,468	1,967,459	8,107,811	98,373
2052 / 53			10,075,271	280,117	491,865	1,400,585	2,459,324	7,615,947	98,373
2053 / 54			10,075,271	280,117	491,865	1,680,702	2,951,189	7,124,082	98,373
2054 / 55			10,075,271	280,117	491,865	1,960,819	3,443,054	6,632,217	98,373
2055 / 56			10,075,271	280,117	491,865	2,240,936	3,934,918	6,140,352	98,373
2056 / 57			10,075,271	280,117	491,865	2,521,053	4,426,783	5,648,487	98,373
2057 / 58			10,075,271	280,117	491,865	2,801,170	4,918,648	5,156,623	98,373
2058 / 59			10,075,271	280,117	491,865	3,081,287	5,410,513	4,664,758	98,373
2059 / 60			10,075,271	280,117	491,865	3,361,404	5,902,378	4,172,893	98,373
2060 / 61			10,075,271	280,117	491,865	3,641,521	6,394,242	3,681,028	98,373
2061 / 62			10,075,271	280,117	491,865	3,921,638	6,886,107	3,189,163	98,373
2062 / 63			10,075,271	280,117	491,865	4,201,755	7,377,972	2,697,299	98,373
2063 / 64			10,075,271	280,117	491,865	4,481,872	7,869,837	2,205,434	98,373
2064 / 65	Construct B		10,075,271	280,117	491,865	4,761,989	8,361,701	1,713,569	98,373
2065 / 66	Phase B	15,600,000	25,675,271	280,117	491,865	5,042,106	8,853,566	16,821,704	98,373
2066 / 67			25,675,271	280,117	491,865	5,322,223	9,345,431	16,329,840	98,373
2067 / 68			25,675,271	280,117	491,865	5,602,340	9,837,296	15,837,975	98,373
2068 / 69			25,675,271	280,117	491,865	5,882,457	10,329,161	15,346,110	98,373
2069 / 70			25,675,271	280,117	491,865	6,162,574	10,821,025	14,854,245	98,373
2070 / 71			25,675,271	280,117	491,865	6,442,691	11,312,890	14,362,380	98,373
2071 / 72			25,675,271	280,117	491,865	6,722,808	11,804,755	13,870,516	98,373
2072 / 73			25,675,271	1,018,800	1,788,938	7,741,608	13,593,693	12,081,578	357,788
2073 / 74			25,675,271	1,018,800	1,788,938	8,760,408	15,382,630	10,292,640	357,788
2074 / 75	Construct C		25,675,271	2,149,000	3,773,486	10,909,408	19,156,116	6,519,155	754,697
2075 / 76	Phase C	27,200,000	52,875,271	2,149,000	3,773,486	13,058,408	22,929,601	29,945,669	754,697
2076 / 77			52,875,271	2,149,000	3,773,486	15,207,408	26,703,087	26,172,184	754,697
2077 / 78			52,875,271	2,149,000	3,773,486	17,356,408	30,476,572	22,398,698	754,697
2078 / 79			52,875,271	2,149,000	3,773,486	19,505,408	34,250,058	18,625,213	754,697
2079 / 80			52,875,271	2,149,000	3,773,486	21,654,408	38,023,543	14,851,727	754,697
2080 / 81			52,875,271	2,149,000	3,773,486	23,803,408	41,797,029	11,078,242	754,697
2081 / 82	Construct D		52,875,271	2,149,000	3,773,486	25,952,408	45,570,514	7,304,756	754,697
2082 / 83	Phase D	15,100,000	67,975,271	2,149,000	3,773,486	28,101,408	49,344,000	18,631,271	754,697
2083 / 84			67,975,271	2,149,000	3,773,486	30,250,408	53,117,486	14,857,785	754,697
2084 / 85	Construct E		67,975,271	2,149,000	3,773,486	32,399,408	56,890,971	11,084,300	754,697
2085 / 86	Phase	3,200,000	71,175,271	2,149,000	3,773,486	34,548,408	60,664,457	10,510,814	754,697
2086 / 87	Construct F		71,175,271	2,149,000	3,773,486	36,697,408	64,437,942	6,737,329	754,697
2087 / 88	Phase F	27,200,000	98,375,271	2,149,000	3,773,486	38,846,408	68,211,428	30,163,843	754,697
2088 / 89			98,375,271	2,149,000	3,773,486	40,995,408	71,984,913	26,390,358	754,697
2089 / 90			98,375,271	2,149,000	3,773,486	43,144,408	75,758,399	22,616,872	754,697
2090 / 91			98,375,271	2,149,000	3,773,486	45,293,408	79,531,884	18,843,386	754,697
2091 / 92			98,375,271	2,149,000	3,773,486	47,442,408	83,305,370	15,069,901	754,697
2092 / 93			98,375,271	2,149,000	3,773,486	49,591,408	87,078,855	11,296,415	754,697

**PRIMA DESHECHA LANDFILL
ZONE 4 LANDFILL CAPACITY PROJECTION**

ASSUMPTIONS	SITE SOIL INFORMATION
AERIAL TOPOGRAPHY DATE: 9/7/2017	Soil Needed for Fill Vol.: 3,700,000 CY ⁽⁶⁾
INITIAL REMAINING AIRSPACE: 117,500,000 CY	Unusable Breccia Material Vol.: 4,800,000 CY ⁽⁷⁾
DAYS/WK REFUSE ACCEPTED: 6 DAYS/WK	Avail. Soil for Landfill use Vol.: 31,000,000 CY ⁽⁸⁾
LONG-TERM AIRSPACE UTILIZATION FACTOR (AUF) ⁽²⁾ : 0.5695 TONS/CY	Total Remaining Excav. Vol.: 39,500,000 CY
WASTE TO SOIL RATIO: 4 : 1	Remaining Liner Cover/ Low Perm Soil Needed Vol.: 1,900,000 CY ⁽⁹⁾
OCWR WASTE TONNAGE INFLOW DATA: Projections (HFH 5-25-2016)	Final Cover Soil Needed: 3,230,000 CY ⁽¹⁰⁾
TOTAL APPROXIMATE AIRSPACE CONSUMED ⁽⁵⁾ : 1,000,000 CY	

CAPACITY PROJECTION SPREADSHEET

FISCAL YEAR	ZONE 4 PHASE	ADDITIONAL AIRSPACE (CY)	CUMULATIVE CONSTRUCTED AIRSPACE (CY)	CONSUMED TONNAGE ^{(2),(3),(4)}	CONSUMED AIRSPACE (CY)	CUMULATIVE CONSUMED TONNAGE	CUMULATIVE CONSUMED AIRSPACE (CY)	AVAILABLE AIRSPACE AT END OF YEAR (CY)	DAILY COVER SOIL CONSUMPTION (CY)
2093 / 94			98,375,271	2,149,000	3,773,486	51,740,408	90,852,341	7,522,930	754,697
2094 / 95	Construct G		98,375,271	2,149,000	3,773,486	53,889,408	94,625,826	3,749,444	754,697
2095 / 96	Phase G	5,300,000	103,675,271	2,149,000	3,773,486	56,038,408	98,399,312	5,275,959	754,697
2096 / 97	Construct H		103,675,271	2,149,000	3,773,486	58,187,408	102,172,797	1,502,473	754,697
2097 / 98	Phase H	9,300,000	112,975,271	2,149,000	3,773,486	60,336,408	105,946,283	7,028,988	754,697
2098 / 99	Construct I		112,975,271	2,149,000	3,773,486	62,485,408	109,719,768	3,255,502	754,697
2099 / 100	Phase I	5,100,000	118,075,271	2,149,000	3,773,486	64,634,408	113,493,254	4,582,017	754,697
2100 / 101			118,075,271	2,149,000	3,773,486	66,783,408	117,266,739	808,531	754,697
2101 / 102			118,075,271	460,459	808,531	67,243,867	118,075,271	0	161,706

NOTES:

- (1) AUF per OC Waste & Recycling
- (2) 2017/18 Fiscal Year Tonnage reflects conditions based on tonnages provided by OCWR.
- (3) Assumes permitted inflow rate is increased prior to 2072 due to the closure of FRB Landfill.
- (4) Zone 4 waste filling operations may start prior to Zone 1 reaching ultimate capacity.
- (5) The total approximate airspace consumed is based on the Permitted Airspace (118.4 MCY) minus the Remaining Airspace.
- (6) Soil Fill Volume is based on the Zone 4 Master Plan (SWT 2010).
- (7) Breccia Material Volumes are based on a soil map provided by Geosyntec of which a total of 6.9 MCY of Breccia Material will be excavated, of which 30% (2.1 MCY) will be usable material for daily cover operations and 70% (4.8 MCY) will be unusable material.
- (8) Available Remaining Soil for Landfill Use is based on the Zone 4 Phase Excavations remaining per the Master Excavation Plan (SWT 2010).
- (9) The Remaining Liner Cover Soil and Low Permeability Soil Material needed is based on the Zone 4 Master Plan (SWT 2010).
- (10) Final Cover Soil Needed is based on a 5-foot thick cover section per the closure cost estimate table for Zone 4.

PROJECTED TONNAGE
PRIMA DESHECHA LANDFILL

CONSUMED TONNAGE PER HFH TONNAGE PROJECTION REPORT DATED:

5/25/2016

FISCAL YEAR	CONSUMED TONNAGE
2015 / 16	437,202
2016 / 17	425,975
2017 / 18	415,662
2018 / 19	406,425
2019 / 20	397,068
2020 / 21	387,590
2021 / 22	381,263
2022 / 23	374,882
2023 / 24	368,448
2024 / 25	361,960
2025 / 26	355,418
2026 / 27	280,117
2027 / 28	280,117
2028 / 29	280,117
2029 / 30	280,117
2030 / 31	280,117
2031 / 32	280,117
2032 / 33	280,117
2033 / 34	280,117
2034 / 35	280,117
2035 / 36	280,117
2036 / 37	280,117
2037 / 38	280,117
2038 / 39	280,117
2039 / 40	280,117
2040 / 41	280,117
2041 / 42	280,117
2042 / 43	280,117
2043 / 44	280,117
2044 / 45	280,117
2045 / 46	280,117
2046 / 47	280,117
2047 / 48	280,117
2048 / 49	280,117
2049 / 50	280,117
2050 / 51	280,117
2051 / 52	280,117
2052 / 53	280,117
2053 / 54	280,117
2054 / 55	280,117

2055 / 56	280,117
2056 / 57	280,117
2057 / 58	280,117
2058 / 59	280,117
2059 / 60	280,117
2060 / 61	280,117
2061 / 62	280,117
2062 / 63	280,117
2063 / 64	280,117
2064 / 65	280,117
2065 / 66	280,117
2066 / 67	280,117
2067 / 68	280,117
2068 / 69	280,117
2069 / 70	280,117
2070 / 71	280,117
2071 / 72	280,117
2072 / 73	1,018,800
2073 / 74	1,018,800
2074 / 75	2,149,000
2075 / 76	2,149,000
2076 / 77	2,149,000
2077 / 78	2,149,000
2078 / 79	2,149,000
2079 / 80	2,149,000
2080 / 81	2,149,000
2081 / 82	2,149,000
2082 / 83	2,149,000
2083 / 84	2,149,000
2084 / 85	2,149,000
2085 / 86	2,149,000
2086 / 87	2,149,000
2087 / 88	2,149,000
2088 / 89	2,149,000
2089 / 90	2,149,000
2090 / 91	2,149,000
2091 / 92	2,149,000
2092 / 93	2,149,000
2093 / 94	2,149,000
2094 / 95	2,149,000
2095 / 96	2,149,000
2096 / 97	2,149,000
2097 / 98	2,149,000
2098 / 99	2,149,000
2099 / 100	2,149,000
2100 / 101	2,149,000
2101 / 101	2,149,000