August 2011

ADDENDUM #1 TO THE LANDFILL EXPANSION AND PERMIT REVISION FEIR

(State Clearinghouse No. 1993081104);
and

ADDENDUM #2 TO THE 2003 LONG RANGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN FEIR

(State Clearinghouse No. 2002102092)
for
PROPOSED CHANGES TO CURRENT CAMPUS MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE COLLECTION AND LANDFILL OPERATIONS
and
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT FINDINGS

I. INTRODUCTION

Construction, operation, closure and post-closure maintenance activities for Waste Management Unit 2 (WMU2) at the UC Davis campus landfill were approved in July 1995 and analyzed as required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in the Final Environmental Impact Report for the UC Davis Landfill Expansion and Permit Revision ("Landfill FEIR") (State Clearinghouse No. 1993081104, July 1995). WMU2 was estimated to provide municipal solid waste (MSW) disposal capacity for UC Davis through approximately 2040, at which time final landfill closure was anticipated. WMU2 is constructed in individual cells as capacity is needed. Prior to the opening each WMU2 cell, the campus considers the cost and operational efficiencies compared to other options. The campus has determined that using a regional landfill such as Yolo County Central Landfill (County Landfill) would be more efficient than continuing to operate and expand the campus landfill.

On November 20, 2003, The Regents of the University of California ("University") certified the Final Environmental Impact Report ("LRDP FEIR") (State Clearinghouse Number 2002102092) for the 2003 UC Davis Long Range Development Plan ("LRDP"). The 2003 LRDP Final EIR evaluated the program-level impacts from projected campus growth between 2003 and 2015, and also included project-level evaluations of the environmental impacts of five projects proposed for implementation by UC Davis. The LRDP and LRDP FEIR contemplated that UC Davis would use the campus landfill for disposal of campus MSW through the 2015-16 LRDP planning horizon and beyond.

Pursuant to CEQA and its implementing guidelines, UC Davis has prepared this Addendum to the previously certified Landfill and LRDP FEIRs to address the proposed changes to UC Davis waste collection and landfill operations (i.e., the immediate discontinuation of WMU2 for campus MSW disposal and the hauling of campus MSW to the County Landfill for disposal) (the "Project"). The purpose and scope of this document is as follows: (1) to describe the MSW collection and landfill operational changes; (2) to evaluate the potential environmental effects of the changes; and (3) determine whether there are any new significant impacts not previously

addressed in the Landfill FEIR and 2003 LRDP Final EIR or whether significant impacts previously identified in the Landfill FEIR and 2003 LRDP Final EIR would substantially increase.

In accordance with CEQA, an Addendum to an EIR is prepared for minor technical changes or additions to an EIR, which do not raise important new issues about significant effects on the environment. As described in Public Resources Code Section 21166 and CEQA Guidelines Sections 15162 and 15164, preparation of an EIR Addendum is appropriate where none of the conditions calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR or supplement to an EIR have occurred, such as:

(a) Substantial changes in the project or in the circumstances under which the project is undertaken that would involve major revisions to the EIR due to the involvement of new significant effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects, or

(b) New information of substantial importance that was not known at the time the EIR was certified becomes available and that new information indicates that: (i) the project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in a previous EIR; (ii) significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR; (iii) mitigation measures or alternatives previously found infeasible, which would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, are feasible, but not adopted as part of the project; or (iv) mitigation measures or alternatives which are new and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project are available but not adopted as part of the project.

As discussed below, none of the above conditions calling for a subsequent or supplemental EIR would occur as a result of the changes proposed changes to MSW collection and landfill operations. Therefore, approval of the Project, and the approval of this Addendum are consistent with the provisions of CEQA and the University's procedures for the implementation of CEQA. The Project would also not result in new impacts not previously analyzed in the Landfill FEIR and 2003 LRDP Final EIR and further environmental documentation for the approval of the Project is not required.

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

MSW generated by UC Davis operations is collected with equipment owned by the campus and operated by campus staff. These collections occur Monday through Friday and occasionally on weekends following special events such as Picnic Day. Collection trucks make approximately 14 round trips across the campus each weekday via Hutchison Drive and County Road 98 to the campus landfill. At the campus landfill, the waste is inspected, placed, compacted and covered as required by the campus' landfill permit, issued by California Integrated Waste Management Board in August 1995. The WMU2 design, as approved and permitted, includes a leachate collection system and a landfill gas collection system. Leachate is treated at the campus

wastewater treatment plant, and the landfill gas is burned in boilers at the California National Primate Research Center (CNPRC) located approximately ½ mile north of the landfill.

Proposed changes to current MSW collection and landfill operations, i.e., the Project, are as follows:

- Closure of WMU2, for which the construction and operation through 2040 was approved in 1995 and analyzed in the Landfill FEIR, would be accelerated to 2011-12. Daily MSW disposal operations at the campus landfill would cease, and following final closure consistent with the campus' landfill permit only post-closure maintenance operations would continue at WMU2. The final closure would conform to the California Integrated Waste Management Board approved design requirement and closure rules. During post-closure maintenance, leachate would continue to be treated at the campus wastewater treatment plant and landfill gas would be used in the CNPRC boilers.
- UC Davis waste collection trucks would take campus MSW to the County Landfill located approximately 7.5 miles northeast of the UC Davis. The new hauling route would be across campus via Hutchison Drive to the State Route 113 (SR113), north on SR113 3.5 miles to County Road 29, and then east of County Road 29/28H 4.5 miles to the County Landfill.

Under the proposed Project, UC Davis anticipates hauling approximately 8,200 tons/year of MSW to the County Landfill. This volume may increase slightly but ultimately is expected to decrease as the campus implements the University of California policy goal of zero MSW by 2020. Currently, the County Landfill disposes of approximately 160,000 tons/year and has a permitted annual capacity to receive materials totaling over 657,000 tons/year. Thus, the initial volume of campus waste would be approximately 5% of the waste disposed of annually at the County Landfill or approximately 1% of the permitted annual capacity. The County's existing MSW permit issued by California Integrated Waste Management Board in 2008 included an expansion that increased the finished landfill elevation from 60 feet above ground level to 120 feet above ground level (Yolo County 2004). This change increased the County Landfill capacity from about 15.3 million cubic yards to about 31.5 million cubic yards and creates capacity that allows for continued disposal of MSW at the County Landfill through approximately 2080. The addition of University waste would not result in any changes in operations at the County Landfill.

As with the Campus Landfill, the County Landfill is a solid waste landfill permit; in addition the County Landfill is permitted to compost green waste and has a large volume construction and demolition and inert debris processing. The permit requirements for the design and operation of current and future waste management units at the County Landfill are equivalent to those imposed in the UC Davis landfill permit for WMU2, with leachate and landfill gas collection systems and advanced environmental monitoring systems. However, at the County Landfill leachate is managed and treated on-site through evaporation. As needed, the County Landfill is permitted to send leachate to the City of Davis Wastewater Treatment Plant. Landfill gas is burned on-site to produce electricity.

Changes to the 2003 LRDP Land Use Diagram

The proposed Project does not require any changes to the 2003 LRDP land use diagram.

III. IMPACT ANALYSIS

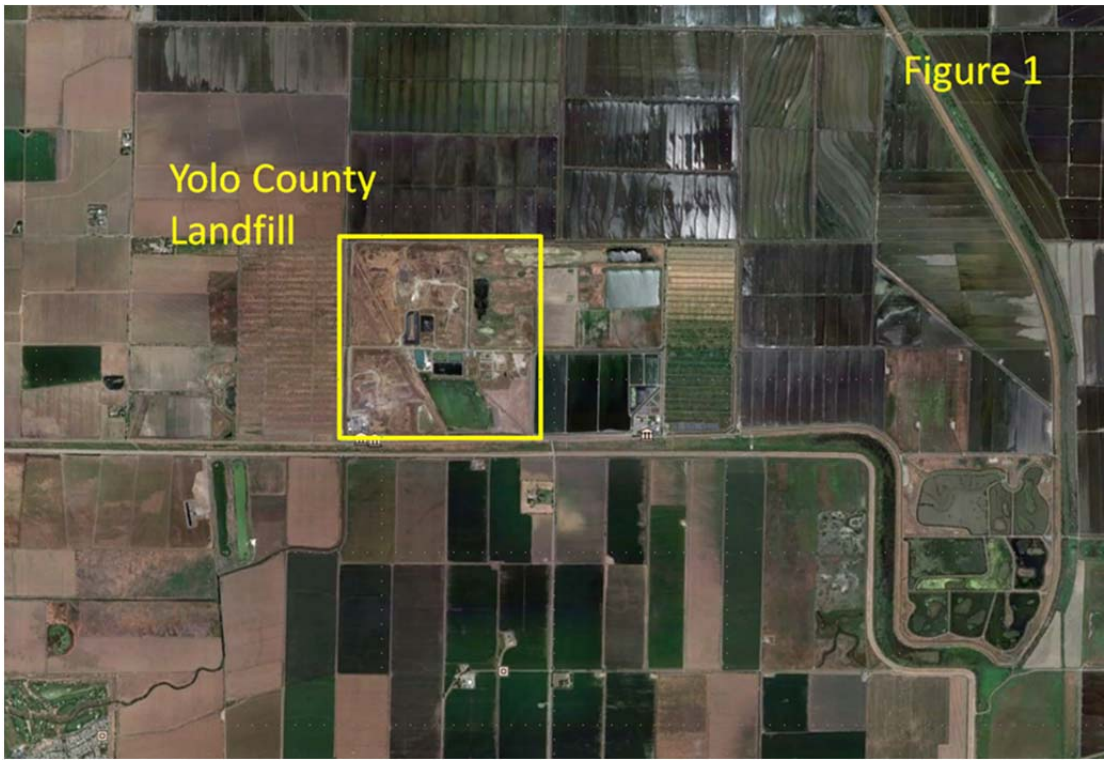
This section analyzes whether the Project would result in any new significant effects or substantially increase the severity of previously identified significant effects as documented in the Landfill and LRDP FEIRs.

A. **Aesthetics**

The project-level evaluation in the Landfill FEIR did not find any significant aesthetic impacts (UC Davis 1993, page 38). Early closure of the campus landfill will reduce the final landfill size, but does not change the final views of the site because WMU2 is not readily visible from land not owned by the University. Early termination of activities at the campus landfill will reduce any ongoing issues associated with litter on other campus properties in the vicinity. No significant aesthetic impacts associated with landfill operations were identified in the LRDP FEIR (UC Davis 2003, Volume I Section 4.1).

Since certification of the Landfill and LRDP FEIRs, there have been no changes in the environmental setting that would raise important new visual or aesthetic issues. Therefore, the revised project would not alter the conclusions of the Landfill and LRDP FEIRs, substantially increase the severity of previously identified aesthetics impacts, or result in any new significant visual impacts.

Currently, the County Landfill disposes of approximately 160,000 tons/year and has a permitted annual capacity to receive materials totaling over 657,000 tons/year. Thus, the initial volume of campus waste would be approximately 5% of the waste disposed of annually at the County Landfill or approximately 1% of the permitted annual capacity. The County's existing MSW permit issued by California Integrated Waste Management Board in 2008 included an expansion that allows for continued disposal of MSW at the County Landfill through approximately 2080. The addition of University waste would not result in any changes in current or planned operations at the County Landfill or cause it to exceed its permitted capacity. The EIR prepared by Yolo County for the increased landfill capacity identified a significant unavoidable impact due to the increased height of the landfill (Yolo County 2004, Section 3.1). Due to the small volume of campus waste relative to overall operations at the County Landfill and the already disturbed nature of the site (Figure 1), the proposed operational changes would not require modification to the previously approved height of the County Landfill and would not create a new significant aesthetic impact or substantially increase the severity of impacts previously identified in the County's EIR for aesthetics impacts at that location.



B. **Agricultural Resources**

The project-level evaluation in the Landfill FEIR identified the loss of 15 acres of prime agricultural land as a significant and unavoidable impact (UC Davis April 1994, Section 4.1). This impact would be unchanged by the proposed Project because existing permitted activities at the Campus Landfill has resulted in the removal of soil in the areas of existing and future WMU2 cells and used for final closure of WMU1 and for daily cover for WMU2 cells already opened. The LRDP FEIR also identified loss of prime agricultural land as a significant and unavoidable impact (UC Davis 2003, Volume 1 Section 4.2). The proposed Project would not change the level of significance of these impacts.

Since certification of the Landfill and LRDP FEIRs, there have been no changes in the environmental setting that would raise important new visual or aesthetic issues. Therefore, the revised project would not alter the conclusions of the Landfill and LRDP FEIRs, substantially increase the severity of previously identified aesthetics impacts, or result in any new significant visual impacts.

Currently, the County Landfill disposes of approximately 160,000 tons/year and has a permitted annual capacity to receive materials totaling over 657,000 tons/year. Thus, the initial volume of campus waste would be approximately 5% of the waste disposed of annually at the County Landfill or approximately 1% of the permitted annual capacity. The County's existing MSW permit issued by California Integrated Waste Management Board in 2008 included an expansion

that allows for continued disposal of MSW at the County Landfill through approximately 2080. The EIR prepared by Yolo County for the County Landfill identified a potential significant impact to prime agricultural resources but included a mitigation measure to reduce it to a less-than-significant level (Yolo County 2004, Section 3.6). The addition of University waste would not result in any changes in current or planned operations at the County Landfill or cause it to exceed its permitted capacity. Due to the small volume of campus waste relative to overall operations at the county landfill and the already disturbed nature of the site (Figure 1), the proposed changes would not create a new significant impact to agricultural resources at that location.

C. **Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

The project-level evaluation in the Landfill FEIR did not find any significant effects on air quality (UC Davis April 1995, Section 4.5). Early closure of the campus landfill would not change the severity of these impacts. No significant air quality impacts associated with landfill operations were identified in the LRDP FEIR (UC Davis 2003, Volume I Section 4.3). The LRDP FEIR identified a significant impact to air quality standards due to campus operations (LRDP Impact 4.3-1). Mitigation measures 4.3-1(a-c) were adopted to reduce the severity of this impact, but the level remained significant and unavoidable. UC Davis waste collection trucks would take campus MSW to the County Landfill located approximately 7.5 miles northeast of the UC Davis. The increased trip length of 11 miles for 14 trips per weekday would result in the UC Davis garbage trucks traveling approximately 40,000 miles per year more than the current condition. This added mileage represents a 0.7% increase in total vehicle miles traveled and would be a negligible increase in terms of air emissions. In addition traffic monitoring required by LRDP Mitigation Measure 4.14-2(b) has documented that the traffic volumes have not grown as fast as predicted in the 2003 LRDP FEIR. Therefore, the additional emissions resulting from the increased mileage to transport campus MSW to the County Landfill would not exceed the level of impact analyzed in the LRDP FEIR.

The Landfill and LRDP FEIRs did not include an analysis of greenhouse gas emissions. The increased trip length of 11 miles for 14 trips per weekday would result in the UC Davis garbage trucks traveling approximately 40,000 miles per year more than the current condition. A screening evaluation of these trips hauling approximately 7,500 tons of refuse per year was conducted using the CalEEMod air quality model. The model projected an increase of 0.30 metric tons of C02E per year as a result of the increased trip distances. The contribution of 0.30 metric tons of C02E per year would be negligible in terms of the contributions to greenhouse gas emissions.

Since certification of the Landfill and LRDP FEIRs, there have been no changes in the environmental setting that would raise important new air quality or greenhouse gas emission issues. Therefore, the revised project would not alter the conclusions of the Landfill and LRDP FEIRs, substantially increase the severity of previously identified air quality or greenhouse gas emission impacts, or result in any new significant air quality or greenhouse gas emission impacts.

Currently, the County Landfill disposes of approximately 160,000 tons/year and has a permitted annual capacity to receive materials totaling over 657,000 tons/year. Thus, the initial volume of campus waste would be approximately 5% of the waste disposed of annually at the County Landfill or approximately 1% of the permitted annual capacity. The County's existing MSW permit issued by California Integrated Waste Management Board in 2008 included an expansion that allows for continued disposal of MSW at the County Landfill through approximately 2080. The EIR prepared by Yolo County for the increased landfill capacity identified significant unavoidable impacts due to the air quality emissions of criteria air pollutants and toxic air contaminants (Yolo County 2004, Section 3.2). The addition of University waste would not result in any changes in current or planned operations at the County Landfill or cause it to exceed its permitted capacity and the additional vehicle trips associated with the transport of campus MSW to the County Landfill is within the County's EIR estimates of air emissions. Due to the small volume of campus waste relative to overall operations at the County Landfill, the proposed project would not create a new significant air quality or greenhouse gas impact or substantially increase the severity of previously identified impacts at that location.

D. Biological Resources

The project-level evaluation in the Landfill FEIR identified the loss of 40 acres of foraging habitat for Swainson's hawk and to burrowing owl nesting and foraging habitats as significant impact (UC Davis April 1995, Section 4.6). This impact would be unchanged by the proposed actions because soil and vegetation on the ultimate footprint of WMU2 has been removed and used for final closure of WMU1 and for daily cover for WMU2 cells already opened. The LRDP FEIR also identified these as significant impacts significant impact (UC Davis 2003, Volume I Section 4.4). Mitigation measures identified in the Landfill and LRDP FEIRs that were determined to reduce the level of impact to a less-than-significant level have been implemented by the campus. Potential project-level impacts to nesting Swainson's hawks near the Campus Landfill would be reduced due to the early closure of operations. The proposed Project would not change the level of significance of these impacts because it will not result in further reduction of foraging or nesting habitat on campus.

Since certification of the Landfill and LRDP FEIRs, there have been no changes in the environmental setting that would raise important new biological resource issues. Therefore, the revised project would not alter the conclusions of the Landfill and LRDP FEIRs, substantially increase the severity of previously identified biological resource impacts, or result in any new significant biological impacts.

Currently, the County Landfill disposes of approximately 160,000 tons/year and has a permitted annual capacity to receive materials totaling over 657,000 tons/year. Thus, the initial volume of campus waste would be approximately 5% of the waste disposed of annually at the County Landfill or approximately 1% of the permitted annual capacity. The County's existing MSW permit issued by California Integrated Waste Management Board in 2008 included an expansion that allows for continued disposal of MSW at the County Landfill through approximately 2080.

The EIR prepared by Yolo County for the County Landfill identified potential significant impacts to biological resources and included mitigation measures to reduce all to less-than-significant levels (Yolo County 2004, Section 3.3). The addition of University waste would not result in any changes in current or planned operations at the County Landfill or cause it to exceed its permitted capacity or the County Landfill EIR's impact conclusions. Due to the small volume of campus waste relative to overall operations at the county landfill and the already disturbed nature of the site (Figure 1), the proposed changes would not create a new significant impact to biological resources at that location.

E. Cultural Resources

The project-level evaluation in the Landfill FEIR identified potential damage or destruction of buried cultural resources as a potentially significant impact (UC Davis April 1995, Section 4.8). This impact did not occur because site and soil disturbance at the campus landfill site has already occurred, was monitored as required by Landfill FEIR MM, and no buried cultural resources were identified on the WMU2 site.

Since certification of the Landfill and LRDP FEIRs, there have been no changes in the environmental setting that would raise important new cultural resource issues. Therefore, the revised project would not alter the conclusions of the Landfill and LRDP FEIRs, substantially increase the severity of previously identified cultural resource impacts, or result in any new significant cultural resource impacts.

Currently, the County Landfill disposes of approximately 160,000 tons/year and has a permitted annual capacity to receive materials totaling over 657,000 tons/year. Thus, the initial volume of campus waste would be approximately 5% of the waste disposed of annually at the County Landfill or approximately 1% of the permitted annual capacity. The County's existing MSW permit issued by California Integrated Waste Management Board in 2008 included an expansion that allows for continued disposal of MSW at the County Landfill through approximately 2080. The EIR prepared by Yolo County for the County Landfill identified potential significant impacts to cultural resources and included mitigation measures to reduce all to less-than-significant levels (Yolo County 2004, Section 3.11). The addition of University waste would not result in any changes in current or planned operations at the County Landfill or cause it to exceed its permitted capacity or the County Landfill EIR's impact conclusions. Due to the small volume of campus waste relative to overall operations at the county landfill and the already disturbed nature of the site (Figure 1), the proposed changes would not create a new significant impact to cultural resources at that location.

F. Geology, Soils and Seismicity

The project-level evaluation in the Landfill FEIR did not find any significant effects on geology, soils and seismicity (UC Davis April 1995, Section 4.2). Early closure of the campus landfill would not change the severity of these impacts. No significant geology, soils and seismicity

impacts associated with landfill operations were identified in the LRDP FEIR (UC Davis 2003, Volume I Section 4.6.

Since certification of the Landfill and LRDP FEIRs, there have been no changes in the environmental setting that would raise important geology, soils and seismicity issues. Therefore, the revised project would not alter the conclusions of the Landfill and LRDP FEIRs, substantially increase the severity of previously identified significant effects on geology, soils and seismicity, or result in any new significant impacts.

Currently, the County Landfill disposes of approximately 160,000 tons/year and has a permitted annual capacity to receive materials totaling over 657,000 tons/year. Thus, the initial volume of campus waste would be approximately 5% of the waste disposed of annually at the County Landfill or approximately 1% of the permitted annual capacity. The County's existing MSW permit issued by California Integrated Waste Management Board in 2008 included an expansion that allows for continued disposal of MSW at the County Landfill through approximately 2080. The EIR prepared by Yolo County for the County Landfill identified potential significant impacts related to geology, soils, and seismicity, and included mitigation measures to reduce all to less-than-significant levels (Yolo County 2004, Section 3.4). The addition of University waste would not result in any changes in current or planned operations at the County Landfill or cause it to exceed its permitted capacity or the County Landfill EIR's impact conclusions. Due to the small volume of campus waste relative to overall operations at the County Landfill, the proposed changes would not create new effects on geology, soils and seismicity at that location.

G. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

The project-level evaluation in the Landfill FEIR identified inadvertent disposal of hazardous waste or improperly treated medical waste as a significant impact (UC Davis April 1995, Section 4.7). The Landfill FEIR included mitigation measures for implementing a waste exclusion program and for proper handling of medical waste that was determined would reduce this impact to a less than significant level. Operations at the campus landfill since 1995 have demonstrated the efficacy of these programs. Because these programs relate primarily to the collection – rather than disposal -- of waste on the campus, applicable mitigation measures will continue to be enforced.

Since certification of the Landfill and LRDP FEIRs, there have been no changes in the environmental setting that would raise important new hazards and hazardous waste issues. Therefore, the revised project would not alter the conclusions of the Landfill and LRDP FEIRs, substantially increase the severity of previously identified hazards and hazardous waste impacts, or result in any new significant hazards and hazardous waste impacts.

Currently, the County Landfill disposes of approximately 160,000 tons/year and has a permitted annual capacity to receive materials totaling over 657,000 tons/year. Thus, the initial volume of campus waste would be approximately 5% of the waste disposed of annually at the County Landfill or approximately 1% of the permitted annual capacity. The County's existing MSW

permit issued by California Integrated Waste Management Board in 2008 included an expansion that allows for continued disposal of MSW at the County Landfill through approximately 2080. The EIR prepared by Yolo County for the County Landfill identified potential significant impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials (i.e., Public Health and Safety), and included mitigation measures to reduce all to less-than-significant levels (Yolo County 2004, Section 3.8). The addition of University waste would not result in any changes in current or planned operations at the County Landfill or cause it to exceed its permitted capacity or the impact conclusions identified in the County Landfill EIR. The County Landfill includes a waste inspection and exclusion program similar to the campus landfill. Thus, the proposed changes would not create new significant hazards and hazardous waste impacts at that location.

H. Hydrology and Water Quality

The project-level evaluation in the Landfill FEIR did not find any significant effects on groundwater or surface water quality due to the operation of WMU2 (UC Davis April 1995, Sections 4.3 and 4.4. Early closure of the campus landfill would not change the severity of these impacts. No significant hydrology and water quality impacts associated with landfill operations were identified in the LRDP FEIR (UC Davis 2003, Volume I Section 4.8). Groundwater and surface water management and systems in place at the County Landfill are comparable to those present at the Campus Landfill.

Since certification of the Landfill and LRDP FEIRs, there have been no changes in the environmental setting that would raise important geology, soils and seismicity issues. Therefore, the revised project would not alter the conclusions of the Landfill and LRDP FEIRs, substantially increase the severity of previously identified significant effects on geology, soils and seismicity, or result in any new significant impacts.

Currently, the County Landfill disposes of approximately 160,000 tons/year and has a permitted annual capacity to receive materials totaling over 657,000 tons/year. Thus, the initial volume of campus waste would be approximately 5% of the waste disposed of annually at the County Landfill or approximately 1% of the permitted annual capacity. The County's existing MSW permit issued by California Integrated Waste Management Board in 2008 included an expansion that allows for continued disposal of MSW at the County Landfill through approximately 2080. The EIR prepared by Yolo County for the County Landfill identified potential significant impacts related to hydrology and water quality, and included mitigation measures to reduce all to less-than-significant levels (Yolo County 2004, Section 3.5). The addition of University waste would not result in any changes in current or planned operations at the County Landfill or cause it to exceed its permitted capacity or the impact conclusions identified in the County Landfill EIR. Due to the small volume of campus waste relative to overall operations at the County Landfill, the proposed changes would not create new effects on hydrology and water quality at that location.

I. Land Use and Planning

The project-level evaluation in the Landfill FEIR identified noise generated by operation of the campus landfill as a potential significant impact on adjacent land uses (UC Davis April 1995, Section 4.1). Mitigation measures were identified to reduce these impacts to a less-than-significant level. Early closure of the Campus Landfill would eliminate the continuation of this potential impact. No significant land use and planning impacts associated with landfill operations were identified in the LRDP FEIR (UC Davis 2003, Volume II Section 4.9).

Since certification of the Landfill and LRDP FEIRs, there have been no changes in the environmental setting that would raise important new land use and planning issues. Therefore, the revised project would not alter the conclusions of the Landfill and LRDP FEIRs, substantially increase the severity of previously identified land use and planning impacts, or result in any new significant land use and planning impacts.

Currently, the County Landfill disposes of approximately 160,000 tons/year and has a permitted annual capacity to receive materials totaling over 657,000 tons/year. Thus, the initial volume of campus waste would be approximately 5% of the waste disposed of annually at the County Landfill or approximately 1% of the permitted annual capacity. The County's existing MSW permit issued by California Integrated Waste Management Board in 2008 included an expansion that allows for continued disposal of MSW at the County Landfill through approximately 2080. The EIR prepared by Yolo County for the County Landfill identified potential significant impacts related to land use and planning, and included mitigation measures to reduce all to less-than-significant levels (Yolo County 2004, Section 3.6). The addition of University waste would not result in any changes in current or planned operations at the County Landfill or cause it to exceed its permitted capacity or the impact conclusions identified in the County Landfill EIR. Due to the small volume of campus waste relative to overall operations at the County Landfill and the agricultural nature of surrounding land uses, the proposed changes would not create new effects on land use and planning impacts at that location.

J. Mineral Resources

The project-level evaluation in the Landfill FEIR did not identify any significant impacts to mineral resources (UC Davis April 1995, Section 4.2). Early closure of the Campus Landfill would not create a new significant impact. No significant mineral resource impacts associated with landfill operations were identified in the Initial Study for the 2003 LRDP (UC Davis 2003, Section X).

Since certification of the Landfill and LRDP FEIRs, there have been no changes in the environmental setting that would raise important mineral resource issues. Therefore, the revised project would not alter the conclusions of the Landfill and LRDP FEIRs, substantially increase the severity of previously identified mineral resource impacts, or result in any new significant land use and planning impacts.

Currently, the County Landfill disposes of approximately 160,000 tons/year and has a permitted annual capacity to receive materials totaling over 657,000 tons/year. Thus, the initial volume of campus waste would be approximately 5% of the waste disposed of annually at the County Landfill or approximately 1% of the permitted annual capacity. The County's existing MSW permit issued by California Integrated Waste Management Board in 2008 included an expansion that allows for continued disposal of MSW at the County Landfill through approximately 2080. The EIR certified by Yolo County for the County Landfill identified no impacts associated with the loss of mineral resources (Yolo County 2004). The addition of University waste would not result in any changes in current or planned operations at the County Landfill or cause it to exceed its permitted capacity or the County Landfill EIR's impact conclusions. Due to the small volume of campus waste relative to overall operations at the County Landfill and the agricultural nature of surrounding land uses (Figure 1), the proposed changes would not create new effects on mineral resources at that location.

K. Noise

The project-level evaluation of potential noise impact was discussed in land use and planning. Please see Section I above,

Since certification of the Landfill and LRDP FEIRs, there have been no changes in the environmental setting that would raise important noise issues. Therefore, the revised project would not alter the conclusions of the Landfill and LRDP FEIRs, substantially increase the severity of previously identified noise impacts, or result in any new significant noise impacts.

Currently, the County Landfill disposes of approximately 160,000 tons/year and has a permitted annual capacity to receive materials totaling over 657,000 tons/year. Thus, the initial volume of campus waste would be approximately 5% of the waste disposed of annually at the County Landfill or approximately 1% of the permitted annual capacity. The County's existing MSW permit issued by California Integrated Waste Management Board in 2008 included an expansion that allows for continued disposal of MSW at the County Landfill through approximately 2080. The EIR prepared by Yolo County for the County Landfill identified potential significant impacts related to noise, and included mitigation measures to reduce all to less-than-significant levels (Yolo County 2004, Section 3.7). The addition of University waste would not result in any changes in current or planned operations at the County Landfill or cause it to exceed its permitted capacity or the County Landfill EIR's impact conclusions. Due to the small volume of campus waste relative to overall operations at the County Landfill and the agricultural nature of surrounding land uses (Figure 1), the proposed changes would not create new noise at that location.

L. Population and Housing

The project-level evaluation in the Landfill FEIR did not find any significant effects on population and housing (UC Davis 1993, Pages 31-32). Early closure of the campus landfill would not change the severity of these impacts. No significant population and housing impacts

associated with landfill operations were identified in the LRDP FEIR (UC Davis 2003, Volume II Section 4.11).

Since certification of the Landfill and LRDP FEIRs, there have been no changes in the environmental setting that would raise important population and housing issues. Therefore, the revised project would not alter the conclusions of the Landfill and LRDP FEIRs substantially increase the severity of previously identified significant effects on population and housing or result in any new significant impacts.

Currently, the County Landfill disposes of approximately 160,000 tons/year and has a permitted annual capacity to receive materials totaling over 657,000 tons/year. Thus, the initial volume of campus waste would be approximately 5% of the waste disposed of annually at the County Landfill or approximately 1% of the permitted annual capacity. The County's existing MSW permit issued by California Integrated Waste Management Board in 2008 included an expansion that allows for continued disposal of MSW at the County Landfill through approximately 2080. The EIR certified by Yolo County for the County Landfill identified no impacts associated with the population and housing (Yolo County 2004). The addition of University waste would not result in any changes in current or planned operations at the County Landfill or cause it to exceed its permitted capacity or the impact conclusions of the County Landfill EIR. Due to the small volume of campus waste relative to overall operations at the County Landfill and the agricultural nature of surrounding land uses (Figure 1), the proposed changes would not create new effects on population and housing at that location.

M. Public Services

The project-level evaluation in the Landfill FEIR did not find any significant effects on public services (UC Davis April 1995, Section 4.9). Early closure of the campus landfill would not change the severity of these impacts. No significant public service impacts associated with landfill operations were identified in the LRDP FEIR (UC Davis 2003, Volume II Section 4.12).

Since certification of the Landfill and LRDP FEIRs, there have been no changes in the environmental setting that would raise important public service issues. Therefore, the revised project would not alter the conclusions of the Landfill and LRDP FEIRs substantially increase the severity of previously identified public service impacts or result in any new significant impacts.

Currently, the County Landfill disposes of approximately 160,000 tons/year and has a permitted annual capacity to receive materials totaling over 657,000 tons/year. Thus, the initial volume of campus waste would be approximately 5% of the waste disposed of annually at the County Landfill or approximately 1% of the permitted annual capacity. The County's existing MSW permit issued by California Integrated Waste Management Board in 2008 included an expansion that allows for continued disposal of MSW at the County Landfill through approximately 2080. The EIR prepared by Yolo County for the County Landfill identified potential significant impacts related to public service and utilities, and included mitigation measures to reduce all to

less-than-significant levels (Yolo County 2004, Section 3.9). The addition of University waste would not result in any changes in current or planned operations at the County Landfill or cause it to exceed its permitted capacity or the impact conclusions identified in the County's Landfill EIR. Due to the small volume of campus waste relative to overall operations at the County Landfill, the agricultural nature of surrounding land uses (Figure 1), and the fact that the proposed project does not increase the population at UC Davis (UC Davis 1993, Pages 31-32), the proposed changes would not create new requirements for fire protection, police protection, schools, parks or other public facilities at that location.

N. Recreation

The project-level evaluation in the Landfill FEIR did not find any significant effects on recreation (UC Davis 1993, page 38). Early closure of the campus landfill would not change the severity of these impacts. No significant recreation impacts associated with landfill operations were identified in the LRDP FEIR (UC Davis 2003, Volume II Section 4.13).

Since certification of the Landfill and LRDP FEIRs, there have been no changes in the environmental setting that would raise important recreation issues. Therefore, the revised project would not alter the conclusions of the Landfill and LRDP FEIRs substantially increase the severity of previously identified recreation impacts or result in any new significant impacts.

Currently, the County Landfill disposes of approximately 160,000 tons/year and has a permitted annual capacity to receive materials totaling over 657,000 tons/year. Thus, the initial volume of campus waste would be approximately 5% of the waste disposed of annually at the County Landfill or approximately 1% of the permitted annual capacity. The County's existing MSW permit issued by California Integrated Waste Management Board in 2008 included an expansion that allows for continued disposal of MSW at the County Landfill through approximately 2080. The EIR certified by Yolo County for the County Landfill identified no impacts associated with the population and housing (Yolo County 2004). The addition of University waste would not result in any changes in current or planned operations at the County Landfill or cause it to exceed its permitted capacity or the impact conclusions identified in the County's Landfill EIR. Due to the small volume of campus waste relative to overall operations at the County Landfill and the agricultural nature of surrounding land uses (Figure 1), the proposed changes would not create new effects on recreation resources at that location.

N. Transportation and Circulation

The project-level evaluation in the Landfill FEIR did not find any significant effects on transportation and circulation (UC Davis 1993, page 32). Early closure of the campus landfill would not change the severity of these impacts. UC Davis waste collection trucks would take campus MSW to the County Landfill located approximately 7.5 miles northeast of the UC Davis. The new hauling route would be across campus via Hutchison Drive to the State Route 113 (SR113), north on SR113 3.5 miles to County Road 29, and then east of County Road 29/28H 4.5 miles to the County Landfill. This access route is in the agricultural part of the county away

from City of Davis neighborhoods on roads used by farm and agricultural equipment as well as light local vehicular traffic. The 14 round trips from the campus to the County Landfill would occur throughout regular business hours and would not create a new significant impact.

No significant transportation or circulation impacts associated with landfill operations were identified in the LRDP FEIR (UC Davis 2003, Volume II Section 4.14). The LRDP FEIR identified a potential significant impact to operations at the Hutchison Drive/State Route 113 intersection, the intersection that would be used by the campus trucks to reach the County Landfill. The LRDP FEIR identified mitigation measures to reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level (LRDP Mitigation Measures 4.14.1(a-c) and 4.14.2(a-c)) and on-going mitigation monitoring at this location has identified that the intersection continues to operate acceptably

Since certification of the Landfill and LRDP FEIRs, there have been no changes in the environmental setting that would raise important new transportation or circulation. Therefore, the revised project would not alter the conclusions of the Landfill and LRDP FEIRs, substantially increase the severity of previously identified transportation or circulation impacts, or result in any new significant hazards and hazardous waste impacts.

Currently, the County Landfill disposes of approximately 160,000 tons/year and has a permitted annual capacity to receive materials totaling over 657,000 tons/year. Thus, the initial volume of campus waste would be approximately 5% of the waste disposed of annually at the County Landfill or approximately 1% of the permitted annual capacity. The County's existing MSW permit issued by California Integrated Waste Management Board in 2008 included an expansion that allows for continued disposal of MSW at the County Landfill through approximately 2080. The EIR prepared by Yolo County for the County Landfill identified potential significant impacts related to traffic and circulation, and included mitigation measures to reduce all to less-than-significant levels (Yolo County 2004, Section 3.10). The addition of University waste would not result in any changes in current or planned operations at the County Landfill or cause it to exceed its permitted capacity or change the impact conclusions of the County's Landfill EIR. Due to the small volume of campus waste relative to overall operations at the County Landfill, the agricultural nature of land uses along the route from campus to the County Landfill, and the small number of daily trips, the proposed changes would not create new effects on transportation or circulation at that location.

O. Utilities and Service Systems

The project-level evaluation in the Landfill FEIR did not find any significant effects on utilities and service systems (UC Davis April 1995, Section 4.9). Early closure of the campus landfill would not change the severity of these impacts. No significant recreation impacts associated with landfill operations were identified in the LRDP FEIR (UC Davis 2003, Volume II Sections 4.12 and 4.15).

Since certification of the Landfill and LRDP FEIRs, there have been no changes in the environmental setting that would raise important new transportation, circulation or parking issues. Therefore, the revised project would not alter the conclusions of the Landfill and LRDP FEIRs, substantially increase the severity of previously identified transportation, circulation and parking impacts, or result in any new significant hazards and hazardous waste impacts.

Currently, the County Landfill disposes of approximately 160,000 tons/year and has a permitted annual capacity to receive materials totaling over 657,000 tons/year. Thus, the initial volume of campus waste would be approximately 5% of the waste disposed of annually at the County Landfill or approximately 1% of the permitted annual capacity. The County's existing MSW permit issued by California Integrated Waste Management Board in 2008 included an expansion that allows for continued disposal of MSW at the County Landfill through approximately 2080. The EIR prepared by Yolo County for the County Landfill identified potential significant impacts related to utilities and service systems, and included mitigation measures to reduce all to less-than-significant levels (Yolo County 2004, Section 3.9). The addition of University waste would not result in any changes in current or planned operations at the County Landfill or cause it to exceed its permitted capacity or change the impact conclusions of the County's Landfill EIR. Due to the small volume of campus waste relative to overall operations at the County Landfill, and the fact that all necessary utilities and service systems already are available at the site, the proposed changes would not create new effects on utilities and service systems at that location.

IV. CUMULATIVE EFFECTS

The impact assessment for proposed Project concludes that ending operations at the campus landfill, taking campus MSW to the County Landfill, and early closure of the Campus Landfill and would contribute to, but would not exceed the significant unavoidable cumulative impacts related to air quality anticipated to result from campus growth under the 2003 LRDP, as analyzed in Volumes I and II of the 2003 LRDP Final EIR. The changes campus landfill operations would not result in new significant impacts or increase the severity of previously identified significant impacts in the LRDP FEIR. Therefore, there would be no change in the cumulative effects from the revised project.

V. CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT FINDINGS

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq. ("CEQA") and the State CEQA Guidelines, Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Sections 15000 et seq. ("CEQA Guidelines"), the Board of Regents of the University of California (the "University"), or its delegate (collectively referred to herein as the "University"), has considered the Final Environmental Impact Report for the UC Davis Landfill Expansion and Permit Revision ("Landfill FEIR") (State Clearinghouse No. 1993081104, July 1995), the Final Environmental Impact Report for the 2003 UC Davis Long Range Development Plan ("LRDP EIR") (State Clearinghouse Number 2002102092, November 2004), and Addendum #1 and #2

respectively thereto as set forth in Sections I-IV, above, for the proposed changes to current campus municipal solid waste collection and landfill operations (the "Project").

The 2020 LRDP FEIR, including the information contained in Addendum #1 to the Landfill FEIR and Addendum #2 to the LRDP EIR contains the environmental analysis and information necessary to support approval of the Project, and reflect the independent judgment and analysis of the University.

These Findings are hereby adopted by the University as required by Public Resources Code Sections 21081, 21081.5, 21081.6, and 21166, and CEQA Guidelines Sections 15091, 15092, 15162, 15164, 15168, 15303, and 15304 in conjunction with the approval of the Project.

A. ADEQUACY OF PRIOR ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEWS

All of the environmental effects of implementation of the LRDP and the Landfill Project, as reflected in the Findings adopted by the University (LRDP in November 2003 and Landfill Project in August 1995), were adequately addressed in the certified LRDP and Landfill FEIRs in that those impacts: (1) have been mitigated or avoided, (2) have been examined at a sufficient level of detail to enable those effects to be mitigated or avoided by site specific revisions, the imposition of conditions, or by other means in connection with the approval of the LRDP or Landfill Project, or (3) cannot be mitigated to avoid or substantially lessen the significant impacts despite the University's willingness to accept all feasible mitigation measures, and the only purpose of including analysis of such effects in another environmental impact report would be to put the agency in a position to adopt a statement of overriding considerations with respect to the effects.

These Findings summarize, rely upon and incorporate the LRDP and Landfill Findings to address cumulative impacts, consistent with Guidelines Section 15130(d).

The Project is within the scope of impacts identified in the LRDP and Landfill EIRs and does not implicate any of the conditions set forth in CEQA Section 21166 or CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 requiring the preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR to the LRDP or Landfill FEIRs. No new significant environmental impacts have been identified in connection with the Project that were not considered in the LRDP or Landfill FEIRs or the County's Landfill EIR. As a result, no new environmental impacts are anticipated to occur and no new mitigation measures will be required other than as addressed in the Landfill FEIR. The Proposed Action does not otherwise provide an opportunity to eliminate or substantially reduce any of the significant and unavoidable adverse impacts of implementing the LRDP or Landfill Project.

For the reasons described above, the University hereby finds that preparation of Addendum #1 to the Landfill EIR and Addendum #2 to the LRDP FEIR to analyze the environmental consequences of implementing the Project is appropriate under CEQA. In accordance with CEQA, the University hereby finds that none of the circumstances described in Section 15162(a) of the CEQA Guidelines is present, and no further environmental review or documentation is required for the Project.

B. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

These Findings incorporate by reference in their entirety the text of Addendum #1 to the Landfill EIR and Addendum #2 to the LRDP EIR prepared for the Project, the LRDP and Landfill FEIRs, the County's Landfill EIR, and the Findings adopted in support of the LRDP and Landfill Project previously adopted by the University. Without limitation, this incorporation is intended to elaborate on the scope and nature of the Project, its potential environmental impacts and the basis for determining the significance of the Proposed Action's impacts.

C. MITIGATION MONITORING

CEQA requires the Lead Agency approving a project to adopt a monitoring program for changes to the project that it adopts or makes a condition of project approval, including mitigation measures intended to eliminate or reduce potentially significant impacts of the project, in order to ensure compliance during project implementation. No new mitigation measures are required as part of the Project.

D. RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

Various documents and other materials constitute the record of proceedings upon which the University bases its findings and decision contained herein. These documents and materials are located in Environmental Stewardship and Sustainability, 436 Mrak Hall, University of California, One Shields Avenue, Davis, CA, 95616.

E. SUMMARY

Based on the foregoing Findings and the information contained in the record of proceedings, the University has made one or more of the following Findings with respect to the significant environmental effects of the Proposed Action:

1. The Project will not increase the severity of significant environmental impacts previously identified in the campus' LRDP FEIR, Landfill EIR or the County's Landfill EIR.

2. All mitigation measures relevant to the Project, as identified in Sections I-IV, above, are made a condition of approval.

3. All significant effects on the environment due to the implementation of the LRDP and Landfill Project have been eliminated or substantially lessened where feasible through LRDP and Landfill FEIR mitigation measures. Some of those mitigation measures are within the responsibility and jurisdiction of another public agency that has adopted, or can and should adopt such changes, and the University lacks concurrent jurisdiction to adopt or implement such mitigation measures.

4. The Project will not result in environmental effects that were not adequately examined in the University's LRDP and Landfill FEIR or the County's Landfill EIR.

5. All remaining significant effects on the environment caused by implementation of the LRDP and Landfill Project found to be unavoidable, remain acceptable due to the reasons set forth in the LRDP and Landfill Findings adopted by the University in connection with its approval of the LRDP and Landfill Project, as referenced and reaffirmed herein. Further, the University incorporates by reference and affirms the findings adopted by the County in support of its Landfill Project.

VI. APPROVALS

The University hereby takes the following actions:

A. The University has reviewed and considered the LRDP and Landfill FEIR as supplemented and augmented by Addendum #2, and Addendum #1, respectively, along with the County's Landfill EIR, for the Project as described above.

B. The University reaffirms the Findings adopted for the LRDP and Landfill Project, and incorporates and adopts the Findings adopted by the County for its Landfill Project.

C. The University hereby adopts these Findings in their entirety as set forth above.

D. Having independently reviewed and considered the LRDP and Landfill FEIRs as supplemented and augmented by Addendum #2 and Addendum #1 thereto, respectively, and the County's Landfill EIR, the University hereby approves the Project and authorizes the campus Utilities Director to execute all documents necessary to facilitate implementation of the Project.

VII. REFERENCES

1. California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines, Sections 15000 et seq.

2. California Environmental Quality Act, Sections 21000 et seq.

3. UC Davis. 1993. Initial Study: UC Davis Landfill Expansion and Permit Revision. State Clearinghouse. Prepared by Harding Lawson Associates.

4. UC Davis. April 1995. Draft Environmental Impact report: UC Davis Landfill Expansion and Permit Revision. State Clearinghouse 1993081104. Prepared by Harding Lawson Associates.

5. UC Davis. July 1995. Final Environmental Impact report: UC Davis Landfill Expansion and Permit Revision. State Clearinghouse 1993081104. Prepared by Harding Lawson Associates.

6. UC Davis. 2002. 2003 Long Range Development Plan Initial Study. State Clearinghouse No. 2002102092. Prepared by URS Corporation.

7. UC Davis. 2003. 2003 Long Range Development Plan Final Environmental Impact Report. State Clearinghouse No. 2002102092. Prepared by URS Corporation.

8. Yolo County. 2004. Yolo County Central Landfill Permit Revisions: Draft Subsequent Environmental Impact Report. State Clearinghouse No. 1991073040. Prepared by ESA Associates.