


TO: Board of Supervisors

FROM: Gary Kaiser, Senior Planner, CEQA Staff Contact   
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DATE: December 6, 2011

RE: CEQA Determination for Santa Barbara County Jail North Branch (SBCJNB) Phasing Plan Changes: Finding that CEQA Guidelines Section 15164 (Addendum) applies to the revised Phase I components (Case Nos. 07GPA-00000-00011, 08GOV-00000-00004, 07EIR-00000-00003).

Location:

The 50-acre project site, which includes portions of APNs 113-210-004 and 113-210-013, is located at the southwest corner of Black and Betteravia Roads within the unincorporated area adjacent to and immediately southwest of the City of Santa Maria city limits. The project site is in Third Supervisorial District.

Introduction:

CEQA Guidelines Section 15164 allows an addendum to be prepared to the 2008 Subsequent EIR since only minor technical changes or additions are necessary and none of the conditions described in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 call for the preparation of a subsequent EIR or negative declaration. This addendum addresses changes to the project that are now proposed as part of County's application for AB 900 Phase II funding and shall be attached to the Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (07EIR-00000-00003, State Clearinghouse No. 2007111099) that was prepared for the SCBJNB Project and certified by the County Board of Supervisors on March 11, 2008.

Previously Approved Project:

The 2008 Subsequent EIR for the SBCJNB project (07EIR-00000-00003) evaluated the acquisition of approximately 50 acres of property for the future construction and operation of an 808- to 1,520-bed, 546,767-square foot detention facility in two phases. Other County facilities anticipated for the site included a public safety training facility (which could include police and fire facilities), an indoor firing range (lead free), and an emergency vehicle operation course. Project components by phase are noted below in Table 1.

**Table 1 Summary of the SBCJNB Approved Project Building Area**

Use	Approximate Area (square feet)
Inmate Housing	164,477
Inmate Support	104,235
Kitchen, Laundry, Medical	42,796
Program Space	42,892
Mechanical/Circulation	37,263
<b>Initial Facility Construction</b>	<b>391,663</b>
Future Expansion	155,104
<b>Total Buildout</b>	<b>546,767</b>

*Source: North County Jail Final SEIR, March 2008*

Phase I of the project was anticipated to include the first 808 beds of a combined County jail and State reentry facility as well as supporting medical, administrative, warehouse, food service, classroom, vocation, courtroom, and law enforcement uses. A baseball field or other sports field was also included as part of Phase I. This initial phase of the project was to include an estimated 391,663 square feet of building area. Phase I was expected to be completed over a period of approximately one to five years.

Phase II of the SCBJNB project consisted of adding beds for the jail facility as needed and as funding becomes available. New cells would be added in the southeast portion of the facility and would displace the ball field, which could be reconstructed elsewhere on the site. The timing of future expansions was not determined, but this phase was to involve the construction of an additional 712 beds, with up to 155,104 square feet of new facilities, including live-in work furlough floor space. Other expansions anticipated in Phase II included a public safety training facility (which could include police and fire facilities), an indoor firing range, and an emergency vehicle operation course. At the completion of Phase I, an estimated 175 employees would be onsite during daytime hours and 43 employees would be onsite during the night shift. At full buildout, an estimated 222 employees were to be onsite during the day shift and 65 employees were to be onsite at night.

For purpose of the SEIR analysis, future expansions in Phase II were assumed to occur in a single phase. Full buildout of the 546,767-square foot site was anticipated to take 20 years or more. A more detailed project description is provided in the 2008 Final SEIR.

The County Board of Supervisors considered and certified the 2008 SEIR on March 11, 2008, and authorized the acquisition of the site and construction of the first phase of the project, which was less than the Phase I buildout evaluated in the 2008 SEIR. The Board's action authorized the construction and operation of a 304-bed Type II County Jail, while noting that additional development on the site was anticipated to meet future needs for the County justice system.

### Proposed Changes:

The revised Phase I project includes refinements and additional information on components to be built as part of Phase I, as well as specific new components. The current proposal is for a total of 138,385 square feet of facilities, which would accommodate 376 inmates and staff. This is substantially less than that analyzed for buildout of Phase I of the SBCJNB in the 2008 SEIR, and similar to the 304-bed development approved by the Board of Supervisors in March 2008. Components of the revised Phase I project include:

- Construction of approximately 138,385 square feet of facilities to accommodate 376 beds for medium and high security county inmates as follows.
  - A 192-bed, star-shaped housing module able to operate in indirect supervision, or direct supervision (if modified), and to further create housing modules as small as 32 beds (if modified).
  - An 80-bed housing unit, consisting of 16 Administrative Segregation (Ad-Seg) housing units and 64 general population housing beds; designed to be a direct supervision module
  - A 72-bed direct supervision module
  - Up to 16 mental health beds and 16 medical beds, which are already included in the above total bed count, as part of a medical/mental health housing wing and identified as Special Use beds. One goal for this module would be to reduce the number of inmates transported to local hospitals for minor treatments, and also to reduce the length of stays of select medical inmates at local area hospitals, thus reducing overtime to the operation.

New components of the facility include:

- A roof-mounted solar array system for generation of approximately 300 kilo-watts (kW) to serve the facility
- A Farming Operation of up to 20 acres<sup>1</sup>

Staffing would include 61 day-time employees on average, and 27 night-time employees on average, which is less than the 173 day-time and 43 night-time employees anticipated at build-out of Phase I in the 2008 SEIR. Staffing for the SBCJNB Facility would in part derive from existing staff at the Medium Security Facility in Santa Barbara, which would likely be re-purposed upon opening of the SBCJNB Facility and provide for the transfer of up to 16 Santa Barbara staff to the new facility. This would serve to further reduce the number of North/South inmate transportation trips consistent with the Project Objectives noted in the 2008 Final SEIR.

### Potential Impacts of the Proposed Changes:

In approving the SBCJNB project, the Board of Supervisors certified a Final Environmental Impact Report pursuant to the State Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act and

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<sup>1</sup> The County does not presently plan to conduct farming on the property, but the project could later include a Farming Operation of not more than 20 acres.

adopted Findings and a Statement of Overriding Considerations relative to the project's significant and unavoidable effects on Public Services (Solid Waste Generation and Groundwater Demand), Agricultural Resources, and Aesthetics/Visual Resources. The Board of Supervisors also found that the project would have several significant but mitigable impacts and adopted a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) with specific measures to reduce potentially significant impacts to a less than significant level.

The following is a summary of the impacts that were previously identified in 07EIR-00000-00003 (the 2008 SEIR) and an explanation as to why the proposed revisions would not increase the severity of those impacts. In general, the impacts of revised Phase I are reduced because the amount of development in Phase I is reduced from what was evaluated in the 2008 SEIR, and comparable to the impacts of the Phase I improvements associated with the Board of Supervisors March 2008 approval of the 304-bed facility.

### **Environmental Issue Areas with Significant and Unmitigable Impacts (Class I)**

- a. **Public Services (Solid Waste Generation)** – With implementation of a successful recycling and source reduction program, the 2008 SEIR determined that the SBCJNB facility would generate approximately 492 tons of solid waste/year for the 808-bed buildout of Phase I and approximately 817 tons of solid waste at full project buildout. These amounts exceed the County's significance thresholds for both project specific and cumulative impacts. The 304-bed Phase I development approved by the Board of Supervisors in March 2008 would be anticipated to have a reduced solid waste generation impact for the Phase I development in comparison to the Phase I buildout considered in the 2008 SEIR, given the reduced number of beds included in the facility. However, the Board of Supervisors' March 2008 approval of the 304-bed facility acknowledged that future expansions were anticipated to meet future needs of the County justice system.

**Proposed Project Changes** – The amount of development proposed for this portion of the facility's development is 138,835 square feet, with facilities to accommodate 376 inmates, as opposed to the 808-bed facility considered in the 2008 SEIR and the 304-bed facility approved by the Board of Supervisors in March 2008. This proposed development is comparable to that approved by the Board of Supervisors in March 2008, and within the SBCJNB's total Phase I buildout of 391,663 square feet. Hence, no substantial increase in solid waste generation impacts would result from the proposed project changes. Neither the potential Farming Operation, nor the proposed roof-top solar system would be expected to result in substantial new impacts on the facility's solid waste generation, given the reduced amount of Phase I development, in comparison to the Phase I buildout considered in the 2008 SEIR.

- b. **Public Services (Ground Water Demands)** – At buildout, the SBCJNB facility would result in water demand of 207.6 acre-feet/year (AFY), while the water demand for the site's historical agricultural use is approximately 140 AFY. The 2008 SEIR concluded that the full facility build-out demand would be 67.6 AFY more than the 50-acre site's historical demand. It was not known if this new water demand would be met by use of State Water

through an outside user's agreement with the City of Santa Maria, or would be met through extraction of groundwater within the Santa Maria Groundwater Basin. If groundwater sources were used to serve the project<sup>2</sup>, the projected groundwater demand would exceed the County's significance threshold of 25 AFY. The water demand of the 304-bed facility that was approved by the Board of Supervisors in March 2008 would be approximately 38% of the demand at Phase I buildout as evaluated in the 2008 SEIR, given the reduced number of beds in the March 2008 approval.

**Proposed Project Changes** – The amount of development proposed for this portion of the facility's development is within the SBCJNB's total Phase I buildout of 391,663 square feet, which had a projected water demand of 111.2 AFY, based on demand estimates for a facility with 880 inmates and 220 employees. This amount of development and the resultant water demand would also be comparable to, though incrementally higher than, the development approved by the Board of Supervisors on March 2008. Since some of the water demand for the 304-bed facility that was approved in 2008 was independent of inmate population -- for example, landscaping -- the water demand increase for the proposed 376-bed facility would be less than proportional to the expected 24% increase in inmate population. As noted in Table 2 (below), the water demand for the project as currently proposed, including the potential for a farming operation of up to 20 acres, would be 107.6 AFY, which is within the water demand estimated in the 2008 SEIR for both Phase I buildout as well as future full project buildout.

**Table 2 Changes in Project Water Demand**

Demand Source	Number of Persons	Demand Factor (GPD/person) <sup>a</sup>	Demand (GPD)	Demand (AFY <sup>b</sup> )
<b>2008 SEIR PHASE I BUILD-OUT</b>				
Inmates	808	120	96,960	108.6
Employees	230	10	2,300	2.6
<b>Subtotal 2008 SEIR Phase I Buildout</b>			<b>99,260</b>	<b>111.2</b>
<b>REVISED PROJECT</b>				
Inmates	376	120	45,120	50.6
Employees	88	10	880	1.0
Potential 20-acre Farming Operation			49,960 <sup>c</sup>	56.0
<b>Subtotal Revised Project</b>			<b>86,030</b>	<b>107.6</b>

GPD = gallons per day AFY = acre-feet per year

<sup>a</sup> Water demand factors from Metcalf & Eddy, Inc., *Wastewater Engineering: Treatment, Disposal, and Reuse*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 1991.

<sup>b</sup> One acre-foot equals 325,850 gallons.

<sup>c</sup> Water demand of 2,498 GPD/ac from 2008 SEIR.

Hence, there would be no increase in water demand beyond that evaluated in the 2008 EIR. The size of the potential Farming Operation may need to be reduced at full project buildout

<sup>2</sup> As noted in the 2008 EIR, if water to serve the facility was obtained from the City of Santa Maria, buildout of the project would not result in a significant and unavoidable impact, and the impact would be less than significant for this issue area.

to accommodate the development of expanded and new facilities, and such a scaling back of the Farming Operation would reduce water demand for this potential use. Should a farming operation continue at full project buildout without a reduction in its acreage, unmitigated groundwater demand could exceed that calculated in the 2008 EIR. In that case, increased reliance on water conservation measures identified in Mitigation Measures PS-1(a-d) and/or use of City of Santa Maria water sources would be required to ensure that groundwater demand does not exceed that analyzed in the 2008 EIR.

- c. **Agricultural Resources** – The 2008 SEIR concluded that the development of a jail facility at the project site would result in the loss of up to 50 acres of agricultural lands by conversion to non-agricultural uses. The 304-bed facility approved by the Board of Supervisors in March 2008, would not have converted all 50 acres; however, the March 2008 approval acknowledged that future expansions were anticipated to meet future needs of the County justice system.

**Proposed Project Changes** – The amount of development proposed for this portion of the facility’s development is comparable to that for the 304-bed facility approved by the Board of Supervisors in March 2008, and within the SBCJNB’s total Phase I buildout of 391,663 square feet. The solar array would be roof-mounted and within the overall facility footprint. The retention of agriculture uses in the potential Farming Operation would result in a reduced amount of agricultural lands conversion, as up to 20 acres would remain in agricultural use in the Farming Operation. Mitigation Measure AG-2(a) would continue to apply to provide an adequate buffer between agricultural and non-agricultural uses. With the potential retention of up to 20 acres in agriculture, the proposed project changes would have a reduced impact on both project specific and cumulative agricultural resources.

- d. **Aesthetic/Visual Resources** – The 2008 SEIR concluded that the development of a jail facility at the project site would alter the predominately rural aesthetic character of the project site and present view impairments along Black and Betteravia Roads. These impacts were determined to be significant and unavoidable, although mitigation measures were identified to reduce the severity of the impacts. The 304-bed facility approved by the Board of Supervisors in March 2008 is smaller than the 808-bed facility evaluated for Phase I buildout of the 2008 SEIR, but given the baseline of undeveloped lands, would have similar aesthetic and visual resource impacts. Mitigation Measures AES-1(a-d) included requirements for review of the project by the North County Board of Architectural Review (NBAR), inclusion of screening landscaping, roof-top equipment screening, and undergrounding of utilities. Security lighting for the facility was noted as a potentially significant but mitigable impact with Mitigation Measure AES-3(a) requiring preparation of a lighting plan for review by NBAR and Planning & Development staff.

**Proposed Project Changes** – The amount of development for the 376-bed facility currently proposed is comparable to that for the 304-bed facility approved by the Board of Supervisors in March 2008. The amount of development currently proposed is also within the 2008 SEIR’s total Phase I buildout of 391,663 square feet. Proposed new buildings, facilities, and

landscaping would be subject to the mitigation measures identified in the 2008 SEIR, including NBAR architectural design review. The solar array would be roof-mounted and would be subject to existing mitigation measures such as Mitigation Measures AES-1(a) and AES-1(c), which require architectural design review of the project by NBAR and screening of certain rooftop equipment. Depending upon building heights and setbacks from public roads as well as the location and design of the roof-top solar, screening may not be necessary or required as mitigation, and the design of the solar would be a component of NBAR's review of the project improvements. Depending on the location of agriculture uses in the potential Farming Operation, inclusion of this operation may reduce view impairment and visual character impacts in comparison to those noted in the 2008 SEIR. Overall, project specific and cumulative visual and aesthetic impacts would be similar to or somewhat reduced with the proposed project changes.

### **Environmental Issue Areas with Significant but Mitigable Impacts (Class II)**

- a. **Geology/Drainage** – Potential Geologic Hazard and Drainage impacts analyzed in the 2008 EIR included erosion from grading activities, ground shaking during an earthquake, and soil-related hazards such as liquefaction and compressible/collapsible soils. These impacts pertained to the 808-bed Phase I buildout evaluated in the 2008 SEIR, and would also be applicable to the 304-bed facility approved by the Board of Supervisors in March 2008. Mitigation measures including implementation of approved grading, drainage, and erosion control plans, preparation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, and designing structures to Uniform Building Code standards were found to reduce impacts to a less than significant level.

**Proposed Project Changes** – The amount of development proposed for this portion of the facility's development is comparable to (up to 24% more than) that for the March 2008 proposed project, and within the SBCJNB's total Phase I buildout of 391,663 square feet. Proposed new buildings, facilities, and landscaping would be subject to the mitigation measures identified in the 2008 SEIR. The addition of roof-top solar panels and the potential Farming Operation do not result in substantial new geology or drainage impacts.

- b. **Transportation/Circulation** – The impact of project-generated traffic on area roadways and intersections was analyzed in the 2008 SEIR, and payment of fair-share traffic improvement fees was determined to adequately mitigate project-specific and cumulative traffic impacts. Improvements to Black Road in the vicinity of the project site were also required. These pertained to the 808-bed Phase I buildout evaluated in the 2008 SEIR, and are also applicable to the 304-bed facility approved by the Board of Supervisors in March 2008, although the smaller facility approved in March 2008 would be expected to have reduced traffic impacts in comparison to those evaluated in the 2008 SEIR, given the reduction in Phase I development.

**Proposed Project Changes** – The amount of development proposed for the 376-bed facility currently proposed is comparable to that for the 304-bed facility approved by the Board of

Supervisors in March 2008, and within the SBCJNB's total Phase I buildout of 391,663 square feet, and the revised project would be subject to the mitigation measures identified in the 2008 SEIR. In comparison to the 304-bed project approved by the Board of Supervisors in March 2008, the currently proposed 376-bed facility would be expected to have higher staffing and operational needs on-site, which would increase employee- and operational needs-related vehicle trips, however, the revised project includes medical and mental health facilities for 32 beds, which would reduce vehicle trips between the new facility and the main County jail in the Goleta area for these inmates. Overall, the revised project would be expected to have a similar number of vehicle trips in comparison to the March 2008 approved project, and substantially less trips than the 808-bed project evaluated as Phase I buildout in the 2008 SEIR. Based on numbers of beds, the revised project would have approximately 53% less traffic than that evaluated in the 2008 SEIR for the 808-bed Phase I buildout. The solar panels would have no impact on operational traffic, and construction phase impacts would be within that anticipated for the construction of other facility components. The potential Farming Operation would serve the prison personnel and inmates and not generate substantial new traffic.

- c. **Air Quality, Land Use, and Greenhouse Gas Emissions/Climate Change** – The project was noted as having short-term and cumulative air quality impacts that would also have the potential for temporary nuisance impacts to surrounding land uses. The impacts for the 304-bed project approved by the Board of Supervisors would be expected to be substantially less than those evaluated in the 2008 SEIR for the 808-bed Phase I buildout, given the reduced degree of development in the March 2008 approved project. Mitigation in the 2008 SEIR included implementation of a Dust Control Program during grading and construction and development of an Ozone Precursor Control Program. The cumulative Air Quality discussion included an analysis of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions were quantified in the 2008 EIR.

**Proposed Project Changes** – The amount of development proposed for this portion of the facility's development is comparable to that for the 304-bed facility approved by the Board of Supervisors in March 2008, and within the SBCJNB's total Phase I buildout of a 808-bed, 391,663-square foot facility. Proposed new buildings, facilities, and landscaping would be subject to the mitigation measures identified in the 2008 SEIR. The inclusion of solar panels in the project would generate up to 300 kW of electricity and reduce operational air quality impacts. The Dust Control Program would address the potential for dust impacts deriving from the potential Farming Operation. With respect to GHG emissions, since the 2008 SEIR was certified, the County adopted guidelines for determining the significance of GHG emissions. The adopted guidelines include a significance threshold of 1,100 metric tons/yr for non-stationary sources, and 10,000 metric tons/yr for stationary sources. Annual GHG emissions for buildout of the 808-bed Phase I facility were quantified as 1,016 metric tons/yr of CO<sub>2</sub>. As discussed above in Transportation/Circulation, the revised Phase I project would have 372 beds with 32 of these beds providing in-house medical and mental health facilities, such that the number of vehicular trips would be similar to those for the 304-bed facility approved by the Board of Supervisors in March 2008. Hence,



transportation-related GHG emissions would be similar to those from the 304-bed facility. Operational GHG emissions for the revised project would also be comparable to the 304-bed facility, particularly given the inclusion of the rooftop solar system, which would reduce operational GHG emissions and offset the incrementally higher GHG emissions resulting from the larger (376-bed versus 304-bed) facility. Overall, GHG emissions and climate change impacts of the revised project would be similar to the 304-bed facility approved in March 2008, and substantially reduced compared to that evaluated for Phase I buildout in the 2008 SEIR, given that the revised Phase I project has 54% fewer beds. The resultant GHG emissions for the revised project would be substantially less than either the stationary or non-stationary emissions threshold, and GHG-related impacts are less than significant.

- d. **Archaeological Resources** – There are no known cultural resources on the property or in the immediate vicinity of the site. The potential for encountering unknown subsurface cultural resources was noted as low; however, Mitigation Measure CR-1(a) was required to allow for proper response in the event of a discovery.

**Proposed Project Changes** – The amount of development proposed for this portion of the facility’s development is comparable to, though incrementally greater than that for the 304-bed facility approved by the Board of Supervisors in March 2008. The currently-proposed 376-bed facility is also within the SBCJNB’s total Phase I buildout of 391,663 square feet, and proposed new buildings, facilities, and landscaping would be subject to the mitigation measures identified in the 2008 SEIR. The potential Farming Operation would similarly be required to adhere to the existing mitigation measure. The inclusion of roof-top solar panels would have no impact on cultural resources.

- e. **Public Services (Sewer Infrastructure and Fire Protection)** – Sewer demands for the SBCJNB project were determined to be within the available capacity of the Laguna County Sanitation District (LCSD) Wastewater Treatment Plant, although the need for a new, appropriately-sized sewer line was noted. The facility’s construction was noted as resulting in an increased probability for structural fires, and the preparation of a Fire Management and Emergency Response Plan was required. The 304-bed facility approved in March 2008 would be expected to have reduced Public Services impacts in comparison to the Phase I buildout evaluated in the 2008 SEIR, given the reduction in Phase I development.

**Proposed Project Changes** – The amount of development proposed for this portion of the facility’s development is comparable to that for the 304-bed facility approved by the Board of Supervisors in March 2008, and within the SBCJNB’s total Phase I buildout of 391,663 square feet. Proposed new buildings, facilities, and landscaping would be subject to the mitigation measures identified in the 2008 SEIR. Neither the roof-top solar panels nor the potential Farming Operation would result in substantially increased sewer demands or substantial new fire safety requirements.

- f. **Growth Inducing Impacts** – The SBCJNB facility’s construction was noted as requiring extensions of water and wastewater infrastructure, which would thereby potentially remove

an obstacle to future growth in the area. Mitigation Measure GI-1(a) was required to ensure that such infrastructure was appropriately sized to meet only the demands of the project. The 304-bed facility would be expected to have reduced water and wastewater demands in comparison to the 808-bed Phase I buildout and full facility buildout evaluated in the 2008 SEIR, but Mitigation GI-1 would be applied to ensure that infrastructure is appropriately sized.

**Proposed Project Changes** – The amount of development proposed for this portion of the facility’s development is approximately 24% more than that anticipated for the 304-bed facility approved by the Board of Supervisors in March 2008. The proposed development is also within the SBCJNB’s total Phase I buildout of 391,663 square feet. Proposed new facilities would be subject to the mitigation measures identified in the 2008 SEIR. Neither the roof-top solar panels nor the potential Farming Operation would result in new or increased growth-inducing impacts.

- g. **Biological Resources** – Construction and operation of the SBCJNB facility were noted as having a potential adverse effect on California red-legged frogs and California tiger salamander. Additionally, full project buildout was assumed to require most, if not all, of the 50-acre project site, and the project was noted as potentially reducing wildlife population sizes and available wildlife habitat, including those of other special status animal species. The 304-bed facility approved by the Board of Supervisors in March 2008 would be expected to have reduced biological resource impacts in comparison to both the 808-bed Phase I buildout and the full facility buildout evaluated in the 2008 SEIR, but the March 2008 approval acknowledged that additional development on the site was anticipated to meet future needs for the County justice system. Mitigation Measures BIO-2(a-d), BIO-3(a-b), and BIO-4(a-i) were required to reduce potential project-specific and cumulative Biological Resources impacts to a less than significant level. These measures included the requirement for providing a habitat movement corridor and habitat buffers, which resulted in a slightly reduced development footprint at full buildout of the facility.

**Proposed Project Changes** – The amount of development proposed for this portion of the facility’s development is comparable to (approximately 24% more than) that anticipated for the 304-bed facility approved by the Board of Supervisors in March 2008, and within the SBCJNB’s total Phase I buildout of 391,663 square feet for an 808-bed facility. The footprint of the revised project, including the potential Farming Operation, would remain within that analyzed in the 2008 SEIR, and proposed new buildings, facilities, and landscaping would be subject to the mitigation measures identified in the 2008 SEIR. The revised project would also need to maintain the wildlife movement corridors and buffers required in Mitigation Measures BIO-2(c-d) and BIO-3(b).

- h. **Hazardous Materials/Risk of Upset** – The 2008 SEIR noted an abandoned oil well on the site and required venting or other measures to minimize hazards from an oil or gas release from this well as well as measures to address potential soil contamination related to the abandoned oil well, if encountered. The reduced Phase I development anticipated in the

March 2008 Board of Supervisors approval would be anticipated to still require these mitigation measures, since the well is located near the center of the project site.

**Proposed Project Changes** – The amount of development proposed for this portion of the facility’s development is comparable to (approximately 24% more than) that anticipated for the 304-bed facility approved by the Board of Supervisors in March 2008, and within the SBCJNB’s total Phase I buildout of 391,663 square feet, and proposed new buildings, facilities, and landscaping would be subject to the mitigation measures identified in the 2008 SEIR.

**Beneficial Impacts** – The SBCJNB project was determined to have beneficial impacts on Transportation/Circulation, Air Quality, and Energy Demand because of the reduction in prisoner transfer trips between the Santa Maria Jail and the Main County Jail near Goleta.

**Proposed Project Changes** – Fewer inmates would be served in the revised project than in the what was evaluated for Phase I buildout in the 2008 SEIR, although a higher number of inmates would be served in the currently proposed project in comparison to that approved by the Board of Supervisors in March 2008. The revised project would include facilities for 376 inmates, which is approximately half of the 808 inmates anticipated in the Phase I of the approved project and approximately 24% more than that approved by the Board of Supervisors in March 2008. The revised project would have proportionally adjusted benefits on Transportation/Circulation, Air Quality, and Energy Demand due to the changed number of inmates initially housed at the SBCJNB facility; however, the addition of an up to 300-kW solar system to help meet the facility’s power demand would result in additional benefits for Energy Demand and Air Quality.

Conclusion:

Based on the above, the minor changes proposed to the project, from a 304-bed County jail to a 376-bed County jail, would not result in any new or more severe significant environmental effects and would not result in any changes to feasible mitigation measures or alternatives. Therefore, this addendum is the appropriate environmental document under CEQA (Section 15164 of the State CEQA Guidelines). A subsequent EIR is not required. Discretionary processing of the proposed facility changes may now proceed with the understanding that any substantial changes in the proposal may be subject to further environmental review.