NOTICE OF PREPARATION
OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

GENERAL INFORMATION

To: Office of Planning and Research, Responsible Agencies, and Trustee Agencies

Project Title: Level II Infill Correctional Facilities Project

Lead Agency: California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR/Department)
Office of Facility Planning, Construction and Management
9838 Old Placerville Road, Suite B
Sacramento, CA 95827
Contact: Robert Sleppy (916) 255-1141

Purpose of Notice: In accordance with provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) the Department is distributing a Notice of Preparation (NOP) to solicit comments on the scope of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for construction and operation of new level II correctional facilities. These infill facilities shall be situated adjacent to one or more of seven existing prisons. This NOP is intended to satisfy the requirements of CEQA, (Public Resources Code, Division 13, Section 21000–21177), and the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 15000–15387).

Project Location: Potential Level II Infill Sites. Senate Bill (SB) 1022, Section 14 (Chapter 42, Statutes of 2012) authorizes CDCR to build up to three, new 792-bed level II prison dormitory correctional facilities. Pursuant to SB 1022, these potential infill facilities shall be adjacent to one or more of seven existing institutions located in Solano, Sacramento, Amador, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties. Among these seven existing prisons, the two prisons in Solano County are directly adjacent to one another as are the two prisons in Sacramento County. Each pair of these adjacent prisons is to be considered as one site. As a result, there are five potentially feasible sites to construct new level II infill correctional facilities.

The following is a list of the seven existing CDCR prisons and locations currently under consideration for a level II infill addition pursuant to SB 1022. Exhibit 1 shows the location of all potential sites; Exhibits 2 thru 17 more precisely depict each potential infill site and the conceptual layouts of the potential infill housing facilities at each of the following existing state prisons:

- California Institution for Men (CIM) Infill Site–14901 Central Avenue Chino, CA 91710;
- California State Prison, Sacramento (SAC)/Folsom State Prison (FSP) Infill Site–Prison Road, Represa (Folsom), CA 95671 (note: potential infill site is situated between SAC and FSP);
- California State Prison, Solano (SOL) and the California Medical Facility (CMF) Infill Site–SOL is at 2100 Peabody Road, Vacaville, CA 95696 and CMF is at 1600 California Drive, Vacaville, CA 95686 (note: potential infill site is situated between SOL and CMF);
- Mule Creek State Prison (MCSP) Infill Site–4001 State Route 104, Ione, CA 95640; and,
- R. J. Donovan (RJD) Infill Site–South San Diego County, 480 Alta Road, San Diego, CA 92179.

These are the only sites that can be considered for construction of new level II correctional facilities under the enabling legislation.

PROJECT BACKGROUND

Infill Project Authority. On June 27, 2012, Governor Brown approved SB 1022. Section 14 of SB 1022 authorizes and directs "…design and construct three level II dorm facilities adjacent to one or more of the following institutions: Folsom State Prison; California State Prison, Sacramento; California Medical Facility; California State Prison, Solano; Mule Creek State Prison; California Institution for Men; and Richard J. Donovan Correctional Facility." As noted above, among these seven existing prisons there are five potentially feasible areas to construct new level II infill correctional facilities. The proposed level II facilities would meet all CDCR correctional facility design and security requirements including the use of lethal electrified perimeter fencing. Each new facility would be operated by and under the authority of the respective adjacent prison(s).

Depending on the amount of space potentially available at the five respective infill sites, CDCR may consider constructing and operating either three, single, 792-bed correctional facilities or a single 792-bed facility and a double configuration that combines two 792-bed correctional facilities (a total of 1,584 beds). However, not all sites have space for a double configuration. Under either scenario, the legislation only authorizes the construction of up to a total of three level II correctional facilities at these five sites for a total of 2,376 beds.

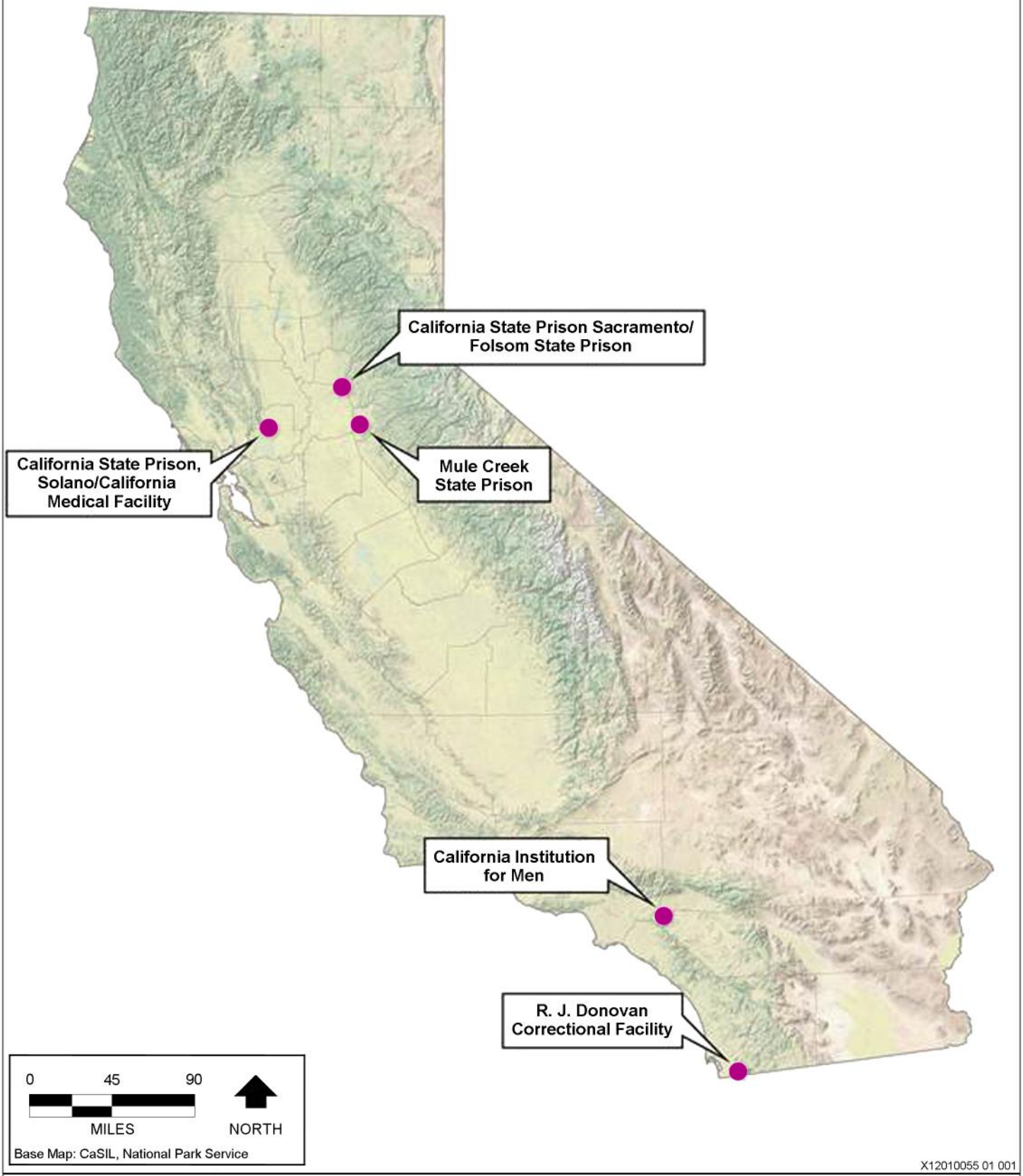
Closure of California Rehabilitation Center (CRC), Norco. SB 1022 also mandates the closure of CRC, no later than December 31, 2016 or within 6 months after construction of three level II dorm facilities, whichever is earlier. CRC's infrastructure has exceeded its useful life and needs extensive renovation; however, SB 1022 does not authorize any modifications or improvements to this prison. The existing inmates at this facility would be transferred to other CDCR prisons. Upon closure of CRC, CDCR plans to maintain the portion of the property that currently houses inmates until disposition plans are developed and the legislative authority necessary to implement such plans are secured. Exhibit 7 shows the location of CRC.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The primary objective of the proposed Level II Infill Correctional Facilities Project is to provide additional level II prison housing units and related support buildings and inmate programming space within existing CDCR prisons. CDCR anticipates the need for these new facilities because proposed changes to its inmate classification criteria are expected to result in an increased number of level II inmates. The authorized facilities, per Section 14(a)(4), are intended "…to provide flexible housing for various inmate[s]…, including, but not limited to, those with disabilities, intermediate medical needs, or mental health treatment needs."

The proposed infill projects are intended to achieve the following additional objectives:

- Meet the goals of the CDCR plan, "The Future of California Corrections" (also known as the CDCR Blueprint), to improve state correctional facility operations;
- Utilize vacant/underutilized property within the seven subject prisons for the construction of secure level II correctional facilities;
- Use the existing staff resources and capacity of prison infrastructure within the seven subject prisons to minimize the cost of operating the additional level II correctional facilities;
- Assist in meeting the goals set forth in SB 1022;
- Reduce CDCR's annual operational costs by replacing facilities that are outdated, have infrastructure deficiencies, and are costly to operate;



Source:

Exhibit 1 **CDCR Facilities and Locations Under Consideration**

ASCENT ENVIRONMENTAL

- Improve CDCR's ability to achieve its goal of providing substantive work, academic education, vocational training, and specialized treatment for California's inmate population; and,
- Design facilities to provide flexible housing for various level II inmate sub-populations.

PROPOSED INFILL SITES – RJ DONOVAN AND MULE CREEK STATE PRISON INFILL SITES

Proposed Infill Sites/Equal Analysis EIR. SB 1022 states that CDCR "…shall notify the State Public Works Board of its proposed siting locations…" for the infill projects. In accordance with Section 14 of SB 1022 CDCR has notified the State Public Works Board (Board) of its proposed siting locations. The Board accepted the proposed infill sites and their respective project budgets at its September 14, 2012 meeting. The Board's action adopted a proposal for the proposed construction of one housing facility (792 beds) on vacant ground within the RJD Infill Site and a double housing facility (1,584 beds) on available ground within the MCSP Infill Site.

However, CDCR intends to prepare a single EIR that will equally analyze the potential construction of proposed level II correctional facilities at the RJD Infill Site and the MCSP Infill Site as well as alternative infill sites at CIM, SOL/CMF, and SAC/FSP. An EIR with an equal level of analysis will allow the lead agency to consider the selection of any of the five infill sites (for a single or double facility) depending on the findings of the EIR, the magnitude of the respective environmental effects, and the availability of mitigation measures. As noted, while the EIR will address the use of any of five identified sites, SB 1022 only authorizes a total of three level II correctional facilities.

SB 1022 POTENTIAL INFILL SITES

As noted above, the proposed project would involve the development of a total of three infill housing facilities that would be placed at any of the five potential sites within seven existing CDCR prison properties. Either three single (792-bed) housing facilities would be constructed at three potential infill prison sites, or CDCR would construct one single housing facility at one potential infill prison site and a double (1,584-bed) housing facility at a second potential infill prison site.

In general, the acreage requirement for a single infill housing facility would be approximately 35 acres whereas a double infill housing facility would require approximately 55 acres. At certain sites additional acreage may be needed for access, parking, and/or utility infrastructure. Due to space constraints, only the single facility infill option is contemplated at the SOL/CMF and SAC/FSP infill sites. The other three prisons (RJD, CIM, and MCSP) will be evaluated for either a single or a double infill facility. Exhibits 8 and 9 illustrate the conceptual design of the infill housing facilities and accessory structures under both the single-facility and double-facility options. The following discussion describes each potential site identified in SB 1022 in more detail.

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTION FOR MEN

CIM is located in the central portion of the City of Chino in San Bernardino County, approximately 33 miles southeast of downtown Los Angeles. There are two access points to this facility. The primary access point is located along the northwestern edge of the facility at the intersection of Chino Hills Parkway and Central Avenue. Secondary access is located along Euclid Avenue, approximately 1,750 feet south of Merrill Avenue, and is generally associated with the Stark Youth Correctional Facility. Regional access to CIM is provided via State Route 71 (SR-71).

CIM has a design capacity of 2,976 inmates and, in 2007, accommodated as many as 6,332 inmates. (Note: The phrase, "design capacity" means in the case of facilities with celled housing units there would be one inmate per cell; in the case of dorms it means the inmates are single bunked.) As of June 2012 CIM housed 5,016 inmates. At CIM, CDCR is considering a potential infill site located south

of the existing CIM facility and immediately southeast of Reception Center Central. This site is currently used for agricultural purposes (row crops). Some relocation of existing utility lines may be required. The conceptual site plans for infill housing facilities at CIM under both the single-facility and double-facility options are shown in Exhibits 10 and 11, respectively.

CALIFORNIA STATE PRISON, SACRAMENTO/FOLSOM STATE PRISON

SAC and FSP are located in the northern portion of the City of Folsom in Sacramento County, approximately 20 miles northeast of Sacramento. The CDCR property at this location is bounded by East Natoma Street to the southeast, Folsom Lake Crossing to the northeast, and the American River to the west. Local access to the project site is provided by East Natoma Street. Regional access to these prisons is provided via State Route-50 (SR-50), which is located to the south of the City of Folsom.

SAC and FSP have a combined design capacity of 4,297 inmates and, in 2007, accommodated as many as 7,347 inmates. As of June 2012, SAC/FSP housed 5,611 inmates. The proposed facility would be located on a site situated on the east side of prison grounds; the potential infill facility would be between the two prisons in an area currently occupied by an inmate labor staging yard. This yard and other support buildings would need to be relocated to other areas of the combined prison grounds if this site is selected. The conceptual site plan for infill housing facilities at SAC/FSP is shown in Exhibit 12.

CALIFORNIA STATE PRISON, SOLANO/CALIFORNIA MEDICAL FACILITY

SOL and CMF are located in the southern portion of the City of Vacaville in Solano County approximately 40 miles northeast of San Francisco and approximately 30 miles southwest of Sacramento. The CDCR property at this location is bounded by Peabody Road to the east and California Drive to the north. Local access to the project site is provided by either Foxboro Parkway or Peabody Road. Regional access to these two prisons is provided by Interstate 80 (I-80), which is located to the northwest of the potential infill site.

SOL and CMF have a combined design capacity of 4,907 inmates and, in 2007, accommodated as many as 9,134 inmates. As of June 2012, SOL/CMF housed 6,626 inmates. The proposed site is located immediately southeast of CMF and northeast of SOL. Portions of the site are currently occupied by an inmate labor yard that would be relocated to another location within the combined prison grounds. The conceptual site plan for infill housing facilities at SOL/CMF is shown in Exhibit 13.

MULE CREEK STATE PRISON

MCSP is located in the City of Ione in Amador County, approximately 33 miles southeast of downtown Sacramento. Primary local access to MCSP is provided by Ione Michigan Bar Road, also known as State Route 104 (SR-104). Regional access to MCSP is also provided by SR-104, which connects with State Route-99 (SR-99) in the City of Galt.

MCSP has a design capacity of 1,700 inmates and, in 2007, accommodated as many as 3,738 inmates. As of June 2012, MCSP housed 3,062 inmates. The majority of the proposed location of the infill facility is currently used as spray fields for treated wastewater generated at MCSP; the new facility would be situated on vacant land southeast of the existing prison. The conceptual site plans for infill housing facilities at MCSP under both the single-facility and double-facility options are shown in Exhibits 14 and 15, respectively.

R. J. DONOVAN CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

RJD is located in the unincorporated Otay sub-regional area of San Diego County, approximately 18 miles southeast of downtown San Diego, less than one mile east of the boundaries of the cities of San Diego and Chula Vista, and two miles north of the international United States/Mexico border. Primary local access to RJD is provided by Alta Road. Regional access to RJD is provided via Interstate-805 (I-805) and State Route-905 (SR-905).

RJD has a design capacity of 2,200 inmates and, in 2007, accommodated as many as 4,715 inmates. As of June 2012, RJD housed 3,504 inmates. The proposed infill housing facility site is located directly west of the existing prison facilities, mostly on undeveloped land. However, some relocation of RJD accessory uses within other portions of the greater prison grounds would be required to accommodate an infill facility. The project site includes a trailer and firing range for training and certification of correctional employees. The trailer would be relocated under both the single-facility and double-facility options. The firing range, which is approximately 650 feet long and 250 feet wide and includes a small classroom and parking area, would be relocated to the north side of RJD under the double-facility option. In addition, some relocation of existing utility lines may be required. The conceptual site plans for infill housing facilities at RJD under both the single-facility and double-facility options are shown in Exhibits 16 and 17, respectively.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED PROJECT

The proposed project would involve the construction of a total of 2,376 infill dorm beds and associated accessory uses at three, 792-bed level II facilities. Depending on the final configuration of the facilities, these facilities would be constructed adjacent to either two or three existing CDCR prisons. The proposed correctional facilities would operate 24 hours a day, year-round, with three 8-hour shifts (watches). Onsite staff would include correctional officers, medical/mental health personnel, vocational and educational staff, facility maintenance personnel, and administrative support staff. Visiting hours would typically be from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on weekends and certain holidays.

Construction of the proposed infill housing facilities is anticipated to begin in Spring 2014, with an estimated completion date of Spring 2016. Construction work shifts would generally be between 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. A construction staging area and parking for construction workers would be provided on existing CDCR facility property at each respective site.

The following discussion provides a brief description of both the single-facility and double-facility options, as well as the differences between the two.

SINGLE INFILL HOUSING FACILITY

As shown in Exhibit 8, a single infill housing facility would cover approximately 35 acres and would include three separate dormitory structures with approximately 264 beds per structure for a total of 792 beds. Additionally, a communal recreational area would be located centrally between the housing structures. Approximately 105,000 square feet (sf) of accessory and support structures would be provided onsite. These structures would include a visitor/staff processing facility, visiting area, family visiting area, chapel, classrooms, gym, library, food services, central health services, and a central plant for heating and cooling. Buildings to support Prison Industry Authority (PIA) enterprises may also be provided as part of the project.

Perimeter security for a single facility would include a lethal electrified fence (LEF) installed between the exterior and interior fences of a double-perimeter fence and typically six armed perimeter guard towers. Roadways would be provided along the perimeter of the facility, inside and outside the LEF, as well as to the dorms and several accessory structures. High-mast lighting would be provided within the facility and along its perimeter; lighting would be angled in towards the facility and perimeter security

zones. The proposed facility would meet energy conservation goals to achieve Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certification. An estimated 190 staff would be employed at a single infill facility.

DOUBLE INFILL HOUSING FACILITY

A double infill housing facility would cover approximately 55 acres and would include six separate dormitory structures (three on either side of the proposed facility) with 264 beds per structure for a total of 1,584 beds. Additionally, as shown in Exhibit 9, two communal recreational areas would be located between each grouping of dormitory structures. Approximately 240,000 sf of accessory and support structures would also be required. Similar to the single facility, the double facility would include a visitor/staff processing facility, visiting area, family visiting area, chapel, classrooms, gym, library, food services, central health services, and a central plant. In addition to the features included as part of a single facility, a double facility would include a separate 40,600 sf warehouse and a central operation office. Buildings to support PIA enterprises may also be provided as part of the project.

Perimeter security for a double facility would include a LEF installed between the exterior and interior fences of a double-perimeter fence and typically eight armed perimeter guard towers. Roadways would be provided along the perimeter of the facility, inside and outside the LEF, as well as to the dormitories and several accessory structures. High-mast lighting would be provided; lighting would be angled in towards the facility and perimeter security zones. The proposed facility would meet energy conservation goals to achieve LEED certification. An estimated 530 staff would be employed at a double infill facility.

POTENTIAL APPROVALS AND PERMITS REQUIRED

The following lists potential approvals and/or permits that may be required at one or more of the infill project sites:

- **CDCR**: Select final infill level II correctional facility sites, confirm the respective size of facility per site (e.g., 792-bed or 1,584-bed facility), adopt environmental findings and mitigation measures, and, if necessary, adopt Statement of Overriding Consideration.
- **Federal Aviation Administration**: Conduct Obstruction Evaluation/Airport Airspace Analysis for certain types of construction in the immediate vicinity of airports.
- **US Army Corps of Engineers**: Issuance of any necessary Section 404 permits related to fill or alteration of wetlands or other jurisdictional waters.
- **US Fish and Wildlife Service**: Issuance of take permits if species protected under the Endangered Species Act are likely to be affected by construction and/or operation of potential infill facilities.
- **California Department of Transportation**: Encroachment permits for driveway modifications and/or installation of traffic signals on state highways.
- **Caltrans Division of Aeronautics**: Approval and/or review of projects near airports and air fields (only applies to the CIM and RJD sites).
- **California Department of Fish and Game**: Issuance of any necessary take permits for species protected under the California Endangered Species Act or any necessary Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreements under DFG Code Section 1600-1616.
- **California Department of Toxic Substances Control**: Approval of any necessary remedial action or participation in other programs related to proper disposal, transportation, and handling of any identified hazardous materials.

- **California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)**: Approval of any potential new transmission facilities or upgrades to existing facilities that are subject to CPUC review.
- **California Office of Historic Preservation**: Conduct consultation in conformance with Sections 5024 and 5024.5 of the Public Resources Code as they relate to any potential project-related effects to cultural and historical resources.
- **Local Air Pollution Control District/Air Quality Management District**: Secure permits to construct and operate emergency generators if needed at any new infill facility.
- **Regional Water Quality Control Board**: Secure general construction permits.
- **Utility Services and Roadway Encroachment Permits**: Secure from local agencies applicable utility permits for water and sewer services, if needed; secure from local agencies encroachment permits for driveway and road improvements, if needed.

POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

An Initial Study (IS) may be prepared by a lead agency to determine if a project may have a significant effect on the environment. However, an IS is not required if the lead agency has determined that an EIR is clearly required for the project, as stated in CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(a). CDCR has concluded that the proposed project may have the potential to result in significant impacts and determined that an EIR was necessary. Therefore, an IS has not been prepared for the proposed project, in accordance with CEQA requirements.

The EIR will evaluate the potentially significant direct, indirect, and cumulative environmental impacts associated with construction and implementation of the Infill Level II Correctional Facilities Project, as described below. Mitigation measures will be recommended, where appropriate, to avoid or substantially reduce significant adverse impacts. In order to accurately analyze the project's potential environmental impacts, an EIR will be prepared to evaluate the full range of CEQA issue areas, as provided in Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines. The EIR will fully evaluate impacts at an equal level of detail at each of the five potential infill sites.

LAND USE AND PLANNING; AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

The EIR will describe and analyze the effect of changes that would occur as a result of placing each facility on State-owned land and their potential for any inconsistency with local general planning designations/applicable goals. Existing and proposed land uses in the vicinity of each site will be discussed, based on site visits, aerial photographs, and consultation with local agency personnel. Additionally, farmland conversion and forestry resources impacts will be evaluated. The EIR will also consider consistency with the San Diego County Multi-Species Conservation Plan at RJD and the Chino Airport Land Use Plan at CIM.

EMPLOYMENT, POPULATION, HOUSING AND PUBLIC SERVICES

Based on projected employment figures and distribution of employee residences, the EIR will evaluate historic employment and inmate occupancy data for each prison site to determine if the project would result in an increase in population, housing demand, and need for community services including police, fire protection, and schools in the local area.

UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

The EIR will evaluate the current available capacity of the existing utility systems (water, wastewater, solid waste, electricity, and natural gas) at each potential infill prison site and the impact of the project's potential additional demand on these systems. Existing utility agreements will be reviewed, and an analysis of water supply conditions at each site will be provided.

TRAFFIC AND CIRCULATION

The EIR will evaluate existing and future conditions in the vicinity of each proposed infill prison site with and without the proposed projects. Then, using projected travel demand for the project and a list of potential future development in the vicinity of each site, the EIR will determine the potential incremental traffic impact of the proposed project under existing + project conditions and future + related projects + project conditions. This will involve an assessment of the existing transportation system in the vicinity of each CDCR prison site, including:

- Regional and local access to the site
- Level of service (LOS) coinciding with project operation peaks at potentially affected intersections
- Signage
- Parking
- Traffic controls
- Roadway lanes and directions of travel
- Traffic patterns and circulation in the site vicinity
- Sight distance issues
- Potential access issues

Consistency with regional congestion management plans will be assessed, where applicable. The EIR will also include an analysis of potential construction-related traffic generation.

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The EIR will include a review of existing biological resource studies and regulations related to biological resources. It will evaluate potential impacts on sensitive biological resources resulting from implementation of the proposed project at each CDCR prison site, including potential impacts on wildlife species from operation of the LEF perimeter at the proposed sites. Consistency with regional habitat conservation management plans will also be assessed, where applicable.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

The EIR will evaluate the potential for impacts to cultural resources, prehistoric and historic, to occur as a result of project implementation at each potential infill prison site. Background research will include record searches at the appropriate California Historical Resources Information System Information Center, as well as searches of the Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands database, contact with appropriate Native American representatives, and pedestrian surveys will be conducted for each site.

VISUAL RESOURCES, LIGHT AND GLARE

The EIR will evaluate potential project lighting, glare, and aesthetic impacts due to changes in appearance of each site and the addition of new structures to each site. This will include identification of sensitive viewsheds and consultation with local agency officials.

GEOLOGY, SOILS, SEISMICITY AND MINERAL RESOURCES

The EIR will evaluate the project's potential exposure to geologic hazards (e.g., earthquakes, liquefaction, etc.) at each site based on information from previous environmental studies, as appropriate. As none of the project sites are located in areas known to contain potentially significant deposits of commercially available mineral sources, it is anticipated that a detailed evaluation of impacts related to mineral resources will not be required.

HYDROLOGY, STORM DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL

The EIR will evaluate the project's potential impact on the hydrology and water quality characteristics of the project area including alteration of drainage patterns, erosion, storm water discharges, the potential to connect to local municipal water systems, and casual (shallow) flooding. The EIR will identify the requirements for preventing soil erosion during construction and during the operation of the potential project components.

CLIMATE CHANGE/GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

The EIR will provide an analysis and discussion on greenhouse gas emissions and potential global climate change impacts at each site and cumulatively. Projected emissions will be quantified based on information about construction activities, the proposed facilities (buildings, boilers, etc.), and the level of energy conservation proposed in buildings.

AIR QUALITY

The EIR will quantitatively evaluate potential increases in criteria air pollutants and precursors (e.g., respirable particulate matter [PM_{10}], fine particulate matter [$PM_{2.5}$], reactive organic gases, and oxides of nitrogen) as a result of the project and compare with the respective local air district thresholds of significance. The EIR will also include a discussion of localized impacts related to carbon monoxide, toxic air contaminants, and odors as a result of project implementation.

NOISE

The EIR will assess potential short-term, temporary (e.g., construction-related) and long-term, (e.g., operational) noise impacts with respect to nearby sensitive receptors and their relative exposure (considering distance). Potential increases in ambient noise levels will be evaluated for significance based on comparisons with applicable standards.

HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The EIR will address potential impacts of hazardous materials. As part of this analysis, the potential for exposure of construction workers, prison employees, and inmates to any hazardous materials will also be assessed.

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

Based on information to be obtained from local jurisdictions in the vicinity of each potential infill prison site, the EIR will evaluate potential cumulative impacts and the project's contribution to identified cumulative impacts. This evaluation will also include an assessment of cumulative impacts related to the construction and operation of three inmate housing facilities.

ALTERNATIVES TO BE EVALUATED IN THE EIR

In accordance with the CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6, the EIR will describe a reasonable range of alternatives to the proposed project and, specifically, each site under consideration, that are capable of meeting most of the project's objectives, but would avoid or substantially lessen any of the significant effects of the project. The EIR will also identify any alternatives that were considered but rejected by the lead agency as infeasible and briefly explain the reasons why. The EIR will also provide an analysis of the No Project Alternative.

OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

Interested individuals, groups, and agencies may provide CDCR with written comments on topics to be addressed in the EIR for the project. In accordance with time limits mandated by State law (e.g. minimum 30-day public review of a NOP), comments should be provided no later than 5:00 p.m. on **February 4, 2013**. Agencies that will need to use the EIR when considering permits or other approvals for the proposed project should provide CDCR with the name of a staff contact person. Please send all comments to:

California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
Office of Facility Planning, Construction and Management
9838 Old Placerville Road, Suite B
Sacramento, CA 95827

Email: CDCR_infill@ascentenvironmental.com
Contact: Robert Sleppy at (916) 255-1141

Copies of current and future environmental documents related to the project will be available for review at the following locations during their respective public review periods.

Folsom Public Library
411 Stafford Street
Folsom, CA 95630
(916) 355-7374

Otay Ranch Branch
2015 Birch Road #409
Chula Vista, CA 91915
(619) 397-5740

Ione Branch Library
25 East Main Street
Ione, CA 95640
(209) 274-2560

San Ysidro Library
101 W. San Ysidro Boulevard
San Diego, CA 92173
(619) 424-0475

Chino Branch Library
13180 Central Avenue
Chino, CA 91710-4125
(909) 465-5280

Vacaville Public Library – Town Square
1 Town Square Place
Vacaville, CA 95688
1-866-572-7587

Cal Aero Preserve Academy Branch Library
15850 Main Street
Chino, CA 91708
(909) 606-2173

James S. Thalman Chino Hills Branch Library
14020 City Center Drive
Chino Hills, CA 91709-5442
(909) 590-5380

Vacaville Public Library – Cultural Center
1020 Ulatis Drive
Vacaville, CA 95688
1-866-572-7587

CDCR will also be conducting a series of public scoping meetings during public review of the NOP. Due to the geographic span of the proposed project, scoping meetings have been scheduled in the vicinity of each existing CDCR facility contemplated for potential development of infill housing facilities. The objectives of the meetings are to brief interested parties on the proposed project and obtain the views of agency representatives and the public on the scope and content of the EIR and the potentially significant environmental impacts. The following identifies the times and locations for the NOP scoping meetings:

SAN DIEGO

- January 29, 2013
  3:00 p.m.
  City of Chula Vista
  City Council Chambers
  276 Fourth Ave
  Chula Vista, CA

- January 29, 2013
  5:00 p.m.
  City of Chula Vista
  City Council Chambers
  276 Fourth Ave
  Chula Vista, CA

CHINO

- January 30, 2013
  3:00 p.m.
  City of Chino
  City Council Chambers
  13220 Central Avenue
  Chino, CA 91710

- January 30, 2013
  5:00 p.m.
  City of Chino
  City Council Chambers
  13220 Central Avenue
  Chino, CA 91710

IONE

- January 17, 2013
  3:00 p.m.
  Evalynn Bishop Hall
  Howard Park
  600 South Church Street
  Ione, CA 95640

- January 17, 2013
  5:00 p.m.
  Evalynn Bishop Hall
  Howard Park
  600 South Church Street
  Ione, CA 95640

FOLSOM

- January 14, 2013
  3:00 p.m.
  Folsom Community Center
  52 Natoma Street
  Folsom, CA 95630

- January 14, 2013
  5:00 p.m.
  Folsom Community Center
  52 Natoma Street
  Folsom, CA 95630

VACAVILLE

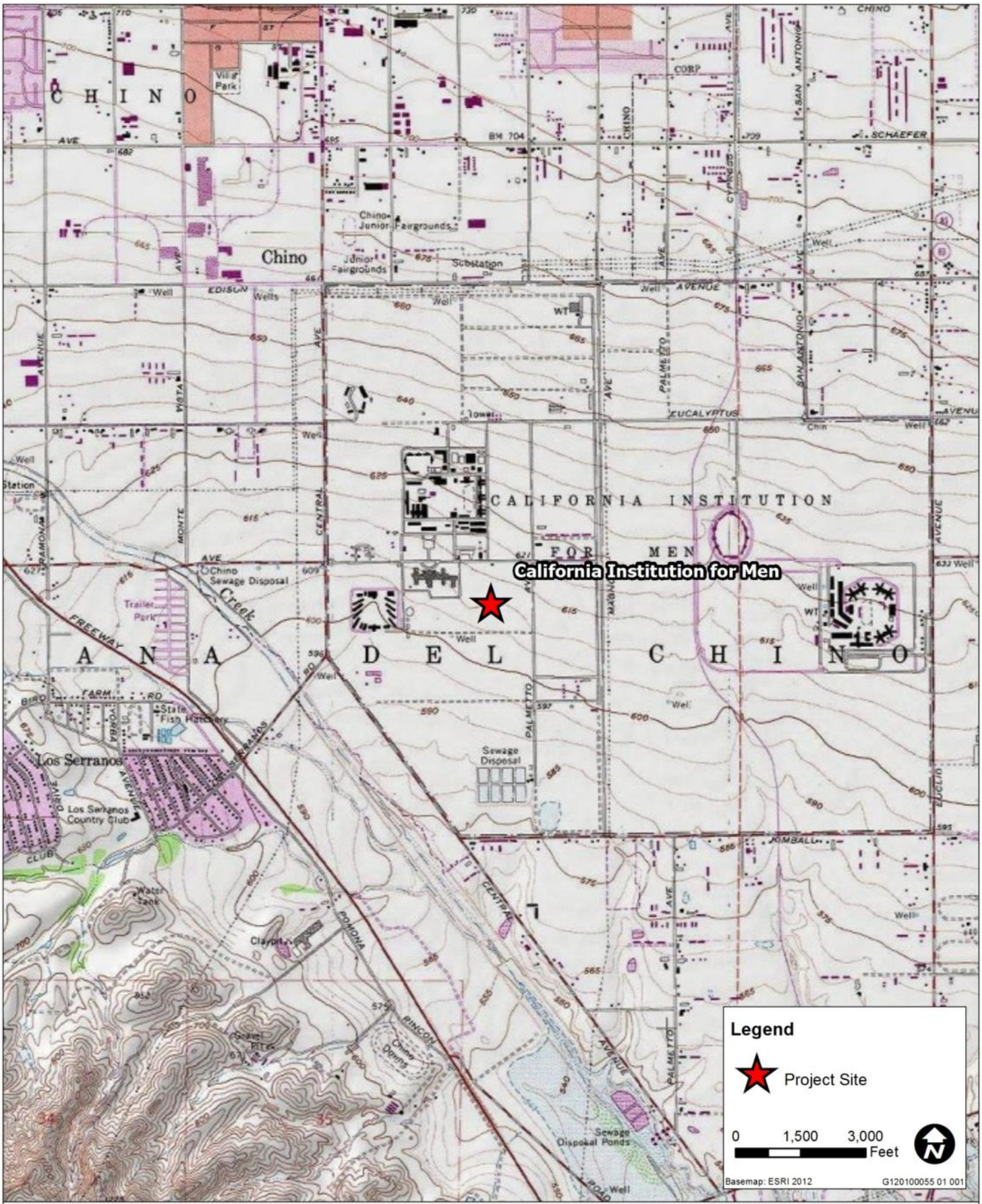
- January 24, 2013
  3:00 p.m.
  City of Vacaville
  City Council Chambers
  650 Merchant Street
  Vacaville, CA 95688

- January 24, 2013
  5:00 p.m.
  City of Vacaville
  City Council Chambers
  650 Merchant Street
  Vacaville, CA 95688

NORCO

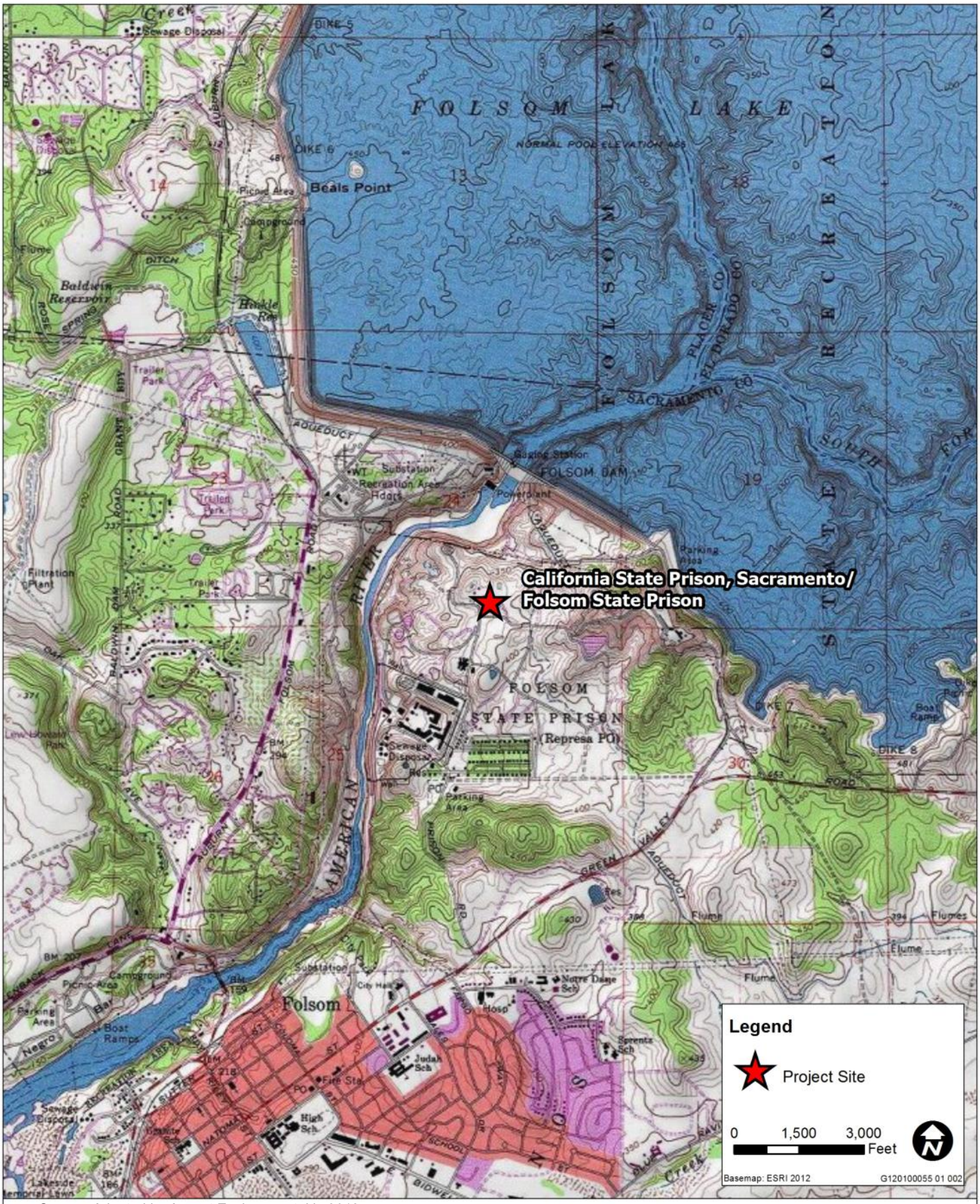
- January 31, 2013
  3:00 p.m.
  City of Norco
  City Council Chambers
  2870 Clark Avenue
  Norco, CA 92860

- January 31, 2013
  5:00 p.m.
  City of Norco
  City Council Chambers
  2870 Clark Avenue
  Norco, CA 92860



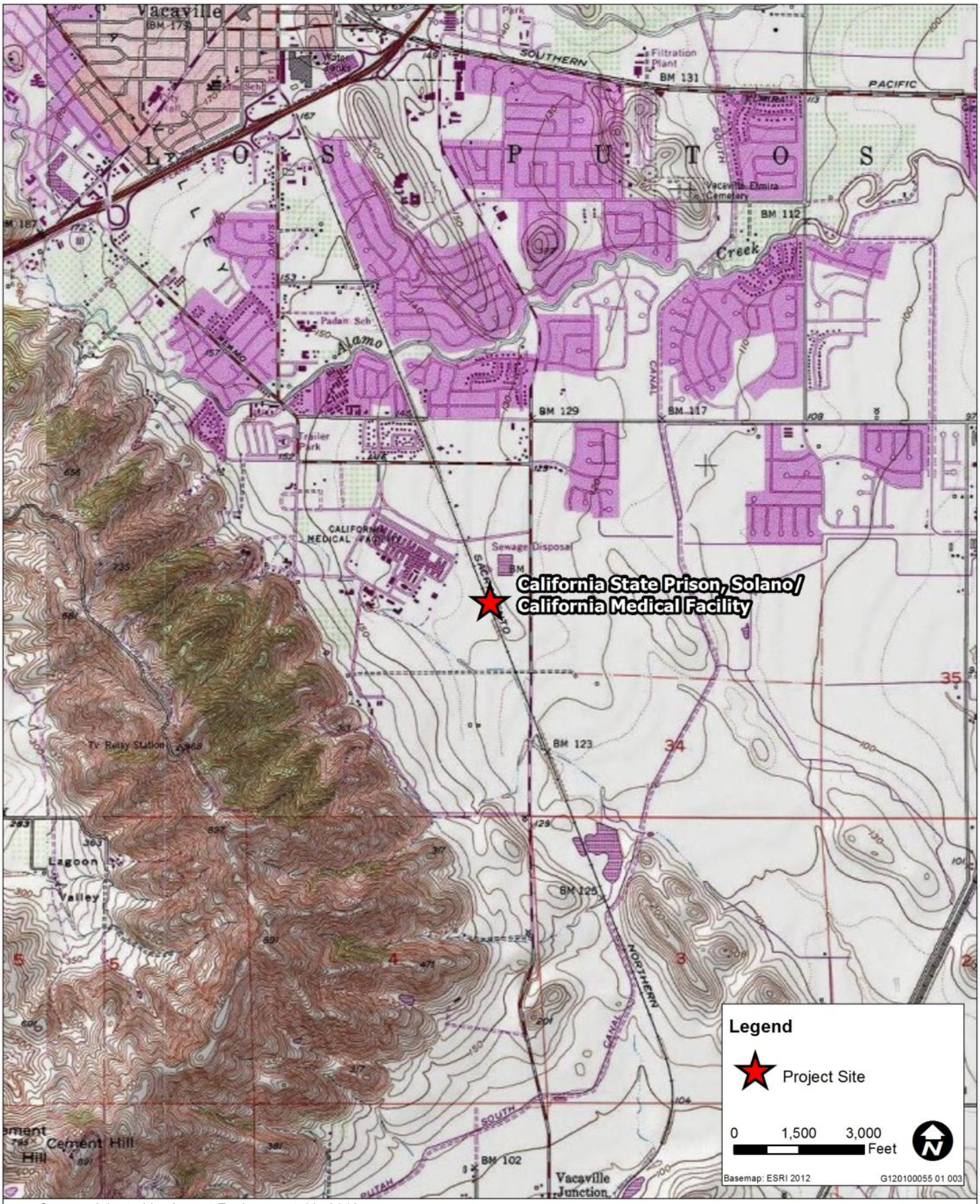
Source: Adapted by Ascent Environmental in 2012

Exhibit 2 **California Institution for Men**



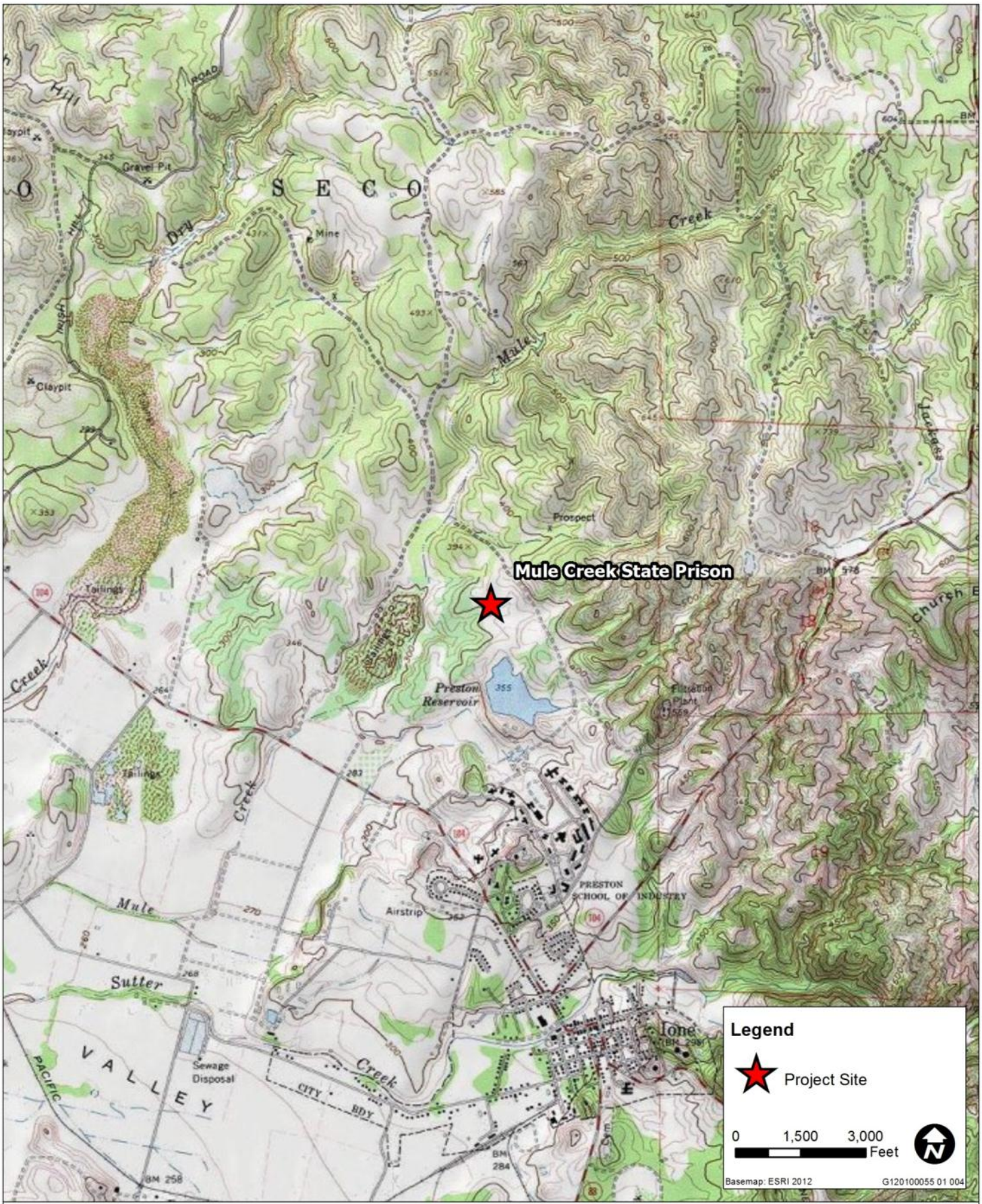
Source: Adapted by Ascent Environmental in 2012

Exhibit 3 **California State Prison, Sacramento/Folsom State Prison**



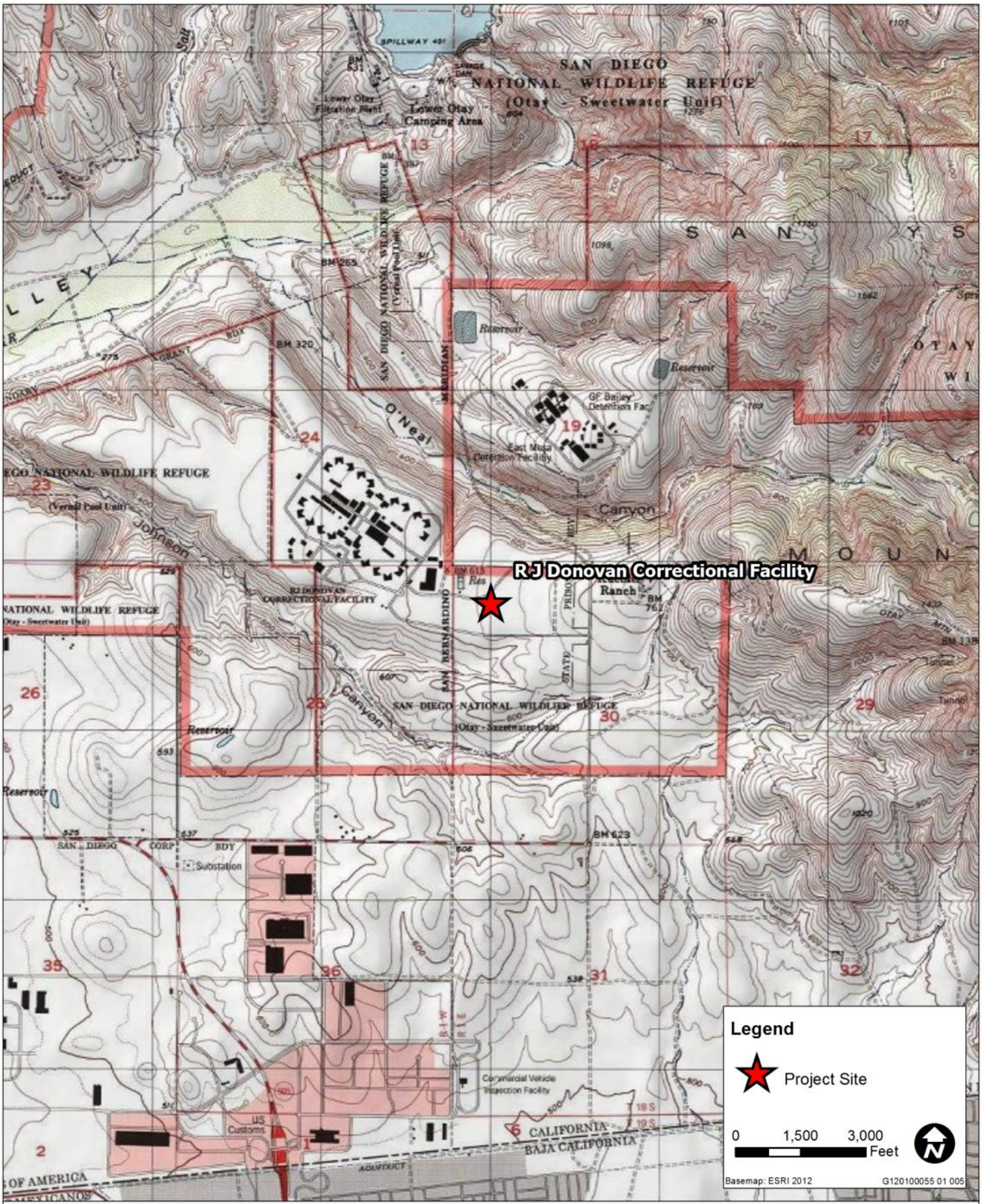
Source: Adapted by Ascent Environmental in 2012

Exhibit 4 **California State Prison, Solano/California Medical Facility**



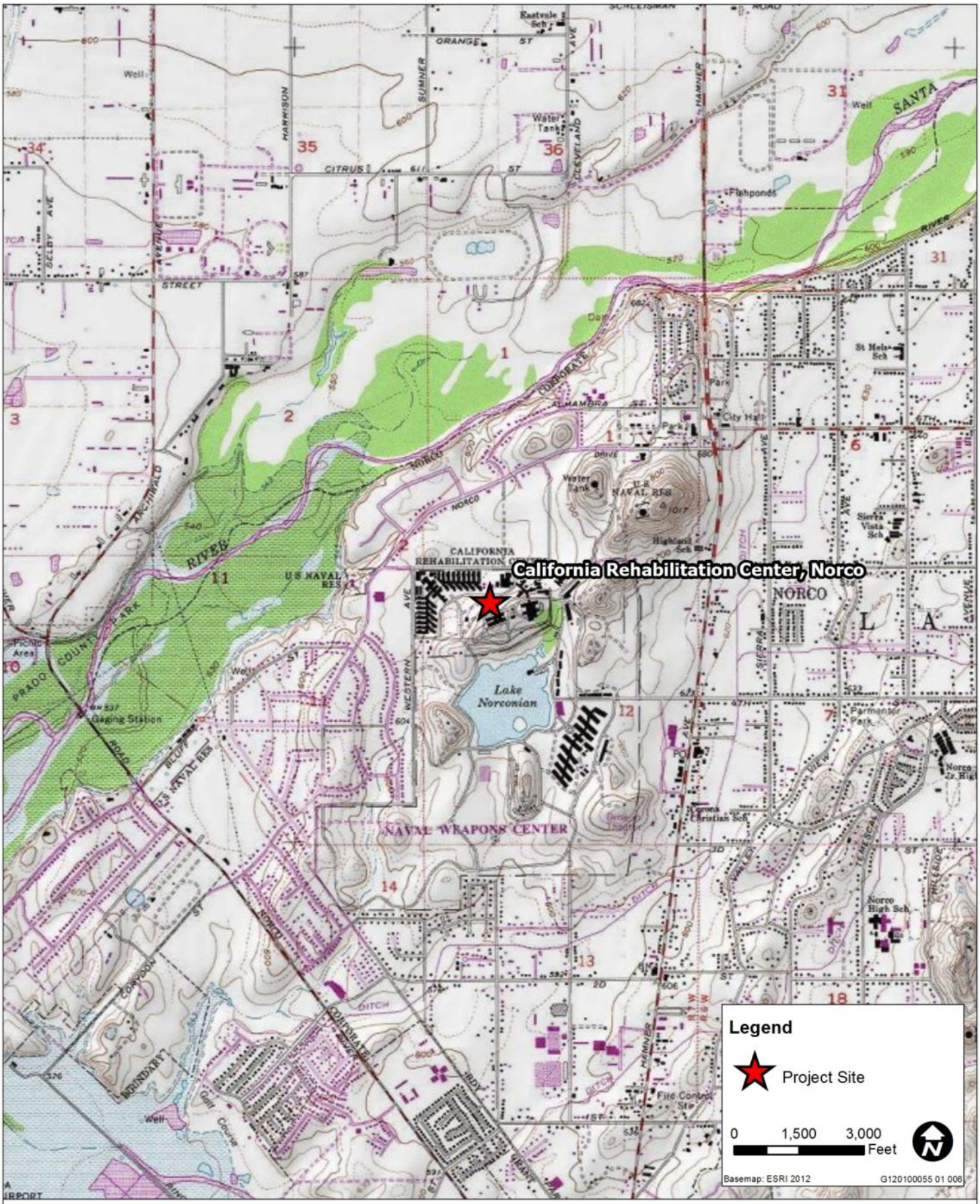
Source: Adapted by Ascent Environmental in 2012

Exhibit 5 **Mule Creek State Prison**



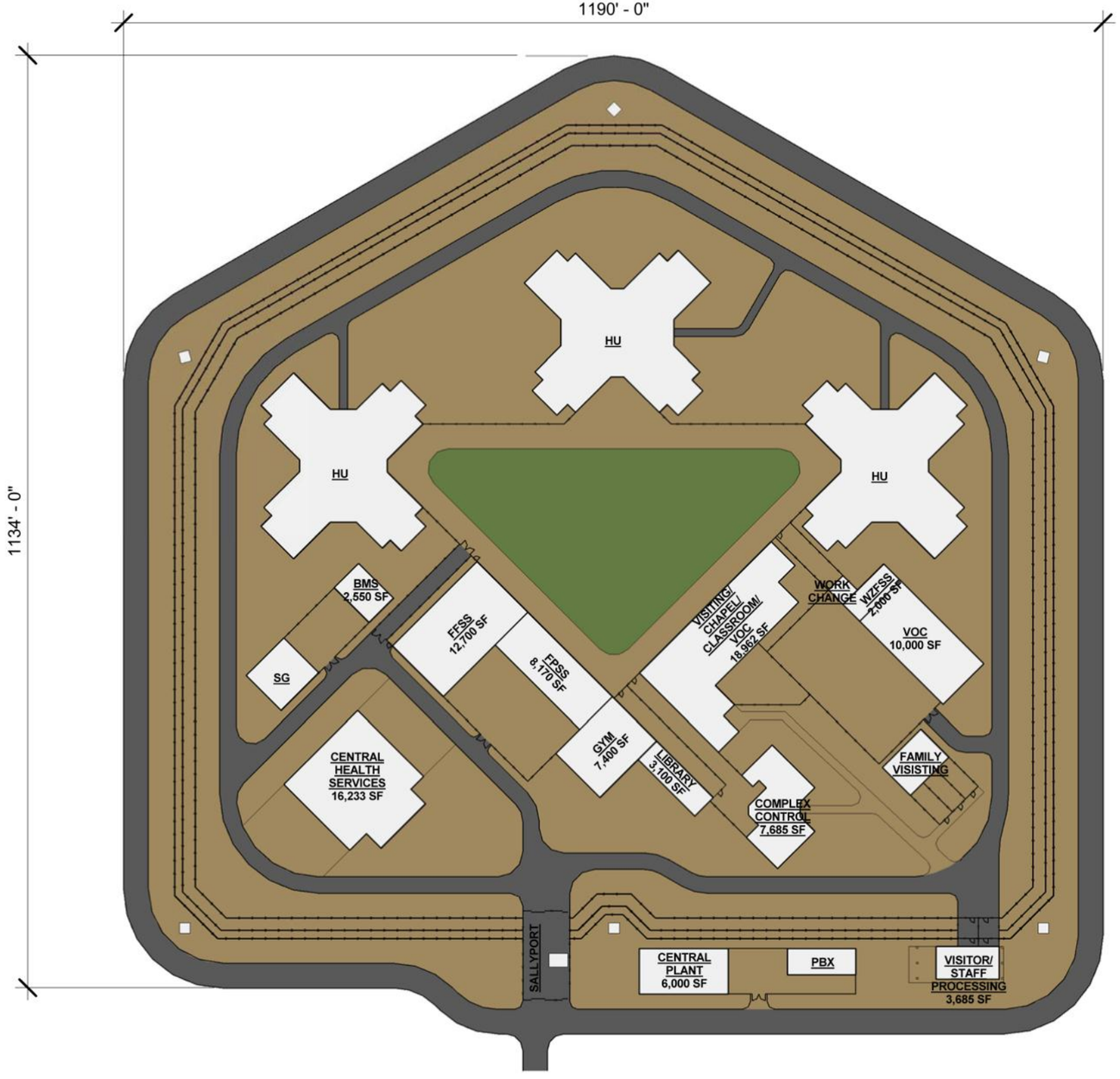
Source: Adapted by Ascent Environmental in 2012

Exhibit 6 **R. J. Donovan Correctional Facility**



Source: Adapted by Ascent in 2012

Exhibit 7 **California Rehabilitation Center, Norco**



1 SITE PLAN
1" = 160'-0"

X12010055 01 002

Source: CDCR 2012; Adapted by Ascent Environmental in 2012

Exhibit 8 Single Infill Housing Facility Conceptual Design

1 SITE PLAN
1" = 160'-0"

X12010055 01 003

Source: CDCR 2012; Adapted by Ascent Environmental in 2012

Exhibit 9 Double Infill Housing Facility Conceptual Design

Source: CDCR 2012; Adapted by Ascent Environmental in 2012

Exhibit 10 **Potential CIM Single Infill Housing Facility Site Plan**

Source: CDCR 2012; Adapted by Ascent Environmental in 2012

Exhibit 11 **Potential CIM Double Infill Housing Facility Site Plan**

X12010055 01 010

Source: CDCR 2012 Adapted by Ascent Environmental 2012

Exhibit 12 Potential SAC/FSP Single Infill Housing Facility Site Plan

X12010055 01 011

Source: CDCR 2012; Adapted by Ascent Environmental in 2012

Exhibit 13 Potential SOL/CMF Single Infill Housing Facility Site Plan

X12010055.01.008

Source: CDCR 2012; Adapted by Ascent Environmental in 2012

Exhibit 14 Potential MCSP Single Infill Housing Facility Site Plan

X12010055 01 009

Source: CDCR 2012; Adapted by Ascent Environmental in 2012

Exhibit 15 Potential MCSP Double Infill Housing Facility Site Plan

X12010055 01 004

Source: CDCR 2012; Adapted by Ascent Environmental in 2012

Exhibit 16 Potential RJD Single Infill Housing Facility Site Plan

X12010055 01 005

Source: CDCR 2012; Adapted by Ascent Environmental in 2012

Exhibit 17 Potential RJD Double Infill Housing Facility Site Plan