County of Fresno

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND PLANNING
STEVEN E. WHITE, DIRECTOR

Addendum to Initial Study No. 8281
SCH No. 2023040094

SUBJECT:	**Unclassified Conditional Use Permit (UCUP) Application No. 3749 and associated Initial Study (IS) No. 8281 proposes to allow a solid waste processing facility for the recycling of well drilling mud on portions of a 5.16-acre parcel (APN 326-150-18) and a contiguous 12.44-acre parcel (APN 326-150-30) that are located in the AL-20 (Limited Agricultural, 20-acre minimum parcel size) Zone District and are designated as Limited Industrial Reserve in the Edison Community Plan.** **Additionally, the proposed solid waste processing facility would have vehicular access from Valentine Avenue via a contiguous 0.17-acre parcel located in the M-1 (Light Manufacturing) Zone District and designated as Limited Industrial Reserve in the Edison Community Plan.**
LOCATION:	**The subject parcels are located on the north side of Kings Canyon/State Route 180, 100- feet east of N. Valentine Ave., the City of Fresno lies north of the subject site [APNs: 326-150-(18, 28, & 30)] (Section 1, Township 14s, Range 19e) (Sup. Dist. 1).**
OWNER/ APPLICANT:	**Jerry & Erin Berlin**
STAFF CONTACT:	**Elliot Racusin, Planner** **(559) 600-4245** **David Randall, Senior**

According to the CEQA Guidelines section 15063(a)(1), “All phases of project planning, implementation, and operation must be considered in the Initial Study of the project.” and section 15063(d)(2) “An Initial Study shall contain in brief form: an identification of the environmental setting.”

Operation:
Project proposes recycling of non-contaminated drilling mud and hydro excavation spoils. The recycled products generated from this facility will include reusable water for mixing new drilling mud, filling hydro excavation water tanks, dust control, and non-edible vegetation watering; and clean soil that can be used for either fill material or made into a soil-slurry to be used for backfilling utility trenches, holes, or other cavities.

BES is anticipating employing between 5 and 10 employees. Work hours would be between 6:30am and 5:30pm, Monday- Friday. Weekend work would be on a case-by-case basis depending on a specific project's needs. No employees would be permitted to live onsite as a caretaker.

Identification of the environmental setting:
The facility is located outside of an urban area that is zoned for Limited Agricultural and immediately neighbors Light Manufacturing zoning. Other neighboring facilities include an indoor/outdoor storage facility, paving company, and a large auto recking yard/repair facility, so the facility appearances will remain consistent with its surrounding.

Water storage:
Water will be temporarily stored in the Frac Tank prior to processing. Once the water has been put through the filtering system, it will be stored onsite in a large tank until it is needed for mixing of new drilling mud, filling customers hydro excavation tanks, onsite dust control, or non-edible vegetation watering. The recycling facility would process and recycle its own water. All remaining water would be provided back to the client for mixing new drilling mud and filling hydro excavation tanks. Other than potable water used for onsite restrooms and breakrooms, the recycling facility does not plan to use large quantities of potable water. Based on typical employee potable water usage for bathrooms and breakrooms, it is estimated that the recycling facility will use between 15-20 gallons of potable water per day per worker. This totals to between 75 and 200 gallons per day. The water would be provided by a municipal water supply provider. Water that will be served at the site will likely not require new infrastructure that will trigger a Division of Drinking Water permit for an existing public water system or create a new water system that meets the definition of a public water system and so will not likely need a Division of Drinking Water permit.

VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS- D

Section D
As mentioned in the operational statement, intent is to minimize solid or liquid wastes, and turn what would be considered a waste into recyclable materials. Customers would deliver their wet spoils to the recycling facility for processing and reuse. The water would be separated from the soil, treated through various processes, tested for contaminants to verify successful treatment, and reused for mixing new drilling mud, filling customer's hydro excavation tanks, dust control, or non-edible vegetation watering. The soil will be dried, laboratory tested for contaminants, and once verified clean used for either fill material or turned into a soil-slurry backfill that meets specified mix designs. Only upon special request by a client would the soil be disposed of as daily cover at a permitted landfill.

X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY- A, B, & E

Section A
This proposal was routed to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), who did not express any concerns related to the project. Based on the information provided, the water that will be served at the site will likely not require new infrastructure that will trigger a Division of Drinking Water permit for an existing public

water system or create a new water system that meets the definition of a public water system and so will not likely need a Division of Drinking Water permit. Additionally, if construction associated with the proposal disturbs more than one acre, compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity shall be required.

Section B

The recycling facility would process and recycle its own water. All remaining water would be provided back to the client for mixing new drilling mud and filling hydro excavation tanks. Other than potable water used for onsite restrooms and breakrooms, the recycling facility does not plan to use large quantities of potable water. Based on typical employee potable water usage for bathrooms and breakrooms, it is estimated that the recycling facility will use between 15-20 gallons of potable water per day per worker. This totals to between 75 and 200 gallons per day. The water would be provided by a municipal water supply provider. Therefore, there were no negative impacts identified regarding the local groundwater table. In addition, BES is anticipating employing between 5 and 10 employees. Work hours would be between 6:30am and 5:30pm, Monday- Friday. Weekend work would be on a case-by-case basis depending on a specific project's needs. No employees would be permitted to live onsite as a caretaker.

Section E

The subject proposal would not conflict with any Water Quality Control Plan or sustainable groundwater management plan. The recycling facility would process and recycle its own water. All remaining water would be provided back to the client for mixing new drilling mud and filling hydro excavation tanks. Other than potable water used for onsite restrooms and breakrooms, the recycling facility does not plan to use large quantities of potable water. Based on typical employee potable water usage for bathrooms and breakrooms, it is estimated that the recycling facility will use between 15-20 gallons of potable water per day per worker. This totals to between 75 and 200 gallons per day. The water would be provided by a municipal water supply provider.