

Environmental Impact Report Addendum

**Samoa Peninsula Wastewater Project
SCH No. 2018042083**

Peninsula Community Services District

11 March 2026

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1. Introduction

The Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Samoa Peninsula Wastewater Project (State Clearinghouse Number 2018042083) was certified on October 6, 2020, by the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors. At that time, the Lead Agency was Humboldt County. Subsequent to certification of the EIR, the Peninsula Community Services District (PCSD) was established and certified the EIR and adopted the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program on March 14, 2022 (Resolution No. 2022-3.1). PCSD will now be implementing the Project and is the Lead Agency under CEQA for this Addendum.

The Samoa Peninsula Wastewater Project includes the construction and operation of a consolidated wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal system on the Samoa Peninsula, and amendments to the Humboldt Bay Area Plan (HBAP) and Coastal Zoning Regulations (CZRs) to allow construction and operation of the system. The Project will provide sewer service on the Samoa Peninsula, including to the communities of Fairhaven and Finntown.

In early 2024, as the project design advanced, proposed changes to the Project components were identified. For the purposes of clarity, the project described and analyzed in the 2020 certified Samoa Peninsula Wastewater Project EIR will be referred to as the “Approved Project”, and the proposed modifications to the Approved Project will be referred to as the “Proposed Modifications”.

This Addendum amends the certified Samoa Peninsula Wastewater Project EIR (Certified EIR) and concludes that the Proposed Modifications would not result in new significant impacts, and would not cause substantially more severe significant impacts relative to the impacts previously disclosed in the Certified EIR. Thus, an Addendum is the appropriate level of CEQA analysis and the appropriate method of amending the Certified EIR, pursuant to Sections 15162 and 15164 of the CEQA Guidelines.

Consequently, the PCSD has chosen to prepare this Addendum to the 2020 EIR, that will disclose and analyze potential environmental impacts that may result from the Proposed Modifications.

1.1 Public and Agency Comments

This Addendum is available in hardcopy at the District’s office located at 1982 Gass Avenue or on the District’s website.

Written comments should be mailed or emailed to:

PCSD Office
PO Box 234
Samoa, CA 95564
aunea@peninsulacsd.org
Attention: Angie Unea, District Secretary

The Addendum is tentatively scheduled for consideration at the Board of Directors meeting to be held on May 21, 2026, at 7:00 pm.

1.2 Project Background

PCSD (formerly known as Samoa Peninsula Fire Protection District) was established in April 2020, and provides municipal services to the Samoa Peninsula including: water, wastewater, Fire Protection, parks, landscape maintenance within public areas, streets and street maintenance, and storm drainage. The Samoa Peninsula includes the communities of Fairhaven, Finntown, and Town of Samoa (see **Figure 1 Project Vicinity**).

The communities of Fairhaven and Finntown, surrounding industrial properties, and the Samoa boat ramp and RV park, do not have a wastewater collection and treatment system, and instead use individual septic systems that discharge to individual leachfields. The DG Fairhaven Power Facility discharges to an existing ocean outfall.

Most of the existing septic systems are aging and poorly suited for the soil and groundwater conditions that exist on the peninsula. Preventative maintenance is uncommon and failing systems are rarely identified until surface seepage is reported to the Humboldt County Division of Environmental Health. The existing systems predominantly pre-date current standards for adequate soil conditions and groundwater separation. The near-sea-level ground elevation and influence of tidal waters results in a shallow groundwater table, susceptible to further rise in conjunction with fluctuations of sea level.

The Approved Project would improve and protect water quality in the project area through development of a public wastewater system that minimizes project costs and impacts on the environment (see **Figure 2 Approved Project**). The Approved Project, as described and analyzed in the Certified EIR, includes the following phases:

Short-Term Phase The construction and operation of a wastewater collection system extending outside the Urban Limit Line to existing residential and commercial uses, currently served by onsite wastewater treatment systems, for immediate connection to address public health and water quality problems, and to provide service to industrial and conditionally permitted coastal-dependent industrial uses, and amendments to the HBAP of the Humboldt County Local Coastal Program.

The amendments to the HBAP and Coastal Zoning Regulations in the Short-Term Phase are necessary to allow the extension of sewer service outside the Urban Limit Line to existing uses, allow wastewater flows to be sent to the Samoa WWTF, and to establish interim performance standards that new residential development would be required to address sea level rise inundation, tsunami safety, and Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas (ESHA) impacts.

Long-Term Phase Comprehensive planning, and amendments to the Local Coastal Program to address the exposure of new development to coastal hazards, including sea level rise and tsunami inundation, and to protect coastal resources, including ESHA, and the implementation of programs to support coastal hazard adaptation and resilience for planned uses around Humboldt Bay.

The Approved Project would provide sanitary sewer service for residential, recreation, commercial, industrial, and institutional facilities located within the boundaries of the PCSD. The Approved Project would not provide service to parcels within the approved Samoa Town Master Plan (STMP). The Approved Project improvements include; wastewater collection and conveyance pipelines, laterals to existing development currently served by septic systems, expansion of the previously Approved Samoa WWTF, and connection to the existing ocean outfall. The Approved Project collection system would be designed as gravity-flow systems. Each community would have at least one centralized pump station to pump wastewater to the Samoa WWTF through the central pressure main. A third pump station would be located at the Samoa boat ramp and campground. Each pump station would have an emergency backup diesel generator.

The Approved Project assumed that existing individual septic systems and leachfields in Fairhaven and Finntown would remain in-use until residences connect to the Approved Project wastewater collection system improvements. At that time, individual septic tanks would be decommissioned under permit through the Humboldt County Department of Environmental Health. Upon completion of the Approved Project facilities, connections for existing structures would be allowed, consistent with and upon issuance of a Coastal Development Permit by Humboldt County or the California Coastal Commission, as applicable.

The Approved Project also included improvements to the Samoa WWTF. These improvements included upgrades to the existing secondary treatment system, with the addition of a Sequencing Batch Reactor, a new disinfection system, and a dewatering system for the solids using a batch process onsite. No changes would be made to the Samoa WWTF headworks or solids disposal.

1.3 Applicability and Use of an Addendum

CEQA Guidelines Section 15164(a) states that a lead agency shall prepare an addendum to a previously Certified EIR if some changes or additions are necessary, but none of the conditions described in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 calling for the preparation of a subsequent EIR has occurred. Under CEQA Guidelines Section 15162, when an EIR has been certified for a project, no subsequent EIR shall be prepared for that project unless the lead agency determines, on the basis of substantial evidence in the light of the whole record, one or more of the following:

1. Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous MND due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;
2. Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revision of the previous MND due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or
3. New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous MND was adopted, shows any of the following:
 - a. The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous MND;
 - b. Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous MND;
 - c. Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or
 - d. Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous MND would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

The change in environmental impacts due to the Proposed Modifications or changed conditions have been evaluated and measured against the standards set forth in paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 above to determine whether an Addendum is appropriate or a subsequent EIR is needed. The environmental analysis in Section 3 provides the detailed examination of each of these issues. The conclusion is that none of the circumstances which might require a subsequent or supplemental EIR has occurred, and that an Addendum is, therefore, appropriate.

This Addendum should be read together with the full text of the Certified EIR. Even though the Proposed Modifications are minor, the modifications have been subjected to a detailed analytical process consistent with the methodology applied in the Certified EIR.

Section 15164 of the CEQA Guidelines provides that an Addendum is the appropriate level of CEQA analysis when the circumstances defined in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a Subsequent EIR do not occur. None of the circumstances that require a subsequent EIR, such as new significant impacts or significant impacts of a substantially more severe nature, is present. Thus, an Addendum is the appropriate level of CEQA analysis.

2. Project Modifications

The following Project Modifications are proposed to the collection system and Samoa WWTF:

2.1 Collection System

To convey sewer to the WWTF, the Proposed Modifications would include replacement of the existing septic tanks and leachfields with septic tank effluent pump (STEP) systems. STEP systems are comprised of a gravity lateral from the sewerage source (such as a residence) to a septic tank with pump. The septic tank allows separation of the solids, fats, oils and grease from effluent which is pumped from each tank with positive pressure flow through collection system to the WWTF. The new STEP systems would have a similar footprint as the existing septic tanks, with the addition of a narrow, shallow trench for electrical service. The existing leachfields associated with the septic tanks would be abandoned in place and no longer used, and the existing septic tanks would be demolished under permit through the Humboldt County Department of Environmental Health. The new STEP tanks would require removal of sludge (solids, fats, oils and grease) approximately every 8 to 10 years. The lateral lines from the source would be designed to be gravity, and the conveyance laterals to the main would be pressure mains.

In addition, a 1,590 linear-foot leg of pressure pipeline would be installed within the right of way of Bay Street for future use (see **Figure 3 Proposed Modifications**).

2.2 Samoa WWTF

The following modifications would be made at the Samoa WWTF. All improvements would occur within the existing gravel footprint of the facility (see **Figure 3 Proposed Modifications**).

- Instead of a Sequencing Batch Reactor (Approved Project), a moving bed biofilm reactor (MBBR) treatment system would be installed. The MBBR would be installed inside a fiber-reinforced polymer tank in the same location as was proposed for the batch reactor.
- Solids dewatering, as included in the Approved Project, would no longer be required. The batch process dewatering system analyzed in the Certified EIR, would not be installed.
- Installation of a new headworks, consisting of a 4" flow meter, two mechanical screens, screen washer compactor, screening bins, two grit removal units and washers, grit bins, prefabricated platform, railings and stairs, and associated mechanical pipe and valves.

2.3 Construction

2.3.1 Duration

Overall construction duration would be extended from approximately 12 months, as identified in the Certified EIR, to intermittent construction over an estimated 24 months.

2.3.2 Equipment

Some conveyance lines may be installed using a trenchless horizontal directional drill method of construction, rather than an open cut trenching method. This will be done to reduce the project footprint and disturbance to roadside vegetative features. The machinery for this small type of utility directional drill method is similar to the equipment assumptions used in the Certified EIR for the open cut method.

A comparison of the Approved Project to the Proposed Modifications is provided in Table 1, below.

Table 1 Comparison of Approved Project and Proposed Modification

| Component | Approved Project | Proposed Modification | Proposed Modification Would Result in: |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|---|---|
| Existing Septic Tanks | Decommission and remove | Replace with tanks that have septic tank effluent pumps (STEP) system | Similar construction footprint, with trenching for electrical service. Slight increase in operational |

| Component | Approved Project | Proposed Modification | Proposed Modification Would Result in: |
|--|--|---|--|
| | | | energy usage. Includes approximately 75 residences |
| | No sludge removal | Sludge removal every 8 to 10 Years | Increase in operational traffic: one pump truck trip per residence every 8 to 10 years and as needed for emergency repairs. |
| Lateral Lines | Gravity-fed | No Change | No Change |
| Conveyance Lines | Gravity-fed and pressurized force main | Pressurized | Reduction in pipe diameter and installation depth. Elimination of central pump station. Additional 1,590 feet on Bay Street. |
| Samoa WWTF Improvements | Install Sequencing Batch Reactor | Install Moving bed biofilm reactor (MBBR) | MBBR installed within same location and footprint, of existing WWTF Facility as analyzed in Certified EIR. |
| | Install solids dewatering facilities | No solids dewatering facilities | Reduction in construction footprint. |
| | No change to headworks | Replace existing headworks | Slightly larger footprint within existing facility. |
| | No change to impervious surface | Increase in impervious surface | Removal of 2,447 square feet Addition of 7,364 square feet |
| Estimated Construction Duration | 12 months | 24 months | Slightly longer construction duration. |

The following figures are included in Appendix A:

Figure 1: Project Vicinity

The vicinity map shows the general Project location within Humboldt County

Figure 2: Approved Project

This figure shows the Approved Project wastewater collection and conveyance system.

Figure 3: Proposed Modifications

This figure shows Proposed Modifications to the wastewater collection and conveyance system, as addressed in this 2026 Addendum.

3. Analysis of Potential Environmental Effects

This section consists of the 14 environmental resource categories analyzed in the Certified EIR, each of which presents the analysis of the Proposed Modifications within that environmental discipline. The analysis refers back to the original evaluation of impacts contained in the Certified EIR and identifies the change in impacts, if any, from the Project approved at that time. If there are no changes to the previous impact evaluation, an explanation for this conclusion is provided. Most of the information presented in the Certified EIR has not changed and is not repeated here. Please refer to the Certified EIR for descriptions of setting, discussion of methodology, and the complete identification and discussion of impacts.

The Proposed Modifications are similar in nature to the Project as it was originally proposed and analyzed in the Certified EIR. The sewer mains are to be constructed nearly entirely within existing

public roads, private laterals are to be constructed in previously disturbed residential yards and commercial parking lots/driveways, and the overall improvements to the WWTF would be within the existing facility. Vegetation, soil types, and slopes are also similar.

In review of the Proposed Modifications in context of the 14 environmental resource categories, no new impacts were identified and all mitigation measures are applicable. No mitigation measures needed to be modified. The following is a summary of the key findings.

Aesthetics

The Proposed Modifications do not require revision to the evaluation of aesthetics resources. The modifications to the existing septic tanks and proposed laterals would be largely below the ground surface and not visible once installed. New power pedestals would be installed at locations throughout the community; however, these pedestals are similar to small control panels and would be unobtrusive. The modifications at the WWTF would occur within an existing industrial setting, with little visual change to the facility. Upon completion of the Project, there would be no perceptible visual changes to the areas as a result of the Project, from that described in the Certified EIR.

The Proposed Modifications would not result in new significant impacts or substantially more severe significant impacts than analyzed in the Certified EIR, relative to aesthetic resources.

Air Quality

The Proposed Modifications do not require revisions to the evaluation of air quality impacts. Design modifications to the collection system are minor and will not result in a significant increase in the total linear feet of pipe that comprise the system. Similar improvements are proposed at the WWTF. Project modifications as they relate to air quality impacts are functionally identical to the Project as originally analyzed in the Certified EIR. Although the anticipated duration of construction activities has increased by approximately 12 months, construction location, techniques, and anticipated equipment would be similar to what is described in the Certified EIR. The use of a small utility directional drill is similar to the equipment and tailpipe emission assumptions of equipment used for open trench construction identified in the Certified EIR, and would not change the conclusions for air quality.

Additionally, the Certified EIR assumed construction would begin in 2020, which would include a construction fleet mix with higher overall emission rates than current (2026) construction fleets. Although construction would last longer, the equipment used would have lower emission rates. In addition, Mitigation Measure AQ-1: *Implement Air Quality Construction Control Measures*, which incorporates best management practices to address air quality during construction, would remain applicable to the Project.

Operationally, the Proposed Modifications would result in a nominal increase of hauling trips for sludge removal at private residences; however, the increase in operational activity would not result in a new air quality impact. Mitigation Measure AQ-4: *Curtail Operational Odor-Generating Maintenance Activities during Wind Events*, would remain applicable to the Project.

Neither construction nor operation of the Proposed Modifications would result in new significant impacts or substantially more severe significant impacts than identified in the Certified EIR, relative to air quality.

Biological Resources

The Proposed Modifications do not require revision of the biological resources analysis. All Proposed Modifications would occur within the boundaries of previous studies used in preparation of the Certified EIR. In addition, a majority of the modifications occur within existing paved or otherwise disturbed areas.

In 2017 and 2018 wetland delineation studies were conducted in support of the Certified EIR. In 2025 and 2026 an updated wetland survey was completed. The survey was conducted to verify no new

wetland features had formed and to document any changes in prior delineated wetland boundaries that may have occurred since the previous wetland delineation studies were conducted. In addition, because design has advanced, the conservative broader project boundary used in the 2017 and 2018 surveys was refined and reduced to align with the current smaller project footprint and buffer, inclusive of the new leg of pipeline on Bay Street (SHN 2025).

The survey found an overall reduction in wetland resources within the project footprint as compared to the analysis in the certified EIR. The reduction of wetlands was attributed to a refined study boundary, environmental disturbances, and other regulator considerations.

The following Mitigation Measures remain applicable to the Project:

BIO-1a: Protect Nesting Birds, BIO-1b: Protect Rare Plants during Construction

BIO-2a: Avoid Permanent Impacts and Protect ESHAs and Sensitive Natural Communities during Construction

BIO-2b: Restore ESHAs or Other Sensitive Natural Communities Temporarily Impacted during Construction

BIO-3a: Protect Wetlands during Construction

BIO-3b: Restore Wetlands Impacted during Construction

Regarding aquatic resources, special-status species, and Sensitive Natural Communities, the Proposed Modifications would not result in new significant impacts or substantially more severe significant impacts than identified in the Certified EIR.

Cultural Resources and Tribal Resources

The Proposed Modifications do not require revisions to the evaluation of cultural resources or tribal resource impacts. None of the Proposed Modifications, including replacement of the septic tanks and modifications at the Samoa WWTF, would result in ground disturbance outside of what was previously evaluated in the Certified EIR. The following mitigation measures would remain applicable to the Project:

CTR-1: Minimize Impacts on Adjacent Historic Resources

CTR-2: Protect Archaeological Resources during Construction

CTR-3: Recovery of Unknown Buried Paleontological Resources

CTR-4: Protect Human Remains if Encountered during Construction

CTR-5: Minimize Impacts to Unknown Tribal Cultural Resources

Therefore, the Proposed Modifications would not result in new significant impacts or substantially more severe significant impacts than identified in the Certified EIR, relative to cultural resources and tribal cultural resources.

Geology, Soils, and Seismicity

The Proposed Modifications do not require revisions to the evaluation of geology, soils, or seismicity. The modifications are within the same geologic area analysis in the Certified EIR. In accordance with Mitigation Measure *GEO-2: Reduce Geologic Hazards through Design and Construction Measures*, the project is being designed in conformance with the recommendations contained in the geotechnical report (SHN 2018).

The Proposed Modifications within the WWTF will be located within the previously analyzed footprint. Project modifications would not result in an increased risk to people or structures from seismic activity, additional loss of topsoil, or new structures constructed on expansive soils.

With regard to Impact GEO-8, which asks whether the project has soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks, the Certified EIR concluded there would be no impact, as the project did not include installation of new septic tanks. Under the Proposed Modifications, existing septic tanks would be replaced with tanks that have septic tank effluent pumps systems so that sewer can be pumped through the conveyance system to the WWTF. The existing onsite sewage disposal systems are problematic on the peninsula, due to the highly permeable nature of the surficial dune sands and the high levels of tidally-influenced groundwater. However, the existing leachfields would be abandoned in place and no longer used, with effluent being pumped to the Samoa WWTF. The significance level under Impact GEO-8 would remain as No Impact under the Proposed Modifications.

Therefore, the Proposed Modifications would not result in new significant impacts or substantially more severe significant impacts than identified in the Certified EIR, relative to geology, soils, or mineral resources.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The Proposed Modifications do not require revisions to the evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions. Design modifications to the collection system are minor and will not result in a significant increase in the total linear feet of pipe that comprise the system. Similar improvements are proposed at the WWTF. Construction of the Project modifications as they relate to greenhouse gas emissions are functionally identical to the Project as originally analyzed in the Certified EIR. Although the anticipated duration of construction activities have increased by approximately 6 months, construction techniques and anticipated equipment would remain the same as described in the Certified EIR. Additionally, the Certified EIR assumed construction would begin in 2020, which would include a construction fleet mix with higher overall emission rates than current (2026) construction fleets. Although construction would last longer, the equipment used would have lower emission rates.

Operationally, the Proposed Modifications would result in a nominal increase of hauling trips for sludge removal at private residences. Operation of the proposed replacement STEP septic tanks would require electricity to operate. However, the increase in energy consumption would not result in an increase in greenhouse gas emissions above those identified in the Certified EIR, as the greenhouse gas emissions intensity for PG&E-provided energy has decreased from 401 pounds per megawatt hour (lb/MWh) reported in the Certified EIR to 16 lb/MWh as reported in PG&E's 2024 Power Content Label. Additionally, California regulations require all of the state's electricity to come from carbon-free resources by 2045.

Since certification of the EIR, Humboldt County Board of Supervisors adopted the Humboldt County Regional Climate Action Plan (RCAP) and an associated CEQA Greenhouse Gas Emissions Thresholds and Guidance document in November 2025. The RCAP identifies an emissions reduction target for year 2030, and is a qualified GHG emissions reduction per the requirements of CEQA Guidelines Section 15183.5 for year 2030. Of the Actions and Measures identified in the Humboldt RCAP, only one applies to wastewater treatment land uses. The relevant RCAP Measure is:

RCAP Measure WW-1: Expand regional opportunities for implementation of wastewater decarbonization technologies such as anaerobic digesters to reduce GHG and produce renewable fuel sources.

The above RCAP measure is a "Supportive Measure", which was not quantified and does not provide a direct or easily quantified GHG reduction for the RCAP in achieving the County's adopted emission reduction goal. The implementing actions for the above RCAP measure include conducting feasibility studies and partnering with regional wastewater service providers to understand current methods, areas

for improvement, etc., for upgrading their wastewater treatment processes. The Proposed Modifications would not conflict with the RCAP and, as such, Impact GHG-2 would remain “No Impact” as concluded in the Certified EIR.

Therefore, neither construction nor operation of the Proposed Modifications would result in new significant impacts or substantially more severe significant impacts, than what was identified in the Certified EIR, relative to greenhouse gas emissions.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

The Proposed Modifications do not require revision to the evaluation of hazards and hazardous materials. Under the Proposed Modifications, construction location, techniques, and anticipated equipment would remain the same as described in the Certified EIR. Mitigation Measure *HAZ-3: Soil and Groundwater Management during Construction* would remain applicable to the Project.

Operation of the Proposed Modifications at the Samoa WWTF would continue to be subject to oversight from Humboldt County Department of Health, as identified in the Certified EIR. Proposed Modifications would not expose employees or persons residing in the area to additional hazards or hazardous materials beyond those identified in the Certified EIR.

Therefore, the Proposed Modifications would not result in new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts, than what was identified in the Certified EIR, relative to hazards or hazardous materials.

Hydrology and Water Quality

The Proposed Modifications do not require revision to the evaluation of hydrology and water quality. The Proposed Modifications would not alter the WWTF’s capacity or disposal method. Although the Proposed Modifications would alter the WWTF’s treatment process, the proposed treatment process would not result in new hydrologic or water quality impacts from that analyzed in the Certified EIR.

Construction of the Proposed Modifications would be subject to implementation of the following Mitigation Measures from the Certified EIR which would reduce the impact to surface water quality from construction-period impacts to less than significant with mitigation, consistent with what was analyzed in the Certified EIR:

HWQ-1a: Manage Stormwater during Construction

HWQ-1b: Construction Dewatering Permits

The Proposed Modifications would increase impervious surfaces by approximately 5,000 square feet at the WWTF. Consistent with analysis in the Certified EIR, the Proposed Modifications would not change surface elevation or hydrology at the facility.

The majority of the Proposed Modifications, including the STEP septic tanks and additional conveyance pipeline, would be underground and not affected by inundation by tsunami, while Proposed Modifications at the WWTF would require demonstration of compliance with the Final Tsunami Safety Plan and STMP (Hazards) Policy 3.

The Proposed Modifications would not result in new significant impacts or substantially more severe significant impacts, than what was identified in the Certified EIR, related to hydrology and water quality.

Land Use and Planning

The Proposed Modifications do not require revision to the evaluation of land use and planning. The modifications would be located in substantially the same locations (e.g. roads, private yards, WWTF etc.) and therefore are consistent with analysis in the Certified EIR. The collection system will continue to be located underground and will, therefore, have no impact on the mobility of residents nor divide communities. The Proposed Modifications at the WWTF are within the footprint of the Approved Project.

Therefore, the Proposed Modifications will not result in new significant impacts or substantially more severe significant impacts, than what was evaluated in the Certified EIR, relative to land use and planning.

Noise

The Proposed Modifications do not require revision to the noise evaluation. Potential noise and vibratory impacts associated with the construction phase of the Project and would occur in substantially the same locations (e.g. roads, private yards, WWTF etc.), using the same equipment, as what was considered in the Certified EIR. The use of a small utility directional drill is similar to the trenching equipment noise assumptions that were used in the Certified EIR, and would not change the construction noise analysis.

With regard to operation, underground utilities located within roads would not produce operational noise and the operational noise produced by the WWTF would not fluctuate from what was analyzed in the Certified EIR. With regard to Impact NOI-1, which asks whether the project would result in exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of established standards, the Certified EIR concluded that the operation of the Approved Project would include operation of pump stations of unknown design and, as such, may exceed an established 60 dBA noise level outside of the pump station. Mitigation Measure *NOI-1 Noise Attenuation Design for Pump Stations*, which applies a required performance standard of attenuating pump-generated noise to less than 60 dBA at the exterior of the pump station, would remain applicable to the Project.

Therefore, the Proposed Modifications would not result in new significant impacts or substantially more severe significant impacts, than what was identified in the Certified EIR, relative to noise.

Population and Housing

Proposed Modifications do not require revision to the evaluation of population and housing. Proposed Modifications would not induce substantial unplanned population growth because, similar to the Approved Project, there is no proposed change in land use. The Proposed Modifications would result in modifications to the WWTF to support existing and infill development consistent with the analysis in the Certified EIR. Allowable development density and intensity would not increase as a result of the Proposed Modifications.

Therefore, the Proposed Modifications would not result in new significant impacts or substantially more severe significant impacts relative, than what was identified in the Certified EIR, to population and housing.

Public Services and Recreation

The Proposed Modifications do not require revision to the evaluation of public services. The modifications would not change the demand for public services that was analyzed in the Certified EIR. Therefore, the Proposed Modifications will not result in new significant impacts or substantially more severe significant impacts to public services.

The Proposed Modifications do not require revision to the evaluation of recreation impacts, because the modifications will not temporarily or permanently impact recreational opportunities.

Therefore, the Proposed Modifications would not result in new or significant impacts or substantially more severe significant impacts, than what was identified in the Certified EIR, relative to public services and recreation.

Transportation and Traffic

The Proposed Modifications do not require revision to the evaluation of transportation. Although construction would last approximately 12 months longer, construction-related impacts are anticipated to

be similar to what was analyzed in the Certified EIR, in that it would be intermittent, temporary, and single-lane closures for installation of the additional conveyance pipeline would be limited. In addition, as noted in the Certified EIR, the project would implement a Traffic Control Plan and re-route vehicles, bicycles, and pedestrians if necessary.

With regard to operation, the Certified EIR identified one maintenance visit per day and approximately four treated solids hauling trips per year. Anticipated staffing levels at the WWTF (that could potentially generate traffic) would not increase as a result of the Proposed Modifications. Operation of the modifications would be accommodated by existing staff. The replacement STEP septic tanks would require approximately 1 haul trip per tank every 8 to 10 years, to remove sludge. Seventy-five round trips every 8 to 10 years would not be a significant impact to the operation of the roadway segments and intersections. The impact would remain less than significant, as identified in the Certified EIR.

Therefore, Proposed Modifications would not result in new or significant impacts or substantially more severe significant impacts, than what was identified in the Certified EIR, relative to transportation.

Utilities and Service Systems

The Proposed Modifications do not require revision to the evaluation of utilities and service systems. The Approved Project itself includes conveyance, treatment, and disposal improvements to the WWTF to support both existing and future development as described in the Certified EIR. Discharge of treated effluent would be disposed of in accordance with all requirements in the WWTF's NPDES permit, as amended to handle the additional flows associated with the effluent from Fairhaven and Finntown.

No additional storm water drainage facilities would be required. None of the Proposed Modifications trigger the need for additional water supply. Generation of solid waste would remain the same as the Approved Project.

Therefore, the modifications would not result in new or significant impacts or substantially more severe significant impacts, than what was identified in the Certified EIR, relative to utilities and service systems.

4. References

Humboldt County. 2025. Humboldt County Regional Climate Action Plan (RCAP). November.

SHN. 2018. Geologic Hazard Evaluation and Soils Engineering Report, Samoa Peninsula Wastewater Project. June 14.

SNH. 2026. Draft Samoa Peninsula Community Services District Wastewater Project Wetland Verification Survey Memorandum. January.

5. List of Preparers

5.1 Peninsula Community Services District

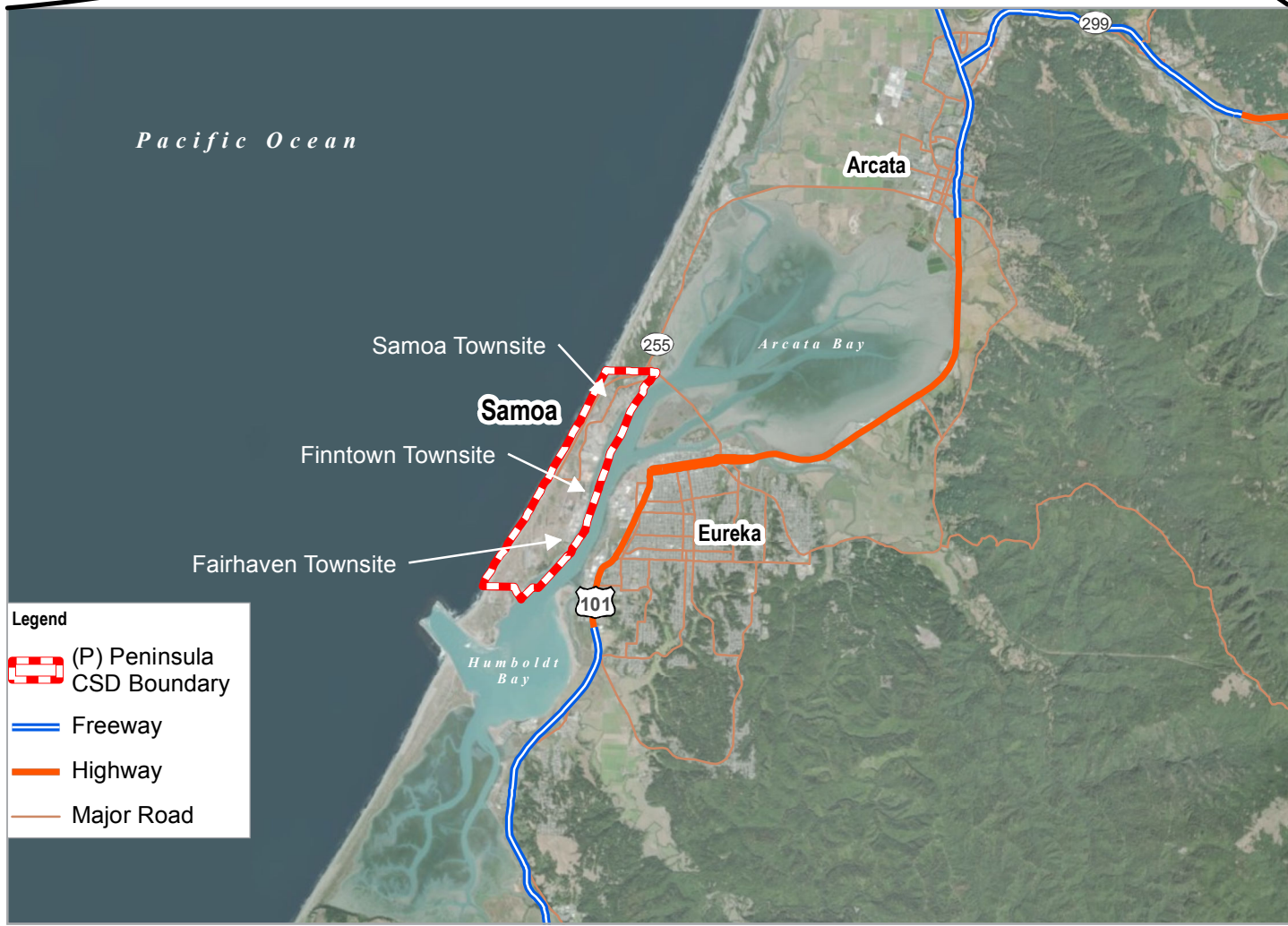
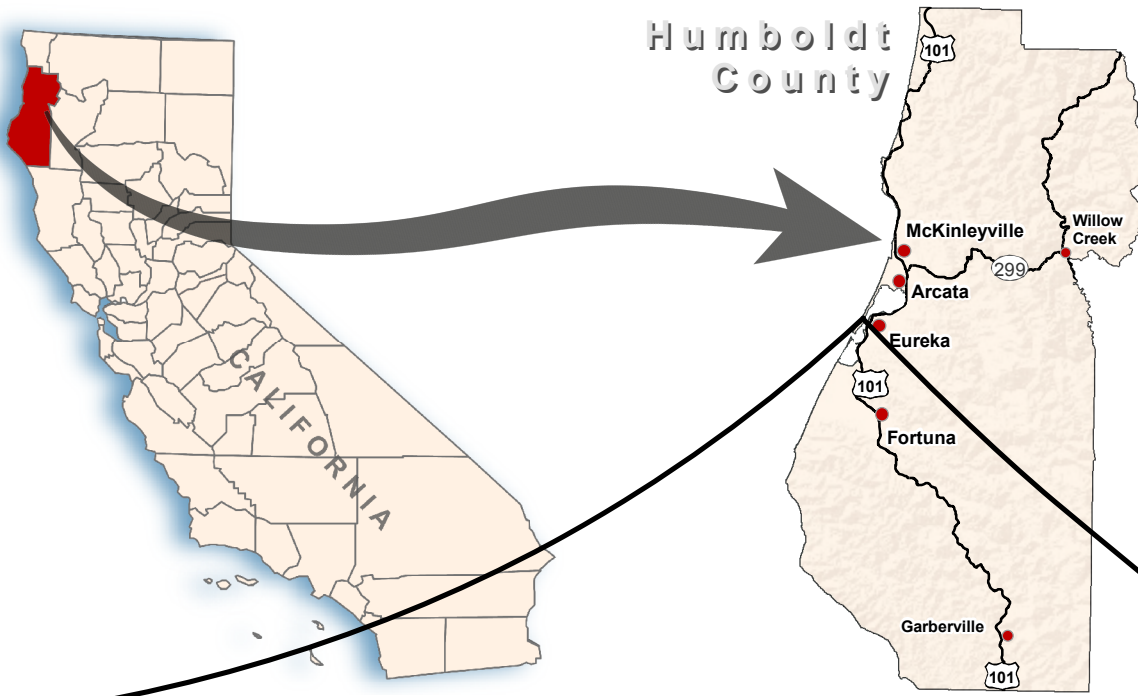
Jason Morse, Superintendent

5.2 GHD




Chrissy Meier, Senior Environmental Scientist

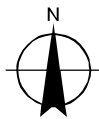
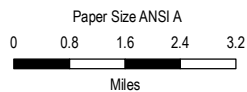
Kristine Gaspar, Senior Environmental Planner

Steven Pearl, Project Engineer



Legend

-  (P) Peninsula CSD Boundary
-  Freeway
-  Highway
-  Major Road



Map Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
 Horizontal Datum: North American 1983
 Grid: NAD 1983 StatePlane California I FIPS 0401 Feet

**Peninsula Community Services District
 Samoa Peninsula Wastewater Project
 EIR Addendum**

Project No. 11146487
 Revision No. -
 Date Jul 2018

Project Vicinity

FIGURE 1

PACIFIC OCEAN

Legend

- (P) Pump Stations
- - - (P) Gravity Main
- (P) Force Main
- (E) Ocean Outfall
- (P) WWTF Site
- Samoa Town Master Plan Area
- ▭ Peninsula CSD Boundary



RMT II Ocean Outfall (Harbor District)

Samoa Townsite (Samoa Pacific Group)

Manhole #5 at RMT II to Ocean Outfall (Harbor District)

Finntown Townsite (PCSD)

Fairhaven Townsite (PCSD)

Samoa Boat Launch and Campground (Humboldt County)

Data Disclaimer:
All locations are approximate
and for planning purposes only.

Paper Size ANSI B

0 375 750 1,125 1,500

Feet

Map Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
Horizontal Datum: North American 1983
Grid: NAD 1983 StatePlane California I FIPS 0401 Feet



Peninsula Community Services District
Samoa Peninsula Wastewater Project
EIR Addendum

Project No. SHN017203
Revision No. 00
Date Aug 2018

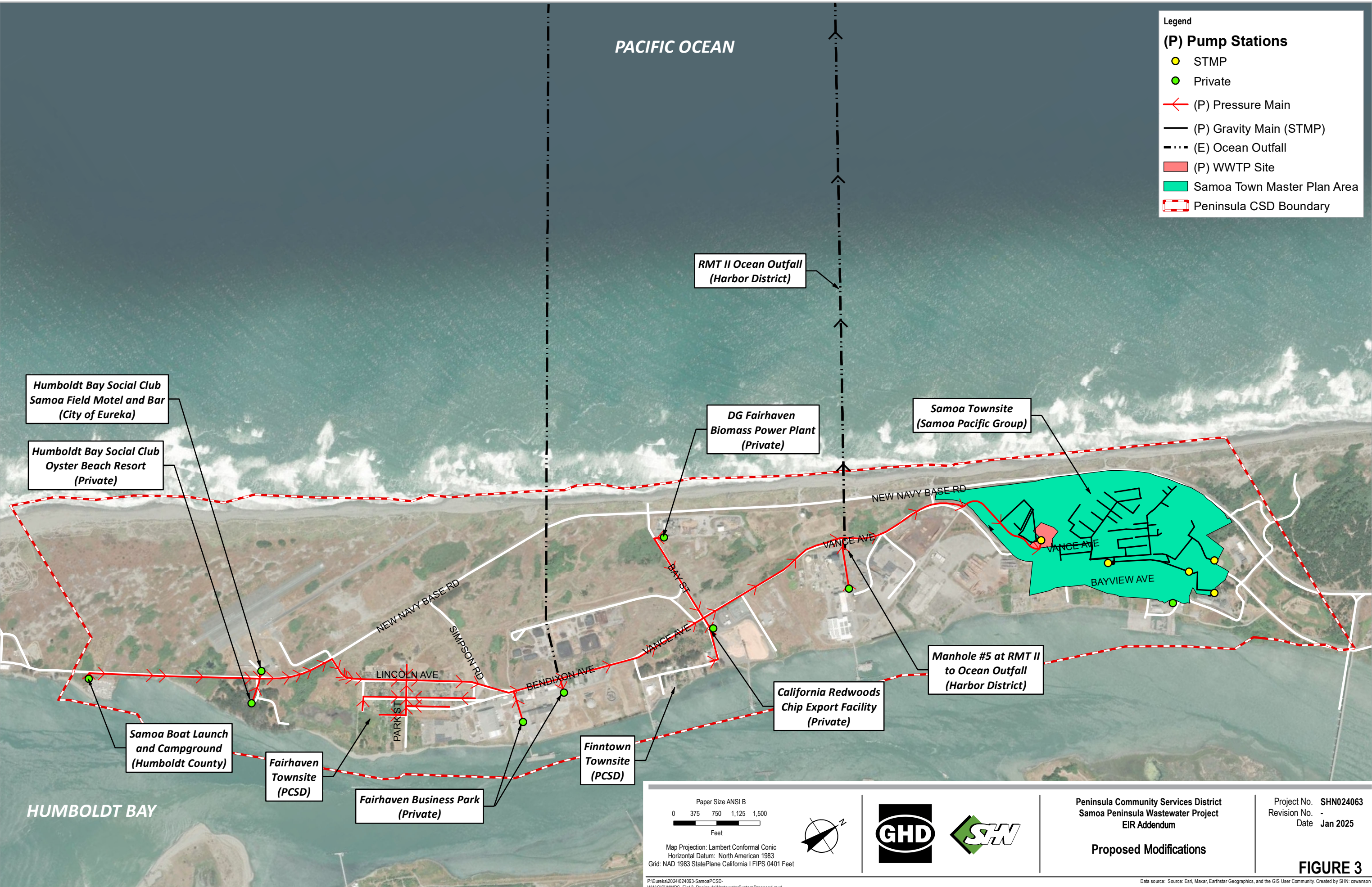
Approved Project

FIGURE 2

\\Eureka\Projects\2017\017203-Samoa Peninsula Wastewater design - plan of study\GIS\PROJ_MXD\003_EIR_CEQ\DEIR\Fig3_7_PeninsulaCollectionLayout.mxd
Print date: 16 Aug 2018 - 13:36

Data source: Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community. Created by SHN: cswanson

HUMBOLDT BAY





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