

EIS Scoping for the 2024 Edmonds Comprehensive Plan Update

Example Environmental Impacts

Examples of direct and indirect impacts that could result from increased development:

- Damage to new infrastructure constructed in shoreline areas due sea level rise.
- Loss of sites that have had traditionally significant and historic uses.
- Increases in the discharge of sewage and stormwater nutrients to Puget Sound.
- Increased traffic and congestion on local streets.
- Damage to watersheds from increased stormwater discharge.
- Decreases in carbon sequestration capacity due to tree canopy reduction.
- Loss of fish and wildlife habitat.
- Loss of wetlands and adjacent buffers.
- Loss of access to areas suitable for stormwater detention and infiltration.
- Increases in flood elevations due to loss of flood storage capacity.
- Construction in seismic hazard, steep slope, and flood hazard areas.

Examples of environmental impacts to be evaluated not necessarily associated with increased development:

- Climate change impacts on underrepresented communities.
- The design and repair of streets on stormwater runoff.
- Damage to the existing waterfront transportation infrastructure due to sea level rise.
- The ratio of open space parkland to population in Edmonds.
- Walking and biking access to parks and amenities.
- The carbon storage, water quality, and flood elevation impacts of reconnecting the Edmonds Marsh to Puget Sound and restoring the Unocal parcel to a saltwater estuary.
- Waterfront business economic activity changes due to rising sea levels.
- Untreated stormwater discharge of nutrients and toxicants into Puget Sound.
- Air quality and climate change impacts on community health.