

June 13, 2023

LDC, Inc. Attn: Tom Abbott, P.E. 20210 142nd Ave NE Woodinville, WA 98072

RE: Olympic Vista Stormwater Outfall

Mr. Abbott,

Olympic Vista is a 23-lot residential subdivision proposed at 4128 Sunnyside Boulevard, in the city of Marysville, WA. Our firm examined the property for critical areas in 2021 and did not locate any on site (see Critical Area Reconnaissance Report, dated 10/6/2022).

The subject property contains a west aspect slope, sloping down toward Olympic View Park, Ebey Slough, the Qwuloolt Estuary, and associated wetlands off-site to the west. Olympic View Park, located between the subject property and the slough, is developed with picnic areas, a trail system, parking, and associated utilities. Treated stormwater from the park is currently routed through a conveyance that travels west along the southern edge of the park property, outfalling to a large wetland (Wetland D) adjacent to Ebey Slough.

Stormwater runoff from the Olympic View plat is proposed to be collected and routed through a water quality treatment system in the southwest corner of the plat, removing pollutants to Washington State Department of Ecology standards. Treated (clean) stormwater will then be directed off-site to the west onto the park property, in the same general location as the conveyance system for the park. The combined stormwater from the plat and the park will be placed into a pipe that will travel west under a gravel trail along the south side of the park, replacing the existing park conveyance system. The western end of the pipe will connect via a catch basin to an existing culvert under the trail. Catch basins along the new pipe and a tee connection to the existing culvert will dissipate energy from the downhill flow. The existing culvert outfalls south to Wetland D in the same general location as the existing park outfall.

Wetland D is a large (>30 acres), Category I wetland located along the east side of Ebey Slough, with an unconstrained, perennial outlet to the slough. This wetland is regularly flooded during high tides and storm events and its vegetation has adapted accordingly. Species present within the portion of the wetland near the existing culvert outfall includes common cattail, hard-stem bulrush, slough sedge, and other sedges, all of which thrive on regular inundation. A deep, wide stream channel (Stream A) is present within the wetland in this area, flowing west toward the

slough. The additional stormwater input from the plat to this wetland will not negatively impact the vegetative community that has already adapted to regular flooding.



Figure 1 – Photo of Wetland D, just downstream of the culvert outfall

Ebey Slough is the largest receiving water in Marysville. It is part of the lower Snohomish River Basin that flows to Puget Sound, an inlet of the Pacific Ocean. As such, the quantity of stormwater released to this system is not a limiting factor. The reach of Ebey Slough adjacent to this site is not listed as a 303(d) impaired water, nor is it subject to a water quality improvement project (TMDL) for impaired waters. The addition of clean stormwater from the plat will not negatively impact water quality or quantity in this system.

The new section of pipe between the subject property and the existing culvert in the park occurs outside of critical areas and buffers that were determined during development of the park, so no critical area or buffer impacts will occur from the proposed work.

In conclusion, the stormwater outfall for the plat of Olympic Vista, as proposed, will not result in any negative critical area or buffer impacts.

Wetland Resources, Inc.

John Laufenberg

Principal Ecologist

Professional Wetland Scientist