Sammamish Valley Draft Statement:

Ambience, Appellation, Cultivation, Tilth and Terroir

1. Code Enforcement and Ambience.

Ambience: from French ambiant: existing or present on all sides: encompassing a feeling or mood associated with a particular place, person, or thing: atmosphere

flowers and clean air protecting uniqueness of place respecting laws and codes

The attractive natural ambience of the Sammamish Valley is essential for the economic development of our vital agriculturally related activities.

Zoning Code regulations should and often do enhance and protect this natural ambience. Unenforced regulation and deregulation of code enforcement supports the destruction of ambience
through inaction. Unenforced noise ordinances do not contain loud music and speeding traffic
generates traffic noise. Like other laws, Code Enforcement is essential for economic development
and needs to be implemented immediately to return and to protect ambience in the Sammamish
Valley.

New valley plans or public actions are futile and meaningless without the enforcement of codes and laws.

Code Enforcement is a vital element of Zoning.

2. Zoning and Appellation

Appellation: A legally defined and protected geographical indication used to identify where types of cultivation take place.

leaves open to the sun appreciating zoning opportunities planning for compatibility

An appellation identifies and encourages the appreciation of the uniqueness of place. The unique environments of legally defined and protected agricultural, residential, commercial and industrial zones are essential for the prosperity and growth of a community.

Some aspects of cultivation are not compatible with others. Farmers zone their properties to protect farmland. Crops cannot be grown under a barn, a farmhouse, outbuildings, a road or market stand parking lot. Likewise, a vineyard cannot exist inside a winery where wine is made or in a tasting room where wine is sold. Vineyard, Winery and Tasting Room are uniquely zoned functions where limits are placed on their interaction. Winery operations are harmful to Vineyards and unsafe for Tasting Room customers who are at risk during times of production and cultivation and whose foot traffic packs and kills the roots of vines in the vineyard. Governmental agencies regulate zoning as a restrictive process and so is criticized by the few for restricting freedoms and rights. Zoning is beneficial and should be promoted as is Appellation. Zoning positively generates opportunities for the many.

Activities improperly zoned damage their own uniqueness and the uniqueness of others in neighboring zones.

Zoning...protecting the process of Economic Development

3. Economic Development and Cultivation

Cultivation: preparing and growing on land. Horticulture is the branch of and Viticulture a stem of agriculture that deals with the art, science, technology, and business of growing plants.

vines with fresh vitality encouraging growth expanding opportunities

Preparing ground for sustainable organic growth requires a holistic view and engagement with systems at many levels.

Economic opportunities in agriculture begin with resources and a cooperative community of supported emergent individual entrepreneurs. Wineries are the outgrowth of inspired individuals, artisans who sense and adapt to the nature of their environment. Encouraging new small winemakers is economic development. Vineyard cultivation begins with seeds and seedlings. Older vines and unrestricted growth often need to be pruned back. Allowing unrestricted growth of large competitors inhibits new economic growth. Cultivation of mono-crop plantations, although temporarily more efficient and profitable, are naturally more at risk than those which are more diverse. Customers and neighbors have a variety of needs. Ignoring these is poor business preparation. eventually producing economic deserts of any commercial district.

Cooperation cultivates exchange of ideas and encourages the sharing of community resources.

Economic Development...unsuitable without Urban Growth Management

4. Growth Management and Tilth

Tilth: cultivated land: the state of aggregation of a soil especially in relation to its suitability for crop growth.

soil rich with nutrients providing resources connecting processes

The urban surface of our region is built on a deep rural soil of farmland and forests. Protecting this relationship is vital for our survival. We cannot grow without nutritious food, clean air and safe water.

Regenerative farming practices are now capable of lowering co2 emissions, reducing global warming for the benefit of all. Orderly delivery of public services and resources to unique zones creates an enabling atmosphere for innovation and sustainable growth. Tools to encourage appropriate growth and location of urban and rural activities include appropriate use of the Public Benefit Rating System, Transfer of Development Rights and Allowable Zoning Uses. When protected, crops, communities and commerce flourish. Urban growth is a result of resource management. Urban growth creates economic Wealth. The wealth of a farm is not the crop, but the soil. The crop elements must return to the soil as nutrients for future growth. Aggregated economic wealth inhibits natural growth through competitive, exclusive practices breaking the growth cycle. Affordability of land and resources for emergent farmers is threatened by wealth and land speculation. When public servants and agencies orient efforts and attention toward the product, the urban wealth, the Tilth of our wealth generating rural resources suffer.

An Urban Growth Management Line to be effective, must be understood holistically by the people living on it.

Urban Growth Management...protecting Community

5. Community and *Terroir*

Terroir: (French from terre, "land" is the set of all environmental factors that affect a crop's epigenetic qualities. Collectively, these environmental characteristics are said to have a character; terroir also refers to this character. As an organism grows and develops, carefully orchestrated reactions activate and deactivate parts of the genome at strategic times and in specific locations. Epigenetics is the study of these reactions and the factors that influence them.

fruit full of flavor creating character growing community

Communities are living, changing organisms with diverse characteristics. The essence of a place improves when there is a balance of flavors of human interactions and the sense of deep connection to the natural world.

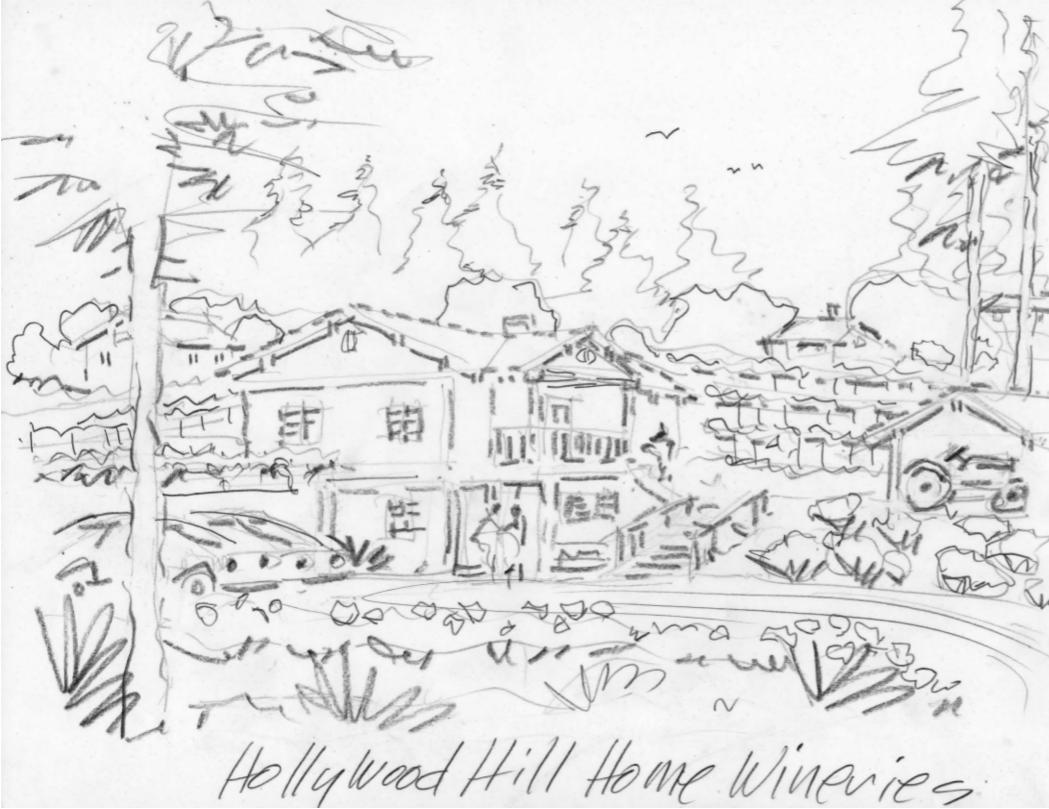
A Unique District is akin to a characteristic Terroir. Customers are attracted to unique wines and community experiences. Likewise Tasting Rooms benefit greatly from operating within unique, well defined and encouraged districts. One bad apple may ruin a cider or if caught in time, make it a memorable experience. Traffic and parking are urban elements in the rural Terroir of the Sammamish Valley. Farmers know that limiting tracks in the field is essential for successful cultivation. A Transportation Plan which reduces the need for auto trips needs to be implemented immediately.

The Sammamish Valley Community supports the attributes of

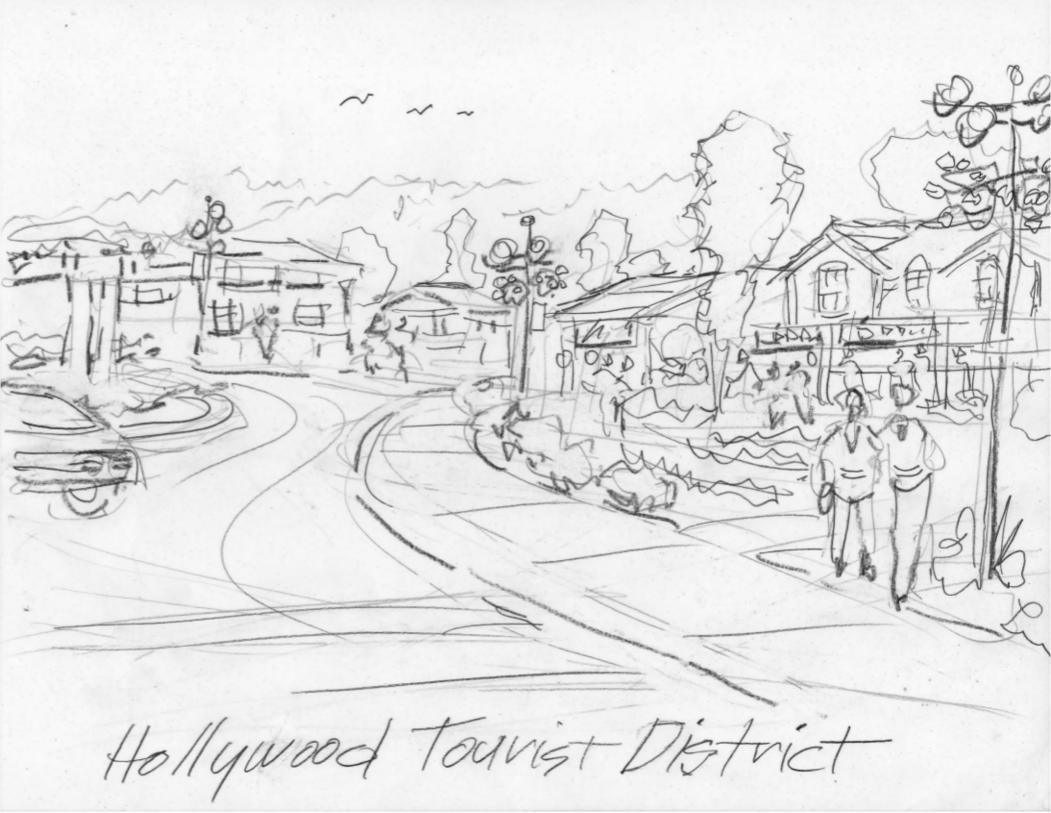
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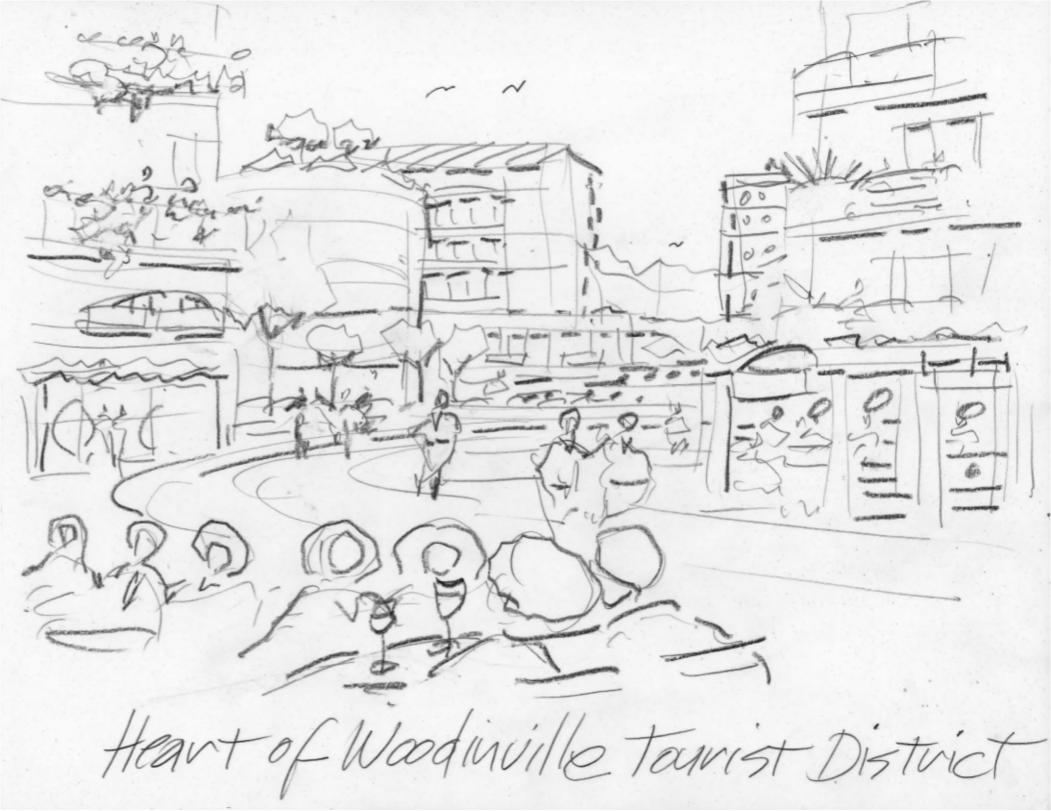
We believe strongly these attributes describe a path into the future for our community.

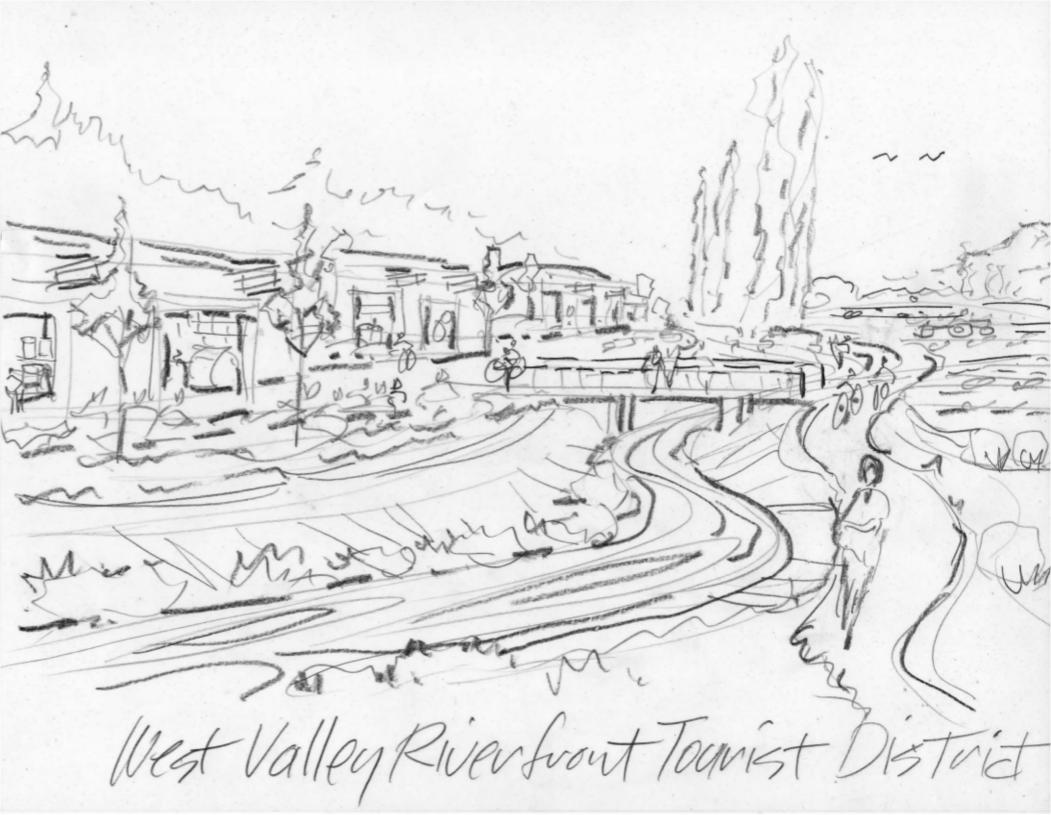
please contact ron paul baum r@windowsart.com or 206 632 7332 to add your comments

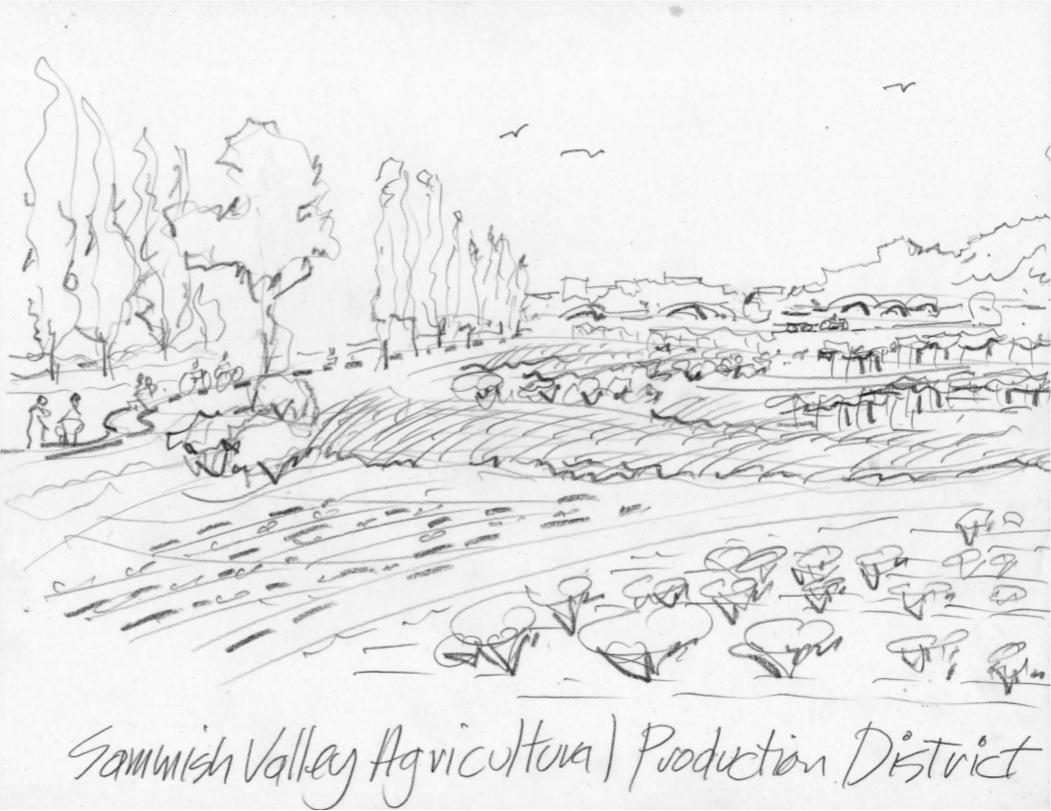












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