

Snoqualmie / Charrette Report

斯诺夸而米—研讨会交流报告

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Main Concepts

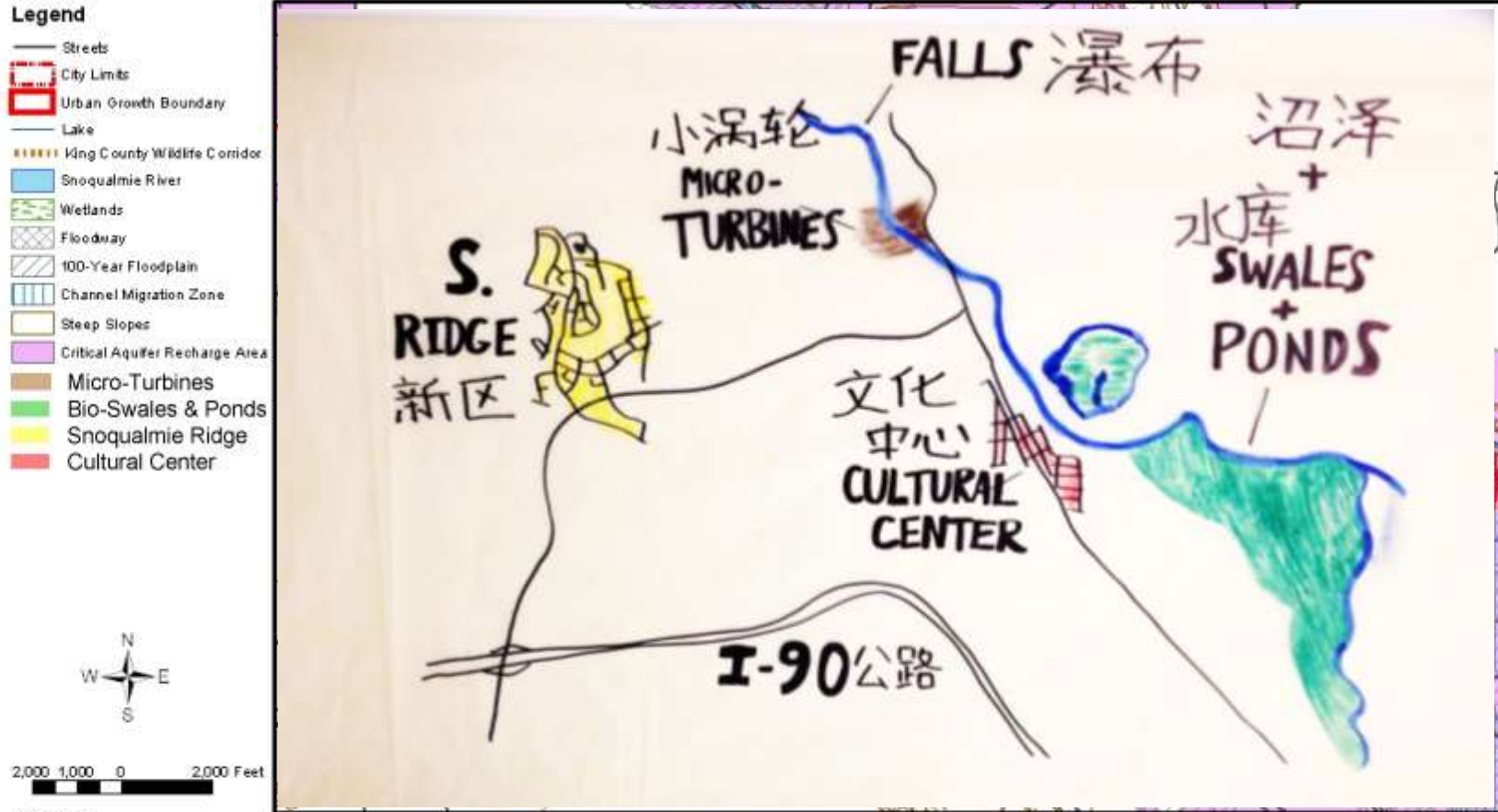
内容提要

Cultural & Community Identity
社区文化定位

Flood Mitigation
防洪措施

Energy Conservation & Generation
供能节能

Overall Map 总示意图

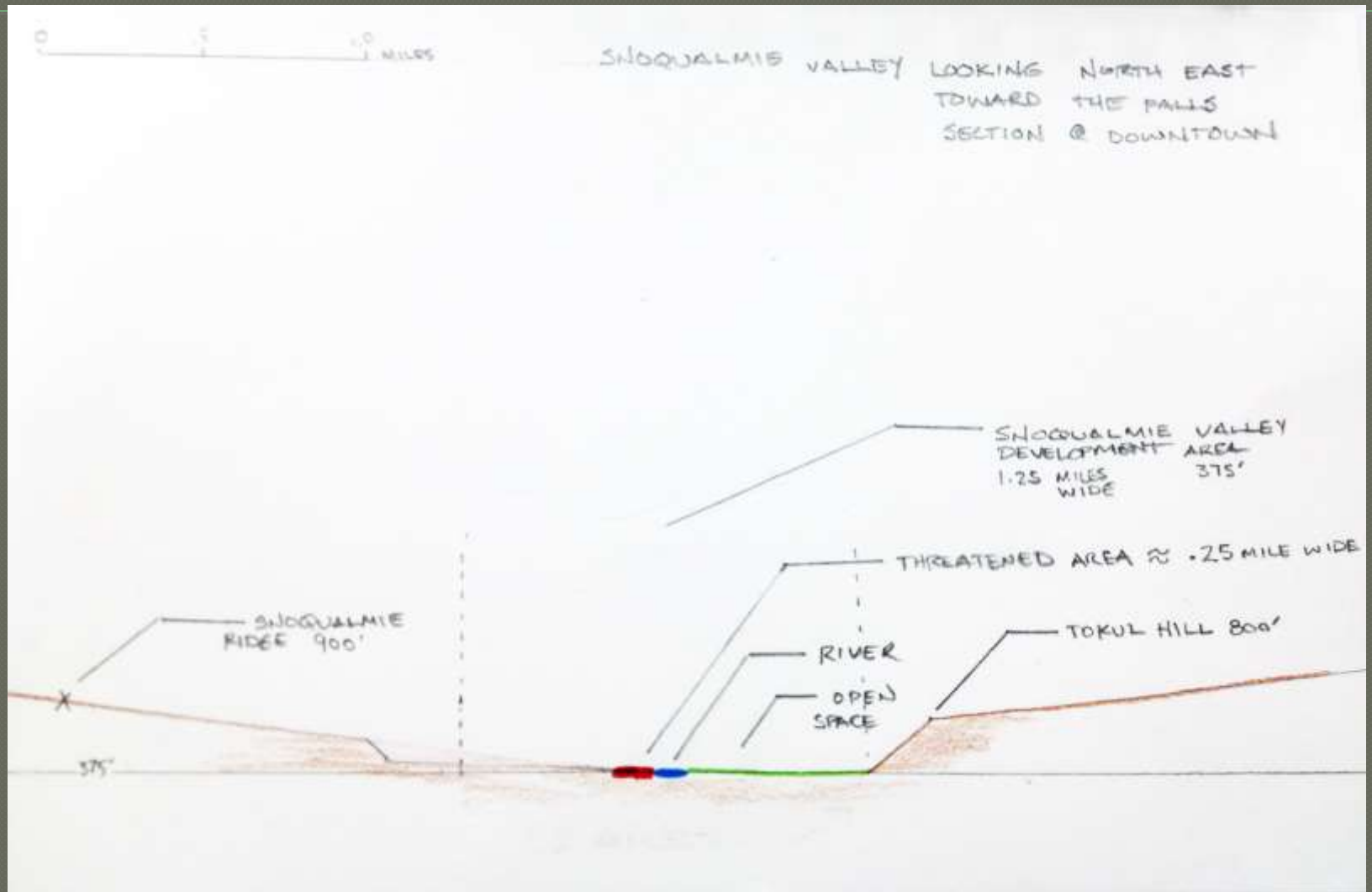


Map Sources:
 Wetlands: 1991 City of Snoqualmie Wetland Inventory, Sheldon and Associates (shows approximate locations)
 Floodplain and Floodway: FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps: panel 53033 C0737F (5/16/95), 53033 C0739F (5/16/95), 53033 C0743G (12/6/01), and 53033 C0744D (3/06/00)
 Steep Slopes: King County GIS - Steep Slopes (Slopes greater than 40%, 2003)
 Channel Migration Zone: King County Surface Water Management - Channel Migration in the Three Forks Area of the Snoqualmie River, 1996
 Critical Aquifer Recharge Area: King County GIS - Critical Aquifer Recharge Area, 1995. Filename ASGWCR05
 Note: Locations of features identified on this map are approximate, for reference only, and not for regulatory purposes.
 Field identification of critical area boundaries is required for development proposals in or adjacent to critical areas.

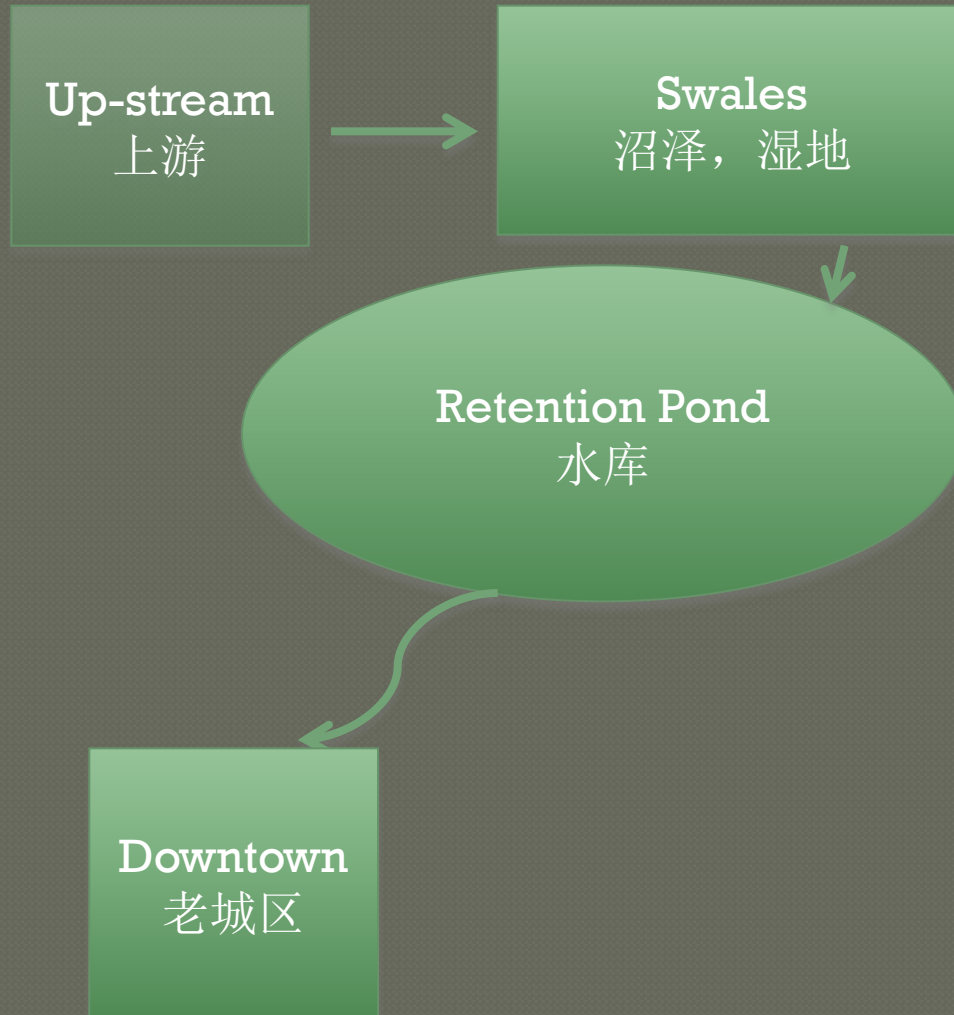
Figure 5.1
Sensitive Areas

Snoqualmie Valley Section Plan

斯诺夸尔米剖面图



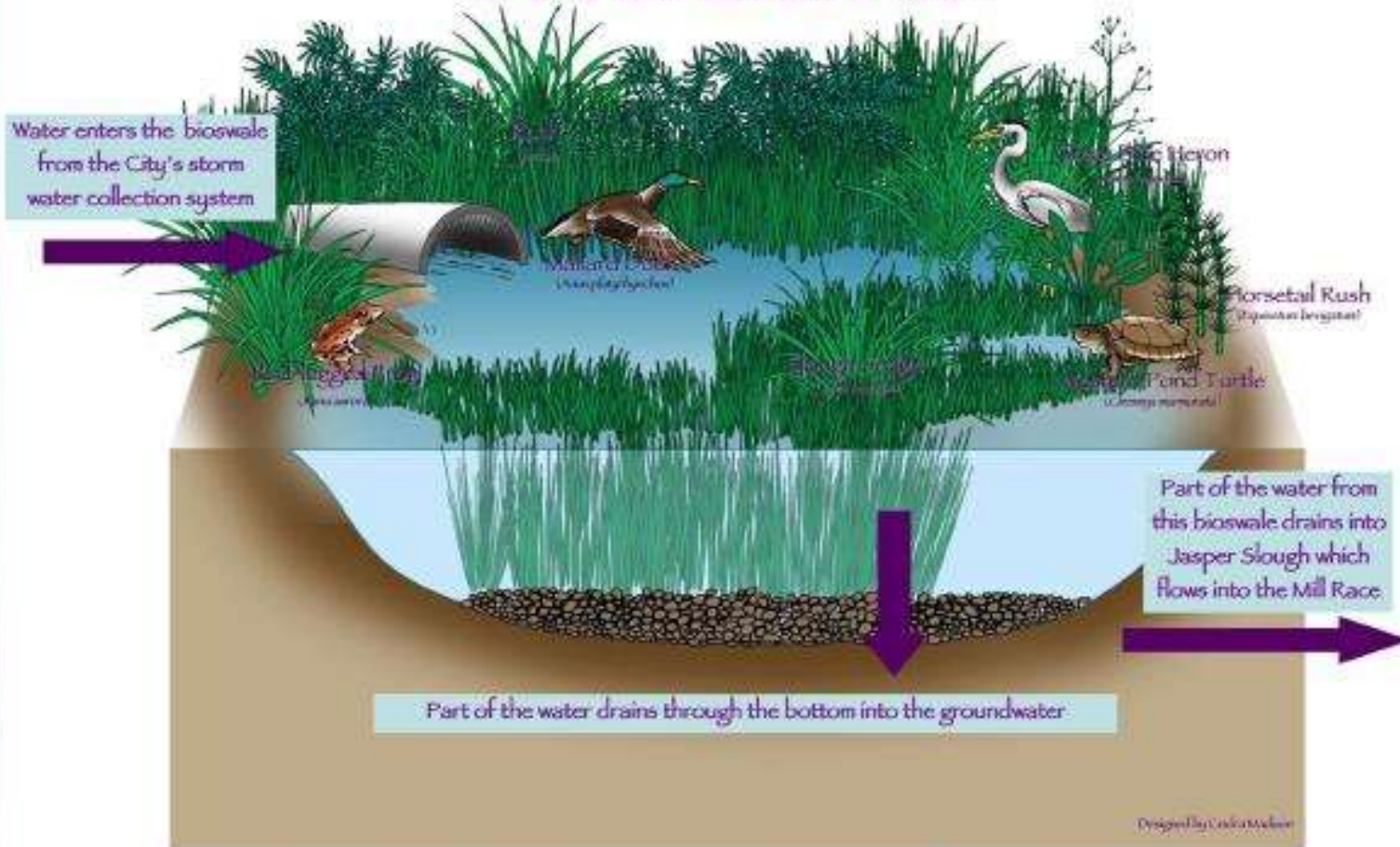
Flood Mitigation 防洪



-System of swales and retention pond to slow and redirect water

上游的湿地过滤水质，水库储存水源，也有泄洪，分洪的功能

WHAT IS A BIOSWALE?



A bioswale is a natural way of using plants to remove pollution from runoff water.



Bioswales are a natural way of removing pollutants and sediment from urban runoff before it reaches our streams.

A bioswale is a drainage basin with a dense cover of plants and other plants. Bioswales are designed to filter out pollutants from stormwater. The water flows through the plants and is then absorbed by the soil.

The vegetation within the bioswale provides water treatment by absorbing nutrients and sediments from the water. The vegetation within the bioswale also provides food and habitat for wildlife. This bioswale is designed to help reduce flooding, improve water quality, and provide habitat for wildlife.

Some of the water that enters the bioswale flows into the groundwater. The rest of the water flows into Jasper Slough which connects to the Mill Race. The water in the Mill Race flows into the Willamette River and eventually out to the Pacific Ocean.



Energy 能源



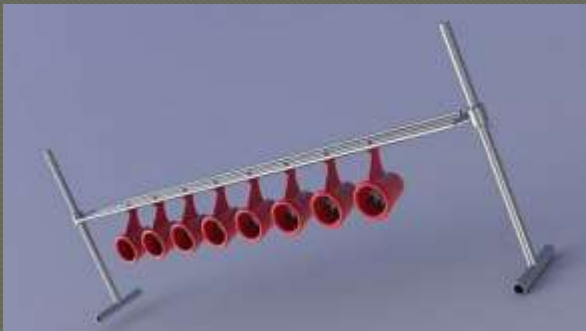
Conservation

-Smarter systems of use for light and ventilation.
节能运用资源，巧妙用通风系统和自然光节能。

-Cut back on cars, use bus, bike trails.
提倡绿色交通，鼓励使用公交，和使用自行车

-Cogeneration-use energy(heat) produced by large offices, industry and wastewater treatment plants to heat facilities.

废热发电，提高能源利用率，大型设施多余的能耗转化为电能



-Microturbines in the river, non-invasive way to a introduce a new power source.

在河中的微型涡轮机的应用

Culture 文化



-**Cultural Center** with kiosks for for Snoqualmie tribe located downtown.
在斯诺跨米建立印第安文化中心

-Preserve & embrace local culture

-Engage community

-Create tourism

—保存传统文化

—融合社区

—发展旅游业



-**Case studies**

Vancouver

Xidi/ Hongcun

成功案例：温哥华，西递宏村

Things Learned 经验总结

We share the same issues in China & US:

- Flooding
- Cultural Preservation
- Environmental Value

中美两国都面临着类似的问题:

- 洪涝灾害
- 文化保护
- 重视生态