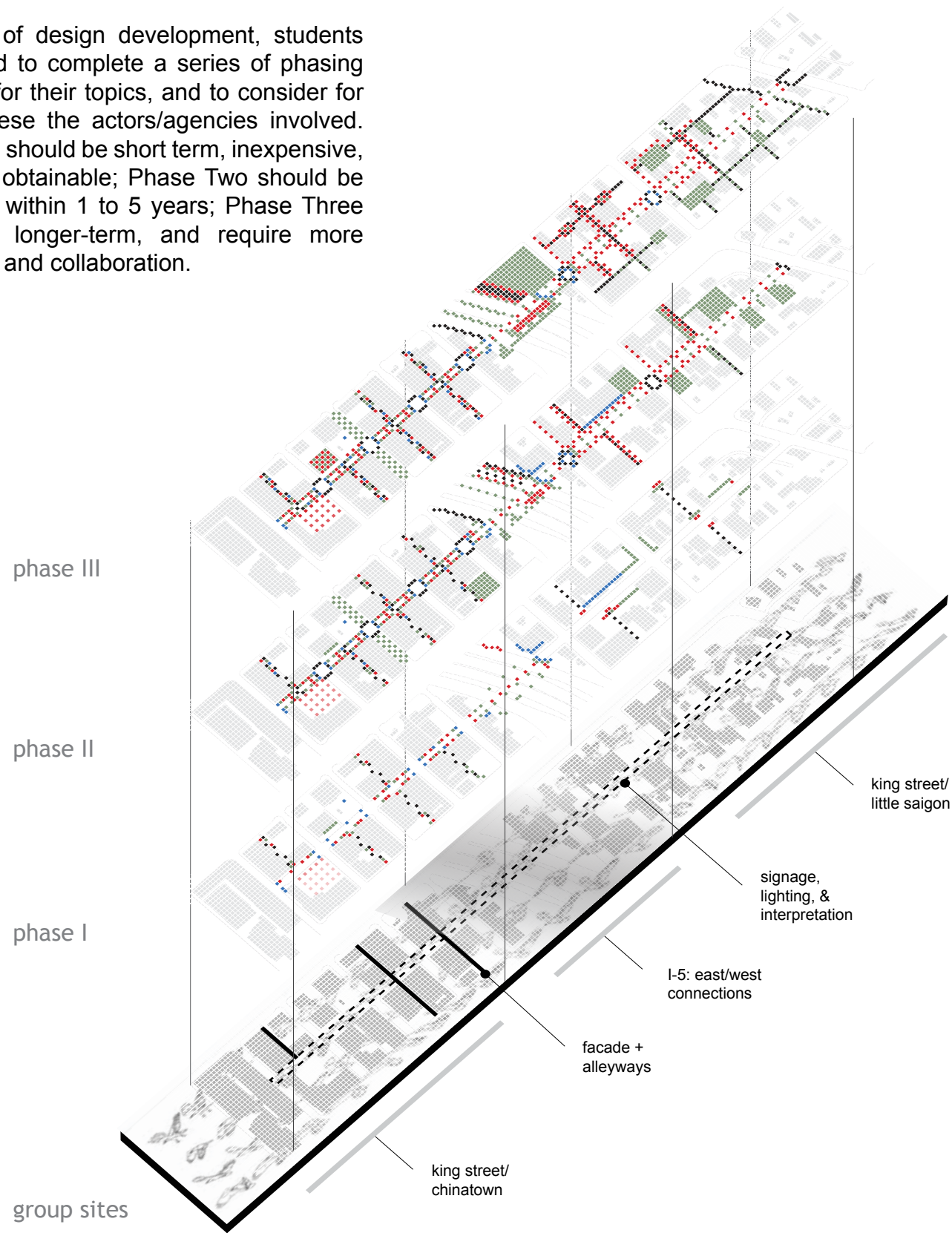


## KING STREET VISIONING PROJECT

### PHASING

As a part of design development, students were asked to complete a series of phasing strategies for their topics, and to consider for each of these the actors/agencies involved. Phase One should be short term, inexpensive, and easily obtainable; Phase Two should be achievable within 1 to 5 years; Phase Three should be longer-term, and require more investment and collaboration.

- activation
- identity
- connection
- green



## KING STREET visioning project

migration and dynamism: project overview



金街新面貌

BEYOND design space needs participation streets

**King Street** is a key community thoroughfare that connects Chinatown and Little Saigon in the International District. Within Chinatown, King Street serves as a main spine that connects many important landmarks, amenities, and businesses. In Little Saigon, King Street is served by three main grocery stores that attract visitors to the neighborhood. As a neighborhood main street, improvement of the King Street corridor is critical to the economic and social vitality of the neighborhood. In comparison with other Chinatowns or Asian neighborhoods in North America, however, King Street lacks the unique dynamism often associated with such neighborhoods. The goal of this project is to involve community stakeholders in proposing strategies for improving the King Street corridor and revitalizing the economic and social life of the district.

Mike Lewis, Heide Martin, and Bradley Pavlik

King Street Vision Project

LARCH 503 Community Design Studio | Winter 2009 | Jeff Hou

For more information and to download this pamphlet, visit: <http://courses.washington.edu/kingst/>

## ACTIVATION

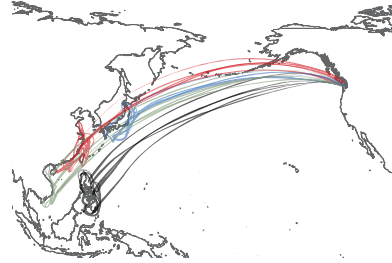
- Improve **physical attractiveness** of King Street to enhance livability for residents, draw visitors, and boost economic development.
- Approach **sidewalks as “hybrid” urban spaces**, creating provisions that allow for multiple activities at different times of the day and in all seasons.
- Allow **flexibility in the use of open spaces** and parking zones (including parking lots) to enable 24/7 use.

## IDENTITY

- Support and enhance local identity by supporting activities such as social gathering, festival and events, and specific shopping experiences, and through design elements and details that are relevant to historic and present conditions, such as signage, awnings, materials, street furniture, and vegetation.

building identity through migration  
source: Chin, Doug. 2001.

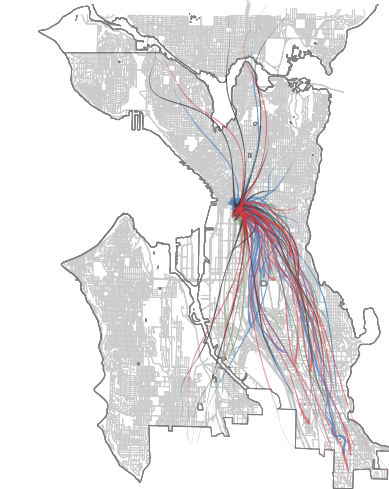
early immigration



historically shifting cores



everyday migration



## CONNECTIONS

- Improve connections within the neighborhood and beyond by enhancing **pedestrian experience** on King Street
- Improve connections **between areas west and east of I-5** by reprogramming and enhancing the area under I-5.
- Improve the **real and perceived safety** of potential pedestrian connectors, including the alley network and the area under I-5.

historic connections of the district  
source: Sanborn Fire Insurance, WAGDA

1885



1950



2009



## GREENING

- **Claim open spaces now** within areas slated for redevelopment especially for Little Saigon, to ensure proper future open space ratios.
- Encourage **flexible greening strategies** as ways to activate and enhance underused spaces and voids.
- Enhance pedestrian experience by **bringing vegetation into the streetscape**.

contemporary green space distribution  
square feet/household  
source: Seattle Parks & Recreation Open Space 2006 Gap Report



## STUDENT TEAMS

### king street/little saigon

Tori Halligan  
Rachel Miller  
Eric Scharnhorst



### signage, lighting, interpretation

Sarah Ferreter  
Katherine Wimble



### I-5: east/west connections

Jordan Monez  
Josho Somine



### alleyways

Mike Pickford  
Rubi Vazquez Cruz



### façades

Erin Berg



### king street/chinatown

Erica Huang  
Yosuke Oi  
AJ Yang

