SCR174/SR104

PROPOSED SD1: URGING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF KOREATOWN AND DEVELOPMENT OF A MASTERPLAN FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A KOREATOWN.



DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM

NEIL ABERCROMBIE
GOVERNOR
RICHARD C. LIM
DIRECTOR
MARY ALICE EVANS
DEPUTY DIRECTOR
JESSE K. SOUKI
DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF PLANNING

OFFICE OF PLANNING

235 South Beretania Street, 6th Floor, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2359, Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

Telephone: (808) 587-2846 Fax: (808) 587-2824

Statement of JESSE K. SOUKI

Director, Office of Planning Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism before the

SENATE COMMITTEE ON WATER, LAND, AND HOUSING SENATE COMMITTEE ON TOURISM AND

SENATE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Thursday, April 12, 2012 1:15 PM State Capitol, Conference Room 225

in consideration of

SCR 174 and SR 104 PROPOSED HD 1 URGING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF KOREATOWN AND DEVELOPMENT OF A MASTER PLAN FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A KOREATOWN.

Chairs Dela Cruz, Kim, and English, Vice Chairs Solomon, Kouchi, and Espero, and Members of the Senate Committee on Water, Land and Housing; Tourism; and Transportation and International Affairs.

The Office of Planning (OP) is excited by the concept of establishing a Koreatown and a master plan for the development of a Koreatown. However, we must <u>oppose</u> this resolution, which (as of April 9, 2012, 4:00 p.m.) is similar to HCR169, HD1 Proposed; HR61, HD1 Proposed; and HCR87, HD1 Proposed.

First, in order for the legislature to ensure successful completion of the tasks assigned to OP in the subject resolution, the legislature must provide adequate staff and/or funding.

To begin preparing an adequate plan, OP would need approximately \$250,000 to \$400,000 to

hire a consultant. Even if adequate staff and funding were provided, the time for deliverables is not practicable. At least two years would be required to complete the recommended deliverables.

Second, the City and County of Honolulu (City) would be the proper entity for carrying out such a task. They engaged a consultant for similar work, which resulted in the attached report entitled, "Rediscovering Chinatown Honolulu." In addition, most of the area slated for Koreatown is within a half-mile of the planned Ala Moana Center rail transit station. This is prime area for transportation oriented development (TOD). The City is currently engaged in establishing Neighborhood Transit-Oriented Development Plans, which is part of the City's TOD planning process. The planning proposed in the subject resolution is premature, if not duplicative, of the City's efforts.

Third, OP's limited resources are currently fully employed. Although the Office of Planning's resources have diminished, OP has leveraged its resources to conduct comprehensive, long-range and strategic planning. As an example, OP sought federal funds to help offset the 30% general fund budget reductions in 2009. However, federal funds have constraints. These funds must be used for purposes of the grant and usually have matching requirements. About 50% of OP's staff is federally funded and the remaining staff provides a portion of the one to one match requirement for these funds.

In addition to the projects and programs discussed in our recent Fiscal Year 2010 – 2011 Office Of Planning Report to the Twenty-Sixth Legislature Regular Session of 2012 (available at http://hawaii.gov/dbedt/main/about/annual), I would like to highlight the following projects.

Climate Change Adaptation Policy

OP worked with numerous stakeholders to develop a climate change policy to be included as a Priority Guideline in Part III of the Hawaii State Planning Act, HRS ch. 226. (SB 2745 and HB 2483 Relating to Environment) A Framework for Climate Change Adaptation in Hawaii, was prepared in November 2009. This was a collaborative effort of the Ocean Resources Management Plan Working Group with the assistance of the University of Hawaii, Center for Islands Climate Adaptation and Policy. OP is working with the Ocean Resources Management Plan Policy and Working Groups, University of Hawaii Center for Island Climate Adaptation and Policy, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and other stakeholders on issues pertaining to climate change adaption. This work is made possible through federal Coastal Zone Management Act grant funds and matching OP services-in-kind.

National Ocean Policy

Governor Abercrombie designated the Director of OP as his representative for initiatives of the National Ocean Council (NOC) and the designated US Pacific Islands region (American Samoa, Guam, CNMI, and Hawaii). OP through its Coastal Zone Management Program received a \$250,000 competitive grant award from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to strengthen the Ocean Resources Management Plan and implement the National Ocean Policy.

Ocean Resources Management Plan (ORMP) Update

An update of the ORMP is underway. The ORMP sets forth guiding principles and recommendations for the State to achieve comprehensive and integrated ocean and coastal resources management. HRS §205A-62 charges the Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Program with the review and periodic update of the ORMP, as well as coordination of the overall implementation of the plan. The ORMP is an integrated, place-based approach to management of ocean resources in the islands, based on recognition of the ecological connections between the land and sea, the link between human activities and its impacts on the environment, and the need for improved collaboration and stewardship in natural resources governance.

Charged with coordinating meaningful interagency and multi-sectoral engagement for plan implementation, the CZM Program established an ORMP Policy Group and an ORMP Working Group. These groups have been meeting consistently since they originated in 2007, and have continuously reached out to new partners and grown stronger as it becomes more evident that collaborative governance is essential for effective natural and cultural resource management. (CZM Federal funds; matched by OP services-in-kind)

Sustainability 2050

OP worked with the UH Public Policy Center for the passage of Act 181 (2011), which made the Hawaii 2050 Sustainability Plan a Priority Guideline under the Hawaii State Planning Act. OP coordinated and facilitated the two-day workshop by the Governors' Institute on Community Design to allow Administration decision-makers to consider how to implement sustainability under the New Day agenda, Hawaii 2050 Sustainability Plan, and State Planning Act.

OP, in coordination with the Governor's office and the Chief Information Officer, are working on an interagency, statewide strategic plan to further these objectives and make that information available online. OP is also working on securing potential funding to support the Administration's planning efforts in the urban core.

2010 Hawaii Statewide Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)

Accepted in March 2011 by the United States Economic Development Administration (EDA), the 2010 CEDS (Report) is an economic development strategy document for the State of Hawaii to increase Hawaii's economic competitiveness. The Report supports key industry clusters through proposed strategies and projects for implementation. Completion and acceptance of the Report demonstrates that the State of Hawaii has gone through a deliberative and thorough planning process to provide a framework for recommending projects for EDA funding. A CEDS is a precondition to obtain funding under most EDA grant programs.

The 2010 CEDS was a collaborative effort with OP, the State Department of Business and Economic Development and Tourism (DBEDT); the Economic Development Alliance of Hawaii (EDAH); Enterprise Honolulu; Economic Development Boards; County Economic Development Agencies; community, business, non-profit and other organizations; and the public. (\$133,360 EDA Federal Funds; match provided by services-in-kind by OP and economic development agencies and organizations).

Planning for Rural Economic Development

Planning for Rural Economic Development (Rural Report), 2010, examines rural economic development in Hawaii. Prepared by SMS Marketing and Research Services, Inc., the Rural Report defined "rural", identified rural communities statewide, and developed a baseline of socioeconomic conditions of rural communities. Best practices were then

identified through a nationwide and statewide review of rural communities who have successfully integrated economic development while maintaining rural character. Lastly, recommendations to support rural economic development in Hawaii were provided (\$100,000 EDA Federal Funds; matched by OP services-in-kind).

Master Plan for Agricultural Resources at Hoea

Master Plan for Agricultural Resources at Hoea (Master Plan), July 2011, is comprised of an environmental assessment and a site plan for the development of an agricultural resource center and processing facility in North Kohala, Island of Hawaii. The Master Plan provides the basis for moving forward with land acquisition, design, and construction of this facility. It will help the residents of North Kohala move closer to their goal of strengthening this rural area's local economy.

The resource center envisioned in the plan will support small farmers and ranchers to ensure the future of agriculture and ranching in the region. Kahua Paa Mua, Inc. and the Hawaii Future Farmers of America Foundation prepared the plan for OP and County of Hawaii (\$20,000 EDA Federal Funds; matched by in-kind services from OP, Department of Research and Development, County of Hawaii, Hawaii Future Farmers of America Foundation and Kahua Paa Mua, Inc.).

Food Self-Sufficiency Strategy

OP was awarded a federal grant of \$100,000 from EDA to develop a strategic plan to increase food security and self-sufficiency in Hawaii. The Special Plans Program has begun work on the development of this plan in cooperation with the State Department of Agriculture.

Natural Disaster Economic Recovery Strategy

The goal of this grant is to improve economic recovery after natural disasters. OP will prepare a Natural disaster economic recovery strategy as a supplement to the CEDS to address pre-disaster continuity planning and post-disaster recovery actions for both public and private sectors. OP will work closely with State Civil Defense on this project (\$150,000 EDA Federal Funds; matched by OP services-in-kind).

Economic Development Strategy for Native Hawaiian Communities

The goal of this grant is to prepare an economic development strategy for native Hawaiian communities in cooperation with the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (\$150,000 EDA Federal Funds; matched by OP services-in-kind).

Coastal Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program (CNPCP)

OP through the Coastal Zone Management Program is working to reduce polluted runoff into our ocean and streams. Hawaii Watershed Planning Guidance 2011 was created to help local community organizations understand and prepare watershed plans in compliance with EPA guidelines for funding through Section 319 of the Federal Clean Water Act and serve as a means to reintroduce all CNPCP management measures. The Guidance presents a user friendly, step by step guide to ensure that as watershed plans are developed and updated in Hawaii, appropriate CNPCP management measures will be considered to achieve water quality improvements. The program is conducting training to government and other organizations on reducing coastal nonpoint source pollution. This work is made possible through federal Coastal Zone Management grant funds and matching OP services-in-kind.

In addition to the above specified projects, which leverage general funds for additional federal funding support, OP has updated its Web site to provide agencies and the public with better access to information about our programs and services. We provide planning expertise and support to various state agencies and programs and coordinate with county and federal agencies on initiatives of statewide concern. For example, these activities include, but are not limited to, membership on the Oahu Metropolitan Planning Organization (OMPO) Advisory Committee, the City's Transit Oriented Development (TOD) Advisory Committee, the Pacific Regional Ocean Partnership, and interactions with military planning officials.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on these measures.

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU 650 SOUTH KING STREET, 7TH FLOOR • HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

650 SOUTH KING STREET, 7" FLOOR • HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813
PHONE: (808) 768-8000 • FAX: (808) 768-6041
DEPT. WEB SITE: www.honoluludpp.org • CITY WEB SITE: www.honolulu.gov

PETER B. CARLISLE



DAVID K. TANOUE DIRECTOR

JIRO A. SUMADA DEPUTY DIRECTOR

April 12, 2012

The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Chair and Members of the Committee on Water, Land, and Housing
The Honorable Donna Mercado Kim, Chair and Members of the Committee on Tourism
The Honorable J. Kalani English, Chair and Members of the Committee on Transportation and International Affairs
State Senate
State Capitol
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Chairs Dela Cruz, Kim, English and Committee Members:

Subject: SCR 174 and SR 104, Proposed SD1

Establishment of Koreatown

The Department of Planning and Permitting opposes the Proposed SD1 for SCR 174 and SR 104, based on home rule and the City and County of Honolulu's role in the development of community-based plans. This resolution would direct the Office of Planning to develop a master plan for "Koreatown", in coordination with our department, for the area generally defined by Census Tracts 36.01 and 36.02.

The City and County of Honolulu has prepared many neighborhood plans. We have found that one of the prerequisites for a successful plan – one that moves beyond the planning phase and into implementation – is community support. While we are aware of the label Koreatown, we are not aware of a strong desire to introduce Korean architecture and urban design to the Keeaumoku Street area.

Further, "specialized design plans" would imply special design regulations. We are not aware that residents and businesses in the proposed area, whether connected to Korean culture or not, desire Korean designs. More importantly, additional permits and reviews will be required to develop such a character.

We also note to be done well, with good community participation, neighborhood plans need significant planning support. Given our limited staffing, our planning efforts will depend on consultant services. We would recommend funding this effort with about \$400,000.

The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Chair and Members of the Committee on Water, Land, and Housing
The Honorable Donna Mercado Kim, Chair and Members of the Committee on Tourism
The Honorable J. Kalani English, Chair and Members of the Committee on Transportation and International Affairs
State Senate
Re: SCR 174 and SR 104, Proposed SD1
April 12, 2012
Page 2

In 2007, we prepared a needs assessment and conceptual design study for a Korean Cultural and Community Center, working with an advisory committee made up of Korean-American leaders and others. We completed the task and the community leaders were able to proceed with fundraising for the project, including land acquisition.

Lastly, we are beginning the planning process for the area around the Ala Moana rail transit station. It will include the area referenced in these resolutions. We expect to hold the first community meeting this summer. If the residential and business communities raise the desire of developing a Koreatown character to the area, we are willing to consider it as part of our transit-oriented development plan.

In short, this resolution is not justified given the limited resources at both the state and city levels of planning. Rather than encouraging inter-governmental coordination and maximizing use of scarce government resources, it is redundant with ongoing city work and infringes on home rule. Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

Very truly yours,

David K. Tanoue, Director

Department of Planning and Permitting

DKT:jmf scr174SR104ProposedSD1-Koreatown-ks.doc From:

mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov

Sent:

Monday, April 09, 2012 12:54 PM

To: Cc: WLH Testimony mendezj@hawaii.edu

Subject:

Testimony for SCR174 on 4/12/2012 1:15:00 PM

Testimony for WLH/TSM/TIA 4/12/2012 1:15:00 PM SCR174

Conference room: 225

Testifier position: Support Testifier will be present: No

Submitted by: Javier Mendez-Alvarez

Organization: Individual E-mail: mendezj@hawaii.edu Submitted on: 4/9/2012

Comments:

<u>TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF S.C.R. No.174</u> (The Establishment of Koreatown and Master Plan for the development of such)

Honorable Chair Dela Cruz and members of the Senate Committee (Water, Land and Housing):

My testimony has four parts: The origin of Koreans to Hawaii, the effect of Hallyu (Korean wave) on other ethnic groups in the isles, the significance of a Koreatown situated in Honolulu, and the importance of promoting a win-win situation for our State.

Resolution SCR 174 aptly describes the arrival of Koreans to Hawaii in 1903, primarily as prospective sugar plantation workers. Hence reiteration of known details is unnecessary. However, the not as well-known information is that, unlike the Japanese and Chinese workers who remained faithful to the sugar industry, many of the Koreans left the plantations within two decades. Many Koreans who left their homeland came from urban settings rather than farm lands. They found physical labor in the sugar fields demanding and strenuous. Those who left worked for companies and retailers, or set up small businesses (e.g. neighborhood stores, tailor shops, laundry). Their children, the second generation, bettered themselves in the academics and entered the professional fields or became white-collared workers.

(I am a product of two Korean immigrants whose purposes for coming to Hawaii were different. Mother came as a single (unmarried) young teen-ager during World War I, 1917, for an American education. This was a rarity for those times! Father arrived a year earlier to assist a business friend who sponsored him. My parents were married a few years after arriving in Hawaii.

(I was with the Department of Education for over 30 years as a teacher, Intern Teacher Supervisor, State Speech Program Specialist. Upon the demise of my bedridden mother, I went to Stanford University and obtained a Master's Degree in Educational Administration. My last position with the D.O.E. was Administrator, Communication Arts Section, State Office.)

My mother laid a very positive foundation in me...that with a solid education, good character traits, and enough "get-up-and-go," I or anyone else can become successful. But with success, she admonished, also comes a sense of responsibility to oneself, to others, including the environment in which I live.

Hawaii is my total environment. More Koreans have entered Hawaii as contrasted to my growing up years. Korean culture, history and traditions were once least known as contrasted to that of the Japanese and Chinese. The Korean War made more of the world cognizant that such a country existed. In recent years, Hallyu (the Korean Wave) sent ripples around the globe. Hawaii's people were into things Korean.

As for other ethnic groups, fortunately on Oahu there is the Japanese Cultural Center, the Okinawan Center, Chinatown, and the Waipahu Filipino Community Center as examples. To establish a Koreatown would add color and vibrancy to our environment for islanders and visitors, and would positively impact the economy of our State.

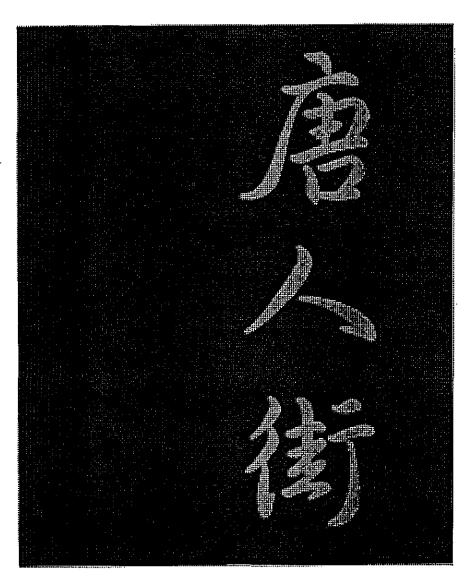
Lastly, to promote a win-win situation for Koreatown and the State, we in the Korean community need to alert and educate Korean businesses and all others among us that the establishment of Koreatown brings with it responsibility. The idea of give-and-take must be an inherent part of Koreatown. Businesses need to make money. But, as an integral part of the Hawaii community, giving and helping for the betterment of community causes and projects should be par for the course. Positive behavior and action by Koreans and all other ethnic groups can continue to make Hawaii a viable State, an exemplar melting pot of races.

Thank you!

Barbara Kim-Yamashita

Barbara Kim-Yamashita

1296 Kapiolani Blvd. #4108 Honolulu, Hawaii 96814



A Commitment to Partnership

Developed and prepared by Bedrock, a brand consulting and design firm

For the City and County of Honolulu Department of Planning and Permitting November 17, 2006

"How can we improve our place? There are so many restrictions and construction costs are increasing."

"I am just trying to make a better life for myself and my family."

"There's no parking."

"I like doing all of my grocery shopping there."

"Why can't they do something about the homeless? They make the place look and feel bad."

"I go there for knickknacks...I love it down there." "It's so dirty and it smells."

"It's where all of the Chinese people hang out...that's what attracts the locals to Chinatown."

"It's not safe, especially at night."

"I can't afford to live in a house or apartment. Plus, there isn't enough available affordable housing and the waiting list is so long."

Before you read on...

Here you will find some of the many comments about Honolulus Chinatown. Some of them reflect real conditions based on real experiences. Others reflect perceptions based on individual preferences or biases, or third-party comments. Interestingly enough, not much has changed since the inception of Chinatown in the mid-to-late 1800s. Many of the problems of the past continue to plague our Chinatown today and other Chinatowns across the country.

Whatever the views may be, positive or negative, real or perceived, they have helped to shape Chinatown into what it is today. And that's where we'd like to begin... because this book is about rediscovery. Rediscovering Chinatown.

To rediscover is to see something as if for the first time. Many of us visit or Chinatown often. But many times we come with preconceived ideas and impressions collected from our own and others' past experiences. To rediscover Chinatown means for us to see with new eyes, removing the blinders and seeing all that is in the periphery. If we are open to considering new points of view from different customer groups, we can rediscover the uniqueness of Chinatown and ensure its survival.

The "customer" is our broad term for any person who comes into contact with Chinatown. Customers can be those who come to visit, to shop, to dine, and to be entermined here. They can be visitors from abroad, local tesidents, or even residents of Chinatown. Customers can also be merchants, landowners, organizations, employees, or members of the arts community. As we walk in their shoes, we begin to understand them in a holistic way—what they see, what they feel, what they smell, what they encounter...what they experience.

This book has been formed and informed by looking through the customers' eyes. From the first chapter, you will not only see the people of Chinatown, but also catch a glimpse of their lives. You will see beyond the everyday transactions, and uncover the gems as you follow the customer on their journey through Chinatown.

Through the eyes of the customer, you will see new opportunities-opportunities that will cause you to rediscover Chinatown and see it, as if for the first time.

Enjoy your jonrney!

"Vegetables are fresher. I feel they are organically grown."

Our Process

Phase 2 Phase 3 Compared Equips Corplaine FR 105 Companied attion Completed: 180 Provides information from passants earted a military director and enalysis for peayur's presented tion: presents findings from CASES LEFT SING LECONARDO Cititornal SWOT # Opelifor reading factors exist does covarid perceptions of furniscent Conjunes againsts and habits Compdes and catalogs all Derdrienleit striker for each previous recenth and analysis Provides an overview of the Dept of Planaing and Paraething Shall Full pats Advocat project thus far, as well as D by a poet tion a company of the co Strategies and potential actions for moving forward Toursdaint · Educates and Informs individu Verbal als of the project thus far, and provides reference with and foundation for improv-ing comment valid, consulates approving, and bestimes perioding and providing and providing to the Contraction of t Deliverables - Customer Experience Strategy -Key destination drivers -Key destination attributes and look and feel -Customer Journay map lers and habits, and levels of ·Touchpoint experience -Experience strategy Executive summary

Our intent in developing this book is to:

- Understand the current situation holistically
- · Encourage open communication among stakeholders
- · Define a process for prioritizing issues
- Outline a plan for the creation and implementation of solutions

By establishing a common platform for all stakeholders where perceptions can be managed through a collaboration process, we can view the Chinatown situation holistically and from the customer's vantage point, and seek viable solutions in an informed manner,

Our recommendations came out of a rigorous process that ensured our understanding of the people of Chinatown. In addition, we delved into the history and the current simution, and studied other Chinatowns. Only through this holistic view and strong understanding of the people of Chinatown were we able to bring forth new information. To the left is an abbreviated view of the timeline and process.

Exe	Executive Summary .		
1.0	Recommendations	13	
1.1	Defining Chinatown's Character	15	
1.2	Addressing the Issues	18	
1.3 ′	The Customer Journey (Experience)	34	
2.0	Key Findings	42	
2.1	A Brief History of Chinatown	44	
2.2	The People of Chinatown	51	
2.3	Destination Drivers and Deterrents	54	
2.4	Tracking the Customer Journey	76	
2.5	Understanding Other Chinatowns	93	
2.6	Assessing the Opportunities	103	
3 0	Tools		

Executive Summary



A Different Approach

The Chinese characters Tong Yan Gaai for "Chinatown" have been chosen for the cover of this book. Tong Yan Gaai means "China/Chinese," "people," and "street." The added element in this version of "Chinatown" is the Chinese character for "people."

So, why focus on people? There have been many studies done of Chinatown, with the emphasis and effort placed on preserving the aesthetic and historical features of the buildings. This study is different. It is taken from the perspective and context of the "people." At the heart of Chinatown are the people. Who are they? Why do they go there? What do they do? What would make them come back?

To answer these questions, we conducted formal research focused on customer perceptions, including focus groups, interviews, surveys, a review of existing studies, and research on other Chinatowns. Additionally, to understand Chinatown's true potential, we not only analyzed Chinatown's strengths and weaknesses but also analyzed its opportunities for growth and the threats that could cause disruption. This is where our process began. Our project focused on uncovering, identifying and assessing the perceptions people have of Chinatown. Our goal for this project was

"to create a unified foundation and process plan for Chinatown and adjacent districts by enhancing the overall customer experience, increasing pedestrian traffic, boosting consumer spending, and encouraging private investment."

We envision Honolulu's Chinatown to be a "one-of-a-kind destination" for Hawai'is residents and visitors-an example for other communities here who, together, desire to capture and preserve the quality and distinctive lifestyle of their community while envisioning and providing for the future needs of their people.

Our study, "Rediscovering Chinatown" through the customer's eyes, ensures that the plans we make today

will be in the best interest of Chinatown's people. All initiatives will be a delicate balance between preserving the distinctive attributes of Honolulu Chinatown and providing the economic and social tools accessary for a prosperous future. As we continue to build on new and exciting experiences for Chinatown, we'll used to better manage the basic needs of the community in order for the proposed initiatives to be successful.

Life is a journey of multiple experiences and as we plan for inevitable changes, we will need to keep the people's heart and minds in the forefront of all discussions.

The journey doesn't end bere ...

Executive Summary

Our journey begins with a brief description of our key findings.

The History of Chinatown

The Chinatown of today is a result of the many events and circumstances that occurred in its rocky past. It has survived the fire in 1900, racial discrimination and regulations, gentrification and re-classification, and the constant threat of extinction. The people of Chinatown, especially those who have lived through this, remember the hardships and turmoil as they go through their daily lives and routines. More importantly, it is through these lenses that they respond to current ideas for improvement. To dismiss this understanding of Chinatown could be viewed as a lack of respect, which could cause a defensive posture, cause miscommunication, and annoy those with that memory.

The People of Chinatown

The people of Chinarown have been the lifeblood of Chinarowns all over America. As the next generation is horn as American citizens, they assimilate into society and move out of Chinarown. Although it is widely recognized that Chinarowns people are of Asian descent, most don't understand the reasons for which they immigrated to the United States: freedon, opportunity, and diversity. Once in America, however, many face the pressures from social and legal obstacles that were not a part of their understanding of the "American dream."

Destination Drivers and Deterrents

Many of the issues and challenges that face Chinatown are well-known and have existed for quite some time. Unfortunately, there has continued to be a struggle to provide enough insight into the issues to provide solutions. What has differentiated our process is the understanding of what drives customers to Chinatown and what deterrents—both real and perceived would cause them not to return. More importantly, we need to recognize that the drivers and deterrents are interrelated and affect one another.

Tracking the Customer Journey

Once there is a basic understanding of the drivers and deterrents, it is absolutely crucial to consider the fact that people develop their perceptions of Chinatown based on their experiences, and not in a vacuum. That is why it is key to examine their journeys, understanding that the accumulation of those individual experiences which we call touchpoints, begins to formulate opinions in the minds of the people. In addition, it is important to realize that people view the touchpoints as a whole, adding one to another like a simple math formula: bad experience + satisfactory experience = bad experience, or good experience + great experience = great experience.

Understanding Other Chinatowns

Honolulu Chinatown, the oldest Chinatown in the United States, is still in the early stages of the planning process compared to other, newer Chinatowns who have already begun the process of revitalizing their communities. The advantage is that the Honolulu Chinatown can learn from the other Chinatowns' mistakes and spacesses. Some of the issues to be conscious of are

- · Prohibitive regulations that don't allow for positive changes
- · Gentrification due to rising property values
- . Gentrification due to changes in industry and relevance of the industry to the residents
- The preservation of people, place and culture
- · Considerations about name changes or utilizing different names
- · Understanding the impacts of assimilation
- · Understanding the organic nature of Chinatowns

Key Findings

Assessing the Opportunities

Before developing solutions, it is important to stress the opportunities that make Chinatown a viable and lively community:

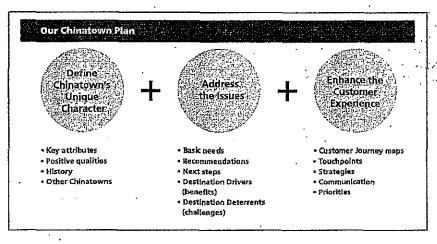
- · Cross-cultural interactions that can create a unique social and cultural experience
- · Being the first community to emphasize the cultural nature of the area
- · Using its heritage to cater to specific enstomer groups
- · Chinatown role as a major element in O'ahu's destination marketing
- Chinatown could become a place for increasing housing supply/business incubation

Assessing the Threats

Yet, as we look toward the future, we must be mindful of the threats which pertain to all customer groups:

- Misunderstanding or mismanagement of public perspectives threatens the viability of Chinatown's culture and lifestyle.
- Regulations, while necessary to encourage orderly development and the preservation of historic resources, can stifle cultural resurgence and economic growth.
- . Lack of immigration can affect the viability of the community and the anthenticity of the experience.
- . Lack of pride or care of the environment allows the negative issues and qualities to exist.
- · Current economic forces increase the threat of gentrification.

Through our research, interviews, and meetings with stakeholders, a unified direction was formed. It was upon this foundation that we developed the following process:



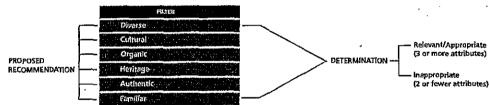
Executive Summary

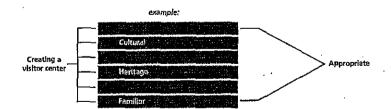
Emative Attributes

	15 NOT 15		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Heritage	Autn	entic	ramı	uar,
			and the state of	4
motorical 2	. Unio	/PF.		7 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Familial	RawlG		Perso	
Pamiliar	接线 图 9	一人。"好不好	Frien	dly
* ** **	1,52 7.7			

Place Attributes

27	7. The Co.		一人	Carlotte Charles		知時與我		A 24. 12.
177	SAICH TAIN	E156,1351	拉·诺 医静态	Machine True	Irai :		Cadabic	
-537	TATALIST	A 1 3 1 1 2 2 3 3	ASSID DEPEN	2250116784	PART NOT THE	CO DESTAC		NIVE OF STREET
1	7 N	reu .		The Au	O THE	建 四种原	m Naturals	
55	1417	iore in the	公园田 岩	Entero	is no		Adaptable	
21.	(本)()(本)	Section 19	4. 用	的心脏时	**************************************		Land by Archard	al registration
11.			还是 白星	аслиерге	neugan	"阿拉拉斯	表情には	





Chinatown's Unique Character

THE IMPORTANCE OF ATTRIBUTES

Developing a set of attributes to describe Chinatown as a destination ensures the following:

- Addresses the emotional value and impact on people's perception of Chinatown
- * Maintains the "essence" and uniqueness of Chinatown
- · Provides a filter for future actions and decisions

By uncovering and discovering the needs of the stakeholders (landowners, employees, retailers, residents) and customers, we begin defining the character, desired personality, qualities, and vocabulary that describe the Chinatown experience. Of particular importance is the ability to define Chinatowns key attributes, or the positive qualities that recommendations should be "filtered" through.

One list describes the "sense of place" for Chinatownwhat we would like to see and experience on a physical and visual level. The other list, what we call "emotive attributes," helps us to begin describing what we would like our customers to feel and how we would like them to behave as they rediscover Chinatown.

USING THE FILTER:

Step 1: Identify the proposed recommendation.

- Step 2: Determine which attributes, if any, are represented by the recommendation.
- Step 3: Based on that assessment, determine if the recommendation is appropriate or inappropriate.

Assessment Ranking System:

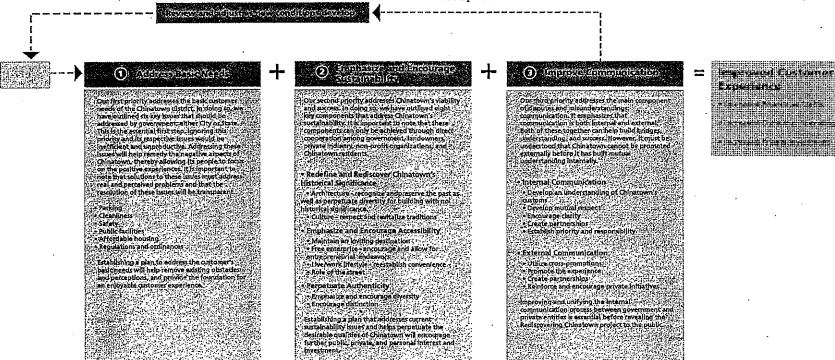
- 3 or more attributes = appropriate/relevant
- 2 or fewer attributes = inappropriate

Please review the example (below/left), it puts the proposal of creating a visitor center through the filter. Since it fulfills 3 of the 6 attributes, the action is deemed appropriate-creating a visitor center will support cultural aspects through exhibits and displays, as well as reinforce heritage. It will also provide a familiar place that will blend with Chinatown' landscape.

A Winning Formula

As issues come forth, we have determined that there are three priorities that create a winning formula for Chinatown: address basic needs, emphasize and encourage sustainability, and improve communication. The result is an improved customer experience with increased pedestrian traffic, increased consumer spending, and increased private investment.

- Priority #1: Address basic needs. These basic needs come from our findings, which reveal the negative perceptions or deterrents-the minimum required for improving the customer experience in Chinatown.
- Priority #2: Emphasize and encourage sustainability.
 These positive qualities, or destination drivers, become opportunities for emphasizing Chinatown's historical, cultural, and distinctive values, to be leveraged and preserved for economic development.
- Priority #3: Improving communication. This is the bridge that supports the first two priorities as both internal and external communication become crucial in unifying all stakeholder and customer groups.



Bedrack shaping customer experiences

Recommendations:

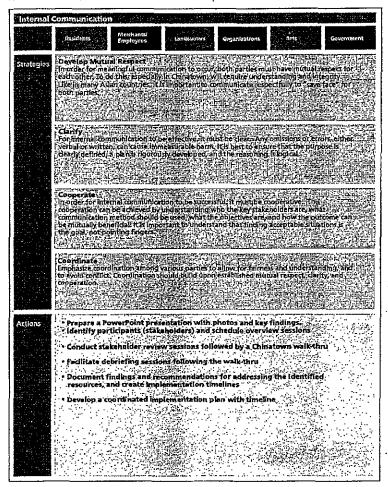
Regulations and Ordinances Linear Calegories and State of the Calegories And Calegories and State of the Calegories And Calegories and State of the Calegories And Calegories and Calegories Consideration of the Calegories President of the Calegories Consideration of the Calegories Consideration of the Calegories (1) Consideration Calegories (2) Consideration Calegories (3) Consideration Calegories (4) Consideration Calegories (5) Consideration Calegories (6) Consideration Calegories (7) Consideration Calegories (7) Consideration Calegories (7) Consideration Calegories (8) Consideration Calegories (9) Consideration Calegories (1) Consideration Calegories (1) Consideration Calegories (1) Consideration Calegories (1) Consideration Calegories (2) Consideration Calegories (3) Consideration Calegories (4) Consideration Calegories (5) Consideration Calegories (6) Consideration Calegories (6) Consideration Calegories (7) Consideration Calegories (7) Consideration Calegories (8) Consideration Calegories (8) Consideration Calegories (9) Consideration Calegories (1) Consideration Calegories (2) Consideration Calegories (3) Consideration Calegories (4) Consideration Calegories (5) Consideration Calegories (6) Consideration Calegories (6) Consideration Calegories (7) Considerat	Design Description (Units the Confidence of	Interest and thorse confidences The second control of the second confidences The second confidence confidences The second confidence confidence The second c
Afford bilds Housing Breading the Cycle - Establishing affordable housing that is enabled to the affordable housing that is enabled to the affordable housing that is enabled to the affordable housing and finished at the sheet [c.e.] Afford ble Housing and Minne- last the affordable housing in Childrane in defortable housing in Childrane in defortable housing the problem with thomelessessix. With give tensors comes more steffic. This in the will act at a inducted.	Opportunities with an increase in affordable to being official control of the con	Create a Model for Escounge Africable Holsing Development Develop an efficient and printible model for afficiable insuring and mixed-use project with public and physics sector partnerships; colibbration Amerig city, Street and price is sector printiple over originations must be proposed to the month portice is important to ignine along portice is important to ignine buy-in and generate supportant for grand groups.
Public Facilities Comment of Legisland Angelian Comment of the supervision of Legisland Angelian Comment of the supervision of Legisland Angelian Comment of the supervision of Legisland Angelia Comment of Colore and Prometo Comment of Colore and Colo		Establish for site then Profile for Controlled for
Holitick keine. Mi payion (reidenff, blannere., joogemment, orgalization, leve driveneetil most gree in participate to make. Chinatoon e state plate. Empowermant's Empowerment is a key composited in hashing the committee of the second crease a safe place for all.	The Part - Hitchind percenters of Chinacown being united significably minded in Harris and Day By tradecing the days are into pieces in the Chinacown days are into pieces and the Chinacown days are into pieces and the substitute in the days are into the pieces and the substitute in the days are into the pieces are in the pieces are in the days are into the pieces are in the pieces are	Reductive promoty to interring by non-sees, prostricts and dealer must be innerlined and attended dealer must be innerlined and attended by nervodynings and facilities to be publicative particles. Follow Mahalli Waccoskilli by Mahalli Waccoskilli by Mahalli Waccoskilli by Mahalli Waccoskilli by Mahalli by Dealer and policie zig I beset in the section and the section
Cleanliness Cofere yes, Cleanliness Cleanling For Clinic with Standard season chair For Clini	Constraint of the first of the constraint of the	week said to be about 100. Place the control of the
East of Access - Performment to per only the say to the (ray/heding werd incremel sprays), but also be used to be constructed sprays and used to about him grows and used for about him group. Conveniently Localised, All II. This proportion to place pashing lost in myorizent to place pashing los	Demand by This or Day by being the being by being by the coloring forms by being by the coloring by the coloring by the coloring different times of the class of	• WayTinding: Decinion a new system The high proper moderns abduming in grant from the property system of property systems in the property systems of property systems in the
Strategiles		Actions

Priority #2: Emphasize and Encourage Sustainability

	Redefine and Chinatown's Histo	i Rediscovor orical Significance		Emphasize and Encc	ourage Accessibility		Perpetuate	Authenticity
	Architecture	Culture	Maintaining an Inviting Destination	Free Enterprise	Live/Work Lifestyle	Role of the Street	Emphasize and Encourage Diversity	Encourage Distinction
Strategies	Flexibility - Allow for other used of buildings without (in hyrage historical value.	educate each generation on its culture, ensuring that issuitions are practiced and handed down from one constration to the next.	Basics - improve particular potentials conditions these include additional particular channels and additional present to the world make the superferred captures that would make the superferred captures and remove the agant we perceptions of the distortion of the d	Simpler Support System Create simpler couldingson () (colors alone or alphoso year of copy and extreme or all of Chimphers between the colors present and the Chimphers of the colors of	Diversity: Attack a greater period of bousing and dusiness options and opportunities for freedom to boundary of the second of th	Strattphyla Directly arrattanes by developing new wase of liable filling the building frontages and glewide stress canba- divertible opinoogshing of the opinoogshing of the opinoogshing of the opinoogshing of the opinoo	Diversity Protecting Inherent value of the people place, and culture, and discurrage homogeneity. Being discurrage homogeneity. Being diverse does not always mean you get no of the old to create something news it can mean that something old can be:	Reinforce Qualities Encourage the heritage and culture of Chinatown. There are certain qualities that make Hopotoliu Chinatown. different Iron other communities in- Hewalt These qualities roced to be ad integral part of the
	Mixed-use Developements - Developments that are Innovative and economically feesible, and enhance Collistown Sense of place, and help meet the community's basic needs should be encouraged.	Supportive: Communication - Building www.energeristics.org.com www.energeristics.o	Support, and Assistance: Income immediation of income immediation income imme	Restrictions: Allow for called regard as a substitution in the last and a substitution in the	Rastrictions - Econogy eccalibility to a parety of Physicack apportunities for yeak-wing relevant building and us requisions.	Customer Etrenelly	viewed or embraced in a rise way.	declajon-making inocess hecause they are the essence of Chinatown Reference inocestion and
	Impovative Design = 9y allowing for contextual and innovative disign, the beauty and workers of Chinatown can be expressed encouraging the creation of new design the their reflect the characteristics and buliars of Chinatown.	Dictamentation - Create a master lat of traditional years including detection flowers and requests. Diversity - Take pride in the cultural deversity of Olinstown, from joby Chinese, but Asing from all over the world) and camphaste the culture a part of being an Apperban.		Entrapreneurial Seint. Coolor viry of enourising. Ordanization in the control of		Septential by strainglishing sing friests at main attractions for racibity and several page of layous the page to make their justomer friendly. Chinatomy can become a set similar.	things to occur organically. naturally-through cam partition, and the need for distinction; which have been designed to the property of the p	Sense of Place What makes hopoluli Chicatown distinct from other Chicatown Little caston? Hawail: Layerage this to make it attractive to people from all: Some the world.
Actions	Facilitation - Facilitate meetings to begin discussions with stakeholders regarding Chinatown's architectural design	Master Calendar . Io . Identify existing activities and first her opportunities for aways: develop a marter calendar ax, wall as district calendar. Wistor Center - Design and build a visitor center Support Communication - Develop support communication to assist in building cultural awareness.	Maintenance Measures— beessy mantenance dealers— (questy has the dealers seed of the seed	Incentives, Provides, Incentives for Jenfords to Code Consider, provides affordable servert pages. In the Incentive for Jenfordable servert pages. In the Incentive for Jenfordable servert pages for Jenfordable servert pages for Jenfordable servert provides provides for Jenfordable servert provides for Jenfordable servert pages for Jen	E. Analysis Consuct in various in the regulators and here is the regulators and here is effect, the committely sold the regulators and here is effect, the committely sold be facilitated by the City and held in properation with ter groups in Chipsower. Discussions - Organizer decurred the regulators with here groups in the city and held in properation with the groups in Chipsower.	Bestrictions - Remote restricted building and jet regulations that would higher diverse arrest capes; diverse	Develop:applications— Using the Crimatown attituates and offers develop a conceptual approach is: address applications.	Education - Establish education programs for Chiratown that reinforce its disracter and heritage.

Executive Summary

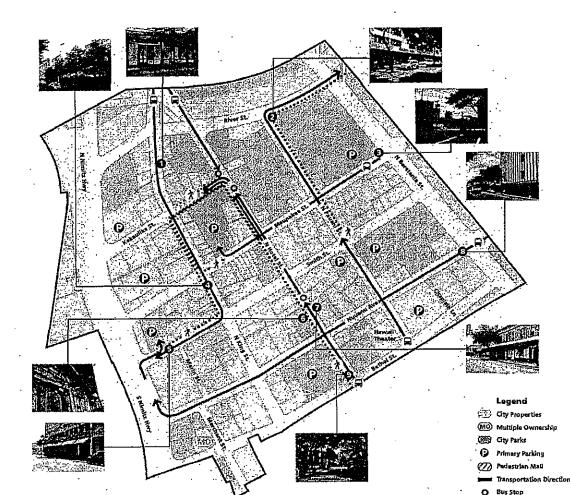
Recommendations:



Priority #3: Improving Communication

E-3.10(1)(C)	Communication	energia a del Propio de Labora, en casa del
	Locals	Tourists
Strategies	Utilize Cost-Promotion. [Cost-promoting (* effoliate because try/moter, ager Sulstonial alemands, By doing sont provide serva value	renion softering a rola discesses quitiple ricel or perceived, but the Augumen.
	Promitte the Entredence Mainy sines conflict occur werboundaries, yet it is the Distatown that linker it special. Bountaries of ere obs- Intred of producingly solerance (o along boundaries) becomes out of the winder which promitades directly	acies to cooperation and tinderstanding or promote that each individual experience.
	Create Pattory ships Partier ships on strengths and hold efficiency additional capabilities, Whether they be publicativate, We'l' affective. To build partnerships, you must have mul- purpose, plants, and goal (1991).	iartherships or otherwise, they are usually.
	Reinforce and Encourage Private Initiatives. Decraps times when the local government does not so inhorizant to encourage and enforce private Initiative guidance for their success. Deligo so, encourage other the community power to office change, Being Success coordination.	providing the necessity support and private initiatives to occur and reinforces
Actions	Judentify key audiences (resident, owners, cu	tomets, etc.)
	Develop key messages Develop content (information).	
	Establish communication type (inform, direc Develop media vehicles	t, promote, educate; etc.)
V 24.5 /2-		

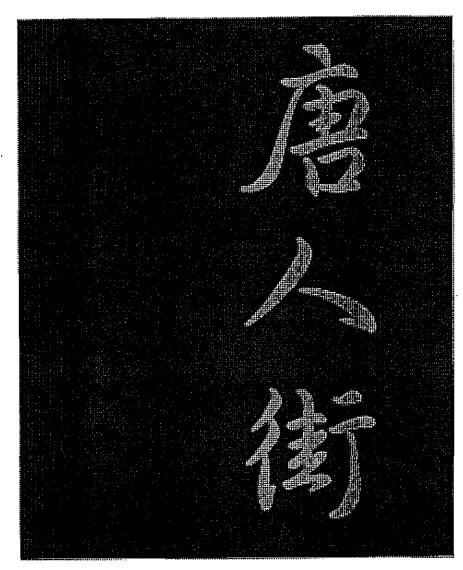
Walking Path



The Customer Experience: Enhancing the customer experience requires a holistic view, and our findings and assessment culminate in a strategy for economic growth from an all-encompassing cultural, social, environmental and sustainable perspective. In addition to addressing the issues, we have mapped the existing customer journey-both the positive and negative "touchpoint" experiences-by car, by bus, and by walking. These "touchpoints" affect the senses: what people see, feel, smell, and touch. As we begin to overlay the morning, noon and evening journeys "through the enstomer's eyes," we develop a strategy that addresses the basic needs, the sustainability of Chinatown and a method for improving both internal and external communication. For more detailed information and customer journey maps, please review the section called "Tracking the Customer lourney."

POTENTIAL ACTIONS:

- Touchpoint 1: Disconrage vagrants, encourage landlord/repart improvements and opening of new businesses, increase canopy lighting.
- Touchpoint 2: Reduce vagrancy, especially when it is linked to illegal activity. Cleaning and maintenance is necessary in this general area.
- Touchpoint 3: Improve the sense of arrival. Maunakea is the main street for Chinatown and needs to look that way. Work with landlords/tenants to seek improvements (better lighting, use of color, banners, etc.).
- Touchpoint 4: Find tenants for vacant spaces. Improve façades.
- Touchpoint 5: Improve wayfinding and signage.
- Touchpoint 6: Building condition is of utmost importance. Encourage and support landlord/ tenant repair. Choose building color schemes carefully.
- Touchpoint 7: Reduce vagrancy, especially in relation to drug traffickers. Encourage now tenant mix through landlord/City partnerships, use for streetscape fixtures (benches, trash receptacles, etc.).
- Touchpoint 8: Heighten sense of entry on Nu'uanu Avenue. Improve wayfinding to find parking. Improve lighting, especially around mid-block. Reduce vagrancy,
- Touchpoint 9: Fu Dogs signify arrival, but don't snggest a festive environment. Use more color, clean up bird and tree droppings, and improve lighting to help enhance the Chinatown experience.



A Commitment to Partnership

Developed and prepared by Bedrock, a brand consulting and design firm

For the City and County of Honolulu Department of Planning and Permitting November 17, 2006

Attachment to SCR174_SR104_Proposed SD1_BED-OP_04-12-12_WLH-TSM-TIA

"How can we improve our place? There are so many restrictions and construction costs are increasing."

"I am just trying to make a better life for myself and my family."

"There's no parking."

"I like doing all of my grocery shopping there."

"Why can't they do something about the homeless? They make the place look and feel bad."

"I go there for knickknacks...I love it down there." "It's so dirty and it smells."

"It's where all of the Chinese people hang out...that's what attracts the locals to Chinatown."

"It's not safe, especially at night."

"I can't afford to live in a house or apartment. Plus, there isn't enough available affordable housing and the waiting list is so long."

Before you read on...

Here you will find some of the many comments about Honolulus Chinatown. Some of them reflect real conditions based on real experiences. Others reflect perceptions based on individual preferences or biases, or third-party comments. Interestingly enough, not much has changed since the inception of Chinatown in the mid-to-late 1800s. Many of the problems of the past continue to plague our Chinatown today and other Chinatowns across the country.

Whatever the views may be, positive or negative, real or perceived, they have helped to shape Chinatown into what it is today. And that's where we'd like to begin... because this book is about rediscovery. Rediscovering Chinatown.

To rediscover is to see something as if for the first time. Many of ns visit or Chinatown often. But many times we come with preconceived ideas and impressions collected from our own and others' past experiences. To rediscover Chinatown means for us to see with new cyes, removing the blinders and seeing all that is in the periphery. If we are open to considering new points of view from different customer groups, we can rediscover the uniqueness of Chinatown and ensure its survival.

The "customer" is our broad term for any person who comes into contact with Chinatown. Customers can be those who come to visit, to shop, to dine, and to be entermined here. They can be visitors from abroad, local residents, or even residents of Chinatown. Customers can also be merchants, landowners, organizations, employees, or members of the arts community. As we walk in their shoes, we begin to understand them in a holistic way—what they see, what they feel, what they smell, what they encounter...what they experience.

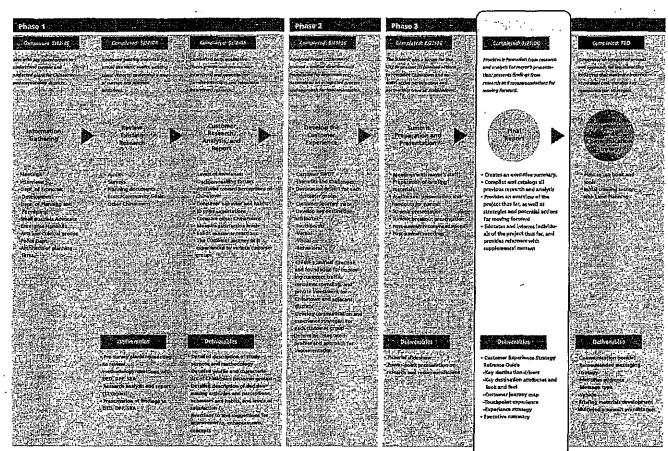
This book has been formed and informed by looking through the customers' eyes. From the first chapter, you will not only see the people of Chinatown, but also catch a glimpse of their lives. You will see beyond the everyday transactions, and uncover the gems as you follow the customer on their journey through Chinatown.

Through the eyes of the customer, you will see new opportunities-opportunities that will cause you to rediscover Chinatown and see it, as if for the first time.

Enjoy your journeyl

"Vegetables are fresher. I feel they are organically grown."

Our Process



Our intent in developing this book is to:

- Understand the current situation holistically
- Encourage open communication among stakeholders
- Define a process for prioritizing issues
- Outline a plan for the creation and implementation of solutions

By establishing a common platform for all stakeholders where perceptions can be managed through a collaboration process, we can view the Chinarown situation holistically and from the customer's vantage point, and seek viable solutions in an informed manner.

Our recommendations came out of a rigorous process that ensured our understanding of the people of Chinatown. In addition, we delved into the history and the current situation, and studied other Chinatowns. Only through this holistic view and strong understanding of the people of Chinatown were we able to bring forth new information. To the left is an abbreviated view of the timeline and process.

Exe	cutive Summary .	5
1.0	Recommendations	13
1.1	Defining Chinatown's Character	15
1.2	Addressing the Issues	18
1.3	The Customer Journey (Experience)	. 34
2.0	Key Findings	42
2.1	A Brief History of Chinatown	44
2.2	The People of Chinatown	51
2.3	Destination Drivers and Deterrents	54
2.4	Tracking the Customer Journey	76
2.5	Understanding Other Chinatowns	93
2.6	Assessing the Opportunities	103
20	Youle	



A Different Approach

The Chinese characters Tong Yan Gaai for "Chinatown" have been chosen for the cover of this book. Tong Yan Gaai means "China/Chinese," "people," and "street." The added element in this version of "Chinatown" is the Chinese character for "people."

So, why focus on people? There have been many studies done of Chinatown, with the emphasis and effort placed on preserving the aesthetic and historical features of the buildings.. This study is different. It is taken from the perspective and context of the "people." At the heart of Chinatown are the people. Who are they? Why do they go there? What do they do? What would make them come back?

To answer these questions, we conducted formal research focused on customer perceptions, including focus groups, interviews, surveys, a review of existing studies, and research on other Chinatowns. Additionally, to understand Chinatown's true potential, we not only analyzed Chinatown's strengths and weaknesses but also analyzed its opportunities for growth and the threats that confid cause disruption. This is where our process began. Our project focused on uncovering, identifying and assessing the perceptions people have of Chinatown. Our goal for this project was

"to create a unified foundation and process plan for Chinatown and adjacent districts by enhancing the overall customer experience, increasing pedestrian traffic, boosting consumer spending, and encouraging private investment."

We envision Honolulus Chinatown to be a "one-of-akind destination" for Hawai'is residents and visitors—an example for other communities here who, together, desire to capture and preserve the quality and distinctive lifestyle of their community while envisioning and providing for the future needs of their people.

Our study, "Rediscovering Chinatown" through the customer's eyes, ensures that the plans we make today

will be in the best interest of Chinatown's people. All initiatives will be a delicate balance between preserving the distinctive attributes of Houolniu Chinatown and providing the economic and social tools necessary for a prosperous future. As we continue to build on new and exciting experiences for Chinatown, we'll used to better manage the basic needs of the community in order for the proposed initiatives to be successful.

Life is a journey of multiple experiences and as we plan for inevitable changes, we will need to keep the people's heart and minds in the forefront of all discussions.

The journey doesn't end here ...

Executive Summary

Our journey begins with a brief description of our key findings.

The History of Chinatown

The Chinatown of today is a result of the many events and circumstances that occurred in its rocky past. It has survived the fire in 1900, racial discrimination and regulations, gentrification and re-classification, and the constant threat of extinction. The people of Chinatown, especially those who have lived through this, remember the hardships and nurmoil as they go through their daily lives and nontines. More importantly, it is through these lenses that they respond to current ideas for improvement. To dismiss this understanding of Chinatown could be viewed as a lack of respect, which could cause a defensive posture, cause miscommunication, and annoy those with that memory.

The People of Chinatown

The people of Chinatown have been the lifeblood of Chinatowns all over America. As the next generation is born as American citizens, they assimilate into society and move out of Chinatown. Although it is widely recognized that Chinatown's people are of Asian descent, most don't enderstand the reasons for which they immigrated to the United States: freedom, opportunity, and diversity. Once in America, however, many face the pressures from social and legal obstacles that were not a part of their understanding of the "American dream."

Destination Drivers and Deterrents

Many of the issues and challenges that face Chinatown are well-known and have existed for quite some time. Unfortunately, there has continued to be a struggle to provide enough insight into the issues to provide solutions. What has differentiated our process is the understanding of what drives customers to Chinatown and what deterrents—both real and perceived would cause them not to return. More importantly, we need to recognize that the drivers and deterrents are interrelated and affect one another.

Tracking the Customer Journey

Once there is a basic understanding of the drivers and deterrents, it is absolutely crucial to consider the fact that people develop their perceptions of Chinatown based on their experiences, and not in a vacuum. That is why it is key to examine their journeys, understanding that the accumulation of those individual experiences which we call touchpoints, begins to formulate opinions in the minds of the people. In addition, it is important to realize that people view the touchpoints as a whole, adding one to another like a simple math formula: bad experience + satisfactory experience = had experience, or good experience + great experience = great experience.

Understanding Other Chinatowns

Honolulu Chinatown, the oldest Chinatown in the United States, is still in the early stages of the planning process compared to other, newer Chinatowns who have already begin the process of revitalizing their communities. The advantage is that the Honolulu Chinatown can learn from the other Chinatowns' mistakes and successes. Some of the issues to be conscious of are

- · Prohibitive regulations that don't allow for positive changes
- Gentrification due to rising property values
- · Gentrification due to changes in industry and relevance of the industry to the residents
- The preservation of people, place and culture
- · Considerations about name changes or utilizing different names
- · Understanding the impacts of assimilation
- · Understanding the organic nature of Chinatowns

Key Findings

Assessing the Opportunities

Before developing solutions, it is important to stress the opportunities that make Chinatown a viable and lively community:

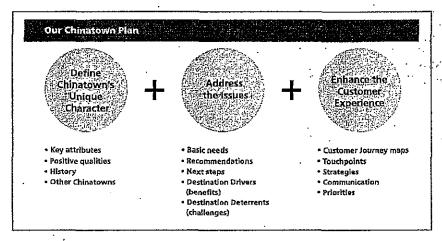
- · Cross-cultural interactions that can create a unique social and cultural experience
- . Being the first community to emphasize the cultural pature of the area
- · Using its heritage to cater to specific enstomer groups
- · Chinatown role as a major element in O'ahu's destination marketing
- · Chinatown could become a place for increasing honsing supply/business incubation

Assessing the Threats

Yer, as we look toward the future, we must be mindful of the threats which pertain to all customer groups:

- Misunderstanding or mismanagement of public perspectives threatens the viability of Chinatown's culture and lifestyle.
- Regulations, while necessary to encourage orderly development and the preservation of historic resources, can stifle cultural resurgence and economic growth.
- · Lack of immigration can affect the viability of the community and the anthenticity of the experience.
- Lack of pride or care of the environment allows the negative issues and qualities to exist.
- Current economic forces increase the threat of gentrification.

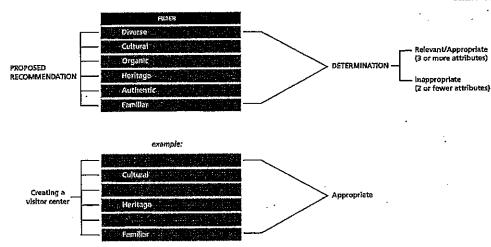
Through our research, interviews, and meetings with stakeholders, a unified direction was formed. It was upon this foundation that we developed the following process:



Executive Summary

Heritage Authentic Familiar Historical Unique Intimate Familial RewiGenuine Personal Familiar Friendly.

Place Attributes Cultural Corganic Variet Autorities Cultural Variet Autorities Corganic Variet Autorities



Chinatown's Unique Character

THE IMPORTANCE OF ATTRIBUTES

Developing a set of attributes to describe Chinatown as a destination ensures the following:

- Addresses the emotional value and impact on people's perception of Chinatown
- . Maintains the "essence" and uniqueness of Chinatown
- · Provides a filter for future actions and decisions

By uncovering and discovering the needs of the stakeholders (landowners, employees, retailers, residents) and customers, we begin defining the character, desired personality, qualities, and vocabulary that describe the Chinatown experience. Of particular importance is the ability to define Chinatown's key autributes, or the positive qualities that recommendations should be "filtered" through.

One list describes the "sense of place" for Chinatownwhat we would like to see and experience on a physical and visual level. The other list, what we call "emotive attributes," helps us to begin describing what we would like our customers to feel and how we would like them to behave as they rediscover Chinatown.

USING THE FILTER:

- Step 1: Identify the proposed recommendation.
- Step 2: Determine which attributes, if auy, are represented by the recommendation.
- Step 3: Based on that assessment, determine if the recommendation is appropriate or inappropriate.

Assessment Ranking System:
3 or more attributes = appropriate/televaut
2 or fewer attributes = inappropriate

Please review the example (below/left), it puts the proposal of creating a visitor center through the filter. Since it fulfills 3 of the 6 attributes, the action is deemed appropriate-creating a visitor center will support cultural aspects through exhibits and displays, as well as reinforce heritage. It will also provide a familiar place that will blend with Chinatown' landscape.

A Winning Formula

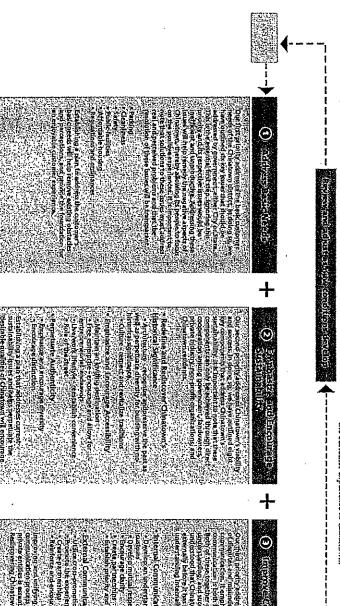
As issues come forth, we have determined that there are three priorities that create a winning formula for Chinatown; address basic needs, emphasize and encourage sustainability, and improve communication. The result is an improved customer experience with increased pedestrian traffic, increased consumer spending, and increased private investment.

* Priority #1: Address basic needs, These basic needs come from our findings, which reveal the negative perceptions or deterrents—the minimum required for improving the customer experience in Chinatown.

Priority #2: Emphasize and encourage sustainability.
 These positive qualities, or destination drivers, become opportunities for emphasizing Chinatown's historical, cultural, and distinctive values, to be leveraged and oxeserved for economic development.

 Priority #3: Improving communication. This is the bridge that supports the first two priorities as both internal and external communication become crucial in unitying all stakeholder and customer groups.

Ħ



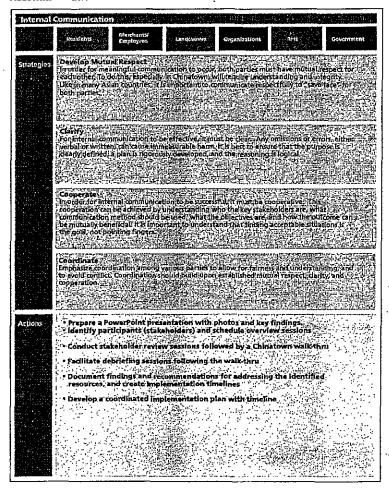
Section 1

Actions		Strategies
Wayfinething: Desiring is new system to help people find justime, industring large graphs and district thymbod), along is quitally to and above parking place in property. Wabble land well fit, signed people, whole land well fit, signed people, whole land well fit, signed people, who is previously to wishifully. Determine these limits: Extend meterred think limits improve to two hours. Develops More it is asportation and Long-freim Parking Schalons. Londer the meters of the land control of the meters of the land control of the meters. Develops House it is asportation and Long-freim Parking Schalons. Londer the meters of the land control of the meters of the land control of the meters of the land control of the land	Demand By Transpridity, By searching the continue pointing may make you see a feeting the continue pointing may, you see feeting and see of demanded by insight where give in the continue of the day. If the continue is the continue of the	East of Acess - Pathing resid to pot only be easy to the lower finding and directional signapely but also be any to access to their juggers and carea from the signapel to the lower finding and the signapel for a challenge of the lower finding to the lower findi
Coam the Pending USS promote t	Responsible (Party) 1 miles (Marty) 1 miles	Cleanings Cleaning Control of the Co
Reduce Vegrancy : Light fill by homistees positions and found colors must be monitioned and addressed by new ordinaries and favored to be publishment for the publishment of the publish	The best - Hittprical proceptions of Characters being unsafe are idealiby marked for control of the control of	Holletk Issue All perjos (residenté lisain asses, gosennient orgadization; leuv eninciement) mus gue si par eliptores do més Chinatown a safer place Chinatown a safer place Chinatown sur place Emposiemment / Emplowerment a key companient la joshing the ; community have action and treats saile place for all
Excellent and Number (Comments of the Comments		Public facilities Commenty I are presented to a comment of the pr
Create a Model to Excurrege Affordable Housing Desiritopment Desiron on efficient and profitable model for affordable Housing and model for affordable Housing and model stage pojects with public and joint and public action among parties be important to grante bly-in and granate support from all ground.	and a second	Affordable Housing that is exhibiting affordable in the mid-market and to those of models in the mid-market and to those of models in the mid-market and to those of models make the models would be introduced in the community and improve the emission and the sheet level. Afford sheet level. Afford sheet level. Afford sheet manufacted of the problem with homelessies. Afford the manufacted of the problem with homelessies. Afford the problem with homelessies. When now training ones medical the problem with homelessies.
Particle and Red Company Compa		Regulati

1

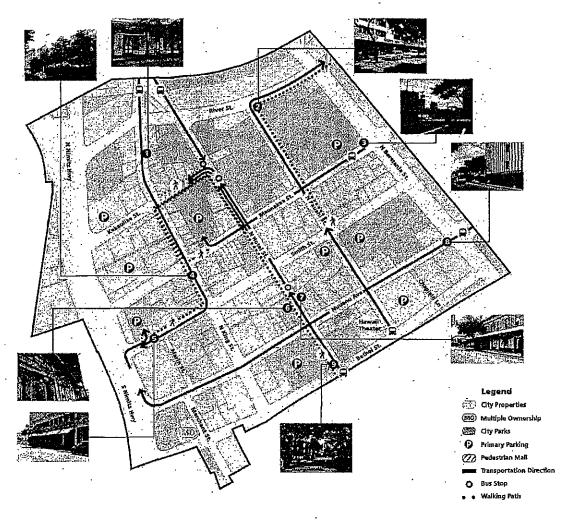
Actions			Si chian les
Facilitation - Sadjitate meetings to begin discussions: with tackindotes reporting Chatown accelerates design.	Imposably Design By Ideologic Rich (Section 1) and Control of Chicatern Chicater	ines of building without inless at historical value. All the start historical value. Mixed-uss-Developements Inspections and strature. Developments trature. Inspection and experience in the start are consomerably in the start are consomerably in the start and consomerably in the start and consomerably in the start are consomerably in the start and consomerably in the start and consomerably in the start and start are start are start and start are start are start and start are start and start are start are start and start are start are start are start are start are start and start are s	Architecture Resibility Allowing committee
Anamas Calendar ID Lendilly satisfic artificial and Lendilly satisfic artificial and Lendilly satisfic artificial and Lendill satisfic Canter Dasign and bill a visitor center Support Communication Descip suport Descip supor	Dicamentation - Craig a resignation to the property of the following ments in the property of		Contraction and Section Section of the Contraction
Assaries Calender to death of the company of the co		The second provided by	Maintaining an Inviting Destination
Transfer of the control of the contr		かつこうかん とうしんきょうしんぎょう はない 地方 こうしゅう はずんしょ はんし	is standischilder in the standischildest in t
Analysis Colored and Analysis of the account impact of the account impact of the account in the pact of the account in t			vie .
in a friction is necessary to the control of the co	On the second se		Role of the Street
Develop: applications "Equication Equication Equication Using the Chipstons and their develops onceptual approach is address application." John Committee (develops onceptual approach is address application. John Committee And North Committee an	Authantidity - Allowyth things no occur organization, naturally throughly broughly organization and the next of attraction with the control of the control o		Emphasize and Encourage Divorsity
e Educardon - Establish advacion programs for su pp. A Olintrom that midron its Dinarctur and incripage.	Authantidity - Aloy by things to cour cognitically, particular transportation of the control of	Encourage the ineit could be added and an extensive of chinates containing all the state of chinates and the could of the	nd Ivorsity Encourage Distinction

Priority #3: Improving Communication



External	Communication	
	Locals'	Tourists
Strategles	Utiliza Cross-Promotion! Cross-promoting is efficient because it promotes my Cuttoring learning to Structure in Constitution of the Constitution	ore than one offering and addresses multiple in a large and addresses multiple in a large and a large
	Promote the Experience. Many dines conflicts occur over bundaries yet into Choatown that makes it apeals. Boundaries yet into Choatown that makes it apeals. Boundaries over the constead of encouraging blorance, to avoid boundar becomes part of the whole, what in turn, adds din	obstacles to cooperation and indenstanding in- resipromoto that each individual experience.
	Create Pectreralise Pentreralise Pentreralise on strengths and build reflict additional capabilities Wiether they be publicant wery effective. To build partnershap you must hav purpose plans and goal are	ate partnerships of otherwise) they are usually ex
	Reinforce and Entourage Private Initiatives Deterage times when the local government does number and the control of the co	tives providing the necessity support and was
Actions	Identify key audiences (resident, owners Develop key messages Develop content (information)	
	- Establish communication type (Inform, d - Develop media vehicles	irect, promote, educate; etc.)

Bedrock shaping customer experiences



The Customer Experience: Enhancing the customer experience requires a holistic view, and our findings and assessment culminate in a strategy for economic growth from an all-encompassing cultural, social, environmental and sustainable perspective. In addition to addressing the issues, we have mapped the existing customer journey-both the positive and negative "touchpoint" experiences-by car, by hus, and by walking. These "touchpoints" affect the senses: what people see, feel, smell, and touch. As we begin to overlay the morning, noon and evening journeys "through the enstomer's eyes," we develop a strategy that addresses the basic needs, the sostainability of Chinatown and a method for improving both internal and external communication. For more detailed information and customer journey maps, please review the section called "Tracking the Customer Journey."

POTENTIAL ACTIONS:

- Touchpoint 1: Discourage vagrants, encourage landlord/tenant improvements and opening of new businesses, increase canopy lighting.
- Touchpoint 2: Reduce vagrancy, especially when it is linked to illegal activity. Cleaning and maintenance is necessary in this general area.
- Touchpoint 3: Improve the sense of arrival. Maunakea is the main street for Chinatown and needs to look that way. Work with landlords/tenants to seek improvements (better lighting, use of color, banners, etc.).
- Touchpoint 4: Find tenants for vacant spaces. Improve façades.
- Touchpoint 5: Improve wayfinding and signage.
- Thuchpoint 6: Building condition is of utmost importance. Encourage and support landlord/ tenant repair. Choose building color schemes carefully.
- Thuchpoint 7: Reduce vagrancy, especially in relation to drug traffickers. Encourage new tonant mix through landlord/City partnerships, use for streetscape fixtures (benches, trash receptacles, etc.).
- Touchpoint 8: Heighten sense of entry on Nu'uanu Avenue. Improve wayfinding: to find parking. Improve lighting, especially around mid-block, Rednee vagrancy.
- Thuchpoint 9: Fu Dogs signify arrival, but don't suggest a festive environment. Use more color, clean up bird and tree droppings, and improve lighting to help enhance the Chinatown experience.