Enhancing Urban Growth: The Effect of Proposed Transit-Oriented Development Laws in the Puget Sound Region

Exploring the Impact of the Community and Transit-Oriented Housing Development Bills (HB 2160/SB 6024) Across Washington State’s Central Puget Sound Region

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Abstract

During the 2024 legislative session in Washington State, two bills were introduced in both the House and the Senate aimed at promoting community and transit-oriented housing development. These bills, HB 2160 and SB 6024, propose mandating cities to permit developments of a specific scale within certain distances from high-capacity transit stops. This study evaluates the extent to which the proposed increases in development capacity under these bills exceed current allowances. The findings indicate a substantial enhancement in development potential for the majority of areas within walking distance of transit stops. Specifically, for land that is developable and presently zoned for lower development capacity than what the bills propose, the average increase in capacity is projected to be +1.35 in terms of floor area ratio (FAR).

## 1 Introduction

Source: [Article Notebook](https://tiernanmartin.github.io/2024-transit-oriented-development-bill/index-preview.html)

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| Figure 1: Timeline of recent earthquakes on La Palma |

Source: [Article Notebook](https://tiernanmartin.github.io/2024-transit-oriented-development-bill/index-preview.html)

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Based on data up to and including 1971, eruptions on La Palma happen every 79.8 years on average.

Studies of the magma systems feeding the volcano, such as Marrero et al. (2019), have proposed that there are two main magma reservoirs feeding the Cumbre Vieja volcano; one in the mantle (30-40km depth) which charges and in turn feeds a shallower crustal reservoir (10-20km depth).

Eight eruptions have been recorded since the late 1400s ([Figure 1](#fig-timeline)).

Data and methods are discussed in [Section 2](#sec-data-methods).

Let denote the number of eruptions in a year. Then, can be modeled by a Poisson distribution

where is the rate of eruptions per year. Using [Equation 1](#eq-poisson), the probability of an eruption in the next years can be calculated.

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| Table 1: Recent historic eruptions on La Palma   | Name | Year | | --- | --- | | Current | 2021 | | Teneguía | 1971 | | Nambroque | 1949 | | El Charco | 1712 | | Volcán San Antonio | 1677 | | Volcán San Martin | 1646 | | Tajuya near El Paso | 1585 | | Montaña Quemada | 1492 | |

[Table 1](#tbl-history) summarises the eruptions recorded since the colonization of the islands by Europeans in the late 1400s.

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| Figure 2: Map of La Palma |

La Palma is one of the west most islands in the Volcanic Archipelago of the Canary Islands ([Figure 2](#fig-map)).

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| Figure 3: Locations of earthquakes on La Palma since 2017 |

Source: [Explore Earthquakes](https://tiernanmartin.github.io/2024-transit-oriented-development-bill/notebooks\explore-earthquakes-preview.html#cell-fig-spatial-plot)

[Figure 3](#fig-spatial-plot) shows the location of recent Earthquakes on La Palma.

## 2 Data & Methods

## 3 Results

## 4 Discussion

## 5 Conclusion

## References

Marrero, José, Alicia García, Manuel Berrocoso, Ángeles Llinares, Antonio Rodríguez-Losada, and R. Ortiz. 2019. “Strategies for the Development of Volcanic Hazard Maps in Monogenetic Volcanic Fields: The Example of La Palma (Canary Islands).” *Journal of Applied Volcanology* 8 (July). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13617-019-0085-5>.