IV. Environmental Impact Analysis I.4 Public Services—Libraries

1. Introduction

This section of the Draft EIR evaluates whether new or physically altered library facilities would be required to provide library services to the Project, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts. The analysis considers available library capacity and whether it is sufficient to accommodate the population growth generated by the Project. The analysis is based, in part, on library standards and capacity data provided by City of Los Angeles (City) Public Library (LAPL) in correspondence dated July 23, 2020. This correspondence is included in Appendix P to this Draft EIR

2. Environmental Setting

a. Regulatory Framework

There are several plans, policies, and programs regarding libraries at the federal, state, regional, and local levels. Described below, these include:

- City of Los Angeles General Plan Framework
- Los Angeles Public Library Branch Facilities Plan 2007
- Los Angeles Public Library Strategic Plan 2015–2020
- Community Plan
 - (1) Los Angeles General Plan Framework Element

The City's General Plan Framework Element (Framework Element), adopted in December 1996 and readopted in August 2001, provides general guidance regarding land use issues for the entire City and defines Citywide policies regarding land use, including infrastructure and public services. The City's objectives regarding the provision of adequate library services and facilities to meet the needs of the City's residents are set forth in Objectives 9.20 and 9.21. Objective 9.21 proposes to ensure library services for current and future residents and businesses. Under the Framework Implementation Programs, Plans and Policies Chapter, Framework Policy 13, the Department of Libraries

is charged with the responsibility of updating the Library Master Plan to provide sufficient capacity to correct existing deficiencies as well as meet the needs of future population. The implementation plans and policies set forth in the Framework Element were addressed through the 2007 LAPL Branch Facilities Plan (Facilities Plan), discussed further below.¹

(2) Los Angeles Public Library Branch Facilities Plan

The Los Angeles Public Library Branch Facilities Plan was first adopted in 1988 and later revised in 2007 as Appendix VI of the Los Angeles Public Library Strategic Plan 2007–2010. The 1988 Branch Facilities Plan became the blueprint for the most significant change in LAPL infrastructure in its history. Based on the Facilities Plan and the construction funds obtained in the subsequent bond issues, 90 percent of the library infrastructure was replaced in a fifteen-year period. The Facilities Plan guides the construction of branch libraries and specifies standards for the size and features of branch facilities based on the population served in each community. Facility needs and population growth projections to the year 2030 are forecasted within the Strategic Plan. The Facilities Plan within the Strategic Plan also outlines guidelines for the expansion of City library facilities based on the location and population served in each community.² Under the Facilities Plan, the service population for a branch library is determined by the size of the facility as set forth in Table IV.I.4-1 on page IV.I.4-3.

The 2007 Branch Facilities Plan is the basic document driving future development of LAPL facilities. As such, it provides guidance on the preparation of cost estimates for property acquisition, design and construction of proposed library projects, and analyses of options for obtaining funding to build new libraries.

(3) Los Angeles Public Library Strategic Plan 2015–2020

The Los Angeles Public Library Strategic Plan 2015–2020³ (Strategic Plan) sets forth LAPL's goals and objectives focused on providing library services within existing library facilities. The goals and objectives discussed in the Strategic Plan focus on community development and program expansion in an effort to increase the number of people who use the library services, increase the number of library card holders, and increase residents' overall engagement with the library. Through Measure L, approved in March 2011, LAPL would also be able to expand its services, collections and technology.

¹ City of Los Angeles, Department of City Planning, City of Los Angeles General Plan Framework, https://planning. lacity.org/cwd/framwk/chapters/09/09.htm#libraries, Objectives 9.20 and 9.21, accessed February 16, 2021.

² LAPL, Building on Success: Strategic Plan, 2007–2010. As discussed below, the 2015-2020 Strategic Plan is now available.

³ LAPL, Strategic Plan 2015–2020, June 2015.

Population Served	Size of Facility ^a
Below 45,000	12,500 sf
Above 45,000	14,500 sf
Regional Branch	Up to 20,000 sf
consideration of adding a second b Source: LAPL, Building on Succes discussed below, the 2015–2 No changes to LAPL buildin 2015–2020 Strategic Plan. 1360 Vine St Request for In	

 Table IV.I.4-1

 LAPL Branch Building Size Standards

The LAPL Strategic Plan 2015–2020 is a five-year plan to detail expanded programs and services, referred to as Key Activities within the Plan, offered by LAPL.⁴

(4) Hollywood Community Plan

The Land Use Element of the City's General Plan includes 35 community plans. Community plans are intended to provide an official guide for future development and propose approximate locations and dimensions for land use. The community plans establish standards and criteria for the development of housing, commercial uses, and industrial uses, as well as circulation and service systems. The community plans implement the Framework Element at the local level and consist of both text and an accompanying generalized land use map. The community plans' texts express goals, objectives, policies, and programs to address growth in the community, including those that relate to libraries required to support such growth. The community plans' maps depict the desired arrangement of land uses as well as street classifications and the locations and characteristics of public service facilities.

As discussed in Section IV.G, Land Use, of this Draft EIR, the Project Site is located within the Hollywood Community Plan (Community Plan) area. The Community Plan, adopted on December 13, 1988, includes the following policies that are relevant to libraries:

⁴ LAPL, Strategic Plan 2015-2020, June 2015, page 6.

- Library 1: It is the City's policy that library facilities, procedures, programs and resources be continually evaluated and tailored to the social, economic and cultural needs of local residents.
- Library 2: It is the City's policy that, where feasible, bookmobile service to isolated residents be encouraged as a complimentary service of community branch libraries.
- Library 3: It is the City's policy that the expansion of existing library facilities and the acquisition of new sites be planned and designed to minimize the displacement of housing and relocation of residents.

b. Existing Conditions

(1) Regional Facilities

The LAPL provides library services to the City of Los Angeles through its Central Library, eight regional branch libraries, and 64 community branch libraries, as well as through internet-based resources.⁵ Administratively, the LAPL is divided into six geographic regions, which include the Central Southern, Northeast, East Valley, West Valley, Hollywood, and Western regions.⁶ The Project Site is located in the LAPL's Hollywood region. The LAPL offers more than 6.5 million items, including books, magazines, photos, movies, e-books, podcasts, audiobooks, and streaming video; 1,000 online courses; and more than 18,000 public programs.⁷

The LAPL's network of libraries provides free access to computer workstations, thereby enabling patrons to access the internet and the LAPL's electronic resources, including an online catalog, subscription databases, word processing, language learning, and a large collection of historic documents and photographs.⁸ In addition, specially designed websites are provided for children, teens, and Spanish speakers.

(2) Local Facilities

Based on information provided by the LAPL, the Project Site is located within the service area of the Frances Howard Goldwyn Hollywood Regional Branch Library (Hollywood Regional Branch Library), located approximately 0.3 mile northwest of the

⁵ LAPL, Library Directory.

⁶ LAPL, Library Directory.

⁷ LAPL, Strategic Plan 2015–2020, June 2015.

⁸ Written communication from LAPL, 1360 Vine St Request for Information Los Angeles Public Library Response, July 23, 2020. See Appendix P of this Draft EIR.

Project Site at 1623 North Ivar Avenue.⁹ The Hollywood Regional Branch Library is approximately 19,000 square feet in size, with approximately 74,774 volumes in collection and a staff of 15.5 full-time employees.¹⁰ According to the LAPL, the service population of the Hollywood Regional Branch Library is 78,944 persons.¹¹ As such, the Hollywood Regional Branch Library meets the building size standard for a regional branch library as set forth in the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan.

As identified in Figure IV.I.4-1 on page IV.I.4-6, two additional branch libraries, the Will and Ariel Durant Branch Library and the John C. Fremont Branch Library, are also within a 2-mile radius of the Project Site, the distance that is generally considered to comprise the service area of a library.¹² Therefore, these smaller branch libraries could also provide library service to the Project Site.

The Will and Ariel Durant Branch Library is located at 7140 West Sunset Boulevard, approximately 1.09 miles northwest of the Project Site. It is approximately 12,500 square feet in size, with approximately 54,632 volumes in collection and a staff of 9.5 full-time employees.¹³ According to the LAPL, the service population of the Will and Ariel Durant Branch Library is approximately 25,657 persons.¹⁴ As such, the Will and Ariel Durant Branch Library meets the building size recommendations set forth in the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan (i.e., 12,500 square feet for a service population below 45,000 persons).

The John C. Fremont Branch Library is located at 6121 Melrose Avenue, approximately 0.9 mile southwest of the Project Site. It is approximately 7,361 square feet in size, with approximately 38,529 volumes in collection and a staff of 9 full-time employees.¹⁵ According to the LAPL, the service population of the John C. Fremont Branch Library is approximately 30,896 persons.¹⁶ As such, the John C. Fremont Branch

- ¹² L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, Section K.5, pg. K.5-2.
- ¹³ Written communication from LAPL, 1360 Vine St Request for Information Los Angeles Public Library Response, July 23, 2020. See Appendix P of this Draft EIR.
- ¹⁴ Written communication from LAPL, 1360 Vine St Request for Information Los Angeles Public Library Response, July 23, 2020. See Appendix P of this Draft EIR.
- ¹⁵ Written communication from LAPL, 1360 Vine St Request for Information Los Angeles Public Library Response, July 23, 2020. See Appendix P of this Draft EIR.
- ¹⁶ Written communication from LAPL, 1360 Vine St Request for Information Los Angeles Public Library Response, July 23, 2020. See Appendix P of this Draft EIR.

⁹ Written communication from LAPL, 1360 Vine St Request for Information Los Angeles Public Library Response, July 23, 2020. See Appendix P of this Draft EIR.

¹⁰ Written communication from LAPL, 1360 Vine St Request for Information Los Angeles Public Library Response, July 23, 2020. See Appendix P of this Draft EIR.

¹¹ Written communication from LAPL, 1360 Vine St Request for Information Los Angeles Public Library Response, July 23, 2020. See Appendix P of this Draft EIR.



Source: Apple Maps, 2017.

Library does not meet the building size recommendations set forth in the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan (i.e., 12,500 square feet for a service population of less than 45,000 persons).

According to the LAPL, there are no current plans to build new libraries that would serve the vicinity of the Project Site.¹⁷

3. Project Impacts

a. Thresholds of Significance

In accordance with the State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G (Appendix G), the Project would have a significant impact related to libraries if it would:

Threshold (a): Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered government facilities (i.e., libraries), need for new or physically altered governmental facilities (i.e., libraries), the construction of which would cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for libraries.

In assessing impacts related to library services in this section, the City will use Appendix G as the thresholds of significance. The factors and considerations identified below from the City's *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide* will be used where applicable and relevant to assist in analyzing the Appendix G thresholds. The *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide* identifies the following criteria to evaluate impacts to library services:

- The net population increase resulting from the proposed project;
- The demand for library services anticipated at the time of project buildout compared to the expected level of service available. Consider, as applicable, scheduled improvements to library services (renovation, expansion, addition, or relocation) and the project's proportional contribution to the demand; and
- Whether the project includes features that would reduce the demand for library services (e.g., on-site library facilities or direct support to the LAPL).

¹⁷ Written communication from LAPL, 1360 Vine St Request for Information Los Angeles Public Library Response, July 23, 2020. See Appendix P of this Draft EIR.

b. Methodology

The methodology used to evaluate potential library impacts includes the following: (1) identifying libraries within 2 miles of the Project Site that would serve the Project; (2) projecting the future service population for the library that would serve the Project; (3) comparing the future service population to the service population of the LAPL building size standards as set forth in the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan Criteria for New Libraries; and (4) determining whether the Project's contribution to the future service population would cause the library to operate beyond its service capacity.

c. Project Design Features

No project design features are proposed with regard to libraries.

d. Analysis of Project Impacts

As set forth in Section II, Project Description, of this Draft EIR, the Project proposes two development options—the Residential Option and the Office Option.

The Residential Option would develop a new high-rise building with four levels of subterranean parking consisting of up to 429 new residential units, including 36 units designated for Very Low Income households, an approximately 55,000-square-foot grocery store, approximately 5,000 square feet of neighborhood-serving commercial retail uses, and 8,988 square feet of uses in the bungalows. The bungalows would be rehabilitated and adapted for reuse as either restaurants or 12 residential units, in which case the development would still propose a total of 429 residential units.

The Office Option would develop a new high-rise building with eight levels of subterranean parking with approximately 463,521 square feet of office uses and 11,914 square feet of restaurant uses in the proposed building, as well as 8,988 square feet of uses in the bungalows. The bungalows would be rehabilitated and adapted for reuse as either restaurants or nine residential units.

The following analysis accounts for both development options and the term "Project" is used to describe all development scenarios unless stated otherwise.

Threshold (a): Would the Project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities (i.e., libraries), need for new or physically altered governmental facilities (i.e., libraries), the construction of which would cause significant environmental impacts, in order to

maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for libraries?

- (1) Impact Analysis
 - (a) Construction

Construction of the Project would result in a temporary increase of construction workers on the Project Site. However, due to the employment patterns of construction workers in Southern California, and the operation of the market for construction labor, construction workers are not likely to relocate their households as a consequence of Project construction. Therefore, Project-related construction workers would not result in a notable increase in the resident population within the service area of the Hollywood Regional Branch Library, the Will and Ariel Durant Branch Library, or the John C. Fremont Branch Library; or an overall corresponding demand for library services in the vicinity of the Project Site.

In addition, it is unlikely that construction workers would visit Project-area libraries on their way to/from work or during their lunch hours. Construction workers would likely use library facilities near their places of residence because lunch break times are typically not long enough (30 to 60 minutes) for construction workers to take advantage of library facilities, eat lunch, and return to work within the allotted time. It is also unlikely that construction workers would utilize library facilities on their way to work as the start of their work day generally occurs before the libraries open for service. Further, it is unlikely that construction workers would utilize library facilities at the end of the work day, and would instead likely use library facilities local to their place of residence. Therefore, any increase in usage of the libraries by construction workers is anticipated to be negligible.

As such, construction of the Project would not exceed the capacity of local libraries to adequately serve the existing residential population based on target service populations or as defined by the LAPL. Project construction would not substantially increase the demand for library services for which current demand exceeds the ability of the facility to adequately serve the population. Thus, Project construction would not result in the need for new or physically altered libraries, the construction of which would cause significant environmental impacts, and impacts would be less than significant.

(b) Operation

As described above, based on information provided by the LAPL, the Project Site is located within the service areas of the Hollywood Regional Branch Library, Will and Ariel

Durant Branch Library, and the John C. Fremont Branch Library.¹⁸ These three libraries are located within a 2-mile radius of the Project Site, the distance that is generally considered to comprise the service area of a library.¹⁹

As described in Section II, Project Description, of this Draft EIR, the Project proposes to develop up to 429 units.²⁰ The Project would result in a population of approximately 966 residents under the Residential Option, the most conservative scenario.²¹ Thus, the Project's maximum population of 966 residents would increase the demand for library services as compared to existing conditions.

As stated above, according to the LAPL, the 19,000-square-foot Hollywood Regional Branch Library currently serves approximately 78,944 persons and meets the recommended building size standard of up to 20,000 square feet for regional branch libraries. With the addition of the Project's estimated 966 residents, the service population of the Hollywood Regional Branch Library would increase to 79,910 persons. As such, the Hollywood Regional Branch Library would continue to meet the recommended building size standards with the addition of the Project.

Under existing conditions, the 12,500-square-foot Will and Ariel Durant Branch Library serves approximately 25,657 persons and meets the building size recommendations set forth in the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan (i.e., 12,500 square feet for a service population of less than 45,000 persons). With the addition of the Project's estimated 966 residents, the service population would increase to 26,623 persons. As such, the Will and Ariel Durant Branch Library would continue to meet the recommended building size standards with the addition of the Project.

The John C. Fremont Branch Library's current service population is 30,896 persons. With the addition of the Project's estimated 966 residents, the service population would increase to 31,862 persons. As noted above, under existing conditions, the 7,361-square-foot John C. Fremont Branch Library does not currently meet the building size recommendations set forth in the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan (i.e., 12,500 square feet for a service population of less than 45,000 persons). The facility would, therefore, continue to be undersized with the addition of the Project's 966 residents. There are currently no plans

¹⁸ Written communication from LAPL, 1360 Vine St Request for Information Los Angeles Public Library Response, July 23, 2020. See Appendix P of this Draft EIR.

¹⁹ L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, Section K.5, p. K.5-2.

²⁰ The Office Option with residential bungalows proposes nine residential units. Thus, to be conservative, the Residential Option's 429 residential units are considered in the analysis.

²¹ Based on City of Los Angeles VMT Calculator Documentation (Version 1.3), May 2020, Table 1: Land Use and Trip Generation Base Assumptions.

to build new libraries to serve the area,²² and this library will continue to operate without meeting the recommended building size standards.

With regard to anticipated library service at Project buildout, the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) projects population growth for the City of Los Angeles Subregion. According to SCAG's 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (2020–2045 RTP/SCS), the population of the City of Los Angeles Subregion is projected to grow by approximately 5.0 percent between 2020 (the Project's baseline year for which LAPL data was made available) and 2027 (the Project's buildout year).²³ Applying this same growth rate to the service area of the Hollywood Regional Branch Library, Will and Ariel Durant Branch Library, and John C. Fremont Branch Library, the estimated service populations for these libraries in 2027 would be 82,891 persons, 26,940 persons, and 32,441 persons, respectively.

With the addition of the Project's estimated maximum of 966 residents, the service population of the 19,000-square-foot Hollywood Regional Branch Library would be 83,857 persons in 2027. As such, under future conditions with the Project, the library would continue to meet the building size recommendations of up to 20,000 square feet for regional branch libraries as set forth in the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan.

With the addition of the Project's estimated maximum of 966 residents, the service population of the 12,500-square-foot Will and Ariel Durant Branch Library would be 27,906 persons in 2027. Therefore, under future conditions with the Project, the Will and Ariel Durant Branch Library would continue to meet the building size recommendations set forth in the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan (i.e., 12,500 square feet for a service population below 45,000 persons).

With the addition of Project residents estimated maximum of 966 residents, the 7,361-square-foot John C. Fremont Branch Library would have an estimated service population of 33,407 persons in 2027. As such, under future conditions with the Project, the John C. Fremont Branch Library would not meet the recommended building size standards.

²² Written communication from LAPL, 1360 Vine St Request for Information Los Angeles Public Library Response, July 23, 2020. See Appendix P of this Draft EIR.

²³ According to SCAG's 2020–2045 RTP/SCS, based on a linear interpolation of 2016–2045 data, the forecasted population for the City of Los Angeles Subregion is approximately 4,049,317 persons in 2020 and approximately 4,251,472 persons in 2027. Thus, the population growth rate between 2020 and 2027 is approximately 5.0 percent.

The *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide* also considers whether a project includes features that would reduce the demand for library services. The Project's residential units would be equipped to receive individual internet service, which provides information and research capabilities that studies have shown to reduce demand at physical library locations.^{24,25} Furthermore, the Project would generate revenues to the City's General Fund (in the form of property taxes, sales tax, and business tax, etc.) that could be applied toward the provision of new library facilities and related staffing for any one of the libraries serving the Project area, as deemed appropriate.²⁶ The Project's revenue to the General Fund would help offset the Project-related increase in demand for library services. As such, the Project would not conflict with or impede implementation of the applicable policies and goals related to libraries in the Framework Element or Hollywood Community Plan.

With regard to the potential for the employees of the proposed uses to utilize nearby library facilities, the Office Option with restaurant bungalows would generate the most employees and therefore represents the most conservative analysis. These proposed uses would generate approximately 1,836 net new employees and would include a range of full-time and part-time positions that are typically filled by persons already residing in the vicinity of their workplace, and who already generate a demand for the libraries in the vicinity of the Project Site.^{27,28} As such, any indirect or direct new demand for library services generated by employees of the proposed neighborhood-serving commercial uses would be negligible.

Under both existing and future conditions, without or with the Project, the Hollywood Regional Branch Library and Will and Ariel Durant Branch Library would continue to meet the recommended building standards in the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan. Under both existing and future conditions, without or with the Project, the John C. Fremont Branch Library would continue to be undersized and would not meet the recommended LAPL standards. Residents of the Project would likely frequent the Hollywood Regional Branch

²⁴ Troll, Denise A., How and Why Libraries are Changing: What We Know and What We Need to Know, Carnegie Mellon University, 2002.

²⁵ Tenopir, Carol, "Use and Users of Electronic Library Resources: An Overview and Analysis of Recent Research Studies," 2003.

²⁶ City of Los Angeles, Proposed Budget for the Fiscal Year 2020–2021.

²⁷ Based on the City of Los Angeles Department of Transportation (LADOT) and Department of City Planning (DCP), City of Los Angeles VMT Calculator Documentation Version 1.3, May 2020, Table 1. The employee generation rates of 0.004 employee per square foot for "General Office" and 0.004 employee per square foot for "Quality Restaurant" are applied.

²⁸ For comparison purposes, the Office Option with residential bungalows would generate approximately 1,800 net new employees. The Residential Option with restaurant bungalows would generate approximately 164 net new employees. The Residential Option with residential bungalows would generate approximately 128 net new employees.

Library, which is the closest library to the Project (approximately 0.3 mile) and is designed to accommodate a larger population. However, the two smaller branch libraries located approximately one-mile from the Project may also be used. The Project would not be anticipated to result in a substantial increase in demand that would necessitate new or physically altered facilities, the construction of which would cause significant environmental impacts. In particular, the Project's maximum residential population of approximately 966 persons would represent approximately 1.15 percent of the future service population of 83,925 persons anticipated for the Hollywood Regional Branch Library at Project buildout.

Accordingly, LAPL will continue to monitor population growth and land development in the City and identify additional resource needs, including staffing, materials equipment, and possibly facility expansions or new facility construction needs that may become necessary to achieve the required service standards. Through the City's regular budgeting efforts, LAPL's resource needs will be identified and allocated according to the priorities at the time. According to the LAPL, there are no current plans to build new libraries that would serve the vicinity of the Project Site.²⁹ If LAPL determines that new facilities are necessary at some point in the future, such facilities: (1) would occur where allowed under the designated land use; (2) would be located on parcels that are infill opportunities on lots that are between 0.5 and 1 acre in size; and (3) could qualify for a categorical exemption or Mitigated Negative Declaration under CEQA Guidelines Section 15301 or 15332 and would not be expected to result in significant impacts.

Therefore, the Project would not result in the need for new or altered facilities, the construction of which would cause significant environmental impacts. As such, impacts on library facilities during operation of the Project would be less than significant.

(2) Mitigation Measures

Project-level impacts with regard to library services would be less than significant. Therefore, no mitigation measures are required.

(3) Level of Significance After Mitigation

Project-level impacts related to library services were determined to be less than significant without mitigation. Therefore, no mitigation measures were required, and the impact level remains less than significant.

²⁹ Written communication from LAPL, 1360 Vine St Request for Information Los Angeles Public Library Response, July 23, 2020. See Appendix P of this Draft EIR.

e. Cumulative Impacts

(1) Impact Analysis

As discussed in Section III, Environmental Setting, of this Draft EIR, the projected growth reflected by Related Project Nos. 1 through 102 is a conservative assumption, as some of the related projects may not be built out by 2027 (i.e., the Project buildout year), may never be built, or may be approved and built at reduced densities. To provide a conservative forecast, the future baseline forecast assumes that Related Project Nos. 1 through 102 are fully built out by 2027, unless otherwise noted. In addition, Related Project No. 103, the Hollywood Community Plan Update, once adopted, will be a long-range plan designed to accommodate growth in Hollywood until 2040. Only the initial period of any such projected growth would overlap with the Project's future baseline forecast, as the Project is to be completed in 2027, well before the Community Plan Update's horizon year. Moreover, 2027 is a similar projected buildout year as many of the 102 related projects that have been identified. Accordingly, it can be assumed that the projected growth reflected by the list of related projects, which itself is a conservative assumption as discussed above, would account for any overlapping growth that may be assumed by the Community Plan Update upon its adoption.

As shown in Table IV.I.4-2 on page IV.I.4-15, of Related Project Nos. 1 through 102, 65 projects are generally within a 2-mile radius of the three libraries serving the Project and are residential in nature or have residential components, and are considered in this cumulative analysis.

As discussed above, the residential population of a library's service area is the primary metric used by the LAPL for assessing the adequacy of library services and planning for future growth. The LAPL has not established any facilities criteria based on employment in a library's service area. It is anticipated that employees generated by these non-residential related projects would be more likely to use the library facilities near their homes during non-work hours, as opposed to patronizing the Hollywood Regional Branch Library, the Will and Ariel Durant Branch Library, or the John C. Fremont Library on their way to or from work or during their lunch hours. Therefore, the non-residential related projects would not substantially contribute to the Project's cumulative demand for library services.

No. ^a	Project Name/Address	Land Use	Size of Units	Estimated Service Population ^b
1	1610 N. Highland Ave.	Apartments	248 du	558
	<u> </u>	Commercial	12,785 sf	
2	1740 N. Vine St.	Residential	492 du	1,107
		Hotel	200 rm	
		Office	100,000 sf	
		Fitness Club	35,000 sf	
		Retail	15,000 sf	
		Restaurant	34,000 sf	
4	1824 N. Highland Ave.	Apartments	118 du	266
5	6200 Hollywood Blvd.	Apartments	1,014 du	2,282
		Live/Work	28 du	63
		Retail/Restaurant	175,000 sf	
13	6677 Santa Monica Blvd.	Apartments	695 du	1,564
		Commercial	24,900 sf	
14	6100 W. Hollywood Blvd.	Apartments	220 du	495
		Retail/Restaurant	3,270 sf	
15	6230 Yucca St.	Commercial	2,697 sf	
		Apartments	114 du	257
16	5245 Santa Monica Blvd.	Apartments	49 du	111
		Retail	32,272 sf	
18	5550 Hollywood Blvd.	Apartments	280 du	630
		Retail	12,030 sf	
21	1149 Gower St.	Apartments	57 du	129
25	6121 Sunset Blvd.	Apartments	200 du	450
		Office	422,610 sf	
		Retail/Restaurant	41,300 sf	
		Hotel	125 rm	
26	1718 Las Palmas Ave.	Condominiums	29 du	66
		Apartments	195 du	439
		Retail	985 sf	
27	1546 Argyle Ave.	Apartments	276 du	621
		Retail	9,000 sf	
		Restaurant	15,000 sf	
29	6230 Sunset Blvd.	Apartments	200 du	450
		Retail	4,700 sf	
31	6201 W. Sunset Blvd.	Apartments	731 du	1,645
		Retail/Restaurant	24,000 sf	
32	5600 W. Hollywood Blvd.	Apartments	33 du	75
		Commercial	1,289 sf	

 Table IV.I.4-2

 Related Projects with Cumulative Library Impacts

No. ^a	Project Name/Address	Land Use	Size of Units	Estimated Service Population ^b
33	904 N. La Brea Ave.	Apartments	169 du	381
		Retail	37,057 sf	
34	Residential 707 N. Cole Ave.	Apartments	84 du	189
36	7302 Santa Monica Blvd.	Apartments	371 du	835
		Office	7,800 sf	
		Restaurant	5,000 sf	
		Commercial	19,500 sf	
37	1717 N. Bronson Ave.	Apartments	89 du	201
39	901 N. Vine St.	Apartments	70 du	158
		Commercial	3,000 sf	
40	525 Wilton Pl.	Apartments	88 du	198
41	1233 N. Highland Ave.	Apartments	72 du	162
		Retail	12,160 sf	
42	7107 W. Hollywood Blvd.	Apartments	410 du	923
		Retail	5,000 sf	
		Restaurant	5,000 sf	
43	1310 N. Cole Ave.	Apartments	369 du	831
		Office	2,570 sf	
44	5750 W. Hollywood Blvd.	Apartments	161 du	363
		Commercial	4,747 sf	
47	1868 N. Western Ave.	Apartments	96 du	216
		Retail	5,546 sf	
48	7000 W. Melrose Ave.	Apartments	40 du	90
		Retail	6,634 sf	
49	5460 W. Fountain Ave.	Apartments	75 du	169
50	6220 W. Yucca St.	Hotel	210 rm	
		Apartments	136 du	306
		Restaurant	6,980 sf	
51	5525 W. Sunset Blvd.	Apartments	293 du	660
		Commercial	33,980 sf	
52	1657 N. Western Ave.	Apartments	91 du	205
		Retail	15,300 sf	
53	1118 N. McCadden Pl.	Housing	45 du	102
		Social Service Support	50,325 sf	
		Office	17,040 sf	
		Commercial/Restaurant	1,885 sf	
		Temporary Housing ^c	100 bed	100

Table IV.I.4-2 (Continued) Related Projects with Cumulative Library Impacts

No. ^a	Project Name/Address	Land Use	Size of Units	Estimated Service Population ^b
56	1749 N. Las Palmas Ave.	Apartments	70 du	158
		Retail	3,117 sf	
57	6901 W. Santa Monica Blvd.	Apartments	231 du	520
		Restaurant	5,000 sf	
		Retail	10,000 sf	
58	5632 W. De Longpre	Apartments	185 du	417
59	6200 W. Sunset Blvd.	Apartments	270 du	608
		Restaurant	1,750 sf	
		Pharmacy	2,300 sf	
		Retail	8,070 sf	
60	4914 W. Melrose Ave.	Live/Work	45 du	102
		Retail	3,760 sf	
61	5939 Sunset Blvd.	Apartments	299 du	673
		Office	38,440 sf	
		Restaurant	5,064 sf	
		Retail	3,739 sf	
62	-Use	Apartments	145 du	327
	7143 Santa Monica Blvd.	Retail/Restaurant	7,858 sf	
65	1350 N. Western Ave.	Apartments	204 du	459
		Retail/Restaurant	5,500 sf	
66	7510 W. Sunset Blvd.	Apartments	213 du	480
		Retail	20,000 sf	
		Restaurant	10,000 sf	
67	1601 N. Las Palmas Ave.	Apartments	86 du	194
69	100 S. Western Ave.	Apartments	187 du	421
		Retail	76,500 sf	
71	5420 W. Sunset Blvd.	Apartments	735 du	1,654
		Commercial	95,820 sf	
72	6650 Franklin Ave.	Senior housing	68 du	153
74	6140 W. Hollywood Blvd.	Hotel	102 rm	
		Condominiums	27 du	61
		Restaurant	11,460 sf	
75	6400 W. Sunset Blvd.	Residential	232 du	522
		Commercial	7,000 sf	
76	6430–6440 W. Hollywood Blvd.	Residential	260 du	585
		Office	3,580 sf	
		Retail	11,020 sf	
		Restaurant	3,200 sf	

Table IV.I.4-2 (Continued) Related Projects with Cumulative Library Impacts

No. ^a	Project Name/Address	Land Use	Size of Units	Estimated Service Population ^b
77	6630 W. Sunset Blvd.	Apartments	40 du	90
		Retail	6,634 sf	
78	747 N. Western Ave.	Residential	44 du	99
		Retail	7,700 sf	
79	5570 W. Melrose Ave.	Apartments	52 du	117
		Commercial	5,500 sf	
81	712 N. Wilcox Ave.	Apartments	103 du	232
82	1540–1552 Highland Ave.	Residential	950 du	2,138
		Hotel	308 rm	
		Office	95,000 sf	
		Commercial Retail	185,000 sf	
83	1276 N. Western Ave.	Apartments	75 du	169
84	1723 N. Wilcox Ave.	Apartments	68 du	153
		Retail	3,700 sf	
86	5651 W. Santa Monica Blvd.	Condominiums	375 du	844
		Retail	377,900 sf	
87	915 N. La Brea Ave.	Supermarket	33,500 sf	
		Apartments	179 du	403
89	1411 N. Highland Ave.	Apartments	76 du	171
		Commercial	2,500 sf	
90	6915 Melrose Ave.	Condominiums	13 du	30
		Retail	6,250 sf	
91	5663 Melrose Ave.	Condominiums	96 du	216
		Retail	3,350 sf	
93	1341 Vine St.	Office	285,719 sf	
		Apartments	200 du	450
		Restaurant	16,135 sf	
97	7811 Santa Monica Blvd.	Hotel	78 rm	
		Apartments	88 du	198
		Commercial	65,888 sf	
99	Hollywood Central Park	Park (14.35 ac)	625,086 sf	
	Hollywood Freeway (US-101)	Amphitheater	500 seats	
		Inn	5 rm	
		Community Center	30,000 sf	
		Banquet Space	15,000 sf	
		Commercial	29,000 sf	
		Apartments	15 du	34
102	4900 W. Hollywood Blvd.	Apartments	150 du	338
		Retail	13,813 sf	

Table IV.I.4-2 (Continued) Related Projects with Cumulative Library Impacts

Table IV.I.4-2 (Continued) Related Projects with Cumulative Library Impacts

No.ª	Project Name/Address	Land Use	Size of Units	Estimated Service Population ^b
Relat	ed Projects Service Population		13,419 du 100 beds	30,313
Proje	ect Net Service Population ^d		429 du	966
	Service Population for Related ects and Project		13,848 du 100 beds	31,279

du = dwelling units

emp = employees

sf = square feet

rm = rooms

Totals may not sum due to rounding.

- ^a This analysis of cumulative impacts to library services only includes the related projects that are residential in nature or have residential components.
- ^b Based on City of Los Angeles VMT Calculator Documentation (Version 1.3), May 2020, Table 1: Land Use and Trip Generation Base Assumptions, multi-family residential uses generate a population of 2.25 residents per dwelling unit. As a note, the Initial Study for the 1360 N. Vine Project, included as Appendix A of this Draft EIR, applied an estimated household size of 2.86 persons per unit. However, this estimated household size was not specific to the City of Los Angeles and this Draft EIR utilizes the 2.25 persons per household rate based on current City policies.
- ^c Based on the assumption that the number of beds is equivalent to the estimated service population for this related project.
- ^d The Residential Option's 429 residential units represent the most conservative scenario and are therefore considered in the analysis. The Office Option with residential bungalows would propose nine residential units.

Source: Eyestone Environmental, 2022.

Implementation of the 65 applicable residential related projects, in conjunction with the Project, would result in a cumulative increase in the demand for library services from the identified libraries. As shown in Table IV.I.4-2 on page IV.I.4-15, the 65 applicable residential related projects would result in the development of approximately 13,419 new residential units as well as 100 transitional beds. Based on an average household size of 2.25 persons per household,³⁰ the new residential units associated with the related

³⁰ Based on City of Los Angeles VMT Calculator Documentation (Version 1.3), May 2020, Table 1: Land Use and Trip Generation Base Assumptions, multi-family residential uses generate a population of 2.25 residents per dwelling unit. As a note, the Initial Study for the 1360 N. Vine Project, included as Appendix A of this Draft EIR, applied an estimated household size of 2.86 persons per unit. However, this estimated household size was not specific to the City of Los Angeles and this Draft EIR utilizes the 2.25 persons per household rate based on current City policies.

projects would generate a service population of approximately 30,313 residents. When combined with the Project's estimated maximum residential population of 966 persons, the related projects and the Project would add a total of 31,279 persons to the future service populations of the three libraries in the Project area. As such, the addition of 31,279 persons to Hollywood Regional Branch Library's future 2027 service population of 82,891 persons would result in a future service population of 114,170 persons. Similarly, the addition of 31,279 persons to the future 2027 service populations of the Will and Ariel Durant Branch Library and the John C. Fremont Branch Library would result in future service populations of 58,219 persons and 63,720 persons, respectively. Pursuant to the library sizing standards recommended in the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan, the cumulative future service population of 114,170 residents for the Hollywood Regional Branch Library would warrant the addition of a new branch library based on the library sizing standards recommended in the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan since the service population would exceed 90,000 persons. In addition, the Will and Ariel Durant Branch Library and the John C. Fremont Branch Library would not meet recommended building size standards for their projected cumulative future service populations. Therefore, the addition of the projected cumulative future service populations of the Project, related projects, as well as other development in the Hollywood Community Plan area could potentially result in cumulative impacts to library services.

However, this estimate is conservative, considering that all three libraries would provide library services to the 31,279 new residents generated by the Project and related projects, and not all 31,279 residents would utilize the three libraries equally. Residents from 40 of the related projects would reside closer to the Hollywood Regional Branch Library,³¹ and residents from 14 other related projects would reside closer to the John C. Fremont Branch Library.³² Residents from 11 of the related projects would reside closer to the Will and Ariel Durant Branch Library.³³ Therefore, these residents would be more likely to utilize the libraries closer in proximity as their primary libraries. Furthermore, the estimate of the cumulative service population is largely driven by the number of related projects in the Project area. This estimate is also likely overstated as it does not consider that much of the growth associated with the Project and related projects is already accounted in the service population projections based on SCAG's projected growth. In addition, similar to the Project, each development project would generate revenues to the City's General Fund (in the form of property taxes, sales tax, business tax, etc.) that could be applied toward the provision of new library facilities, staffing, and materials for any one

³¹ Related Project Nos. 2, 4, 5, 14, 15, 16, 18, 21, 25, 26, 27, 29, 31, 32, 37, 43, 44, 47, 49, 50, 51, 52, 56, 58, 59, 61, 65, 67, 71, 72, 74, 75, 76, 77, 83, 84, 86, 93, 99, and 102.

³² Related Project Nos. 33, 34, 39, 40, 41, 48, 60, 69, 78, 79, 81, 88, 90, and 91.

³³ Related Project Nos. 1, 13, 36, 42, 53, 57, 62, 66, 82, 89, and 97.

of the libraries serving the Project area, as deemed appropriate.³⁴ These revenues to the General Fund would help offset the increase in demand for library services as a result of the Project and the related projects.

Nonetheless, based on the library sizing standards recommended in the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan, the cumulative future service population would warrant the addition of a new branch library and/or improvements or expansions to add capacity to these libraries. Accordingly, LAPL will continue to monitor population growth and land development in the City and identify additional resource needs, including staffing, materials equipment, and possibly facility expansions or new facility construction needs that may become necessary to achieve the required service standards. Through the City's regular budgeting efforts, LAPL's resource needs will be identified and allocated according to the priorities at the time. At this time, LAPL has not identified any new library construction in the area impacted by this Project either because of this Project or other projects in the service area. If LAPL determines that new facilities are necessary at some point in the future, such facilities: (1) would occur where allowed under the designated land use; (2) would be located on parcels that are infill opportunities on lots that are between 0.5 and 1 acre in size; and (3) could qualify for a categorical exemption under CEQA Guidelines Sections 15301 or 15332, Negative Declaration, or Mitigated Negative Declaration and would not be expected to result in significant impacts.

Based on the above, Project impacts on library demand and the associated need to construct new library facilities that would cause significant environmental impacts would not be cumulatively considerable, and cumulative impacts would be less than significant.

(2) Mitigation Measures

Cumulative impacts related to libraries would be less than significant. Therefore, no mitigation measures are required.

(3) Level of Significance After Mitigation

Cumulative impacts related to libraries were determined to be less than significant without mitigation. Therefore, no mitigation measures were required, and the impact levels remain less than significant.

³⁴ City of Los Angeles, Proposed Budget for the Fiscal Year 2020–2021.