

## **IV. Environmental Impact Analysis**

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### **J.5 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 Public Library (LAPL) in correspondence dated August 6, 2020. This correspondence is included in Appendix Q of 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) Local**

###### *(a) City of Los Angeles General Plan Framework*

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 General Plan Framework were addressed through the 2007 LAPL Branch Facilities Plan (Facilities Plan) (discussed further below).<sup>1</sup>

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.

*(b) Los Angeles Public Library Branch Facilities Plan 2007*

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 the Los Angeles Public Library 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 15-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.<sup>2</sup> 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. 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.J.5-1 on page IV.J.5-3.

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.

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<sup>1</sup> City of Los Angeles, Department of City Planning, City of Los Angeles General Plan Framework, Objectives 9.20 and 9.21, <https://planning.lacity.org/cwd/framwk/chapters/09/09.htm#libraries>, accessed April 21, 2021.

<sup>2</sup> Los Angeles Public Library, *Building on Success: Los Angeles Public Library Strategic Plan, 2007–2010*. As discussed below, the 2015–2020 Strategic Plan is now available.

**Table IV.J.5-1  
LAPL Branch Facilities Plan—Library Building Size Standards**

<b>Library Type</b>	<b>Population Served</b>	<b>Size of Facility (sf)</b>
Local Branch	< 45,000	12,500
Local Branch	> 45,000	14,500
Regional Branch	Unspecified	≤ 20,000
Central Library	System-Wide	Unspecified
Level at which new Branch Library is recommended	90,000	12,500–14,500
<hr/> <i>sf = square feet</i> <i>Source: Los Angeles Public Library, Building on Success: Strategic Plan, 2007–2010. As discussed below, the 2015–2020 Strategic Plan is now available. No changes to LAPL building size standards are included in the 2015–2020 Strategic Plan.</i>		

*(c) Los Angeles Public Library Strategic Plan 2015–2020*

The Los Angeles Public Library Strategic Plan 2015–2020<sup>3</sup> (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. 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.<sup>4</sup> As of February 2022, the 2015-2020 Strategic Plan is the most current available.

#### (4) 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

<sup>3</sup> LAPL, *Los Angeles Public Library Strategic Plan 2015–2020*, June 2015.

<sup>4</sup> LAPL, *Los Angeles Public Library Strategic Plan 2015–2020*, June 2015, p. 6.

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 North Hollywood–Valley Village Community Plan (Community Plan) area. Community Plan Objective 5.b calls for enlarging and expanding library facilities to better serve the community. The Community Plan specifically recommends the enlargement of the North Hollywood Regional Library to better serve the increased population in the East San Fernando Valley, the expansion of bookmobile services to remote portions of the community, and the use of supervised school library facilities by the general public.

## **b. Existing Conditions**

### **(1) Regional Facilities**

The LAPL provides library services to the City of Los Angeles through the Richard J. Riordan Central Library, eight regional branch libraries, and 64 community branch libraries, as well as through internet-based resources.<sup>5</sup> Administratively, the LAPL is divided into six geographic regions, which include the Central Southern, Northeast, East Valley, West Valley, Hollywood, and Western regions.<sup>6</sup> The Project Site is located in the LAPL's East Valley 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.<sup>7</sup>

The LAPL's network of libraries includes expanded and rebuilt facilities, as well as facilities at new locations. All branch libraries provide 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. In addition, specially designed websites are provided for children, teens, and Spanish speakers.

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<sup>5</sup> *Los Angeles Public Library, Library Directory.*

<sup>6</sup> *Los Angeles Public Library, Library Directory.*

<sup>7</sup> *Los Angeles Public Library Strategic Plan 2015–2020, June 2015.*

## (2) Local Facilities

Based on information provided by the LAPL, the Project Site is located within the service areas of two library facilities within a 2-mile radius, the distance that is generally considered to comprise the service area of a library.<sup>8</sup> These libraries include the North Hollywood–Amelia M. Earhart Regional Library and the Valley Plaza Branch Library. Figure IV.J.5-1 on page IV.J.5-6 identifies the locations of the existing public library facilities serving the Project Site, and Table IV.J.5-2 on page IV.J.5-7 summarizes these facilities.

The North Hollywood–Amelia M. Earhart Regional Library is located at 5211 Tujunga Avenue, approximately 0.2 mile southwest of the Project Site. The North Hollywood–Amelia M. Earhart Library is 15,150 square feet in size and includes a collection of 58,099 items and a staff of 16 employees.<sup>9</sup> According to the LAPL, the service population is 65,895 persons.<sup>10</sup> Therefore, the North Hollywood–Amelia M. Earhart Library does not currently meet the recommendations set forth in the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan (i.e., 20,000 square feet for a service population of more than 45,000 persons for a regional library). However, at this time, there are no planned expansions to add capacity to the library or plans for the development of a new library to serve the community.<sup>11</sup>

The Valley Plaza Branch Library is approximately 2 miles northwest of the Project Site at 12311 Vanowen Street. The Valley Plaza Branch Library is approximately 12,500 square feet in size and includes a collection of 51,811 items and a staff of nine employees.<sup>12</sup> According to the LAPL, the service population of the Valley Plaza Branch Library is 83,072 persons.<sup>13</sup> Therefore, the Valley Plaza Branch Library does not currently meet the recommendations set forth in the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan (i.e., 14,500 square feet for a service population of more than 45,000 persons for a branch library). However, at this time, there are no planned expansions to add capacity to the library or plans for the development of a new library to serve the community.<sup>14</sup>

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<sup>8</sup> As set forth in the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, Section K.5, page K.5-2, the service area of a library is a 2-mile radius from the library.

<sup>9</sup> Written communication from Los Angeles Public Library, August 6, 2020. See Appendix Q of this Draft EIR.

<sup>10</sup> Written communication from Los Angeles Public Library, August 6, 2020. See Appendix Q of this Draft EIR.

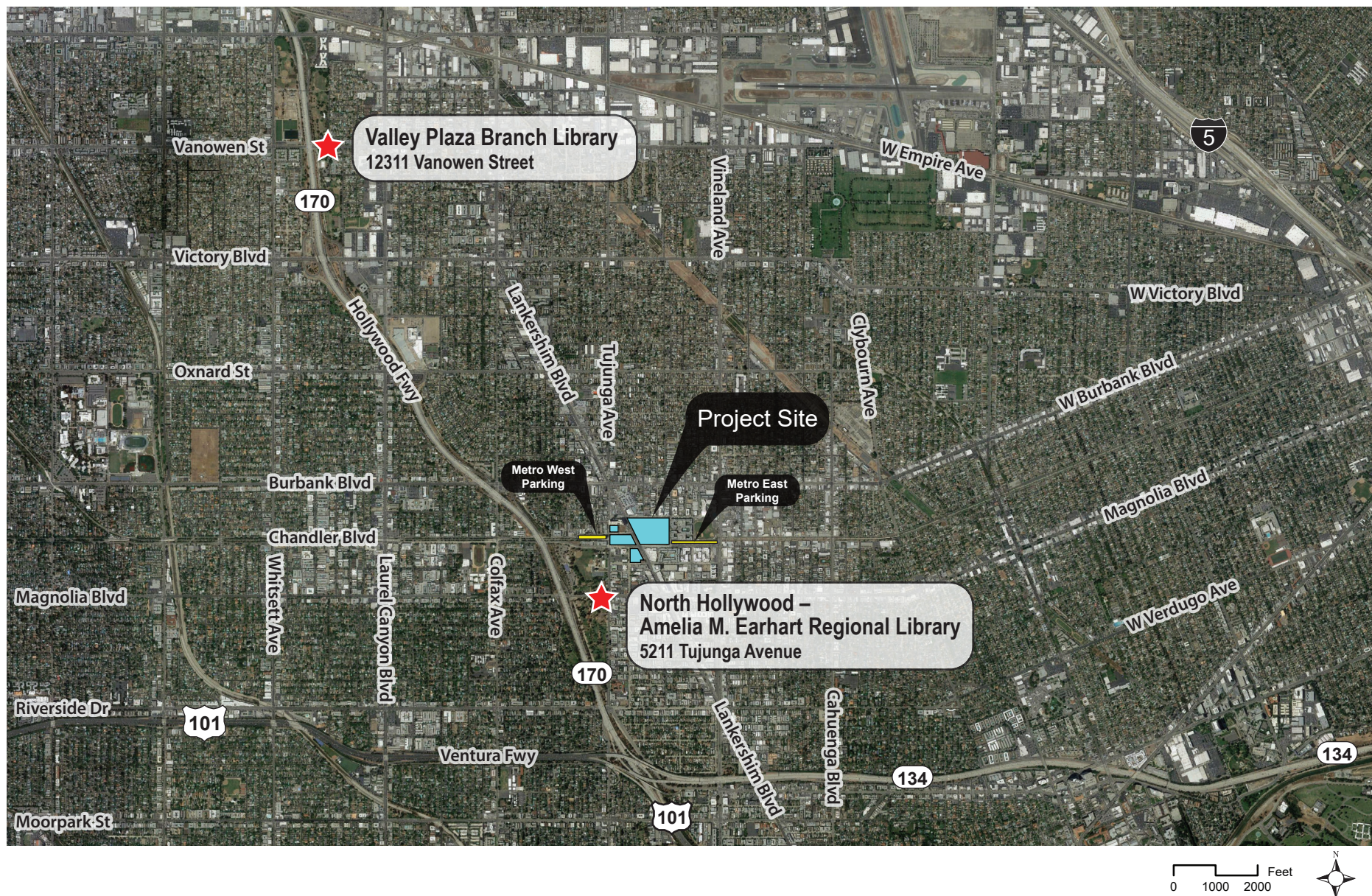
<sup>11</sup> Written communication from Los Angeles Public Library, August 6, 2020. See Appendix Q of this Draft EIR.

<sup>12</sup> Written communication from Los Angeles Public Library, August 6, 2020. See Appendix Q of this Draft EIR.

<sup>13</sup> Written communication from Los Angeles Public Library, August 6, 2020. See Appendix Q of this Draft EIR.

<sup>14</sup> Written communication from Los Angeles Public Library, August 6, 2020. See Appendix Q of this Draft EIR.





**Figure IV.J.5-1**  
Libraries Serving the Project Vicinity



**Table IV.J.5-2  
Libraries Serving the Project Site**

<b>Library</b>	<b>Size (sf)</b>	<b>Population Served</b>	<b>Meets Recommended Size Standards</b>
North Hollywood–Amelia Earhart	15,150	65,895	No
Valley Plaza	10,500	83,072	No
<p><i>sf = square feet</i>  <i>Source: Written communication from Los Angeles Public Library, August 6, 2020. See Appendix Q of this Draft EIR.</i></p>			

### 3. Project Impacts

#### a. Thresholds of Significance

In accordance with the State CEQA Guidelines 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, the construction of which would cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for libraries.***

For this analysis, the Appendix G Thresholds are relied upon. The analysis utilizes the following factors and considerations identified in the 2006 L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, as appropriate, to assist in answering the Appendix G Threshold questions.

The L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide identifies the following factors to evaluate impacts to libraries:

- 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).

## 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 specific project design features are proposed with regard to libraries. However, the Project's residential buildings include business centers, computer/learning spaces, and classrooms/labs which could potentially reduce the demand for library services.

## d. Analysis of Project Impacts

***Threshold (a): Would the Project 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, 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 either library serving the Project Site or an overall corresponding demand for library services in the vicinity of the Project.

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. **Therefore, Project construction would not result in the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, 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 North Hollywood–Amelia M. Earhart Regional Library and the Valley Plaza Branch Library.<sup>15</sup> These two 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.<sup>16</sup>

As described in Section II, Project Description, of this Draft EIR, the Project Site and Off-site Metro Parking Areas are currently developed with industrial/warehouse buildings, the historic Lankershim Depot, and surface parking. Library demand is typically generated by residential land uses; therefore, the existing uses within the Project Site do not currently generate a significant demand for library service. The Project would remove the existing industrial/warehouse uses and surface parking and would develop 1,527 multi-family residential units, 105,125 square feet of retail/restaurant uses, and up to 580,374<sup>17</sup> square feet of office uses. As discussed in Section IV.I, Population and Housing, of this Draft EIR, the Project would generate approximately 3,717 residents on the Project Site, which would increase the Project Site's demand for library services.<sup>18</sup>

As stated above, according to the LAPL, the North Hollywood–Amelia M. Earhart Regional Library's current service population is approximately 65,895 persons and does not meet the standard of a 20,000-square-foot regional library with a service population above 45,000. With the addition of the Project's 3,717 estimated new residents, the service population of the North Hollywood–Amelia M. Earhart Regional Library would

<sup>15</sup> Written communication from Los Angeles Public Library, August 6, 2020. See Appendix Q of this Draft EIR.

<sup>16</sup> L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, Section K.5, pg. K.5-2.

<sup>17</sup> This total includes 87,300 square feet of floor area, which could be created through the conversion of portions of four levels of parking structure on Block 8 to office uses. While this floor area is not reflected in the present design of Block 8, because the parking structure on that block is designed to be convertible to habitable uses and in order to provide the most conservative analysis reflecting an eventual conversion of that parking area to office uses, the EIR includes this office floor area throughout its analysis

<sup>18</sup> Based on population generation factors by use type from the Los Angeles Department of Transportation and Los Angeles Department of City Planning, City of Los Angeles VMT Calculator Documentation Version 1.3, May 2020, Table 1. They are in residents per residential unit, and include: Multi-Family Residential = 2.25 and Affordable Housing-Family = 3.14:  $(1,216 * 2.25) + (311 * 3.14) = 3,713$ . However, because the VMT calculator itself uses 2.2533455879541 residents per multifamily unit, the resulting population is  $3,717 (1,216 * 2.2533455879541) + (311 * 3.14) = 3,717$ .

increase to 69,612 persons. As such, under existing conditions, the 15,150-square-foot North Hollywood–Amelia M. Earhart Regional Library would continue to be below the building size recommendations set forth in the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan (20,000 square feet for a service population above 45,000 for regional libraries. Refer to Table IV.J.5-1 on page IV.J.5-3 for LAPL building size standards). The service population would also be below the service population level at which a new Branch Library is recommended (90,000).

As stated above, according to the LAPL, the Valley Plaza Branch Regional Library's current service population is approximately 83,072 persons and does not meet the standard of a 14,500-square-foot branch library with a service population above 45,000. With the addition of the Project's 3,717 estimated new residents, the service population of the Valley Plaza Branch Library would increase to 86,789 persons. As such, under existing conditions, the 10,500-square-foot Valley Plaza Branch Library would continue to be below the building size recommendations set forth in the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan (14,500 square feet for a service population above 45,000 for branch libraries. Refer to Table IV.J.5-1 for LAPL building size standards). The service population would also be below the service population level at which a new Branch Library is recommended (90,000).

With regard to anticipated library service at Project buildout, the population of the SCAG region is projected to grow by an average rate of approximately 0.66 percent per year between 2020 (the Project's baseline year) and 2037 (the Project's buildout year) according to SCAG's 2020–2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (2020–2045 RTP/SCS). Applying these same growth rates to the service area of the North Hollywood–Amelia M. Earhart Regional Library, the estimated service population in 2037 would be approximately 70,245 persons based on SCAG's forecast. With the addition of the Project's 3,717 estimated residents, the service population of the 15,150-square-foot North Hollywood–Amelia M. Earhart Regional Library in 2037 would be approximately 73,962 under SCAG's forecast. As such, the North Hollywood–Amelia M. Earhart Regional Library would not meet the building size recommendations (i.e., 20,000 square feet for a service population over 45,000 for regional libraries) set forth in the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan under future conditions. However, as the service would not reach a population of 90,000, the North Hollywood–Amelia M. Earhart Regional Library would not reach LAPL's recommendation to provide an additional branch library as shown in Table IV.J.5-1. As of 2020, there are no planned or funded improvements to add capacity through expansion or develop new libraries within the Project area.<sup>19</sup>

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<sup>19</sup> Written communication from Los Angeles Public Library, August 6, 2020. See Appendix Q of this Draft EIR.

Applying these same growth rates to the service area of the Valley Plaza Branch Library, the estimated service population in 2037 would be approximately 88,555 persons based on SCAG's forecast. With the addition of the Project's 3,717 estimated residents, the service population of the 10,500-square-foot Valley Plaza Branch Library in 2037 would be approximately 92,272 under SCAG's forecast. As such, the Valley Plaza Branch Library would not meet the building size recommendations (i.e., 14,500 square feet for a service population over 45,000 for branch libraries) set forth in the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan under future conditions. Additionally, the Valley Plaza Branch Library would reach LAPL's recommendation to provide an additional branch library when a community reaches a population of 90,000 as shown in Table IV.J.5-1 on page IV.J.5-3. However, as of 2020, there are no planned or funded improvements to add capacity through expansion or develop new libraries within the Project area.<sup>20</sup>

As discussed in Section IV.I, Population and Housing, of this Draft EIR, the Project's land uses would generate a net increase of approximately 2,821 new employees on the Project Site.<sup>21</sup> It is anticipated that the new employment opportunities generated by the Project would include a range of full-time and part-time positions that would be typically and primarily filled by persons already residing in the vicinity of the Project Site, and who already generate a demand for library services within the service boundaries of the North Hollywood–Amelia M. Earhart Regional Library and Valley Plaza Branch Library. In addition, other employees generated by the Project not currently residing in the vicinity of the Project Site would be more likely to use library facilities near their homes during non-work hours. Furthermore, any new employees generated by the Project who would move to the Project Site area would fill existing vacant units already accounted for in library service boundaries. Employees at the Project Site would also have internet access, which provides information and research capabilities and reduces the demand at physical library locations. Therefore, Project employees and the potential indirect population generation that could be attributable to those employees would generate minimal demand for library services.

Based on the above, and pursuant to the library sizing standards recommended in the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan, under both existing and future conditions, with or without the Project, the North Hollywood–Amelia M. Earhart Regional Library and Valley Plaza Branch Library would continue operations without meeting the recommended building standards. Under future conditions, with the addition of Project residents, the Valley Plaza

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<sup>20</sup> Written communication from Los Angeles Public Library, August 6, 2020. See Appendix Q of this Draft EIR.

<sup>21</sup> As discussed in Section II, Project Description, of this Draft EIR, the Project includes a potential land use exchange of up to 75,000 square feet of retail/restaurant uses for up to 75,000 square feet of office space should future market conditions warrant. Under this scenario, the Project would generate a net increase of 2,731 employees.

Branch Library would reach LAPL's recommendation to provide an additional branch library when a community reaches a population of 90,000. However, as of 2020, there are no planned or funded improvements to add capacity through expansion or development of new libraries within the Project area. Additionally, LAPL does not have a capital infrastructure plan. However, the Project would generate revenues to the City's General Fund (in the form of property taxes, sales tax, and business tax, etc.)<sup>22</sup> that could be applied toward the provision of new library facilities and related staffing for the libraries serving the Project area, as deemed appropriate. The Project's revenue to the General Fund would help offset the Project-related increase in demand for library services.

It is also noted that the estimates provided herein are conservative in that the totality of the Project's estimated residential population is allocated to each branch library serving the Project Site. A more likely operational characteristic of the Project would be that only a portion of the residential population generated by the Project would actually make use of library services given the availability of internet-based research and library services, including those offered by the LAPL. Additionally, a portion of the residential population generated by the Project that would visit library facilities would likely be dispersed between both branch libraries serving the Project Site, and it is not likely that all residents would visit the same library. Furthermore, as noted above, the Project's residential buildings would include business centers with internet service, which provide information and research capabilities that studies have shown to reduce demand at physical library locations.

**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 to library facilities would be less than significant. Therefore, no mitigation measures are required.

## (3) Level of Significance After Mitigation

Impacts were determined to be less than significant without mitigation. Therefore, no mitigation measures were required, and the impact level remains less than significant.

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<sup>22</sup> City of Los Angeles, *Budget for the Fiscal Year 2018–19*.



## e. Cumulative Impacts

As discussed in Section III, Environmental Setting, of this Draft EIR, the projected growth reflected by Related Project Nos. 1 through 34 is a conservative assumption, as some of the related projects may not be built out by 2037 (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 34 are fully built out by 2037 and would be served by the North Hollywood–Amelia M. Earhart Regional Library and Valley Plaza Branch Library. As shown in Table IV.J.5-1 on page IV.J.5-3, of Related Project Nos. 1 through 34, 28 projects are residential in nature or have residential components, and are considered in this cumulative analysis.

### (1) Impact 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 (i.e., citing of new facilities). However, as, noted above, the recommended building size standards are not a threshold under CEQA or LAPL and there is no requirement to build new facilities or expand when the recommended building size standards are not met and LAPL does not make new building decisions based on any one project, but rather on the overall needs of the community. Additionally, 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 North Hollywood–Amelia M. Earhart Regional Library or Valley Plaza Branch 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.

Implementation of the 28 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, which could in turn result in a need for new or physically altered government facilities. As shown in Table IV.J.5-3 on page IV.J.5-14, the 28 applicable residential related projects would result in the development of approximately 2,117 new residential units. Based on an average household size of 2.25 persons per household,<sup>23</sup> the new residential units associated with the related projects would generate a service population of approximately 4,890 residents. When combined with the Project's estimated

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<sup>23</sup> Based on population generation factors by use type from the Los Angeles Department of Transportation and Los Angeles Department of City Planning, City of Los Angeles VMT Calculator Documentation Version 1.3, May 2020, Table 1.

**Table IV.J.5-3  
Related Projects with Cumulative Library Impacts**

<b>No.<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Land Use</b>	<b>Size of Units</b>	<b>Estimated Service Population<sup>b</sup></b>
1	NoHo Lankershim Station 5401 Lankershim Blvd.	Apartments	127 du	286
		Retail	14,500 sf	—
		Office	1,918 sf	—
2	New NoHo Artwalk Project 11126 Chandler Blvd.	Apartments	73 du	164
		Retail	2,900 sf	—
3	The Weddington 11120 Chandler Blvd.	Apartments	324 du	729
4	Apartments 5508 Fulcher Ave.	Apartments	46 du	104
5	Apartments 5513 Case Ave.	Apartments	90 du	203
6	Apartments 11112 Burbank Blvd.	Apartments	12 du	27
7	Apartments 11422 Albers St.	Apartments	79 du	178
8	Mixed-Use 5553 N. Tujunga Ave.	Apartments	30 du	68
		Retail	4,970 sf	—
		Office	2,962 sf	—
9	Apartments 11410 W. Burbank Blvd.	Apartments	84 du	189
12	Condominium 11525 Chandler Blvd.	Condominiums	60 du	135
13	Apartments 5633 Farmdale Ave.	Apartments	26 du	59
14	Camelia Court Apartments 5610 Camelia Ave.	Apartments	62 du	140
16	Apartments 5147 Bakman Ave.	Apartments	33 du	74
17	Apartments 5110 Bakman Ave.	Apartments	51 du	115
18	Apartments 11246 W. Ostego St.	Apartments	70 du	158
19	NoHo Millennium 5107 Lankershim Blvd.	Apartments	287 du	646
		Market	23,733 sf	—
		Office	1,267 sf	—
20	Apartments 11106 Hartsook St.	Apartments	61 du	137
21	Apartments 11029–11035 Hartsook St.	Apartments	53 du	119
22	Apartments 5050 N. Bakman Ave.	Apartments	40 du	90

**Table IV.J.5-3 (Continued)**  
**Related Projects with Cumulative Library Impacts**

<b>No.<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Land Use</b>	<b>Size of Units</b>	<b>Estimated Service Population<sup>b</sup></b>
23	Mixed-Use 10821 Magnolia Blvd.	Retail	4,075 sf	—
		Apartments	40 du	90
25	Apartments 5755 N. Tujunga Ave.	Apartments	33 du	74
				—
26	Apartments 11155 W. Huston St.	Apartments	24 du	54
28	Apartments 11433 Riverside Dr.	Apartments	29 du	65
29	Mixed-Use 11311 Camarillo St.	Apartments	60 du	135
		Retail	3,000 sf	—
30	Apartments 10804 W. Blix St.	Apartments	21 du	47
31	Mixed-Use 10850 Riverside Dr.	Apartments	179 du	403
		Retail	5,694 sf	—
32	Cohen Apartments 10601 Riverside Dr.	Apartments	82 du	185
		Retail	13,327 sf	—
33	Apartments 11036 Moorpark St.	Apartments	96 du	216
<b>Related Projects Service Population</b>			<b>2,117 du</b>	<b>4,890</b>
<b>Net Project Service Population</b>			<b>1,527 du</b>	<b>3,717</b>
<b>Total Service Population for Related Projects and Project</b>			<b>3,644 du</b>	<b>8,607</b>
<p><i>du = dwelling units</i>  <i>sf = square feet</i>  <i>Related Project Nos. 10, 11, 15, 24, 27, and 34 do not include residential components.</i>  <i>Totals calculated have been rounded to the nearest whole number and may not sum due to rounding.</i></p> <p><sup>a</sup> <i>This analysis of cumulative impacts to library services only includes the related projects that are residential in nature or have residential components. Project No. corresponds to Table III-1, List of Related Projects, and Figure III-1, in Section III, Environmental Setting, of this Draft EIR.</i></p> <p><sup>b</sup> <i>Based on population generation factors by use type from the Los Angeles Department of Transportation and Los Angeles Department of City Planning, City of Los Angeles VMT Calculator Documentation Version 1.3, May 2020, Table 1.</i></p> <p><i>Source: Eyestone Environmental, 2022.</i></p>				

new residential population of 3,717 persons, the related projects and the Project would add a total of 8,607 persons to the future service populations of the two libraries in the Project area.

Based on SCAG 2020–2040 RTP/SCS population projections, the addition of 8,607 persons associated with the Project and related projects to the future 2037 service populations of the North Hollywood–Amelia M. Earhart Regional Library and Valley Plaza Branch Library would result in future service populations of 78,852 persons and 97,162 persons, respectively. Therefore, pursuant to the library sizing standards recommended in the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan, the North Hollywood–Amelia M. Earhart Regional Library and Valley Plaza Branch Library would not meet recommended building size standards shown in Table IV.J.5-1 on page IV.J.5-3 for their respective cumulative service populations under future conditions. Additionally, the Valley Plaza Branch Library would reach LAPL’s recommendation to provide an additional branch library when a community reaches a population of 90,000 as shown in Table IV.J.5-1.

There are currently no plans to expand these facilities or construct new library facilities in the area, and the LAPL does not have a capital infrastructure plan. However, the cumulative service population estimate is conservative, considering that both libraries would provide library services to the 8,607 new residents generated by the Project and related projects, and not all 8,607 residents would utilize both libraries equally.

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 of the libraries serving the Project area, as deemed appropriate.<sup>24</sup>

Nevertheless, based on the library sizing standards recommended in the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan, the projected cumulative future service population could warrant the addition of a new branch library and/or improvements or expansions to add capacity to some of the local libraries depending on actual population growth and future library usage.<sup>25</sup> Accordingly, the LAPL will continue to monitor population growth and land

<sup>24</sup> City of Los Angeles, *Budget for the Fiscal Year 2018–19*.

<sup>25</sup> *The Pew Research Center has found that library usage is declining: "The findings indicate a downward drift in the number of those who use physical library facilities in any given year. In our first survey on this in November 2012, 53 percent of adults had visited a library or bookmobile in the past 12 months. Over the same period, the use of library websites has leveled off. In 2013, 30 percent of adults had used a library website over the past 12 months, while the new finding is that 31 percent have done so in the past year. Additionally, we found that 9 percent of adults had used a library-related app in the past 12 months—a first time reading for this question."* Source: Pew Research Center, *Internet and* (Footnote continued on next page)



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. 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 Section 15301 or 15332 or Mitigated Negative Declaration and would not be expected to result in significant impacts.

**Based on the above, the Project and the related projects would not result in the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which would cause significant environmental impacts. The Project's contribution to increased demand for library facilities would not be cumulatively considerable. Therefore, the Project and the related projects would not have a cumulatively significant impact on library services.**

## (2) Mitigation Measures

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

## (3) Level of Significance After Mitigation

Cumulative impacts to library facilities would be less than significant without mitigation. Therefore, no mitigation measures were required, and the impact level remains less than significant

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*Technology, Libraries and Learning, [www.pewinternet.org/2016/04/07/libraries-and-learning/](http://www.pewinternet.org/2016/04/07/libraries-and-learning/), accessed March 2, 2021.*