

IV. Environmental Impact Analysis

H.3 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 March 23, 2021. This correspondence is included in Appendix H 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
- Hollywood Community Plan

(1) Local

(a) City of Los Angeles General Plan Framework

The City's General Plan Framework (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

(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.² 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.H.3-1 on page IV.H.3-3.

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.

(c) 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

¹ 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 November 1, 2021.

² 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.

³ LAPL, *Los Angeles Public Library Strategic Plan 2015–2020*, June 2015.

**Table IV.H.3-1
LAPL Branch Facilities Plan—Library Building Size Standards**

Library Type	Population Served	Size of Facility (sf)
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, Adopted December 11, 1996. As discussed below, the 2015–2020 Strategic Plan is now available. No changes to the LAPL building size standards are included in the 2015–2020 Strategic Plan.</i>		

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.⁴

(d) 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 City's General Plan Framework 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.

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

The Project Site is located within the Hollywood Community Plan area.⁵ The Hollywood Community Plan includes the following policies that are relevant to libraries:

- Policy 1: That library facilities, procedures, programs and resources be continually evaluated and tailored to the social, economic and cultural needs of local residents.
- Policy 2: That, where feasible, bookmobile service to isolated residents be encouraged as a complimentary service of community branch libraries.
- Policy 3: 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 the Richard J. Riordan Central Library (Central Library), eight regional branch libraries, and 64 community branch libraries, as well as through internet-based resources. 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 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.

⁵ *The Los Angeles Department of City Planning is currently preparing the Hollywood Community Plan Update. Information on the update can be accessed at <https://planning.lacity.org/plans-policies/community-plan-update/hollywood-community-plan-update>*

⁶ *Los Angeles Public Library, Library Directory Branch Map.*

⁷ *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 three library facilities within a two-mile radius, the distance that is generally considered to comprise the service area of a library.⁸ These libraries include the Frances Howard Goldwyn–Hollywood Regional Library, Will & Ariel Durant Branch Library, and John C. Fremont Branch Library. Figure IV.H.3-1 on page IV.H.3-6 identifies the locations of the existing public library facilities serving the Project Site, and Table IV.H.3-2 on page IV.H.3-7 summarizes these facilities.

The Frances Howard Goldwyn–Hollywood Regional Library is located 300 feet north of the Project Site at 1623 Ivar Avenue. The Frances Howard Goldwyn–Hollywood Regional Library is approximately 19,000 square feet in size, includes a collection of approximately 76,003 items, and has a staff of approximately 15 full time employees and 10 volunteers. According to the LAPL, the service population of the Frances Howard Goldwyn–Hollywood Regional Library is 100,283 persons.⁹ As outlined in Table IV.H.3-1 on page IV.H.3-3, the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan does not specify population size standard recommendations for regional branches. However, the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan does recommend considering adding a second branch to serve areas that have a service population above 90,000 persons. As the service population of the Frances Howard Goldwyn–Hollywood Regional Library exceeds this number, it can be concluded that it does not meet the desired service levels of the 2007 Branch Facility Plan.

The Will & Ariel Durant Branch Library is located approximately one mile west of the Project Site at 7140 Sunset Boulevard. The Will & Ariel Durant Branch Library is approximately 12,500 square feet in size, includes a collection of approximately 55,206 items, and has approximately 9.5 full time employees and seven volunteers. According to the LAPL, the service population of the Will & Ariel Durant Branch Library is approximately 93,166 persons.¹⁰ Therefore, the Will & Ariel Durant Branch Library does not currently meet the recommendation set forth in the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan of 14,500 square feet for a service population of more than 45,000 persons, as outlined in Table IV.H.3-1. In addition, the service population also exceeds 90,000 persons, which is the level at which adding an additional branch should be considered.

⁸ 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.

⁹ Written communication from Los Angeles Public Library, Artisan Hollywood Project, Request for Information, March 23, 2021. See Appendix H of this Draft EIR.

¹⁰ Written communication from Los Angeles Public Library, Artisan Hollywood Project, Request for Information, March 23, 2021. See Appendix H of this Draft EIR.

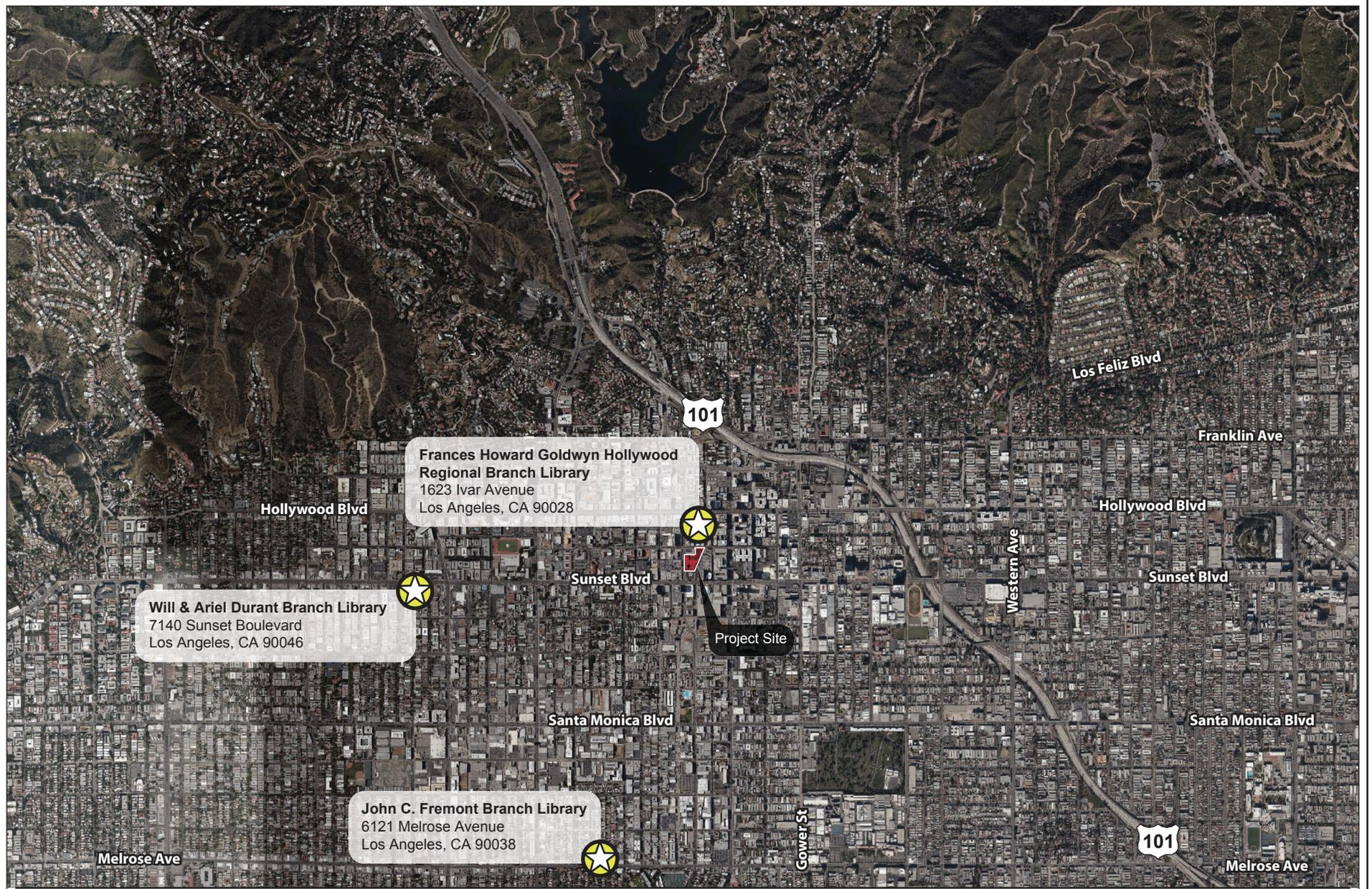


Figure IV.H.3-1
Libraries Serving the Project Vicinity

**Table IV.H.3-2
Libraries Serving the Project Site**

Library	Size (sf)	Population Served	Meets Recommended Size Standards
Francis Howard Goldwyn Hollywood Regional	19,000	100,283	No
Will & Ariel Durant Branch	12,500	93,166	No
John C. Fremont Branch	7,361	11,518	No
<hr/> <i>sf = square feet</i> <i>Source: Written communication from Los Angeles Public Library, Artisan Hollywood Project, Request for Information, March 23, 2021. See Appendix H of this Draft EIR.</i>			

The John C. Fremont Branch Library is located approximately 1.4 miles south of the Project Site at 6121 Melrose Avenue. The John C. Fremont Branch Library is approximately 7,361 square feet in size, includes a collection of approximately 37,072 items, and has a staff of approximately 9 full time employees and 27 volunteers. According to the LAPL, the service population of the John C. Fremont Branch Library is 11,518 persons.¹¹ Therefore, the John C. Fremont Branch Library does not currently meet the recommendations set forth in the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan of 12,500 square feet for a service population of less than 45,000 persons.

At this time, there are no planned expansions to add capacity to the Frances Howard Goldwyn–Hollywood Regional Library, Will & Ariel Durant Branch Library, or John C. Fremont Branch Library.¹² In addition, there are no current plans to build new libraries that would serve the Project area.¹³

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:

¹¹ *Written communication from Los Angeles Public Library, Artisan Hollywood Project, Request for Information, March 23, 2021. See Appendix H of this Draft EIR.*

¹² *Los Angeles Public Library, Building on Success: Strategic Plan, 2007–2010*

¹³ *Written communication from Los Angeles Public Library, Artisan Hollywood Project, Request for Information, March 23, 2021. See Appendix H of this Draft EIR.*

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 City’s 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 two 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.

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 the Frances Howard Goldwyn–Hollywood Regional Library, Will & Ariel Durant Branch Library, and John C. Fremont Branch Library or an overall corresponding demand for library services in the vicinity of the Project Site.

Furthermore, it is unlikely that construction workers would visit Project-area libraries on their way to/from work or during their lunch hours. Rather, construction workers would likely use library facilities near their places of residence because lunch break times are typically not long enough (i.e., 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. Furthermore, 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. **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 Frances Howard Goldwyn–Hollywood Regional

Library, Will & Ariel Durant Branch Library, and John C. Fremont Branch Library.¹⁴ 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.¹⁵

As described in Section II, Project Description, of this Draft EIR, the Project Site is currently occupied by a surface parking area located in the northeast portion of the Project Site (Development Area) and six one- and two-story commercial structures located in the southern and western portions of the Project Site. The parking uses within the Development Area do not generate demand for library services. Additionally, as library demand is typically generated by residential land uses, the existing commercial uses within the Project Site also do not generate a significant demand for library services. The Project would remove the surface parking area and would develop 270 residential units, including 27 units restricted for Extremely Low Income households, and 6,790 square feet of ground floor commercial space. To determine the estimated residential population that would be generated by the Project, the City of Los Angeles VMT factors for multi-family residential and affordable housing (family) were applied.¹⁶ Accordingly, development of 243 market-rate multi-family residential units and 27 affordable housing units would result in an increase of approximately 632 new residents.¹⁷ As there is currently no existing residential population on-site, the Project would result in a net residential population of 632 persons. As such, the Project's population would increase the demand for library services as compared to existing conditions.

As stated above and shown in Table IV.H.3-3 on page IV.H.3-11, according to the LAPL, the Frances Howard Goldwyn–Hollywood Regional Library's current service population is approximately 100,283 persons. With the addition of the Project's 632 new residents, the service population would increase to 100,915 persons. The Will & Ariel Durant Branch Library's current service population is approximately 93,166 persons. With the addition of the Project's 632 new residents, the service population of the Will & Ariel Durant Branch Library would increase to 93,798 persons. Finally, the John C. Fremont Branch Library's current service population is approximately 11,518 persons. With the addition of the Project's 632 new residents, the service population would increase to 12,150 persons. As noted above, under existing conditions, all three of the libraries within the Project area do not currently meet the building size recommendations set forth in the

¹⁴ *Written communication from Los Angeles Public Library, Artisan Hollywood Project, Request for Information, March 23, 2021. See Appendix H of this Draft EIR.*

¹⁵ *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, Section K.5, pg. K.5-2.*

¹⁶ *Los Angeles Department of Transportation and Los Angeles Department of City Planning, City of Los Angeles VMT Calculator Documentation, May 2020, Table 1.*

¹⁷ *2.25 persons per du for multi-family residential and 3.14 persons per du for affordable housing (family) [(2.25 x 243 multi-family du) + (3.14 x 27 affordable du) = 632 persons].*

**Table IV.H.3-3
Library Service Population With Project**

Library	Size (sf)	Existing Population Served	Service Population With Project	Meets Recommended Size Standards
Frances Howard Goldwyn–Hollywood Regional	19,000	100,283	100,915	No
Will & Ariel Durant Branch	12,500	93,166	93,798	No
John C. Fremont Branch	7,361	11,518	12,150	No

sf = square feet
Source: Written communication from LAPL, March 23, 2021; Eyestone Environmental, 2021.

2007 Branch Facilities Plan, and two (Frances Howard Goldwyn–Hollywood Regional and Will and Ariel Durant Branch) exceed the 90,000 persons service population, which is the level at which adding an additional branch should be considered (pursuant to the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan). These three facilities would, therefore, continue to be undersized with the addition of the Project’s 632 new residents. According to LAPL, there are currently no plans to expand any of the libraries within the service area or develop additional facilities to serve the area. Therefore, the Frances Howard Goldwyn–Hollywood Regional Library, Will & Ariel Durant Branch Library, and John C. Fremont Branch Library will continue to operate without meeting the recommended building size standards. 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 existing facilities 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.

With regard to anticipated library service at Project buildout, according to the Southern California Association of Government’s (SCAG’s) 2020–2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (2020–2045 RTP/SCS), the population of the SCAG region¹⁸ is projected to grow by an average rate of approximately 3.57 percent per year between 2020 and 2025 (the Project’s buildout year). As shown in Table IV.H.3-4 on page IV.H.3-12, applying this same growth rate to the service area of the Frances Howard Goldwyn–Hollywood Regional Library, Will & Ariel Durant Branch Library,

¹⁸ *The SCAG region consists of Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura counties*

**Table IV.H.3-4
Future Library Service Population With Project**

Library	Size (sf)	Future (2025) Population Served	Future Service Population with Project	Meets Recommended Size Standards
Frances Howard Goldwyn–Hollywood Regional	19,000	103,863	104,495	No
Will & Ariel Durant Branch	12,500	96,492	97,124	No
John C. Fremont Branch	7,361	11,929	12,561	No

sf = square feet

Source: Written communication from Los Angeles Public Library, Artisan Hollywood Project, Request for Information, March 23, 2021; Eyestone Environmental, 2021.

and John C. Fremont Branch Library, the estimated service populations for these libraries in 2025 would be 103,863 persons, 96,492 persons, and 11,929 persons, respectively. This future service population estimate is conservative, considering that all three libraries would provide library services to the new residents generated by 2025, and not all new residents would utilize the libraries equally.

With the addition of the Project's 632 new residents, the service population of the 19,000-square-foot Frances Howard Goldwyn–Hollywood Regional Library would be 104,495 persons in 2025. The 12,500-square-foot Will & Ariel Durant Branch Library would have an estimated service population of 97,124 persons in 2025. The 7,361-square-foot John C. Fremont Branch Library would have an estimated service population of 12,561 persons in 2025. As such, as is the case under existing conditions, these libraries would continue their operations without meeting the recommended building size standards.

With regard to the potential for the employees of the Project to utilize nearby library facilities, based on employee generation rates developed by the Los Angeles Department of Transportation (LADOT) and the Los Angeles Department of City Planning, the Project's 6,790 square feet of new commercial uses along with the 4,000 square feet of floor area within the existing buildings that has been vacant since prior to 2018, would generate approximately 43 new employees.¹⁹ These proposed uses 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

¹⁹ LADOT and Department of City Planning, *City of Los Angeles VMT Calculator Documentation, May 2020, Table 1. Based on the employee generation rate of 4 employees per 1,000 square feet for high-turnover restaurant uses (this analysis conservatively assumes that all new and currently vacant commercial space would be occupied by high-turnover restaurant uses).*

vicinity of the Project Site. 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. As such, any indirect or direct new demand for library services generated by employees of the proposed neighborhood-serving commercial uses would be negligible.

Based on the above, and pursuant to the library sizing standards recommended in the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan, operation of the Project would not create any new exceedance of the capacity of the Frances Howard Goldwyn–Hollywood Regional Library, Will & Ariel Durant Branch Library, and John C. Fremont Branch Library. Under both existing and future conditions, without or with the Project, these libraries would continue operations without meeting the recommended building standards. LAPL has indicated 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 Project would generate revenues to the City’s General Fund (in the form of property taxes, sales tax, and business tax, etc.)²⁰ 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. The Project’s revenue to the General Fund would help offset the Project-related increase in demand for library services. **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 related to library services would be less than significant. Therefore, no mitigation measures are required.

(3) Level of Significance After Mitigation

Project-level impacts to 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.

²⁰ *City of Los Angeles, Budget for the Fiscal Year 2019–20.*

e. Cumulative Impacts

As discussed in Section III, Environmental Setting, of this Draft EIR, the projected growth reflected by Related Project Nos. 1 through 46 is a conservative assumption, as some of the related projects may not be built out by 2025 (i.e., the Project buildout year), may never be built, or may be approved and built at reduced densities. Additionally, much of this growth is anticipated by the City and will be incorporated into the Hollywood Community Plan Update, which the Department of City Planning is in the process of preparing (referenced for information purposes only, as it is not an adopted plan). To provide a conservative forecast, the future baseline forecast assumes that Related Project Nos. 1 through 46 are fully built out by 2025 and would be served by the Frances Howard Goldwyn–Hollywood Regional Library, Will & Ariel Durant Branch Library, and John C. Fremont Branch Library. As shown in Table IV.H.3-5 on page IV.H.3-15, of the 46 related projects, 27 projects are residential or have residential components and are, thus, 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 the 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 Frances Howard Goldwyn–Hollywood Regional Library, Will & Ariel Durant Branch Library, and John C. Fremont 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.

Development of the 27 residential related projects 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.H.3-5, the 27 related projects that include residential uses would generate approximately 13,457 residents. When combined with the Project's estimated new residential population of 632 persons, the related projects and the Project would add a total of 14,089 persons to the future service populations of the three libraries in the Project area. Based on the SCAG 2020–2045 RTP/SCS population projection of 3.57 percent, the addition of 14,089 persons associated with the Project and the related projects to the

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

No.^a	Project Name/Address	Land Use^b	Units	Conversion Factor^c	Service Population
3	6400 Sunset Mixed-Use 6400 Sunset Blvd.	Apartments	232 du	2.25	522
4	6630 W. Sunset Blvd. 6630 W. Sunset Blvd.	Apartments	40 du	2.25	90
12	Modera Argyle MU 1546 N. Argyle Ave.	Apartments	276 du	2.25	621
15	Palladium Residences 6201 W. Sunset Blvd.	Apartments	731 du	2.25	1,645
16	Onni Group Mixed-Use Development 1360 N. Vine St.	Rehabilitated Uses (Residential Bungalows)	12 du	2.25	27
19	6250 Sunset Mixed-Use (Old Nickelodeon Site) 6250 W. Sunset Blvd.	Apartments	200 du	2.25	450
20	Hollywood & Wilcox 6430–6440 W. Hollywood Blvd.	Apartments	260 du	2.25	585
21	Hollywood Center Mixed-Use (Formerly Millennium) 1720 N. Vine St.	Apartments	872 du	2.25	1,962
		Affordable Senior Housing	133 du	1.21	161
22	Mixed-Use 1310 N. Cole Ave.	Apartments	369 du	2.25	830
23	6200 W. Sunset Blvd. 6200 W. Sunset Blvd.	Apartments	270 du	2.25	608
25	1637 N. Wilcox Mixed-Use 1637 N. Wilcox Ave.	Apartments	93 du	2.25	209
26	Mixed-Use 1524–1538 N. Cassil Pl.	Apartments	200 du	2.25	450
27	Academy Square 1341 Vine St.	Apartments	200 du	2.25	450
31	1400 Vine 1400 Vine St.	Residential	179 du	2.25	403
32	6140 Hollywood 6140 Hollywood Blvd.	Condominium	27 du	2.25	61
33	Hollywood Crossroads 1540–1552 Highland Ave.	Residential	950 du	2.25	2,138
34	Hollywood Gower Mixed-Use 6100 W. Hollywood Blvd.	Apartment	220 du	2.25	495
35	Mixed-Use 6220 W. Yucca St.	Apartments	136 du	2.25	306
39	Apartments 1601 N. Las Palmas Ave.	Apartments	202 du	2.25	455
40	Las Palmas Residential (Hollywood Cherokee) 1718 N. Las Palmas Ave.	Residential	224 du	2.25	504
42	6753 Selma Mixed-Use 6753 Selma Ave.	Apartments	51 du	2.25	115
44	Apartments 1749 Las Palmas Ave.	Apartments	70 du	2.25	158

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

No.^a	Project Name/Address	Land Use^b	Units	Conversion Factor^c	Service Population
46	Residential 1818 N. Cherokee Ave..	Apartments	65 du	2.25	146
		Affordable Housing	21 du	3.14	66
Related Projects Residential Service Population					13,457
Project Residential Service Population					632
Total Residential Service Population for Related Projects and Project					14,089
<hr/> <i>Source: Eyestone, 2021.</i>					

future 2025 service population of the Frances Howard Goldwyn–Hollywood Regional Library, Will & Ariel Durant Branch Library, and John C. Fremont Branch Library would result in future service populations of 117,952 persons, 110,581 persons, and 11,929 persons, respectively. Therefore, pursuant to the library sizing standards recommended in the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan, the Frances Howard Goldwyn–Hollywood Regional Library, Will & Ariel Durant Branch Library, and John C. Fremont Branch Library would not meet recommended building size standards for their respective cumulative service populations under future conditions, as shown in Table IV.H.3-6 on page IV.H.3-17.

There are currently no planned or funded improvements to add capacity through expansion or development of new libraries within the Project area, and the LAPL does not have a capital infrastructure plan. However, the cumulative service population estimate is conservative, considering that all three libraries would provide library services to the 14,089 new residents generated by the Project and related projects, and not all of these residents would utilize the three libraries equally. Generally, 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,

**Table IV.H.3-6
Library Service Population With Cumulative Growth**

Library	Size (sf)	Future (2025) Population Served	Future Service Population With Cumulative Growth	Meets Recommended Size Standards With Cumulative Growth
Frances Howard Goldwyn–Hollywood Regional Library	19,000	103,863	117,952	No
Will & Ariel Durant Branch Library	12,500	96,492	110,581	No
John C. Fremont Branch Library	7,361	11,929	26,018	No
<hr/> <i>sf = square feet</i> <i>Source: Written communication from Los Angeles Public Library, Artisan Hollywood Project, Request for Information, March 23, 2021; Eyestone Environmental, 2021</i>				

staffing, and materials for any one of the libraries serving the Project area, as deemed appropriate.²¹

Nonetheless, 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.²² Accordingly, the 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. If LAPL determines that new facilities are necessary at

²¹ *City of Los Angeles, Budget for the Fiscal Year 2018–19.*

²² *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% 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% of adults had used a library website over the past 12 months, while the new finding is that 31% have done so in the past year. Additionally, we found that 9% 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 Technology, Libraries and Learning, www.pewinternet.org/2016/04/07/libraries-and-learning/, accessed March 25, 2021.*

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 services 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 related to library services would be less than significant. Therefore, no mitigation measures are required.

(3) Level of Significance After Mitigation

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