

## **IV. Environmental Impact Analysis**

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### **G.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 January 7, 2021. This correspondence is included in Appendix I 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 Element*

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 of the Framework Element. Objective 9.20 and the associated policies provide for the development of Citywide library service standards, including a facility's

appropriate floor area, service radius, and the number of permanent collection books per resident. Objective 9.21 proposes to ensure library services for current and future residents and businesses. Under the Framework Element Implementation Programs, Plans and Policies Chapter, Framework Element 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).<sup>1</sup>

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

The Los Angeles Public Library Branch Facilities Plan (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.G.3-1 on page IV.G.3-3.

The 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 2015–2020<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

<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 14, 2021.

<sup>2</sup> Los Angeles Public Library, *Building on Success: Los Angeles Public Library Strategic Plan, 2007–2010*.

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

**Table IV.G.3-1  
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. Adopted December 11, 1996. 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>		

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 Strategic Plan, offered by LAPL.<sup>4</sup>

*(d) Hollywood Community Plan*

The Land Use Element of the 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.

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

The Project Site is located within the Hollywood Community Plan area.<sup>5</sup> The Hollywood Community Plan, adopted on December 13, 1988, does not include any objectives or policies that specifically relate to library facilities. However, there is general public facilities language under Programs, Public Improvements, Section 3, that states the development of other public facilities such as fire stations, libraries, and schools should be sequenced and timed to provide a balance between land use and public services at all times.

## **b. Existing Conditions**

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

The LAPL provides library services to the City through its Central Library, eight regional branch libraries, and 72 community branch libraries, as well as through Internet-based resources.<sup>6</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>7</sup> The Project Site is located in the LAPL's Hollywood region. The LAPL offers more than 6.4 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>8</sup> During the 2019–2020 fiscal year, the LAPL received 10.8 million visits to its libraries, 11.4 million web visits, and loaned 16.2 million items.<sup>9</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.

The LAPL is a member of the Southern California Library Cooperative, an association of 39 independent city, county, and special district public libraries located in Los Angeles and Ventura counties that have agreed to cooperate in providing library

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<sup>5</sup> *The City is currently in the process of updating the Hollywood Community Plan. The most recent draft was released in February 2021 and is available at <https://planning.lacity.org/plans-policies/community-plan-update/hollywood-community-plan-update#the-plan>.*

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

<sup>7</sup> *Los Angeles Public Library, Library Directory.*

<sup>8</sup> *Los Angeles Public Library Strategic Plan 2015–2020, June 2015.*

<sup>9</sup> *Los Angeles Public Library, By The Numbers (FY 2019–2020), [www.lapl.org/about-lapl/press/library-facts](http://www.lapl.org/about-lapl/press/library-facts), accessed April 14, 2021.*

service to the residents of all participating jurisdictions. The Southern California Library Cooperative provides member libraries with a resource-sharing network and a means to enhance the level and diversity of resources available to library users, while reducing duplication of effort.<sup>10</sup>

## (2) Local Facilities

Based on information provided by the LAPL, the Project Site is located within the service areas of several library facilities within a two-mile radius, which is the distance that is generally considered to encompass a library service area.<sup>11</sup> These libraries include the Francis Howard Goldwyn Hollywood Regional Library, the Will & Ariel Durant Branch Library, and the John C. Fremont Branch Library. Figure IV.G.3-1 on page IV.G.3-6 identifies the locations of the existing public library facilities serving the Project Site.

The Francis Howard Goldwyn Hollywood Regional Library is located at 1623 Ivar Avenue, approximate 0.2 mile northeast of the Project Site. The Hollywood Regional Library is approximately 19,000 square feet in size and carries 76,003 volumes in collection with a staff of 15 full-time employees. According to the LAPL, the estimated service population is approximately 100,283 persons.<sup>12</sup> Therefore, the Francis Howard Goldwyn Hollywood Regional 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>13</sup>

The Will & Ariel Durant Branch Library is located at 7140 W. Sunset Boulevard, approximately 0.8 mile west of the Project Site. The Will & Ariel Durant Branch Library is approximately 12,500 square feet in size and carries 55,206 volumes in collection with a staff of 9.5 full-time employees.<sup>14</sup> According to the LAPL, the estimated service population is approximately 93,166 persons.<sup>15</sup> Therefore, the Will & Ariel Durant Library does not

<sup>10</sup> Southern California Library Cooperative, SCLC, <http://socallibraries.org/>, accessed November 18, 2020.

<sup>11</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>12</sup> Written communication from the Los Angeles Public Library, January 7, 2021. See Appendix I of this Draft EIR.

<sup>13</sup> Written communication from the Los Angeles Public Library, January 7, 2021. See Appendix I of this Draft EIR.

<sup>14</sup> Written communication from the Los Angeles Public Library, January 7, 2021. See Appendix I of this Draft EIR.

<sup>15</sup> Written communication from the Los Angeles Public Library, January 7, 2021. See Appendix I of this Draft EIR.





**Figure IV.G.3-1**  
Libraries Serving the Project Vicinity



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 local 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>16</sup>

The John C. Fremont Branch Library is located at 6121 Melrose Avenue, approximately 0.9 mile southeast of the Project Site. The John C. Fremont Branch Library is approximately 7,361 square feet in size and carries 46,770 volumes in collection with a staff of 9 full-time employees.<sup>17</sup> According to the LAPL, the estimated service population is approximately 11,518 persons.<sup>18</sup> Therefore, the John C. Fremont Branch Library does not meet the 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 for a local 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>19</sup>

At the time of publication of this Draft EIR, all LAPL libraries have returned to regular service hours from prior closures to the public due to COVID-19, which are Monday and Wednesday from 10:00 A.M. to 8:00 P.M., Tuesday and Thursday from 12:00 P.M. to 8:00 P.M., and Friday and Saturday from 9:30 A.M. to 5:30 P.M.<sup>20</sup> The LAPL's web-based resources are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

### 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,***

<sup>16</sup> Written communication from the Los Angeles Public Library, January 7, 2021. See Appendix I of this Draft EIR.

<sup>17</sup> Written communication from the Los Angeles Public Library, January 7, 2021. See Appendix I of this Draft EIR.

<sup>18</sup> Written communication from the Los Angeles Public Library, January 7, 2021. See Appendix I of this Draft EIR.

<sup>19</sup> Written communication from the Los Angeles Public Library, January 7, 2021. See Appendix I of this Draft EIR.

<sup>20</sup> LAPL, Reopening, [www.lapl.org/reopening](http://www.lapl.org/reopening), accessed October 21, 2021.

***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 Threshold listed above is relied upon. The analysis utilizes factors and considerations identified in City's 2006 L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, as appropriate, to assist in answering the Appendix G threshold question.

The L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide identifies the following criteria 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. The Project's construction workers would be drawn from an existing regional labor pool whose workers move between construction projects on a short-term basis without requiring relocation. Thus, 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 residential population within the service area of the Frances Howard Goldwyn-Hollywood Regional Library, the Will & Ariel Durant Branch Library, and the John C. Fremont Branch Library. In addition, Project-related construction workers would not result in a notable increase in an overall corresponding demand for library services in the vicinity of the Project Site because it is unlikely that construction workers would visit libraries in the vicinity of the Project Site 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. Similarly, it is unlikely that construction workers would utilize library facilities at the end of the workday and would likely use library facilities near their places of residence. Therefore, any increase in usage of the libraries by construction workers is anticipated to be negligible.

Based on the above, 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 (i.e., libraries), the construction of which would cause significant environmental impacts. As such, impacts to library facilities during construction would be less than significant.**

***(b) Operation***

As described above, based on the information provided by the LAPL, the Project Site is located within the service areas of the Frances Howard Goldwyn-Hollywood

Regional Library, the Will & Ariel Durant Branch Library, and the John C. Fremont Branch Library, which are all located within a 2-mile radius of the Project Site.<sup>21</sup>

As discussed in Section II, Project Description, of this Draft EIR, the Project includes the development of a 15-story commercial building with a total floor area of 445,218 square feet, including 431,032 square feet of office space and 14,186 square feet of restaurant space. The Project also includes a Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) equipment area within the De Longpre Lot. Based on the proposed uses, the Project would not introduce a new residential population to the Project Site that would result in a direct increase in the number of residents within the service population of the local LAPL facilities serving the Project Site.

With regard to the potential for Project employees to use nearby library facilities, employment opportunities generated by the proposed office and restaurant uses would include a range of full-time and part-time positions anticipated to be filled in part by persons who already reside in the vicinity of the workplace and who may already generate a demand for libraries in the vicinity of the Project Site. Other employment opportunities would be filled by persons commuting to the Project Site who would instead opt to use library facilities near their place of residence. Additionally, employees at the Project Site would have internet access, which provides information and research capabilities and reduces the demand at physical library locations. As such, any new direct or indirect demand for library services generated by Project employees is expected to be negligible. Furthermore, the Project would generate revenues to the City's General Fund (General Fund) (in the form of property taxes, sales tax, and business license 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. The Project's revenue to the General Fund would help offset the Project-related increase in demand for library services.

**Overall, the Project would not result in a substantial increase in demand that would necessitate new or physically altered governmental facilities (i.e., libraries), 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.

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<sup>21</sup> L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, Section K.5, p. K.5-2.

### (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 or included, and the impact level remains less than significant.

## **e. Cumulative Impacts**

### (1) Impact Analysis

As identified in Section III, Environmental Setting, of this Draft EIR, there are 55 related projects located in the vicinity of the Project Site. Thirty-four (34) of the 55 related projects fall within a 2-mile radius of the libraries serving the Project Site and are residential in nature or have residential components. 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. Notwithstanding, it is noted that employees generated by the non-residential related projects could already be living within the service boundaries of the libraries serving the Project Site vicinity and would already be generating a demand for such services. Other employees not residing within the service boundaries of the libraries serving the Project Site vicinity would be more likely to use library facilities near their homes during non-work hours. As such, as with the Project, the non-residential related projects would not substantially contribute to the cumulative demand for library services.

As shown in Table IV.G.3-2 on page IV.G.3-12, implementation of the 34 applicable related projects, which fall within a 2-mile radius of the libraries serving the Project Site and are residential in nature or have residential components, would result in the development of 7,476 new residential units. Based on the residential population generation rates included in the City of Los Angeles VMT Calculator Documentation, the new residential units associated with the related projects would generate a service population of approximately 16,632 new residents. As described above, the Project would not include any residential uses, and therefore would not contribute to a cumulative increase in residential population. It is noted that this estimate is likely overstated as it does not consider that much of the growth associated with the related projects is already accounted for in the service population projections made by the LAPL based on SCAG projections. Furthermore, this estimate is considered conservative as it does not account for the removal of existing uses and their associated existing residential populations resulting from the development of the related projects.

**Table IV.G.3-2  
Related Projects with Cumulative Library Impacts**

<b>No.<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Land Use</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Estimated Service Population<sup>b</sup></b>
5	1610 N. Highland Avenue	Apartments	248 du	558
		Retail	12,785 sf	—
6	6201 W. Sunset Boulevard	Apartments	731 du	1,645
		Other	5,000 sf	—
		Retail	8,000 sf	—
		Other	1,000 sf	—
		Retail	13,000 sf	—
		Other	1,000 sf	—
7	6230 W. Sunset Boulevard	Apartments	200 du	450
		Office	13,510 sf	—
		Other	13,471 sf	—
		Other	N/A	—
		Retail	4,700 sf	—
9	1718 N. Las Palmas Avenue	Apartments	195 du	439
		Condominiums	29 du	66
		Retail	985 sf	—
10	1310 N. Cole Avenue	Apartments	375 du	844
		Office	2,500 sf	—
15	6831 W. Hawthorn Avenue	Apartments	140 du	315
		Other	1,207 sf	—
16	1749 N. Las Palmas Avenue	Apartments	71 du	160
18	6200 W. Sunset Boulevard	Apartments	270 du	608
		Other	2,500 sf	—
		Other	N/A	—
		Other	2,500 sf	—
19	6332 W. De Longpre Avenue	Apartments	200 du	450
		Office	298,171 sf	—
		Other	11,935 sf	—
		Other	4,200 sf	—
20	6516 W. Selma Ave.	Other	212 du	477
		Other	2,308 sf	—
		Other	5,305 sf	—
		Other	5,843 sf	—
22	6421 W. Selma Avenue	Other	114 du	257
		Other	5,041 sf	—
		Other	1,809 sf	—
23	1601 N. Las Palmas Avenue	Apartments	202 du	455
		Commercial	14,200 sf	—



**Table IV.G.3-2 (Continued)**  
**Related Projects with Cumulative Library Impacts**

<b>No.<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Land Use</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Estimated Service Population<sup>b</sup></b>
27	6436 W. Hollywood Boulevard	Apartments	260 du	585
		Retail	14,220 sf	—
		Office	3,580 sf	—
28	6400 W. Sunset Boulevard	Apartments	200 du	450
		Other	4,037 sf	—
		Other	3,000 sf	—
29	1546 N. Argyle Avenue	Apartments	276 du	621
		Retail	9,000 sf	—
		Other	15,000 sf	—
		Other	27,000 sf	—
30	1533 N. Schrader Boulevard	Shelter	70 du	79
32	1637 N. Wilcox Avenue	Apartments	154 du	347
		Commercial	6,586 sf	—
33	6753 W. Selma Avenue	Apartments	51 du	115
		Retail	438 sf	—
34	1524 N. Cassil Place	Apartments	138 du	311
		Other	62 rm	—
		Other	1,400 sf	—
35	1720 N Vine Street (Hollywood Center Project)	Apartments	872 du	1,962
		Affordable Senior Housing	133 du	161
		Other	4,530 sf	—
		Other	25,650 sf	—
		Other	350 per	—
37	1400 N. Vine Street	Apartments	179 du	403
		Apartments	19 du	43
		Retail	16,000 sf	—
38	1818 N. Cherokee Avenue	Apartments	65 du	147
		Apartments	21 du	48
41	1612 N. McCadden Place	Retail	37,000 sf	—
		Micro-Units	69 du	156
42	6517 – 6533 Lexington Avenue	Single-Family Homes	18 du	57
43	1400 N. Highland Avenue	Apartments	49 du	111
		Retail	800 sf	—
44	6100 W. Hollywood Boulevard	Apartments	209 du	471
		Apartments	11 du	25
		Other	3,270 sf	—
45	6630 W. Sunset Boulevard	Apartments	40 du	90
		Retail	3,474 sf	—

**Table IV.G.3-2 (Continued)**  
**Related Projects with Cumulative Library Impacts**

No. <sup>a</sup>	Project Name	Land Use	Units	Estimated Service Population <sup>b</sup>
46	6350 Selma Avenue	Apartments	290 du	653
		Commercial	6,576 sf	—
47	6140 Hollywood Boulevard	Hotel	102 rm	—
		Condominiums	27 du	61
		Restaurant	11,500 sf	—
50	6677 Santa Monica Boulevard	Apartments	695 du	1,564
51	1118 N. McCadden	Office	17,040 sf	—
		Other	29,650 sf	—
		Other	100 du	225
		Other	92 du	207
53	6220 W. Yucca Street	Apartments	210 du	473
		Other	136 rm	—
		Retail	12,570 sf	—
54	1149 N. Gower Street	Apartments	169 du	381
55	1233 N. Highland Avenue	Apartments	72 du	162
		Commercial	12,160 sf	—
Related Projects Service Population			7,476 du	16,632
Project Service Population				0
Total Service Population for Related Projects and Project				16,632
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du = dwelling units				
per = persons				
sf = square feet				
Totals calculated have been rounded to the nearest whole number and may not sum due to rounding				
<sup>a</sup> This analysis of cumulative impacts to library services only includes the related projects that are residential in nature or have residential components. Project number corresponds to Table III-1, List of Related Projects, and Figure III-1 in Section III, Environmental Setting, of this Draft EIR.				
<sup>b</sup> Residential population is based on the population generation rates in City of Los Angeles VMT Calculator Documentation, Version 1.3, May 2020.				
Source: Eyestone Environmental, 2021.				

Additionally, while residents from 26 of the 34 applicable related projects would reside closer to the Frances Howard Goldwyn Hollywood Regional Branch Library,<sup>22</sup>

<sup>22</sup> *Related Project Nos. 6, 7, 9, 10, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 34, 35, 37, 38, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 53, and 54.*

residents from 6 of the related projects would reside closer to the Will & Ariel Durant Branch Library,<sup>23</sup> and residents from 2 other related projects would reside closer to the John C. Fremont Branch Library.<sup>24</sup> Therefore, these residents would be more likely to utilize libraries closer in proximity to their residence as their primary library(ies). As such, the use of the local libraries serving the Project Site would be distributed among the related projects.

Furthermore, similar to the Project, each related project would generate revenues to the General Fund (in the form of property taxes, sales tax, business tax, transient occupancy tax, etc.) that could be applied toward the provision of enhancing library services in the Community Plan area, as deemed appropriate. 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 projected cumulative future service population associated primarily with those related projects that include a residential component 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. As with the Project, related projects would also offer internet access, which provides information and research capabilities and reduces the demand at physical library locations.<sup>25</sup> At this time, LAPL has not identified any new library construction in the area impacted by this Project. 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. However, 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

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<sup>23</sup> *Related Project Nos. 5, 15, 33, 41, 43, and 55.*

<sup>24</sup> *Related Project Nos. 50 and 51.*

<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% 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/](http://www.pewinternet.org/2016/04/07/libraries-and-learning/), accessed April 19, 2020.*

CEQA Guidelines Section 15301 or 15332, or a Mitigated Negative Declaration, and, therefore, would not be expected to result in significant impacts.

**Based on the above, the Project and related projects would not result in significant cumulative 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 service. As such, the Project's contribution would not be cumulatively considerable, and cumulative impacts on libraries facilities would be less than significant.**

## **(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.