

IV. Environmental Impact Analysis

J.5 Public Services—Libraries

1. Introduction

This section of the Recirculated 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 October 10, 2017. This correspondence is included in Appendix I of this Recirculated 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; and
- Palms–Mar Vista–Del Rey 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. 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 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.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.

¹ City of Los Angeles, Department of City Planning, *City of Los Angeles General Plan Framework*, <https://planning.lacity.org/cwd/framwkw/chapters/09/09.htm#libraries>, Objectives 9.20 and 9.21, accessed June 9, 2023.

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

**Table IV.J.5-1
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 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 2015–2020³ (Strategic Plan) sets forth LAPL’s goals and objectives focused on providing library services within existing library facilities. The goals and objectives discussed in the Strategic Plan focus on community development and program expansion in an effort to increase the number of people who use the library services, increase the number of library card holders, and increase residents’ overall engagement with the library. Through Measure L, approved in March 2011, LAPL would also be able to expand its services, collections, and technology. 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) Palms–Mar Vista–Del Rey 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

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

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

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 and Planning, of this Recirculated Draft EIR, the Project Site is located within the Palms–Mar Vista–Del Rey Community Plan area. The Palms–Mar Vista–Del Rey Community Plan, adopted on September 16, 1997, and most recently amended on September 7, 2016, includes the following objectives and policies that are relevant to library facilities:

- Objective 7-1: To encourage the City's Library Department to provide adequate library service to serve the community's needs.
- Policy 7-1.1: Support construction of new libraries and the rehabilitation and expansion of existing libraries to meet the needs of the community.
- Policy 7-1.2: Encourage flexibility in siting libraries in mixed-use projects, shopping malls, pedestrian-oriented areas, office buildings, and similarly accessible facilities.

b. Existing Conditions

(1) Regional Facilities

The LAPL provides library services to the City of Los Angeles through its Central Library, eight regional branch libraries, and 64 neighborhood branch libraries, as well as through internet-based resources.⁵ Administratively, the LAPL is divided into six geographic regions, which include the Central Southern, Northeast, East Valley, West Valley, Hollywood, and Western regions.⁶ The Project Site is located in the LAPL's Western region. The LAPL offers more than 7.2 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.^{7,8}

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 and WIFI service, thereby enabling patrons to access the internet and the LAPL's

⁵ *Los Angeles Public Library, Library Directory.*

⁶ *Los Angeles Public Library, Library Directory.*

⁷ *Los Angeles Public Library Strategic Plan 2015–2020, June 2015.*

⁸ *Los Angeles Public Library, Library Facts for Fiscal Year 2019–2020.*

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 and parents, 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 services 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.⁹

(2) Local Facilities

Based on information provided by the LAPL¹⁰ and as summarized in Figure IV.J.5-1 on page IV.J.5-6, the Project Site would be served by the Venice–Abbot Kinney Memorial Branch Library (Venice Branch Library), the Mar Vista Branch Library, and the Playa Vista Branch Library.

The Venice Branch Library is located approximately 1.7 miles west of the Project Site at 501 S. Venice Boulevard. The Venice Branch Library is a 10,500-square-foot facility with 41,981 volumes in collection and a staff of 10 full-time employees. According to the LAPL, based on the Los Angeles Times Mapping L.A. (Mapping L.A.) database and branch library community boundaries, the service population of the Venice Branch Library is 39,328 persons. As such, the Venice Branch Library does not currently meet the building size recommendations set forth in the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan (i.e., 12,500 square feet for a service population of less than 45,000 persons). At this time, there are no planned improvements or expansions to add capacity to the library or plans for the development of a new library to serve the community.

The Mar Vista Branch Library is located approximately 2.0 miles northeast of the Project Site at 12006 Venice Boulevard. The Mar Vista Branch Library is a 12,500-square-foot facility with 51,858 volumes in collection and a staff of 10.5 full-time equivalent employees. According to the LAPL, based on the Mapping L.A. database and branch library community boundaries, the service population of the Mar Vista Branch Library is

⁹ Southern California Library Cooperative, *Member Libraries*, <http://socallibraries.org/>, accessed June 9, 2023.

¹⁰ Written communication from Tom Jung, Management Analyst II, Business Office, Los Angeles Public Library, October 10, 2017. See Appendix I of this Draft EIR.



Figure IV.J.5-1
Libraries Serving the Project Site

36,304 persons. As such, the Mar Vista Branch Library meets the building size standard set forth in the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan (i.e., a minimum 12,500-square-foot facility for a service population of less than 45,000 persons).

The Playa Vista Branch Library is located approximately 2.0 miles southeast of the Project Site at 6400 Playa Vista Drive. The Playa Vista Branch Library is a 10,500-square-foot facility with 55,844 volumes in collection and a staff of nine full-time employees. According to the LAPL, based on the Mapping L.A. database and branch library community boundaries, the service population of the Playa Vista Branch Library is 38,071 persons. As such, the Playa Vista Branch Library does not currently meet the building size recommendations set forth in the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan (i.e., 12,500 square feet for a service population of less than 45,000 persons). At this time, there are no planned improvements or expansions to add capacity to the library or plans for the development of a new library to serve the community.

The Lloyd Taber-Marina del Rey Library is also within close proximity to the Project Site, located approximately 0.2 mile southwest of the Project Site at 4533 Admiralty Way. While the Lloyd Taber-Marina del Rey Library is outside of the City's jurisdiction, residents of the Project and in the surrounding area may also use this library based on proximity to the Project Site.

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 library services if it would:

Threshold (a): Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered government facilities, 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 Threshold provided above is relied upon. The analysis utilizes factors and considerations identified in the 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 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.

d. Analysis of Project Impacts

As set forth in Section II, Project Description, of this Recirculated Draft EIR, the Project proposes two development options—Option A and Option B. Under Option A, the Project proposes the development of 658 multi-family residential units and 27,300 square feet of neighborhood-serving commercial uses, including approximately 13,650 square feet of retail space and approximately 13,650 square feet of restaurant space. Option B proposes the development of 425 multi-family residential units, 90,000 square feet of office space, and 40,000 square feet of neighborhood-serving commercial uses, including approximately 20,000 square feet of retail space and approximately 20,000 square feet of restaurant space. Both development options are evaluated in the following analysis.

Threshold (a): Would the Project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered government facilities, 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. 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 the construction job opportunities presented by the Project because construction workers move from construction site to construction site throughout the region as specific jobs are temporary/short-term in nature. Therefore, Project-related construction workers would not result in a material increase in the resident population within the service area of the Venice Branch Library, the Mar Vista Branch Library, or the Playa Vista Branch Library, or an overall corresponding demand for library services in the vicinity of the Project Site.

It is also unlikely that construction workers would visit Project area libraries on their way to/from work or during their lunch hours. Construction workers would likely use library facilities near their places of residence because lunch break times are typically not long enough (30 to 60 minutes) for construction workers to take advantage of library facilities, eat lunch, and return to work within the allotted time. It is also unlikely that construction workers would utilize library facilities on their way to work as the start of their workday generally occurs before the libraries open for service. Furthermore, it is unlikely that construction workers would utilize library facilities at the end of the workday; they would instead likely use library facilities near 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 result in the need for new or expanded library facilities, and impacts on library facilities during construction of the Project would be less than significant.**

(b) Operation

As discussed above, based on information provided by the LAPL, the Project Site is located within the service areas of the Venice Branch Library, the Mar Vista Branch Library, and the Playa Vista Branch Library.¹¹ 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.¹²

¹¹ *Written communication from Tom Jung, Management Analyst II, Business Office, Los Angeles Public Library, October 10, 2017. See Appendix I of this Draft EIR.*

¹² *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, Section K.5, p. K.5-2.*

As the Project Site does not currently include any housing, there are no residents on the Project Site that utilize the three identified libraries. Based on the City of Los Angeles Department of Transportation City of Los Angeles VMT Calculator Documentation, development of up to 658 units at the Project Site under Option A would result in a net population increase of approximately 1,481 residents.¹³ Under Option B, development of up to 425 units at the Project Site would result in an increase of approximately 957 residents.¹⁴ Thus, the Project's population would increase the demand for library services as compared to existing conditions under both Option A and Option B.

The Venice Branch Library's current service population is 39,328 persons. With the addition of the 1,481 estimated residents under Option A, the service population would increase to 40,809 persons. With the addition of the estimated 957 residents under Option B, the service population would increase to 40,285 persons. As noted above, under existing conditions, the Venice Branch Library does not meet the building size recommendations set forth in the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan. The facility would therefore continue to be undersized with the addition of the 1,481 new residents under Option A or 957 new residents under Option B. There are currently no plans to expand this library or develop additional facilities to serve the area and this library will continue to operate without meeting the recommended building size standards.

The Mar Vista Branch Library's current service population is 36,304 persons. With the addition of the 1,481 estimated residents under Option A, the service population of the Mar Vista Branch Library would increase to 37,785 persons. Under Option B, the service population would increase to 37,261 persons. As such, the Mar Vista Branch Library would continue to meet the recommended building size standards with the addition of the Project.

The Playa Vista Branch Library's current service population is 38,071 persons. With the addition of the 1,481 estimated residents under Option A, the service population would increase to 39,552 persons. Under Option B, the addition of the estimated 957 residents would increase the service population to 39,028 persons. As noted above, under existing conditions, the Playa Vista Branch Library does not meet the building size recommendations set forth in the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan. The facility would therefore continue to be undersized with the addition of the 1,481 new residents under Option A or 957 new residents under Option B. There are currently no plans to expand this library or

¹³ Based on the City of Los Angeles Department of Transportation and Los Angeles Department of City Planning, City of Los Angeles VMT Calculator Documentation, May 2020, Table 1. Based on the "Multi-Family Residential" generation rate of 2.25 persons per unit.

¹⁴ Based on the City of Los Angeles Department of Transportation and Los Angeles Department of City Planning, City of Los Angeles VMT Calculator Documentation, May 2020, Table 1. Based on the "Multi-Family Residential" generation rate of 2.25 persons per unit.

develop additional facilities to serve the area and this library will continue to operate without meeting the recommended building size standards.

With regard to anticipated library service at Project buildout, according to SCAG's 2020–2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (2020–2045 RTP/SCS), the population of the City of Los Angeles Subregion is projected to grow by approximately 7.29 percent between 2017 (the Project's baseline year with regard to potential impacts to libraries, as this is the year for which LAPL provided data regarding existing library service populations) and 2027 (the Project's build-out year).¹⁵ Applying this same growth rate to the service area of the Venice Branch Library, the Mar Vista Branch Library, and the Playa Vista Branch Library, the estimated service populations for these libraries in 2027 would be 42,196 persons, 38,951 persons, and 40,847 persons, respectively.

With the addition of the Project's 1,481 estimated residents under Option A, the service population in 2027 of the 10,500-square-foot Venice Branch Library would be 43,677 persons; the service population of the 12,500-square-foot Mar Vista Branch Library would be 40,432 persons; and the service population of the 10,500-square-foot Playa Vista Branch Library would be 42,328 persons. As such, as is the case under existing conditions, the Venice Branch Library and the Playa Vista Branch Library would continue to fall short of building size recommendations set forth in the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan while the Mar Vista Branch Library would continue to meet building size recommendations. As noted above, there are currently no plans to expand the Venice Branch Library or the Playa Vista Branch Library, nor are there plans to develop additional facilities to serve the area.

With the addition of the Project's 957 estimated residents under Option B, the service population in 2027 of the 10,500-square-foot Venice Branch Library would be 43,153 persons; the service population of the 12,500-square-foot Mar Vista Branch Library would be 39,908 persons; and the service population of the 10,500-square-foot Playa Vista Branch Library would be 41,804 persons. As such, as is the case under existing conditions and under Option A, the Venice Branch Library and the Playa Vista Branch Library would continue to fall short of building size recommendations set forth in the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan while the Mar Vista Branch Library would continue to meet building size recommendations.

¹⁵ According to SCAG's 2020–2045 RTP/SCS, the forecasted population for the City of Los Angeles Subregion in 2017 is approximately 3,962,679 persons (based on a linear interpolation of 2016–2045 data). In 2027, the City of Los Angeles Subregion is anticipated to have a population of approximately 4,251,472 persons (based on a linear interpolation of 2016–2045 data). This represents a population increase of 288,793 between 2017 and 2027 at a rate of 7.29 percent.

As discussed above under Thresholds of Significance, the City considers whether a project includes features that would reduce the demand for library services. The Project's residential units would be equipped to receive individual internet service, which provides information and research capabilities that studies have shown to reduce demand at physical library locations.^{16,17} Furthermore, the Project would generate revenues to the City's 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.¹⁸ The Project's revenue to the General Fund would help offset the Project-related increase in demand for library services. As such, the Project would not conflict with or impede implementation of the applicable policies and goals related to libraries in the Framework Element or the Palms–Mar Vista–Del Rey Community Plan.

With regard to the potential for the employees of the proposed uses to utilize nearby library facilities, the development of up to 27,300 square feet of neighborhood-serving retail and restaurant uses under Option A would generate approximately 82 employees.¹⁹ Under Option B, the development of up to 90,000 square feet of office uses and 40,000 square feet of neighborhood-serving retail and restaurant uses would generate approximately 480 employees.²⁰ These new employment opportunities 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. Additionally, employees at the Project Site would have internet access, which provides information and research capabilities and reduces the demand at physical library locations. Moreover, employees would be more likely to use libraries near their homes than near their place of work. As such, any new direct or indirect demand for library services generated by Project employees is expected to be negligible.

Based on the above, under both existing and future conditions, only the Mar Vista Branch Library would meet recommended building standards. The Venice Branch Library and the Playa Vista Branch Library would not meet recommended building standards under both existing and future conditions. However, the Palms–Mar Vista–Del Rey Community

¹⁶ Denise A. Troll, *How and Why Libraries are Changing: What We Know and What We Need to Know*, Carnegie Mellon University, 2002.

¹⁷ Carol Tenopir, "Use and Users of Electronic Library Resources: An Overview and Analysis of Recent Research Studies," 2003.

¹⁸ City of Los Angeles, *Adopted Budget for the Fiscal Year 2020–2021*.

¹⁹ Based on employment generation factors from City of Los Angeles VMT Calculator Documentation, May 2020, Table 1.

²⁰ Based on employment generation factors from City of Los Angeles VMT Calculator Documentation, May 2020, Table 1.

Plan identifies the Mar Vista Branch Library as the primary provider of library services in the area. Furthermore, the three identified libraries are approximately equidistant from the Project Site. As such, Project residents are likely to disperse among the Venice Branch Library, the Mar Vista Branch Library, and the Playa Vista Branch Library, suggesting that the Project would not result in a substantial increase in demand for library services at any one of the three facilities. In addition, as discussed above, LAPL provides access to a variety of web-based collections, reducing the demand for physical library locations. Library patrons also have access to podcasts, language learning programs, instructional content, and electronic editions of newspapers and magazines through smartphone applications made available to library cardholders.

In summary, with installation of internet service capabilities throughout the Project and the generation of revenues to the City’s General Fund that could be applied toward the provision of new library facilities and related staffing, the Project would not be anticipated to 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.

(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

As identified in Section III, Environmental Setting, of this Recirculated Draft EIR, there are 14 related projects located in the vicinity of the Project Site. Of these, nine projects are located within the City of Los Angeles and served by the LAPL. The projected growth reflected by Related Projects Nos. 1 through 9 is a conservative assumption, as some of the related projects may not be built out by 2027 (i.e., the Project buildout year), may never be approved or 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 9 are fully built out by 2027.

Of the nine related projects within the LAPL service area, seven are residential in nature or have residential components. As discussed above, the residential population of a library's service area is the primary metric used by the LAPL for assessing the adequacy of library services and planning for future growth. The LAPL has not established any facilities criteria based on employment in a library's service area. Employees generated by the non-residential related projects would be more likely to use library facilities near their homes during non-work hours, as opposed to patronizing the three identified libraries 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 and are not considered in the cumulative analysis below.

Related Projects 10 through 13 are located within the City of Culver City, and Related Project 14 is within the County of Los Angeles' jurisdiction. Additional library resources (in terms of facility space, material items, and public computers) would be needed in both the City of Culver City and County of Los Angeles in accordance with their respective service guidelines in order to accommodate future population increases in those jurisdictions.

(1) Impact Analysis

As shown in Table IV.J.5-2 on page IV.J.5-15, implementation of the seven applicable related projects would result in the development of approximately 712 new residential units. Based on an average household size of 2.25 persons per household,²¹ the new residential units associated with the related projects would generate a service population of approximately 1,604 residents. When combined with the Project's estimated residential population of 1,481 persons under Option A, the related projects and the Project would add a total of 3,085 persons to the Mar Vista Branch Library's future 2027 service population of 38,951 persons, using the 2020–2045 RTP/SCS rate of population growth, for a future service population of 42,036 persons. When combined with the Project's estimated residential population of 957 persons under Option B, the related projects and the Project would add a total of 2,561 persons to the Mar Vista Branch Library's future 2027 service population of 38,951 persons, using the 2020–2045 RTP/SCS rate of population growth, for a future service population of 41,512 persons. Assuming that residents from all seven applicable related projects would utilize the Mar Vista Branch Library, the 12,500-square-foot facility would continue to meet the recommended building size standards set forth in the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan under Option A or Option B.

²¹ *Based on the City of Los Angeles Department of Transportation and Los Angeles Department of City Planning, City of Los Angeles VMT Calculator Documentation, May 2020, Table 1.*

**Table IV.J.5-2
Related Projects with Cumulative Library Impacts**

No.	Project	Land Use	Units (du)	Estimated Service Population
1	X67 Lofts 4140 S. Glencoe Ave.	Apartments	67 du	151
		Office	3,211 sf	
2	C1 by CLG 4210 S. Del Rey Ave.	Condominiums	136 du	306
		Office	14,929 sf	
3	R3 by CLG 4091 S. Redwood Ave	Condominiums	67 du	151
		Office	7,525 sf	
4	G8 by CLG 4040 S. Del Rey Ave.	Apartments	230 du	518
		Office	18,800 sf	
5	Inclave Mixed-Use Project 4065-71 Glencoe Ave.	Apartments	49 du	111
		Creative Office	35,206 sf	
		Specialty Retail	1,500 sf	
7	Stella Phase 2 13488 W. Maxella Ave	Apartments	65 du	147
8	Thatcher Yard 3233 S. Thatcher Ave.	Affordable Senior Housing	68 du	153
		Affordable Family Housing	30 du	68
Total Related				1,604
Project (Option A)				1,481
Total Related + Option A				3,085
Project (Option B)				957
Total Related + Option B				2,561
<hr/> <i>du = dwelling units</i> <i>sf = square feet</i> <i>Source: Eyestone Environmental, 2023.</i>				

When combined with the Project's estimated residential population of 1,481 persons under Option A, the related projects and the Project would add a total of 3,085 persons to the Venice Branch Library's future 2027 service population of 42,196 persons, using the 2020–2045 RTP/SCS rate of population growth, for a future service population of 45,281 persons. When combined with the Project's estimated residential population of 957 persons under Option B, the related projects and the Project would add a total of 2,561 persons to the Venice Branch Library's future 2027 service population of 42,196 persons, using the 2020–2045 RTP/SCS rate of population growth, for a future service population of 44,757 persons.

In addition, when combined with the Project's estimated residential population of 1,481 persons under Option A, the related projects and the Project would add a total of

3,085 persons to the Playa Vista Branch Library's future 2027 service population of 40,847 persons, using the 2020–2045 RTP/SCS rate of population growth, for a future service population of 43,932 persons. When combined with the Project's estimated residential population of 957 persons under Option B, the related projects and the Project would add a total of 2,561 persons to the Playa Vista Branch Library's future 2027 service population of 40,847 persons, using the 2020–2045 RTP/SCS rate of population growth, for a future service population of 43,408 persons.

Similar to the Project, each related project within the City of Los Angeles would generate revenues to the City's 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 City, as deemed appropriate. These revenues to the City's General Fund would help offset the increase in demand for library services as a result of the Project and the related projects. Furthermore, as stated above, the shift in technology from books to computers has decreased the demand for library facilities. In addition, members of the LAPL have access to thousands of podcasts, audiobooks, media publications, and instructional content online and via smartphone applications made available to library patrons.²²

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.²³ 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 some point in the future, such facilities: (1) would occur where allowed under the

²² Los Angeles Public Library, *Library Facts for Fiscal year 2019–2020*.

²³ *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 Technology, Libraries and Learning*, www.pewinternet.org/2016/04/07/libraries-and-learning/, accessed June 9, 2023.

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 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.