

IV. Environmental Impact Analysis

I.5 Public Services—Libraries

1. Introduction

This section of the Draft EIR analyzes the potential impacts of the Project with regard to the facilities and services administered by the Los Angeles Public Library (LAPL). The analysis describes existing LAPL facilities in the Project Site vicinity and determines whether existing facilities are sufficient to accommodate the anticipated library demand of the Project. The analysis is based in part on information provided by the LAPL, which is included in Appendix L of this Draft EIR.

2. Environmental Setting

a. Regulatory Framework

(1) City of Los Angeles General Plan Framework Element

The City of Los Angeles General Plan Framework Element (Framework Element) establishes a Citywide context for long-term planning at the City and community levels. Adopted in December 1996 and readopted in August 2001, the Framework Element provides general guidance regarding land use issues that include direction on infrastructure and public services.

Chapter 9 (Infrastructure and Public Services) of the Framework Element contains objectives and policies that address library facilities. Specifically, Objectives 9.20 and 9.21 outline policies for the provision of adequate library services and facilities to meet the needs of the City's residents and businesses. Policy 9.20.1 of Objective 9.20 recommends the development of library standards dealing with library facilities' net floor area, the appropriate number of permanent collection books per resident, and service radii. Policy 9.20.2 of Objective 9.20 proposes a Citywide policy for locating non-English language permanent collections. Objective 9.21 proposes ensuring library services for current and future residents and businesses. As part of this Objective, Policy 9.21.1 proposes seeking additional resources to maintain and expand library services, Policy 9.21.2 encourages the expansion of non-traditional library services (e.g., book mobiles) where permanent facilities are not adequate, and Policy 9.21.3 encourages the inclusion of library facilities in mixed-use structures, in community and regional centers, at transit stations, and in mixed-use boulevards.

Chapter 10 (Implementation Plans) of the Framework Element states that the LAPL 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 populations. Updates of the plan should:

- a. Identify improvements including, but not limited to, new library facilities, alternatives to “stand-alone facilities” (such as mobile collections and “substations” at transit stations or in mixed-use structures) which encourage greater distribution of library facilities; new methods for acquiring books and equipment; ways to connect library telecommunications services with other City agencies as well as local college and university systems; and ways to identify regional libraries that are appropriate for non-English language collections, consistent with neighborhood needs.
- b. Adopt strategies that enhance the viability of joint development and joint-use opportunities with large commercial projects and the Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD), thereby increasing the distribution of library services.
- c. Establish a new City library service standard that is based on the needs and reflects the character of the City.
- d. Identify funding sources and mechanisms for facility improvements that may include citywide assessments, state and federal grants, and the solicitation of private donations for collections, audio-visual equipment and computer materials.

The implementation plans and policies set forth in the Framework Element have been addressed through the Los Angeles Library Branch Facilities Plan and the 1989 and 1998 Library Bond Programs, which are described below.

(2) Los Angeles Public Library Branch Facilities Plan

The Los Angeles Public Library Branch Facilities Plan (Branch Facilities Plan), first adopted in 1988 and revised in 2007 (as appended to the Los Angeles Public Library Strategic Plan 2007–2010), guides the construction, maintenance, and organization of public branch libraries and establishes specific standards in defining geographic service areas and the size of branch facilities. The Branch Facilities Plan is composed of two elements: the Criteria for New Libraries and the Proposed Project List.¹ The Criteria for New Libraries sets standards for the size and features of new library branches based on the population served in each community, while the Proposed Project List identifies 19

¹ *The Criteria for Libraries component of the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan was formerly referred to as the Site Selection Guidelines in the 1988 Branch New Facilities Plan.*

future library projects including renovations or replacements of 11 existing branch facilities and construction of eight new branch facilities.²

The Branch Facilities Plan was initially implemented through the 1989 and 1998 Bond Programs. The 1989 Bond Program, or Phase I, provided \$53.4 million for 26 library projects.³ It was supplemented with additional funding of \$54.6 million from the Community Development Block Grant award of federal funds, the California State Library Proposition 85, and Friends of the Library groups, thereby facilitating the development of an additional three projects.⁴ Similarly, the 1998 Bond Program, or Phase II, provided \$178.3 million for 32 projects, which was supplemented with an additional \$48 million from managed savings, Friends of the Library contributions, and a California State Library Proposition 14 grant.⁵ The supplementary funding facilitated the construction of an additional four projects.

With completion of the library projects identified in the 1988 Branch Facilities Plan, the LAPL has planned for the future by analyzing current and future library services and facilities needs, as well as population growth projections to the year 2030. As a result of these efforts, a revised Branch Facilities Plan was reviewed and approved by the Board of Library Commissioners in 2007 (2007 Branch Facilities Plan). The 2007 Branch Facilities Plan is now the base document for 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. As shown in Table IV.I.5-1 on page IV.I.5-4, the Criteria for New Libraries component of the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan recommends facility size standards for new libraries based on its service population. While the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan provides general guidance on library facility improvements, there are no current plans for new development or renovation of library facilities.⁶

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

The Los Angeles Public Library Strategic Plan 2015–2020 (Strategic Plan) sets forth LAPL's goals and objectives regarding library services. 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.

² *Los Angeles Public Library Strategic Plan 2007–2010, Appendix VI: Branch Facilities Plan, Draft Revision.*

³ *Passed by City voters through Proposition 1 in 1989.*

⁴ *Los Angeles Public Library Strategic Plan 2007–2010, Appendix VI: Branch Facilities Plan, Draft Revision.*

⁵ *Passed by City voters through Proposition DD in 1998.*

⁶ *Los Angeles Public Library Strategic Plan 2007–2010, Appendix VI: Branch Facilities Plan, Draft Revision.*

**Table IV.I.5-1
LAPL Branch Building Size Standards**

Population Served	Size of Facility^a
Below 45,000	12,500 sf
Above 45,000	14,500 sf
Regional Branch	Up to 20,000 sf
<p>^a For communities with populations above 90,000, the LAPL suggests consideration of adding a second branch to that area.</p> <p>Source: Written communication from Tom Jung, Management Analyst II, Business Office, Los Angeles Public Library, October 10, 2017. See Appendix L of this Draft EIR.</p>	

The Strategic Plan does not include goals or objectives regarding LAPL's construction of new facilities or expansion of existing facilities. Such goals and objectives are contained in the Branch Facilities Plan, which continues to guide the construction, maintenance, and organization of LAPL's library facilities.

(4) Palms–Mar Vista–Del Rey Community Plan

As discussed in Section IV.G, Land Use, of this 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.⁷ Administratively, the LAPL is divided into six geographic regions, which include the Central Southern, Northeast, East Valley, West Valley, Hollywood, and Western regions.⁸ The Project Site is located in the LAPL's Western 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.⁹ During the 2012–2013 fiscal year, the LAPL provided 100 online databases and 2,600 public computers and received 14.1 million visits and 22.4 million web visits.¹⁰

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 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.¹¹

(2) Local Facilities

Based on information provided by the LAPL¹² and as summarized in Figure IV.I.5-1 on page IV.I.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.

⁷ Los Angeles Public Library, *Library Directory*.

⁸ Los Angeles Public Library, *Library Directory*.

⁹ Los Angeles Public Library *Strategic Plan 2015–2020*, June 2015.

¹⁰ Los Angeles Public Library, *Los Angeles Public Library Facts 2013 (for fiscal year 2012–2013)*, www.lapl.org/about-lapl/press/2013-library-facts, accessed October 23, 2017.

¹¹ Southern California Library Cooperative, *Member Libraries*, <http://socallibraries.org/>, accessed October 23, 2017.

¹² Written communication from Tom Jung, Management Analyst II, Business Office, Los Angeles Public Library, October 10, 2017. See Appendix L of this Draft EIR.

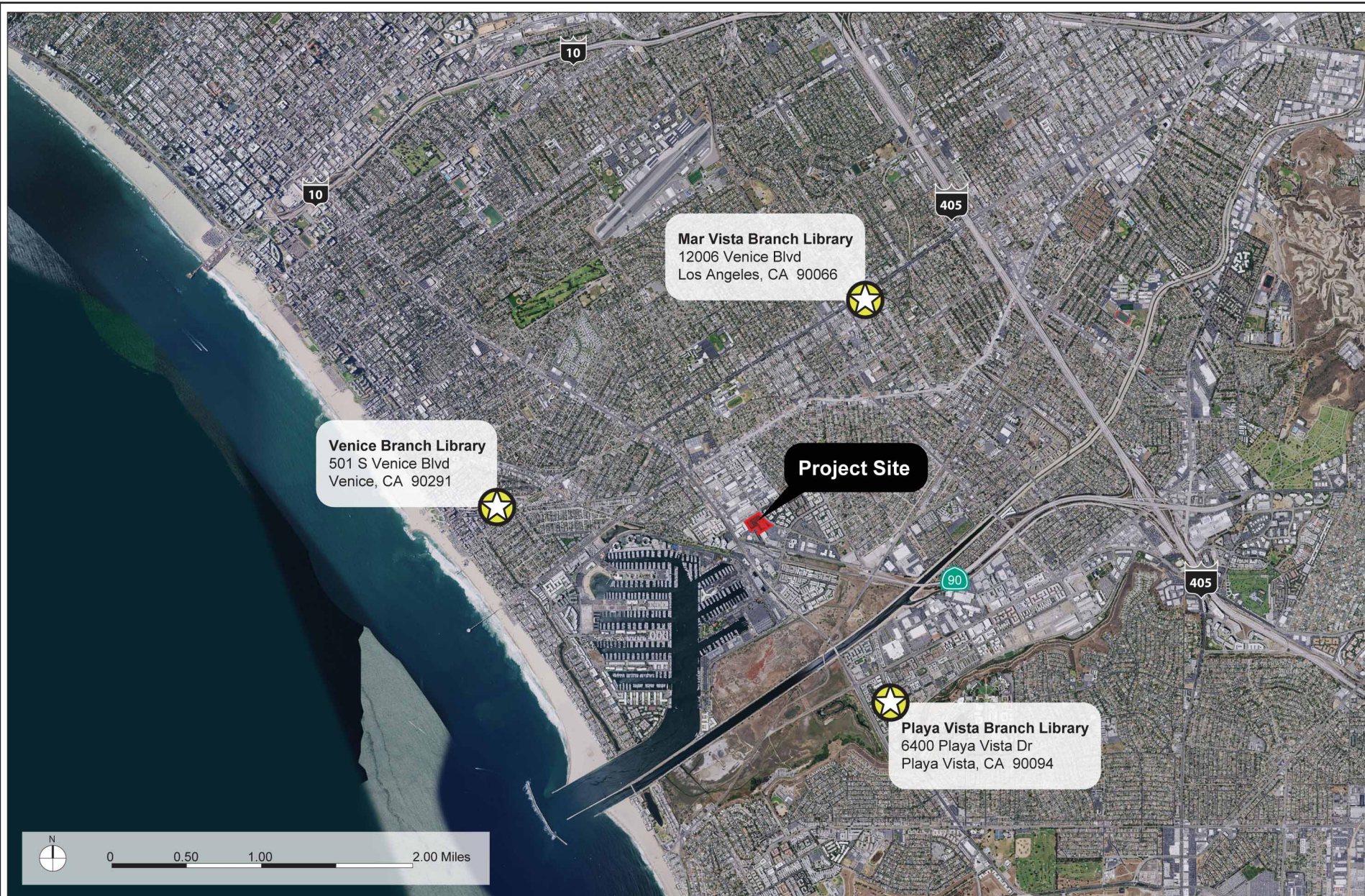


Figure IV.I.5-1
Libraries Serving the Project Site

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 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 hours of operation for the Venice Branch Library, the Mar Vista Branch Library, and the Playa Vista Branch Library 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. The three libraries are closed on Sundays. 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 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. Analysis of Project Impacts

(1) Project Design Features

No specific project design features are proposed with regard to libraries.

(2) Project Impacts

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?

(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 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 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 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.¹³ 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.¹⁴

As the Project Site does not currently include any housing, there are no residents on the Project Site that utilize the three identified libraries. According to the Department of City Planning, the most recent estimated household size for multi-family housing units in the City of Los Angeles area is 2.43 persons per unit.¹⁵ Applying this factor, development of up to 658 units at the Project Site would result in a net population increase of approximately 1,599 residents. Thus, the Project's population would increase the demand for library services as compared to existing conditions.

The Venice Branch Library's current service population is 41,981 persons. With the addition of the Project's 1,599 estimated residents, the service population would increase to 43,580 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 Project's 1,599 new residents. 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 Project's 1,599 estimated residents, the service population of the Mar Vista Branch Library would increase to 37,903 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 Project's 1,599 estimated residents, the service population would increase to 39,670 persons. As noted above, under existing conditions, the Playa Vista

¹³ Written communication from Tom Jung, Management Analyst II, Business Office, Los Angeles Public Library, October 10, 2017. See Appendix L of this Draft EIR.

¹⁴ L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, Section K.5, pg. K.5-2.

¹⁵ Based on a 2.43 persons per household rate for multi-family units based on the 2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Average Estimate (2012-2016) per correspondence with Jack Tsao, Los Angeles Department of City Planning Demographics Unit, January 11, 2018.

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 Project's 1,599 new residents. 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.

With regard to anticipated library service at Project buildout, as discussed in the Initial Study prepared for the Project, which is included in Appendix A of this Draft EIR, the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) projects population growth for the City of Los Angeles Subregion. According to SCAG's 2016–2040 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (2016–2040 RTP/SCS), the population of the City of Los Angeles Subregion is projected to grow by approximately 4.11 percent between 2017 (the Project's baseline year) and 2023 (the Project's build-out year).¹⁶ 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 2023 would be 43,706 persons, 37,796 persons, and 39,636 persons, respectively.

Thus, with the addition of the Project's 1,599 estimated residents, the service population in 2023 of the 10,500-square-foot Venice Branch Library would be 45,305 persons; the service population of the 12,500-square-foot Mar Vista Branch Library would be 39,395 persons; and the service population of the 10,500-square-foot Playa Vista Branch Library would be 41,136 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.

The *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide* also considers whether a project includes features that would reduce the demand for library services. The Project's residential units would be equipped to receive individual internet service, which provides information and research capabilities that studies have shown to reduce demand at physical library locations.^{17,18} Furthermore, the Project would generate revenues to the City's General

¹⁶ According to SCAG's 2016–2040 RTP/SCS, the forecasted population for the City of Los Angeles Subregion in 2017 is approximately 3,981,911 persons (based on a linear interpolation of 2012–2040 data). In 2023, the City of Los Angeles Subregion is anticipated to have a population of approximately 4,145,604 persons (based on a linear interpolation of 2012–2040 data).

¹⁷ Denise A. Troll, *How and Why Libraries are Changing: What We Know and What We Need to Know*, Carnegie Mellon University, 2002.

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.¹⁹ 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 would generate approximately 74 employees.²⁰ These new employment opportunities would include a range of full-time and part-time positions that would typically be filled by persons already residing in the vicinity of their workplace, and who already generate a demand for the libraries in the vicinity of the Project Site. As such, any indirect or direct new demand for library services generated by employees of the proposed neighborhood-serving retail and restaurant uses would 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 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 evenly 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, LAPL provides access to a variety of web-based collections, reducing the demand for physical library locations. As of 2013, these collections included approximately 90,400 e-books, audiobooks, music, and videos through its web-based channels.²¹ 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.

¹⁸ Carol Tenopir, "Use and Users of Electronic Library Resources: An Overview and Analysis of Recent Research Studies," 2003.

¹⁹ City of Los Angeles, *Proposed Budget for the Fiscal Year 2017–2018*.

²⁰ Based on employment generation factors from Los Angeles Unified School District, 2016 Developer Fee Justification Study, Table 15, March 2017. Assumes employee generation rate of 0.00271 employee per average square foot (Neighborhood Shopping Centers) for retail and restaurant uses.

²¹ Los Angeles Public Library, 2013 Library Facts, www.lapl.org/about-lapl/press/2013-library-facts, accessed October 23, 2017.

Based on the above, the Project would not result in the need for new or expanded facilities, or substantially increase the demand for library services for which current demand exceeds the ability of the facility to adequately serve the population. Impacts on library facilities during Project operation would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

d. Cumulative Impacts

As identified in Section III, Environmental Setting, of this Draft EIR, there are 39 related projects located in the vicinity of the Project Site. Of these, 22 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. Additionally, students and staff generated by the educational related projects would be more likely to utilize library services provided by the educational facility. Therefore, the non-residential related projects would not substantially contribute to the Project's cumulative demand for library services.

As shown in Table IV.I.5-2 on page IV.I.5-14, implementation of the 22 applicable related projects would result in the development of approximately 4,399 new residential units. Based on an average household size of 2.43 persons per household,²² the new residential units associated with the related projects would generate a service population of approximately 10,690 residents.

When combined with the Project's estimated residential population of 1,599 persons, the related projects and the Project would add a total of 12,289 persons to the Mar Vista Branch Library's future 2023 service population of 37,796 persons, for a future service population of 50,085 persons. Assuming that residents from all 22 applicable related projects would utilize the Mar Vista Branch Library, which the Community Plan identifies as the primary provider of library services in the area, the future service population would cause the 12,500-square-foot facility to fall short of the recommended building size standards set forth in the 2007 Branch Facilities Plan. However, this estimate is conservative considering that there are three libraries in the vicinity of the Project Site that would provide library services to the estimated 12,289 persons generated by the Project

²² Based on a rate of 2.44 persons per household for multi-family units based on the 2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Average Estimate (2011–2015) per correspondence with Jack Tsao, Los Angeles Department of City Planning, March 29, 2017.

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

No.	Project	Land Use	Units (du)	Estimated Service Population
City of Los Angeles				
2	New Apartment & Office Building 4140 S. Glencoe Ave.	Apartments	67 du	163
3	D1 by CLG 4210 S. Del Rey Ave.	Condominiums	136 du	330
4	4040 Del Rey Avenue Apartment Project 4040 S. Del Rey Ave.	Apartments	230 du	559
5	Marina Island 5000 Beethoven St.	Apartments	236 du	573
11	Village at Playa Vista Phase II South of Jefferson Blvd./Westlawn Ave.	Condominiums	2,600 du	6,318
13	Inclave Mixed-Use Project 4065-71 Glencoe Ave.	Apartments	49 du	119
14	DIR-2016-54-DB 12575 W. Venice Blvd.	Apartments	52 du	126
15	DIR-2016-304-DB-SPR 12444 W. Venice Blvd.	Apartments	77 du	187
18	Stella Phase 2 13488 W. Maxella Ave.	Apartments	65 du	158
20	DIR-2016-3999-DB 11830 W. Courtleigh Dr.	Apartments	29 du	70
City of Culver City				
2	Washington/Tivoli Mixed-Use Project 13112–13114 Washington Blvd.	Residential	2	5
4	Kayvon Mixed-Use 12712–12718 Washington Blvd.	Residential	5	12
6	Grandview Apartments 4025 Grand View Blvd.	Apartments	36	87
7	Townhome Development 4118 Wade St.	Townhome	1	2
8	Pennylane Mixed-Use Washington/Inglewood 11924 Washington Blvd.	Apartments	98	238
10	Mixed-Use with Density Bonus 11281 Washington Blvd.	Residential	14	34
11	Globe Housing Project 4044–4068 Globe Ave.	Residential	10	24
12	Washington Place Condominium 12464 Washington Pl.	Condominium	2	5

Table IV.I.5-2 (Continued)
Related Projects with Cumulative Library Impacts

No.	Project	Land Use	Units (du)	Estimated Service Population
13	New Condominium 4034 Sawtelle Blvd.	Condominium	2	5
14	3906–3910 Sawtelle Boulevard 3906–3910 Sawtelle Blvd.	Condominium	1	2
Los Angeles County				
2	Neptune Marina Via Marina and Marquesas Way	Apartments	390	948
3	AMLI MDR 4242 Via Marina	Apartments	297	722
Related Projects Total				10,690
Project				1,599
Total				12,289
<hr/> <i>du = dwelling units</i> <i>Source: Eyestone Environmental, 2017.</i>				

and the related projects, and not all the new residents would use the same library; rather, the estimated population would be spread across the three libraries, based on the location of the related projects sites relative to the location of the three libraries.

Similar to the Project, each related project 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.²³ The availability of such resources reduces the demand for physical library space. **Therefore, the Project's contribution to cumulative impacts on libraries would not be cumulatively considerable.**

²³ *Los Angeles Public Library, 2013 Library Facts, www.lapl.org/about-lapl/press/2013-library-facts, accessed October 23, 2017.*

e. Mitigation Measures

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

f. Level of Significance After Mitigation

Project-level and cumulative impacts to library services would be less than significant.