

## 4.M PUBLIC SERVICES

### 4.M.1 INTRODUCTION

This section of the EIR addresses the physical environmental effects of new or expanded facilities that are necessary to maintain acceptable service levels in relation to public services, including police protection, fire protection, schools, and libraries. Because CEQA focuses on physical environmental effects, this section analyzes whether the resulting physical changes of increased service demands from development pursuant to the proposed TOD Plan could result in significant adverse environmental effects. Thus, an increase in staffing associated with public services or an increase in students at local schools would not, by itself, be considered a physical change in the environment, although physical changes in the environment resulting from the construction of new facilities or an expansion of existing facilities to accommodate the increased staff or students could constitute a significant impact.

### 4.M.2 POLICE SERVICES

#### APPLICABLE PLANS, POLICIES, AND REGULATIONS – POLICE SERVICES

Implementation of the proposed TOD Plan for Downtown Inglewood and Fairview Heights is subject to the plans, policies, and regulations described below.

#### City of Inglewood General Plan Land Use Element – Police Services Policy

Maintain the present high level of police and fire services to the extent it is fiscally prudent.

#### EXISTING SETTING – POLICE SERVICES

The City of Inglewood receives law enforcement services from the City of Inglewood Police Department, which operates from a single police station located at One Manchester Boulevard (City Hall) within the Downtown Inglewood area. The Police Department currently employs 171 sworn personnel and 64 civilian support personnel (PD, 2016). The Department has multiple resources, such as four specially trained canine teams, scientific services investigators, detective bureau, bike teams, community affairs, and administrative services. In addition, the Police Department maintains a detention facility for adult arrestees that was remodeled in 2012, and has the capacity to hold 53 people. Prisoners are held until they go to court or are otherwise released (PD, 2016).

The Inglewood Police Department also operates a communication center that dispatches both emergency and non-emergency calls for police, medical, and fire assistance. The fire service calls are transferred to the Los Angeles County Fire Department, which serves the City.

The Police Department maintains four “beats” for patrol areas. The Downtown TOD Plan area is primarily located in Beat One, with a small portion of Beat Two. The Fairview Heights TOD Plan Area is located in Beat One and Beat Three.

The City currently has a ratio of approximately 1.5 sworn officers per 1,000 residents, based on the City's 2015 population of 112,333. The average response time in 2015 was six minutes for emergency calls and 18 minutes for non-emergency calls for service (PD, 2016). However, the City does not utilize standard personnel-to-population ratio, minimum response time, or number of calls per capita criteria to determine department needs. Rather, the Police Department determines its needs based on optimizing available resources to handle the number of calls it receives each year, shifting resources, and adding personnel and facilities on an as-needed basis (PD, 2016). The existing Police Station is anticipated to continue to serve the City in the future through buildout of the TOD Plan (PD, 2016). In addition, the Hollywood Park Redevelopment Project, which is located southeast of the Downtown Inglewood TOD Plan area, includes an on-site police substation, which would be able to house additional Police Department staffing and equipment within the City (City, 2009).

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### SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA – POLICE SERVICES

Criteria outlined in CEQA Guidelines were used to determine the level of significance of impacts related to police services. Appendix G of state CEQA Guidelines indicates that a project would have a significant effect if it were to:

- 4.M-1 Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered police facilities, need for new or physically altered police facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives.

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### PROJECT IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES – POLICE SERVICES

**Threshold 4.M-1: Physical impacts associated with project-related police facilities.**

**Impact 4.M-1: Implementation of the proposed TOD Plan for Downtown Inglewood and Fairview Heights would not result in physical impacts associated with the provision of police facilities. Thus, *no impact* would result.**

#### *Methodology*

Impacts on public services are considered significant if an increase in population or development levels would result in inadequate staffing levels, response times, and/or increased demand for services that would require the construction of new or expansion of existing facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

For police services, a significant impact would occur if the project generated the need for additional personnel or equipment that could not be accommodated within the existing station and would require the construction of a new station or an expansion of the existing station.

### *Impact Assessment*

As described in Section 4.B, Population and Housing, build out of the TOD Plan would result in 2,693 additional residential units that would house approximately 6,415 persons, and approximately 1,730,623 square feet of non-residential uses that would generate approximately 5,640 jobs. This increase in development and persons within the TOD Plan areas would result for additional calls for police services.

Although the City does not utilize a standard personnel-to-population ratio to determine police service needs, the number of calls the Department handles per year is anticipated to increase incrementally as site-specific developments within the TOD Plan areas are built. To maintain the current ratio of 1.5 sworn officers per 1,000 residents, which is assumed to provide the same level of existing police services, the City would need 9 new officers by buildout of the TOD Plan, which is anticipated to occur over a 20-year timeframe. The Police Department would add staff and equipment on an as-needed basis in order to accommodate the incrementally increasing demands. However, build out of the proposed TOD Plan would not result or require development of new or expansion of existing Police Department facilities. The new police substation that is planned to be developed in the mixed-use area of the Hollywood Park Project Site, would provide additional future police department facilities that would serve the City; and the additional 9 sworn officers that would be needed by build out of the TOD Plan would be accommodated by the existing and planned facilities (City, 2009). Therefore, implementation of the TOD Plan would not require new or physically altered facilities, and physical environmental impacts related to the provision of new or expanded police facilities would not occur.

### *Significance Conclusion for Impact 4.M-1*

Implementation of the proposed TOD Plan would not result in physical impacts associated with the provision of police facilities. Impacts would not occur.

## **4.M.3 FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES**

### **APPLICABLE PLANS, POLICIES, AND REGULATIONS – FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES**

Implementation of the proposed TOD Plan for Downtown Inglewood and Fairview Heights is subject to the plans, policies, and regulations described below.

#### **State Plans, Policies, and Regulations – Fire Protection Services**

##### *California Fire Code*

California Fire Code. State fire regulations are set forth in Sections 13000 et seq. of the California Health and Safety Code, which include regulations concerning building standards (as also set forth in Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations, the California Building Code), fire protection and notification systems, fire protection devices (such as extinguishers and smoke alarms), high-rise building and childcare facility standards, and fire suppression training.

### *California Fire Code (Chapter 33, Fire Safety During Construction and Demolition)*

The California Fire Code Chapter 33 related to fire safety during construction and demolition prescribes safeguards to provide reasonable safety to life and property from fire during such operations. Specific safeguards related to oil-fired heaters, gas heaters, refueling, smoking, waste disposal, welding, electrical, flammable and combustible odors, water supply for fire protection, fire extinguishers, etc. Implementation of these safeguards are designed to reduce the potential of fire-related hazards during construction and demolition activities.

#### **City of Inglewood General Plan Land Use Element Policies – Fire Protection Services Policy**

Maintain the present high level of police and fire services to the extent it is fiscally prudent.

#### **EXISTING SETTING – FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES**

The City of Inglewood receives fire protection and paramedic services from Los Angeles County Fire Department (LACFD). Services provided by the Fire Department include fire suppression, hazardous materials protection, emergency medical treatment, including basic and advanced life support transportation, earthquake and fire safety planning, fire inspections, and building plan reviews.

The City of Inglewood is within the service area of Battalion 20 in Division 6 of the LACFD. Battalion 20 operates six stations, five of these have first in jurisdiction within the City of Inglewood, four of which are located within the City. In addition, 10 fire stations are located within a three-mile radius of the City of Inglewood boundary, and are located within the Cities of Hawthorne, Gardena, and Lawndale and within the unincorporated communities of West Athens, Lennox and Baldwin Hills (Fire Department, 2016). The nearest fire stations to the TOD Plan areas include Station 171, which is within the Downtown TOD Plan area, and Station 172, which is approximately one mile west of the Fairview Heights TOD Plan area. The location and staffing of the fire stations primarily serving the TOD Plan areas are listed in **Table 4.M-1**.

**TABLE 4.M-1  
FIRE STATIONS THAT PRIMARILY SERVE THE TOD PLAN AREAS**

<b>Station</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Staffing</b>
Station 171	141 West Regent Street	3-person engine company 2-person paramedic squad	1 captain, 1 firefighter specialist, 3 firefighter paramedics, battalion chief, deputy fire chief
Station 172	9001 South Crenshaw Boulevard	3-person engine company 2-person paramedic squad	1 captain, 1 firefighter specialist, 3 firefighter paramedics

Source: Los Angeles County Fire Department, 2016.

The Los Angeles County Fire Department uses nationally-accepted guidelines for response times in urban areas: 5 minutes for a first-responding or basic life support unit (usually an engine company) and 8 minutes for an advanced life support (paramedic) unit. Services within the City of Inglewood

currently meet these guidelines. In 2015, the average response times of the fire stations serving the City were between 4:20 and 4:37 minutes. Fire Station 170 had an average emergency incident response time of 4:20 minutes; Station 171 had an average emergency incident response time of 4:22 minutes; and Station 173 had an average emergency incident response time of 4:37 minutes (Fire Department 2016). Additionally, Fire Station 172 was just placed into service on March 2016; thus, no statistical information is available for Station 172 (Fire Department, 2016).

In addition to the fire stations that primarily serve the City, personnel and equipment from stations located outside Inglewood respond to calls regularly. Under the Los Angeles County Fire Department service concept, emergency units are dispatched as needed to an incident anywhere in the Los Angeles County Fire Department's service territory based on the distance and availability, without regard to municipal boundaries. Due to the number of fire stations in the area, facilities exist to respond to a large incident or multiple simultaneous incidents in or near the City of Inglewood (Fire Department, 2016).

#### SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA – FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES

Criteria outlined in CEQA Guidelines were used to determine the level of significance of impacts related to fire protection services. Appendix G of state CEQA Guidelines indicates that a project would have a significant effect if it were to:

- 4.M-2 Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered fire protection facilities, need for new or physically altered fire protection facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives.

#### PROJECT IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES – FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES

**Threshold 4.M-2: Physical impacts associated with project-related provision of fire protection facilities.**

**Impact 4.M-2: Implementation of the proposed TOD Plans for Downtown Inglewood and Fairview Heights would not result in physical impacts associated with the provision of fire protection facilities. Thus, *no impact* would result.**

#### *Methodology*

As described above, impacts on public services are considered significant if an increase in population or development levels would result in inadequate staffing levels, response times, and/or increased demand for services that would require the construction or expansion of new or altered facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment. For fire services, a significant impact could occur if the project generated the need for additional personnel or equipment that could not be

accommodated within the existing stations and would require the construction of a new station or an expansion of an existing station.

### *Impact Assessment*

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Build out of the TOD Plan would result in 2,693 additional residential units that would house approximately 6,415 persons, and approximately 1,730,623 square feet of non-residential uses that would generate approximately 5,640 jobs. This increase in development and persons within the TOD Plan areas would result in additional calls for fire department services.

As described above, there is one fire station (Station 171) within the TOD Plan areas, another fire station (Station 172) located within one mile of the of the TOD Plan areas, and 10 more fire stations located within three miles of the City boundary. The proposed TOD Plan would result in infill development, increased residents and employees; and therefore, an increased number of calls for fire services that would increase needs for fire department staffing and equipment, this increase would occur gradually over the incremental implementation of the proposed 20-year plan and the fire department would add staff and equipment to the existing stations on an as-needed basis in order to accommodate these increased demands. Due to the large number of existing fire stations within the area, and the infill nature of the development that would occur within the already served TOD Plan areas, the increase in fire department staffing and equipment required to serve the build out of the proposed TOD would be accommodated by the existing fire stations, and new or physically altered fire protection facilities would not be required. Thus, physical impacts to the environment related to the development of or expansion of fire department facilities would not occur.

Individually proposed development projects within the TOD Plan area would require incorporation of fire detection and suppression systems (fire alarms and sprinklers), emergency access (fire lanes), and properly placed fire hydrants as required by the City's Municipal Code Chapter 6, Fire Prevention. These project design elements are reviewed and approved by the Inglewood Public Works Division and Los Angeles County Fire Department prior to receipt of development permits for each development project in the City. These existing City procedures further minimize potential impacts associated with provision of fire protection services. Therefore, implementation of the TOD Plan would not require provision of new or physically altered fire protection facilities construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts. No impacts are identified related to fire protection services.

### *Significance Conclusion for Impact 4.M-2*

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Implementation of the proposed TOD Plan would not result in physical impacts associated with the provision of fire protection facilities, and impacts would not occur.

## 4.M.4 PUBLIC SCHOOLS

### APPLICABLE PLANS, POLICIES, AND REGULATIONS – PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Implementation of proposed TOD Plan for Downtown Inglewood and Fairview Heights is subject to the plans, policies, and regulations described below.

#### State Plans, Policies, and Regulations – Public Schools

##### *California Senate Bill 50 (SB 50)*

The major source of school construction and modernization was the State School Construction Program until the passage of Senate Bill 50 (SB 50) and Proposition 1A, both of which passed on November 3, 1998. SB 50 and Proposition 1A provided a comprehensive school facilities financing and reform program, which authorized a \$9.2 billion school facilities bond issue, as well as school construction cost containment provisions and an eight-year suspension of the Mira, Hart, and Murrieta court cases. The provisions of SB 50 prohibit local agencies from denying either legislative or adjudicative land use approvals on the basis that school facilities are inadequate and reinstate the school facility fee cap for legislative actions (e.g., general plan amendments, specific plan adoption, zoning plan amendments).

Under the provisions of SB 50, which is codified in Government Code Sections 65995.5 through 65998, school districts may collect fees to offset the costs associated with increasing school capacity as a result of development. Level I fees are assessed based upon the proposed square footage of residential, commercial/industrial, and/or parking structure uses. Level II fees require the developer to provide one-half of the costs of accommodating students in new schools, and the state provides the other half. Level III fees require the developer to pay the full cost of accommodating the students in new schools and are implemented at the time the available funds from Proposition 1A (approved by the voters in 1998) are expended. School districts must demonstrate to the state their long-term facilities needs and costs based on long-term population growth in order to qualify for this source of funding. According to Government Code Section 65996, the development fees authorized by SB 50 are deemed to be “full and complete school facilities mitigation.”

##### *Allen Bill (Inter-District Transfer Because of Parent Employment)*

California Education Code Section 48204(b) permits a school district to deem a student to have complied with the residency requirements for school attendance in the district if at least one parent or guardian of the student is physically employed within the boundaries of that district. Once admitted to residency, the student’s transfer may be revoked only if the parent ceases to be employed within the boundaries of the district.

### EXISTING SETTING – PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The TOD Plan areas are located within the Inglewood Unified School District, which provides school services for grades kindergarten (K) through 12. The Inglewood Unified School District currently

serves approximately 11,000 students in 18 schools in the City of Inglewood and an adjacent portion of unincorporated Los Angeles County. The school district's schools include 10 K-5/6 schools, one K-8 school, one middle (6-8) school, one middle (7-8) school, three high schools, one independent charter school (K-8), and one Continuation High School. In addition, the district has one preschool child development center (IUSD. 2016).

Between fiscal years 2005-2006 and 2015-16 the district's average daily attendance has decreased by approximately 27 percent – from about 15,000 students to about 11,000 in the 2015-2016 school year. This is due to a maturing local population, due to declining birth rates, and an increasing number of students enrolled in private schools (IUSD, 2016). Although the number of students have decreased, substantial excess capacity in classrooms does not exist because the School District is phasing out the use of older portable classrooms, and is currently implementing a program to reduce class sizes. With the classroom reduction size program in effect, a limit of number of students within each classroom exists, which reduces overall capacity.

**Table 4.M-2** lists the schools that are located within or in close vicinity of the TOD Plan areas, the total capacity of each school, the School District's capacity goal with implementation of the class size reduction program, the enrollment in the 2014-2015 school year, and remaining capacity.

As shown in **Table 4.M-2**, the elementary schools serving the TOD Plan areas are largely at the District's goal capacity, and the middle and high schools have limited capacity for additional students. In addition, the Kelso Elementary School provides more than 50 percent its classes in portable structures, many of which are aging and may need to be removed or replaced.

**TABLE 4.M-2  
EXISTING ENROLLMENT AND CAPACITY OF SCHOOLS SERVING THE TOD AREAS**

School	Total 2016 Capacity <sup>1</sup>	Future District Capacity Goal (based on lower class sizes) <sup>2</sup>	2015 – 2016 Enrollment	Remaining Capacity (based on lower class size goals) <sup>2</sup>
Centinela Elementary School	754	646	687	0
Highland Elementary School	750	638	710	0
Hudnall Elementary School	456	391	374	17
Kelso Elementary School	699	594	615	0
Crozier Middle School	876	698	661	37
Inglewood High School	1,803	1,323	1,059	264
City Honors High School	476	392	294	98
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,814</b>	<b>4,682</b>	<b>4,400</b>	<b>416</b>

Source: Inglewood USD, May 2016.

<sup>1</sup>2016 capacity is based on existing classrooms and current loading and utilization.

<sup>2</sup>Projected capacity is based on lower K-3 classroom loading due to regulatory requirements and District goal loading for grades 4-12.

Note: Schools are not typically loaded at 100% due to scheduling and fluctuation of students.

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## SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA – PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Criteria outlined in CEQA Guidelines were used to determine the level of significance of impacts related to public schools. Appendix G of state CEQA Guidelines indicates that a project would have a significant effect if it were to:

- 4.M-3 Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered school facilities, need for new or physically altered school facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives.

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## PROJECT IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES – PUBLIC SCHOOLS

**Threshold 4.M-3: Physical impacts associated with project-related school facilities.**

**Impact 4.M-3: Implementation of the proposed TOD Plan for Downtown Inglewood and Fairview Heights would result in less than significant physical impacts associated with the provision of school facilities. The impact would be *less than significant*.**

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### *Methodology*

This section analyzes increased student generation due to increased residential units that would be developed with build out of the proposed TOD Plan. The potential impacts of the proposed TOD Plan on schools are considered in the context of existing schools, current capacity, and any pending or planned improvements to school facilities. Pursuant to SB 50 (described above), impacts related to schools are considered to be less than significant with payment of development fees to the Inglewood Unified School District, which were established to provide for school facilities construction, improvements, and expansion.

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### *Impact Assessment*

Inglewood Unified School District uses student generation rates to determine how many students would be generated by new residential dwelling units. **Table 4.M-3** provides a summary of the generation factors per the School District's designated grade groupings. As shown, the TOD Plan is anticipated to generate a total of approximately 670 K-12 school students at build out.

As shown in **Table 4.M-4**, the elementary schools serving the TOD Plan area have existing capacity for approximately 17 additional students, and build out of the proposed TOD Plan would result in a net increase of 409 elementary school students, which would not currently be accommodated by the K-6 schools, and additional capacity at the elementary schools would be needed to accommodate the incremental addition of new students that would occur from residential development projects under the proposed TOD Plan. Likewise, the middle schools serving the TOD Plan area have a remaining capacity of approximately 37 students. At build out, the proposed TOD Plan would result in a total of

**TABLE 4.M-3  
INGLEWOOD UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STUDENT GENERATION FACTORS**

Grade Grouping	Students per Multi-Family Unit	2,693 net increase in Multi-Family Units
K-6	0.152	409
7-8	0.036	97
9-12	0.061	164
<b>Total K-12</b>	<b>0.249</b>	<b>670</b>

Source: IUSD, 2016.

approximately 97 middle school students, which would also result in the need for additional classroom capacity at the existing grade 7-8 schools.

**TABLE 4.M-4  
REMAINING SCHOOL CAPACITY AT TOD PLAN BUILDOUT**

Grades	Existing Remaining Capacity of Schools	Students Generated by TOD Plan	Remaining Capacity upon Project Build-out
K-6	17	409	-392
7-8	37	97	-60
9-12	362	164	198
<b>Total</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>-254</b>

Source: IUSD 2016.

Conversely, the high schools that serve the TOD Plan area and has a remaining capacity for approximately 362 students. At build out, the proposed TOD Plan is estimated to result in approximately 164 high school students, which would be within the remaining capacity of Inglewood High School.

As described above, due to phasing out the use of older portable classrooms and implementation of a class size reduction program, limited capacity currently exists within the schools that serve the TOD Plan areas. Build out of the proposed TOD Plan would generate elementary and middle school students in excess of existing capacity at area public schools, and additional incremental school capacity would be required, as residential development occurs with build out of the proposed TOD Plan.

As described above, SB 50 prohibits the denial of a land use application because of school capacity and specifically establishes a mandated fee for mitigation of impacts under CEQA. Government Code Section 65995 authorizes school districts to collect fees on future development at a minimum of \$2.14 per square foot for residential construction and \$0.34 for commercial/industrial construction (Level I fees). Level I fees are adjusted every two years according to the inflation rate. Higher fees are permitted for school districts that adopt long-range school facilities plans. Class B construction fees are determined by the State Allocation Board. Government Code Section 66001 requires that a reasonable relationship exist between the amount and use of the fees and the development on which the fees are to be charged.

The Inglewood Unified School District will be adopting revised developer impact fees at the District's June 2016 Board Meeting, which include Level 1 fees of \$3.48 per square foot for residential construction; Level 2 fees of \$3.60 per square foot for residential construction; and \$0.56 per square foot for commercial and industrial development (IUSD, 2016). Per Government Code Section 65995, payment of these fees would constitute mitigation of impacts to school facilities that serve the TOD Plan areas.

As described above, the current capacity of K-8 schools that serve the TOD Plan area would not be able to accommodate the new students generated by build out of the proposed TOD Plan, and would require extra capacity for additional students. Payment of development impact fees, as required by Government Code Section 65995 and the Inglewood Unified School District would be required for each development project, which would provide for funding of new facilities and would constitute mitigation of impacts related to the provision of school services. Therefore, impacts related to school facilities from implementation of the proposed TOD Plan would be less than significant.

#### *Significance Conclusion for Impact 4.M-3*

Implementation of the proposed TOD Plan would require the provision of additional school facilities, which would be mitigated by the payment of fees, and impacts related to the provision of school facilities would be less than significant.

## **4.M.5 PUBLIC LIBRARIES**

### **APPLICABLE PLANS, POLICIES, AND REGULATIONS – PUBLIC LIBRARIES**

Implementation of the proposed TOD Plans for Downtown Inglewood and Fairview Heights is subject to the plans, policies, and regulations described below.

#### **Inglewood General Plan Land Use Element Policies – Public Libraries Policy**

Encourage the retention of high quality library services.

### **EXISTING SETTING – PUBLIC LIBRARIES**

The Inglewood Parks, Recreation, and Library Services Department currently manages and operates two libraries, the Main Library and the Crenshaw- Imperial Branch Library. The Inglewood Main Library, located at 101 W. Manchester Boulevard, is located within the Downtown TOD Plan area and also serves the Fairview Heights area.

The Inglewood library system includes materials and databases including books, magazines, periodicals, business materials, software, sound recordings, computer games, reference documents, and community information. The library is also a federal and state depository with thousands of government documents, many available as full-text pdf documents. The library provides free public Internet access, and has the following resources:

- Over 262,000 titles and over 292,000 other items.
- Dozens of databases with access to over a hundred-million articles, charts, dictionaries, audio and video clips.
- Approximately 500 magazine subscriptions.
- Thousands of e-books and e-journals that can be accessed from the internet.
- Large collection of DVDs and CDs.
- A law library collection.
- A specialized tax and business reference collection.
- Professional librarians and support staff to provide assistance finding information or materials.
- Programs and materials for children and young adults that includes more than 68,000 books, videos, and sound recordings.
- Hispanic Services is provided as part of the Adult Reference division. The library maintains a collection of materials and resources in Spanish, and provides reference and information services in Spanish to Spanish-speaking people, and to those interested in Hispanic and Latin American culture and the Spanish language.
- A language learning tool (MANGO) is also available to help people learn to speak and understand the English language (City of Inglewood 2016).

According to the City of Inglewood, overall library usage has been declining in recent years (City, 2016). In addition, library service needs are changing with the advent of increasing resources being available online and the availability of high speed internet services.

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#### SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA – PUBLIC LIBRARIES

Criteria outlined in CEQA Guidelines were used to determine the level of significance of impacts related to public libraries. Appendix G of state CEQA Guidelines indicates that a project would have a significant effect if it were to:

- 4.M-4            Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered library facilities, need for new or physically altered library facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives.

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#### PROJECT IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES – PUBLIC LIBRARIES

**Threshold 4.M-4:** Physical impacts associated with project-related library facilities.

**Impact 4.M-4:** Implementation of the proposed TOD Plans for Downtown Inglewood and Fairview Heights would not result in physical impacts associated with the provision of library facilities. Thus, *no impact* would result.

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### *Methodology*

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The potential impacts related to libraries are considered in the context of the capacity and use of existing libraries. As described above, library usage has been declining in recent years and library service needs are changing with increasing resources being available online and the availability of high speed internet services. As a result, library service standards (e.g., a certain number of volumes or square feet of building space per thousand residents) are no longer appropriate when assessing the needs of a municipal library. A more appropriate standard is related to the physical usage of the library facility in relation to its physical capacity. Thus, a significant impact would occur if the project generated the need for additional library services that could not be accommodated within existing facilities and would require the construction of a new library or the expansion of an existing library, which could have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

In general, employment generating land uses do not typically generate a demand for library services. As such, the analysis of impacts on library services is based on the number of residents generated by the TOD project and their anticipated usage of library facilities.

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### *Impact Assessment*

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As described above, library usage has been declining in recent years and library service needs are changing with increasing resources being available online and the availability of high speed internet services. Therefore, new residential uses in the TOD areas do not immediately equate to an increased need for library resources/services or square footage of library space.

The addition of 6,415 new residents within the TOD Plan areas over the 20-year plan is anticipated to increase demand for library services and facilities. However, many of the residential units would be equipped with internet access and meeting rooms, which provide access to many of the same resources provided by the library and would limit the increased need for library services and resources. Thus, the existing library facilities would be able to accommodate the increased demand from the addition of 6,415 residents over the 20-year build out of the TOD Plan. Build out of the proposed TOD Plan would not result in the need for new or physically altered library facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts. Therefore, impacts to library services associated with implementation of the proposed TOD Plan would not occur.

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### *Significance Conclusion for Impact 4.M-4*

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The proposed TOD Plan would not result in physical impacts associated with the provision of library facilities, and impacts would not occur.

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## **4.M.6 REFERENCES – PUBLIC SERVICES**

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