Purpose:
The logistics industry is a well-established sector of the Riverside County economy that has contributed to local job growth, fueled by societal growth trends in e-commerce and coupled with our strategic location along a major trade corridor that connects to the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach. It is expected that Riverside County will continue to see strong demand for growth in the logistics industry. However, it is also recognized that the construction and operations of logistics and warehouse projects in close proximity to residences or other sensitive land uses (“sensitive receptors”) may negatively affect the quality of life of those existing communities. Sensitive receptors generally include residences, schools, parks, playgrounds, community centers, assisted living, day care centers, nursing homes, hospitals, and similar uses.

This policy provides a framework through which large-scale logistics and warehouse projects can be designed and operated in a way that lessens their impact on surrounding communities and the environment. It is meant to apply Best Management Practices to help minimize potential impacts to sensitive receptors and is intended to be used in conjunction with the County’s Land Use Ordinance, which provides development requirements for said projects, and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). This policy does not replace the need for preparation of the appropriate project-specific environmental review and application of any necessary measures that may arise out of that review. This policy provides a series of development and operational criteria that can be implemented to supplement project-level mitigation measures, in order to further reduce impacts related to logistics and warehousing development and operations.

The application of this policy is intended to be included in the conditions of approval as part of individual development projects. This will provide a mechanism by which applicants and the public are made aware of how these guidelines are specifically implemented on a project by project basis, and will provide an opportunity for County staff to monitor the individual conditions of approval. The following policies are organized into specific categories, to address these potential quality of life issues from the initial design process, to construction, and through operations.

The policy guidelines apply to new projects submitted after the policy approval date, and will be implemented during the land use review process on a district by district basis. [1]

Applicability
This policy applies to logistics and warehouse projects that include any building larger than 250,000 square feet in size with more than 20 loading bays. It is intended to provide
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a general guidance that will be appropriate for most industrial and warehouse projects larger than 250,000 square feet in size with more than 20 loading bays. Project-level review under CEQA would continue to apply to any projects, regardless of their square footage and size, and which may include technical reports including, but not limited, noise, air quality, and traffic related impact evaluations. The Planning Department shall use this policy to review industrial projects and in instances where a project does not conform to the policy shall document findings to be considered by the Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors. The hearing body (Planning Commission or Board of Supervisors) has the discretion and authority to approve projects that deviate from the guidance provided in this policy, subject to site-specific conditions (such as the specifics of site topography, proximity of adjacent sensitive receptors, and other relevant factors), appropriate environmental review, and other factors that the Board may consider.

Studies / Analysis:

1.1 An “Air Quality” study shall be prepared in accordance with the Air Quality Management District (AQMD) guidelines which includes both project specific and cumulative impact analysis.

1.2 A “Health Risk Assessment” shall be prepared when a proposed warehouse/distribution facility is located within 1,000 feet of a sensitive receptor, in accordance with AQMD guidelines.

1.3 A “Noise Impact Analysis” shall be prepared for use during the land use entitlement review process to evaluate potential impacts to the neighboring properties. The analysis shall include construction and operations-related noise impacts, including stationary and off-site increases to ambient noise levels.

1.4 A “Construction Traffic Control Plan” shall be prepared prior to grading, which details the locations of equipment staging areas, material stockpiles, proposed road closures, and hours of construction operations. This is in addition to a Traffic Impact Study as may be required for the environmental review process.
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Construction Phase:

2.1 During construction of the warehouse/distribution facility, all heavy duty haul trucks accessing the site shall have CARB-Compliant 2010 engines or newer approved CARB engine standards.

2.2 All diesel fueled off-road construction equipment greater than 50 horsepower, including but not limited to excavators, graders, rubber-tired dozers, and similar “off-road” construction equipment shall be equipped with CARB Tier 4 Compliant engines. If the operator lacks Tier 4 equipment, and it is not available for lease or short-term rental within 50 miles of the project site, Tier 3 or cleaner off-road construction equipment may be utilized subject to County approval.

2.3 The maximum daily disturbance area (actively graded area) shall not exceed 10 acres per day. Non-Grading construction activity in areas greater than 10 acres is allowed.

2.4 Construction contractors shall utilize construction equipment, with properly operating and maintained mufflers, consistent with manufacturers’ standards.

2.5 Construction contractors shall locate or park all stationary construction equipment so that the emitted noise is directed away from sensitive receptors nearest the project site, to the extent practicable.

2.6 The surrounding streets shall be swept on a regular basis to remove any construction related debris and dirt.

2.7 Appropriate dust control measures that meet the SCAQMD standards shall be implemented for grading and construction activity.

2.8 Construction equipment maintenance records and data sheets, which includes equipment design specifications and equipment emission control tier classifications, as well as any other records necessary to verify compliance with items 2.1-2.7 above, shall be kept onsite and furnished to the County upon request.
2.9 Construction Contractors shall prohibit truck drivers from idling more than five (5) minutes and require operators to turn off engines when not in use, in compliance with the California Air Resources Board regulations.

2.10 During construction, the Transportation & Land Management Agency representative shall conduct an on-site inspection with a facility representative to verify compliance with these policies, and to identify other opportunities to reduce construction impacts.

Siting and Design:

3.1 Warehouse/distribution facilities should be generally designed so that truck bays and loading docks are a minimum of 300 feet, measured from the property line of the sensitive receptor to the nearest dock door using a direct straight-line method. This distance may be reduced if the site design include berms or other similar features to appropriately shield and buffer the sensitive receptors from the active truck operations areas. Other setbacks appropriate to the site’s zoning classification shall be incorporated in the design.

3.2 Warehouse/distribution facilities shall be designed to provide adequate on-site parking for commercial trucks and passenger vehicles and on-site queuing for trucks that is away from sensitive receptors. The general queuing and spill-over of trucks onto surrounding public streets shall be prevented. Commercial trucks shall not be parked in the public road right-of-way or nearby residential areas.

3.3 Truck driveways shall generally be placed, on streets that do not have fronting sensitive receptors.

3.4 Sites shall clearly mark entry and exit points for trucks and service vehicles.

3.5 Sites shall be densely screened with landscaping along all bordering streets and adjacent sensitive receptors, with trees spaced no further apart than 25 feet on center. Fifty percent of the landscape screening shall include a minimum of 36-inch box trees. Facility operators will be responsible to establish a long-term maintenance mechanism to assure that the landscaping remains in place and functional in accordance with the approved landscaping plan.
3.6 On-site speed bumps shall not be allowed except at security/entry gates. Truck loading bays and drive aisles shall be designed to minimize truck noise.

3.7 Dock doors shall be located where they are not readily visible from sensitive receptors or major roads. If it is necessary to site dock doors where they may be visible, a method to screen the dock doors shall be implemented. A combination of landscaping, berms, walls, and similar features shall be considered.

3.8 An additional “wing-wall” shall be installed perpendicular to the loading dock areas to further attenuate noise related to truck activities and also address aesthetics by screening the loading area when adjacent to sensitive receptors.

3.9 To the extent possible, establish separate entry and exit points within a warehouse/distribution facility for trucks and vehicles to minimize vehicle/truck conflicts.

3.10 All lighting used in conjunction with a warehouse/distribution facility operations, shall be directed down into the interior of the site and not spill over onto adjacent properties.

3.11 Warehouse/distribution facilities shall install electrical panels and conduit to facilitate future electrical connections, to eliminate idling of main and auxiliary engines during the loading and unloading process. At all cold storage facilities electrical connections shall be provided to each dock.

3.12 Facility construction shall comply with the hours of operation and exterior noise decibel levels as required by Riverside County Ordinance No. 847 (“Noise Ordinance”)

Operations:

4.1 Facility operators shall maintain records of their facility owned and operated fleet equipment and ensure that all diesel-fueled Medium-Heavy Duty Trucks (“MHDT”) and Heavy-Heavy Duty (“HHD”) trucks with a gross vehicle weight rating greater than 19,500 pounds accessing the site use year CARB compliant 2010 or newer
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4.1 Engines. The records should be maintained on-site and be made available for inspection by the County.

4.2 Facility operators shall prohibit truck drivers from idling more than five (5) minutes and require operators to turn off engines when not in use, in compliance with the California Air Resources Board regulations.

4.3 Facility operators shall train their managers and employees on efficient scheduling and load management to eliminate unnecessary queuing and idling of trucks.

4.4 Facility operators shall coordinate with CARB and SCAQMD to obtain the latest information about regional air quality concentrations, health risks, and trucking regulations.

4.5 On-site equipment, such as forklifts, shall be electric with the necessary electrical charging stations provided.

4.6 Facility operators shall establish specific truck routes between the facility and regular destinations, identifying the most direct routes to the nearest highway/freeway and avoid traveling near sensitive receptors.

4.7 Facility operators shall require their drivers to park and perform any maintenance of trucks in designated on-site areas and not within the surrounding community or on public streets.

4.8 Facility operators for sites that exceed 250 employees shall establish a rideshare program, in accordance with AQMD rule 2202, with the intent of discouraging single-occupancy vehicle trips and promote alternate modes of transportation, such as carpooling and transit where feasible.

4.9 A minimum of 5% or as required by the Cal Green Code, whichever is greater of employee parking spaces shall be designated for electric or other alternative fueled vehicles.

4.10 If a public address (PA) system is being used in conjunction with a warehouse/distribution facility operations, the PA system shall be oriented away
from sensitive receptors and the volume set at a level not readily audible past the property line.

4.11 Facility Operation shall comply with the exterior noise decibel levels as required by Ord. 847 (Noise Ordinance), which includes a maximum exterior decibel level of 55 dba (between 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.) and 45 dba (between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.) as measured on adjacent occupied residences, or as modified by the most current version of Ordinance No. 847.

Signage:

5.1 Signs should be posted in the appropriate locations that trucks should not idle for more than five (5) minutes and that truck drivers should turn off their engines when not in use.

5.2 Signs should be posted in the appropriate locations that clearly show the designated entry and exit points for trucks and service vehicles.

5.3 Signs should be posted in the appropriate locations that state parking and maintenance of all trucks is to be conducted within designated areas and not within the surrounding community or on public streets.

5.4 Signs should be posted in the appropriate locations and/or handouts should be provided that show the locations of nearest food options, fueling, truck maintenance services, and other similar convenience services, if these services are not available onsite.

5.5 Each Facility shall designate a Compliance Officer responsible for implementing the measures described herein and/or in the project conditions of approval and mitigation measures. Contact information should be provided to the County and updated annually, and signs should be posted in visible locations providing the contact information for the Compliance Officer to the surrounding community. These signs shall also identify the website and contact information for the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

5.6 Signs shall be posted in accordance with Ordinance No. 348, which may be amended from time to time.
Community Benefits:

6.1 Applicants for proposed warehouse/distribution facilities shall engage in a community outreach effort to engage the existing community in determining issues of concern that can be addressed through site design and other means during the project land use entitlement process. Suggested outreach efforts include but are not limited to, hosting community meetings, making presentations at Municipal Advisory Councils and Community Councils, and hosting job fairs.

6.2 Additionally project applicants shall post on-site notice in accordance with Planning Department requirements during the Notice of Preparation stage of the EIR, in order to provide opportunity for early public comment. Said on-site notice shall include a link to a project website provided by the applicant and the Planning Department’s Notice of Preparation link. Website should include information such as a complete and accurate project description, maps and drawings of the project design, and directions for how communities can provide input. The website should be in a format that is easy to navigate and understand.

6.3 Applicants for proposed new facilities should look beyond their immediate development footprint and look for opportunities to enhance the surrounding community through upgrades such as street paving, walls, landscaping, or other types of infrastructure improvements. On-site and off-site upgrades and improvements which offset potential air quality impacts, based on a showing of substantial evidence by means of a technical report as determined by the County, shall reduce the supplemental funding contribution policy listed in Section 6.4.

On-site and off-site upgrades and improvements which could offset potential air quality impacts, include, not are not limited to:

- Project design features that directly offset NOx reductions above and beyond what is required by existing air quality regulations;
- Project design features that generally improve air quality such as paving of dirt roads, installation of additional trees, landscaping, and air filters for sensitive receptors;
- Provision of additional buffers between the new facility and sensitive receptors, in addition to those setbacks required pursuant to Section 3.1 herein; and
• Project design features that lead to reduced emissions by promoting alternate forms of transportation such as bicycle lanes, new sidewalks, bus turnouts, or other transit-related uses.

6.4 Given the potential for community impacts related to the construction and operation of logistics and warehouse facilities, the applicant for any new facility may be required to provide a supplemental funding contribution, which would be applied to further off-set potential air quality impacts to the community and provide a community benefit above and beyond any CEQA related mitigation measures. Said financial contribution would generally be determined by the Transportation and Land Management Agency based on the level of nitrogen oxides (NOx) emissions generated by the project that exceeds the regional NOx significance thresholds established by the appropriate AQMD. Said supplemental funding contribution will be collected on a one-time basis. Funds collected under said supplemental funding program will be subject to designation for use by the Board of Supervisors, and will generally be used for projects that directly benefit the impacted community wherein the project is located. The types of projects that the Board of Supervisors may designate for use of these funds include, but are not limited to:

• Projects that directly offset NOx reductions above and beyond what is required by existing air quality regulations;
• Projects that generally improve air quality such as paving of dirt roads, installation of additional trees, landscaping, and air filters for sensitive receptors;
• Provision of additional buffers between the new facility and sensitive receptors, in addition to those setbacks required pursuant to Section 3.1 herein; and
• Projects that lead to reduced emissions by promoting alternate forms of transportation such as bicycle lanes, new sidewalks, bus turnouts, or other transit-related uses.

6.5 The County recognizes that the South Coast Air Quality Management District is studying and considering the implementation of a mitigation fee program that would apply to logistics and warehouse uses. Should South Coast AQMD adopt a mitigation fee program that covers similar uses to achieve additional air quality
benefits as intended by Section 6.3, the County recognizes that participation in said South Coast AQMD fee program would offset the supplemental fee requirement in Section 6.3.

[1] Approved by the Riverside County Board of Supervisors on November 19, 2019 (Item #3.23) with Implementation Provisions.