#### **Purpose**

For the past decade, the City of Beaumont was one of the fastest growing cities in the region. The City's proximity to Los Angeles, Orange and San Diego counties, the availability of affordable land and high quality of life have all contributed to making Beaumont an attractive place to live and work. The continuing rate of growth in Beaumont and in the larger region exceeds the capacity of the City's financial resources to meet the needs for transportation infrastructure. Warehousing, logistics, ecommerce and distribution are established sectors of the Inland Empire economy and are increasing in the City of Beaumont. These uses contribute to local job growth and continue to expand based on trends in e-commerce. Due to the City's location, providing direct access to I-10, SR-60 and SR79, it is anticipated that strong demand for growth in the logistics industry will continue.

The City recognizes construction and operations of logistics, warehouses and other similar types of projects in close proximity to sensitive land uses or sensitive receptors, negatively affects quality of life. Sensitive receptors generally include residences, schools, parks, playgrounds, community centers, assisted living, day care centers, nursing homes, hospitals, and similar uses. The City of Beaumont has all of these types of sensitive receptors and additionally has several active-55+ communities.

This policy is intended to provide a guide through which logistics, warehouses and similar projects can be planned in a way that lessens their impact on the community and the environment. This policy will aid in minimizing potential impacts to sensitive receptors by acknowledging the City's existing General Plan and zoning which provides location and standards for development of these types of projects and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) project analysis. This policy does not exempt a project from preparation of the appropriate environmental review and application of any necessary measures that may arise as a result. This policy provides criteria which shall be implemented to supplement project-level mitigation measures, to further reduce impacts related to logistics, warehousing and any project of similar size or type of development.

The application of this policy is intended to be included in the evaluation of and conditions of approval for individual development projects. This will provide standards for which applicants and the public can look to and will provide an opportunity for City staff to monitor individual conditions of approval. The policies are organized into specific categories, to address potential quality of life issues from initial design to construction and operations.

### **Applicability**

The policy guidelines apply to new projects submitted after the policy approval date and will be implemented during the development review process.

This policy applies to logistics and warehouse projects that include any building larger than 100,000 square feet in size or type. It is intended to provide a general guidance that will be appropriate for most industrial or logistics, warehouse or similar projects. Project-level review under CEQA applies to any project, regardless of square footage and may include any technical reports including, but not limited to noise, greenhouse gas, air quality, and traffic. The Planning Department shall use this policy to review projects and in instances where a project does not conform to the policy shall document findings to be considered by the Planning Commission and City Council.

#### **Analysis**

- 1. An "Air Quality" study shall be prepared in accordance with CEQA and the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) guidelines which includes both project specific and cumulative impact analysis.
- 2. A "Health Risk Assessment" shall be prepared in accordance with CEQA and the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) guidelines when a proposed project meeting the criteria of this policy is located within 1,000 feet of a sensitive receptor.
- 3. A "Noise Impact Analysis" shall be prepared in accordance with CEQA guidelines to assess potential impacts to the neighboring properties and surrounding community.
- 4. A "Construction Traffic Control Plan" shall be prepared, reviewed and approved prior to issuance of a grading permit, which details the locations of equipment staging areas, material stockpiles, proposed road closures, and hours of construction operations.
- 5. A "Traffic Study" or "Traffic Impact Analysis" shall be prepared in accordance with CEQA, analyzing both Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) and Level of Service (LOS) as identified in the City's General Plan. The study shall identify improvements and fair share costs for the project.
- 6. A "Water Supply Assessment" shall be prepared as part of the environmental review process.
- 7. A "Sewer Study" shall be prepared as part of the environmental review process.
- 8. An "Economic Impact Study" shall be prepared as part of the environmental review process.
- 9. An "Energy Efficiency Plan" shall be prepared as part of the environmental review process that shows above and beyond Title 24 requirements.

### **Construction Phase**

- 1. During construction of the project, all construction equipment accessing the site shall have CARB-Compliant engines or newer as identified by the most current CARB engine standards.
- 2. Construction contractors shall locate or park all stationary construction equipment away from sensitive receptors nearest the project site.
- 3. The surrounding streets shall be swept on a daily basis to remove any construction related debris and dirt.
- 4. Dust control measures meeting SCAQMD standards shall be implemented for all land disturbance and construction activity.
- 5. 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.

6. During construction, a City representative shall conduct an on-site inspection with a project representative to verify compliance with these policies, and to identify other opportunities to reduce construction impacts.

### **Siting and Design**

- 1. Truck bays and loading docks shall be a minimum of 1,000 feet, 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 includes berms or other similar features to appropriately shield and buffer the sensitive receptors from the active truck operations areas. Dock doors shall not be visible from surrounding residential properties or the public right-of-way. Other setbacks appropriate to the site's zoning classification shall be incorporated in the design.
- 2. Projects shall be designed to provide adequate on-site parking for commercial trucks and passenger vehicles and on-site queuing for trucks not visible from sensitive receptors. Commercial trucks shall not be parked in the public right-of-way or nearby residential areas. Queuing shall not extend into the public right-of-way.
- 3. Truck driveways shall be placed on streets that do not front sensitive receptors.
- 4. Sites shall clearly mark entry and exit points for trucks and service vehicles.
- 5. Facility operators shall establish specific truck routes between the facility and regular destinations, identifying the most direct routes to the nearest highway/freeway and prohibit traveling near sensitive receptors or through residential neighborhoods. The truck route should be submitted as part of the entitlement package.
- 6. Separate entry and exit points for trucks and passenger vehicles shall be provided to minimize vehicle/truck conflict.
- 7. 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. A permanent maintenance mechanism shall be approved as part of the entitlement process to assure that the landscaping remains in place and functional in accordance with the approved landscaping plan.
- 8. A "wing-wall" shall be installed perpendicular to the loading dock areas to further reduce truck or operational noise and to serve as an aesthetic screening feature for the loading area when adjacent to sensitive receptors.
- 9. All project lighting shall comply with the City's "Dark Sky Ordinance", Beaumont Municipal Code Chapter 8.50 Outdoor Lighting. Lighting shall be directed down to the interior of the site and not spill over onto adjacent properties.
- 10. Project 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.

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- 11. Facility construction and operational noise shall comply with Beaumont Municipal Code Chapter 9.02 Noise Control.
- 12. Sites shall be designed to significantly minimize aesthetic impact and structures shall have a neutral palette, blending in with the surrounding environment.

# **Operation**

- 1. 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.
- 2. Facility operators shall coordinate with CARB and SCAQMD to obtain the latest information about regional air quality concentrations, health risks, and trucking regulations.
- 3. On-site equipment shall be compliant with CARB and SCAQMD regulations.
- 4. Facility operators shall require all drivers to park and perform any maintenance of trucks in designated on-site areas and not within the surrounding community or on public streets.
- 5. 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.
- 6. A minimum of 5% or as required by the Cal Green Code, whichever is greater of employee parking spaces shall be designated and infrastructure installed and operational for electric or other alternative fueled vehicles.
- 7. Externally announcing public address (PA) system are prohibited with the exception of emergency notifications.
- 8. Facility operational noise shall comply with Beaumont Municipal Code Chapter 9.02 Noise Control.

### Wayfinding

- 1. Wayfinding signs shall 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.
- 2. Wayfinding signage shall be posted in the appropriate locations that clearly show the designated entry and exit points for trucks, service vehicles and passenger vehicles.
- 3. Signs stating parking and maintenance of all trucks is to be conducted within designated areas and not within the surrounding community or on public streets shall be posted in the appropriate locations.

- 4. Signs should be posted in the appropriate locations and 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. Each facility shall designate a point of contact 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 City and updated annually, and signs should be posted in visible locations providing the contact information for the point of contact to the surrounding community. These signs shall also identify the website and contact information for the South Coast Air Quality Management District.
- 6. Signage shall comply with the City's Sign Ordinance, Beaumont Municipal Code Chapter 17.07 Signage, which may be amended from time to time.

## **Community Benefit**

- 1. Applicants for proposed projects meeting the criteria for this policy shall engage in meaningful and transparent community outreach to engage the existing community in determining issues of concern. The applicant shall make a quantifiable effort to address concerns through site design and other means during the project entitlement process. Suggested outreach efforts include but are not limited to, hosting community meetings, making presentations at Homeowner's Association meetings, and Planning Commission workshops.
- 2. Warehouse/distribution, logistics, e-commerce and other similar types of industrial development typically produce some community impacts related to the construction and operation of these facilities. The applicant for any new project will be required to participate in the Land Use Management Mitigation Fee, which would be utilized to address 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. The fee would be based on a nexus study and subject to the requirements of California Government Code sections 66000- 66025 (the "Mitigation Fee Act"), and Assembly Bill (AB) 1600. The fee will be collected on a one-time basis. Funds collected through the fee program will be subject to designation for use by the City Council and will generally be used for projects that directly benefit the impacted community wherein the project is located.