

AMENDMENT TO ORDINANCE 99

**CHANNEL ISLANDS BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
RATES AND REGULATIONS
FOR WATER, SEWER, AND REFUSE COLLECTION SERVICES**

Adopted on November 12, 2025

Effective on January 1, 2025

RECITALS

- A. Pursuant to California Government Code Section 61600(c), the District may provide for the collection and disposal of garbage and refuse. On June 10, 2025, the District adopted Ordinance 99 entitled “Channel Islands Beach Community Services District Rates and Regulations for Water, Sewer and Refuse Collection Services” hereinafter referred to as the “Ordinance”. The Ordinance governs the collection, removal, transportation and disposal of solid waste and refuse within the District.
- B. The District wishes to amend the Ordinance to implement procedures to comply with regulations set forth in Titles 14 and 27 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR). These regulations implement portions of California Senate Bill 1383 and place requirements on multiple entities to support achievement of Statewide Organic Waste disposal reduction targets.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Ordinance is hereby amended as follows:

- 1. **AMENDMENT.** Except as specifically set forth herein, all provisions of the Ordinance shall remain in full force and effect. In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this Amendment and the Ordinance, the provisions of this Amendment shall control.
- 2. **DEFINITIONS .** For purposes of this Amendment, the following definitions shall apply:
 - 2.1. "Amendment" means this Amendment to the Ordinance.
 - 2.2. “Blue Container” has the same meaning as in 14 CCR Section 18982.2(a)(5) and shall be used for the purpose of storage and collection of Source Separated Recyclable Materials or Source Separated Blue Container Organic Waste
 - 2.3. “CalRecycle” means California's Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, which is the Department designated with responsibility for developing, implementing, and enforcing SB 1383 Regulations on Jurisdictions (and others).
 - 2.4. “California Code of Regulations” or “CCR” means the State of California Code of Regulations. CCR references in this ordinance are preceded with a number that refers to the relevant Title of the CCR (e.g., “14 CCR” refers to Title 14 of CCR).

- 2.5. “Commercial Business” or “Commercial” means a firm, partnership, proprietorship, joint-stock company, corporation, or association, whether for-profit or nonprofit, strip mall, industrial facility, or a multifamily residential dwelling, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(6). A Multi-Family Residential Dwelling that consists of fewer than five (5) units is not a Commercial Business for purposes of implementing this Amendment to the Ordinance.
- 2.6. “Commercial Edible Food Generator” includes a Tier One or a Tier Two Commercial Edible Food Generator. For the purposes of this definition, Food Recovery Organizations and Food Recovery Services are not Commercial Edible Food Generators pursuant to 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(7).
- 2.7. “Compliance Review” means a review of records by the District to determine compliance with this Amendment.
- 2.8. “Community Composting” means any activity that composts green material, agricultural material, food material, and vegetative food material, alone or in combination, and the total amount of feedstock and Compost on-site at any one time does not exceed 100 cubic yards and 750 square feet, as specified in 14 CCR Section 17855(a)(4); or, as otherwise defined by 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(8).
- 2.9. “Compost” has the same meaning as in 14 CCR Section 17896.2(a)(4), which stated, as of the effective date of this ordinance, that “Compost” means the product resulting from the controlled biological decomposition of organic Solid Wastes that are Source Separated from the municipal Solid Waste stream, or which are separated at a centralized facility.
- 2.10. “Container Contamination” or “Contaminated Container” means a container, regardless of color, that contains Prohibited Container Contaminants, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(55).
- 2.11. “C&D” means construction and demolition debris.
- 2.12. “Designee” means an entity that the District contracts with or otherwise arranges to carry out any of the District’s responsibilities of this ordinance as authorized in 14 CCR Section 18981.2. A Designee may be a government entity, a hauler, a private entity, or a combination of those entities.
- 2.13. “Edible Food” means food intended for human consumption, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(18). For the purposes of this ordinance or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(18), “Edible Food” is not Solid Waste if it is recovered and not discarded. Nothing in this Amendment or in 14 CCR, Division 7, Chapter 12 requires or authorizes the Recovery of Edible Food that does not meet the food safety requirements of the California Retail Food Code.
- 2.14. “Enforcement Action” means an action of the District to address non-compliance with this Amendment including, but not limited to, issuing administrative citations, fines, penalties, or using other remedies.
- 2.15. “Excluded Waste” means hazardous substance, hazardous waste, infectious waste, designated waste, volatile, corrosive, medical waste, infectious, regulated radioactive waste, and toxic

substances or material that facility operator(s), which receive materials from the District and its generators, reasonably believe(s) would, as a result of or upon acceptance, transfer, processing, or disposal, be a violation of local, State, or Federal law, regulation, or ordinance, including: land use restrictions or conditions, waste that cannot be disposed of in Class III landfills or accepted at the facility by permit conditions, waste that in District's, or its Designee's reasonable opinion would present a significant risk to human health or the environment, cause a nuisance or otherwise create or expose District, or its Designee, to potential liability; but not including de minimis volumes or concentrations of waste of a type and amount normally found in Single-Family or Multi-Family Solid Waste after implementation of programs for the safe collection, processing, recycling, treatment, and disposal of batteries and paint in compliance with Sections 41500 and 41802 of the California Public Resources Code.

- 2.16. "Food Distributor" means a company that distributes food to entities including, but not limited to, Supermarkets and Grocery Stores, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(22).
- 2.17. "Food Facility" has the same meaning as in Section 113789 of the Health and Safety Code.
- 2.18. "Food Recovery" means actions to collect and distribute food for human consumption that otherwise would be disposed, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(24).
- 2.19. "Food Recovery Organization" means an entity that engages in the collection or receipt of Edible Food from Commercial Edible Food Generators and distributes that Edible Food to the public for Food Recovery either directly or through other entities or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(25), including, but not limited to: (1) A food bank as defined in Section 113783 of the Health and Safety Code; (2) A nonprofit charitable organization as defined in Section 113841 of the Health and Safety code; and,(3) A nonprofit charitable temporary food facility as defined in Section 113842 of the Health and Safety Code. A Food Recovery Organization is not a Commercial Edible Food Generator for the purposes of this ordinance and implementation of 14 CCR, Division 7, Chapter 12 pursuant to 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(7). If the definition in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(25) for Food Recovery Organization differs from this definition, the definition in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(25) shall apply to this ordinance.
- 2.20. "Food Scraps" means all food such as, but not limited to, fruits, vegetables, meat, poultry, seafood, shellfish, bones, rice, beans, pasta, bread, cheese, and eggshells.
- 2.21. "Food Service Provider" means an entity primarily engaged in providing food services to institutional, governmental, Commercial, or industrial locations of others based on contractual arrangements with these types of organizations, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(27).
- 2.22. "Gray Container" has the same meaning as in 14 CCR Section 18982.2(a)(28) and shall be used for the purpose of storage and collection of Gray container Waste.
- 2.23. "Gray Container Waste" means Solid Waste that is collected in a Gray Container that is part of a three-container Organic Waste collection service that prohibits the placement of Organic Waste in the Gray Container as specified in 14 CCR Sections 18984.1(a) and (b), or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR Section 17402(a)(6.5).

- 2.24. “Green Container” has the same meaning as in 14 CCR Section 18982.2(a)(29) and shall be used for the purpose of storage and collection of Source Separated Green Container Organic Waste.
- 2.25. “Grocery Store” means a store primarily engaged in the retail sale of canned food; dry goods; fresh fruits and vegetables; fresh meats, fish, and poultry; and any area that is not separately owned within the store where the food is prepared and served, including a bakery, deli, and meat and seafood departments, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(30).
- 2.26. “Hauler Route” means the designated itinerary or sequence of stops for each segment of the District’s collection service area, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(31.5).
- 2.27. “High Diversion Organic Waste Processing Facility” means a facility that is in compliance with the reporting requirements of 14 CCR Section 18815.5(d) and meets or exceeds an annual average Mixed Waste organic content Recovery rate of 50 percent between January 1, 2022 and December 31, 2024, and 75 percent after January 1, 2025, as calculated pursuant to 14 CCR Section 18815.5(e) for Organic Waste received from the “Mixed waste organic collection stream” as defined in 14 CCR Section 17402(a)(11.5); or, as otherwise defined in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(33).
- 2.28. “Inspection” means a site visit where a Jurisdiction reviews records, containers, and an entity’s collection, handling, recycling, or landfill disposal of Organic Waste or Edible Food handling to determine if the entity is complying with requirements set forth in this ordinance, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(35).
- 2.29. “Jurisdiction Enforcement Official” means the General Manager of the District.
- 2.30. “Large Event” means an event, including, but not limited to, a sporting event or a flea market, that charges an admission price, or is operated by a local agency, and serves an average of more than 2,000 individuals per day of operation of the event, at a location that includes, but is not limited to, a public, nonprofit, or privately owned park, parking lot, golf course, street system, or other open space when being used for an event. If the definition in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(38) differs from this definition, the definition in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(38) shall apply to this ordinance.
- 2.31. “Large Venue” means a permanent venue facility that annually seats or serves an average of more than 2,000 individuals within the grounds of the facility per day of operation of the venue facility. For purposes of this ordinance and implementation of 14 CCR, Division 7, Chapter 12, a venue facility includes, but is not limited to, a public, nonprofit, or privately owned or operated stadium, amphitheater, arena, hall, amusement park, conference or civic center, zoo, aquarium, airport, racetrack, horse track, performing arts center, fairground, museum, theater, or other public attraction facility. For purposes of this ordinance and implementation of 14 CCR, Division 7, Chapter 12, a site under common ownership or control that includes more than one Large Venue that is contiguous with other Large Venues in the site, is a single Large Venue. If the definition in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(39) differs from this definition, the definition in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(39) shall apply to this ordinance.

- 2.32. “Local Education Agency” means a school district, charter school, or county office of education that is not subject to the control of city or county regulations related to Solid Waste, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(40).
- 2.33. “Multi-Family Residential Dwelling” or “Multi-Family” means of, from, or pertaining to residential premises with five (5) or more dwelling units. Multi-Family premises do not include hotels, motels, or other transient occupancy facilities, which are considered Commercial Businesses.
- 2.34. “Non-Organic Recyclables” means non-putrescible and non-hazardous recyclable wastes including but not limited to bottles, cans, metals, plastics and glass, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(43).
- 2.35. “Notice of Violation (NOV)” means a notice that a violation has occurred that includes a compliance date to avoid an action to seek penalties, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(45) or further explained in 14 CCR Section 18995.4.
- 2.36. “Organic Waste” means Solid Wastes containing material originated from living organisms and their metabolic waste products, including but not limited to food, green material, landscape and pruning waste, organic textiles and carpets, lumber, wood, Paper Products, Printing and Writing Paper, manure, biosolids, digestate, and sludges or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(46). Biosolids and digestate are as defined by 14 CCR Section 18982(a).
- 2.37. “Prohibited Container Contaminants” means the following: (i) discarded materials placed in the Blue Container that are not identified as acceptable Source Separated Recyclable Materials for the District’s Blue Container; (ii) discarded materials placed in the Green Container that are not identified as acceptable Source Separated Green Container Organic Waste for the District’s Green Container; (iii) discarded materials placed in the Gray Container that are acceptable Source Separated Recyclable Materials and/or Source Separated Green Container Organic Wastes to be placed in District’s Green Container and/or Blue Container; and, (iv) Excluded Waste placed in any container.
- 2.38. “Recovered Organic Waste Products” means products made from California, landfill-diverted recovered Organic Waste processed in a permitted or otherwise authorized facility, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(60).
- 2.39. “Recovery” means any activity or process described in 14 CCR Section 18983.1(b), or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(49).
- 2.40. “Recycled-Content Paper” means Paper Products and Printing and Writing Paper that consists of at least 30 percent, by fiber weight, postconsumer fiber, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(61).
- 2.41. “Renewable Gas” means gas derived from Organic Waste that has been diverted from a California landfill and processed at an in-vessel digestion facility that is permitted or otherwise authorized by 14 CCR to recycle Organic Waste, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(62).

- 2.42. “Restaurant” means an establishment primarily engaged in the retail sale of food and drinks for on-premises or immediate consumption, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(64).
- 2.43. “Route Review” means a visual Inspection of containers along a Hauler Route for the purpose of determining Container Contamination, and may include mechanical Inspection methods such as the use of cameras, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(65).
- 2.44. “SB 1383” means Senate Bill 1383 of 2016 approved by the Governor on September 19, 2016, which added Sections 39730.5, 39730.6, 39730.7, and 39730.8 to the Health and Safety Code, and added Chapter 13.1 (commencing with Section 42652) to Part 3 of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code, establishing methane emissions reduction targets in a Statewide effort to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants as amended, supplemented, superseded, and replaced from time to time.
- 2.45. “SB 1383 Regulations” or “SB 1383 Regulatory” means or refers to, for the purposes of this ordinance, the Short-Lived Climate Pollutants: Organic Waste Reduction regulations developed by CalRecycle and adopted in 2020 that created 14 CCR, Division 7, Chapter 12 and amended portions of regulations of 14 CCR and 27 CCR.
- 2.46. “Single-Family” means of, from, or pertaining to any residential premises with fewer than five (5) units.
- 2.47. “Solid Waste” has the same meaning as defined in State Public Resources Code Section 40191, which defines Solid Waste as all putrescible and nonputrescible solid, semisolid, and liquid wastes, including garbage, trash, refuse, paper, rubbish, ashes, industrial wastes, demolition and construction wastes, abandoned vehicles and parts thereof, discarded home and industrial appliances, dewatered, treated, or chemically fixed sewage sludge which is not hazardous waste, manure, vegetable or animal solid and semi-solid wastes, and other discarded solid and semisolid wastes, with the exception that Solid Waste does not include any of the following wastes: (1) Hazardous waste, as defined in the State Public Resources Code Section 40141; (2) Radioactive waste regulated pursuant to the State Radiation Control Law (Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 114960) of Part 9 of Division 104 of the State Health and Safety Code); or (3) Medical waste regulated pursuant to the State Medical Waste Management Act (Part 14 (commencing with Section 117600) of Division 104 of the State Health and Safety Code). Untreated medical waste shall not be disposed of in a Solid Waste landfill, as defined in State Public Resources Code Section 40195.1. Medical waste that has been treated and deemed to be Solid Waste shall be regulated pursuant to Division 30 of the State Public Resources Code.
- 2.48. “Source Separated” means materials, including commingled recyclable materials, that have been separated or kept separate from the Solid Waste stream, at the point of generation, for the purpose of additional sorting or processing those materials for recycling or reuse in order to return them to the economic mainstream in the form of raw material for new, reused, or reconstituted products, which meet the quality standards necessary to be used in the marketplace, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR Section 17402.5(b)(4). For the purposes of the ordinance, Source Separated shall include separation of materials by the generator, property owner, property

owner's employee, property manager, or property manager's employee into different containers for the purpose of collection such that Source Separated materials are separated from Gray Container Waste or other Solid Waste for the purposes of collection and processing.

- 2.49. "Source Separated Blue Container Organic Waste" means Source Separated Organic Wastes that can be placed in a Blue Container that is limited to the collection of those Organic Wastes and Non-Organic Recyclables as defined in Section 18982(a)(43), or as otherwise defined by Section 17402(a)(18.7).
- 2.50. "Source Separated Green Container Organic Waste" means Source Separated Organic Waste that can be placed in a Green Container that is specifically intended for the separate collection of Organic Waste by the generator, excluding Source Separated Blue Container Organic Waste, carpets, Non-Compostable Paper, and textiles.
- 2.51. "Source Separated Recyclable Materials" means Source Separated Non-Organic Recyclables and Source Separated Blue Container Organic Waste.
- 2.52. "State" means the State of California.
- 2.53. "Supermarket" means a full-line, self-service retail store with gross annual sales of two million dollars (\$2,000,000), or more, and which sells a line of dry grocery, canned goods, or nonfood items and some perishable items, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(71).
- 2.54. "Tier One Commercial Edible Food Generator" means a Commercial Edible Food Generator that is one of the following: (1) Supermarket; (2) Grocery Store with a total facility size equal to or greater than 10000 square feet; (3) Food Service Provider; Food Distributor; (4) Wholesale Food Vendor. If the definition in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(73) of Tier One Commercial Edible Food Generator differs from this definition, the definition in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(73) shall apply to this ordinance.
- 2.55. "Tier Two Commercial Edible Food Generator" means a Commercial Edible Food Generator that is one of the following: (1) Restaurant with 250 or more seats, or a total facility size equal to or greater than 5,000 square feet; (2) Hotel with an on-site Food Facility and 200 or more rooms; (3) Health facility with an on-site Food Facility and 100 or more beds; (4) Large Venue; (5) Large Event; (6) A State agency with a cafeteria with 250 or more seats or total cafeteria facility size equal to or greater than 5,000 square feet; (7) A Local Education Agency facility with an on-site Food Facility. If the definition in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(74) of Tier Two Commercial Edible Food Generator differs from this definition, the definition in 14 CCR Section 18982(a)(74) shall apply to this ordinance.
- 2.56. "Uncontainerized Green Waste and Yard Waste Collection Service" or "Uncontainerized Service" means a collection service that collects green waste and yard waste that is placed in a pile or bagged for collection on the street in front of a generator's house or place of business for collection and transport to a facility that recovers Source Separated Organic Waste, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR Section 189852(a)(75).

2.57. “Wholesale Food Vendor” means a business or establishment engaged in the merchant wholesale distribution of food, where food (including fruits and vegetables) is received, shipped, stored, prepared for distribution to a retailer, warehouse, distributor, or other destination, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR Section 189852(a)(76).

3. **REQUIREMENTS FOR SINGLE-FAMILY GENERATORS.** Single-Family Organic Waste Generators shall comply with the following requirements:

3.1. Shall subscribe to District’s Organic Waste collection services for all Organic Waste generated as described below in Section 3.2. District shall have the right to review the number and size of a generator’s containers to evaluate adequacy of capacity provided for each type of collection service for proper separation of materials and containment of materials; and, Single-Family generators shall adjust its service level for its collection services as requested by the District. Generators may additionally manage their Organic Waste by preventing or reducing their Organic Waste, managing Organic Waste on site, and/or using a Community Composting site pursuant to 14 CCR Section 18984.9(c).

3.2. Shall participate in the District’s Organic Waste collection service(s) by placing designated materials in designated containers as described below, and shall not place Prohibited Container Contaminants in collection containers. Generator shall place Source Separated Green Container Organic Waste, including Food Waste, in the Green Container; Source Separated Recyclable Materials in the Blue Container; and Gray Container Waste in the Gray Container. Generators shall not place materials designated for the Gray Container into the Green Container or Blue Container.

4. **REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL BUSINESS.** Generators that are Commercial Businesses, including Multi-Family Residential Dwellings, shall:

4.1. Subscribe to District’s three container collection services and comply with requirements of those services as described below in Section 4.2. District shall have the right to review the number and size of a generator’s containers and frequency of collection to evaluate adequacy of capacity provided for each type of collection service for proper separation of materials and containment of materials; and, Commercial Businesses shall adjust their service level for their collection services as requested by the District.

4.2. Participate in the District’s Organic Waste collection service(s) by placing designated materials in designated containers as described herein. Generator shall place Source Separated Green Container Organic Waste, including Food Scraps, in the Green Container; Source Separated Recyclable Materials in the Blue Container; and Gray Container Waste in the Gray Container. Generator shall not place materials designated for the Gray Container into the Green Container or Blue Container.

4.3. Supply and allow access to adequate number, size and location of collection containers with sufficient labels or colors (conforming with Sections 4.4.1 and 4.4.2 below) for employees, contractors, tenants, and customers, consistent with District’s Blue Container, Green Container, and Gray Container collection service.

- 4.4. Excluding Multi-Family Residential Dwellings, provide containers for the collection of Source Separated Green Container Organic Waste and Source Separated Recyclable Materials in all indoor and outdoor areas where disposal containers are provided for customers, for materials generated by that business. Such containers do not need to be provided in restrooms. If a Commercial Business does not generate any of the materials that would be collected in one type of container, then the business does not have to provide that particular container in all areas where disposal containers are provided for customers. Pursuant to 14 CCR Section 18984.9(b), the containers provided by the business shall have either:
- 4.4.1. A body or lid that conforms with the container colors provided through the collection service provided by District, with either lids conforming to the color requirements or bodies conforming to the color requirements or both lids and bodies conforming to color requirements. A Commercial Business is not required to replace functional containers that do not comply with the requirements of the subsection prior to the end of the useful life of those containers, or prior to January 1, 2036, whichever comes first.
- 4.4.2. Container labels that include language or graphic images, or both, indicating the primary material accepted and the primary materials prohibited in that container, or containers with imprinted text or graphic images that indicate the primary materials accepted and primary materials prohibited in the container. Pursuant 14 CCR Section 18984.8, the container labeling requirements are required on new containers.
- 4.5. Multi-Family Residential Dwellings are not required to comply with container placement requirements or labeling requirements in Section 4.4 pursuant to 14 CCR Section 18984.9(b).
- 4.6. To the extent practical through education, training, Inspection, and/or other measures, excluding Multi-Family Residential Dwellings, prohibit employees from placing materials in a container not designated for those materials per the District's Blue Container, Green Container, and Gray Container collection service.
- 4.7. Excluding Multi-Family Residential Dwellings, periodically inspect Blue Containers, Green Containers, and Gray Containers for contamination and inform employees if containers are contaminated and of the requirements to keep contaminants out of those containers pursuant to 14 CCR Section 18984.9(b)(3).
- 4.8. Annually provide information to employees, contractors, tenants, and customers about Organic Waste Recovery requirements and about proper sorting of Source Separated Green Container Organic Waste and Source Separated Recyclable Materials.
- 4.9. Provide education information before or within fourteen (14) days of occupation of the premises to new tenants that describes requirements to keep Source Separated Green Container Organic Waste and Source Separated Recyclable Materials separate from Gray Container Waste (when applicable) and the location of containers and the rules governing their use at each property.
- 4.10. Provide or arrange access for District or its agent to their properties during all Inspections conducted in accordance with this Amendment to confirm compliance with the requirements of this ordinance.

- 4.11. Accommodate and cooperate with District's Remote Monitoring program for Inspection of the contents of containers for Prohibited Container Contaminants, which may be implemented at a later date, to evaluate generator's compliance with Section 6(b). The Remote Monitoring program shall involve installation of Remote Monitoring equipment on or in the Blue Containers, Green Containers, and Gray Containers.
- 4.12. Nothing in this Section prohibits a generator from preventing or reducing waste generation, managing Organic Waste on site, or using a Community Composting site pursuant to 14 CCR Section 18984.9(c).

5. **WAIVERS FOR GENERATORS.**

5.1. De Minimis Waivers. A District may waive a Commercial Business' obligation (including Multi-Family Residential Dwellings) to comply with some or all of the Organic Waste requirements of this ordinance if the Commercial Business provides documentation that the business generates below a certain amount of Organic Waste material as described in Section 8(a)(2) below. Commercial Businesses requesting a de minimis waiver shall:

5.1.1. Submit an application specifying the services that they are requesting a waiver from and provide documentation as noted in Section 5.1.2 below.

5.1.2. Provide documentation that either:

5.1.2.1. The Commercial Business' total Solid Waste collection service is two cubic yards or more per week and Organic Waste subject to collection in a Blue Container or Green Container comprises less than 20 gallons per week per applicable container of the business' total waste; or,

5.1.2.2. The Commercial Business' total Solid Waste collection service is less than two cubic yards per week and Organic Waste subject to collection in a Blue Container or Green Container comprises less than 10 gallons per week per applicable container of the business' total waste.

5.1.3. Notify District if circumstances change such that Commercial Business's Organic Waste exceeds threshold required for waiver, in which case waiver will be rescinded.

5.1.4. Provide written verification of eligibility for de minimis waiver every 5 years, if District has approved de minimis waiver.

5.2. Physical Space Waivers. District may waive a Commercial Business' or property owner's obligations (including Multi-Family Residential Dwellings) to comply with some or all of the recyclable materials and/or Organic Waste collection service requirements if the District has evidence from its own staff, a hauler, licensed architect, or licensed engineer demonstrating that the premises lacks adequate space for the collection containers required for compliance with the Organic Waste collection requirements. A Commercial Business or property owner may request a physical space waiver through the following process:

- 5.2.1. Submit an application form specifying the type(s) of collection services for which they are requesting a compliance waiver.
- 5.2.2. Provide documentation that the premises lacks adequate space for Blue Containers and/or Green Containers including documentation from its hauler, licensed architect, or licensed engineer.
- 5.2.3. Provide written verification to District that it is still eligible for physical space waiver every five years, if District has approved application for a physical space waiver.

6. REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL EDIBLE FOOD GENERATORS.

- 6.1. Tier One Commercial Edible Food Generators and Tier Two Commercial Edible Food Generators and must comply with the requirements of this Section pursuant to 14 CCR Section 18991.3.
- 6.2. Large Venue or Large Event operators not providing food services, but allowing for food to be provided by others, shall require Food Facilities operating at the Large Venue or Large Event to comply with the requirements of this Section pursuant to 14 CCR Section 18991.3.
- 6.3. Commercial Edible Food Generators shall comply with the following requirements:
 - 6.3.1. Arrange to recover the maximum amount of Edible Food that would otherwise be disposed.
 - 6.3.2. Contract with or enter into a written agreement with Food Recovery Organizations or Food Recovery Services for: (i) the collection of Edible Food for Food Recovery; or, (ii) acceptance of the Edible Food that the Commercial Edible Food Generator self-hauls to the Food Recovery Organization for Food Recovery.
 - 6.3.3. Shall not intentionally spoil Edible Food that is capable of being recovered by a Food Recovery Organization or a food Recovery Service.
 - 6.3.4. Allow District's designated enforcement entity or designated third party enforcement entity to access the premises and review records pursuant to 14 CCR Section 18991.4.
 - 6.3.5. Keep records that include the following information, or as otherwise specified in 14 CCR Section 18991.4:
 - 6.3.5.1. A list of each Food Recovery Service or organization that collects or receives its Edible Food pursuant to a contract or written agreement established under 14 CCR Section 18991.3(b).
 - 6.3.5.2. A copy of all contracts or written agreements established under 14 CCR Section 18991.3(b).

6.3.5.3. A record of the following information for each of those Food Recovery Services or Food Recovery Organizations:

- 6.3.5.3.1. The name, address and contact information fo the Food Recovery Service or Food Recovery Organization.
- 6.3.5.3.2. The types of food that will be collected by or self-hauled to the Food Recovery Service or Food Recovery Organization.
- 6.3.5.3.3. The established frequency that food will be collected or self-hauled.
- 6.3.5.3.4. The quantity of food, measured in pounds recovered per month, collected or self-hauled to a Food Recovery Service or Food Recovery Organization for Food Recovery.

6.4. Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to limit or conflict with the protections provided by the California Good Samaritan Food Donation Act of 2017, the Federal Good Samaritan Act, or share table and school food donation guidance pursuant to Senate Bill 557 of 2017 (approved by the Governor of the State of California on September 25, 2017, which added Article 13 [commencing with Section 49580] to Chapter 9 of Part 27 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Education Code, and to amend Section 114079 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to food safety, as amended, supplemented, superseded and replaced from time to time).

7. REQUIREMENTS FOR FOOD RECOVERY ORGANIZITIONS AND SERVICES.

7.1. Requirements for Haulers.

7.1.1. Haulers providing residential, Commercial, or industrial Organic Waste collection services to generators within the District’s boundaries shall meet the following requirements and standards as a condition of approval of a contract, agreement, or other authorization with the District to collect Organic Waste:

- 7.1.1.1. Through written notice to the District annually identify the facilities to which they will transport Organic Waste including facilities for Source Separated Recyclable Materials and Source Separated Green Container Organic Waste.
- 7.1.1.2. Transport Source Separated Recyclable Materials and Source Separated Green Container Organic Waste to a facility, operation, activity, or property that recovers Organic Waste as defined in 14 CCR, Division 7, Chapter 12, Article 2.
- 7.1.1.3. Obtain approval from the District to haul Organic Waste, unless it is transporting Source Separated Organic Waste to a Community Composting site or lawfully transporting C&D in a manner that complies with 14 CCR Section 18989.1.

7.1.2. Requirements for Facility Operators and Community Composting Operations

7.1.2.1. Owners of facilities, operations, and activities that recover Organic Waste, including, but not limited to, Compost facilities, in-vessel digestion facilities, and publicly owned treatment works shall, upon District request, provide information regarding available and potential new or expanded capacity at their facilities, operations, and activities, including information about throughput and permitted capacity necessary for planning purposes. Entities contacted by the District shall respond within 60 days.

7.1.2.2. Community Composting operators, upon District request, shall provide information to the District to support Organic Waste capacity planning, including, but not limited to, an estimate of the amount of Organic Waste anticipated to be handled at the Community Composting operation. Entities contacted by the District shall respond within 60 days.

8. PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR DISTRICT DEPARTMENTS, DIRECT SERVICE PROVIDERS, AND VENDORS.

8.1. District department, and direct service providers to the District, as applicable shall comply with any Recovered Organic Waste Product procurement policy adopted by the District.

8.2. All vendors providing Paper Products and Printing and Writing Paper shall:

8.2.1. If fitness and quality are equal, provide Recycled-Content Paper Products and Recycled-Content Printing and Writing Paper that consists of at least 30 percent, by fiber weight, postconsumer fiber instead of non-recycled products whenever recycled Paper Products and Printing and Writing Paper are available at the same or lesser total cost than non-recycled items.

8.2.2. Provide Paper Products and Printing and Writing Paper that meet Federal Trade Commission recyclability standard as defined in 16 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 260.12.

8.2.3. Provide records to the Districts Recovered Organic Waste Product procurement recordkeeping Designee, in accordance with any District Recycled-Content Paper procurement policy(ies).

9. INSPECTIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS BY DISTRICT.

9.1. District representatives and/or its designated entity, including Designees are authorized to conduct Inspections and investigations, at random or otherwise, of any collection container, collection vehicle loads, or transfer, processing, or disposal facility for materials collected from generators, or Source Separated materials to confirm compliance with this ordinance by Organic Waste Generators, Commercial Businesses (including Multi-Family Residential Dwellings), property owners, Commercial Edible Food Generators, haulers, Food Recovery Services, and Food Recovery Organizations, subject to applicable laws. This Section does not allow District to enter the interior of a private residential property for Inspection.

9.2. Regulated entity shall provide or arrange for access during all Inspections (with the exception of residential property interiors) and shall cooperate with the District's employee or its designated entity/Designee during such Inspections and investigations. Such Inspections and

investigations may include confirmation of proper placement of materials in containers, Edible Food Recovery activities, records, or any other requirement of this ordinance described herein. Failure to provide or arrange for: (i) access to an entity's premises; or (ii) access to records for any Inspection or investigation is a violation of this ordinance and may result in penalties described

- 9.3. Any records obtained by District during its Inspections and other reviews shall be subject to the requirements and applicable disclosure exemptions of the Public Records Act as set forth in Government Code Section 6250 et seq.
- 9.4. District representatives, its designated entity, and/or Designee are authorized to conduct any Inspections, or other investigations as reasonably necessary to further the goals of this Amendment, subject to applicable laws.
- 9.5. District shall receive written complaints from persons regarding an entity that may be potentially non-compliant with SB 1383 Regulations, including receipt of anonymous complaints.

10. ENFORCEMENT.

- 10.1. Violation of any provision of this Amendment shall constitute grounds for issuance of a Notice of Violation and assessment of a fine by a Jurisdiction Enforcement Official or representative. Enforcement Actions under this ordinance are issuance of an administrative citation and assessment of a fine. The District's procedures on imposition of administrative fines are hereby incorporated in their entirety, as modified from time to time, and shall govern the imposition, enforcement, collection, and review of administrative citations issued to enforce this ordinance and any rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this ordinance, except as otherwise indicated in this Amendment.
- 10.2. Other remedies allowed by law may be used, including civil action or prosecution as misdemeanor or infraction. District may pursue civil actions in the California courts to seek recovery of unpaid administrative citations. District may choose to delay court action until such time as a sufficiently large number of violations, or cumulative size of violations exist such that court action is a reasonable use of District staff and resources.
- 10.3. Enforcement pursuant to this Amendment may be undertaken by the Jurisdiction Enforcement Official, which may be the general manager or their designated entity, legal counsel, or combination thereof.
- 10.4. Process for Enforcement
 - 10.4.1. Jurisdiction Enforcement Officials and/or their Designee will monitor compliance with the Amendment randomly and through Compliance Reviews, Route Reviews, investigation of complaints, and an Inspection program.
 - 10.4.2. District may issue an official notification to notify regulated entities of its obligations under this Amendment.

10.4.3. With the exception of violations of generator contamination of container contents addressed under Section 11.4.3, District shall issue a Notice of Violation requiring compliance within 60 days of issuance of the notice.

10.4.4. Absent compliance by the respondent within the deadline set forth in the Notice of Violation, District shall commence an action to impose penalties, via an administrative citation and fine. Notices shall be sent to “owner” at the official address of the owner maintained by the tax collector for the District or if no such address is available, to the owner at the address of the dwelling or Commercial property or to the party responsible for paying for the collection services, depending upon available information.

10.4.5. Penalty Amounts for Types of Violations.

The penalty levels are as follows:

- (1) For a first violation, the amount of the base penalty shall be \$50 to \$100 per violation.
- (2) For a second violation, the amount of the base penalty shall be \$100 to \$200 per violation.
- (3) For a third or subsequent violation, the amount of the base penalty shall be \$250 to \$500 per violation

10.4.6. Factors Considered in Determining Penalty Amount.

The following factors shall be used to determine the amount of the penalty for each violation within the appropriate penalty amount range:

- (1) The nature, circumstances, and severity of the violation(s).
- (2) The violator’s ability to pay.
- (3) The willfulness of the violator’s misconduct.
- (4) Whether the violator took measures to avoid or mitigate violations of this chapter.
- (5) Evidence of any economic benefit resulting from the violation(s).
- (6) The deterrent effect of the penalty on the violator.
- (7) Whether the violation(s) were due to conditions outside the control of the violator.

10.4.7. Compliance Deadline Extension Considerations

The District may extend the compliance deadlines set forth in a Notice of Violation issued in accordance with Section 10 if it finds that there are extenuating circumstances beyond the control of the respondent that make compliance within the deadlines impracticable, including the following:

- (1) Acts of God such as earthquakes, wildfires, flooding, and other emergencies or natural disasters;
- (2) Delays in obtaining discretionary permits or other government agency approvals;
or,
- (3) Deficiencies in Organic Waste recycling infrastructure or Edible Food Recovery capacity and the District is under a corrective action plan with CalRecycle pursuant to 14 CCR Section 18996.2 due to those deficiencies.

10.4.8. Appeals Process

Persons receiving an administrative citation containing a penalty for an uncorrected violation may request a hearing to appeal the citation. A hearing will be held only if it is requested within the time prescribed and consistent with District's procedures in the District's codes for appeals of administrative citations.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Channel Islands Beach Community Services District Board of Directors on this **12th day of November 2025**, by the following vote:

AYES: Lebow, Thomas, Bouchard, Brewer

NOES: None

ABSENT: Debley



MICHAEL LEBOW, BOARD PRESIDENT

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



PETER MARTINEZ, GENERAL MANAGER



DENNIS MCNULTY, GENERAL COUNSEL