Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency

ANNUAL REPORT

For the Years

2003-2004 2004-2005 2005-2006



Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency A Special District of the State of California

MISSION STATEMENT

It is the mission of the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency to preserve the quantity and quality of groundwater in the Ojai Basin in order to protect and maintain the long-term water supply for the common benefit of the water users in the Basin.

The mission of the OBGMA is derived from its enabling legislation, The Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency Act, which became law in 1991. The act was approved as a response to the needs and concerns of local water agencies, water users, and well owners of the Ojai Basin. The Agency was established in the fifth year of a drought, amidst concerns for potential Basin overdraft. The mission is in keeping with the history of the Basin and the circumstances existing when the Agency was formed. Since that time, although there have been some good water years and the Ojai Basin has continued to provide sufficient water for its well owners, competition for scarce water resources in Southern California and Ventura County is ever expanding, water resource planning is intensifying, and the importance of the OBGMA mission is even greater today.

A Note About 'Annual' Reports

The term 'Annual" can be particularly confusing for water agencies like the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency. This is because OBGMA actually operates on three different 'yearly' schedules: Calendar, Fiscal, and Water.

'Calendar' years run from January 1 to December 31. Ojai Basin extraction fees are based on the prior 6 months water pumped, and are billed twice a year on January 1 and July 1 with payment due 30 days after the billing date. The OBGMA Board sets the level of the extraction fee once a year, prior to July as part of the budget process, but that fee level is not in effect until the January 1 billing of the next year for the water pumped during the previous 6 months.

The 'Fiscal' year for OBGMA runs from July 1 to June 30. Budgets are set and financial records are kept and reported on this basis. Thus, the budget for the 2005-2006 fiscal year is adopted by the OBMGA Board in June 2005 and goes into effect as of July 1, 2005.

The 'Water' year in California runs from October 1 to September 30. This is because of our winter rainfall pattern. Rainfall records and other water measurements are often kept on this yearly basis. The depth to water in wells and water quality measurements made in September at the end of the driest part of the year are important in understanding the condition of groundwater basins. Where water year measurements are used in annual reports they will be so noted. OBGMA begins preparation of its annual reports following the end of the Water year on the first of October each year with the intention of completing the report in time to send it out to all well owners at the same time as the January 1 billing, which, is, of course, the start of the new Calendar year.

Ojai Basin **Groundwater Management Agency** Annual Report (2003/04, 2004/05, 2005/06)

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MEMBER AGENCIES AND OBGMA DIRECTORS

<u>AGENCY</u>		<u>DIRECTOR</u>	ALTERNATE
City of Ojai	2004 - 06	Rae Hanstad	David Bury
Casitas Municipal Water	District 2004 2005 - 06	James Coultas Russ Baggerly	Chuck Bennett Chuck Bennett
Golden State Water Con (formerly Southern California		Frank Bennett Frank Heldman	Scott Slater Scott Slater
Ojai Water Conservation	District 2004 – 06	Jerry Conrow	Jim Ruch
Mutual Water Companie (Senior Canyon, Siete Robles		Julie Bloomer Tom Buckley Roger Essick	Earl Crews Julie Bloomer Tom Buckley

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

October 1, 2006

To The Ojai Groundwater Basin Well Owners,

The past three years have been difficult for the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency. The future of the Agency is uncertain, depending upon action by the legislature to assure adequate support to carry out the mission that the groundwater users have wisely mandated for OBGMA. Nonetheless, we have managed to accomplish several very important items in these years.

OBGMA participated with other agencies in Ventura County seeking Proposition 50 funding that would help to restore the recharge basins on San Antonio Creek. OBGMA has had Jordan Kear, a professional geohydrologist, begin studies of the basin aimed at ultimately determining the total storage capacity of the basin and how it can be most effectively managed. The conclusion and recommendations of Mr. Kear's first study are included in this annual report. OBGMA has initiated the required update and improvement of the Management Plan that was written in 1994. And, finally, the long time Executive Director of OBGMA, Harry Bodell, retired early in 2006.

In November 2005 all of the well owners in the basin were notified that the Agency was going to seek the amendment of our enabling legislation. (Please see the letter to well owners included on pages 20 and 21 of this annual report.) Approval of that proposed action was received from all of the major water users in the Basin, which was then approved unanimously by the Board of Directors. We have requested assistance from our various legislators in amending the legislation for OBGMA. We now have to wait to see what results our legislators achieve.

From a financial standpoint, OBGMA has been placed in a holding pattern until we either save sufficient funds to pursue our long-term goals, or achieve legislative relief from the statutory ceiling on the extraction fee that is the sole source of funding for the Agency.

With hope for the future of OBGMA,

Jerry Conrow

INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

This annual report contains information for the past three years. The last OBGMA Annual Report was published at the end of 2003.

Several significant events are responsible for this delay. The floods in early 2005, resulting from the heaviest rains and wettest year in the history of the Ojai Basin, with more than 50 inches of rain for the year in some places, caused a major drop in revenues to OBGMA because of less pumping due to high water/lower irrigation demand years. The investment in 2004 by OBGMA in badly needed basin studies, for the inventory and recordation of basin wells, and the development of a database for the Agency utilized all the OBGMA cash reserves. An extended delay in raising the groundwater extraction fee to its statutory ceiling resulted in less than adequate revenue. And the failure to recognize the extended time required to obtain legislative action to raise the statutory ceiling on extraction fees means that several years will pass before the Agency has enough income to carry out its assigned responsibilities.

During this same three-year period there has been a dramatic increase in water planning activity in Ventura County. The Ventura County Interim Regional Water Management Planning project was initiated, and OBGMA is very much involved with that effort. In addition the development of projects competing for State Proposition 50 water bond funding was underway, and OBGMA is the cosponsor of a project that would rehabilitate the recharge basins in San Antonio Creek. At the same time water issues on the Ventura River system relating to the listing of the southern steelhead trout as an endangered species escalated. This included work by a Habitat Conservation Plan group of which OBGMA was a member, and concerns about the potential loss of water supplies for the Ojai Valley from Casitas that could result from the proposed removal of Matilija Dam and Reservoir. These efforts consumed all the available staff time, and as a result, nearly three years have elapsed without the production of an annual report for OBGMA.

Therefore it was considered essential to prepare this abbreviated multi-year report to maintain the record of water use and demand in the basin and to document, albeit briefly, the actions undertaken by OBGMA. It includes the financial reports for the 2003/04, 2004/05, and 2005/06 fiscal years. It includes the water demand data for the 2004 and 2005 calendar years and the first half of the 2006 calendar year, as well as all the well permit actions for 2003 through mid 2006. It includes all of the OBGMA Board resolutions for the water years from October 1, 2003 through September 30, 2006. And, finally, it includes the conclusions and recommendations from Jordan Kear's study of the geohydrology of the Ojai Basin. This study significantly advances our knowledge of the Basin.

FINANCIAL REPORT

	Fiscal Year 03/04	Fiscal Year 04/05	Fiscal Year 05/06	Budget 06/07
Income	\$25,380.00	\$29,998.00	\$37,984.00	\$33,720.00
Expenses:				
Advertisement	207.00	437.00	161.00	-0-
Dues	215.00	115.00	130.00	-0-
Office Supplies	s 2,131.00	2,169.00	3,135.00	977.00
Rent	4,400.00	4,200.00	4,039.00	4,092.00
Utilities	898.00	897.00	845.00	689.00
Travel	1,048.00	1,571.00	208.00	-0-
Payroll	20,835.00	22,688.00	14,432.00	9,000.00
Office Support	580.00	-0-	2,078.00	2,695.00
Insurance:				
Worker's Com	p. 571.00	414.00	227.00	312.00
Liability	2,800.00	2,852.00	813.00	1,000.00
Professional Fe	ees:			
Audit	1,825.00	450.00	4,828.00	500.00
Data Base	3,964.00	341.00	-0-	1,000.00
Tech Support	5,206.00	495.00	499.00	7,000.00
Water Quality	1,290.00	-0-	-0-	0-
Basin Study	5,000.00	-0-	-0-	-0-
VCIRWMP	-0-	1,500.00	300.00	-0-
НСР	-0-	-0-	200.00	
Total Expenses):			
•	\$50,970.00	\$38,129.00	\$31,895.00	\$27,265.00

Ojai Water Quality Data 2005 -2006

SWN	Date	TDS	Cl	NO3	eC (Lab)	Ca	Mg	Na	CO3	HC03	SO4	Hd	K	Fe	Mn	F	В
05N22W32Q01S	6/13/2005	612	33.8	3.2	946	115	26.7	43.6	0	200	240	7.26	1.17	1.05	0.022	0.1	
04N22W05M04S	12/8/2005	809	14	32.9	886	124	33.2	29.2	0	204	209	6.75	1.46	0.022	0	0.2	0
04N22W06E06S	12/8/2005	728	<i>L</i> 9	35.2	1118	126	41.2	27.3	0	216	206	6.32	1.18	0.02	0	0.2	0
04N22W06J06S	12/8/2005	969	19.6	39.9	616	125	25.5	34.6	0	200	201	6.97	1.72	0.26	0	0.2	0.058
04N22W07D04S	12/8/2005	089	41	17	1042	113	23.8	60.4	0	220	216	8.9	1.3	0.1	0	0.25	0
04N22W07G03S	12/8/2005	684	18.1	35.9	666	127	25.9	41.6	0	220	216	6.72	1.6	0.022	0	0.15	0.05
04N23W01K02S	12/8/2005	026	107	12.8	1494	195	46.2	6.64	0	330	273	6.83	0.35	0.025	0	0.25	0.084
04N23W02A02S	12/8/2005	969	39.2	4.87	916	104	22.6	23	0	200	193	92.9	1.59	0.23	0	0.15	0.079
05N22W33R01S	12/8/2005	136	24.5	0	1133	147	34.7	47.5	0	200	341	99'9	1.75	0.027	0	0.55	0.076
04N23W01K02S	8/17/2006	1080	86	8.4	1390	183	42	61	0	450	236	7.6	0	100	0	0.3	0
04N22W04F01S	9/14/2006	547	12	0.5	689	93	25	56	0	200	188	7.7	2	910	30	0.2	0
04N22W04P05S	9/14/2006	685	21	32.7	881	105	27	38	0	260	201	7.1	0	0	0	0.5	0
04N22W05D03S	9/14/2006	200	21	11.6	668	112	28	32	0	260	234	7.1	1	0	0	0.2	0
04N22W05H04S	9/14/2006	602	14	22.7	892	117	28	24	0	300	202	7.2	1	0	0	0.2	0
04N22W06M01S	9/14/2006	008	06	25.7	1080	105	29	02	0	340	139	6.9	1	0	180	0.3	0
04N22W07C05S	9/14/2006	092	49	14	66	108	23	59	0	290	210	7.3	1	0	02	0.3	0
04N22W07D04S	9/14/2006	1970	810	0	3190	277	63	265	0	310	240	7	2	90	2250	0.3	0.26
04N23W02A02S	9/14/2006	256	36	7.9	756	77	21	41	0	210	161	7.5	2	130	20	0.3	90.0
05N22W32K02S	9/14/2006	702	52	2.9	200	70	8	116	0	320	131	7.8	1	0	20	1.2	0.22
05N22W33J01S	9/14/2006	1160	63	0	1430	198	42	51	0	360	440	6.9	2	1110	430	0.3	0

WATER SUPPLY RECORDS

Rainfall

Information on rainfall provided to OBGMA by David Panaro, Manager Groundwater Section of the Ventura County Watershed Protection District. Both 2005 and 2006 were exceptionally high rainfall years for the Ojai Basin. Serious flooding occurred in January and February of 2005 with rainfall amounts of over 50 inches at some places in the Basin Watershed. Steady rains in the spring of 2006 maintained the Ojai Basin at maximum capacity.

From Ojai Fire Station – Gauge # 30

2003 - 20.35 inches 2004 - 13.06 inches 2005 - 43.84 inches

Basin Storage Calculations

These calculations were made during the month of April and prepared for OBGMA by Ventura County Watershed Protection District. Due to two succeeding high rainfall years the Ojai Basin remains full and in balance with anticipated extractions.

2003 - 57,087 Acre Feet 2004 - 55,094 Acre Feet 2005 - 80,000 Acre Feet*

Water Quality

The quality of groundwater in the Ojai Basin is extremely important to water users. Water extracted by the Golden State Water Company and by the small mutual water districts for domestic consumption is routinely monitored under state regulations to assure that it meets drinking water standards. Quality monitoring is not done on most of the wells in the basin. Under an agreement with the Ventura County Watershed Protection District, OBGMA took samples from a few selected wells each year that were sent to a laboratory for analysis which was paid for by the County. For the last two years OBGMA was unable to take the samples, however the County did take some samples and had them analyzed in the lab. Unfortunately funds were not available to undertake the study needed to determine useful information about water quality conditions and trends in the Basin, nor to refine and improve the sampling methodology. This work needs to be undertaken in the future. The data gathered by the County from wells in the basin was provided by the County for use in this report, and appears on the facing page.

^{*}note, at 80,000 Acre Feet the basin is filled to overflowing

WATER DEMAND IN THE OJAI BASIN

Beginning in 1993 the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency has kept a record of the reported groundwater extractions in the basin. In the following table this is divided into two columns; extractions by Golden State Water (formerly Southern California Water) for Ojai City use, primarily domestic (column E); and extractions from private wells, primarily for irrigation use (column D). These are added together to show total groundwater extractions (column F). Casitas importations reported by that Agency are shown in column C. Since 1993 the Casitas importations and private well extractions have been added together to show "Estimated Irrigation Demand". Prior to 1993 an estimate of irrigation demand based on land use, crop water requirements, evapotranspiration, and rainfall was made, then the Casitas importations were subtracted, to come up with an estimate of private well extractions in the basin. All units in the table below are in acre feet.

А	В	С	D	E	F
	Estimated	Casitas	Estimated	Groundwater	Estimated
Calendar	Irrigation	Importation	Groundwater	Extraction	Total
Year	Demand		Extractions	for Ojai City	Groundwater
			(Private	Use	Extractions
			Wells)	(GSWC)	
1981	6622	3431	3191	1611	4802
1982	6600	2715	4528	1446	5974
1983	6400	2072	4328	1404	5729
1984	6809	4428	3281	1638	4019
1985	7200	4181	3019	1638	4657
1986	7500	3633	3867	1663	5530
1987	7800	4473	3327	1744	5071
1988	7796	4635	3161	1839	5000
1989	7093	519	1924	1766	3690
1990	9804	4961	4843	1804	6647
1991	7631	3377	4254	1819	6037
1992	8769	2744	6052	1645	7697
1993	6829	2800	4029	2030	6059
1994	7072	3433	3639	1892	5531
1995	6117	3530	2587	1845	4432
1996	6801	4468	2333	1608	3941
1997	8017	5272	2745	1562	4307
1998	5071	3115	1956	1936	3892
1999	6185	3922	2263	2180	4443
2000	7054	4044	3010	2075	5085
2001	7204	3195	4009	2134	6143
2002	7021	4249	2772	2213	4985
2003	6450	3428	3022	2053	5075
2004	7058	4185	2873	2015	4888
2005	5462	2768	2694	1945	4639

WELL PERMIT ACTIVITY IN THE OJAI BASIN

The following table shows all the well permits issued by Ventura County for wells within the boundaries of the Ojai Groundwater Basin for the Calendar years 2003, 2004, 2005, and 2006 through October.

WELL PERMIT ACTIVITY 2003 - 2006

Permit Number	Activity	Date Issued	Date Completed	State Well Number	Owner
			1		
5295	New/Dom	12/10/02	04/12/03	04N23W12W01	Troy Becker
5328	New/Dom	01/24/03	03/28/03	04N22W06L08	Rick Brooks
5438	New/Mon	05/12/03	05/23/05	NA	Tosco Corp
5454	New/Dom	05/29/03	06/25/03	04N22W05Q01	Jerry Conrow
5467	New/Dom	06/17/03	08/11/03	04N23W12L06	Raouf Yuja
5479	New/Mon	07/01/03	NA	NA	Tetrad Investors
5604	New/Dom	09/15/03	04/20/06	04N23W12E02	George Bressler
5632	New/Dom	12/19/03	09/16/04	05N22W32G	Ole Konig
5742	New/Dom	04/27/04	05/27/04	04N23W12M	Laura Erickson
5743	New/Dom	04/27/04	06/01/04	04N23W12L07	S. Mclaughlin
5744	New/Dom	04/28/04	06/15/04	04N23W12L	Tim Krout
5763	Destroyed	06/01/04	06/04/04	05N23W35Q03	Robert Noe
5789	Destroyed	06/22/04	12/22/04	04N22W09P01	Topa Topa Ranch
5841	New/Ag	08/17/04	10/01/04	05N22W33F01	Red Rock Prop
5853	Destroyed	08/25/04	11/16/05	04N23W01K03	Albert Spar
5827	Destroyed	09/01/04	09/25/04	04N22W05H02	Jim Johnson
5632	New/Ag	09/10/04	09/16/04	05N22W32H01	Bruce Ditchfield
5876	New/Dom	09/17/04	NA	04N22W07B04	Robert Bosselman
6000	New/Mun	02/21/05	02/25/05	04N22W06K14	GSWC
6097	Destroyed	06/09/05	08/03/05	04N22W07B04	Bertha Prueher
6251	New/Dom	01/09/06	01/27/06	04N23W12F01	Paul Baker
6337	New/Dom	05/22/06	08/17/06	04N23W01G02	Joe Avalos
6433	New/Ag	09/27/06	10/27/06	04N22W05M06	Telos, LLC

UNDERSTANDING THE OJAI GROUNDWATER BASIN

One of the important responsibilities of the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency is to increase our understanding of the Ojai Groundwater Basin. This is critical if we are to avoid over drafting, wells going dry, and conflict among water users when faced with a series of dry years, a continuing drought, negative impacts from new wells, or the potential reduction in the availability of water from Casitas.

The OBGMA was fortunate, therefore, to be able to provide some modest support for a very important study regarding the hydrogeology of the basin conducted by Jordan Leigh Kear. This study was published in December, 2005 as his thesis for his degree of Master of Science in Geology from California State University, Northridge. It has been presented by Mr. Kear to the Board of Directors of the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency and at an international scientific symposium.

The Board of OBGMA wishes to thank Mr. Kear for agreeing to have the conclusions and recommendations of his study printed in this Annual Report so that all the well owners in the valley will have the opportunity to share this new information about the Ojai basin.

OJAI GROUNDWATER BASIN STATUS REPORT – 2005

Jordan Kear

Conclusions

This study was undertaken with the goal of determining the status of the Ojai Groundwater Basin with respect to degree of confinement and the determination of hydraulic conductivity and storativity. To accomplish this, aquifer tests were conducted at six locations throughout the basin under various hydrologic conditions. In addition, available data from two aquifer tests previously conducted by others were evaluated. Further research was conducted and included the generation of hydrographs, cross sections, and hydrogeologic maps.

Groundwater levels and basin recharge

Based on observed temporal changes in groundwater levels, it is clear that the Ojai Basin recharges quickly (on the order of weeks) with a rapid groundwater-level recovery following even average years of precipitation. As a result of these high recharge rates, impact of longterm droughts on groundwater levels are minimized by intermittent years of above average precipitation. For example, between 1947 and 1968, although several consecutive years of prevailing below average rainfall occurred, intermittent years of above average precipitation (1952, etc.) brought water levels in the basin back to a status of sufficient storage. This is due to the fact that the basin has a relatively large drainage area, which increases the volume of water for potential infiltration, compared to its groundwater storage capacity. Other factors contributing to the relatively rapid emergence from drought conditions are: 1) the prevailing pumping of groundwater is for irrigation and domestic use (of which a significant amount may be returned to the system); and 2) that the primary discharge mechanism for the basin is pumpage. It is also important to note that many "static" water levels measured during the irrigation season are influenced by nearby pumping wells; those measurements taken following major pumping but before seasonal precipitation indicate basin recovery from pumping, not necessarily basin recharge.

Aquifer testing

Based on interpretation of two previously-conducted (by other parties in 1961 and 1996) aquifer test data sets and six aquifer tests conducted during the course of this study and newly generated hydrogeologic maps and cross sections, aquifer units appear to be the most transmissive in the central, east-central, and southeast portions of the basin, where aquifer units are thick, deep, and composed of dominantly permeable and relatively well sorted Quaternary alluvial sand and gravel units. Near the basin boundaries aquifer units are thinner. Either a debris-flow depositional environment (typical of alluvial fans, with poorly-sorted sediments, mixed clay and gravel units, and indicative electric-log signatures) predominates, and/or aquifer units are relatively too high in elevation to maintain an adequate saturated thickness. The average aquifer transmissivity, therefore, appears to be lower in those peripheral areas than in the central portion of the basin. Table 18 and Figure 55 each present a summary of aquifer testing findings from this study.

Aquifer Test	Transmisivity (ft2/min)	Storativity	Aquifer characteristic at time of aquifer test
Soule Park (1961)	0.62	0.0010	Confined (based on low storativity and historic water levels)
SCWC Gorham Well (1996)	1.08	0.000004	Confined (based on low storativity and historic water levels)
SCWC Ojai Mutual (2003)	1.57	0.024	Unconfined (based on high storativity and historic water levels)
Conrow (2004)	6.20	0.0004	Confined (based on low storativity and historic water levels)
SCWC Grant Well (2004)	4.66	0.00052	Confined (based on low storativity and historic water levels)
Essick Lagomarsino Well (2004)	1.01	0.0002	Confined (based on low storativity and historic water levels)
Galaska (2004)	0.1789	0.000024	Confined (based on low storativity and historic water levels)
Ruch(2004)	0.00001	0.0000001	Confined (based on low storativity and historic water levels)

Alluvial aquifer and aquitard morphology

Cross sections illustrate a correlation of aquifers, aquitards, and the top of bedrock which lies beneath the alluvium along planes where geophysical-log data are available for water wells in the basin. Most geophysical logs used for the correlations are resistivity and spontaneous potential logs are most commonly referred to as electric logs. From these sections a depth-dimensional mechanism for confinement becomes apparent, and distinctly separate aquifers are presented within the Ojai Basin for the first time. Based on the interpretation of the three hydrogeologic cross sections and geophysical data, it is apparent that several clay units (aquiclude and aquitard) predominate and thicken in the southern and western portions of the Ojai Basin in the areas distal from the alluvial fan heads. Conversely, sand and gravel units become thicker and more predominant toward the fan heads. These several successive stratigraphic units represent a depositional environment wherein the Ojai Valley was subject to uplift and compression, predominantly from the upthrow of the San Cayetano Fault but also, to a lesser extent, the uplift of Black Mountain along what is mapped as the Santa Ana Fault. During certain historic periods, discharge out of the basin might have been slowed or even dammed by geologic activities such as local uplift of older rocks near the surface water outfall of the basin or landslides near the surface water discharge areas of the basin. Under this

scenario, the basin would have been filled locally with, standing bodies of water allowed for low energy clay deposits (aquitards). Thinner paleosol clays are also likely present, but these are not likely as thick nor laterally contiguous as the lacustrine-type clay deposits. These aquitard-aquiclude units might have a dominant impact on local groundwater hydraulics in such a way to affect the degree of confinement, well productivity, and groundwater quality. For reference, Figure 56 of the Report provides an approximate saturated sand-and-gravel thickness map during the historic low water level period of fall 1951. This map is intended to show the minimal historic saturated thickness in the basin and is constructed from historic low water level contours and effective base of fresh water maps prepared by Staal, Gardner, & Dunne, 1992.

Confinement versus unconfinement

Based on the aquifer-test results determined by this study, it appears that water levels are imperative to the status of confined versus unconfined conditions observed in the basin. With the exception of higher elevation areas associated with the alluvial-fan heads, the aquifer system is or is capable of being under confined conditions in the areas where the aquifer tests were conducted. As such, there are key water levels for most wells in the Ojai Basin that render the underlying aquifers targeted for groundwater extraction "confined" or "unconfined."

The number of aquifers penetrated by any given well may also provide information between confinement versus unconfinement Over the course of a given year with typical seasonal fluctuations, hydrologic conditions may create confinement in all aquifers, confinement in lower aquifers only, with unconfined conditions prevalent in successively shallower aquifers depending on water levels and thicknesses of aquifer/aquitard units.

Other key hydrogeologic mapping features are the apparent extents of perennially confined aquifers in the Ojai Basin and the perennially unconfined aquifers therein. In confined aquifer systems, there is less likelihood for vertical migration of contaminants, wells can be more efficient if properly designed, and storage/basin management practices differ when compared to unconfined aquifers.

Importantly, the great number of wells historically constructed in the Ojai Valley may create conduits of inter-aquifer transmission of water, as many wells were perforated through what are now recognized to be aquitards.

RECOMMENDATIONS

This research provides a major contribution to the understanding of the hydrogeology of the Ojai groundwater basin area.

It is recommended that the OBGMA, as lead agency involved in the management and study of the Ojai Basin, pursue grant funding from various sources to implement the recommendations presented herein.

Depth-discrete water-quality assessment

Based on the delineation of isolated aquifers in the basin, it is likely that each zone may have its own unique water quality characteristics. Whereas shallow zones may be more susceptible to contamination by chemicals such as nitrate, deeper aquifer units may be contributing high concentrations of iron, manganese, or other ions to the well blends. It is therefore recommended that in order to improve the quality of extracted groundwater in the future, depth-specific water quality in the Ojai Basin be investigated. This may be accomplished by converting older water supply wells into depth-discrete monitoring wells, conducting down-well sampling in active wells when feasible, or drilling new wells dedicated to depth-discrete groundwater monitoring. Additionally, these data points may provide information on vertically-differential heads within individual aquifers, provide insight to spreading operations, cross-aquitard flow and allow for future aquifer testing to determine individual aquifer characteristics rather than integrated values as found by this study.

Fault analyses

The presence of faults and other geologic structures in a groundwater basin pose significant issues with respect to boundary conditions, water quality, groundwater hydraulics, and aquifer geometry. Previous investigators mapped faults bounding the northeast portion of the Ojai Basin (San Cayetano Fault), the south portion of the basin (Santa Ana Fault), and the fault separating the Ojai Basin subparallel to the Santa Ana Fault presented by Turner (1971). Confirmation and detailed mapping of these faults and their specific hydraulic characteristics might provide extensive results that can be utilized by hydrogeologists, geomorphologists, engineering geologists, or geotechnical engineers.

Geophysical surveys

Recent work in small intermontane basins similar to Ojai has been conducted with funding by

grants from the State of California, Department of Water Resources. For example, Crescenta Valley Water District, near Glendale, California, recently received a grant to conduct a seismic refraction study within the basin of alluvium and top of underlying granitic bedrock.

A similar geophysical study in Ojai would help determine depth to bedrock. A complete alluvial thickness map could be generated, allowing for the maximum thickness of potentially water bearing alluvium to be penetrated by new water supply wells, as well as the morphology of the contact between the alluvium and bedrock.

Down-well geophysical investigations

Owing to the large amount of viable wells in the Ojai valley, it is recommended that down-well geophysical investigations be conducted in existing wells. Although rare within the existing well-log database, dual-induction and gamma-gamma logging can be conducted in PVC-cased wells to establish correlation points where they may be lacking, and provide information on depths to aquifers, aquitards, water quality, and depths to bedrock.

When vertical turbine or submersible pumps are removed for maintenance, it is recommended that down-well flowmeter (spinner) testing be conducted. This will establish the points of entry for pumped groundwater, and provide information on which aquifers in the basin are most productive under normal pumping conditions. Groundwater sampling down-well can be conducted on the same mobilization, contributing to depth-specific understanding of water quality (see Section 7.1).

Generation of groundwater model

As additional data become available, a detailed numerical groundwater model of the Ojai Basin will undoubtedly be generated. Manz (1988) created a numerical groundwater model for the Ojai Basin that used relatively large grid spacing for the model and relatively homogeneous cells. In a future groundwater model, cells could be modified from the polygons presented in the 1970- and 1980-vintage models, vertical layers could reflect aquifers and aquiitards presented herein, various pumping and precipitation scenarios could be modeled, and water quality issues could be explored.

New well locations and pumpage

Based on the results of this study, the Ojai Basin can likely support several properly located, designed, and pumped-high-capacity water supply wells. Their key location issues are: 1) to be as distal as possible from other high capacity wells; 2) be located in the deeper and more transmissive portions of the basin; as well as 3) meet typical logistical issues such as properly ownership, offsets/setbacks,

drill rig access, discharge issues, etc. Key well design issues include the penetration of a maximum thickness of aquifer material, the targeting of production zones which may remain saturated (confined) perennially, the proper sizing perforations and gravel packs, and provision of proper sanitary seal(s), ancillary tubing, and other items. Pumpage issues include proper development, pump sizing, pump-depth setting, and operation rates, periods, and durations.

During drilling of new wells in the valley, the OBGMA should be aware and involved in the monitoring of pilot hole drilling, geologic and geophysical logging, and any water quantity or water quality findings from pilot borehole discharges.

Monitoring

The continued monitoring of the quantity and quality of groundwater in the Ojai Basin is tremendously important to continue the maintenance of the local database, provide data for future studies, calibrate models, assess and remediate groundwater problems, and monitor the effects of agriculture. Precipitation, amounts of water in storage, any artificial recharge and pumpage are also key monitoring parameters. Equally important is the monitoring of new water supply wells as they are constructed, to maintain an updated database and modify the understanding of the basin as new data become available.

Artificial recharge efforts

Because the Ojai Basin experiences acute effects of deficient rainfall, including annually low water levels that can render upper aquifers unsaturated, it is recommended that artificial recharge efforts be implemented. At ground surface, several options exist, including the rehabilitation of the San Antonio Spreading Grounds or construction of new spreading grounds. If intrusive recharge efforts are pursued, new aquifer storage/recovery (ASR) wells may be constructed or, where feasible, existing wells can be converted to serve an ASR function.

LETTER TO WELL OWNERS – NOVEMBER 2005

November 21, 2005

To all Ojai Basin well owners:

The job of the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency is to preserve the quantity and quality of groundwater in the Ojai Basin in order to protect and maintain the long-term water supply for the common benefit of the water users in the basin. In the 14 years since the OBGMA was created by state legislation we the well owners in the basin - have made a reasonable start toward fulfilling that mission. But, today, we are falling short of our responsibilities.

We made an initial study of the basin and our water supply. This was done with the original grant funding of \$75,000 provided for in the legislation from the City of Ojai, Southern California Water Company, and Casitas Water District.

Since 1995 funds for the management of the agency come from a groundwater extraction fee. The law set an extraction fee ceiling of \$7.50 per acre-foot of water per year. As you know, the board of the OBGMA has kept the charge below that ceiling prior to this year. Using that funding we have a one-room office where OBGMA records are kept with a part time agency secretary and office assistant. We send out extraction fee notices and collect the payments twice a year, and we assure that the financial auditing and oversight required of a public agency are maintained. We enacted an ordinance prohibiting any export of water from the basin.

In 1994 we prepared a preliminary management plan outline for OBGMA. More recently we completed a census and permanent record of all groundwater wells within the OBGMA boundaries. We developed and maintain a database of all wells and groundwater extractions. With assistance from Ventura County we monitor groundwater quality from 15 to 20 wells in the valley once a year. We prepared annual reports through 2003.

A few years ago things began to get tighter for water availability in Ventura County. Endangered steelhead and the potential removal of Matilija dam will affect water supply. Today there is a moratorium on new Casitas hookups. Serious negotiations over water issues have been initiated in the County. Regional water planning efforts have begun.

Thanks to a temporary reserve that resulted from some small grants from OBGMA'sthree sponsoring agencies and from more income than usual as a result of more pumping during a few dry years, we were able to contract for a professional study that significantly increased our understanding of our basin. We began to learn how present wells could be affected by the location of new wells. Thanks to the volunteer efforts of a geohydrologist and an engineer we were able to prepare a grant request for a project that could increase water recharge into the basin.

Unfortunately OBGMA does not have the income to continue these efforts. In fact, we have just enough to keep the doors of the office open, carry out our basic administrative duties, and nothing else.

In an average year about 5000 acre-feet of water are extracted from the basin. (A little over 2000 acre-feet of that total are pumped by Golden State Water Company supplying water to the City of Ojai.) With an extraction fee of \$7.50 per acrefoot, that means that our maximum total income is \$37,500. With that we can

maintain our small office with a part time secretary and part time office assistant. We can maintain the records, and pay for the audits, insurance and basic reports required of a public agency. We can send out bills and collect extraction fees twice each year. And that is it. We are, basically, a caretaker agency.

We cannot afford to contract for the preparation of a credible groundwater management plan for the basin to guide the Agency and inform its constituent well owners on what needs to be done to protect the quantity and quality of our groundwater. This is critical, because a good current management plan is a prerequisite for obtaining any grant funding for needed studies or projects. Nor can we afford today to provide the usually required matching funds to obtain grants.

We cannot even afford a part-time competent professional manager to represent the agency effectively in the expanding number of water negotiating and planning meetings in Ventura County; to provide expert advice to the OBGMA Board; to develop grant proposals; or to oversee contractors or consultants funded by grants for needed studies, monitoring, or well owner assistance.

We cannot afford to develop the models that will allow the agency to predict potential impacts to water quantity and quality in the basin; models that would guide decisions the Agency is required by law to make about water conservation in times of extended drought.

And, therefore, we are asking the California Legislature to amend the OBGMA Enabling Act to increase the ceiling on the groundwater extraction fee for the agency. This would allow the OBGMA Board, which represents all of our interests, to set a fee schedule that would enable the agency to accomplish the work determined to be essential for the future of our basin, individual well owners, and groundwater users. We are requesting that the fee ceiling be raised to \$25 an acre-foot. That does not mean that the fee would suddenly be raised to that level. It simply means that over the next 15 to 20 years the OBGMA Board would be able to increase the fee over its present level to do what we all agree needs to be done to protect and manage our basin.

That does not solve our immediate problem. If the legislature amends the law to increase the ceiling it will be at least a year and a half before any income resulting from a fee increase would be available to the Agency. OBGMA is in the process of seeking some immediate funding from its sponsoring agencies to let us get started now on our most critical priorities, preparing a solid OBGMA management plan and obtaining the part time services of a professionally competent manager for the Agency.

OBGMA needs your understanding of, and asks your support for, proposed legislation amending the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency Enabling Act to raise the groundwater extraction fee ceiling. We invite you to attend a special meeting of the Ojai Water Conservation District on December 1 at 7:00~pm where the proposed extraction fee ceiling change will be discussed. The meeting will be held at the Women's Club in Ojai.

Thank You,

Jerry Conrow President, OBGMA

RESOLUTIONS

The OBGMA Board of Directors passed the following resolutions during the period covered by this annual report. They are reprinted in their entirety in the following final section of the report.

- No. 2003-1 Extraction Charges for 2003-04
- No. 2004-1 Extraction Charges for 2004-05
- No. 2004-2 Approving a Biennial Audit
- No. 2004-3 Plan MOU with Ventura County
- No. 2005-1 Grant Application Approval
- No. 2005-2 Extraction Charges for 2005-6
- No. 2006-1 Extraction Charges for 2006-2007
- No. 2006-2 Adopting the VCIRWMP

RESOLUTION NO. 2003-1

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OJAI BASIN GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY APPROVING AND LEVYING EXTRACTION CHARGES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2003-2004

WHEREAS, pursuant 10 the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency Act (Chapter 750, Article II, Sections 1101 - 1107) the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency is permitted to levy groundwater extraction charges on the extraction of groundwater" by the use of water extraction facilities within the boundaries of the Agency for the purposes specified; and

WHEREAS, the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency has caused a boundary map of properties within the district to ~ prepared along with an assessment roll listing all properties within the boundaries; and

WHEREAS, the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency bas caused Ordinance No. 110 be approved, requiring the registration, metering and reporting of groundwater extractions within the boundaries of the Agency; and

WHEREAS, the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency has determined to levy a uniform management charge of \$5.00 per acre foot pumped during fiscal year 2003-2004, pursuant to section 11 01 of the Act; and

WHEREAS, on August 11, 1998, the Ventura County Board of Supervisors enacted County Ordinance No.4171. Groundwater Conservation, and has caused the Agency to collect and submit all records to the County, all well owners recording less than] A/F biennially starting Period 1, 1999, were asked to pay a minimum service charge of \$5.00 per reporting period.

WHEREAS, in accordance with Section 1102 of the Act, the Agency has provided for notice and a public hearing on the levy of management charges.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency Board of Directors has determined after notice and public bearing that the levy of management fees to extractions is necessary to support the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency activities. Said fees will be levied in accordance with the assessment map and list of extraction facilities prepared and presented 10 the Board by Staff. Staff is directed 10 file this report with the County of Ventura and to make blank groundwater extraction forms available 10 known operators by direct mail and by keeping copies at the reception desk of the Ojai City Hall, 401 South Ventura Street Ojai, California.

DATED:

MAY 30 2003

ATTEST:

Harry Bodell. Executive Secretary

Rae Hanstad President

RESOLUTION NO. 2004-1

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OJAI BASIN GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY APPROVING AND LEVYING EXTRACTION CHARGES FOR FISCAL YEAR 200-2005

WHEREAS. pursuant to the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency Act (Chapter 750, Article I I, Sections 1101.1107) the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency is pennitted to levy groundwater extraction charges on the extraction of groundwater by the use of water extraction facilities within the boundaries of the Agency for the purposes specified; and

WHEREAS, the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency bas caused a boundary map of properties within the district to be prepared along with an assessment roll listing all properties within the boundaries; and

WHEREAS. the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency bas caused Ordinance No.1 to be approved, requiring the registration. metering and reporting of groundwater extractions within the boundaries of the Agency: and

WHEREAS. the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency has detennined to levy a unifonn management charge of \$7.00 per acre foot pumped during fiscal year 2004..2005, pursuant to section 1101 of the Act; and

WHEREAS, on August 11, 1998, the Ventura County Board of Supervisors enacted County Ordinance No. 4171, Groundwater Conservation, and has caused the Agency to collect and submit all records to the County, all well owners recording less than 1 A/F biennially starting Period 1, 1999, were asked to pay a minimum service charge of \$7.00 per reporting period.

WHEREAS, in accordance with Section 1102 of the Act, the Agency has provided for notice and a public hearing on the levy of management charges.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency Board of Directors has determined after notice and public hearing that the levy of management fees for water extractions necessary to support the activities of the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency shall be \$7.00. per acre foot of water extracted during the fiscal year starting July I, 2004 through June 30, 2005. Said fees will be levied in accordance with the assessment map and list of extraction facilities prepared and presented to the Board by Staff. Staff is directed to file this report with the County of Ventura, and to make blank groundwater extraction forms available to known operation by direct mail and by keeping copies at the reception desk of the Ojai City Hall, 401 South Ventura Street Ojai, California.

DATED:

June 17, 2004

ATTEST:

Harry Bodell Executive Secretary

Verry Conrow President

RESOLUTION NO. 2004-2

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OIAI BASIN GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY REQUESTING TO REPLACE THE ANUAL FINANCIAL AUDIT WITH A BIENNIAL AUDIT COVERING A TWO YEAR PERIOD

RESOLVED, that this District hereby requests the Board of Supervisors of the County of Veorura to replace the annual financial audit of this District with a biennial audit covering a two-year period in accordance with the provisions of Government Code Section 26909; and,

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Agency Treasurer forward a copy of this Resolution to the Board of Supervisors of the County of Ventura and request their unanimous approval.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)	
)	SS
)	

I, Cece VanDerMeer, Agency Treasurer of the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency, do hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly adopted by the Board of said Agency at their regular meeting on September 30, 2004, that it was adopted with an unanimous vote and the same has not been amended or repealed.

DATED:

September 30, 2004

ATTEST:

Cece VanDerMeer, Secretary/Treasurer

Verry Corrow President

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between *Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency* and the County of Ventura to Participate and Contribute to the Preparation of the Ventura Countywide Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (VCIRWMP)

This agreement is made effective September 30, 2004, by and between the County of Ventura (County) and Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency with respect to the following:

A "Colaition" of representatives from Ventura County jurisdictions was established in 2002 to pursue comprehensive water management goals induding the possible preparation of a comprehensive Ventura Countywide Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (VCIR-WMP). The Coalition intended that a VCIRWMP should comply and be consistent with the requirements of Chapter 8, Division 26.5 of the Water Code (the Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 [Proposition 50, or the Water Bond Act]). Future projects submitted by Ventura County water related agencies must be consistent with an adopted IRWMP and must contain one or more of the following elements:

- 1. Programs for water supply reliability, storm water capture, storage, treatment and management.
- 2. Removal of invasive non-native plants, the creation and enhancement of wetlands, and the acquisition, protection and restoration of open space and watershed lands.
- 3. Non-point source pollution reduction, management and monitoring.
- 4. Groundwater recharge and management project.
- 5. Contaminant and salt removal through reclamation, desalting and other treatment technologies.
- 6. Water banking, exchange, redamation and improvement of water quality.
- 7. Planning and implementation of multi-purpose flood control programs that protect property, improve water quality, storm water capture and percolation and protect or improve wildlife habitat.
- 8. Watershed management planning and implementation
- 9. Demonstration projects to develop new drinking water treatment and distribution methods.

The purpose and intent of this agreement is to set forth the mutual responsibilities involving the County and the Ojai Water Conservation District with regard to establishing a VCIR-WMP Preparation Liability Account in the County Executive Office's (CEO) Trust Fund ("Account"), and to reimburse the County for staff costs of providing coordination and preparation services in the formation of a VCIRWMP.

IN CONSIDERATION of the mutual duties set forth In this agreement, the parties agree that coordination and preparation services are as follows:

- 1. The County is responsible for and will!:
 - a. Prepare Coalition meeting agendas and coordinate meeting preparation and meeting follow-up.
 - b. Consult with members of the Coalition on an as-needed basis_
 - c. Obtain water-related project input from the Coalition participating jurisdictions consistent with paragraph #2 below.
 - d. Assist the Coalition's review and discussion of the draft VCIRWMP.
 - e. Coordinate and prepare the draft VCIRWMP chapters based on the VCIRWMP Scope-of-Work and the Coalition's direction
 - f. Coordinate with other Ventura County agencies, jurisdictions and agencies in presenting the draft VCIRWMP to policy boards, commissions and councils.
- 2. The draft VCIRWMP will comply with and Incorporate relevant sections of Chapter 8 of the Water Bond Act and IRWMP principles and criteria for integrated water plan ning. These principles are:
 - a. Establish a process for on going decision-making.
 - b. Recognize and address multiple issues and objectives.
 - c. Integrate and coordinate planning with other agencies and entities.
 - d. Provide for inclusive and participatory public involvement to ensure meaningful input.
 - e. Use or provide for a minimal level of scientific watershed assessment information.
 - f. Recognize the need for a long-term perspective.
 - g. Allow for phased implementation and staging of resources.
 - h. Provide for monitoring of project and plan implementation.
 - I. Provide for adaptive planning and management.
- 3. The County will establish the VCIRWMP Account within the CEO's Trust Fund, which will become effective on September 30, 2004 and end when the Committee has approved the final draft VCIRWMP or June 30, 2005, whichever comes first. The total cost for coordination and preparation of the VCIRWMP is estimated to be \$106,000.00, subject to the provisions of paragraphs 7 and 8 below.
- 4. Costs for the County's coordination and preparation services will be reimbursed by the VCIRWMP Account. Costs will include fund administration, staff planning, coordination and preparation services, and any materials provided by the County. The amount and timing of the reimbursement shall be determined on a monthly, or other mutually agreed-upon periodic basis, in accordance with the official rates established by the Board of Supervisors. Reimbursement for work performed shall be paid through transfers between the VCIRWMP Account and the funds of participating County agencies and/or departments.
- 5. The Watershed Protection District County Public Works Agency, County General Services Agency, County Resource Management Agency, Waterworks Districts.

#1,16,19, Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency and the County Environmental and Energy Resources Department have agreed to fund a total of \$26,000 of the coordination and preparation costs.

- Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency agrees to fund \$1500.00 of the coordination, preparation and services costs. Payment will be sent to:
 - Sue Hughes
 County Executive Office

 800 South Victoria Avenue
 Ventura, CA 93009-1940

Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agencyt level of funding was determined based on the estimated size of the agency.

- Contributions from participating jurisdictions and agencies must be received by the CEO no later than September 15, 2004.
- 8. At least \$106,000 in funding is expected from all contributors for coordination and preparation services.
- All contributors to the VCIRWMP Account, including (agency name), may be asked to provide supplemental funding in the event some agencies choose not to participate, or if the Coalition and the County decide the original Account is insufficient to meet the final costs of coordination and preparation services.
- 10. Funds that are in excess of the cost of actual coordination and preparation services will be refunded to (agency name) pro-rated according to each agency's contribution.
- 11. The agreement shall become operational upon (agency name) providing this \$_550,00 contribution and the County's acceptance of the contribution. County shall have the ability to terminate this Memorandum of Understanding in the event that sufficient funding to prepare the Plan is not contributed by Coalition members.

Ventura County Board of Supervisor

Ojai Basin GMA

governing body

Attes

Clerk of the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency, governing body Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency, State of California

RESOLUTION NO. 2005-1

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OJAI BASIN GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY TO OBTAIN A LOCAL GROUNDWATER ASSISTANCE GRANT

RESOLVED, by the Executive Board of the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency, that application be made to the California Department of Water Resources to obtain a Local Groundwater Assistance Grant pursuant to the Local Groundwater Management Assistance Act of 2000 (Water Code Section 10795 *et seq.*). and to enter into an agreement to receive a grant for the Ojai Groundwater Basin Natural, Enhanced, and Artificial Recharge (NEAR) Program. The Executive Secretary of the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency is hereby authorized and directed to prepare the necessary data make investigations, execute, and file such application and execute a grant agreement with California Department of Water Resources.

Passed and adopted at a meeting of the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency on January 20, 2005.

Authorized Original: Jerry Conrow, President

Signature:

Printed Name, Title: Harry Bodell, Exe

Clerk/Secretary: Cece VanDerMeer, Secretary/Treasurer

RESOLUTION NO. 2005-2

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OJAI BASIN GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY APPROVING AND LEVYING EXTRACTION CHARGES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005-2006

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency Act (Chapter 750, Article II, Sections 1101-1107) the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency is permitted to levy groundwater extraction charges on the extraction of groundwater by the use of water extraction facilities within the boundaries of the Agency for the purposes specified; and

WHEREAS, the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency bas caused a boundary map of properties within the district to be prepared along with an assessment roll listing all properties within the boundaries; and

WHEREAS, the Ojaj Basin Groundwater Management Agency has caused Ordinance No.1 to be approved, requiring the registration, metering and reporting of groundwater extractions within the boundaries of the Agency; and

WHEREAS, the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency has determined to levy a uniform management charge of \$7.50 per acre foot pumped during fiscal year 2005-2006, pursuant to section 1101 of the Act; and

WHEREAS, on August II, 1998, the Ventura County Board of Supervisors enacted County Ordinance No. 4171, Groundwater Conservation, and has caused the Agency to collect and submit all records to the County, all well owners recording less than 1 A/F biennially starting Period 1, 1999, were asked to pay a minimum service charge of \$7.50 per reporting period.

WHEREAS, in accordance with Section 1102 of the Act, the Agency has provided for notice and a public bearing on the levy of management charges.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency Board of Directors has determined after notice and public hearing that the levy of management fees for water extractions necessary to support the activities of the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency shall be \$7.50 per acre foot of water extracted during the fiscal year starting July I, 2005 through June 30. 2006. Said fees will be levied in accordance with the assessment map and list of extraction facilities prepared and presented to the Board by Staff. Staff is directed to file this report with the County of Ventura, and to make blank groundwater extraction forms available to known operators by direct mail and by keeping copies at the reception desk of the Ojai City Hall, 401 South Ventura Street, Ojai, California.

DATED:

May 26, 2005

ATTEST:

Harry Bodell, Executive Secretary

A RESOLUTION OF THE *OJAI BASIN GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY*APPROVING AND LEVYING EXTRACTION CHARGES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006-2007

Resolution # 2006-1

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency Act (Chapter 750. Article 11, Sections 1101-1107) the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency is permitted to levy groundwater extraction charges on the extraction of groundwater by the use of water extraction facilities within the boundaries of the Agency for the purposes specified: and

WHEREAS, the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency has caused a boundary map of properties within the district to be prepared along with an assessment roll listing all properties within the boundaries; and

WHEREAS, the Ojai Basin Groundwater Agency has caused Ordinance NO.1 to be approved, requiring the registration and reporting of groundwater extractions within the boundaries of the Agency; and

WHEREAS, the Ojai Basin Groundwater Agency has determined to levy a uniform management charge of \$7.50 per acre foot pumped during fiscal year 20062007, pursuant to section 1101 of the Act; and

WHEREAS, on August 11, 1998, the Ventura County Board of Supervisors enacted County Ordinance No. 4171. Groundwater Conservation, and has caused the Agency to collect and submit all records to the County, all well owners recording less than 1 A/F biennially starting Period 1, 1999, were asked to pay a minimum, service charge equal to the per acre foot extraction fee for the fiscal year per reporting period; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Section 1102 of the Act, the Agency has provided for notice and a public hearing on the levy of management charges.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the Ojai Basin Groundwater Agency Board of Directors has determined after notice and public hearing that the levy of management fees for water extractions necessary to support the activities of the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency shall be \$7.50 per acre foot of water extracted during the fiscal year starting July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007. Said fees will be levied in accordance with the assessment map and list of extraction facilities prepared and presented to the Board by Staff. Staff is directed to file this report with the County of Ventura, and to make blank groundwater extraction forms available to known operators by direct mail and by keeping a copy at its offices at 428 Bryant Circle, Suite 100, Ojai, California.

ADOPTED, SIGNED AND APPROVED this November 29, 2006

ATTEST:

Cece VanDerMeer, Secretary

Jerry L. Conrow. President

A RESOLUTION OF THE *OJAI BASIN GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY*ADOPTING THE INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN PREPARED BY THE WATERSHEDS COALITION OF VENTURA COUNTY

Resolution # 2006-2

WHEREAS, in November 2002, the California electorate approved Proposition 50, (the Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Water Code Section 79560 at seq), which included \$500 million under Chapter 8 for projects included in an Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP); and

WHEREAS, Proposition 50, Chapter 8 Implementation funds will only be awarded to Regions with an adopted IRWMP; and

WHEREAS, the IRWMP for the Watersheds Coalition of Ventura County was developed through a comprehensive stakeholder process and provides for ongoing data gathering, planning, design, implementation, and evaluation through a long-term, iterative, community-based process; and

WHEREAS, the widespread adoption of the Watersheds Coalition of Ventura County IRWMP ensures multi-agency participation and future water management planning efforts in the Region; and

WHEREAS, the County of Ventura has prepared a Notice of Exemption for the Watersheds Coalition of Ventura County IRWMP in accordance with CEQA and the Agency's Procedures for the Implementation of CEQA; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the OJAI BASIN GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY hereby finds, determines, and declares as follows:

- 1. All of the above recitals are true and correct.
- 2. The **OJAI BASIN GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY** hereby adopts the Watersheds Coalition of Ventura County Integrated Regional Water Management Plan.

ADOPTED, SIGNED AND APPROVED this November 29, 2006

ATTEST:

Cece VanDerMeer, Secretary

Jerry L. Conrow, President