GOVERNING BOARD
OREGON DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

June 26, 2023
8:30 a.m. (note: public portion begins at 9:35 a.m.)

Teleconference Public Meeting Agenda

This public meeting will be conducted as a virtual meeting. Written testimony can be submitted in advance, but no later than 1:00 p.m. on the meeting day to lori.calarruda@dogami.oregon.gov. Written comments received will be distributed to the Board.

Dial: 1-253-215-8782
When prompted, enter ID number: 848 2077 6192
If prompted for a Password: 546654

The Board makes every attempt to hold strictly to the sequence of the distributed agenda. Times and topics may change up to the last minute. This agenda is available on the DOGAMI website: www.oregon.gov/dogami.

8:30 a.m. Item 1: Call to Order – Chair Scott Ashford
8:35 a.m. Item 2: Executive Session – Annual Director Review
    Board Action: The Board will be asked to consider an action on this item
9:35 a.m. Item 3: Return to Public Session
9:40 a.m. Item 4: Introductions – Chair Scott Ashford and Staff
9:45 a.m. Item 5: Annual Director’s Evaluation – Chair Scott Ashford
    Board Action: The Board will be asked to take an action on this item
9:55 a.m. Item 6: Review Minutes of March 6, 2023 Board Meeting
    Board Action: The Board will be asked to take an action on this item
10:00 a.m. Break
10:15 a.m. Item 7: Financial Report – Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer
    Board Action: The Board will be asked to take an action on this item
10:35 a.m. Item 8: Legislative Update – Christina Appleby, Legislative Coordinator
    Board Action: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item
10:45 a.m. Item 9: Key Performance Measures (KPMs) Customer Service Follow-up – Laura Gabel, Coastal Field Geologist
    Board Action: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item
11:00 a.m. Item 10: Calico Grassy Mountain Gold Mine Project Update – Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager, and Dayne Doucet, Consolidated Mining Permit Lead
    Briefing: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item
11:45 a.m. Break
12:00 p.m. Item 11: MLRR Update – Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager
    Briefing: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item
12:20 p.m. Item 12: GS&S Update – Jason McClaughry, GS&S Program Manager
    Briefing: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item
12:30 p.m. Item 13: Director’s Report – Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Director
Briefing: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item

12:45 p.m. Item 14: Confirm Time and Date for next meeting
Board Action: The Board may be asked to take an action on this item

12:50 p.m. Item 15: Public Comment
Only written comments received prior to or by 1:00 p.m. on the day of the meeting will be accepted

1:00 p.m. Item 16: Board Adjourn

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PLEASE NOTE

AGENDA
The public portion of the Board meeting will begin at 9:35 a.m. and proceed chronologically through the agenda. Times listed on the agenda are approximate. At the discretion of the chair, the time and order of agenda items—including addition of intermittent breaks—may change to maintain meeting flow.

PUBLIC TESTIMONY
Only written comments will be accepted.

REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION OF DISABILITIES
Please contact us at least three business days prior to the meeting to let us know if you need reasonable accommodations. Contact the Director’s Office at (971) 673-1555 to make your request.
Staff Report and Memorandum

To: Chair, Vice-Chair, and members of the DOGAMI Governing Board

From: Scott Ashford, Governing Board Chair

Date: June 12, 2023

Regarding: Agenda Item 5 – Annual Director’s Evaluation

The Board will take action on the Director’s Annual Evaluation.

Proposed Board Action: The Annual Director’s Evaluation will be accepted as discussed in the Executive Session.
Staff Report and Memorandum

To: Chair, Vice-Chair, and members of the DOGAMI Governing Board

From: Lori Calarruda, Executive Assistant

Date: June 12, 2023

Regarding: Agenda Item 6 – Review Minutes of March 6, 2023 Board Meetings

Attached are draft Board Minutes from the March 6, 2023 Board meeting.

Proposed Board Action: The Board Minutes of March 6, 2023 Board meeting be Approved/Approved as Amended/Not Approved.
GOVERNING BOARD MEETING MINUTES
OREGON DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

Monday, March 6, 2023
8:30 a.m.
Virtual Public Meeting

1) **Call to Order:** (Scott Ashford, Board Chair)

Chair Scott Ashford called the meeting to order at 8:32 a.m.

2) **Introductions:** (Scott Ashford, Board Chair, and Staff)

Chair Scott Ashford, Vice-Chair Linda Kozlowski, Board Members Diane Teeman, Anne MacDonald, and Erica Medley, were all in attendance via Zoom video/phone.

Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) Staff in attendance:
- Ruarri Day-Stirrat – Director/State Geologist
- Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager
- Lori Calarruda, Recording Secretary/Executive Assistant
- Alex Lopez, Public Affairs Coordinator
- Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
- Jason McClaughry, Interim GS&S Program Manager
- Christina Appleby, Legislative Coordinator/Geohazards Analyst
- Jonathan Allan, Coastal Geomorphologist
- Brianna Weaver, Office Assistant

Others in attendance:
- Diane Lloyd, Department of Justice (DOJ)
- Karin Power, Policy Advisor Governor’s Office
- April McDonald, Legislative Fiscal Office (LFO)
- Sione Filimoehala, DAS Office of the Chief Financial Officer

3) **Review Minutes of December 1, 2022 Board Meeting:**

Chair Ashford asked if there were any changes to the minutes as presented. No changes.

**Board Action:** *Kozlowski moved to approve the minutes of December 1, 2022 as submitted.*
- Medley seconded. Teeman abstained. Motion carried.

4) **Financial Report:**

Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer, presented the DOGAMI FY2021 Budget Status Report, as of December 31, 2022, for the Geological Survey and Services (GS&S) and Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation (MLRR) programs.

Dahlberg stated the Board Packet contained the financials, actuals, graphs, and projections; his presentation is a brief financial summary of some highlights. The General Fund has a budget of about
$6.4 million with $5.8M in projected expenditures, resulting in DOGAMI being about $657,000 under budget (10.2%).

The Agency is investing in future geologic and scientific research using new technologies that include using/utilizing radiometric and aeromagnetic techniques to understand the geological makeup of a specific region, which is collected by aircraft and provides information about the structure and composition of rocks in targeted areas. The cost of this data will be used as a match in future USGS grant proposals, leveraging additional federal grant dollars, and creates a richer data set, improving the quality of outcomes for stakeholders.

Other Funds has an Expenditure Limitation Authority budget of approximately $2.5M, with $3.2M in expenditures, resulting in the Agency being $740,000 over the authorized limitation, which is a good thing. A request has been sent through the legislative process to increase the Expenditure Limitation Authority for the final 2021-23 bill. The projected revenues of about $3.1 million consists of $641,000 (20.5%) coming from grants; $2.3 million (74.8%) from Lidar revenue, the bulk coming from the Department of Forestry and the Oregon Private Forest Accord; and $146,000 from the Strong Motion Instrument Fund (SMIF). Dahlberg noted the memo in the Board Packet was incorrect, he had entered $787,000 instead of $641,000, due to the SMIF revenues being entered twice.

Federal Funds has an Expenditure Limitation Authority budget of $5.8M, with $4.9M in expected expenditures, resulting in being approximately $900,000 under the authorized budget (15.5%). The projected revenues of $5.2M consist of eight currently active federal grant projects from FEMA (45%), NOAA (40%), and USGS (15%); and four Lidar projects from FEMA (51%), BLM (26%), and USGS (23%). DOGAMI staff are working on future proposals for new federal grants with FEMA, NOAA and USGS, that will be submitted in the near future.

MLRR has an Expenditure Limitation Authority budget of $4.3M, with $4.1M in expected expenditures, resulting in being approximately $170,000 under the authorized budget (4.0%). The projected revenues are about $4.9M that are driven from fees and the DEQ Clean Water Quality permits. MLRR is looking at ways to address the very high permit application workload, including hiring another limited duration position.

Some updates and highlights include: DOGAMI continues to work with federal funders FEMA, USGS, and BLM on new grant proposals; taking on new ways to understand the geology of Oregon; having no vacant positions; and adding limited duration positions to address current work and needs. Regarding the status of the 2023-25 Budget process, State agencies are in the midst of the legislative process. Director Day-Stirrat presented the DOGAMI budget in Salem on February 15th, and staff have attended a number of legislative hearings when required to support grants the Agency is asking for permission to apply for, as well as Senate Bill 220, 221, 222, which deal with ePermitting.

In Summary, DOGAMI is doing well and has a very healthy outlook. The Business Office continues to track the projections, working on contracts and agreements, and grant reporting. The Agency continues working on its partnerships with various federal and State agencies on projects and techniques that benefit everyone. DOGAMI is working closely with its CFO and LFO analysts, and the Governor’s Office, updating them on its progress and what is coming ahead.

Chair Ashford said Dahlberg was consistent and in line with his projections from the last meeting presentation.
Board Action: Teeman moved to accept the Budget Status Report as presented. Kozlowski seconded. Motion carried.

5) Governor’s Recommended Budget (GRB):

Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Director & State Geologist, provided a brief overview of the Governor’s Recommended Budget (GRB) for the Agency.

Day-Stirrat stated the Governor’s Recommended Budget increases the overall Agency budget by 17.2%, to $22.2 million over the 2023-25 biennium. There is an increase in FTE positions from 34.67 to 41; most of the positions are in MLRR, and will come to those related to Policy Option Packages.

For GS&S, which includes the Business Office, there are 23 positions and $15M. The proposed MLRR budget is $7.2 million with 18 positions, which is a significant increase in positions.

The Policy Option Packages (POP) that have been supported either in full or in part were: POP 101: ePermitting & IT Modernization, for the implementation of the ePermitting system, which comes with two positions and a significant amount of funding to build out this ePermitting system, leveraging what has been put in place by DEQ; POP 104: Consolidated Mining Permit, MLRR Other Fund position on cost recovery, that increases the position from .75 FTE to a full FTE, which has full support from the applicant; POP 105: Organizational Adjustments, a technical correction that increases one GS&S position from .92 to 1 FTE; POP 106: Infrastructure Permit Support, was approved in full for two additional positions, an Interagency Coordinator and a Permit Reviewer; POP 107: Unpermitted Surface Mining, was approved in part (50%), this had two positions to look at the number of mine sites around the State with no permits. The overall budget, the CSL, was approved and essentially incorporates a number of technical adjustments related to inflation and different inflation factors.

Chair Ashford asked if expanding the position from .92 or .75 to 1 FTE, increases it to a full time job, or does it take them off one funding source to focus their efforts on the one related to the Policy Option Package. Day-Stirrat answered they are not moved around, it actually creates more position to allow for more billing against the position.

Medley asked if the MLRR positions are all permanent and is there any concerns that the work may not be sustained once the permitting process is completely online. Day-Stirrat explained only one will be permanent, the IT Support position, and the rest are Limited Durations for 2 years, with the ePermitting Project Manager overlapping into the next biennium to finish the project.

Kozlowski said there seemed to be more enthusiasm and support for DOGAMI from the Legislature, which is very positive for the Agency, and asked if Day-Stirrat can explain the change. Day-Stirrat said it may be due to the overall direction the Agency has taken the last 2 years; the work the Board has done to put DOGAMI in a good position; the effort staff have done to embrace the changes in reporting of managing projects; and the continued ability of DOGAMI staff to positively impact Oregonians. Kozlowski said it is impressive and exciting, and she is pleased with what the Board has done in terms of support of the financials and moving the Agency to more accountability.

MacDonald asked with the increase in grant applications, how will that affect the Agency, especially with Day-Stirrat being a little nervous about having the staffing capacity to really make use of the
Bipartisan Infrastructure Legislation for other Federal Funds. Day-Stirrat said it is a good problem to have instead of the other way around, and with the availability of funds, the Agency can work out staffing issues later.

Chair Ashford asked if there are opportunities for partnering with other agencies or universities to help fill the positions instead of staffing up. Day-Stirrat stated State capacity is an overall challenge, as several other agencies are not fully staffed, but the Agency has had no hiring problems. Other options might include being more creative with internships, which could cause a workload increase working with inexperienced staff.

Teeman asked if the funding being allocated will help with maintaining capacity to meet the reviews for the increase in permitting applications MLRR is expected to receive. Day-Stirrat said for exploration permits, internally the Agency is okay, but there may be challenges externally with other agencies to meet statutory timelines.

Chair Ashford echoed Kozlowski’s comments with being pleased where the Agency is heading and having the support in Salem.

**6) Legislative Update:**

Christina Appleby, Legislative Coordinator, provided a Legislative update.

Appleby stated the Legislative Session began January 17th and ends June 25th. Throughout January and February, several thousand bills were introduced to the House and Senate, then referred to committees to be worked on through the process of public hearings, informational sessions, and work sessions, to meet deadlines in April and May. This is the pruning stage to determine which bills make the cut off and which ones do not; in the end, these bills need to be identical versions of the language passed through both House and Senate with signatures from the Speaker of the House, the Senate President, as well as the Governor.

The Legislature is focused on the Governor’s top priorities of reducing homelessness, education, and access to mental health and addiction services. There are other focus areas such as semi-conductors, the I-5 bridge, and within the Natural Resource agencies, conversations around water and wildfire management, climate change, and land use that overlaps with housing, semiconductors, and other industries.

DOGAMI’s Budget Bill is HB 5510, and supports the Governor’s Recommended Budget. On February 15th and 16th, information and public hearings were held before the Ways and Means Joint Subcommittee on Natural Resources. The next steps include a work session before the subcommittee before being referred to the Full Ways and Means Committee.

DOGAMI has several bills to support improved customer service through IT modernization. These are Senate Bill (SB) 220 and 221, regarding funding for the MLRR ePermitting System. SB 222 gives authorization to DOGAMI to accept credit card payments and add a convenience fee to credit card transactions. All of these would help increase the customer service for permittees. Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager, presented to the Senate Committee on Natural Resources giving them a
The next steps for these bills are to move through a work session, before this same committee, before the bills are either referred to the Senate Floor for a vote or the Way and Means Committee for financial review.

The Agency has had several opportunities to provide additional testimony. DOGAMI sought approval to apply for federal grants: USGS STATEMAP and USGS Earth MRI, both were approved by the Subcommittee and STATEMAP was approved by the Full Committee; Earth MRI still needs Full Committee approval. The Agency is also seeking approval to increase Expenditure Limitation as part of Omnibus Bill HB 5045, with a scheduled hearing on March 3rd. It is almost half-way through the Session and recordings of all hearings are on Oregon’s Legislative website.

Chair Ashford asked if SB 220 and 221 are independent. Appleby answered yes, and one could go forward without the other one, depending on the funding around creating the ePermitting System, and if it is General Funded versus through fees. Ashford asked if SB 220 went away due to General Funding, SB 221 would still allow the Agency to cover the cost of the ePermitting, and if the declaring of an emergency allows funding to take effect July 1, 2023. Appleby said yes to both questions.

Medley stated Appleby made the Legislature sound exciting.

Briefing: No Board Action Required.

7) Technical Presentation: A Brief History of Nearly Everything About the DOGAMI Coastal Program:

Jonathan Allan, Coastal Geomorphologist, gave a technical presentation on A Brief History of Nearly Everything About the DOGAMI Coastal Program.

Allan stated he has been with the Agency for 22 years and his focus is primarily on coastal hazards. The Coastal Field Office has been involved in multiple projects including: a landslide at Johnson Creek; cable landings; outreach with coastal communities; and repeat surveys of beaches to document what is happening with them. He shared and described a collage of pictures, including some of the impacts of the Tohoku Japan tsunami near Brookings Harbor. He acknowledged previous staff members of the Tsunami Program Rob Bitter and George Priest, who was/is his mentor.

The Newport Field Office was established by the 71st Oregon Legislature in 1999, and officially opened in early 2000. Its Mission: assist coastal communities with land-use decisions and personal safety by helping them understand the processes and hazards that shape our coastline. Its two main areas of focus are tsunami related research and coastal change. The State of Oregon is exposed to the effects of a great earthquake happening on the Cascadia Subduction Zone, which has tremendous implications for its coastal communities, as well as inland communities, in terms of the earthquake shaking and damage that could arise from that type of event. A major focus for the Coastal Team, over the years, has been doing state-of-the-art tsunami inundation modeling, then taking those model results comparing them with geologic data, and developing the appropriate maps to safeguard the public, resident public population, as well as visitors.

In terms of scientific accomplishments, the Field Office team has over the years published: 50 articles in scientific journals and another 72 DOGAM technical reports; many types of maps and products
In 2004, Allan established the coastal beach monitoring program for the State of Oregon, called Oregon Beach and Shoreline Mapping Program (OBSMAP). There is now over 26 years of repeat surveys and multiple sites that provides them with critical information about seasonal and interannual, and now the decadal changes taking place on beaches, dunes, and bluffs. These types of data sets are used by both geotechnical consultants, and state and local agencies. This is an ongoing project with the goals to: document short to long-term patterns and rates of Pacific Northwest (PNW) coastal changes; how changes in sea level, wave climates, and sediment budgets affecting PNW beaches; and what are likely future implications of climate change to coastal communities. The outcomes are: 178 sites actively monitored; sentinel sites monitored seasonally; climate quality time series record documenting change over the past 26 years; and data contributing toward informed decision-making at local, state, and federal levels.

Allan explained this is done by using a technique called Real Time Kinematic GPS to collect these data sets. There are different types of areas that can be measured: Topo surveying, using a buggy with the GPS mounted on top of it; Cross-sections done by walking across the beach out into waiting depth; and Bathymetry to pick up the near shore area using jet skis. This data collection is essentially controlled by GPS using a base station mounted on a known point. It is done on a seasonal basis, and Lidar can be integrated when it becomes available, or other types of datasets as they arise. Allan explained graphs shown on a slide depicting the results from four different positions across the beach that help determine what changes have taken place, negative values indicate erosion, and positive values indicate accretion.

Chair Ashford asked when the data is taken if it is the same day every year or just in the same season. Allan answered they do it seasonally, Winter is done in February/March, Fall is done in September/October, and then a full survey in December/January. As long as consistent seasonal measurements are done, a good quality time series is maintained.

Allan provided recent examples of how the data is being used: Dune grading management plans in Cannon Beach, Manzanita and Seaside; Assessing shoreline changes at Twin Rocks, Tillamook County for the purpose of installing coastal engineering; Assessing responses of dynamic revetment cobble beaches at the Columbia River south jetty, Cape Lookout, and HMSC in Newport; Assessing shoreline changes at the mouth of Hunter Creek, Curry County; Calibrating remote sensing (satellite) data for extracting “shorelines”; and Assessing telecommunication cable landing sites on the Oregon coast.

Allan said they also collect shorelines where they actually physically measure a title datum-based shoreline. He reviewed the shorelines collected over many years for Tillamook County Shorelines, and explained from this data, patterns and changes related to things such as storminess can be extrapolated. By working with the USGS, and individuals in Japan and Australia, these same data sets enable the development of basin scale responses to El Niños.

A major focus of the Oregon Tsunami Program has been doing tsunami inundation mapping and modeling. The entire Oregon coast was completed in 2013, with the north coast being updated in 2021 to address some bathymetric errors. From these data sets, standard evacuation brochures can be extrapolated and printed on high format sheets. A much higher resolution is being developed.
called Neighborhood scale maps that can be used by local communities, businesses, or hotel/motels
to further educate the public and visitors that come along the Oregon coastline.

A lot of work has been done over the last 5 years to boost tsunami awareness through establishing
 tsunami signage. There have been: 201 You Are Here and 280 Entering/Leaving signs installed along
US Highway 101 (136 sites); $205,000 spent for individual communities on wayfinding signage (2015-
2022); Thermoplastic blue lines and signage in multiple communities; Original “large-format”
Evacuation Brochures for the entire coast; “Beat the Wave” Evacuation Modeling and tsunami
evacuation brochures; completed Multiple Guidance Documents for developing guidance for building
disaster caches; and Coastwide exposure & risk analysis (Hazus) for most of the coast, except Curry
County.

From the risk assessments, data has been generated to look at things, such as fatalities, for different
tsunami events. A chart regarding Earthquake and Tsunami Risk Assessments was shared that
compared Oregon coastal cities to Japan’s 2011 event regarding fatalities, displaced, building losses,
and debris. These numbers are quite sobering, and serve as a reminder about the importance of the
work being done to try to prepare Oregon coastal constituents and visitors.

Additional products used for evaluating evacuation challenges are being developed for specific
communities. They look at the age and structure of people to make determinations about their
relative success of getting to high ground. Looking at where all the hotel/motels and the resident
populations are, the data can be used to do simulations about where best to either retrofit bridges or
look at vertical evacuation structures that could improve people’s ability to get to safety in time.

Allan wrapped up his presentation discussing the Geologic Assessment of Potential Cable Landing
Sites Along the Oregon Coast that has been spearheaded by Reed Burgette. It is an ongoing project,
requested by the Department of Land Conservation Development (DLCD), to evaluate the entire
Oregon coast to determine best possible sites offshore that could be used for cable landings, from
which the data would then be used to ultimately guide policy decisions.

Chair Ashford said it is an amazing amount of work and extremely important work for the Oregon
cost. He asked if the comparison to Japan related to the cost and amount debris is because they
have a more developed coastline/extensive infrastructure than Oregon. Allan said he believed that
was correct, they have a more expansive infrastructure. The other part is the estimates of volume
and debris provided by Hazus is a first order estimate but does not cover everything, such as mobile
items, such as cars and rip ups.

Chair Ashford asked if focusing on the central and north coasts is because that is where the
population is. Allan stated they started with areas that had the most significant erosion in the late
1990s and gradually moved to central coast and south coast. This is all funding dependent and only
so much can be done with what is received through the Northwest Association of Network Ocean
Observing Systems (NANOOS). A future hope is to do more refined work looking at bluff erosion, he
has been reaching out to Mike Olson of OSU for collaboration.

Medley asked if they have thought about using InSAR for coastal erosion work. Allan said they have
not been using it and does not think it is used for documenting changes on beaches and dunes.
Medley asked if on the tsunami inundation mapping, they also consider the potential for coincident landslides along the evacuation routes or infrastructure, like bridges, that are probably not going to withstand Cascadia. Allan said they do consider whether bridges are able to survive the earthquake shaking and do incorporate that as part of their modeling and remove those from the evacuation route if they are considered not safe; a database has been compiled working with ODOT and county engineers. For coincident landslides along evacuation routes, they are considered but it is a tough topic to evaluate adequately, but there are alternative routes to evacuate people.

Day-Stirrat said he wanted to draw the Board’s attention to the offshore cable landing sites and the importance of them being resilient as possible for the likely offshore wind activity and increased data needs.

Kozlowski said as a user, DOGAMI is extraordinarily helpful in making decisions that need to be made. The work is really important to coastal communities.

Medley asked for the modeling of tsunami inundation mapping if they use a medium/median(?) Cascadia event or it is scaled up for a higher return for risk. Allan said for the tsunami modeling is basically deterministic, they use five potential scenarios of Cascadia rupturing to model and work with coastal communities to adopt the most conservative, but are moving to a more probabilistic based tsunami modeling. Collaborative work is being done with the University of Victoria in British Columbia, US Geological Survey (USGS), through the Seismic Hazard Program, entire West Coast, all State Geologic Surveys, and others, but it probably will not be ready until the middle of next year.

Medley stated the 2023 National Seismic Hazard Mapping update will have some more site specific probabilistic results that can be used.

Chair Ashford said it is encouraging that the cities and counties are looking at the bridges. He thanked Allan for all the work being done for the residents on the Oregon coast/coastal communities and the rest of the State.

8) **MLRR Update:**

Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager, provided an update on MLRR.

**Permit Status Summary**

Lewis stated the general permit activity and total permit numbers are stable, and active applications are down predominantly due to the impact of the hires over the last year. She introduced Brianna Weaver as the new Front Office Specialist who started February 22nd, replacing a 30 year retirement. MLRR is also in the final recruitment stages of an additional Permitting Specialist at the NRS 2 level to assist with the workload. With respect to hires, it does take staff 6-9 months to get up-to-speed due to the technical nature of most of the positions. This does place added workload on the experienced staff to do training, which requires careful management to maintain Program productivity.

Lewis stated there is a new figure being used to better share both the dynamics of the increased workload and permits, and the productivity of staff. She explained it has been modified to combine all the applications received, and now includes Exploration Permits due to the increase in workload.
Exploration Permits have fewer strict requirements, but do have a statutory timeline to process them and require both technical and administrative staff work. The data she presented was from February 2020 through February 2023.

Lewis provided her interpretation of the data. Going back to February 2020, staff’s productivity, measured by permits issued, did not really decrease with the shift to remote work in March of 2020 and COVID. MLRR maintained a steady level of permits issued, and active applications were fairly steady, but in late 2020 and early 2021, an influx of applications happened, with nine applications in December. Immediately after that, the number of permits decreased as staff worked to intake and start processing the applications, so their focus shifted from permit issuance to permit processing. Starting in August 2022, productivity returned to similar levels as before the increase of applications, staff are issuing between one and three permits a month, and are still receiving three to four applications a month. MLRR’s productivity is equal to where it was before the spike in applications, but the Program does not have the staff on hand to keep pace with the increased number of applications.

Lewis stated she believes this is a clear demonstration that this is not about staff not doing their work, but about needing more staff to do the work they have. The Policy Option Packages in the Budget will hopefully help deal with some of that issue and will be re-evaluated in 2 years, depending on this Budget’s cycle outcomes, and determine what is needed for long term sustainability of the Program.

Lewis added the MLRR Report included the list of the applications actually received, and the permits issued in the last 3 months; this will continue going forward so the Board can see there are things coming in and going out.

Lewis said response to complaints and compliance actions remains a significant portion of MLRR workload, in addition to the applications, routine renewals, and site inspections. MLRR is actually responding to 21 active complaints right now and tracking 103 violations across 65 mine sites. This is background work that the Program needs to stay on top of because it does have a responsibility when neighbors or the public reach out to ask what is going on at a mine, it becomes its priority to be able to give them an answer about that mine. Many of these complaints are not from permittees but from neighbors. The permittees may be doing nothing wrong but it is MLRR’s job to be that liaison between the complainant and the permittee, and to try to find resolution, which does take significant staff and sometimes DOJ time.

Chair Ashford asked if there is a timeline for replying to complaints. Lewis stated the complaints are responded to within 48 hours.

Lewis said MLRR has no changes to sites under Suspension Orders, but do have five new Civil Penalties for Non-payment of Renewal Fees, which have been approved by our State Geologist. All this compliance activity has slowed the development of the Notice to Civil Penalty for the Mining Without a Permit site approved at the December Board Meeting, and she hopes to have an update on that site in June. That site is under Suspension Order and not active; the goal there is to move the permittee forward into compliance and reclamation of the site.

**Grassy Mountain Project Update**
Lewis said at the Technical Review Team (TRT) meeting in early February, the TRT recommended approval of the Cultural Resources Baseline Data Report (BDR), which was actually the last of the BDRs to be approved for this project. There were originally 24 Baseline Data Reports requested, the final three have been approved in the last year, which means that package of Baseline Data Reports is complete. This is a milestone for the company, as approved Baseline Data Reports are a requirement of a complete application; and they are working toward a complete application. The Consolidated Permit Application (CPA) is not complete yet, there are 242 unresolved comments from State agencies on the material submitted by the applicant, and 104 comments that still need to be resolved before the TRT can determine completeness.

The next TRT meeting is March 15, 2023. There will be a presentation at the meeting on the scope of the Environmental Evaluation that the State will be doing. Stantec will be leading that effort, and MLRR has received approval from the applicant to go ahead and start it. Normally that would wait until after the Notice to Proceed, but the applicant has received approval from the Bureau of Land Management on their Plan of Operations, and are moving forward with initiating their NEPA process. One of the features of the Division 37 process for the State, is MLRR coordinates as much as possible with the Federal Government, so it is also going to begin the Environmental Evaluation and coordination to minimize duplication of work on behalf of the applicant.

Lewis said the continuation of determination of completeness is expected to continue, and does not want to speculate on the timeline because it is heavily dependent on the applicant's response to the comments, but she is pleased with the progress they have seen. She explained once the TRT is comfortable that the CPA is complete, DOGAMI will issue a Notice to Proceed, that starts a 225 day clock for State agencies to draft permits. Stantec will complete the Environmental Evaluation, and that evaluation must be complete 2 months before the draft permits are issued. As part of that draft permit process, there is public review of both the Environmental Evaluation and then the draft permit. When it gets closer to that time, she will have Dane Doucet give a formal presentation to the Board on what can be expected as the Agency moves forward with the draft permit.

Chair Ashford said that with the new Board Members, it would be helpful if the presentation also included the background on Grassy Mountain.

MacDonald asked if MLRR is able to coordinate the work on Grassy Mountain with other lithium exploration projects. Lewis said no, the project is independent and separate, but it does give them a better understanding of dynamics, and there are a lot of public outreach opportunities that DOGAMI can take advantage of to have broader conversations.

Day-Stirrat said there is a working group within the State on understanding what the lithium resource in southeast Oregon looks like right now to discuss the potential work; some of the same players, who are in the TRT, are in those conversations. He thinks what DOGAMI has learned from Grassy Mountain is maybe how to move a Consolidated Permit in a more constructive way. This has been a difficult process, as the State has been careful, and the applicant has had a lot of questions to answer; the Agency has a much better understanding of the process. As for lithium, DOGAMI will have to wait for them to come forward with their Notice of Intent, but at this moment it has no indication of when that will happen.
MacDonald said it sounds like there is synergy in the process, Program, and Agency, which is a significant advantage. Lewis agreed, stating DOGAMI/MLRR is building better, more robust processes, and have established relationships to coordinate these things going forward.

Briefing: No Board Action Required.

9) GS&S Update:

Jason McClaughry, Interim GS&S Program Manager, provided a brief update on the GS&S program, a more detailed report on publications, grants, staffing, and outreach efforts being done is in the Board Packet.

McClaughry said one new grant DOGAMI received is a new opportunity with State Parks for multi-hazard research at Ecola State Park on the coast. This is an exciting opportunity as the Program has been working with State Parks for a number of years to build strong relationships and partnerships, and have finally been successful to get together a cooperative project with them to begin looking at hazards along the coast. This may turn into multiple opportunities in the future.

DOGAMI is entering into a new program with the USGS called Earth Mapping Resource Initiative or Earth MRI, which is based on the need across the nation for investigating and inventorying what critical minerals are available to deal with upcoming strategic needs in the country, economic changes, and where to find these resources. This new project with USGS prioritizes and acquires data for critical mineral focus areas in Oregon; the FY23 Earth MRI focus areas are southern Malheur county and the McDermitt Caldera.

Chair Ashford asked of DOGAMI is partnering with Nevada on the project. McClaughry said yes, the Agency will be working properly across the border with the Nevada Geological Survey. Thacker Pass is an area of lithium expiration and the Nevada Geological Survey has Earth MRI studies ongoing there.

McClaughry said with the end of the biennium coming up, General Funds will be used in support of geologic mapping to collect additional data by flying two flights for high resolution aeromagnetic data and radiometric data in: Harney Basin of Southeast Oregon; Baker Valley, Baker City, and Northeast Oregon preparing for future groundwater studies; and Dixie Butte, near Prairie City, is another area of known critical mineral potential and has extensive mineralization with cobalt.

McClaughry wrapped up with landslide mapping success story. DOGAMI receives funding from the FEMA Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP) and the Agency submitted to them a brief article describing its workflow for mapping landslides and debris flows based on the recently published Special Paper 53, which outlined the Agency’s Lidar based mapping methods for channelized debris flows in the post wildfire environment. FEMA chose to highlight’s DOGAMI best practices. He acknowledged the staff in GS&S continue to do a great amount of work that is being nationally recognized by Agency partners.

MacDonald said she is wrapping up participation for clean water services in the Washington County Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan, they made heavy use of the Landslide Susceptibility and Multi Hazard Risk Assessment that DOGAMI produced and she very much appreciates that work. She had one request, as staff scope study areas she would like them taken to the basin divides/drainage basin. A
discussion took place and McClaughry said a conversation with the landslide program to understand the full issue would need to take place.

Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

10) **Director’s Report:**

Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Director & State Geologist, provided a brief update on the Agency.

**Agency Update**

Day-Stirrat stated he has been in the role for just under a year and wanted to reflect a little bit. He recognized how hard DOGAMI staff work in both programs and is amazed and impressed with the, volume of productivity, reports, and insights the Agency generate; it is a constant source of motivation for him.

The Agency is focused on recognizing and supporting staff for their work, the really hard things they have to do, and at times facing challenges from external parties.

Regarding hiring, the Agency has had a successful year compared to the other State agencies. The hired staff either have advanced degrees or licensure in one or more states. A large cohort of DOGAMI staff are set to sit for professional exams this year, and the Agency has supported that career development through study groups and trying to make it a collaborative effort in joining professional ranks.

**Federal Funding**

Day-Stirrat said the Agency has highlighted the mapping program as an area it has tried to grow over the last year, by using creative ways in putting match funding work together to allow it to seek greater funding from the USGS in terms of STATEMAP. DOGAMI entered Earth MRI, this is a first year entry, and based on federal funding, this is likely to continue in future years, so the Agency has been putting a package together to increase its mapping capabilities.

**Carbon Sequestration**

Day-Stirrat said he previously stated in July the Agency would not focus on carbon sequestration, he backtracked that statement by saying DOGAMI put in a joint proposal, with the Washington Geological Survey, to the Department of Energy to look at a potential site for carbon sequestration. Washington is going to be leading this survey, DOGAMI will be a sub-recipient; the collaboration is important. DOGAMI is openly looking to partner with the right entities, be it they are state surveys, federal partners, or universities, and hopes that appears in the future.

Chair Ashford asked if there are any meetings needed before the next Board meeting due to the GRB. Day-Stirrat said no, he thinks the process now lies with the Legislature to appropriate the Agency a budget, which the Agency will report back to the Board.

Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

11) **Public Comment:**
Only written comments received prior to or by 11:45 a.m. on the day of the meeting were to be accepted. Chair Ashford asked for any written public comments. No public comments.

Chair Ashford thanked the new Board Members for being engaged with the meeting and appreciated the dialogue and expertise they are bringing to the Board. He appreciates the work of Day-Stirrat and the DOGAMI staff. Ashford is happy with the direction the Agency is going and believes the reason DOGAMI is receiving positive input from the Legislature is the Agency is delivering on its mission.

Kozlowski agreed with Ashford and is amazed at the energy that Day-Stirrat and staff have brought, it is like a whole new organization, and thinks they are building on a good foundation.

12) **Board Adjourn:**

Chair Ashford adjourned the meeting at 10:47 a.m.

APPROVED

Scott Ashford, Chair
To: Chair, Vice-Chair, and members of the DOGAMI Governing Board

From: Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer

Date: June 15, 2023

Regarding: Agenda Item 7– Financial Report

Attached is the DOGAMI Budget Status Report, as of April 30, 2023 for the Geological Survey and Services (GS&S) Program and the Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation (MLRR) Program.

Proposed Board Action: The Budget Status Report be Approved/Not Approved as presented.
TO: DOGAMI Governing Board
FROM: Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer
DATE: June 15, 2023
SUBJECT: Financial Operations and Reporting

Board Governance

The Board has a duty to provide guidance related to operational decision-making and to affirm the Agency is appropriately managing its financial resources. Four key areas of responsibility include:

- The Board reviews all proposed budgets.
- The Board periodically reviews key financial information and audit findings.
- The Board is appropriately accounting for resources.
- The Agency adheres to accounting rules and other relevant financial controls.

In addition to operational communication, this memo will include topical areas of discussion related to these objectives with the expectation of inquiry and follow up as needed to support Board governance.

Fiscal Year 2023 (July 2022 – June 2023)

The information in this Board report is as of APRIL 30, 2023, which is 22 of 24 months of the biennium. The revenue collections, accounts payable, indirect cost capture, and financial system structure set up are routine and our normal processing.
The General Fund expenditures are projected to be $6,058,647 which will be under-budget by $385,390 or 6.0%. The current projection includes investments in acquiring new scientific data to enhance forward looking geological needs and requirements. DOGAMI is completing the two projects collecting magnetic and radiometric data by aircraft, providing information about the structure and composition of rocks in Eastern Oregon. DOGAMI also approved additional post-fire debris flow research, Eastern Oregon mineral scoping, and internal process updates to be more efficient in our data processing. These projections, in addition to the normal anticipated expenses, have expenditures for public outreach, web site upgrade, replacing aging technology, employee training, and a reduction in lidar indirects.

The Other Funds projected revenues are nearly $1,371,280, which is a decrease from the previous Board meeting primarily because of the delay (due to weather) in the Private Forest Accord lidar project. Due to weather conditions, only a small portion will be completed by June 30 and thus the competition of the project will carry over into the next biennium. The revenues of lidar projects account for nearly $541,945 (39.5%), other Grants for $829,335 (60.5%), and the Strong Motion Instrument Fund (SMIF) for $146,260 (10.7%). The projected expenses are $1,470,093 representing 54.1% under the budgeted expense limitation.

Note: Previously, DOGAMI received approval for an increase of $740,000 of expenditure budget for the Private Forest Accord lidar project, but it will not be required in this biennium due to the weather delays in the flight zone.

The Federal Funds projected revenues are $4,870,230. The projected federal Grant revenues represent $2,070,360 (42.5% of total federal revenues) driven by FEMA (48.4%), NOAA (41.8%), and USGS (9.8%).

The projected federal LIDAR revenues are $2,799,870 (57.5% of total federal revenues) driven by FEMA (42.0%), BLM (34.2%), and USGS (23.8%).
The projected federal fund expenses are $4,802,407 or 16.7% under the budgeted expense limitation. The Federal funds are projected to have an ending balance of $41,902.

DOGAMI has recently submitted multiple grant proposals to USGS and FEMA. The Agency is working on several other proposals including the National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program (NTHMP), USGS Earth MRI Initiative, USGS 3D Elevation Program (3DEP) Lidar collection, FEMA Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP), and Dept of Energy & Washington Geological Survey for a carbon sequestration grant.

**Strong Motion Instrument Fund (SMIF)**
As of April 30, 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2021-23 Actual Revenue &amp; Expenditures</th>
<th>Other Funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beginning Balance (July 1, 2021)</td>
<td>$ 260,376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual &amp; projected Revenue</td>
<td>$ 142,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual + Projected Expenditures</td>
<td>$(200,340)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMIF Projected Ending Balance</td>
<td>$ 202,436</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation (MLRR) Program**
As of April 30, 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2021-23 Projected Revenue &amp; Expenditures</th>
<th>Other Funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Available Revenue*</td>
<td>$ 5,331,780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditures</td>
<td>$(4,110,784)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLRR Ending Balance</td>
<td>$ 1,220,996</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent under Expenditure budget: 4.1%
Percent of target 6-month operating reserve: 103.5%

* Includes the beginning balance
The MLRR Program is projected to finish the biennium under the expenditure budget limitation by $176,864 reflecting 4.1% of the expenditure budget. MLRR will have a robust ending balance of $1,220,996 and is now at 103.5% of the anticipated six-month operating reserve target. This target for the 6-month operating reserve outlook for 2025 has been recalculated with the latest projections, including using the 2023-25 biennium budget in the calculation. The projected revenues of $4,929,825 for the biennium is strong because of the approved fee increase in January 2021 and strong production and new permits. This revenue, along with careful spending, is performing as expected or slightly better and provides confidence that the program will achieve the goal of a six-month operating reserve in the 2023-25 biennium. MLRR has recently filled a Limited Duration (LD) position and is actively recruiting for a second LD position to help with the very high permit application workload.

Reclamation Guarantee Fund
As of April 30, 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beginning 2021-23: 58 Cash Securities</td>
<td>$669,943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 New Securities</td>
<td>$343,924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-10 Security Releases</td>
<td>($56,675)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biennium to Date: 63 Cash Securities</td>
<td>$957,192</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Reclamation Guarantee Fund retains $957,192 in cash securities. Since the last Board meeting, one (1) new security have been added and released five (5) securities. This brings the biennium total of 15 new securities and the release of 10 securities.

Business Office Activities

All required grant financial reporting is complete and up to date. We hold monthly project manager meetings, using tracking tools and project financials to review the financial status and project updates.

The Business Office continues to be on-time with processing accounts payable items, creating invoices and federal draws, various grant reporting, and diving deeper into the analysis of the grants and lidar projects.

Oregon State went live with a new Workday payroll platform beginning December 1, 2022. As with new systems, it’s a change and will take a few months for all the kinks to be worked out. There were initial payroll issues and we have diligently worked with staff and the DAS Payroll team for resolution. DAS is working to resolve all known issues as quickly as possible.
Financial Terms:

**Allotment** – the agency’s plan of estimated expenditures, revenues, cash receipts and disbursements. Quarterly, agencies submit their request for the allotment to DAS and upon approval, funds are made available to the agency.

**Appropriation** – An amount of money from the General Fund approved by the Legislature for a certain purpose.

**ARB** – Agency Requested Budget. Using the CSL, adding Policy Option Packages (POP’s).

**Budget** – The target of the revenues and expenses for the agency.

**CSL** – Current Service Level. Starting point of the budget process based upon the previous biennium budget with various adjustments for inflation and other DAS adjustment percentages, program phase-outs, previous biennium one-time costs.

**Expenditure Authority** – One who has the permission to authorizes or approves the spending for the agency.

**Expenditure Limitation** – For Other and Federal Funds – the spending limits set by the legislature identifying the maximum amount the agency may spend, defined in the agency’s budget. These funds must have a revenue source in place. If the agency receives more funds (revenues), the agency may to a legislative session for an increase and approval to spend the additional revenues.

**Expenses / Expenditures** – The decrease in net current financial resources. These include disbursements through Payroll for salary and benefits and Accounts Payable for service & supplies as well as accruals for the current period.

**Federal Funds** – Money provided for a specific set of work from a Federal Agency. DOGAMI typically works with BLM, FEMA, NOAA, and USGS. These are the typical federal agencies DOGAMI have submitted proposals and received a grant.

**Grant Awards** – The total amount of the grant from a funder. The award document contains a number of specific grant details items including start and end dates, brief description, contact, etc. A lot of work is done before a grant is awarded. This frequently includes working directly with a funder and building a proposal for consideration. Some grants are competitive, which the agency is competing with other for an entire grant or a portion of the available money the funder has available to distribute.

**Grant Balance** – The remaining amount of a grant after work is charged to the grant. Work charged to the grant will be followed with a draw or invoice to be reimburse the
agency for the work completed. The agency continues to work until the end of the project and/or there’s no remaining grant balance.

**GRB** – Governor Recommended Budget. Using the ARB plus modifications the Governor’s Office recommends.

**LAB** – Legislative Approved Budget. Final decisions and changes. Base Budget is approved, may be followed with other bills that changes (add/subtracts) from the agency’s original bill.

**ORBITS** – Oregon’s Budget Information Tracking System. The system used to store all budget information and prepare budget requests and reports.

**ORPICS** – Oregon’s Position Information Control System. The system to establish and maintain budgeted positions and related expenditures at a detail level. The personal information is summarized and added to ORBITS

**Other Funds** – Money received by state agencies that does NOT come from the General Fund or from the federal government. These are typically from other state agencies, cities or counties, or private companies where they are paying DOGAMI for services. Any money that’s not provided by the Oregon state general fund directly to DOGAMI and not by a federal agency is considered an Other Fund.

**Revenues** – The recording of inbound cash from external sources. Revenues are collected through Invoicing, Draws, and Transfers. This term ‘revenues’ is normally used with Other/Federal Funds.

**Reversion** – The amount of the General Fund that is not spent at the end of the biennium. Reminder – the GF starts with a zero balance and ends with a zero balance.

**SABRS** – The State Audit and Budget Reporting Section. Supports the DAS Chief Financial Office with budget preparation and execution.

**Salary/OPE** – Costs of personal and related benefit costs. OPE are Other Personal Expenses, commonly referred as fringe benefits or just benefits.

**Service & Supplies** – Non-Payroll costs. These include travel, training, professional services, State charges for services, legal, office, and capital asset expenses (over $5,000 and a useful life greater than 1 year).
ATTACHMENTS:

DOGAMI Financial Report
## 2021-23 Budget by Funding Source

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>General Funds</th>
<th>Other Funds</th>
<th>Federal Funds</th>
<th>All Funds</th>
<th>GF</th>
<th>FF</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021-23 Budget</td>
<td>700,913</td>
<td>730,913</td>
<td>4,633,719</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>1,404,928</td>
<td>588,420</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 2021-23 Actual Revenue & Expenditures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>General Funds</th>
<th>Other Funds</th>
<th>Federal Funds</th>
<th>All Funds</th>
<th>GF</th>
<th>FF</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021-23 Actual</td>
<td>730,328</td>
<td>230,953</td>
<td>822,862</td>
<td>9,950,160</td>
<td>4,633,719</td>
<td>1,563,390</td>
<td>7,592,659</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 2021-23 Actual + Projected Revenue & Expenditures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>General Funds</th>
<th>Other Funds</th>
<th>Federal Funds</th>
<th>All Funds</th>
<th>GF</th>
<th>FF</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021-23 Actual + Projected</td>
<td>4,633,719</td>
<td>1,563,390</td>
<td>9,950,160</td>
<td>7,592,659</td>
<td>10,929,598</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 2021-23 Budget Status Report: APRIL 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Under-budget</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>GF</th>
<th>FF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021-23 Budget Status Report: APRIL 2023</td>
<td>$385,300</td>
<td>385,300</td>
<td>385,300</td>
<td>385,300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Includes the Strong Motion Instrument Fund (SMIF)*
Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation (MLRR) Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget Category / Line Item</th>
<th>2021-23 Budget by</th>
<th>2021-23 Actual Revenue &amp; Expenditures</th>
<th>% Actual Budget Spent to Date</th>
<th>2021-23 Projected Revenue &amp; Expenditures</th>
<th>2021-23 Actual + Projected Revenue &amp; Expenditures</th>
<th>Actual + Projected Budget % Total Spent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Funds</td>
<td>Funds</td>
<td>OF</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>OF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>OF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beginning Balance</td>
<td>401,956</td>
<td>401,956</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>401,956</td>
<td>401,956</td>
<td>105%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021-23 Revenue &amp; Transfer</td>
<td>4,236,325</td>
<td>4,860,272</td>
<td>69,552</td>
<td>4,292,824</td>
<td>6,613,186</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Available Revenue</td>
<td>4,639,281</td>
<td>5,262,227</td>
<td>115.0%</td>
<td>5,331,780</td>
<td>5,914,736</td>
<td>115.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Expenditures:

- **Personnel Services**: 3,051,569
- **Services & Supplies**:
  - Instate Travel: 70,340
  - Out of State Travel: -
  - Employee Training: 15,645
  - Office Expenses: 32,871
  - Telecom: 46,920
  - State Gov't Svc Chg: -
  - Data Processing: 83,330
  - Publicity & Publications: 3,882
  - Professional Services: 562,039
  - IT Professional Services: -
  - Attorney General: 123,950
  - Employer Recruitment: 10
  - Dues & Subscriptions: 2,086
  - Lease Payments & Taxes: 85,526
  - Fuels & Utilities: 13,559
  - Facilities Maintenance: 12,516
  - Medical Services: -
  - Agency Related S & S: -
  - Intra agency Charges: -
  - Other Services & Supplies: 119,063
  - IT Expendable Property: 19,697
  - Data Processing Hardware: -
  - Data Processing Software: 19,697
  - Technical Equipment: -
  - Automotive & Aircraft: -
  - Other Capital Outlay: -
  - Indirect: -
- **Total Services & Supplies**: 1,236,079

| Expenditures (in Dollars)               | 4,287,648 | 3,619,529 | 84% | 491,255 | 4,110,784 | 95.9% |

MLRR Ending Balance: 350,833 $ 1,240,744 $ (19,748) $ 1,220,996 $
General Fund - Utilized Budget

Current Projections, with actuals through April 2023.

March Meeting
June meeting

Actual       Forecast

Calendar Qtrs

Q3-21       Q4-21       Q1-22       Q2-22       Q3-22       Q4-22       Q1-23       Q2-23
2019-25 GS&S Grants - Revenue, Awards, Balance - Actual + Forecast

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Ending Balance</th>
<th>Total Awards</th>
<th>Total Revenue Draws</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY19</td>
<td>$3,229,472</td>
<td>$3,428,632</td>
<td>$1,446,168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY20</td>
<td>$3,844,683</td>
<td>$3,316,468</td>
<td>$2,701,257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY21</td>
<td>$2,920,158</td>
<td>$3,154,156</td>
<td>$4,078,681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY22</td>
<td>$4,321,287</td>
<td>$4,096,887</td>
<td>$5,183,027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY23</td>
<td>$5,183,027</td>
<td>$5,183,027</td>
<td>$4,606,056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY24</td>
<td>$4,825,944</td>
<td>$4,825,944</td>
<td>$3,562,772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY25</td>
<td>$4,632,959</td>
<td>$6,322,959</td>
<td>$3,999,751</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY26</td>
<td>$4,556,402</td>
<td>$4,556,402</td>
<td>$3,719,885</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GS&S - GENERAL Funds

2021 - 2023 Comparison of Expense Projections

Board meetings in Oct/Dec/Jun/Sep/Dec/Mar/Jun

Total Expenses -B7 -(Apr/Jun)
Total Expenses -B6 -(Dec/Mar)
Total Expenses -B5 -(Sep/Dec)
Total Expenses -B4 -(Jul/Sep)
Total Expenses -B3 -(Apr/Jun)
Total Expenses -B2 (Dec/Mar)
Total Expenses -B1 (Oct/Dec)

Change $ and % at end of Biennium (June 23)
* B2 - B1 = $-74,100 = -1.3%
* B3 - B2 = $-246,500 = -4.3%
* B4 - B3 = $-203,400 = -3.7%
* B5 - B4 = $ 246,850 = 4.7%
* B6 - B1 = $ 275,356 = 4.8%
* B7 - B1 = $ 284,339 = 4.9%

B1 = Dec Board Meeting and actual results through Oct
B2 = Mar Board Meeting and actual results through Dec
B3 = Jun Board Meeting and actual results through Apr
B4 = Sep Board Meeting and actual results through July
B5 = DECEMBER Board Meeting and actual results through Sept
B6 = MARCH Board Meeting and actual results through Dec
2021 - 2023 Running Balance: Budget to Spending
GS&S - GENERAL Funds

- Personnel
- Expenditures
- 2021-23 LAB Budget (Straight-line)
2021 - 2023 Monthly Activity
GS&S - GENERAL Funds

Monthly - Personnel Costs
Monthly - Service & Supplies
2021-23 LAB Budget (Straight-line)

Actual       Forecast
GS&S - OTHER Funds

2021 - 2023 Comparison of Expense Projections

Board meetings in Oct/Dec/Jun/Sep/Dec/Mar/Jun

Total Expenses - B7 Current
Total Expenses - B6 (Dec/Mar)
Total Expenses - B5 (Sep/Dec)
Total Expenses - B4 (Jul/Sep)
Total Expenses - B3 (Apr/Jun)
Total Expenses - B2 (Dec/Mar)
Total Expenses - B1 (Oct/Dec)

Expenses - Change $ and % end of Biennium

* B2 - B1 = $76,700 = 6.7%
* B3 - B2 = $-175,100 = -14.4%
* B4 - B3 = $-23,945 = -2.3%
* B5 - B4 = $-7,850 = -0.8%
* B6 - B1 = $2,065,905 = 181.4%
* B6 - B1 = $331,205 = 29.1%
2021 - 2023 Running Balance: Budget to Spending
GS&S - OTHER Funds

- Personnel
- Service & Supplies

2021-23 LAB Expenditure Budget
Revenue - Other Funds
Forecasted Revenues

Actual vs. Forecast

Revenue - Other Funds
Forecasted Revenues

2021-23 LAB Expenditure Budget

July 2021 - June 2023

2021 - 2023 Monthly Activity
GS&S - OTHER Funds

Monthly - Personnel Costs
Monthly - Service & Supplies
Revenue - Other Funds
Forecasted Revenues

Actual
Forecast

$750,000
$500,000
$250,000

-$
GS&S - FEDERAL Funds
2021 - 2023 Comparison of Expense Projections
Board meetings in Oct/Dec/Jun/Sep/Dec/Mar/Jun

Expenses - Change $ and % at end of Biennium
* B2 - B1 = $126,500 = 2.6%
* B3 - B2 = $286,800 = 5.8%
* B4 - B3 = $218,100 = 4.2%
* B5 - B4 = $223,306 = 4.5%
* B6 - B1 = $86,696 = 1.8%
* B7 - B1 = $17,026 = 0.4%
2021 - 2023 Monthly Activity
GS&S - FEDERAL Funds

- Personnel Costs
- Service & Supplies
- Actual Federal Funds
- Forecasted Revenues
MLRR - OTHER Funds
2021 - 2023 Comparison of Expense Projections
Board meetings in Oct/Dec/Jun/Sep/Dec/Mar/Jun

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change $ and % at end of Biennium (June 23)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B2 - B1 = $248,200 = 6.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B3 - B2 = $35,500 = 0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B4 - B3 = $16,300 = 0.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B5 - B4 = $82,900 = 2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B6 - B1 = $208,630 = 5.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B7 - B1 = $179,765 = 4.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Actual       Forecast
2021 - 2023 Running Balance: Budget to Spending
MLRR - OTHER Funds

- Personnel Costs
- Service & Supplies
- 2021-23 LAB Expenditure Limitations
- Actual - MLRR Revenues
- Forecasted Revenue

Actual vs. Forecasted Revenue
2021 - 2023 Monthly Activity
MLRR - OTHER Funds

- Monthly - Personnel Costs
- Monthly - Service & Supplies
- Monthly Revenues
- Forecasted - Revenues

Actual       Forecast

$50,000
$75,000
$100,000
$125,000
$150,000
$200,000
$250,000
$300,000
$350,000

Staff Report and Memorandum

To: Chair, Vice-Chair, and members of the DOGAMI Governing Board

From: Christina Appleby, Legislative Coordinator

Date: June 12, 2023

Regarding: Agenda Item 8 – Legislative Update

Christina Appleby, Legislative Coordinator, will give a Legislative Update.

Proposed Board Action: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item.
To: Chair, Vice-Chair, and members of the DOGAMI Governing Board

From: Laura Gabel, Coastal Field Geologist and KPM Coordinator

Date: June 12, 2023

Regarding: Agenda Item 9 – Key Performance Measures (KPMs) Customer Service Follow-up

Laura Gabel, Coastal Field Geologist and KPM Coordinator, will provide an update on the Key Performance Measure (KPM) for Customer Service.

Proposed Board Action: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item.
To:        Chair, Vice-Chair, and members of the DOGAMI Governing Board

From:    Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager

Date:    June 12, 2023

Regarding:   Agenda Item 10 – Calico Grassy Mountain Gold Mine Project Update

Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager, and Dayne Doucet, Consolidated Mining Permit Lead, will provide an update on the Calico Grassy Mountain Gold Mine Project.

Proposed Board Action:  The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item.
Staff Report and Memorandum

To: Chair, Vice-Chair, and members of the DOGAMI Governing Board

From: Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager

Date: June 15, 2023

Regarding: Agenda Item 11 – MLRR Update

Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager, will provide an update on MLRR and report on the following topics:

1) Permit Status Summary

   Proposed Board Action: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item.
Map shows aggregate/non-aggregate active permitting applications, site visits in the last 6 months, and renewals due in last 3 months.

Table 1: Permit Status Summary (as of 3/14/2023)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Jul - Sep 2022</th>
<th>Oct – Dec 2022</th>
<th>Jan – Mar 2023</th>
<th>Apr - Jun 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Surface Mining</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Permits</td>
<td>874</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>875</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>875</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>878</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>878</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>878</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusion Certificates</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>143</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>143</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sites Closed</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stormwater (DEQ)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1200A Permits</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>156</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WPCF 1000 Permits</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>48</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>48</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exploration</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil &amp; Gas Wells</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>89</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Geothermal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well Permits</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prospect Wells</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The average processing time for an application completed during the last year was 11 months.

Table 2b: Permit Applications received since last update (2/10/2023):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site ID#</th>
<th>Application Type</th>
<th>Permit Type</th>
<th>Date Received</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14-0030</td>
<td>New</td>
<td>OP</td>
<td>3/2/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01-0029</td>
<td>Amendment</td>
<td>OP</td>
<td>3/3/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31-0076</td>
<td>New</td>
<td>XP</td>
<td>3/6/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-0268</td>
<td>New</td>
<td>XP</td>
<td>3/13/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23-0296</td>
<td>New</td>
<td>XP</td>
<td>3/14/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01-0222</td>
<td>New</td>
<td>EC</td>
<td>3/16/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01-0206</td>
<td>New</td>
<td>OP</td>
<td>3/24/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03-0025</td>
<td>Transfer</td>
<td>OP-LE</td>
<td>3/27/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23-0294</td>
<td>New</td>
<td>XP</td>
<td>3/29/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23-0295</td>
<td>New</td>
<td>XP</td>
<td>3/29/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23-0297</td>
<td>New</td>
<td>XP</td>
<td>3/29/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23-0298</td>
<td>New</td>
<td>XP</td>
<td>3/29/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23-0299</td>
<td>New</td>
<td>XP</td>
<td>3/29/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23-0292</td>
<td>New</td>
<td>XP</td>
<td>3/30/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-0265</td>
<td>Closure</td>
<td>EC</td>
<td>4/3/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23-0301</td>
<td>New</td>
<td>XP</td>
<td>5/1/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23-0302</td>
<td>New</td>
<td>XP</td>
<td>5/1/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23-0300</td>
<td>New</td>
<td>XP</td>
<td>5/3/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-0086</td>
<td>Amendment</td>
<td>OP</td>
<td>5/5/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01-0223</td>
<td>New</td>
<td>XP</td>
<td>5/30/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02-0028</td>
<td>Transfer</td>
<td>OP-LE</td>
<td>6/6/2023</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 2c: Permits Issued since last update (2/10/2023):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site ID#</th>
<th>Application Type</th>
<th>Permit Type</th>
<th>Date Received</th>
<th>Date Issued</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>36-0061</td>
<td>Transfer</td>
<td>OP</td>
<td>8/8/2022</td>
<td>2/24/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36-0064</td>
<td>New</td>
<td>EC</td>
<td>2/9/2023</td>
<td>3/8/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23-0291</td>
<td>New</td>
<td>XP</td>
<td>11/7/2022</td>
<td>4/12/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14-0009</td>
<td>Transfer</td>
<td>OP</td>
<td>11/2/2022</td>
<td>6/8/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33-0015</td>
<td>Transfer</td>
<td>OP</td>
<td>10/2/2021</td>
<td>6/8/2023</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Compliance Activity at DOGAMI Mine Sites

Location of potential (green dots) and active (pink dots) compliance actions from Table 3. Size of circle indicates number of violations per site.

Table 3a: Compliance Summary – Active Actions by Type (as of 6/12/2023)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jun</td>
<td>Sep</td>
<td>Dec</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Payment of Fees</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exploring Without a Permit</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining Without a Permit</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining Outside Permit Boundary</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of Approval</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failure to Comply with Order</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permit Boundary Survey Map</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boundary Marking Violation</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permit Condition Violation</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reclamation Security</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failure to Reclaim Timely</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 3b: Compliance Summary – Active Department Orders by Type (as of 6/12/2023)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order Types</th>
<th>Administrative Orders (change since last report)</th>
<th>Environmental/Permit Orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Notice of Violation</td>
<td>31 (+4)</td>
<td>29 (+5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspension Order*</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>16 (+5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCP Referral</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notice of Civil Penalty</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Order</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consent Order</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demand Warning</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notice of Intent</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demand to Recover</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notice of Action</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 3c: Compliance Summary – Active Suspension Orders (6/12/2023)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Suspended</th>
<th>Date Suspended</th>
<th>Reason for Suspension</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23-0234</td>
<td>08-Apr-12</td>
<td>Legacy issue needs resolution. Issued in 2012 for non-payment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-0020</td>
<td>15-Sep-08</td>
<td>Legacy issue needs resolution. Issued in 2008, bond increase required 2007, bond cancellation received 2011.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01-0029</td>
<td>25-Apr-22</td>
<td>Permitted, were operating, Mining in advance of permit approvals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05-0004</td>
<td>20-Apr-23</td>
<td>Permitted, permit condition violation, discharging turbid stormwater. Separate SO’s issues to Permittee and Operator (site is mid-transfer). This site operates in conjunction with 05-0031.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05-0031</td>
<td>20-Apr-23</td>
<td>Permitted, permit condition violation, discharging turbid stormwater. This site operates in conjunction with 05-0004.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*06-NP0002</td>
<td>21-Mar-21</td>
<td>No permit, were operating. SO will remain indefinitely, no mining allowed without a permit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-0183</td>
<td>9-Aug-19</td>
<td>No Permit - Floodplain site exceeded 5 acres, in permitting since ~2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*10-0223</td>
<td>28-Jul-17</td>
<td>No Permit - First Civil Penalty for MWOP resulting in Consent Order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-0116</td>
<td>10-Mar-22</td>
<td>No Permit, were operating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-0157</td>
<td>14-Apr-22</td>
<td>No Permit, were operating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-0011</td>
<td>14-Apr-22</td>
<td>Permitted, were operating, were discharging significant quantities of turbid stormwater to the Siuslaw River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23-NP0001</td>
<td>8-Mar-23</td>
<td>No Permit, exceeded thresholds. In negotiation for restoration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-0091</td>
<td>22-Apr-22</td>
<td>Permitted, were operating, are now operating in a limited area, potential impacts to Category 1 Habitat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-0001</td>
<td>4-Feb-21</td>
<td>No Permit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*29-0040</td>
<td>11-Mar-21</td>
<td>Permitted, trespassed onto ODF land, action ongoing since ~2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34-0011</td>
<td>4-Dec-19</td>
<td>Permitted, no land use acknowledged at transfer, County reported operations to DOGAMI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31-0076</td>
<td>16-Nov-22</td>
<td>Applicant proceeded with exploration in advance of permit issuance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# | Site Type-ID | Timeline | Days in violation (total) | Late Pay History | Mitigating Factors, Other Considerations (status) | Penalty Amount |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>17-0160</td>
<td>12/31/22</td>
<td>104 (164)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>$104,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>20-0065</td>
<td>12/31/22</td>
<td>104 (164)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>$104,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>32-0040</td>
<td>11/30/22</td>
<td>2/28/23</td>
<td>31 (91)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>$31,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>20-0129</td>
<td>10/31/22</td>
<td>4/19/23</td>
<td>111 (171)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>$111,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>02-0005</td>
<td>9/30/22</td>
<td>4/10/23</td>
<td>133 (193)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>$133,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>36-0062</td>
<td>9/30/22</td>
<td>6/9/2023</td>
<td>193 (253)</td>
<td>1/8 yr</td>
<td>$193,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>31-0007</td>
<td>8/31/22</td>
<td></td>
<td>226 (266)</td>
<td>11/13 yr</td>
<td>$226,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>20-0166</td>
<td>7/31/22</td>
<td>11/15/22</td>
<td>48 (108)</td>
<td>2/3 yr</td>
<td>$48,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>17-0056</td>
<td>4/30/22</td>
<td></td>
<td>349 (409)</td>
<td>2/3 yr</td>
<td>$349,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>31-0005</td>
<td>2/28/22</td>
<td></td>
<td>430 (490)</td>
<td>1/3 yr</td>
<td>$430,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>12-0074</td>
<td>10/31/21</td>
<td>3/9/22</td>
<td>69 (129)</td>
<td>None</td>
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<td>11/21/22</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>1/3 yr</td>
<td>$682,000</td>
</tr>
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</table>

*Board Delegated Approval Authority to State Geologist on 6/25/2021.
OGAMI Permitting Timelines

Reminder: DOGAMI continues to experience an unprecedented volume of applications, inquiries, complaints, and compliance actions that has resulted in an increase in processing and response times. Thank you for your patience as we work through our increased workload.

Here are some things you can do to help the application process along:

• Set up a pre-application meeting with our staff to discuss your surface mining project and identify requirements and any additional considerations.
• If you are amending your permit or interested in past information about a site, request a copy of the site file via a Public Records Request (PRR). Please note there may be a fee for a PRR submitted by anyone other than the current permittee.
• Submit applications that are as administratively complete (have all the required elements) and technically sound (accurately reflect your proposed plans) to prevent requests for additional information and reduce necessary revisions.

To increase the effectiveness of your communications:

• Send detailed questions via email if possible – the more specific you can be about your question or request, the faster we can get back to you or route your inquiry to the appropriate resource. Always include the DOGAMI Site ID number, if you have one.
• Consolidate messages into a single email so your questions can be answered all at once; receiving multiple emails over a few days will increase the time it takes to prepare a thorough response.

DOGAMI strives to process permit applications as quickly as possible to facilitate applicant/permittee compliance with Oregon law. We appreciate your patience and understanding.

What happened to the MLR Awards? (https://www.oregongeology.org/mlrr/awards.htm)

From 1992 to 2019, DOGAMI’s Mined Land Reclamation (MLR) Awards Program recognized operators who excel at the day-to-day operations of a site, perform high-quality reclamation, involve their companies in community service, or meet the goals of the Oregon Plan. Then COVID hit and everything came to a standstill.

While we haven’t yet resumed the annual awards (and currently don’t have any ETA on when that could occur), we know that good work is being done everyday by our permittees and operators. So we’re asking you - do you know someone who is doing an Outstanding job as an Operator? Maybe you know of a site that is showing what it means to be a Good Neighbor? Perhaps you’ve noticed a permittee going above and beyond to reclaim a site to its post beneficial land use? Let us know so we can recognize that outstanding work!

Contact us at 541-967-2039   mlrr.info@dogami.oregon.gov
https://www.oregongeology.org/mlrr
Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries
Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation
229 Broadalbin St. SW, Albany, OR 97321
DOGAMI TALK: Oregon Secretary of State Business Registry & Your Permit

Any entity that is applying for a permit, currently permitted, or holding a certificate with DOGAMI, and is doing so under a business name, must be registered with the Oregon Secretary of State Business Registry. According to the Oregon Secretary of State’s website, “This registration lets the public know that the holder of the name intends to do business under that name. It both aids business owners in establishing their name with other businesses and gives the public contact information for legal proceedings. It’s just like when you create a business, such as a corporation or limited liability company, the required organization documents must be filed with us.” This means you register your business with the State in order to be a legitimate business.

Here are three ways this impacts your DOGAMI permit:

**Applications:** Applications cannot be processed without appropriate signatures or delegation of authority. If your site manager or consultant signs the on behalf of the company, they must be listed on the Business Registry as a company officer or authorized representative.

**Change of mailing address:** You want DOGAMI to send all your mailings to a new address. Before we can update any address in our system you must first update your address in the Business Registry.

**Public Records Request:** You want to request your digital site file so you can review the information before considering submitting an amendment. Is the person making the request for you listed on the Business Registry for your business? Only the permittee (business or otherwise) is entitled to the entire site file free of charge.


Staffing Update:

While it's been incredibly hard to say goodbye to longtime staff as they retire, we have been unendingly lucky finding new superstars to joins our team! Meet our two new staff members.

**Brianna Weaver (Office Specialist):** Brianna has over 6 years of office experience and an extensive background in customer service. She loves working in Excel, helping others, and learning new skills. Outside of work she enjoys the great outdoors, reading, and spending time with family. Brianna is the new smiling face found in our front office.

**Justin McGillivary (Permitting Specialist):** Justin has a B.S. in Geography from Portland State University and was most recently a Wastewater Treatment Operator with the Cities of Salem & Woodburn. He has experience collecting and organizing environmental data and is familiar with interpreting permits to maintain pollution control and regulatory compliance. Justin will be assisting MLRR with permit file reviews and inspections in support of application processing and compliance actions.

If you’d like to receive this newsletter via email, sign up for our listserv: listsmart.osl.state.or.us/mailman/listinfo/mlrr.newsletter
To:    Chair, Vice-Chair, and members of the DOGAMI Governing Board

From:   Jason McClaughry, GS&S Program Manager

Date:    June 16, 2023

Regarding:    Agenda Item 12 – GS&S Update

Jason McClaughry, GS&S Program Manager, will provide an update on the GS&S program.

Proposed Board Action: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item.
June 16, 2023
Agenda Item 12 – GS&S Update

This is a report of Geological Survey and Services Program activities since the last presentation to the Board on March 6, 2023. Staff remain focused on working on existing projects, closing out others, and developing new project ideas and concepts to explore, within DOGAMI’s mission. Our current active grant load is 11 Federal Fund grants, 14 Other Fund grants, and 7 Lidar projects. Potential grant opportunities continue to grow in the areas of: 1) landslide inventory and risk reduction; 2) post-wildfire landslide and debris flows; 3) channel migration and flood zone analysis; 4) natural hazard risk assessments; 5) earthquake hazard analysis; 6) tsunami inundation model analysis and coastal geomorphology; and 7) geologic mapping in support of groundwater studies, mineral resource evaluations, and geologic hazards.

Publications
Since the last board update March 6, 2023, 3 new publications have been released by the GS&S Program (Figure 1). DOGAMI publications released in 2023 are summarized below in Table 1.

Figure 1. Chart showing DOGAMI publication output since 2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Publication Series</th>
<th>Publication Series No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open-File Report</td>
<td>O-23-01</td>
<td>Landslide Inventory and Risk Reduction, Wasco County, Oregon</td>
<td>2023</td>
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<tr>
<td>Open-File Report</td>
<td>O-23-02</td>
<td>Landslide Inventory and Risk Reduction of the North and Central Portions of Wasco County, Oregon</td>
<td>2023</td>
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<tr>
<td>Open-File Report</td>
<td>O-23-03</td>
<td>Multi-Hazard Risk Report for the City of Cottage Grove, Oregon</td>
<td>2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geologic Map Series</td>
<td>GMS-129</td>
<td>Geologic map of the Athena 7.5’ Quadrangle, Umatilla County, Oregon</td>
<td>2023</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recently released DOGAMI publications

1. Open-File Report O-23-01, Multi-Hazard Risk Report for Tillamook County, Oregon, including the cities of Bay City, Garibaldi, Manzanita, Nehalem, Rockaway Beach, Tillamook, and Wheeler and the unincorporated communities of Bayside Gardens, Nesikowin, Oceanside, Netarts, and Pacific City, by Matt C. Williams and Nancy C. Calhoun (Figure 2).

https://www.oregongeology.org/pubs/ofr/O-23-01/p-O-23-01.htm

What's in this report?

This report was prepared for the communities of Tillamook County, Oregon, with funding provided by the Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD). It describes the methods and results of the natural hazard risk assessment performed in 2022 by the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) within the study area. The purpose of this project is to provide communities with detailed risk assessment information to enable them to compare hazards and act to reduce their risk. The risk assessment results quantify the impact of natural hazards to each community and enhance the decision-making process in planning for disaster.

Figure 2. Cover page with location map of the Multi-Hazard Risk Report for Tillamook County, Oregon.
Landslide Inventory and Risk Reduction of the North and Central Portions of Wasco County, Oregon, by William J. Burns, Nancy Calhoun, Jon Franczyk, Jason D. McClaughry, and Katherine Daniel (Figure 3).

https://www.oregongeology.org/pubs/ofr/O-23-02/p-O-23-02.htm

What's in this report? Landslides are common throughout Oregon due to the combination of high precipitation, steep slopes, landslide-prone geologic units, and frequent earthquakes. In June 2020, the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) received a grant from the Federal Emergency Management agency (FEMA) through the Risk MAP program as a Cooperating Technical Partner (CTP) (Cooperative Agreement EMS-2020-CA-00010) to perform regional landslide inventory mapping of the north and central portions of Wasco County, Oregon. A share of this funding was passed through to Wasco County Planning and Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) to work on risk reduction activities. The purpose of this project was to provide detailed information about the landslide hazards in this area and perform continued landslide risk reduction.

Figure 3. Map of Wasco and neighboring counties in north-central Oregon and the project area (outlined in red).
3. **Open-File Report O-23-03, Multi-Hazard Risk Report for the City of Cottage Grove, Oregon**, by Matt C. Williams and Nancy C. Calhoun (Figure 4).

   [https://www.oregongeology.org/pubs/ofr/O-23-03/p-O-23-03.htm](https://www.oregongeology.org/pubs/ofr/O-23-03/p-O-23-03.htm)

**What’s in this report?** This report was prepared for the City of Cottage Grove, Oregon, with funding provided by the Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD). It describes the methods and results of the natural hazard risk assessment performed in 2022 by the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI). The purpose of this project is to provide the City of Cottage Grove with a detailed risk assessment information to enable them to compare hazards and act to reduce their risk. The risk assessment results quantify the impact of natural hazards to this community and enhance the decision-making process in planning for disaster.

Figure 4. Cover page with location map of the Multi-Hazard Risk Report for the City of Cottage Grove, Oregon.
4. **GMS-129, Geologic map of the Athena 7.5′ Quadrangle, Umatilla County, Oregon**, by Jason D. McClaughry and Carlie J.M. Azzopardi (Figure 5). 
https://www.oregongeology.org/pubs/gms/p-GMS-129.htm

*What’s in this report?* The Athena 7.5′ quadrangle in Umatilla County of northeast Oregon includes an area of 135 square kilometers (km$^2$) at the eastern edge of the Columbia Plateau, a broad depression forming the northwestern flank of the Blue Mountains. The chief objective of this investigation is to provide an updated and spatially accurate geologic framework for the area as part of a multiyear study of the geology of the larger Walla Walla River basin. Additional key objectives of this project are to: 1) map individual CRBG lava flows and crosscutting faults to determine flow distribution, fault offsets, and fault history in this part of the Walla Walla River basin of northeast Oregon; and 2) characterize the stratigraphic framework and geologic conditions controlling the distribution of water resources within the CRBG. CRBG-hosted aquifers provide a critical water supply in the map area and more widely across the Pacific Northwest (Piersol and Sprenke, 2015). New detailed geologic data presented here also provides a basis for future geologic, geohydrologic, and geohazard studies in the region.

Figure 5. Geologic Map of the Athena 7.5′ Quadrangle, Umatilla County, Oregon.
**Upcoming 2023 DOGAMI publications**

- Geologic Assessment of Potential Cable Landing Sites Along the Oregon Coast, Burgette, DOGAMI Special Paper 54.
- Neotectonic Map of the Cascadia Margin, Goldfinger, OFR
- Special Paper 42 Toolbox: Improved Efficiency and precision of landslide inventory mapping, Franczyk, OFR
- Curry County Earthquake and Tsunami Risk Assessment, Allan, OFR
- Geologic Map of the Mill Creek Area, Hood River and Wasco Counties, McClaughry, GMS 128.
- Geologic Map of the Milton Freewater and Bowlus Hill Quadrangles, Umatilla County, McClaughry, GMS 130.
- Bandon Beat the Wave, Gabel, OFR
- Benton Co. Multi-Hazard Risk Assessment
- Statewide Building Footprints update https://www.oregongeology.org/pubs/dds/p-SBFO-1.htm
- HAZVU updates https://www.oregongeology.org/hazvu/index.htm

**Grants**

The following grant opportunities have been received or are in the process of being developed. They support DOGAMI’s mission to provide earth science information to make Oregon safe and prosperous.

**Grants received**

1. **U.S. Geological Survey National Geological and Geophysical Data Preservation Program (NGGDPP)**
   - Grant application submitted requesting $66,301.00 (Federal Funds). Total project with match $132,603.00
   - Focus Areas: This grant will fund a project to scan, archive, and make publicly available historic scanned assay reports, mine maps, Oregon Bureau of Mines and Geology files, and historic Agency photographs.
   - Project period July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024
   - Awarded, contract received.

   - Fulfills goals for *Key Performance Measure 2 – Geologic Map Completion*
   - Grant application submitted requesting $500,000.00 (Federal Funds). Total project with match $1,000,000.00. Funding decision by USGS to award DOGAMI $389,613.00 matched 1:1 by DOGAMI state funds.
   - Focus Areas: Geologic mapping in Umatilla and Harney Counties to support ongoing concerns about water scarcity, to investigate mineral resource potential, and to better understand geologic hazards.
   - Project period June 1, 2023 to May 31, 2024
   - Awarded, contract received.

   - Fulfills goals for *Key Performance Measure 2 – Geologic Map Completion*
Grant application submitted requesting $330,000.00 (Federal Funds). A match is not required; DOGAMI will contribute $179,646.00 in staff time, supplies, and equipment for a total project $509,646.00.

Focus Areas: Advanced geologic mapping and mineral resource evaluation (lithium) of the northern sector of the McDermitt caldera, Malheur County, southeastern Oregon.


Project period September 1, 2023 to August 31, 2026

Awarded, awaiting contract.

Grant applications (pending decision or in process)

4. RDPO Regional Disaster Preparedness Organization (RDPO)
   - Fulfills goals for Key Performance Measure 1 – Hazard and Risk Assessment Completion
   - Grant application submitted requesting $81,491.00 (Other Funds)
   - Focus Areas: The project will assist the Regional Disaster Preparedness Organization, Washington County, and Columbia County in understanding the landslide hazard which threatens their portions of the Portland Region. The scope of work we propose is aimed at regional landslide inventory mapping.
   - Project period 2023 through 2024

5. Proposal to the National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program (NTHMP) ($428,000 Federal Funds)
   - Fulfills goals for Key Performance Measure 1 – Hazard and Risk Assessment Completion
   - Focus Areas: Supports existing staff conducting outreach related activities with DOGAMI staff collaborating with OEM and local communities; support for undertaking periodic updated to the Oregon tsunami clearinghouse; refine our tsunami evacuation road routing capabilities for Oregon communities; complete “Beat the Wave” tsunami evacuation brochures for coastal communities in Lincoln and Coos County; undertake new probabilistic tsunami inundation modeling for the northern Oregon coast; update the tsunami maritime evacuation map brochure developed for ports and harbors; evaluate the locations and number of vertical evacuation structures (VES) and or types of route improvement needed to mitigate loss of life in select Oregon coastal communities; provide support for a hosting an Oregon coast tsunami workshop for emergency managers, first responders and community leaders; provide support to attend a training exercise at the Tsunami Warning Center in Palmer, Alaska.
   - This grant does not require a funding match and can charge a full indirect rate.
   - Project period September 1, 2023 to August 31, 2024.

6. FEMA Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP) proposals ($702,490 to support geologic hazard mapping; $131,000 to support outreach)
   - Fulfills goals for Key Performance Measure 1 – Hazard and Risk Assessment Completion
   - Focus Areas: Supports existing staff conducting projects including: Clackamas County Vulnerability Assessment, Clatsop County Geohazard Mapping, Coos County Geohazard Mapping, Jackson County Geohazard Mapping, Outreach and Community Engagement related to geologic mapping and water scarcity.
This grant program does not require a funding match and can charge a full indirect rate.

- Project period October 1, 2023 to 2026.
- **Submitted June, 2023. Awaiting for funding decision.**

7. **Department of Energy Carbon Sequestration Grant ($343,802 Federal Funds)**
   - Washington Geological Survey (WGS), with assistance from the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) will lead investigations to greatly increase knowledge of earth resources in the Columbia Basin. Research will identify favorable storage reservoirs for carbon in the Columbia River Basalt Group (CRBG) in Washington and Oregon—the largest by-volume and accessible flood basalt region in the United States. A pilot carbon sequestration project in Wallula, Washington State has already shown that deep and permanent underground storage of carbon dioxide is possible in the CRBG. The work of WGS and DOGAMI will expand on and apply those results to larger regions to prepare for possible commercial-scale projects. The goal of this project is to engage industry, national labs, colleges and universities, and government agencies on the opportunities and challenges related to carbon storage in the Columbia Basin. The project expects to expand collaborations to achieve broader climate resilience goals in the Pacific Northwest by providing important decision support tools to the public. Along the way, the team will connect carbon storage opportunities to communities that are overburdened, impacted, and vulnerable to climate change and foster the clean energy transition.
   - Grant application submitted by WGS. DOGAMI is a subrecipient. $1,000,000 federal with $250,000 non-federal cost share
     WGS-prime: $656,198 federal with $180,000 non-federal cost share
     DOGAMI-sub: $343,802 federal with $70,000 non-federal cost share
   - Focus Areas: This project will focus on the Canoe Ridge and Horse Heaven Hills of Klickitat and Benton Counties, Washington, and Morrow and Umatilla Counties, Oregon,
   - Project period 2023 to September 30, 2025
   - **Submitted November, 2022. Awaiting funding decision.**

**Staffing**

Dr. Michael Darin joined DOGAMI on March 13, 2023 in the role of NRS4 Eastern Oregon Regional Geologist in the GS&S program, serving as an agency expert in field geology and digital mapping. He will become a major part of the USGS STATEMAP and Earth MRI team going forward, as well as supporting a number of other statewide geologic mapping projects. Dr. Darin earned a Ph.D. in Earth Sciences & Environmental Sustainability at Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff, AZ in 2019. His dissertation was entitled “Cenozoic Tectonic Evolution of the Sivas Basin from Subduction to Collision to Escape in Central Anatolia, Turkey”. His most recent employment has been as an assistant professor and structural geologist at the University of Nevada-Reno, Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology Reno, Nevada. A wide array of research interests for Dr. Darin include structural geology, stratigraphy, basin analysis, volcanology, geochemistry, and geo-thermochronology.
Geologic Survey and Services

Geologic Mapping:
The Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) Geological Survey and Services (GS&S) Program has conducted statewide geologic mapping projects as a primary task since the Agency’s creation in 1937. Today, the Geologic Mapping Team develops cutting-edge geologic maps, responding to changing State needs while updating the geologic framework of key areas. The complexity of modern geologic questions necessitates efficient and detailed field studies, application of the latest digital mapping techniques, and use of high-resolution Lidar basemaps. Emphasis is placed on improving the accuracy and usability of geologic maps and producing digital map products that are accessible and usable by the public.

The Geologic Mapping Team regularly publishes geologic maps and reports in DOGAMI’s Geologic Map and Bulletin Series. In 2022, the “Geology of the north half of the lower Crooked River Basin” was published as DOGAMI Bulletin 108 and summarized nearly 15 years of geologic mapping over an area of 900 mi² in central Oregon. The geologic mapping resulted in the discovery of previously unknown volcanic features, supported hydrogeologic studies needed to address ongoing water scarcity issues in the region, and addressed persistent landslide issues across the Ocho National Forest.

Funding:
Three key U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) programs are primary funding sources:

STATEMAP component of the USGS National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program. The USGS STATEMAP Program is the largest source of funding for Oregon’s Geologic Mapping Program. Since the inception of STATEMAP in 1992, Oregon has received $4,879,921 in federal funds. Recent funding limit increases within the USGS STATEMAP program provide future opportunities to leverage additional federal funds for Oregon. The program has a 1:1 State to Federal match.

Earth MRI component of the USGS National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program. In 2023 DOGAMI will map in SE Oregon with funds from the USGS Earth MRI program, which supports new detailed geologic mapping, critical and strategic mineral resource assessments, lidar collection, and geophysical sensing. The program has no Federal match.

USGS National Geological and Geophysical Data Preservation Program. This program supports efforts to preserve, archive, and make readily available to the public geologic, mineral, map, and historic mining data specific to Oregon. The program has a 1:1 State to Federal match.

Stakeholders and Partners:
DOGAMI’s Geologic Mapping goals are developed in consultation with the Oregon Geologic Mapping Advisory Committee. Stakeholders from Federal, State, Tribal, and Private interests meet annually to discuss project outcomes, future mapping needs, and identify funding sources.

Looking Forward:
Geologic maps are essential to decipher Earth history, evaluate mineral and energy resource potential, model the conservation and sustainability of water resources, and prepare for natural hazards. Oregon’s geologic hazards, increasing need for water and mineral resources, and growing statewide population and industries require continued efforts to understand the state’s complex geology.
Staff Report and Memorandum

To:        Chair, Vice-Chair, and members of the DOGAMI Governing Board
From:     Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Director & State Geologist
Date:     June 13, 2023

Regarding:   Agenda Item 13 – Director’s Report

Director Day-Stirrat will deliver his report on the following topics:

1) Agency Update

Proposed Board Action: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item.
Staff Report and Memorandum

To: Chair, Vice-Chair, and members of the DOGAMI Governing Board

From: Lori Calarruda, Executive Assistant

Date: June 12, 2023

Regarding: Agenda Item 14 – Confirm Time and Date for Next Quarterly Meeting

Currently the next DOGAMI Quarterly Board meeting is scheduled for Monday, September 25, 2023 in Portland or via Zoom.

Proposed Board Action: The Board may be asked to take action on this item by Confirming or Amending the currently scheduled Board meeting date.