GOVERNING BOARD
OREGON DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

September 27, 2022
8:30 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 12:15 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: 885 6934 2720
If prompted for a Password: 290867

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:  Introductions – Chair Scott Ashford and Staff
8:40 a.m.  Item 3:  Introduction of New Board Members
            Briefing: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item
8:55 a.m.  Item 4:  Review Minutes of June 16, 2022 and July 13, 2022 Board Meetings
            Board Action: The Board will be asked to take an action on this item
9:05 a.m.  Item 5:  Financial Report-- Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer
            Board Action: The Board will be asked to take an action on this item
9:25 a.m.  Item 6:  GS&S Grant History and New Grant Development-- Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer, and Jason McClaughry, Interim GS&S Program Manager
            Briefing: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item
9:45 a.m.  Break
10:00 a.m. Item 7:  Agency Key Performance Measures Annual Update – Laura Gabel, Coastal Field Geologist
            Board Action: The Board will be asked to take an action on this item
10:45 a.m. Item 8:  MLRR Update and Permitting in Oregon – Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager
            Briefing: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item
11:05 a.m. Break
11:20 a.m. Item 9:  GS&S Update – Jason McClaughry, Interim GS&S Program Manager
            Briefing: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item
11:40 a.m. Item 10: Director’s Report – Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Director
            Briefing: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item
11:55 a.m. Item 11: Confirm Time and Date for Next Quarterly Meeting
            Board Action: The Board may be asked to take an action on this item
12:00 p.m. Item 12: Recognition of Board Members
(Noon)
Briefing: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item

12:10 p.m.  Item 13:  Public Comment
Only written comments received prior to or by 12:15 p.m. on the day of the meeting will be accepted

12:15 p.m.  Item 14:  Board Adjourn

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PLEASE NOTE

AGENDA
The public portion of the Board meeting will begin at 8:30 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.
To: Chair, Vice-Chair, and members of the DOGAMI Governing Board

From: Lori Calarruda, Executive Assistant

Date: September 21, 2022

Regarding: Agenda Item 4 – Review Minutes of June 16, 2022 and July 13, 2022 Board Meetings

Attached are draft Board Minutes from the June 16, 2022 and July 13, 2022 Board meetings.

Proposed Board Action: The Board Minutes of June 16, 2022 and July 13, 2022 Board meetings be Approved/Approved as Amended/Not Approved.
1) **Call to Order:** (Laura Maffei, Board Chair)

Chair Laura Maffei called the meeting to order at 8:33 a.m.

2) **Introductions:** (Laura Maffei, Board Chair and Staff)

Chair Laura Maffei, Vice-Chair Katie Jeremiah, and Board Members Scott Ashford, and Diane Teeman were all in attendance via Zoom video/phone. Board Member Linda Kozlowski was not in attendance.

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
- Laura Gabel, Geologist

Others in attendance:

- Diane Lloyd, Department of Justice (DOJ)
- Morgan Gratz-Weiser, Natural Resources Policy Advisor Governor’s Office
- Mary Castle, Weyerhaeuser
- Alan Niem, Professor Emeritus of Geology OSU
- Ethan Hasenstein, Knife River Corp.

3) **Review Minutes of March 4, 2022 Board Meeting:**

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

Board Action: **Ashford moved to approve the minutes of March 4, 2022 as submitted. Jeremiah seconded. Motion carried.**

4) **Financial Report:**

Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer, presented the DOGAMI FY2021 Budget Status Report, as of April 30, 2022, for the Geological Survey and Services (GS&S) and Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation (MLRR) programs.
Dahlberg said the Agency is continuing the trend of successfully monitoring its spending. The General Fund is currently underbudget by approximately $990,000 or 15.4%, with plans to invest into future projects to the benefit of the Agency and State, that are not reflected in the projections. DOGAMI continues to see the balance of work shifting to Federal Funds for project work, which benefits the General Fund due to the additional Indirects that are charged. There was a budget increase of $104,000 for upcoming salary changes due to the State moving the COLA of 3.1% from December to August.

Other Funds are 57.8% under expense limitation. Revenues total $965,000, which consists of $603,000 from grants, $255,000 from Lidar, and $107,000 from the Strong Motion Instrument Fund (SMIF); which there is still the commitment with the University of Oregon to purchase approximately 25 seismic instruments to be installed over 18 different locations using the SMIF. The Agency is starting a new larger project called Undersea Cable Landing, which DOGAMI received through DLCD for $288,000.

Federal Funds are 9.8% under expense limitation. Revenues total $5,242,000, which consists of $2,107,000 from grants and $3,135,000 from Lidar. Dahlberg reviewed the detailed breakdown of the revenue distribution for Federal Funds; they are running close to 90% of expenditure budget. He explained part of the change is from moving some of the Lidar from earlier in the season to later in the season; this is when the expected expenses and revenue will come in, and more staff are working on federal grants than anticipated.

MLRR is running close to the expenditure limit at 96% as planned, with revenues of $4,853,000 from fees and DEQ Clean Water. With the fee increase in place and steady spending, the Program is on track to meet its target of a 6-month operating reserve by the end of 2025. Dahlberg stated he has made changes to better reflect actual staffing costs, and as long as things stay consistent, he has their budget dialed in.

Dahlberg said during the June 1-3, 2022 Legislative Days, the Legislature approved DOGAMI’s 10-day Letters for a FEMA grant of $1 million and a NOAA grant of $494,000. He stated the Board Packet included terms and definition that were previously requested by Board Members.

Dahlberg discussed the accuracy of expense projections per the request of Board Member Ashford. He reviewed the comparison of the last three Board Meetings. He explained that October/December 2021 means the results were for October and presented at the December Board Meeting.

Ashford thanked Dahlberg for the information and said it is what he was looking for.

Chair Maffei asked if actual expenses are running lower than expected/forecasted in the March Board Meeting. Dahlberg said yes.

Ashford asked if Dahlberg is estimating/expecting more expenses on Federal Funds than anticipated in earlier meetings due to the number of federal grants being worked on. Dahlberg explained staff costs and Lidar costs match the federal revenues because it is a reimbursement program.

Jeremiah asked what is a rough estimate breakdown of where the expenses (the chunks) come from, for percent of payroll versus Lidar versus outside vendor expenses. Dahlberg shared a graph stating in the federal program the largest expense is Lidar.
Dahlberg stated he is always trying to update for actual, looking at what has and has not been spent, known changes, and then readjusts to reflect what is going to happen.

Dahlberg said he included a list of terms and conditions in the Board Packet, then provided an explanation of terms most commonly used in the financial discussions related to DOGAMI’s budget and funding methods.

- **General Fund**: Appropriated money from the Legislative Adopted Budget, Agency starts with zero, is provided balance, draws down over the Biennium, and ends with zero.

- **MLRR Revenue and Expenses**: Starts with a beginning balance, earns revenue based on permit and tonnage fees, spends through normal operating expenses, keeps within the expense limitation, remaining balance carries forward to next year/biennium. Legislative Adopted Budget gives MLRR an “Expense Limitation”.

- **GS&S Grants**: Starts with a balance from prior awarded grants, draws down the award (revenues) to pay for expenses, and seeks to add new grants as existing grants are drawn down. Legislative Adopted Budget gives GS&S an “Expense Limitation”

The overall Agency Budget is a balance between all three classes.

Dahlberg explained the General Fund biennium budget is $6.44 million and the end goal is a zero balance; it is normal for reversion, but the Agency wants to minimize the amount. DOGAMI is now looking at projects and strategic investments to spend down General Fund for items that were not originally planned.

The MLRR Revenue and Expenses goal is to finish the Biennium with a positive balance, it reflects the difference between revenue and expenses. The balance size effects the 6-month operating balance. MLRR’s operating expenses are generally flat and the revenue is cyclic or spiky.

The GS&S Grant budget is an “Expense Limitation”, and the goal is to finish the biennium with a positive balance and reflects the difference between revenue and expenses. A healthy Grant balance removes pressure from General Fund. The biennium started with a balance of approximately $7 million in available grant balances (grants on the books), the grants are then worked and the balance is drawn down based on expenses. For reference, if no additional grants were received, there would be a zero balance in about 2.5 years; the Agency will continue to pursue grant awards. Dahlberg reiterated DOGAMI is in good financial standing and he will continue to track all expenses and revenue; as a team the Agency will continue to drive toward success.

Jeremiah asked about the MLRR fees being reduced if they reach too much budget surplus and if they are being monitored, based on her recollection of previous discussions. Dahlberg replied they are being monitored and the Agency tries to balance the fees as expenses increase, but is unaware of the possibility of reducing them; he also does not know what is considered too much surplus.

Jeremiah later clarified her comment, “Please correct my prior comments for the minutes regarding the fees paid for MLRR to the following: HB 4302 did address the Board’s responsibility to establish procedures for the administrative review of the determination of the MLRR fees (effective 1/1/2021). I’m not sure whether we have done that. ORS 517.800(b)(7) states "Notwithstanding the per ton fee established in subsection (2) of this section, the governing board of the department may lower or zero or raise the per ton fee up to $0.015 to reflect actual expenses of the department in
administering ORS 517.702 to 517.951". I recommend that we confirm we have followed the
directive from the legislation to establish those procedures and provide an official record to fee
payers of that review.”

Ashford said his recollection is the rate increase agreed to, was going to be higher, provide more
revenue than expenses early on, but know that expenses would go higher as time went on. The goal
was to not have to ask for fee increase any time soon. He asked Lewis for input.

Lewis said she was not involved in the early discussions but her recollection is the same as Board
Member Ashford’s. She said they can bring it back at the September meeting.

Jeremiah said she just wants to ensure the Agency revisits and reports back on whatever promises
were made to fee payers about fee increases; it is important to have transparent communication to
them.

Ashford suggested putting information in the next newsletter going out to permittees to keep them
informed.

Teeman agreed about being transparent and that the information should be brought back to review;
a process should be established to trigger these reviews.

Ashford said it was a pleasure viewing the report, and as a Board Member, it gives him comfort
understanding how well the Agency is managing its funds; he appreciates it. Jeremiah said the
overhaul and GS&S management of grant funding has helped; it is impressive to see how quickly the
Agency went from being completely upside down to being in a good financial position.

Board Action: Ashford moved to accept the Budget Status Report as presented. Jeremiah
seconded. Motion carried.

McDermitt Lithium Exploration Update:

Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Director & State Geologist, provided an update on the McDermitt Lithium
Exploration in southeast Oregon.

Day-Stirrat briefly reviewed global lithium mining trends and noted the differences between hard
rock, brine, and clay sources. He commented on the projected increase in Electric Vehicle usage over
the next decade and supply-demand trends for battery grade lithium over the same period.

Day-Stirrat placed the interest in lithium mining in the context of the Defense Production Act for
Critical Minerals (lithium is a critical mineral under the definition of USGS) and the May 2022, ODOT
announcement of installing EV charging stations every 50 miles along the I-5 corridor. He went on to
comment on an initial screen of legacy Agency reports that show occurrence or historic mining for
other important battery elements in Oregon; nickel, cobalt, aluminum, and manganese. He stated of
the 50 critical minerals, there are at least 10 occurrences in Oregon with another 5 mentioned in
DOGAMI reports.

Oregon’s general occurrences of mining belts are in the southwest and northeast sections of the
state. A DOGAMI report produced by Ian Madin in 2016 highlighted areas of the state likely to be
provinces of economic mineral growth, one was Malheur County, where there is activity today related to the McDermitt Caldera. Through Jason Mcclauhry’s work in Eastern Oregon a number of calderas have been highlighted to have a similar makeup. The McDermitt Caldera has a significant amount of activity; a large portion is focused on Nevada. There are two companies with significant presence in Oregon. Day-Stirrat said DOGAMI has had conversations with both companies with regards to their permits. There are two other companies with mining claims that have not reached out to DOGAMI. [Note: in August 2022 the BLM withdrew these claims outside of McDermitt]

Day-Stirrat said due to this activity, and the number requests from press and members of the public, DOGAMI has placed/release an FAQ on its website. The FAQ has also been shared with ODFW and DEQ. DOGAMI is following the activity.

Chair Maffei stated it seems to be a very hot topic right now and will continue to be that way.

Briefing: No Board Action Required.

6) MLRR Key Performance Measure #4 Update:

Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager, discussed the proposed/revised MLRR Key Performance Measure (KPM) #4, related to site inspections.

Lewis stated the previous KPM was percent of permitted mines inspected biennially; the revision proposal changes the wording to percent of active mines inspected annually, for better measurements. Active sites are defined as permitted sites reporting production or conducting surface mining holding Operating Permits and Limited Exemptions Certificates, and would include sites with current applications; they are proposing to include unpermitted sites conducting surface mining that come to the Program’s attention. Inspections include ones related to applications/permitting actions, closures, and routine visits, and will now include sites Mining Without a Permit and responses to complaints. The target is 20% for the first year of implementation starting July 2023-June 2024. MLRR will still be reporting on the current KPM in the fall of 2022.

Ashford ask for a description of the improvement to the KPM in general terms and if there is a process/procedure for official inspection using aerial imagery. Lewis said previously aerial imagery was used, along with a standard procedure for comparing new aerial imagery to the old imagery to determine if changes occurred. In the future they would look at acquiring digital imagery, but currently they do not have any recent photos or the capacity. Ashford asked if Lidar data can be used. Lewis said yes if it is in the right place at the right time scale, but Lidar is not usually flown on a close repeating basis and is usually several years out of date. Lewis said the change to the KPM is recommended because in 2016 it was updated to all permitted mine sites to be inspected on a biennial basis, which would be over 500 site visits per year. Due to current staffing capacity, staff have not met the goal at all; the Program is only hitting about 4% - 11% of sites visited.

Ashford said in reflection, it seems like it was the wrong KPM and not a good use of funds with the other higher priorities. He is glad it is changing from permitted to active sites, and including unpermitted sites and complaints; he also likes that documented review by aerial imagery has been added.
Board Action: Jeremiah moved to accept the change to the language for MLRR Key Performance Measure #4 as presented. Ashford seconded. Motion carried.

7) Preliminary 23-25 Agency Request Budget (ARB) Discussion:

Director Day-Stirrat presented the preliminary 2023-25 Agency Request Budget (ARB) for DOGAMI, with the help of Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer; Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager; and Jason McClaughry, Interim GS&S Program Manager.

Day-Stirrat reminded the Board the Agency is in the Agency Request Budget building phase of the overall budget cycle, which started in February. DOGAMI is an early request/submittal agency with a deadline of August 1, 2022, not the standard timeline date of August 31, 2022 for other agencies.

The ARB contains the following essential packages: Current Service Level (CSL) is a fundamental part of the budget building; 010 Vacancy Factor, for DOGAMI it is 0.17 FTE; 031 Inflation, includes 4.2 Inflation Factor for salaries and 8.8 Professional Services; 060 Technical Adjustments is net zero and moves money between funds; Reduction Options is a mandatory 10% reduction scenario; Special Packages contains the Affirmative Action Plan; and Policy Option Packages (POPs) that describes the scope and funding source for each one.

Ashford asked for clarification on the Vacancy Factor. Day-Stirrat explained that over the biennium the total vacancy within the Agency was 17% of one FTE, and reflects only one position is currently open, all others have been filled. Day-Stirrat added the Agency wants to minimize that number, which allows it to go into the next budget cycle with no impact to positions it wants to fill; if the number was high it could affect the budget for next biennium.

The Agency’s Affirmative Action Plan has been updated after having internal conversations and working with the Office of Cultural Change; it has been approved. DOGAMI was also able to help the Office of Cultural Change understand how to work with smaller agencies who have an early submittal date.

The 10% reduction target is a technical request. Day-Stirrat said he requested Dahlberg to produce a scenario in which staff members positions were protected and use the contingent spending items first to meet the 10% reduction target.

Day-Stirrat said for the Policy Option Packages, the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) requires a 45-day notice for Class and Comp to ensure each new position is correctly positioned, which has some effects on the Agency’s structure; the Agency is limited to the positions they can apply for in POPs based on its size and structure. DAS has received the POP narratives, position descriptions, and the cover letters and memoranda for them, and a nominal Organization Chart. In turn, DAS will do the Class and Comp on these positions and check the Agency structure to conform with State HR guidelines.

Day-Stirrat stated that the POPs designed to help new Governor form policy positions based on data; they are wide ranging, forward looking, and aimed to be multi-year programs. Day-Stirrat stated they are the first step towards a new and updated Strategic Plan for the Agency, and are fully aligned with State and national needs; where applicable, they are connected to other State agencies.
POP 101 – MLRR ePermitting & IT Modernization: 2 FTE, Project Manager (LD) and IT Systems Support (FT). Goal: IT Modernization to give online permitting and payment system. Structure: General Fund to configure and build system. Once system is live (earliest 2025) fee structure to maintain system to cover 0.5 FTE of IT Systems Support. Results: KPMs #4 Percent of mine sites inspected biennially, and #5 Customer Service.


POP 103 – Oregon Hazard Mapping Program: Post-fire Debris Flow Risk Assessment: 2.3 FTE, Landslide Specialist, Geospatial Analyst. Goal: Proactive Geologic Mapping and Risk Assessment of Post-fire Debris Flow potential and early inter-agency coordination. Structure: General Fund for pre-disaster risk assessment and match for FEMA grants after a disaster has been declared in a designated area. Results: KPMs #1 Hazard and Risk Assessment Completion, #3 Lidar Data Completion, and #5 Customer Service.

POP 104 – Consolidated Mining Permit Lead: 0.25 FTE increase. Goal: Streamline Consolidated Mining Permitting. Consolidated Mining Permit requires inter-agency coordination and groundwork for future consolidated Mining Permit. Structure: FTE increase from 0.75 to 1.0. Funded via cost recovery. Results: KPM #5 Customer Service.

POP 105 – Organizational Adjustments: 2.08 FTE, Floodplain Mapping Coordinator, Office Specialist. Goal: Address some legacy Agency FTE (0.08) and administrative issues, and NRS 4-level position to serve as the Floodplain Mapping Coordinator. Structure: General Fund request and leverage grant requests. Results: KPMs #1 Hazard and Risk Assessment Completion, #3 Lidar Data Completion, and #5 Customer Service.

POP 106 – Infrastructure Permit Support Program: 2 FTE (LD), Interagency Coordinator, Permit Reviewer. Goal: State and mining industry anticipate an increased need for aggregate materials in support of construction and infrastructure projects under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill (Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act). Structure: General Fund request for LD positions only enacted when Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill is active. Results: KPMs #4 Percent of mine sites inspected biennially, and #5 Customer Service.

POP 107 – Unpermitted Surface Mining Program: 4 FTE, Mining Compliance Coordinator, Field Specialists (2); File Reviewer (all LD positions). Goal: Protect state resources. Under current funding compliance is limited to the most egregious transgressions only. State takes responsibility for protecting its resources, active permittees do not fund this compliance activity, and allow existing staff to focus on permits/renewals. Structure: General Fund request for LD positions. Positions would be reduced as the number of sites of concern is reduced. Results: KPMs #4 Percent of mine sites inspected biennially, and #5 Customer Service.

POP 8 – Probabilistic Tsunami Hazard Mapping of the Oregon Coast. Goal: To update existing 2,475-year probabilistic tsunami hazard zones. Addresses deficiencies in the American Society of Civil
Engineers (ASCE) 7-16 tsunami design zone. Adopts new Cascadia probabilistic earthquake sources being developed collaboratively between scientific experts, USGS, AECOM, DOGAMI, WDR, and CGS (scheduled for completion in 2022). Leverages national Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program support. Performs new tsunami modeling with help from external scientists. Works with AECOM and ASCE to adopt new tsunami design zone by 2028. Structure: General Fund request to convert 1.05 FTE to General Fund. KPMs #1 Hazard and Risk Assessment Completion and #5 Customer Service.

DOGAMI will submit the Agency Request Budget before August 1, 2022.

Chair Maffei thanked Day-Stirrat for an impressive presentation and asked, in terms of numbers and money for these POPs, how does the Agency Request Budget line up/stack up against previous ones. Day-Stirrat answered it is a big step, it is DOGAMI’s opportunity to make the request, as there is State and Federal money available, but the Agency needs the structure in place to obtain/absorb it. He added Oregon is the only Western state not part of the EarthMRI Program Consortium. If Oregon was part of that Program, it would have complete coverage of a mineral belt through a swath of Nevada, Oregon, and Idaho, and be part of the national conversations with regard to energy policy.

Chair Maffei asked about the conversion of staff from grant funding to General Fund and if that is to increase the number of staff. Day-Stirrat said yes, it is a mixture to create new positions that are General Funded and shift existing positions from external funding to State funding in recognition that the State thinks these positions are important. It is also to shore up that work done for the State is done by State money, which allows the Agency to continue going after external money to augment the work it does.

Jeremiah asked, with regards to the interagency coordination with ODOT, if the Agency is going to be too late in the budget cycle to ramp up to resolve the compliance issues for where the expected work will be done and before the infrastructure money is no longer available; are there other options the Agency has to get these sites permitted within the timeframe. Day-Stirrat said before this budget is approved, using the 6-month operating reserve is a potential but it would take away from the reserve.

Lewis said staff are incredibly aware of and concerned about. In the short time, MLRR is bringing on a limited duration (LD) NRS-2 to help with permitting file review of the applications that are outstanding. If there is Board interest and industry support, it could be accelerated and sent to the E-Board in September or December. Lewis added the Agency could bring on more staff to handle the more routine work and use seasoned staff to process these reports.

Jeremiah voiced concern about finding out the ODOT project locations and said the Agency has her support to get in front of it. Lewis said she and staff have been meeting monthly and working with ODOT management and aggregate permitting lead to get these sites prioritized and processed, but the Program does not currently have enough staff to process these as fast as they would like; ODOT is also working on their end to improve the application material. Lewis will reach out to ODOT to get their feedback on the Policy Option Package.

Ashford asked for the ePermitting, what does the Agency need to get it in place and once it is in place, is the intent that the existing fee structure cover the additional FTE. Lewis said at the outset, it was envisioned at a minimum a project manager would be in charge of the operation, and piggybacking or leveraging the existing DEQ online systems; now the Program is building on the
existing State Enterprise approved system but MLRR will need its own project manager. The Program is requesting $2.5 million, funded through General Fund, to get it up and running, as the Program’s fee structure is unable to support it. She explained DEQ has a technology fee for every transaction completed on the new system, and that fee pays for the system’s support and maintenance, and annual fees from the software vendor; MLRR envisions a similar fee once the system is implemented, which is about 2-3 years out before the community sees a fee as they begin using the new system and services the Department is providing. The Program would also request the ability to accept and pass on credit card fees for every credit card transaction of 2.5% to 4%, which would need legislature approval to do so. This is something that will be talked about at later date.

Ashford said as he understands it, MLRR needs 2FTE and a project manager to build it out for DOGAMI, basing it on an existing permit system used by DEQ and works well in the State, and when it goes live in 2-3 years, to maintain it there are fees, software licensing, and .5 FTE that could possibly need legislative approval for fees. Lewis responded MLRR envisions 1 FTE for an IT Support Specialist, with half their time supporting the system. The move to an electronic process is expected to free up staff’s time from paper processing to do more relevant work, at this time there is no request for additional positions to handle changes to the permitting process, but will re-evaluate when it comes online.

Ashford asked how the limited duration/LD positions compare to the regular FTE. Day-Stirrat said most scientific positions, such as the NRS-2, would be hard to fill if it is limited duration, but project managers are more available within the State; the focus is on more LD positions to handle the contingent side of MLRR. Ashford asked if the positions in the POPs are based on the likelihood of being able to hire a limited duration person. Day-Stirrat said yes and also consider the robustness of funding into the future; LD positions are for areas with short term funding, and FTE positions are permanent for longer term projects.

Jeremiah said she wanted to bring up her chat comments from the finance update about the review of fees before any additional fees are requested. She would like Diane Lloyd’s input on this, as it does appear, by statute, there is an obligation to review the fee structure. She does not know the frequency, but the Board is supposed to establish procedures to review and having the option to lower or raise fees. She added, when the fee increase was put into place, one of the selling points was on the ePermitting Program, saying the increase will allow the Agency to pursue it. She wants to make sure DOGAMI has its “i’s’ dotted and “t’s” crossed, is fulling its obligations by statute, and reviewing what was originally promised.

Lloyd said she is aware of the provision in the statute, but has not discussed it recently with the Department; it will need to be reviewed and brought back to the Board.

Chair Maffei said it should be addressed so DOGAMI is consistent with the statute. She added, related to ePermitting, previously it was believed that the Agency could just adopt DEQ’s ePermitting system, but after further investigation it became clear that more substantial work was needed to tailor it for MLRR. Maffei suspects this will come up when people question this POP, so she wanted to make sure it is clear and recording for the record.

Ashford asked Lloyd when she looks into this, what is the flexibility to raise and lower/adjust fees with or without having to get legislative approval. He also wanted to know how much the per ton
increase actually is, and what the overall fees the Program might collect. Lloyd said she would be happy to look into the issue and provide more information on the statute and DOGAMI’s authority.

Chair Maffei stated the Board does not have to take action on the Policy Option Packages today.

Ashford said there are a lot of POPs, but they are very forward thinking and he appreciates the Director and staff working together to move the Agency into the future and help the State government make data informed decisions; he is thankful for it.

Chair Maffei said DOGAMI will not get anything if it does not ask for it, even if the POPs have to be included in the budget a few times before getting approved; the Agency has to start socializing these issues with the Legislature and Governor’s Office, as they are all important to the State. Maffei stated there was potential to take action, but there is nothing to approve at this time.

Briefing: No Board Action Required.

8) Confirm Time and Date for Special Board Meeting:

DOGAMI is an early submittal agency, whose Agency Request Budget (ARB) must be approved by its Board and submitted by Monday, August 1, 2022. The DOGAMI Board will need to determine a date for a Special Board Meeting to approve the Agency Request Budget, prior to July 29, 2022 in Portland or via Zoom.

It was determined to hold two dates for the Special Board Meeting and will be scheduled based on when the budget information will be completed and available to review. The dates are July 13th, 3 p.m.-4:30 p.m.; and a hold put on July 28th, 9 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.

9) MLRR Update:

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

Permit Status Summary

Lewis stated general permit activity and total permit numbers are stable. Active applications are hovering around 60; there has been a decrease in new surface mining applications; staff are focusing on the application workload. There has been an uptick in site visits; there were nine inspections between January and March and 13 site inspections since April 1, 2022. Each site is inspected to process applications before they can be permitted.

Under the Compliance Summary, new requested information was provided that shows a breakdown of the compliance types by Administrative Orders and Environment/Permit Orders. The Active Suspension Orders report provides specific information for the ones the Program has been dealing with. The Environmental Orders represent 36 sites, 3% of the 1,000 permitted mines, 11 of those 36 sites have active Suspension Orders, which includes sites brought to the Board previously for consideration of Civil Penalties. Since April 1, 2022, there have been four new Suspension Orders; the Program has also issued one new Operating Permit, one Permit Amendment, one Exploration Permit, one Exclusion Certificate, and transferred three permits. Staff have responded to 7 complaints and resolved 4; there has been an uptick in activity in the spring with an expectation of it continuing into summer.
Lewis said at the end of March Jeff Lulich joined MLRR as a Reclamationist and Mining Geologist; he has over 22 years of experience in surface mining, geotechnical engineering, and construction project management. He is already doing site visits and will take the lead on closures of sites. MLRR also hired a limited duration (LD) Natural Resource Specialist 2 (NRS 2) who will be starting on Tuesday; this position focuses on site file and permit review in support of the application processing to reduce the number of active applications and decrease the time to issue permits.

Ashford asked about the different color coding between the Total Active Department Orders and Total Active Suspension Orders. Lewis explained the color switched when she imported the information and her fix caused it to be backwards; she thanked Ashford for the catch.

Jeremiah thanked Lewis for the information, stating it is what she was looking for and it is helpful to see the activity on the enforcement side.

Ashford asked if the Suspension Orders actually stopped mining once the people received them. Lewis said most of them actually do, and staff monitor them and have regular ongoing conversations. For some remote sites, MLRR does rely on State partners to drive by to ensure it is not operating if staff are unable to get out to the area to check. She stated Suspension Orders are generally effective.

Grassy Mountain Project Update

Lewis said the State’s review of the Grassy Mountain Goldmine Project is systematically progressing. A Water Resources Subcommittee meeting convened on May 25, 2022 and recommended the acceptance of the revised Groundwater Baseline Data Report. A Geochemistry Subcommittee meeting is scheduled for the morning of June 30, 2022 to discuss the revised Geochemistry Baseline Data Report. There will be a Full Technical Review Team, or TRT meeting, on the afternoon of June 30, 2022 to discuss the recommendations from both of those subcommittees.

The revised Consolidated Permit Application is under review by the Full Technical Review Team for the rest of the information that is not Baseline Data Reports; based on initial findings, the agencies will schedule TRT meetings to discuss that completeness sometime in mid to late summer to determine if the additional information submitted by the applicant is sufficient for a complete application.

Karl Wozniak, who has been the Grassy Mountain Project Coordinator since last April, is retiring at the end of June. Lewis recognized Wozniak for his contributions to the project and wished him the best in retirement. The recruitment for the position is already underway. Lewis will be stepping in to provide any needed coordination and project management until a replacement is hired.

Lewis said coordination with Calico management continues to be positive and productive. MLRR has prepared an update to the cost recovery budget to cover the 12 month period from now until May 2023 or until determination of application completeness, whichever comes first. She stated she is happy to revisit and provide an overview of the steps after the completeness determination to the Board at a future meeting.

Maffei asked about the POP related to this position. Lewis said it is a limited duration and was originally approved for .75, this needs to be a full time position and the change has Calico’s support.
She explained the difference between permanent and LD is permanent automatically roll over to the next budget cycle and LDs need to be re-requested to prove continued need.

**Briefing:** **No Board Action Required.**

10) **GS&S Update:**

Jason McClaughry, Interim GS&S Program Manager, provided an update on the GS&S program.

**Current Work**

McClaughry said the current grant load consist of 19 non-Lidar grants and 11 Lidar grants. Staff are currently working on a variety of projects that include: geologic hazards, statewide geologic mapping and resource mapping, and landslide susceptibility mapping. There are also additional upcoming projects for geologic mapping, channel migrations studies, multi-hazard risk studies, and a tsunami analysis.

**Publications**

McClaughry said there have been four publications in the first part of 2022: two reports are related to modeling pedestrian evacuation routes to escape a local tsunami generated by an earthquake on the Cascadia Subduction Zone (CSZ), in Astoria, Cannon Beach, and smaller communities in Clatsop County; Multi-Hazard Risk Assessment for Wallowa County; and a Special Paper released by DOGAMI, the fourth in a series of analysis of landslide type work related to Lidar. There are also two additional releases of public information: a web page highlighting DOGAMI’s post fire debris flow studies, and a Cascadia Earthquake Tsunami FAQ for Emergency Managers. There are a number of publications planned for later this year.

**Grants**

McClaughry said grants are the main parts that fulfills the Agency’s mission goal to provide its earth science and information to the public, so staff continually seek out grant opportunities to strengthen and build the program.

Federal grants received:

- **US. Geological Survey STATEMAP Program ($124,913 Federal Funds):** Support geologic mapping of Southern Oregon Coast, Adams (Umatilla County). This is the 30th consecutive year of receiving funding for the program.

- **U.S. Geological Survey National Geospatial Program ($460,000 Federal Funds):** Continue 3DEP Lidar data collection in Malheur County.

Federal grant applications:

- **BLM Landslide Grant ($75,000 Federal Funds):** Look at landslides in Coos Bay area; approved by Full Ways and Means Committee in February 18, 2022; application submitted awaiting funding decision.

- **Countywide Multi-Hazard Risk Assessment for Clackamas County ($42,000 Federal Funds):** Waiting for the University of Oregon to execute a contract with FEMA.
• Proposal to the National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program (NTHMP) ($425,060 Federal Funds):
  Emergency Board approved submission of federal grant application on June 3, 2022; submitted
  application on June 6, 2022.

• FEMA Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP) Proposals (~$857,000 to $3 million for landslide
  mapping, channel migration and hazard outreach; ~$183,000 to $340,000 for Lidar collection
  Federal Funds): (Notes say $1.2 million) Emergency Board (E-Board) approved submission of
  federal grant application on June 3, 2022; full application will be submitted by late July.

McCloughry provided more details related to the undersea cable project. This project came about
from House Bill 2603, which established mechanisms for easements and financial assurances for
undersea cables, pipelines, and other utility landings on the Oregon Coast. It requires DLCD, in
consultation with the Department of State Lands, local governments, and other tribal governments to
evaluate placement of undersea cables, pipelines, and other utilities in its territorial sea. DLCD
approached DOGAMI to perform a coastal geologic assessment of undersea land cable landing sites
on the Oregon Coast, because a main part of the evaluation process is an analysis of sites considered
to be suitable for these cable landings, including a mapping analysis of opportunities, limitations, and
requirements for each potential site. DOGAMI’s main part will be to do a detailed analysis of existing
data, as well as, looking at geologic information to determine potential sites of drilling, or how
undersea cables might come on shore related to stakeholder properties, and other ways the coast
might be affected. The project is scheduled for June 1, 2022 through April 30, 2023. The results will
be provided to the Oregon Policy Advisory Council in 2023 for evaluation of any needed amendments
to part of the territorial sea plan.

McCloughry announced Dr. Reed Burgette started with DOGAMI on June 6, 2022 as the Lidar
Coordinator/Remote Sensing Geologist and provided information on his education and professional
background.

McCloughry recognized CFO Dahlberg and the Business Office for their processes and work to
improve tools for grant tracking and keeping very complex projects on budget.

**Briefing:** No Board Action Required.

**11) Director’s Report:**

Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Director & State Geologist, provided an update on the Agency and what has been
happening since his arrival.

Director Day-Stirrat said it has been a whirlwind of activity getting up-to-speed on programs inside
and outside of the Agency. He stated on April 1st he made a commitment to staff to meet
individually with everyone in the Agency; he met that goal and had great conversations with staff,
which began the process of engagement with staff he has enacted. The Agency has had three All-
Staff meetings; the first was for introductions, the second recognized staff for their contributions,
and the third, held prior to this Board Meeting, was to present the POPs to the staff and discuss the
direction of the Agency. He has also made two visits to the Albany office to meet staff and engage in
conversations with a potential permittee, and participated in a site visit with the MLRR Program to
look at reclamation activities in the Mid-Willamette Valley.
Update - Recruitment for Vacant Board Positions

Day-Stirrat thanked and congratulated Diane Teeman and Linda Kozlowski for their reappointment to the DOGAMI Board. The Agency is currently recruiting for the two upcoming vacant positions.

Staff Engagement

Day-Stirrat stated the Governor’s Office informed agencies that State Offices will be open to the public on May 1, 2022. The Leadership Team worked on a solution that fit the criteria given, which provided a significant amount of flexibility to choose how reopening looks to DOGAMI. Staff are currently working the 80/20 solution, which is a minimum number of staff are in the office on a daily basis to be present for public engagement; the rest of time they are working remotely. Staff are rotating into the office to keep it as equitable across the Agency as possible. Leadership will revisit what the public contact has been and may make a specific agency request for change; it will also be driven by staff desires.

DOGAMI Status and Options for General Fund

Day-Stirrat said has been working with Lewis and McClaughry to put together some proposals to spend down some of the excess General Fund in two areas: first relates to initial reconnaissance mapping in Eastern Oregon as a setup for potential bigger funding through one of the POPs, and the second is looking at satellite imagery primarily as a focus towards MLRR compliance, but equally tie it in with the GS&S Program. The Agency is still waiting for a quote from the vendor.

Jeremiah thanked Day-Stirrat for his update and is excited to have him as the leader of DOGAMI; she appreciates his work and already feels there is a tremendous amount of progress. She stated she has been receiving calls from permittees, there is a concern from the regulated community about staff working remotely and not being in the office causing the perception there is a loss of efficiency processing permits/permit transfers/applications. Day-Stirrat said he will have an offline conversation with Lewis regarding this concern.

Chair Maffei said she could not promise it is going to get any less intense for a while; she appreciates Day-Stirrat’s efforts so far and believes he is where the Board expected him to be so far as meeting with staff and the Governor’s Office. She also appreciates the fact that he is exploring interesting places and geology in Oregon on his own time.

Ashford said he is happy to have Director Day-Stirrat on board and where the Agency is heading with his forward looking POPs.

Briefing: No Board Action Required.

12) Election of Chair and Vice-Chair:

Chair Maffei stated it is time to elect a new Chair and Vice-Chair. She terms out in September, and Jeremiah is actually emeritus, as she did not reapply after her first term but has been willing to serve through the various transitions with the Agency. She added for full transparency, she discussed this with all the Board members separately. She has enjoyed being on the Board and being Chair the last 4 years.

The Board voted Scott Ashford as Chair and Linda Kozlowski as Vice-Chair.
Teeman thanked Maffei for her service and congratulated the new officers; she will be a hard act to follow.

Ashford thanked Maffei and Jeremiah for their work, efforts, and leadership. He looks forward to working with Linda Kozlowski as Vice-Chair.

Board Action: Maffei moved to elect Board Member Scott Ashford as Chair and Board Member Linda Kozlowski as Vice-Chair. Jeremiah seconded. Motion carried.

Ashford took over Chair duties for the rest of the meeting.

13) Confirm Time and Date for Next Quarterly Meeting:

Newly voted Chair Ashford stated the next DOGAMI Board is currently scheduled for Tuesday, September 27, 2022 at 8:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m. in Portland or via Zoom. He confirmed this date is still acceptable for the Board.

14) Public Comment:

Only written comments received prior to or by 12:50 p.m. on the day of the meeting were to be accepted. Chair Ashford asked for any written public comments. No public comments.

15) Board Adjourn:

Chair Ashford adjourned the meeting at 11:38 a.m.

APPROVED

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

Chair Ashford called the meeting to order at 3:00 p.m.

2) **Introductions:** (Laura Maffei, Board Chair and Staff)

Chair Scott Ashford, Vice-Chair Linda Kozlowski, and Board Members Diane Teeman, Laura Maffei, and Katie Jeremiah 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 Mc Claushy, Interim GS&S Program Manager

Others in attendance:
- April McDonald, Legislative Fiscal Office (LFO)
- Sione Filimoehala, DAS Office of the Chief Financial Officer

3) **Review 2023-25 Agency Request Budget (ARB):**

Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer; reviewed the 2023-25 Agency Request Budget (ARB) for DOGAMI.

Dahlberg said the meeting is focused on the Agency Request Budget for MLRR and GS&S and seeks to maintain the Agency strength and continue to build for Oregon’s future. He explained the Current Service Level (CSL) budget is an inflation and services adjusted 2021-23 LAB; with state mandated essential packages and the Policy Option Packages (POPs) it creates the full ARB. The goal is growth and direction for Oregon.

Dahlberg stated five of the six Agency’s Key Performance Measures (KPMs) have not changed; KPM #4, Active Mine Sites Inspected Annually, has been revised to reflect better clarification and more realistic frequency of mine site visits. The Agency’s five focus areas remain the same and each one supports multiple KPMs; the Agency is looking toward growth, the eight POPs, split between the two programs, will continue to enhance these focus areas and support the KPMs. Detailed information for each of these POPs were included in the Board Packet.

Dahlberg reviewed POP 102, Oregon Mapping Program: Water Resources and Mineral Resource Potential. This POP is requesting four new positions to support the geological mapping for mineral,
critical mineral resource potential, and focus on conservation and sustainability of water resources. At the federal level there is a lot of available funds through the Federal Appropriates Bill of 2023/Infrastructure Bill. Through grant matches, there is potential to increase the federal funds by up to $1.5 million, which would require the Agency to ask for an increase in Expenditure Limitation from the Legislature. He compared the impact of the POPs to the Current Service Levels; the CSL revenues is 37% General Fund, and the proposed will be 52%. DOGAMI is looking to add more General Fund support for general science while maintaining the Current Service Level.

Chair Ashford thanked Dahlberg for his presentation and stated it did not look like there were very many changes on the financials from the June 16, 2022 Board Meeting. Dahlberg answered there were not many changes, only additional clarity on the eight POPs.

Jeremiah said the Policy Option Packages look like they are adding more staff for inspections. She wanted to know the history of the number of inspectors in the past versus what is being proposed; and if the new staff are really needed or are there are other efficiencies that can be gained by staff coming back into the office. Lewis said her knowledge of the history is the numbers of mine site inspectors remained flat. They were previously done by region across the state, but that shifted to a centralized model and focused on expertise. Lewis said the Program has not been able to meet the KPM measures, which is the reason it has been updated to be more realistic and better aligned with the permitting cadence. Lewis explained that every single POP is designed to add or maximize a service, none are specifically designed to add staff to increase the numbers of the current program. Jeremiah thanked Lewis and Director Day-Stirrat for their outreach efforts prior to the meeting.

Chair Ashford stated Lewis commented the Program changed the KPM to lower the expectations, but he thinks it really had the wrong KPM; it is more about making it appropriate and the right KPM for the Program goals and mission of DOGAMI, and clarified it is not lowering expectations.

Chair Ashford asked Director Day-Stirrat for any additional input. Day-Stirrat said there are topics that could be addressed that have not been put forward, such as recent discussions on geothermal and CO2-segregation. The packages put forward are designed to grow the strength of the Agency and are looking towards a long term funding model; the USGS, through the Department of Interior, have put that in place and made their programs more flexible than in the past. With regard to MLRR, the fee structure is not being changed, therefore the positions are limited duration, which is a reflection of the type of program trying to be ran. The GS&S positions are permanent, reflecting what is thought to be the stability of external funding related to national strategic interest.

Board Action: Jeremiah moved to accept the 2023-25 Agency Request Budget and DOGAMI Governing Board authorizes Chair Ashford to sign and certify the DOGAMI 2023-2025 Agency Request Budget on behalf of the Governing Board. Maffei seconded. Motion carried.

4) Public Comment:

Only written comments received prior to or by 4:15 p.m. on the day of the meeting were to be accepted. Chair Ashford asked for any written public comments. No public comments.

5) Board Adjourn:

Chair Ashford adjourned the meeting at 3:28 p.m.
APPROVED

Scott Ashford, Chair
Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer

Date: September 20, 2022

Regarding: Agenda Item 5– Financial Report

Attached is the DOGAMI Budget Status Report, as of July 31, 2022 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: September 27, 2022

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 July 31, 2022, which is thirteen (13) months into the new 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 $5,250,306 which will be under-budget by $1,193,731 or 18.5%. The projections, in addition to the normal anticipated expenses, have amounts earmarked for publicity and public outreach, grant preparation, web site upgrade, consulting for the strategic planning initiative, continuing to replace aging technology, and employee training. This projection shows capacity for critical scientific work that is not grant funded as well as for considering grants that may have a match requirement and/or less than full indirects. The current trend continues to show a decrease spending in the GF and more work done in the Federal funds. This shift reduces GF direct costs as well as benefiting the GF by the increased amount of indirects charged to OF/FF.

The Other Funds projected revenues are nearly $922,000 consisting of lidar projects for $246,300, other grants for $551,100, and the Strong Motion Instrument Fund (SMIF) for $124,600. The projected expenses are $1,016,537 or 58.8% under the budgeted expense limitation. The projected ending balance will be almost $636,000. DOGAMI has started the new undersea cable landing (DLCD) on the Oregon coast. The Agency is working on a couple of new project proposals for Oregon State Parks and the Portland’s Regional Disaster Preparedness Organization (RDPO). The Strong Motion Instrument Fund contributes almost $185,000 to the ending balance and are included in these totals.

The Federal Fund projected revenues are $5,474,000. The projected non-lidar federal grant revenues are $2,410,200 (44.0% of total federal revenues) driven by FEMA (59.0%), NOAA (24.4%), and USGS (16.6%). The projected federal LIDAR revenues are $3,063,800 (56.0% of total federal revenues) driven by FEMA (51.6%), USGS (22.5%) and BLM (25.9%). DOGAMI will be soon submitting three grant proposals to USGS for StateMap, Data Preservation, and a large Lidar project.

The projected federal fund expenses are $5,416,925 or 6.1% under the budgeted expense limitation. The Federal funds are projected to have an ending balance of $31,177.
**Strong Motion Instrument Fund (SMIF)**
As of July 31, 2022

<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>$124,654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual + Projected Expenditures</td>
<td>$(200,340)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMIF Ending Balance</td>
<td>$184,689</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Strong Motion Instrument Fund are projected to end the biennium with a balance of $184,689. The projected revenue includes five (5) deposits made thus far in the biennium and expecting two (2) more deposits in the next few months. These revenues are from developers of large building projects in-lieu of installing seismic instruments in their buildings. The projected expenditures represent the current work order with the University of Oregon for $200,000, which supplies the funding for 24 new sensors at 18 new sites.

**Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation (MLRR) Program**
As of July 31, 2022

<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>$5,278,706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditures</td>
<td>$(4,137,759)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLRR Ending Balance</td>
<td>$1,140,947</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent under Expenditure budget 3.5%
Percent of target 6-month operating reserve 96.8%
* Includes the beginning balance

The MLRR Program is projected to finish the biennium under the expenditure budget by $149,889 reflecting 3.5% of the expenditure budget. MLRR will have a robust ending balance of $1,140,947 and is close to the six-month operating reserve target. The projected revenues for the biennium continue to hold solid after the recent analysis of the approved fee increase in January 2021. 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.
The Reclamation Guarantee Fund retains $826,652 in cash securities. Since the last board meeting, three (3) new securities have been added and two (2) security have been released. This brings the biennium total of 11 new securities and the release of 4 securities.

**Business Office Activities**

*Grant Reporting and Tracking*

All required grant financial reporting is complete and up to date. We continue our 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.

**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. There are a few other 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.

**GRB** – Governor Recommended Budget. Using the ARB, 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>Budget Category / Line Item</th>
<th>General Funds</th>
<th>Other Funds</th>
<th>Federal Funds</th>
<th>All Funds</th>
<th>General Funds</th>
<th>Other Funds</th>
<th>Federal Funds</th>
<th>All Funds</th>
<th>General Funds</th>
<th>Other Funds</th>
<th>Federal Funds</th>
<th>All Funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beginning Balance</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>750,913</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>750,913</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>730,328</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>730,328</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>725,931</td>
<td>704,068</td>
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<tr>
<td>2021-23 Revenue &amp; Time</td>
<td>6,444,037</td>
<td>2,149,316</td>
<td>5,765,844</td>
<td>14,359,197</td>
<td>2,338,166</td>
<td>607,761</td>
<td>2,337,926</td>
<td>5,103,165</td>
<td>2,914,140</td>
<td>314,092</td>
<td>3,116,723</td>
<td>6,342,955</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Available Revenue</td>
<td>6,444,037</td>
<td>2,900,229</td>
<td>5,765,844</td>
<td>15,118,100</td>
<td>2,338,166</td>
<td>1,308,228</td>
<td>2,331,378</td>
<td>5,807,735</td>
<td>2,914,140</td>
<td>314,092</td>
<td>3,116,723</td>
<td>6,342,955</td>
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</table>

#### Expenditures:

**Personal Services**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General Funds</th>
<th>Other Funds</th>
<th>Federal Funds</th>
<th>All Funds</th>
<th>General Funds</th>
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<th>Federal Funds</th>
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<td>1,384,472</td>
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**Services & Supplies**

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<th>Other Funds</th>
<th>Federal Funds</th>
<th>All Funds</th>
<th>General Funds</th>
<th>Other Funds</th>
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<th>General Funds</th>
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**Publicity & Publications**

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>1,512</td>
<td>-</td>
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**Medical Services**

<table>
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<th>General Funds</th>
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<tr>
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<td>243,316</td>
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**Dues & Subscriptions**

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<th>General Funds</th>
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**Lease Payments & Taxes**

<table>
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<th>General Funds</th>
<th>Other Funds</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>458,432</td>
<td>240,167</td>
<td>1,061,292</td>
<td>1,458,649</td>
<td>258,325</td>
<td>73,905</td>
<td>332,230</td>
<td>665,530</td>
<td>233,382</td>
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**Fuels & Utilities**

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<th>All Funds</th>
<th>General Funds</th>
<th>Other Funds</th>
<th>Federal Funds</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>258</td>
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<td>258</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>258</td>
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**Medical Services**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General Funds</th>
<th>Other Funds</th>
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<th>All Funds</th>
<th>General Funds</th>
<th>Other Funds</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>258,000</td>
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**Medical Equipment**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>General Funds</th>
<th>Other Funds</th>
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<th>All Funds</th>
<th>General Funds</th>
<th>Other Funds</th>
<th>Federal Funds</th>
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<th>General Funds</th>
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<td>328,135</td>
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<td>328,135</td>
<td>159,000</td>
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**Technical Equipment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Other Funds</th>
<th>Federal Funds</th>
<th>All Funds</th>
<th>General Funds</th>
<th>Other Funds</th>
<th>Federal Funds</th>
<th>All Funds</th>
<th>General Funds</th>
<th>Other Funds</th>
<th>Federal Funds</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>335,900</td>
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<td>335,900</td>
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<td>335,900</td>
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<td>335,900</td>
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<td>335,900</td>
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<td>335,900</td>
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</table>

**Automotive & Aircraft**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General Funds</th>
<th>Other Funds</th>
<th>Federal Funds</th>
<th>All Funds</th>
<th>General Funds</th>
<th>Other Funds</th>
<th>Federal Funds</th>
<th>All Funds</th>
<th>General Funds</th>
<th>Other Funds</th>
<th>Federal Funds</th>
<th>All Funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>468,408</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>468,408</td>
<td>468,408</td>
<td>468,408</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>468,408</td>
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<td>468,408</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>468,408</td>
<td>468,408</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Total Services & Supplies**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General Funds</th>
<th>Other Funds</th>
<th>Federal Funds</th>
<th>All Funds</th>
<th>General Funds</th>
<th>Other Funds</th>
<th>Federal Funds</th>
<th>All Funds</th>
<th>General Funds</th>
<th>Other Funds</th>
<th>Federal Funds</th>
<th>All Funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,392,881</td>
<td>1,930,459</td>
<td>3,851,150</td>
<td>6,462,975</td>
<td>807,936</td>
<td>256,343</td>
<td>1,064,279</td>
<td>1,470,614</td>
<td>237,672</td>
<td>75,607</td>
<td>313,279</td>
<td>847,848</td>
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**Total Expenditures**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General Funds</th>
<th>Other Funds</th>
<th>Federal Funds</th>
<th>All Funds</th>
<th>General Funds</th>
<th>Other Funds</th>
<th>Federal Funds</th>
<th>All Funds</th>
<th>General Funds</th>
<th>Other Funds</th>
<th>Federal Funds</th>
<th>All Funds</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6,444,037</td>
<td>2,900,229</td>
<td>5,765,844</td>
<td>15,118,100</td>
<td>2,338,166</td>
<td>1,308,228</td>
<td>2,331,378</td>
<td>5,807,735</td>
<td>2,914,140</td>
<td>314,092</td>
<td>3,116,723</td>
<td>6,342,955</td>
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**GS&S Ending Balance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General Funds</th>
<th>Other Funds</th>
<th>Federal Funds</th>
<th>All Funds</th>
<th>General Funds</th>
<th>Other Funds</th>
<th>Federal Funds</th>
<th>All Funds</th>
<th>General Funds</th>
<th>Other Funds</th>
<th>Federal Funds</th>
<th>All Funds</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>538,400</td>
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*Under-budget*
### Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation (MLRR) Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget Category / Line Item</th>
<th>2021-23 Budget by Funding Source</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>Other</td>
<td>Funds</td>
<td>Other Funds</td>
<td>OF</td>
<td>Other Funds</td>
<td>Other Funds</td>
<td>OF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Beginning Balance</td>
<td>401,956</td>
<td>401,956</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>401,956</td>
<td>803,912</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2021-23 Revenue &amp; Transfer</td>
<td>4,236,325</td>
<td>3,178,716</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>1,698,034</td>
<td>5,836,361</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Available Revenue</strong></td>
<td>4,638,281</td>
<td>3,178,716</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>2,099,989</td>
<td>6,836,361</td>
<td>113.8%</td>
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<td><strong>Expenditures:</strong></td>
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<td>Personnel Services</td>
<td>3,051,569</td>
<td>1,690,749</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>1,770,224</td>
<td>5,510,480</td>
<td>95%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Services &amp; Supplies</td>
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<td>Instate Travel</td>
<td>70,340</td>
<td>22,678</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>39,132</td>
<td>61,802</td>
<td>99%</td>
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<td>Out of State Travel</td>
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<td>Office Expenses</td>
<td>16,454</td>
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<td>10,651</td>
<td>17,155</td>
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<td>Telecom</td>
<td>46,920</td>
<td>12,482</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>20,375</td>
<td>37,305</td>
<td>113%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Data Processing</td>
<td>83,330</td>
<td>32,908</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>49,347</td>
<td>132,277</td>
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<td>Publicity &amp; Publications</td>
<td>3,882</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>384</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>115%</td>
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<td>Professional Services</td>
<td>562,059</td>
<td>197,551</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>10,651</td>
<td>679,786</td>
<td>122%</td>
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<td>IT Professional Services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>28,159</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<td>28,159</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<td>Attorney General</td>
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<td>103,715</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>103,715</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<td>282%</td>
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<td>100%</td>
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<td>2,886</td>
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<td>17%</td>
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<td>786</td>
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<td>Lease Payments &amp; Taxes</td>
<td>85,526</td>
<td>71,060</td>
<td>84%</td>
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<td>71,060</td>
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<td>Fuels &amp; Utilities</td>
<td>15,559</td>
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<tr>
<td>Facilities Maintenance</td>
<td>12,516</td>
<td>10,451</td>
<td>83%</td>
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<td>10,451</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medical Services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,347</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>7,347</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intra agency Charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,347</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,347</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Services &amp; Supplies</td>
<td>119,063</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>10,167</td>
<td>139,227</td>
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<td>IT Expendable Property</td>
<td>25,032</td>
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<td>85%</td>
<td>448</td>
<td>27,480</td>
<td>109%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Technical Equipment</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automotive &amp; Aircraft</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>Data Processing Software</td>
<td>19,697</td>
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<td>Data Processing Hardware</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Capital Outlay</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Services &amp; Supplies</strong></td>
<td>1,236,079</td>
<td>310,855</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>346,191</td>
<td>1,583,266</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditures</strong></td>
<td>4,287,648</td>
<td>2,012,434</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>2,116,324</td>
<td>4,333,959</td>
<td>94.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLRR Ending Balance</td>
<td>350,633</td>
<td>$1,157,182</td>
<td>$ (16,335)</td>
<td>$ (1,140,947)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Geological Survey & Services

- **Budget Category / Line Item**: Department of Geology & Mineral Industries
- **Budget Status Report**: July 31, 2022

### Reclamation Guarantee Fund (SMIF)

- **Projected Revenue & Expenditures**
  - Beginning Balance: $260,376
  - Actual Revenues: $340
  - Projected Revenues: $35,600

- **Total Available Revenue**: $385,030

- **Expenditures**
  - **Actual Personnel Services**: $340
  - **Services & Supplies**
    - **Projected Professional Services**: $200,000
  - **Total Expenditures**: $200,340

- **SMIF Ending Balance**: $184,689

- **Cash Security's**: $826,652

### Other Programs

- **Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation**
  - **Strong Motion Instrument Fund (SMIF)**
    - **Revenue**: $58,694
      - Beginning 2021-22
    - **Expenditures**
      - **4 Security releases**: $40,375
      - **11 New Securities**: $197,084
    - **Total Expenditures**: $237,459
    - **SMIF Ending Balance**: $184,689
    - **Cash Security's**: $826,652
2021 - 2023 Running Balance: Budget to Spending
GS&S - GENERAL Funds

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)
2021 - 2023 Running Balance: Budget to Spending
GS&S - FEDERAL Funds

- Personnel
- Service & Supplies
- 2021-23 LAB Expenditure Limitations
- Revenue - Federal Funds
- Forecasted Revenues

<< Actual >> Forecast >>
2021 - 2023 Monthly Activity
GS&S - FEDERAL Funds

- Personnel Costs
- Service & Supplies
- Actual Federal Funds
- Forecasted Revenues

Actual vs. Forecasted Activity
Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer, and Jason McClaughry, Interim GS&S Program Manager

Date: September 20, 2022

Regarding: Agenda Item 6– GS&S Grant History and New Grant Development

Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer, and Jason McClaughry, Interim GS&S Program Manager, will present the GS&S Grant History and New Grant Development.

Proposed Board Action: The Budget Status Report be Approved/Not Approved as presented.
Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Laura Gabel, Coastal Field Geologist and KPM Coordinator

Date: September 20, 2022

Regarding: Agenda Item 7 – Key Performance Measures (KPMs) Annual Data Report

Attached is the draft Annual Performance Progress Report (APPR) for your review.

KPM 6 is an annual assessment by the Board based on a set of 15 best practice criteria (see below). The Board will be asked to review and respond affirmatively or negatively to each of the following best practice criteria:

1) Executive Director’s performance expectations are current;
2) Executive Director receives annual performance feedback;
3) The agency’s mission and high-level goals are current and applicable;
4) The Board reviews the Annual Performance Progress Report;
5) The Board is appropriately involved in review of the agency’s key communications;
6) The Board is appropriately involved in policy-making activities;
7) The agency’s policy option packages are aligned with their mission and goals;
8) The Board reviews all proposed budgets;
9) The Board periodically reviews key financial information and audit findings;
10) The Board is appropriately accounting for resources;
11) The agency adheres to accounting rules and other relevant financial controls;
12) The Board members act in accordance with their roles as public representatives;
13) The Board coordinates with others where responsibilities and interests overlap;
14) The Board members identify and attend appropriate training sessions;
15) The Board reviews its management practices to ensure best practices are utilized.

Proposed Board Action: The Board approves the revisions to the 2022 Annual Progress Performance Report as presented/revised.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KPM #</th>
<th>Approved Key Performance Measures (KPMs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>HAZARD AND RISK ASSESSMENT COMPLETION - Percent of population residing in Oregon Urban Growth Boundary Areas (UGBs) that have completed geologic hazard and risk assessments that are suitable to initiate Department of Land Conservation and Development goal 7 planning for earthquake, landslide, tsunami, coastal erosion, volcanic and flooding hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>DETAILED GEOLOGIC MAP COMPLETION - Percent of Oregon where geologic data in the form of high resolution maps have been completed to be used for local problem solving.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>LIDAR DATA COMPLETION - Percent of Oregon (sq. miles) with lidar data at USGS quality level 2 or better.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>PERCENT OF MINE SITES INSPECTED BIENNIAILLY - Percent of permitted mine sites inspected biennially.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>CUSTOMER SERVICE - Percent of customers rating their satisfaction with the agency's customer service as &quot;good&quot; or &quot;excellent&quot;: overall customer service, timeliness, accuracy, helpfulness, expertise and availability of information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>GOVERNANCE - Percent of yes responses by Governing Board members to the set of best practices.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Performance Summary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Green</th>
<th>Yellow</th>
<th>Red</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>= Target to -5%</td>
<td>= Target -5% to -15%</td>
<td>= Target &gt; -15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summary Stats:</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HAZARD AND RISK ASSESSMENT COMPLETION - Percent of population residing in Oregon Urban Growth Boundary Areas (UGBs) that have completed geologic hazard and risk assessments that are suitable to initiate Department of Land Conservation and Development goal 7 planning for earthquake, landslide, tsunami, coastal erosion, volcanic and flooding hazards.

Data Collection Period: Jul 01 - Jun 30

* Upward Trend = positive result

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report Year</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>45.79%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How Are We Doing

Factors Affecting Results
KPM #2 DETAILED GEOLOGIC MAP COMPLETION - Percent of Oregon where geologic data in the form of high resolution maps have been completed to be used for local problem solving.

Data Collection Period: Jul 01 - Jun 30

* Upward Trend = positive result

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report Year</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Actual</strong></td>
<td>62.30%</td>
<td>62.60%</td>
<td>62.65%</td>
<td>62.70%</td>
<td>62.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Target</strong></td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**How Are We Doing**

**Factors Affecting Results**
KPM #3  LIDAR DATA COMPLETION - Percent of Oregon (sq. miles) with lidar data at USGS quality level 2 or better.

Data Collection Period: Jul 01 - Jun 30

* Upward Trend = positive result

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report Year</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LIDAR DATA COMPLETION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual</td>
<td>46.44%</td>
<td>50.52%</td>
<td>53.28%</td>
<td>56.10%</td>
<td>60.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How Are We Doing

Factors Affecting Results
DOGAMI KPM #3- Lidar Coverage

Reporting period: July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2022
KPM #4 | PERCENT OF MINE SITES INSPECTED BIENNIALLY - Percent of permitted mine sites inspected biennially.

Data Collection Period: Jul 01 - Jun 30

* Upward Trend = positive result

### Percent of permitted mine sites inspected biennially:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report Year</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual</td>
<td>6.50%</td>
<td>15.50%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**How Are We Doing**

**Factors Affecting Results**
KPM #5 CUSTOMER SERVICE - Percent of customers rating their satisfaction with the agency's customer service as "good" or "excellent": overall customer service, timeliness, accuracy, helpfulness, expertise and availability of information.

Data Collection Period: Jul 01 - Jun 30

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report Year</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Helpfulness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>85.40%</td>
<td>74.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>88.60%</td>
<td>80.70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accuracy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>89.30%</td>
<td>78.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expertise</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>86.60%</td>
<td>78.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Availability of Information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>84.70%</td>
<td>78.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timeliness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>83.30%</td>
<td>77.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How Are We Doing
KPM #6  GOVERNANCE - Percent of yes responses by Governing Board members to the set of best practices.
Data Collection Period: Jul 01 - Jun 30

* Upward Trend = positive result

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report Year</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metric Value</td>
<td>Actual</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Target</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How Are We Doing

Factors Affecting Results
Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager

Date: September 19, 2022

Regarding: Agenda Item 8 – MLRR Update

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

1) MLRR Program Overview Presentation
2) Permitting Update

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 9/1/2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Oct - Dec 2021</th>
<th>Jan - Mar 2022</th>
<th>Apr - Jun 2022</th>
<th>Jul - Sep 2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Permits</td>
<td>Apps</td>
<td>Permits</td>
<td>Apps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Surface Mining</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Permits</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusion Certificates</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sites Closed</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(0)</td>
<td>(0)</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>WPCF 1000 Permits</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Exploration</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil &amp; Gas Wells</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Geothermal</strong></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>Prospect Wells</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 2: Surface Mining Application Workload (as of 9/8/2022)

Table 2a: Surface Mining Applications Processed by Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2019</th>
<th>FY 2020</th>
<th>FY 2021</th>
<th>FY 2022</th>
<th>FY 2023*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Received</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Completed</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Current Active</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applications older than 1 year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The average processing time for an application completed during the last year was 10 months.
Table 2b: Surface Mining Applications received since last update:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site ID#</th>
<th>Application Type</th>
<th>Permit Type</th>
<th>Date Received</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>05-0004</td>
<td>Transfer</td>
<td>OP</td>
<td>6/9/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34-0011</td>
<td>Amendment</td>
<td>OP</td>
<td>6/14/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-0129</td>
<td>Transfer</td>
<td>OP</td>
<td>6/23/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31-0077</td>
<td>New</td>
<td>EC</td>
<td>6/28/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-0091</td>
<td>Amendment</td>
<td>OP</td>
<td>7/7/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36-0052</td>
<td>Transfer</td>
<td>OP</td>
<td>7/12/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02-0029</td>
<td>Transfer</td>
<td>OP-LE</td>
<td>7/20/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22-0022</td>
<td>Transfer</td>
<td>OP-LE</td>
<td>7/20/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03-0032</td>
<td>Amendment</td>
<td>OP-LE</td>
<td>8/2/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03-0032</td>
<td>Transfer</td>
<td>OP-LE</td>
<td>8/2/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08-0104</td>
<td>Amendment</td>
<td>OP</td>
<td>8/3/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36-0061</td>
<td>Transfer</td>
<td>PR</td>
<td>8/8/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01-0218</td>
<td>New</td>
<td>EC</td>
<td>8/17/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-0071</td>
<td>Amendment</td>
<td>OP-LE</td>
<td>9/12/2022</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2c: Permits Issued since last update:

<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>25-0071</td>
<td>Transfer</td>
<td>OP</td>
<td>11/10/2020</td>
<td>6/2/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-0112</td>
<td>Amendment</td>
<td>OP</td>
<td>6/15/2021</td>
<td>6/15/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03-0042</td>
<td>Transfer</td>
<td>OP-LE</td>
<td>1/24/2022</td>
<td>6/30/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16-0045</td>
<td>Transfer</td>
<td>OP</td>
<td>11/5/2020</td>
<td>7/1/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32-0043</td>
<td>New</td>
<td>OP</td>
<td>10/29/2020</td>
<td>7/11/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31-0077</td>
<td>New</td>
<td>EC</td>
<td>6/28/2022</td>
<td>7/15/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08-0064</td>
<td>Amendment</td>
<td>OP</td>
<td>9/24/2020</td>
<td>7/20/2022</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Compliance Activity at DOGAMI Mine Sites

![Map of DOGAMI Mine Site Compliance]

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 9/1/2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dec</td>
<td>Mar</td>
<td>Jun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Payment of Fees</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exploring Without a Permit</td>
<td>~</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining Without a Permit</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining Outside Permit Boundary</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of Approval</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failure to Comply with Order</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permit Boundary Survey Map</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boundary Marking Violation</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permit Condition Violation</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reclamation Security</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failure to Reclaim Timely</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 3b: Compliance Summary – Active Department Orders by Type (as of 9/1/2022)

<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>22 (−2)</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Suspension Order</strong></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCP Referral</td>
<td>1 (−1)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notice of Civil Penalty</td>
<td>0 (−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>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notice of Action</td>
<td>1 (+1)</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3c: Compliance Summary – Active Suspension Orders (as of 9/1/2022. No changes since last update)

<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>*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>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>
</tbody>
</table>
## Non-Payment of Renewal Fee – Civil Penalty Fact Pattern Matrix (*as of 9/1/2022*)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Site Type-ID</th>
<th>Timeline</th>
<th>Days in violation (total)</th>
<th>Late Pay History</th>
<th>Mitigating Factors, Other Considerations (status)</th>
<th>Penalty Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Renewal Fee Due</td>
<td>Renewal Fee Paid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Max ($100,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>17-0056</td>
<td>4/30/22</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>64 (124)</td>
<td>2/3 yr 7/10 yr 2-5 mos. Issued $500 penalty in 2021</td>
<td>$64,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>31-0005</td>
<td>2/28/22</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>125 (185)</td>
<td>1/3 yr 2/25 yr 2-6 mos.</td>
<td>$125,000</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 None</td>
<td>$69,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>29-0033</td>
<td>10/31/21</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>245 (305)</td>
<td>2/3 yr 6/12 yr 3 mos. Penalty waived in 2020</td>
<td>$245,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>36-0062</td>
<td>9/30/21</td>
<td>2/22/22</td>
<td>85 (145)</td>
<td>None None</td>
<td>$85,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>29-0074</td>
<td>9/30/21</td>
<td>1/20/22</td>
<td>53 (113)</td>
<td>1/3 yr 1 mo. 4-13 mos. Issued $500 penalty in 2020</td>
<td>$53,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>29-0040</td>
<td>8/31/21</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>306 (366)</td>
<td>2/3 yr 9/11yr 4-10 mos. Issued $500 penalty in 2020</td>
<td>$306,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>01-0111</td>
<td>7/31/21</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>337 (397)</td>
<td>0/3 yr 0/41 yr 4-5 mos. Issued $500 penalty in 2020</td>
<td>$337,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>23-0269</td>
<td>6/30/21</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>368 (428)</td>
<td>3/3 yr 4/12 yr 5 mos.</td>
<td>$368,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>18-0099</td>
<td>5/31/21</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>398 (458)</td>
<td>0/3 yr 1/31 yr 0 mos. STILL OWI RENEWAL</td>
<td>$398,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>23-0267</td>
<td>5/31/21</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>398 (458)</td>
<td>1/3 yr 2/12 yr 5 mos. Issued $250 penalty in 2020</td>
<td>$398,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>33-0082</td>
<td>5/31/21</td>
<td>9/7/2021</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0/3 yr 1/29 yr 2 mos. Staff recommended reversal based on extenuating circumstances</td>
<td>$39,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>20-0170</td>
<td>5/31/21</td>
<td>9/21/21</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>None None</td>
<td>$53,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>25-0049</td>
<td>3/31/21</td>
<td>11/3/21</td>
<td>157 (217)</td>
<td>0/3 yr 4/28 yr 1-2 mos.</td>
<td>$157,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>09-0159</td>
<td>2/28/21</td>
<td>5/24/20</td>
<td>25 (85)</td>
<td>0/3 yr 4/27 yr 1-2 mos.</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>05-0004</td>
<td>12/31/20</td>
<td>6/9/22</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>None None</td>
<td>$465,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>13-0089</td>
<td>9/30/20</td>
<td>12/23/20</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>25 (85)</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>01-0205</td>
<td>8/31/20</td>
<td>5/11/21</td>
<td>193 (253)</td>
<td>0/1 yr First renewal 25 (85) 193 (253)</td>
<td>$193,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>01-0192</td>
<td>8/31/20</td>
<td>12/02/20</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0/3 yr 1/12 yr 0 mos. Permittee passed away, new permittee working with estate to transfer will pay renewal</td>
<td>$32,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Board Delegated Approval Authority to State Geologist on 6/25/2021.
**ENGAGe Summer 2022**

**Exploration, Non-aggregate, Gas/oil, Aggregate, Geothermal**

**DOGAMI Staffing Update**

In December, MLRR said goodbye to longtime reclamationist Ben Mundie, as he took off into the sunset of retirement. We wish him all the family time, long hikes, and Cubs games that he can fit in. On the flip side, DOGAMI hired a new Reclamationist – Jeff Lulich! Jeff attended the University of Idaho in Moscow and earned B.S. degrees in Geological Engineering and Mining Engineering. He has over 22 years of work experience in surface mining, geotechnical engineering, and construction project management in locations across the western US, Texas and Germany. Plus – he has an awesome rock collection. He has jumped in with both feet and has been a wonderful addition to the MLRR team.

We are also excited to announce that the DOGAMI’s Governing Board has appointed Dr. Ruarri Day-Stirrat as the new State Geologist and Agency Executive Director! He comes to DOGAMI with a mix of academic, state geological survey, and industry experience. Dr. Ruarri Day-Stirrat started his new role with DOGAMI on April 1, 2022. He has already been out on a site visit, to an MLRR staff meeting, given an agency update at the Oregon Concrete and Aggregate Producers Association’s 55th Annual Meeting, and even attended an Exploration pre-application meeting. DOGAMI is excited for what the future looks like with Dr. Day Stirrat as the Agency Executive Director!

Twice over the past few years, Becca Misho has come to DOGAMI as a temp worker and given us her time, her joy, and her amazing scanning skills 😎. This past December she graduated from Oregon State University with a Bachelor’s Degree in Environmental Science and a minor in Applied Ecology. We are thrilled to announce that Becca has been hired on as a Reclamationist and will join our team at the end of June! Yes, our office will continue to have a Becky and a Becca – we apologize! 😜

On June 30th, MLRR said farewell to our Chemical Process Mining Coordinator, Karl Wozniak. Karl came out of his well-earned retirement with the Oregon Water Resources Department, to join DOGAMI as our part-time Chemical Process Mining Coordinator in the of Spring 2021. Over the last year, his experience has been invaluable on the Grassly Mountain Chemical Mining Project - the first Consolidated Permit. Application that DOGAMI has ever seen. We are sad to see Karl go, but wish him all the travels (he’s got France in his sights), hikes and laughter he can fit in.

**Application Timelines:**

**REMINDER:** Due to an increase in permit applications and inquiries submitted to the MLRR office, processing and response times have increased. Permit applications are processed in the order they are received and moved forward as applicants respond to deficiencies. This includes but is not limited to new applications for Exclusion Certificates, Exploration Permits, or Operating Permits; Transfer or Amendment applications; and Oil/Gas or Geothermal applications. Thank you for your patience.

Contact Us at: 541-967-2039 or 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
2021 Fee Increase Performance Report

The legislatively approved increase to the MLRR permitting fees (which went into effect Jan. 2021) had two goals:

1. Maintain current staffing and service levels,
2. Build toward a 6-month operating reserve by the end of the 2023-2025 biennium.

Based on the first year of revenues collected, the new fee structure will allow the program to meet both goals! DOGAMI-MLRR does not anticipate requesting changes in the fee structure in the next 2 years for successful maintenance of existing programs.

DOGAMI has prioritized the development and implementation of an online permitting system (ePermitting) for MLRR. In the 2023-2025 Agency Request Budget, DOGAMI requests state funding for this multi-year IT modernization project. A technology fee or change to the MLRR fee structure to pay for ongoing system support and maintenance may be required once the system is live and can accept permit applications and renewals. DOGAMI does not anticipate the system going live before 2025.

Invasive Species Chat: Noxious Weeds!

Welcome to summer (or second spring if you’re in the Willamette Valley)! Nicer weather generally means that sites are ramping up production. The surge in truck traffic increases opportunities for seeds of any kind to hitch a ride from location to location. DOGAMI would like to remind everyone that you should be monitoring and controlling noxious weeds throughout the life of the mine – not only to make life easier on yourselves - but to protect your neighbors, customers and community. Summer is a perfect time to do some semi-annual spot spraying or weed removal - before the seed heads mature!

Thanks to our friends at the Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA), here is some information on the most common offenders (but definitely not the only ones) that we see:

- **Armenian blackberry** (commonly known as Himalayan blackberry) – widely found in the western half of the state, but populations are increasing in Hell's Canyon and along other river systems. According to the ODA, “it is the most widespread and economically disruptive of all the noxious weeds in western Oregon”.
  - [https://www.oregon.gov/ODA/shared/Documents/Publications/Weeds/ArmeniaBlackberryProfile.pdf](https://www.oregon.gov/ODA/shared/Documents/Publications/Weeds/ArmeniaBlackberryProfile.pdf)

- **Scotch broom** (also known as English broom or scot's broom) – found throughout Western Oregon, with occasional populations appearing in pine forests within Eastern Oregon. Scotch broom is an evergreen shrub, with dark green branches and bright yellow flowers. It is known to readily invade disturbed sites, costing millions of dollars annually ($47 million) in removal expenses and lost productivity.

- **Bull thistle** (also known as common thistle or spear thistle) – occurs in every county in Oregon. It's considered to be especially annoying in pastures, rangeland, and newly logged sites. This Eurasian native can be removed with herbicides, mixed species grazing, or even with a plain old shovel.
Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Jason McClaughry, Interim GS&S Program Manager

Date: September 21, 2022

Regarding: Agenda Item 9 – GS&S Update

Jason McClaughry, Interim 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.
September 21, 2022
Agenda Item 9 – GS&S Update
This report is a brief summary of Geological Survey and Services Program activities since the last presentation to the Board on June 16, 2022. 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 18 non-lidar grants and 7 Lidar projects. Three additional grants have recently been received from the Bureau of Land Management for landslide mapping ($75,000 Federal Funds), National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program ($425,060 Federal Funds) for tsunami hazard studies and outreach, and the FEMA Cooperating Technical Partners ($1,200,000 Federal Funds) for local hazard assessments. Potential grant opportunities continue to exist in the areas of: 1) post wildfire landside and debris flows; 2) developing an “Oregon specific” probabilistic tsunami inundation model analysis; 3) channel migration and flood zone analysis; 4) geologic mapping in support of understanding groundwater and mineral resources; and 5) natural hazard risk assessments.

Publications
Between June 8, 2022 and September 21, 2022 the Geological Survey and Services Program has released 3 new publications, including work in Coos, Douglas, Lane, Marion, and Washington Counties (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Chart showing DOGAMI publication output since 2017.

Recently released DOGAMI publications
1. Open-File Report O-22-04, Natural Hazard Risk Report for Washington County, Oregon, including the cities of Banks, Beaverton, Cornelius, Durham, Forest Grove, Gaston, Hillsboro, King City, North Plains, Sherwood, Tigard, and Tualatin, by Matt C. Williams and William J. Burns; (Figure 2). https://www.oregongeology.org/pubs/ofr/O-22-04/p-O-22-04.htm
   What's in this report? This report describes the methods and results of natural hazard risk assessments for Washington County communities. The risk assessments can help communities better plan for disaster.
2. Open-File Report O-22-05, Multi-Hazard Risk Report for Marion County, Oregon, including the cities of Aumsville, Aurora, Detroit, Donald, Gates, Gervais, Hubbard, Idanha, Jefferson, Keizer, Mill City, Mt. Angel, Salem, Scotts Mills, Silverton, St. Paul, Stayton, Sublimity, Turner, and Woodburn and the unincorporated communities of Brooks, Butteville, Four Corners, Hayesville, Labish Village, Marion, Mehama, and West Salem, by Matt C. Williams and Ian P. Madin; (Figure 3).
https://www.oregongeology.org/pubs/ofr/O-22-05/p-O-22-05.htm
What’s in this report? This report describes the methods and results of natural hazard risk assessments for Marion County communities. The risk assessments can help communities better plan for disaster.

3. Open-File Report O-22-06, Earthquake and tsunami impact analysis for coastal Lane, Douglas, and Coos Counties, Oregon, by Jonathan C. Allan and Fletcher E. O’Brien; (Figure 4).
https://www.oregongeology.org/pubs/ofr/O-22-06/p-O-22-06.htm
What’s in this report? This report evaluates a Cascadia Subduction Zone earthquake (MW 9.0) and tsunami (M1, L1, and XXL1 scenarios) affecting coastal Lane, Douglas, and Coos counties, Oregon, to understand the degree of potential destruction, including building losses, debris generated, fatalities and injuries, and estimated numbers of the displaced populations. The goal is to help coastal communities prepare for this inevitable disaster.

Figure 2. Study area: Washington County with communities in this study identified.
Figure 3. Study area: Marion County with communities in this study identified.
Figure 4. Location map showing coastal Lane, Douglas, and Coos county communities. Yellow zone depicts the XXL1 tsunami zone.
Grants

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

Grants received

1. BLM Landslide Grant
   - Award $75,000.00 (Federal Funds)
   - Focus Areas: Coos County
   - Project period September 1, 2022 to September 30, 2024

2. National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program (NTHMP)
   - Award $425,060.00 (Federal Funds)
   - Focus Areas: Oregon Coast
   - Project period September 1, 2022 to August 31, 2023.

3. FEMA Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP) proposals
   - Three awards totaling $1,134,215.00 (Federal Funds)
   - Focus Areas: Jackson County Lidar, Oregon Digital Flood Hazard Database Update, Historical Flood Event Database, Hood River County Landslide Inventory, Outreach and Community Engagement, Multi-Hazard Risk Assessments Cottage Grove, South-Central Lane County Geohazard Mapping & Risk Reduction
   - Project period October 1, 2022 to September 30, 2025.

Grant applications (upcoming)

   - Grant up to $50,000.00 (Federal Funds)
   - Focus Areas: This grant proposes to 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 June 1, 2023 to May 31, 2024
   - Proposal due October 13, 2022

5. U.S. Geological Survey STATEMAP Program
   - Grant up to $250,000.00 (Federal Funds)
   - Focus Areas: Geologic mapping in Umatilla and Harney Counties.
   - Project period June 1, 2023 to May 31, 2024
   - Proposal due December 2022, pending grant announcement.

6. U.S. Geological Survey 3D Elevation Program (3DEP)
   - Grant up to $4,087,700.00 (Federal Funds)
   - Focus Areas: Willamette Valley, Deschutes County, central Oregon Coast.
   - Project period early 2023 to 2024
   - Proposal due October 2022
GS&S Program Focus Area:

*Channel Migration and Floodplain Mapping*

Channel migration zone (CMZ) maps identify areas within which a given river is most likely to laterally move over time (Figure 5). The mapping components include historically occupied areas, the 30-year erosion area, 100-year erosion area, avulsion hazards, recently eroded banks, and channels adjacent to landslides. Currently DOGAMI staff are focusing on making CMZ maps for the McKenzie and Middle Fork Willamette Rivers in Lane County (Figures 6, 7). The upstream end of the McKenzie study area has been heavily impacted by the 2020 Holiday Farm Fire. As a result, there is increased in uncertainty in the maps that will be generated, but also a greater need as new sources of large woody debris and sediment supply are impacting the watershed and may result in a more dynamic period of channel migration in the next decade(s). The new maps are needed for local stakeholders such as Lane County Emergency Management, the cities of Springfield, Walterville, Vida and others, McKenzie River Trust, McKenzie Watershed Council, Middle Fork Watershed Council, and University of Oregon Partnership for Disaster Resilience. This data is essential to support on-going local projects and to make key decisions regarding natural hazard planning and risk reduction, hazard awareness, land-use planning and conservation, and overall river health. The FEMA Cooperating Technical Partnership Program (FY20 grant) is funding this work, with DOGAMI work anticipated to be completed in early 2023.

*Figure 5.* An example DOGAMI Channel Migration Zone Map along North Fork Santiam River, between the towns of Jefferson and Stayton.
Figure 6. The McKenzie River CMZ study area in Lane County.

Figure 7. DOGAMI geologists conducting CMZ mapping and field checking along the Lower McKenzie River in September 2022.
Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Director & State Geologist

Date: September 19, 2022

Regarding: Agenda Item 10 – Director’s Report

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

1) Agency Update
   • Agency Request Budget
   • Recruiting

2) Outreach and Community Engagement

3) 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: Lori Calarruda, Executive Assistant

Date: September 16, 2022

Regarding: Agenda Item 11 – Confirm Time and Date for Next Quarterly Meeting

Currently the next DOGAMI Quarterly Board meeting is scheduled for Thursday, December 1, 2022 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.*