GOVERNING BOARD OREGON DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

December 10, 2021 8:30 a.m.

Teleconference Public Meeting Agenda

To adhere to the state's social distancing requirements and to slow the spread of COVID-19, this public meeting will be conducted as a virtual meeting. Written testimony can be submitted in advance, but no later than 3:20 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: 858 4618 9057 If prompted for a Password: 038034

Governor Brown's **Executive Orders**

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.oregongeology.org.

is available on the	DOGAMI WEBSI	te. www.oregongeology.org.
8:30 a.m.	Item 1:	Call to Order – Chair Laura Maffei
8:35 a.m.	Item 2:	Executive Session – Review of Executive Director Candidates
		Board Action: The Board will be asked to take an action on this item
1:05 p.m.	Item 3:	Return to Public Session
1:10 p.m.	Item 4:	Introductions – Chair Laura Maffei and staff
1:15 p.m.	Item 5:	Executive Director's Recruitment Decision – Chair Laura Maffei
		Board Action: The Board will be asked to take an action on this item
1:30 p.m.	Item 6:	Review Minutes of September 17, 2021
		Board Action: The Board will be asked to take an action on this item
1:35 p.m.	Item 7:	Confirm 2022 Board Meeting Dates
		Board Action: The Board will be asked to take an action on this item
1:50 p.m.	Item 8:	Civil Penalties – Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager/Cari Buchner, Mining Compliance Specialist
		Board Action: The Board will be asked to take an action on this item
2:05 p.m.	Item 9:	Executive Session – Civil Penalties Review
		Board Action: The Board will be asked to take an action on this item
2:20 p.m.	Item 10:	Return to Public Session
2:25 p.m.	Item 11:	Civil Penalties Decision – Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager/Cari Buchner, Mining Compliance Specialist
		Board Action: The Board will be asked to take an action on this item
2:30 p.m.	Item 12:	Financial Report – Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer
		Board Action: The Board will be asked to take an action on this item
3:00 p.m.	Item 13:	Director's Report – Sarah Lewis, Interim Director
		Briefing: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item

3:15 p.m. Item 14: Public Comment

Only written comments received prior to or by 3:20 p.m. on the day of the meeting

will be accepted

3:20 p.m. Item 15: Board Adjourn

PLEASE NOTE

AGENDA

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: Laura Maffei, Governing Board Chair

Date: December 2, 2021

Regarding: Agenda Item 5 - Executive Director's Recruitment Decision

The Board will take action on the Executive Director's Recruitment Decision.

Proposed Board Action: The Executive Director's Recruitment Decision will be accepted as discussed in the Executive Session.

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

From: Lori Calarruda, Executive Assistant

Date: December 2, 2021

Regarding: Agenda Item 6 - Review Minutes of September 17, 2021 Board Meeting

Attached are draft Board Minutes from the September 17, 2021 Board meeting.

Proposed Board Action: The Board Minutes of the September 17, 2021 Board meeting be Approved/Approved as Amended/Not Approved.

GOVERNING BOARD MEETING MINUTES OREGON DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

Friday, September 17, 2021 8:30 a.m. Virtual Public Meeting

1) Call to Order: (Laura Maffei, Board Chair)

Chair Laura Maffei called the meeting to order at 8:32 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 and Linda Kozlowski were all in attendance via Zoom video/phone.

Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) Staff in attendance: Sarah Lewis, Interim Director/State Geologist and MLRR Program Manager Lori Calarruda, Executive Assistant/Recording Secretary Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
Bob Houston, GS&S Program Manager/Legislative Coordinator Vaughn Balzer, Floodplain Reclamationist/Rules Coordinator Laura Gabel, Coastal Field Geologist/KPM Coordinator Cari Buchner, Mining Compliance Specialist Emil Petcov, Fiscal Analyst 3

Others in attendance:

Diane Lloyd, Department of Justice (DOJ)
Amira Streeter, Policy Advisor Governor's Office
Christina Appleby, DOGAMI Staff on personal time and as DOGAMI's SEIU Sub-Local President
Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Geologist
Anna Sovereign, House Republican Office

Recruitment Update:

Chair Maffei said she spoke to John Paschal, the Executive Recruiter, and there is a revised draft of the Recruitment Plan that will be reviewed and sent out to the Board members, so they are aware of the upcoming dates. The recruitment has closed and there are multiple candidates. Maffei said Paschal will review the candidates to determine those who do not meet the required minimum qualifications. As part of the review panel, the Board will receive resumes and cover letters of the remaining candidates to individually score them on paper, which will not be part of a meeting. That information will be compiled by DAS to help decide who will be in the first round of interviews.

3) Review Minutes of June 25, 2021 and August 19, 2021 Board Meetings:

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

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Board Action: <u>Jeremiah moved to approve the minutes of June 25, 2021 and August 19, 2021 as submitted</u>. <u>Kozlowski seconded</u>. <u>Motion carried</u>.

4) Rule Writing:

Vaughn Balzer, Rules Coordinator, discussed HB2202: Aggregate Mining on High Value Farmland in the Willamette Valley.

Balzer said the DOGAMI Governing Board approved the draft text of the new rule and rule amendments for implementing House Bill (HB) 2202 (2013) during the December 4, 2020, Board Meeting. DOGAMI – MLRR completed the required Public Notice on May 24, 2021, and Legislative Notice on June 15, 2021. No public or legislative comments were submitted on the proposed new rule and rule amendments. The text of the new rule and rule amendments has not changed since being approved by the Board on December 4, 2020. The final Board approval date must be after the completion of the Public and Legislative notice. DOGAMI requests final Board approval to adopt the new rule and rule amendments with a proposed effective date of October 1, 2021.

Chair Maffei clarified with Balzer that this is a rule the Board previously reviewed and approved, and this is the final approval since no comments were received. Balzer stated that is correct.

Jeremiah asked if this was approving the public notice of the rule. Balzer explained the public notice process has been completed and no public comments were received. There are no changes to the rule text or rule amendment text that was approved during the December 4, 2020 Board meeting.

Board Action: Kozlowski moved to approve the new rule and rule amendments related to Aggregate Mining on High Value Farmland in the Willamette Valley. Teeman seconded. Motion carried.

5) Financial Report:

Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer, presented the DOGAMI FY2021 Budget Status Report, as of June 30, 2021, for the Geological Survey and Services (GS&S) and Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation (MLRR) programs.

Dahlberg said the update is the end of biennium results and the Agency is underbudget in all funds. For clarity, this is the closing of the biennium, normal June 2021, and Period 13. He explained Period 13 is the accounting period where accruals of revenues and expenses go for the services of the prior year, but after the normal June closes. The official closing of the biennium is in December 2021, but he does not expect there to be any changes to the numbers. Dahlberg stated the Agency made it through the biennium in good standing and with an approved budget for the 2021-2023 biennium.

The Agency made many strategic purchases to use some of the available General Fund budget at the end of the biennium. These purchases included replacing two servers, many aging laptops and workstations, Organizational Management consultants, signing up staff for training, and other scientific and safety equipment. DOGAMI was successful in buying everything on its list except for two items. Due to COVID related shortages and delays in manufacturing, the ARGO (8-wheeled amphibious vehicle) and its trailer were not delivered until recently and will be an FY22 General Fund expense. While this was not the plan for 2021-23, these expenses will be incorporated into the new

projections. DOGAMI is now engaging DAS Surplus for disposal of the old ARGO and trailer, which both are about 15 years old.

The General Fund ending balance of \$542,720 is due to vacancy savings, better indirect recovery than anticipated, ordering items that have been on hold, and COVID reimbursements. In addition to the \$300,000 already reverted from vacancy savings, this brings the total the Agency will be reverting back to \$843,000 in General Fund. The unused balance does not roll over to the next biennium and the Agency will start over with a new budget.

The Other Funds ending balance is \$330,642, which is close to the projected balance from the last Board meeting. Dahlberg said, each month the Business Office sends out invoices and follows up with funders as necessary.

The Federal Funds ending balance is negative (-) \$7,607. The negative balance is due to a timing difference between expenses generated and revenue collected, but will catch up soon. Dahlberg explained that DOGAMI staff charge their time to a specific federal grant, then the Business Office submits the invoice, called a "draw" for reimbursement of these expenses the following month. A small change has been made to the lidar program and staff are doing inhouse hydro flattening work, but these charges are unable to be collected until the work is completed. There is no projection for Federal Funds due to it being the end of the biennium. The next financial update will include the projections since it is the start of the new biennium.

Ashford asked if it is more cost effective to reduce the lidar data inhouse instead of using the vendor. Dahlberg said there is potential it is more cost effective. He explained when budgeting, the rate and expected cost of the vendor are being used, but the work is done in house, which allows more hours for staff to do work. The funder will not be charged more than what the Agency committed to, and he expects they will actually be charged less than they would have been, by doing the work inhouse. Ashford said he understands if staff need work, but he wants to keep an eye on it to ensure overall it holistically makes sense for the Agency and does not go over costs by doing the work inhouse. He would like to have a report back on how the inhouse compares to the vendor. Dahlberg will provide a recap at the end of the project.

The MLRR biennium ending balance is \$454,167, due to the fee increase, careful spending, and COVID reimbursements of ~\$75,000. The goal of the fee increase is to have a 6-month operating reserve built up by the beginning of the 2025-2027 biennium.

Dahlberg stated for the next biennium there are three lidar projects being fully developed for the BLM (Klamath), USGS (3DEP in Baker County) and USGS (3DEP in Coos County), but the total amounts are not yet determined. The 10-day letters will be submitted by October 18, 2021 with the expectation of it being scheduled for Legislative approval on November 15, 2021. The most recent request for Legislative approval to submit a federal grant is the annual STATEMAP grant, which has been awarded to DOGAMI since the program's inception in 1992. This grant is for \$360,000, it has a 50/50 match, and is incorporated in the new biennium budget.

The Strong Motion Instrument Fund (SMIF) ending balance is \$260,376. Dahlberg said the Agency is expecting to complete Work Order #4 with the University of Oregon for \$200,000 to purchase 24 seismic instruments at 18 different locations. The MLRR Reclamation Guarantee Fund ending balance is \$669,943 with 58 Cash Securities.

Dahlberg said the Business Office has its routines working well with revenue invoicing and collections, paying Agency bills, grant reporting both internally and externally, and regular business processes. He has been working with DAS to finish the year-end closing process including year-end accruals and reporting, and they will work together on the new biennium's reporting and forecasting. DOGAMI's projection for the 2021-2023 biennium will be presented at the next Board meeting.

The Business Office has identified the need to review and document its current processes, which will include reviewing and updating existing policies over the next year. New tools are being developing to aid in the Agency's forecasting process to continue better monitoring and projecting General Fund expenses for the current biennium. Dahlberg introduced Emil Petcov, who was hired for the Fiscal Analyst 3 position and started on September 8, 2021.

Chair Maffei asked about the total amount of General Fund the Agency underspent. Dahlberg said it was a little over \$840,000 and clarified that DOGAMI had agreed with DAS CFO and LFO that the vacancy savings of \$300,000 would be reduced from the budget. With that revision, the Agency finished \$540,000 underbudget, but total amount reverted back is about \$840,000. Maffei asked what the Agency needs to do going forward to not leave that much money on the table, besides the capital expenditures. Lewis said part of the work over the last couple years has been to develop tools to put in place to very carefully monitor and track the budget. The other factor to consider is the Agency is unlikely to be in a situation similar to the last two years where the Agency received two single year budgets. The first-year budget took the 2-year budget and split it in half and there were many expenses that are actually biennial expenses that occur in the first year. The Agency ended up close to that number mid-year and then had an increase with the second-year budget. So, in order to stay careful during the first year, the Agency underspent in a way that it may not have to in the future with the new tools and projections for the next biennium. The Agency is not in the same situation this time.

Ashford said he wished the Agency was able to spend and not leave the money on the table, but between the two single year budgets and delays he is comfortable with where the numbers and Agency ended up, stating the university has had some unexpected carry forwards because of the pandemic as well. He thinks the leadership will take this into account next year. Dahlberg said his active role in the Agency's projections will not stop and going forward there will be continued monitoring and sharing of information with management. He stated there were also several large lidar projects that contributed to the better than anticipated indirects. If there is surplus in the future, DOGAMI will make the best use of it for the benefit of the Agency and citizens of this state.

Chair Maffei said she did not suggest the Agency just wildly spend money, but the Agency should use the resources it is given effectively to get the best product it can.

Jeremiah gave kudos to the Agency for the work they did digging in, finding tools, setting the processes, and executing in a way that the Agency is able to report back to the legislature. This is a much easier conversation to have with them, rather than asking for money. She wanted to give credit where credit is due.

Chair Maffei agreed, the last couple of years have not been easy and this is a much more pleasant conversation to have than in the past. She thanked Dahlberg and the rest of the Management Team for their efforts.

Board Action: <u>Teeman moved to accept the Budget Status Report as presented.</u>

Kozlowski/Jeremiah seconded. Motion carried.

6) Key Performance Measures (KPMs) Annual Data Report:

Laura Gabel, Coastal Field Geologist and KPM Coordinator, and Bob Houston, GS&S Program
Manager, reviewed completed Key Performance Measures (KPMs) 1) Hazard and Risk Assessment
Completion, 2) Detailed Geologic Map Completion, 3) Lidar Data Completion, 4) Percent of Permitted
Mine Sites Inspected Biennially, 5) Customer Services, and 6) Governance. The Key Performance
Measures (KPMs) show how the Agency has performed and will be submitted by DOGAMI to the
Legislature. The reporting period is for FY21, which is July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

KPM 1 – Hazards 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 Depart of Land Conservation and Development goal 7 planning for earthquake, landslide, tsunami, coastal erosion, volcanic or flooding hazards.

The completion of hazard and risk assessments are dependent on funding from local, state, and federal resources. It started with a 42% baseline in 2018 and the goal for the KPM is to complete 100% in 10 years.

As of June 30, 2021, 57% of UGBs have full Hazard and Risk assessments. DOGAMI's hazard program has obtained 100% of the 2021 target, which was 57%.

Gabel reviewed the attached map to the Board. She explained the map shows all UGBs and their percent completion of hazard and risk studies. The color and size of each dot represents the % completion, with the small black dots representing communities with no studies completed and the largest green dots representing communities with all hazard studies completed. Red, orange, and yellow then represent communities with some but not all studies completed

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.

Geologic mapping projects are dependent on funding from local, state, and federal resources.

As of June 30, 2021, 62.7% of Oregon's nominal inhabited areas have high resolution geologic map coverage. DOGAMI's Geologic Mapping program has obtained 96% of the 2021 target, which was 65%.

Gabel reviewed the attached map to the Board. She explained the map shows Oregon's nominal inhabited areas as the tan polygons. The publication of high-resolution geologic maps is shown by orange boxes representing quads published in FY21, purple and red boxes representing previous projects. Note that there is also a lot of mapping outside of the population centers, which is critical for the understanding of geologic resources and hazards as their reach extends well beyond city limits.

KPM 3 – Lidar Data Completion:

The percent of Oregon with lidar data at USGS quality of Level 2 or better (density and accuracy). The higher standards are lower numbers.

Obtaining lidar data is dependent on funding through local, state, and federal resources. As of June 30, 2021, 56.1% of Oregon now has lidar data at USGS quality level 2 or better. The lidar program has obtained 104% of the 2021 target, which was 54%.

Gabel reviewed the attached map to the Board. She explained the map shows areas of the state with lidar coverage. Orange areas represent projects acquired during FY21, and green areas represent previous collection areas. The combined orange and green areas represent the cumulative state coverage of 56.1%.

KPM 4 – Percent of Mine Sites Inspected Biennially:

The percent of permitted mine sites inspected biennially.

The target for this KMP is inspecting 100% of permitted mine sites in the biennium. In total, for the 2019-2021 biennium, the agency has inspected 15% of the total number of permitted mine sites.

Gabel reviewed the attached map to the Board. She explained the map shows the distribution and frequency of mine site inspections conducted between July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2021. The majority of sites are inspected once, as represented by the dark blue dots. Other colors represent sites inspected more than once and the black dots represent mines not inspected during this biennium. Additionally, each county is shaded based on the percentage of completeness of mines inspected in that particular county. Most counties are orange, meaning at least one but not more than 25% of the mines have been inspected.

KPM 5 – Customer Service:

Percentage of customers rating their satisfaction with the agency's customer service as "good" or "excellent": helpfulness, overall customer service, accuracy, expertise, availability of information, and timeliness.

There are two different customer surveys – overall DOGAMI and MLRR specific. In total 151 customer surveys were submitted in FY21, which is down about 50 from 2020. The target goal of the KPM is 95% of responses as good or excellent for each category.

Helpfulness: 85.4% (90% of the target goal)
Overall: 88.6% (93% of the target goal)
Accuracy: 89.3% (94% of the target goal)
Expertise: 86.6% (91% of the target goal)
Availability of Information: 84.7% (89% of the target goal)

Timeliness: 83.3% (88% of the target goal)

KPM 6 – Governance:

For Governance, on an annual basis the Board reviews and responds affirmatively or negatively to the best practice criteria. The time period covered is for July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021, and the answers will be submitted to the Legislature through the formal process.

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Chair Maffei, wanted to verify which ones were being approved. Houston clarified that the Board will be asked to answer the 15 required questions for KPM 6, and all KPMs need to be reviewed and approved. The submittal of the entire report is due October 1, 2021.

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Chair Maffei had a discussion on Item 2 regarding the Director's annual performance feedback. A formal official annual performance was not completed due to the issues with the Agency possibly being dissolved, but feedback was provided to Director Avy throughout the period.

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Chair Maffei said her only concern is increasing the number of mine sites being inspected. She stated there has been resource issues and 2020 was a hard year due to COVID. She believes this needs to be revisited in the future.

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Kozlowski said the report was very well organized and easy to follow. She is impressed with the lidar coverage for the state. Gabel said the credit goes to staff members Jake Edwards, Rob Hairston-Porter, and Bob Houston for making it happen.

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Board Action: <u>Kozlowski moved to approve the 2021 Annual Performance Progress Report as presented.</u> Ashford seconded. <u>Motion carried.</u>

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7) MLRR Update:

Sarah Lewis, Interim Director and MLRR Program Manager, provided an update on MLRR.

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Please note, included in this packet is the ENGAGe Summer 2021 Edition newsletter that is also available online: https://www.oregongeology.org/mlrr/engage.htm

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Permit Status Summary

influence on exploration activity in the state.

268 Lewis stated general activity and permit numbers are stable, with the exception of a notable increase 269 in exploration activity. Typically, there are about 14 active exploration permits, but there have been 270 9 new exploration applications over the last 6 months. This is a significant increase causing an 271 additional workload for ReNeea Lofton, the Program's Permit Coordinator, and Bob Brinkmann, the 272 Technical Lead for Exploration. The processing of an exploration application is not as complex or 273 lengthy as the Operating Permit, and most of these have already gone to the other partner agencies 274 for review. Lewis commended Lofton and Brinkmann on their teamwork. Anecdotal information 275 suggests that these are advance planning for operating permit applications for aggregate, non-276 aggregate and chemical process mining, as commodity prices remain strong. There is indication that 277 the progress of the Grassy Mountain chemical process mining permit application is having an

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Lewis stated the number of active applications for surface mining has leveled off and the average processing time for an aggregate application is almost 9 months, which has increased from earlier in the year due to the upsurge in submissions. Permit applications are processed in the order they are received and moved forward as applicants respond to deficiencies. Staff continue to communicate this proactively to applicants and existing permittees. Staff are moving through them as quickly as

possible, and she hopes to have the overall number of active applications reduced over the next 6-12 months.

Lewis reviewed the newsletter with the Board to show the Program has been providing updates to permittees regarding the increase in application timelines. The focus of the Fall 2021 issue is DOGAMI requirements for the exploration permits, in response to the recent influx of applications. Staff have developed additional FAQ's and guidance to answer the questions they most commonly receive. She said this is an example of how the ENGAGE newsletters have become a foundation of MLRR's outreach to the regulated community and the public. The newsletters are posted to the website, archived and available to the public.

Chair Maffei asked how frequently the newsletter are being produced. Lewis said they are being done quarterly/seasonally and there have also been two or three special edition newsletters on specific topics such as Civil Penalties, and they can be produced any time in response to a need to share information.

Compliance Update

Lewis introduced Cari Buchner, Mining Compliance Specialist, to discuss the compliance portion of the update.

Buchner reviewed the map that showed the compliance activity across the state and the summary table. They do not reflect significant change since the last update. She said there was a small increase in total active compliance actions over the last quarter, but it does not include the number of actions resolved, or the fluctuation in the pool. The Program has resolved 30 actions since January 1, 2021 and it initiated 45.

Buchner said the Civil Penalty Fact Pattern for non-payment of renewal fees has been added to the MLRR update. As the delegated authority for the Governing Board, the State Geologist approved four Civil Penalties for nonpayment this quarter. These are in line with the previous approvals by the Governing Board.

Buchner provided an update on the Mining Without a Permit (MWOP) cases. The Program's first MWOP case, that is currently in progress, is Morgan Creek. In early July the respondents hired consultants to conduct necessary analyses and draft reports and reclamation plans. MLRR anticipates meeting soon to review the plans with the consultants. Counsel is working on drafting final settlement agreement language. In the meantime, both parties have agreed to go forward with evaluating technical plans.

Chair Maffei asked to be reminded of the case for clarification purposes. Buchner stated Morgan Creek is in Douglas County and is the case that has been assessed a Civil Penalty that was requested to go to contested case. It has been in progress for over a year.

Buchner provided an update on the two cases that have received preliminary approval from the Board for pursuing Civil Penalties, Ekroth Quarry in Tillamook County and Blossom Gulch in Coos County.

At the Ekroth quarry, the agencies are expecting a revised set of plans in the next few weeks. The site remains compliant with the Suspension Order. The permittees consultant is coordinating with the agencies involved to gather the details necessary to meet each agency's requirements. She said at the last Board meeting it was mentioned this one will likely come back to the December meeting with a penalty amount, but it will depend on how things play out between now and then.

Chair Maffei asked what other agencies are involved in this action. Buchner said this one involves Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) and the Department of State Lands (DSL). Maffei asked if it was the mining operation that encroached on state-owned lands. Buchner answered yes.

Buchner said the Blossom Gulch site in Coos County was introduced at the last Board meeting, because it was quickly escalating to a 7 on the continuum of Mining Without a Permit. This was a situation where some mining activity was impacting the Blossom Gulch stream which is essential Salmonidae habitat. Since that time, the operator has been in compliance with the Suspension Order, and have established communications with the Department regarding their application submissions. At this point the urgency has decreased in pursuing the penalty amount and pushing forward because they are showing signs of being willing to come into compliance.

Chair Maffei said it would be helpful in the next meetings to have maps, slides, and photos available during the update. Buchner welcomed the suggestion and will include them next time. Grassy Mountain Project Update

Lewis said the applicant submitted a revised Groundwater Baseline Data Report to DOGAMI for the Grassy Mountain Project, on September 1, 2021. It will be delivered to the Technical Review Team Water Resources subcommittee for their review. This is the second submission in response to the State's request for additional information in February 2020. Their first submission was a revised Wildlife Baseline Data Report, which was approved in February 2021. There is no statutory deadline for this phase of view, but Karl Wozniak, DOGAMI's Chemical Process Mining Coordinator, has been proactively working with the partner agencies to facilitate a timely review and response to the applicant. Lewis said the applicant has confirmed that a revised Geochemistry Baseline Data Report will be submitted next, followed by a revised full application sometime this fall.

Kozlowski asked how the relationship is with Calico and if it continues to be as effective as it has been previously reported. Lewis said yes, the Calico project manager retired in April and there are contractors managing the project now who are working Karl, and she meets monthly with the CFO and President of the company to review any higher-level concerns and to make sure the billing invoicing and communication are on track. The next quarterly meeting is next Thursday, it will include DOGAMI's CFO, Steve Dahlberg, and a review of the budgeting process.

Kozlowski asked Lewis with her dual role, how is MLRR being managed and how stressful is it for her. Lewis said she is privileged to have the staff she has and to have built the teamwork and coordination among them over the last 3 years. They are able to support her and the Agency in taking on this role. She did have a conversation with them about what the indicators might be if they need to think about additional help, by appointing an interim manager or delegating certain responsibilities. But two weeks in, she is comfortably delegating things she can to the staff who are really the technical experts on these things. She stated so far so good.

Kozlowski asked if the KPM for mining will be discussed. Lewis said she did not have anything formally prepared, but she would answer any questions they had.

Chair Maffei said the goal is to inspect 50% of the sites the first year and complete 100% by the end of the biennium. She asked Lewis what the chances are of this realistically being done. Lewis said under current staffing it is not realistic.

Ashford asked if that is what the Program should be doing and said he is not sure it should. Maffei said she was not sure if there is legal obligation to inspect every mine site, whether it is in the permits or in state regulations the Agency has to conduct inspections (is a statute requirement for these inspections). If it is, there is a different problem. She said Ashford posed the question correctly, which is should the Program being inspecting every single mine site, or does it just respond to reports of concerns, which she believes is happening now.

Lewis said statutorily there is a requirement to inspects sites around certain permit actions, such as new permits issued, and they are also doing site visits for amendments, transfers and responding to complaints. She said the goal should be to inspect sites as often as needed to maintain compliance. Putting a timing on that is site dependent in some ways. She believes DEQ permits are inspected once during the life of the permit, and those permit cycles are 5-10 years for their stormwater water quality permit, which DOGAMI administers. For the mines and the permits DOGAMI issues, it can vary in length of time from 2-5 years to tens of years. There are other techniques that might be used, such as satellite imagery to do spot checks for mining outside of boundaries, but it is still staff dependent, because it takes time to review the images and then follow up for compliance reasons.

Chair Maffei said she would like at the next Board meeting, during the MLRR update, to have options presented to the Board to modify/adjust the KPM that is actually achievable. Ashford said instead of coming up with an achievable goal, change it to a goal that makes sense for the State. How often should the Program be inspecting sites to ensure they are in compliance, and utilizing the satellite imagery, as an example, as a great opportunity to save labor and cover more sites. If compliance issues are found, they should be inspected.

Kozlowski agreed with Ashford, and believes Lewis would have the criteria that would be more effective to use in terms of what Ashford suggested. She suggested having Lewis come back to the Board with those ideas to review. Maffei said it needs to be a metric that can be measured and not just a narrative, which is the point of the KPMs. Maffei asked Lewis to delegate it and bring it back to the next Board meeting, so the Board can discuss how to achieve the right goal for the State.

Kozlowski asked if there is something that precludes the use of drones. Lewis said, yes, they have to have permission to fly a drone over a site. As far as an inspection, the drones would be a good tool, but they would not replace on the ground inspections. A lengthy discussion took place the use of drones and satellite imagery. Lewis will work toward providing a presentation to the Board on alternate KPMs to measure the MLRR program performance and meet State targets and guidelines. She asked to extend the timeline to do the presentation to the Board since the KPMs are part of the budgetary cycle. Maffei said that is fine, but she does not want to miss the opportunity. Ashford asked Lewis, as part of the effort, to provide the best practice of screening, when to visit a site, and what tools are available to the staff. He said this information might be helpful to the Board.

Briefing: No Board Action Required.

8) GS&S Update:

Bob Houston, GS&S Program Manager and Legislative Coordinator, provided an update on the GS&S program.

Since June's update the Program has released six new publications: Geology of the North Half of the Lower Crooked River Basin, Crook, Deschutes, Jefferson, and Wheeler Counties; Natural hazard risk reports for Coos County, Hood River County, Sherman County, and Wasco County; and Tsunami Inundation Modeling Update for the Northern Oregon Coast: Tillamook and Clatsop Counties. The Department has published 12 publications so far this year and with the anticipated upcoming publications, expects to surpass the previous 5-year average of 14 publications per year.

The Agency has submitted a 10-day letter to the legislature for authorization during the September Legislative Days to apply for the USGS STATEMAP program federal grant. The proposed grant would provide continued funding for a geologic mapping project in the Milton-Freewater and Athena region of Umatilla County in northeastern Oregon. This data is needed to model subsurface geologic conditions that control the distribution and movement of groundwater. This potential opportunity supports DOGAMI's mission and goals to provide earth science information to make Oregon safe and prosperous.

Staff remain focused working on existing projects, closing others out, developing new projects, and exploring new options. There are currently 30 active grants. Houston said he sees possible/potential grant opportunities in the following areas: post wildfire landslide and debris flows; developing an "Oregon specific" probabilistic tsunami inundation model analysis; channel migration and flood zone analysis; geologic mapping for determine groundwater resources in and area; county level multihazard risk assessments; and lidar data collection projects.

As the Agency progresses through the biennium, some of these opportunities may become available, provided that the limitations on the grant does not impact its ability to end the biennium with a reasonable underbudget General Fund cushion. DOGAMI is working with commitment and a sense of urgency toward maintaining a financially stable and healthy organization that provides outstanding and critical earth science information and regulation. Staff have been working with a sense of commitment and urgency to maintain financial stability on grants. There has been constant communication with project managers, the Business Office, and Program Manager to stay on track with respect to the deliverable timeframe to ensure the Agency is coming in on time and underbudget. Chair Maffei stated grant monitoring is not on autopilot and requires daily conversations to ensure the Agency is staying on budget and not exceeding General Fund.

Ashford asked how the Oregon specific tsunami modeling is compared to the nationally adopted modeling. Houston said the HB 2605 accepted the ASCE Model, which is a global average of subduction zone type inundation and earthquakes, but Oregon is an outlier with respect to all subduction zones around the world. Ashford said to keep in mind that global models do averaging, but in the design process there are several steps taking into account how the previous steps were developed. The Oregon specific model might be more accurate for Oregon, but it will not fit into the design process very well. If the Agency does do something, it needs to be done in a holistic manner and look at the whole process and how it fits in, so there is not a mismatch between what it does and what the ultimate goal of the design process is. Houston agreed and said that before the Agency

submits an application to work on an Oregon specific probabilistic model, it would need to do a lot of vetting with the various stakeholders and the scientific community, including ASCE engineers that would ultimately be reviewing that consideration.

Kozlowski said they do want accurate information for local coastal communities, it is critical for evacuations which it may not necessarily fit into the global/international community. Kozlowski then asked where the Agency is in mapping the post wildfire areas. Houston said the Agency is pursuing post wildfire landslide and debris flow investigations in its current FEMA CTP grant proposals, and other opportunities that become available. He sees this as a key role DOGAMI can play in building resiliency to post fire hazards. There will be a field trip in this area for LFO, DAS CFO, and DAS ETS to talk about the products that DOGAMI produces and the work that is involved in completing a project. He wanted to make clear that the tsunami inundation deterministic models are appropriate for the tsunami evacuation modeling. The probabilistic modeling would be used for construction in the tsunami zone, by identifying what the flood height and velocities would be, not for evacuation purposes. Kozlowski said DOGAMI has done a great job on the Beat the Wave, which has been an important addition to evacuation modeling and great tool for coastal communities and they really appreciate it.

Briefing: No Board Action Required.

492 9) Director's Report:

Interim Director Lewis stated this is her first update to the Board and wanted to review the focus areas for the Leadership Team during this transitional period between permanent Directors. She really sees their job as carrying the Agency safely afloat to the next Director. They do not intend to make any abrupt moves or sudden turns.

Lewis said the first focus is to monitor the budget closely. The Business Office staff are continuing to refine the tools used to share data with project managers and develop new tools to assist leadership in informed decision making for General Fund expenditures, which includes closely working with the DAS analyst to develop projections for the 21-23 biennium. Leadership is continuing to meet with DAS CFO and LFO analysts, and the Governor's Office Policy Advisor.

The next focus is to meet key legislative deadlines and requirements. The Agency is scheduled to participate in hearings during legislative days next week to request approval for new grant applications. The Agency is on track to deliver a response to the budget note from the legislature directing DOGAMI to explore the feasibility of working with DEQ's online permitting system for MLRR's ePermitting needs. DOGAMI's contractor worked with MLRR staff to develop process maps and business requirements for key permitting workflows that were turned over to DEQ last week. The response to the budget note will include a cost estimate from DEQ's vendor and a proposed project timeline. This is not an approval to move forward with this, it is simple a response to a request for information. It does not mean the Agency is agreeing to anything, it would still need to develop a funding mechanism and make sure the proposed timeline worked for both agencies, or explore other options needed. Chair Maffei said this is just a step along the way. Lewis said the KPM reporting completed today will allow the agency to meet the legislative deadline.

The third focus is for the Agency to implement necessary state enterprise initiatives that include enterprise-wide IT projects, such as a migration of Agency email addresses in mid-October, and some

short-term planning with respect to continued remote work and office reopening. Originally state offices were supposed to open September 1st, but due to the resurgence of the delta variant, offices remain closed to the public for the next few months, and most staff are working remotely. Leadership has been directed by the State to develop those plans for reopening when that occurs, which at this point is likely a few months off. The Leadership Team has been working to ensure it is considering all the factors about what remote work and office reopening will look like for the staff, the public facing services, and continued success of delivering the Agency products.

Lewis said the last focus for the agency is to keep lines of communication open internally as DOGAMI navigates these months in transition, which has been a key concern throughout the Agency, and she will personally be focusing on this as Interim Director. She said this has been an extraordinary past few years for her in her role and for the Agency overall. She views this interim period as an opportunity to take small steps to build a strong agency in the service of the natural resources and people of Oregon.

Lewis thanked the Board for the opportunity to serve as the Interim Director and as State Geologist after the retirement of Director Avy and during the new DOGAMI Director recruitment.

Ashford said he is really thankful that Lewis was willing to step in as Interim Director. It is really great for the Agency, and it gives a high comfort to himself and the other Board members. He thanked her for serving in the role.

Kozlowski agreed with Ashford. She asked about the return to the office and how it will look. Lewis said agencies have been directed to be flexible as possible while still meeting key business needs. Leadership expects to have quite a few staff continue to work remotely.

Chair Maffei said to some degree it is not up to Lewis to decide, it is up to what the Governor's Office tells the Agency it needs to do.

Kozlowski said everyone is grappling with this, there are real advantages to working at home, but there are also advantages to teamwork and coming together. It is going to be a real challenge for everyone over the next year or so.

Briefing: No Board Action Required.

10) Confirm Time and Date for Next Meeting:

Chair Maffei stated the next DOGAMI Board is currently scheduled for Friday, December 10, 2021 at 8:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m. in Portland or via Zoom. She confirmed this date is still acceptable for the Board.

Chair Maffei informed the Board the information in the Board Packet has changed regarding a Special Board meeting to discuss recruitment and appointing a new Agency Director. The Friday, October 8, 2021 date will not happen. The Board discussed possible Executive Session recruitment dates. It was decided to hold November 1 and November 8, 11:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m. on both dates.

Kozlowski asked for a reminder on the next steps for the Board. Maffei reviewed the interview process with the Board. She said the selection meeting may have several candidates to review.

566		
567	11)	Public Comment:
568 569 570		Only <u>written comments</u> received prior to or by 1:30 p.m. on the day of the meeting were to be accepted. Chair Maffei asked for any written public comments. No public comments.
571	12)	Board Adjourn:
572		Chair Maffei adjourned the meeting at 10:53 a.m.
573		
574		APPROVED
575		
576		
577		
578		Laura Maffei, Chair
579		

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

From: Lori Calarruda, Executive Assistant

Date: December 3, 2021

Regarding: Agenda Item 7 - Confirm 2022 Board Meeting Dates

Below are the Proposed 2022 Board Meeting Dates.

Proposed dates:

March 4, 2022 (Friday) – alternate date is March 29, 2022 (Tuesday)

June 16, 20202 (Thursday) – alternate date is June 21, 2022 (Tuesday)

September 27, 2022 (Tuesday) – alternate date is September 29, 2022 (Thursday)

December 15, 2022 (Thursday) – alternate date is December 1, 2022 (Thursday)

Proposed Board Action: The Proposed Board Meeting Dates be Approved/Approved as amended/Not Approved.

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

From: Sarah Lewis, Interim Director/MLRR Program Manager, and Cari Buchner,

Mining Compliance Specialist

Date: December 3, 2021

Regarding: Agenda Item 8 - Civil Penalties

Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager, and Cari Buchner, Mining Compliance Specialist, will present a proposed settlement agreement related to Civil Penalties.

Proposed Board Action: The Board will be asked to take an action on this item.

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

From: Sarah Lewis, Interim Director/MLRR Program Manager, and Cari Buchner,

Mining Compliance Specialist

Date: December 2, 2021

Regarding: Agenda Item 11 - Civil Penalties Decision

The Board will take action on the Civil Penalties Decision.

Proposed Board Action: The Civil Penalties Decision will be accepted as discussed in the Executive Session.

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

From: Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer

Date: December 2, 2021

Regarding: Agenda Item 12- Financial Report

Attached is the DOGAMI Budget Status Report, as of October 31, 2021 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: December 10, 2021

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 2022 (July 2021 – June 2022)

The information in this board report is as of October 31, 2021, which is four (4) 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 business office team works well together, internally to the agency, with DAS, and our external customers. We look forward to the new biennium and continuing providing great service and information to our stakeholders.

Geological Survey & Services (GS&S) Program

As of October 31, 2021

		2021-23	Pr	ojected Rev	/er	ue & Exper	ditu	res
	Ge	neral Funds	(Other Funds	Fe	deral Funds		All Funds
Total Available Revenue	\$	6,339,407	\$	1,532,500	\$	5,048,243	\$ 1	2,920,150
Total Expenditures	\$	(5,774,307)	\$	(1,138,889)	\$	(4,919,137)	\$(1	1,832,333)
GS&S Ending Balance	\$	565,100	\$	393,611	\$	129,106	\$	1,087,817

The General Fund is projected to be under-budget by \$565,100 (8.9%). Included in the projection are 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 demonstrates there is potential capacity for critical scientific work that is not grant funded and considering grants that may have a match requirement and/or less than full indirects. Anticipating the arrival of a new executive director, there is flexibility for their input in planning DOGAMI's discretionary spending in this biennium.

<u>The Other Fund</u> is projected to have an ending balance is \$334,757. The projected expenses are 53.9% under the budgeted expense limitation.

The Federal Fund is projected to have an ending balance is \$40,547. The projected expenses are 17.1% under the budgeted expense limitation. The Federal Fund revenues are heavily weighted with lidar projects at \$3,118,541in projected revenues. The major funders are FEMA at \$1,271,364, USGS for \$1,099,031 (2 projects waiting for USGS approval) and BLM at \$748,145 (see lidar graphs). These amounts may increase with new lidar projects successfully awarded in mid-late 2022 or early 2023.

Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation (MLRR) Program

As of October 31, 2021

2021-23 Projected Revenue & Expenditures								
	Other Funds All Funds							
Total Available Revenue	\$ 4,694,900 \$ 4,694,900							
Total Expenditures	\$ (3,908,765) \$ (3,908,765)							
MLRR Ending Balance	\$ 786,135 \$ 786,135							

The MLRR Program is projected to finish the biennium with a robust ending balance of \$786,135, This is in-line with expectations from the fee increase (January 2020) and careful operational spending. At the next Board meeting, we'll provide an update on the performance of the fee increase toward the intended six-month operating balance for MLRR.

December 10, 2021 2 of 3

Strong Motion Instrument Fund (SMIF)

As of October 31, 2021

2021-23 Actual Revenue & Expenditures

	0	ther Funds	All Funds
Beginning Balance (July 1, 2021)	\$	260,376	\$ 276,926
Total Available Revenue	\$	35,300	\$ 35,300
Total Expenditures	\$	(187)	\$ (187)
SMIF Ending Balance	\$	295,489	\$ 312,039

The Strong Motion Instrument Fund has a current ending balance of \$295,489. There is a new work order signed with the University of Oregon to supply the funding through December 2023 for 24 new sensors in 18 new sites. Since the start of this biennium, there have been two (2) payments into this Fund with another payment of \$17,800 expected in the next few months.

Reclamation Guarantee Fund

As of October 31, 2021

Beginning 2021-23: 58 Cash Securities	\$ 669,943
0 New Securities	\$ 157.5
0 Security Releases	\$ (=)
Biennium to Date: 58 Cash Securities	\$ 669,943

The Reclamation Guarantee Fund retains \$669,943 in cash securities. There were no changes since the last Board meeting.

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. These regular monthly meetings have been very helpful for all parties involved. There have been new tools created to help the project managers with their planning in the final quarter of the grant to ensure success and staying within their budget. Our project managers appreciate the information and support from the Business Office.

ATTACHMENTS:

DOGAMI Financial Report

December 10, 2021 3 of 3

Department of Geology & Mineral Industries Budget Status Report: October 2021

% of Time Spent of 2 years 17%

Geological Survey & Services (GS&S) Program

			- · ·																					
		1-23 Budget by				3 Actual Revenu			Actu	al Budge	et Spent				enue & Expend			ual + Projected			Actual +	Projected	d Budget	Γotal
P. L. of Colors of History	General	Other	Federal	All	General	Other	Federal	All	on	0.5	PP.	All	General	Other	Federal	All	General	Other	Federal	All	on	0.5	P.P.	All
Budget Category / Line Item	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	GF	OF	FF	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	GF	OF	FF	Funds
Revenue		========		==0.040			(2.5.020)	201515											(2.5.020)					
Beginning Balance		750,913		750,913		320,665	(25,920)	294,745									· - · - · ·	320,665	(25,920)	294,745				
2021-23 Revenue & Trans	6,339,401	2,149,316	5,772,087	14,260,804	1,028,671	173,406	370,025	1,572,103	4.50/		501	100/	4,745,637	979,575	4,481,822	10,207,034	5,774,307	1,152,981	4,851,848	11,779,136	010/	=10/	0.107	000/
Total Available Revenue	6,339,401	2,900,229	5,772,087	15,011,717	1,028,671	494,071	344,106	1,866,848	16%	17%	6%	12%	4,745,637	979,575	4,481,822	10,207,034	5,774,307	1,473,646	4,825,928	12,073,882	91%	51%	84%	80%
Expenditures:																								
Personnel Services	3,746,514	540,334	2,262,158	6,549,006	555,626	116,515	225,446	897,587	15%	22%	10%	14%	3,134,483	695,781	1,292,514	5,122,778	3,690,109	812,296	1,517,960	6,020,365	98%	150%	67%	92%
Services & Supplies																								
Instate Travel	34,832	67,557	151,380	253,769	7,155	1,446	-	8,601					62,500	29,000	18,250	109,750	69,655	30,446	18,250	118,351	200%	45%	12%	47%
Out of State Travel	18,200	25,153	7,066	50,419	-	-	-	-					10,000	10,000	7,000	27,000	10,000	10,000	7,000	27,000	55%	40%	99%	54%
Employee Training	31,290	11,826	8,931	52,047	8,177	-	-	8,177					22,000	3,210	´-	25,210	30,177	3,210	´-	33,387	96%	27%	0%	64%
Office Expenses	31,290	35,028	1,510	67,828	1,166	-	319	1,484					21,000	-	500	21,500	22,166	-	819	22,984	71%	0%	54%	34%
Telecomm	93,605	484	15,612	109,701	12,557	-	-	12,557					70,706	-	-	70,706	83,263	-	-	83,263	89%	0%	0%	76%
State Gov't Svc Chg	331,063	-	-	331,063	158,273	-	-	158,273					172,751	-	-	172,751	331,024	-	-	331,024	100%			100%
Data Processing	308,795	-	7,294	316,089	23,835	-	-	23,835					467,000	-	-	467,000	490,835	-	-	490,835	159%		0%	155%
Publicity & Publications	70	5,330	64,253	69,653	680	-	6,942	7,621					26,000	-	13,000	39,000	26,680	-	19,942	46,621	38114%	0%	31%	67%
Professional Services	165,467	730,275	3,057,430	3,953,172	830	3,618	17,730	22,179					186,000	213,912	2,711,775	3,111,687	186,830	217,530	2,729,505	3,133,866	113%	30%	89%	79%
IT Professional Services	9,387	88,112	-	97,499	22,326	-	-	22,326					90,563	-	10,500	101,063	112,888	-	10,500	123,388	1203%	0%		127%
Attorney General	20,492	-	-	20,492	1,749	-	-	1,749					23,100	-	-	23,100	24,849	-	-	24,849	121%			121%
Employee Recruitment	1,043	1,512	-	2,555	-	-	-	-					10,000	-	-	10,000	10,000	-	-	10,000	959%	0%		391%
Dues & Subscriptions	7,301	1,028	2,368	10,697	220	-	-	220					3,150	-	-	3,150	3,370	-	-	3,370	46%	0%	0%	32%
Lease Payments & Taxes	458,432	243,316	77,595	779,343	1,170	-	-	1,170					468,444	-	-	468,444	469,614	-	-	469,614	102%	0%	0%	60%
Fuels & Utilities	· -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Facilities Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Medical Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-				
Agency Related S & S	-	-	-	-	190	-	18,314	18,503					-	-	10,000	10,000	190	-	28,314	28,503	100%			
Intra agency Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					118,000	-	15,000	133,000	118,000	-	15,000	133,000	100%			
Other Services & Supplies	735,690	700,080	53,660	1,489,430	202,482	74	-	202,557					245,352	-	10,500	255,852	447,834	74	10,500	458,408	61%	0%	20%	31%
Expendable Prop (\$250-\$5	8,344	20,758	30,695	59,797	5,725	-	-	5,725					20,000	18,000	-	38,000	25,725	18,000	-	43,725	308%	87%	0%	73%
IT Expendable Property	239,890	-	32,135	272,025	4,200	16	-	4,216					276,974	-	-	276,974	281,174	16	-	281,190	117%	100%	0%	103%
Technical Equipment	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-					-	-	-	´-		-	_	-				
Automotive & Aircraft	-	-	-	-	33,900	-	-	33,900					-	-	-	_	33,900	-	-	33,900	100%			
Data Processing Software	97,696	-	-	97,696	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%			0%
Data Processing Hardward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					52,000	-	-	52,000	52,000	-	-	52,000	100%			
Other Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Indirect	-	-	-	-	(11,589)	774	468	(10,347)					(734,385)	46,542	427,124	(260,720)	(745,974)	47,316	427,591	(271,066)				
Total Services & Supplies	2,592,887	1,930,459	3,509,929	8,033,275	473,045	5,929	43,771	522,746	18%	0%	1%	7%	1,611,154	320,664	3,223,649	5,155,466	2,084,199	326,593	3,267,420	5,678,212	80%	17%	93%	71%
Total Expenditures	6,339,401	2,470,793	5,772,087	14,582,281	1,028,671	122,444	269,218	1,420,333	16%	5%	5%	10%	4,745,637	1,016,445	4,516,163	10,278,244	5,774,307	1.138.889	4,785,381	11,698,577	91%	46%	83%	80%
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GS&S Ending Balance	s -	429,436	s -	\$ 429,436	\$ - \$	371,628 \$	74,888	\$ 446,516					\$ -	\$ (36,870)	\$ (34,341)	\$ (71,211)	\$ -	\$ 334,757	\$ 40,547	\$ 375,305				

Department of Geology & Mineral Industries Budget Status Report: October 2021

% of Time Spent of 2 years

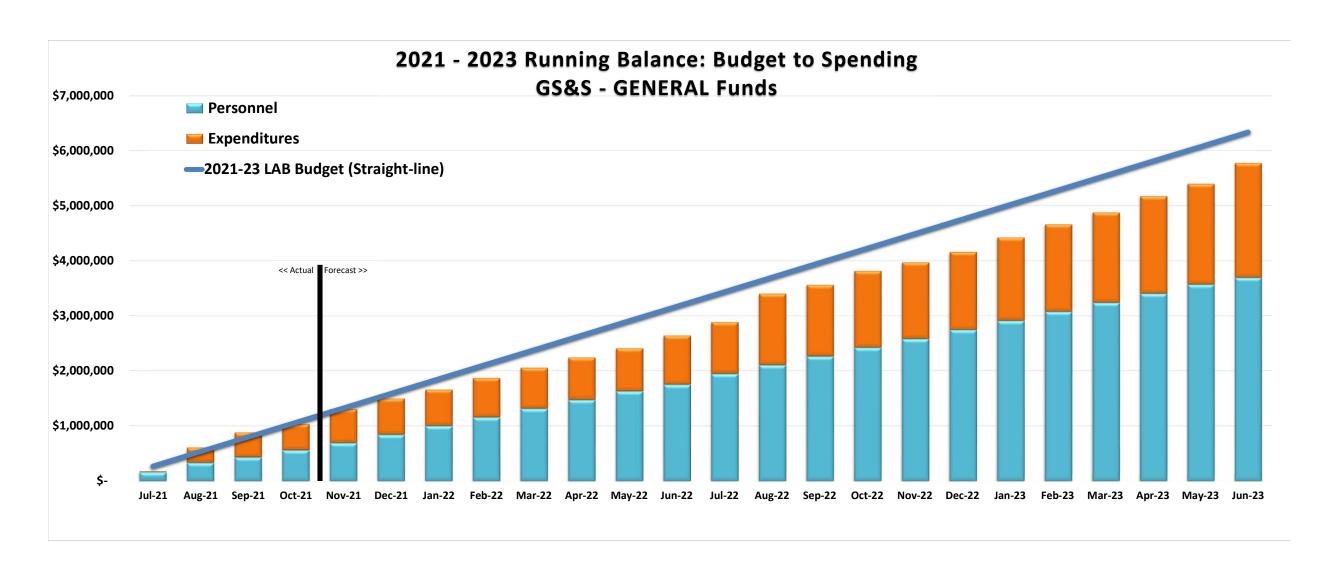
Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation (MLRR) Program

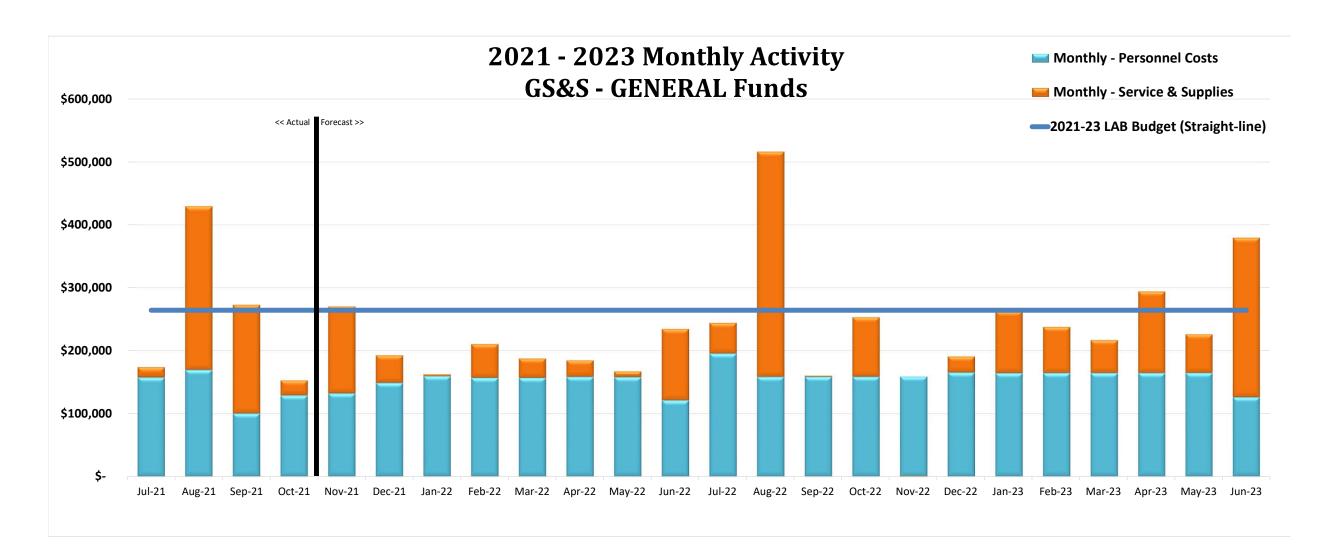
		2021-23 Actual		2021-23 Projected	2021-23 Actual +	
	2021-23 Budget by	Revenue &	% Actual Budget Spent	Revenue &	Projected Revenue &	Actual + Projected Budget
	Funding Source	Expenditures	to Date	Expenditures	Expenditures	Total Spent
	Other	Other		Other	Other	
Budget Category / Line Item	Funds	Funds	OF	Funds	Funds	OF
Revenue						
Beginning Balance	411,193			411,193	411,193	
2021-23 Revenue & Transfer		1,162,396		3,121,311	4,283,706	
Total Available Revenue	4,638,281	1,162,396	25%	3,532,504	4,694,900	101%
Total II valuable Ite vende	1,020,201	1,102,000	20,0	0,002,001	1,05 1,500	10170
Expenditures:						
Personnel Services	2,982,306	519,430	17%	2,705,657	3,225,087	108%
Services & Supplies						
Instate Travel	70,340	3,677		39,000	42,677	61%
Out of State Travel	-	-		-	-	017
Employee Training	15,645	2,580		11,500	14,080	90%
Office Expenses	32,871	3,792		20,000	23,792	72%
Telecomm	46,920	4,898		34,080	38,978	83%
State Gov't Svc Chg	- 40,720	-,070		54,000	50,770	037
Data Processing	83,330	2,075		48,760	50,835	61%
Publicity & Publications	3,882	184		600	784	20%
Professional Services						26%
	562,039	5,663		138,600	144,263	20%
IT Professional Services	-	22,326		5,563	27,888	
Attorney General	123,950	4,041		115,500	119,541	96%
Employee Recruitment	10	-		-	-	0%
Dues & Subscriptions	2,086	373		445	818	39%
Lease Payments & Taxes	85,526	11,400		85,500	96,900	113%
Fuels & Utilities	13,559	787		9,350	10,137	75%
Facilities Maintenance	12,516	1,686		9,350	11,036	88%
Medical Services	-	-		-	-	
Agency Related S & S	-	-		-	-	
Intra agency Charges		-		-	-	
Other Services & Supplies	119,063	-		21,000	21,000	18%
Expendable Prop (\$250-\$500		-		-	-	0%
IT Expendable Property	25,032	-		-	-	0%
Technical Equipment	-	-		-	-	
Automotive & Aircraft	-	-		-	-	
Data Processing Software	19,697	-		-	-	0%
Data Processing Hardware	-	-		-	-	
Other Capital Outlay	-	10.247		70.000	- 00.040	
Indirect Total Services & Supplies	1,236,079	10,347 73,828	6%	70,602 609,849	80,948 683,678	55%
Total Expenditures	4,218,385	593,259	14%	3,315,506	3,908,765	93%
•			14 /0			73 /0
MLRR Ending Balance	419,896	\$ 569,137		\$ 216,998	\$ 786,135	

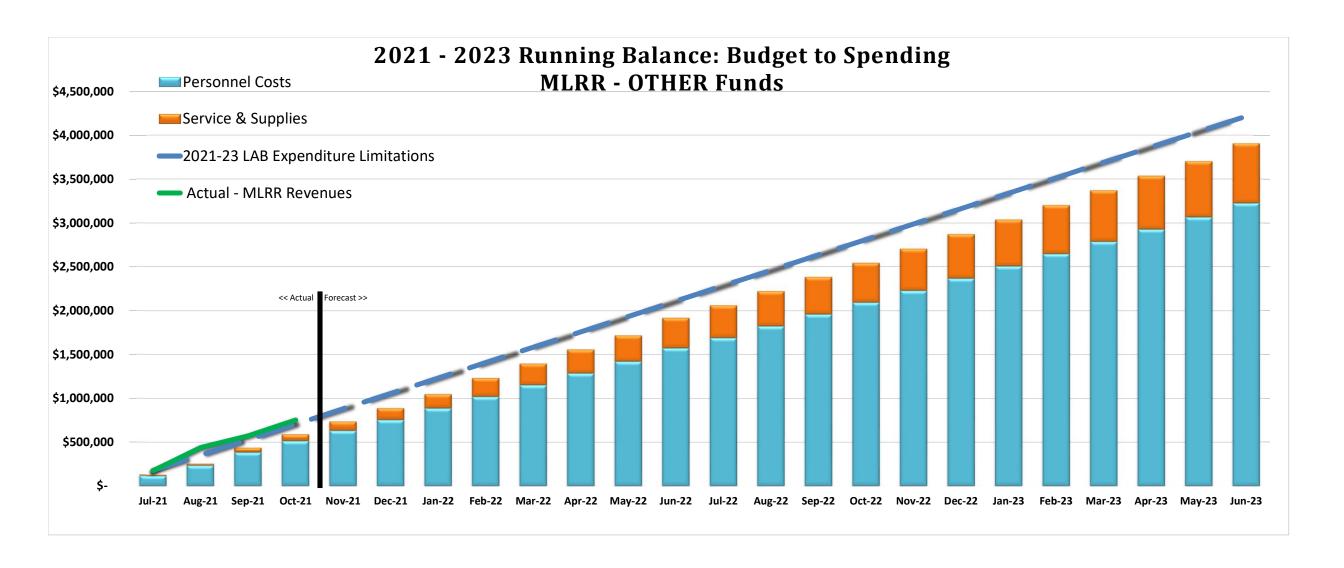
Department of Geology & Mineral Industries Budget Status Report: October 31, 2021 Other programs

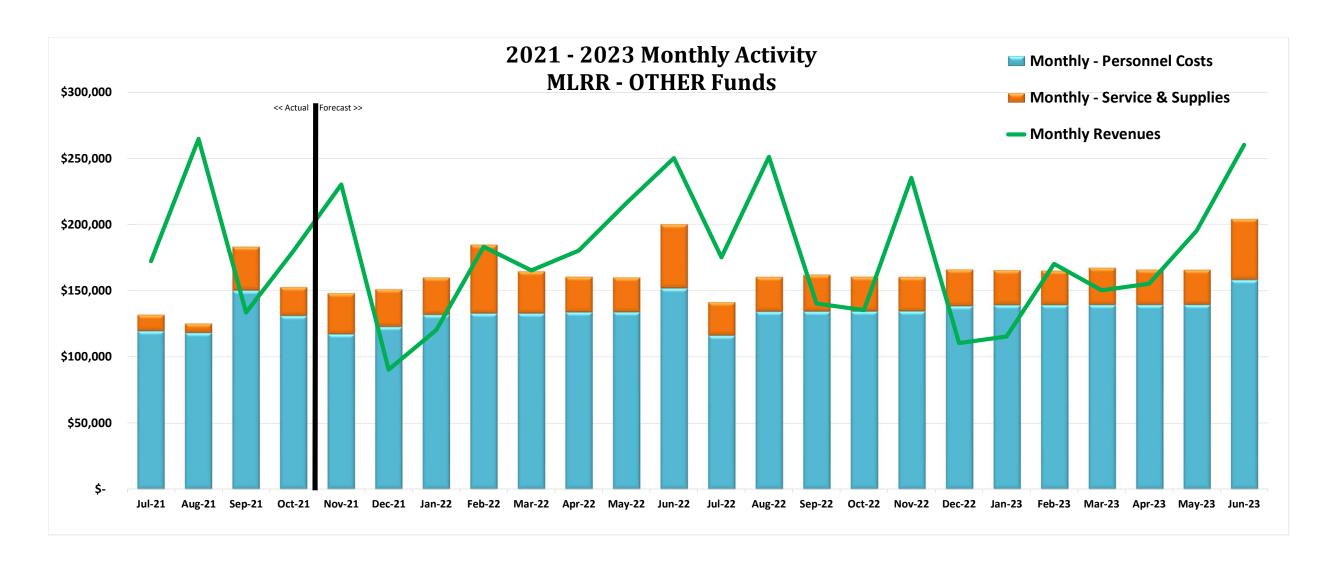
Geological Survey 8	& Ser	vices
Strong Motion Instru (SMIF)	umen	t Fund
Revenue:		ual Revenue xpenditures
Beginning Balance		260,376
AY 2021-23 Revenue		35,300
Total Available Revenue		295,676
Expenditures:		40=
Personnel Services		187
Services & Supplies:		
Professional Services		-
Total Expenditures		187
SMIF Ending Balance	\$	295,489

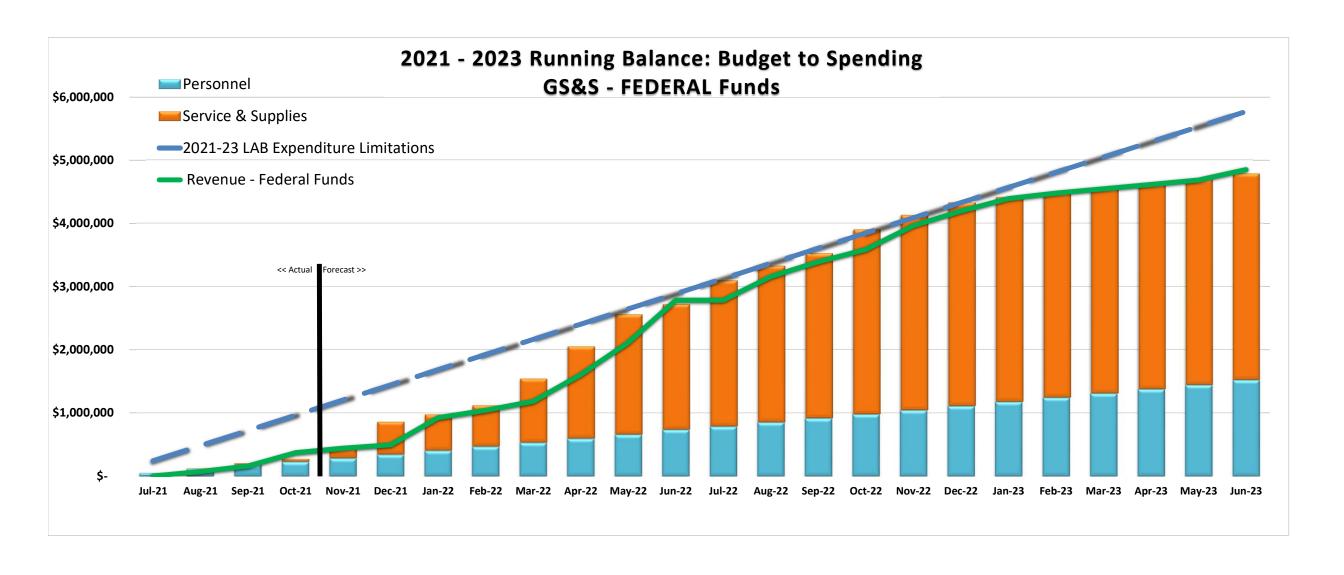
Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation								
Reclamation Gu	ıarant	ee Fund						
58 Cash Security's	Beginn	ning 2021-23 669,943						
0 Security releases	\$	-						
0 New Securities	\$	-						
58 Cash Security's	\$	669,943						

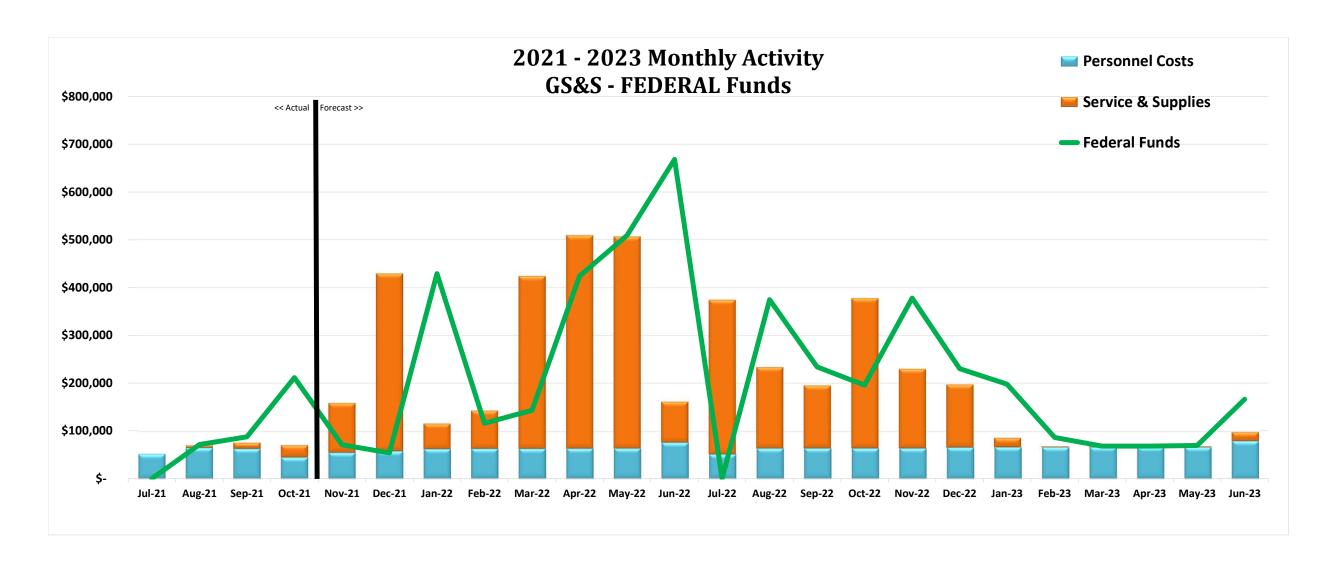


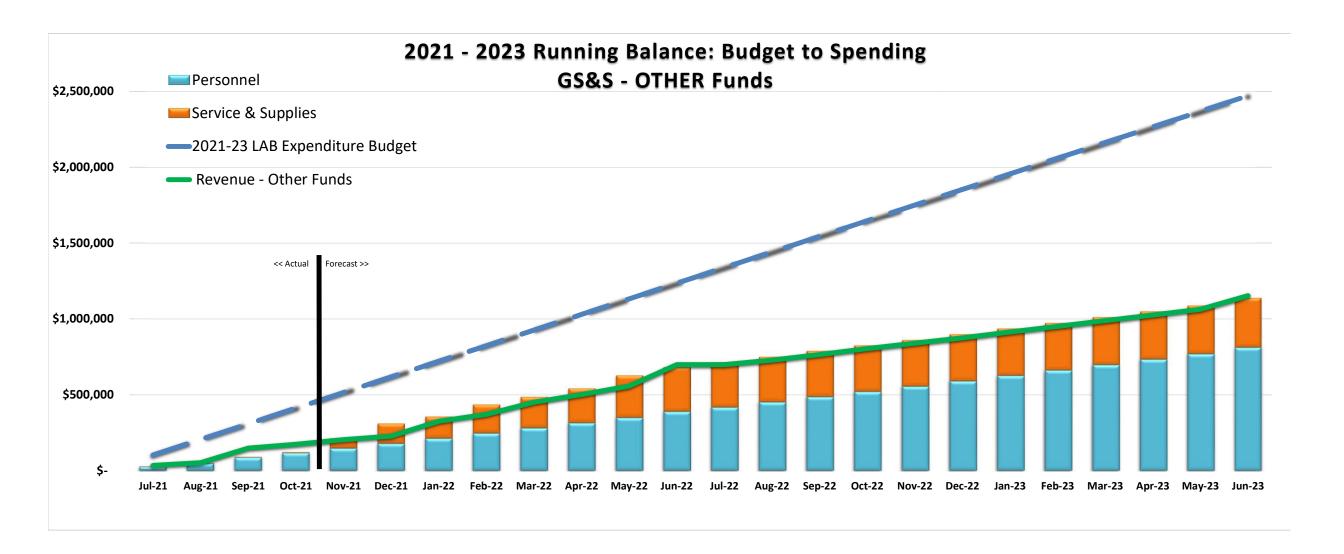


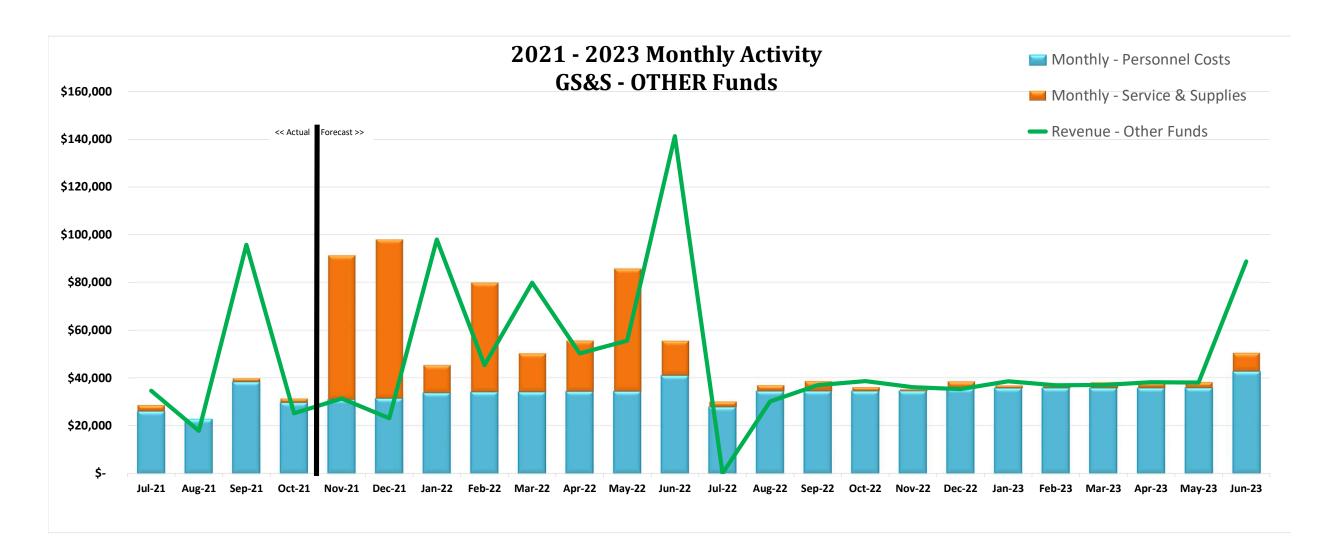


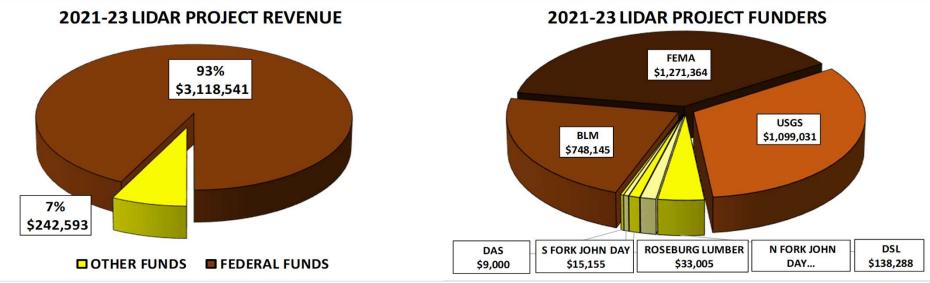


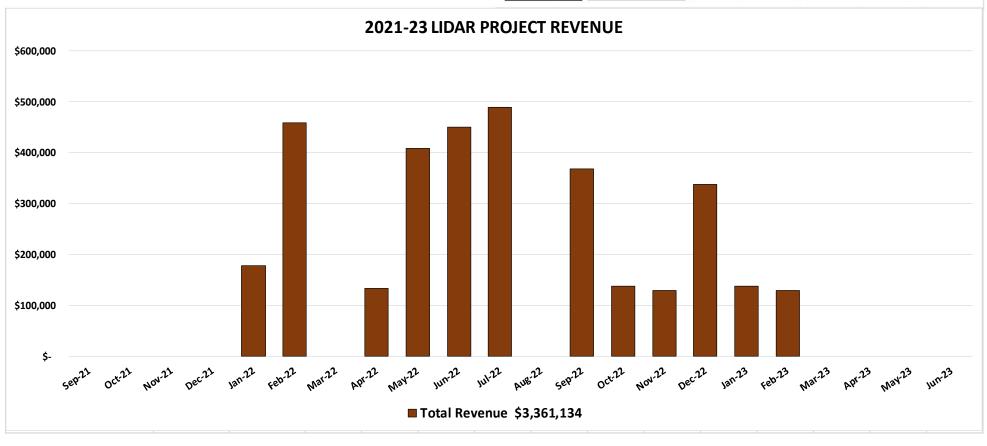












To: Chair, Vice-Chair, and members of the DOGAMI Governing Board

From: Sarah Lewis, Interim Director & State Geologist

Date: December 2, 2021

Regarding: Agenda Item 13 - Interim Director's Report

Interim Director Lewis will provide an update on the Agency.

Additional Report Attachments:

MLRR Board Report:

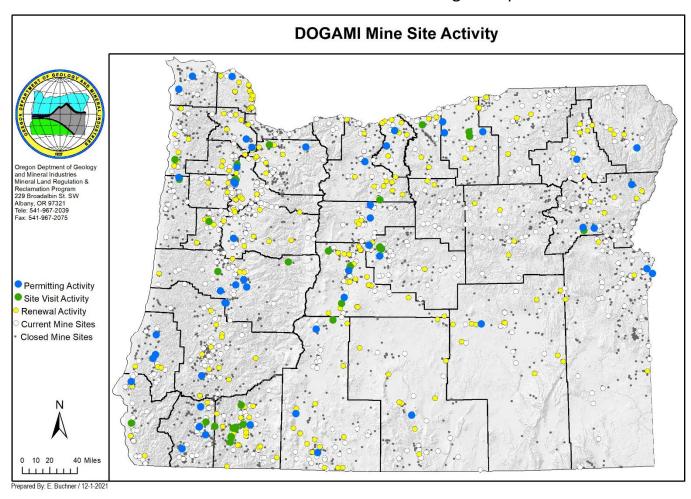
- 1) Permit Status Summary
- 2) ENGAGe Fall 2021 Newsletter

Please note, included in this packet is the ENGAGe Fall 2021 Edition newsletter being sent out and can also be found online: https://www.oregongeology.org/mlrr/engage.htm

GS&S Board Report:

1) GS&S Update Summary

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



Map shows aggregate/non-aggregate active permitting applications, site visits in the last 6 months, and renewals due in last 3 months. COVID-19 protocols have resulted in a decrease in site visit activity.

Table 1: Permit Status Summary (as of 12/1/21)

	Jan-Ma	r 2021	Apr - Ju	n 2021	Jul - Sep	2021	Oct - De	c 2021
	Permits	Apps	Permits	Apps	Permits	Apps	Permits	Apps
Surface Mining								
Operating Permits	871	48	871	55	872	54	873	54
Exclusion Certificates	136	1	137	2	141	10	138	0
Sites Closed	(3)		(0)		(1)		(3)	
Stormwater (DEQ)								
1200A Permits	157	7	156	7	156	7	156	8
WPCF 1000 Permits	49	4	49	4	48	5	48	5
Exploration	13	2	14	5	15	8	20	2
Oil & Gas Wells	89	0	89	0	89	1	89	0
Geothermal								
Well Permits	24	0	21	0	21	0	21	0
Prospect Wells	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0



Surface Mining Application Workload (as of 11/29/21)

The average processing time for an application completed during the last year was 9 months.

Table 2: Surface Mining Applications by Type (as of 12/1/21)

	Total	New	Amend	Transfer
FY2020				
Received	38	10	7	21
Completed	35	7	6	22
FY2021				
Received	48	12	14	22
Completed	16	3	4	10
Active	56	19	18	19
FY22 1 st Quarter				
Received	3	2	1	0
Completed	5	0	1	4
Withdrawn	0	0	0	0
Active	54	21	18	15
FY22 2 nd Quarter (to date)				
Received	4	1	1	2
Completed	4	0	1	3
Withdrawn	0	0	0	0
Active	54	22	18	14
Applications older than 1 year	18	9	6	3

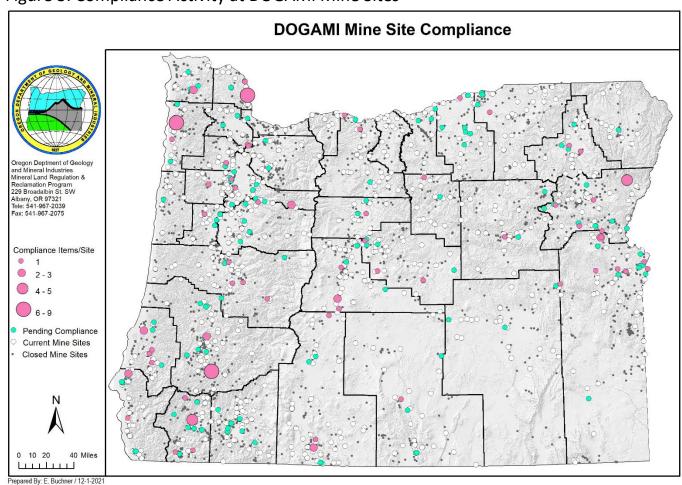


Figure 3: Compliance Activity at DOGAMI Mine Sites

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

Table 3: Compliance Summary – Active Actions by Type (as of 12/1/21)

<u> </u>		1		, ,,	<u> </u>						
	2019		20	20		2021					
	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec		
Non-Payment of Fees	15	13	18	18	20	15	12	20	25		
Exploring Without a Permit	~	~	~	~	~	1	2	2	2		
Mining Without a Permit	18	18	16	16 18		19	21	29	23		
Mining Outside Permit Boundary	~	24	21	21	22	14	15	16	13		
Lack of Approval	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	5	4		
Failure to Comply with Order	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	9		
Permit Boundary Survey Map	6	14	13	13	14	13	13	13	5		
Boundary Marking Violation	3	4	4	4	5	4	3	5	5		
Permit Condition Violation	5	4	7	11	11	3	3	5	5		
Reclamation Security	3	7	7	8	8	7	7	8	7		
Failure to Reclaim Timely	1	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	2		
Total	60	99	101	108	112	90	91	116	100		

[•] There are no updates for the ongoing cases pertaining to Civil Penalties for Mining Without a Permit.

Non-Payment of Renewal Fee - Civil Penalty Fact Pattern Matrix (*as of 12/1/2021)

														1				1		
Amount	*State Geologist	Approved	\$250	\$750	\$250	\$500	Reverse Approved	Waive	\$250	\$250	Waive	Waive	\$250	Waive	Waive	Waive	Waive	\$500	\$250	\$500
	Staff	Recc.	\$250	\$750	\$250	\$500	Reverse	Waive	\$250	\$250	Waive	Waive	\$250	Waive	Waive	Waive	Waive	\$500	\$0	\$500
Penalty Amount		Standard	\$250	\$750	\$250	\$500	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$500	\$250	\$500
	Max	(\$1000*days)	\$63,000*	\$94,000*	\$124,000*	\$124,000*	\$39,000*	\$53,000	\$157,000	\$25,000	\$276,000*	\$25,000	\$193,000	\$32,000	\$117,000	\$340,000	\$371,000	\$460,000*	\$17,000	\$78,000
	Mitigating Factors, Other	Considerations (status)		Issued \$500 penalty in 2020		Issued \$250 penalty in 2020	Staff recommended reversal based on extenuating circumstances				Permittee passed away, new permittee working with estate to transfer will pay renewal	EC	Did not report change of address, promised payment 11/23/20.	Renewal occurred mid-transfer; receiving permittee has paid.		Same permittee as EC-0071 below	Same permittee as EC-0025 above	Non-responsive to Final Order		Same permittee as OP-0267 below
History	Length of	delay	None	4-5 mos.	∞9 mos	~5 mos.	~2 mos	None	~1-2 mos.	~1-2 mos.	None	25 (85)	193 (253)	~1 yr	None	None	~60 days	3-8 mos	~3 mos	4-5 mos
Late Pay History	Freq. of occurrenc	a	0/3 yr 0/41 yr	3/3 yr 4/12 yr	0/3 yr 1/31 yr	1/3 yr 2/12 yr	0/3 yr 1/29 yr	None	0/3 yr 4/28 yr	0/3 yr 4/27 yr	None	0/1 yr	First renewal	0/3 yr 1/12 yr	None	None	0/3 yr 1/20 yr	3/3 yr 11/13 yr	1/3 yr 3/17 yr	2/3 yr 3/11 yr
	Days in violation	(total)	63 (123)*	94 (154)*	124 (184)*	124 (184)*	39 (99)*	53 (113)	157 (217)	25 (85)	276 (336)*	25 (85)	193 (253)	32 (93)	117 (177)	340 (400)	371 (431)	460 (520)*	17 (79)	78 (140)
	Civil Pen.	Paid					N/A	N/A	11/3/21	11/3/21		N/A	5/11/21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	collect	12/23/20	11/16/20
Timeline	Renewal	Fee Paid					9/7/2021	9/21/21	11/3/21	5/24/20		12/23/20	5/11/21	12/02/20	2/23/21	10/5/21	10/5/21	collect	9/16/20	11/16/20
	Renewal	Fee Due	7/31/21	6/30/21	5/31/21	5/31/21	5/31/21	5/31/21	3/31/21	2/28/21	12/31/20	9/30/20	8/31/20	8/31/20	8/31/20	8/31/20	7/31/20	6/30/20	6/30/20	6/30/20
	Site	Type-ID	OP-0111	OP-0269	6600-dO	OP-0267	OP-0082	EC-0170	OP-0049	OP-0159	OP-0004	EC-0089	OP-0205	OP-0192	EC-0039	EC-0225	EC-0071	OP-0070	OP-0023	OP-0269
		#	32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15

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

the newsletter of the Mineral Land Regulation and Reclamation program

ENGAGe

Fall 2021

am Pagar

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

DOGAMI Permit Fee Changes - Effective January 1, 2021

<u>Just a reminder</u>: beginning January 1, 2021, DOGAMI increased Application and Renewal Fees for several programs. This included applications for Aggregate, Exploration, Oil & Gas, and Geothermal permits. Exclusion Certificate application fees, DEQ water quality permit application and annual fees, and cost-recovery projects are not included in this fee update. Below is a <u>clarification</u> of those fees.

Aggregate Permit Renewal

- IF YOU EXCAVATED/PRODUCED/SOLD MATERIAL INTO MARKET:
 - please pay \$1,460 plus \$0.0125/ton production fee
- IF YOU DID NOT PRODUCE/EXCAVATE/SELL MATERIAL INTO MARKET:
 - please pay the base rate of \$1,200 flat (as you had no production)

IF YOU ARE UNSURE - PLEASE CALL BEFORE YOU SEND IN YOUR RENEWAL

Oil & Gas Permit Renewal\$1,160Geothermal Permit Renewal\$2,725Exclusion Certificate Renewal\$165Exploration Permit Renewal\$1,460

IMPORTANT: Application Timelines

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 all New applications for Exclusion Certificates, Exploration or Operating Permits, and Oil/Gas or Geothermal Permits; and any type of Transfer or Amendment application.

Thank you for your patience.

Exclusion Certificates:

DOGAMI offers a few different options for conducting surface mining operations in the State of Oregon. Operating Permits are required for mining activities above these thresholds, including any mining operation that exceeds 5 acres of disturbance. Exploration Permits are required for activities that disturb more than one surface acre or involve drilling to greater than 50 feet for the purpose of determining presence, location, extent, grade or economic viability of a deposit.

In 2015, the Oregon Legislature passed House Bill 3563, which requires small-scale mining operations to apply for an Exclusion Certificate (EC) from the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI). The EC essentially replaced what was previously known as a Grant of Total Exemption (GTE) which was a voluntary annual registration. An EC is required for mining activity that results in the extraction of 5,000 cubic yards or less of minerals or affects less than one acre of land within a period of 12 consecutive calendar months, not to exceed a total of 5 acres. An EC is also required for activities below exploration thresholds.



Common Exclusion Certificate Related Questions:

- <u>Do I need an EC if I already have a federal mining claim?</u> **YES!** You *at least* need an EC although you may need an Operating Permit or Exploration Permit depending on the type/scale of work you will be doing. Don't quite know what you need? Feel free to reach out to the department and we can help you navigate the options.
- I'm filling out an EC application for my Bureau of Land Management (BLM) mining claim. What do I do for proof of land ownership and landowner signature? Provide DOGAMI with a copy of the approval letter for your BLM Notice or Plan of Operations. The Landowner information on the application should be the BLM office that administers your claim/is listed on the approval letter (i.e., Baker Field Office, Vale District Office).
- I got an Exclusion Certificate 3 years ago and business is booming! We'd like to operate at a larger scale. <u>Can we turn it into an Operating Permit?</u> **YES!** Contact Nick Tatalovich (DOGAMI Aggregate Permitting Reclamationist) to set up a pre-application meeting. He is a wonderful resource for Operating Permit questions!
- How do I go about closing my Exclusion Certificate? It's very simple! All you need to do is **contact the department at least 30 days before annual renewal** and request closure. We will review the site and make sure everything is in compliance before moving to close the Exclusion Certificate.
- Do I need an EC if I'm only excavating a small amount of my own land and using the rock to maintain my roads? **NO** So long as extracted material is staying on your land and being used for an exempt purpose (i.e., construction/maintenance of access roads or excavation/grading necessary for farming) you do not need an Exclusion Certificate.
- I've obtained an EC from DOGAMI. <u>Do I need to apply for anything with my city or county in order to start work?</u> **YES** The issuance of any DOGAMI permit is **not** a finding of compliance with state-wide planning goals or the acknowledged comprehensive plan. You also need to reach out to your local planning department to see if they have any land use approvals that you need to obtain.
- Please contact Becky Johnson at <u>becky.johnson@oregon.gov</u> for additional information about Exclusion Certificates.

If you'd like to receive our newsletters via email, sign up for our listserv at: listsmart.osl.state.or.us/mailman/listinfo/mlrr.newsletter

Contact Us! Phone: 541-967-2039 Email: mlrr.info@oregon.gov
Website: www.oregongeology.org/mlrr
Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation Program
229 Broadalbin St. SW, Albany, OR 97321

December 2, 2021

Agenda Item 13 – GS&S Update

This report is a brief summary of Geological Survey and Services Program activities since the last presentation to the Board on September 17, 2021.

Publications

Since the September update to the Board, the Geological Survey and Services Program has released 6 new publications, including work in Harney, Douglas, Lane, Lincoln, and Clatsop Counties. Total publications released to date in 2021 is 18, which exceeds the previous 5-year average of 14 publications per year (Table 1).

The following is a summary list of recently released DOGAMI publications

(See Figure 1 for publication geographic locations)

- 1. GMS-122, Geologic Map of the Harney 7.5' Quadrangle, Harney County, Oregon https://www.oregongeology.org/pubs/gms/gms-122/gms-122.htm
- 2. Open-File Report O-21-13, Landslide Inventory Map for the Coastal Portion of Douglas County https://www.oregongeology.org/pubs/ofr/O-21-13/O-21-13.htm
- 3. Open-File Report O-21-12, Landslide Inventory Map for the Coastal Portion of Lane County https://www.oregongeology.org/pubs/ofr/O-21-12/O-21-12.htm
- 4. Open-File Report O-21-11, Landslide Inventory Map for the Coastal Portion of Lincoln County https://www.oregongeology.org/pubs/ofr/O-21-11/o-21-11.htm
- 5. Open-File Report O-21-10, Landslide Inventory Map for the Coastal Portion of Clatsop County https://www.oregongeology.org/pubs/ofr/O-21-10/ofr-21-10.htm
- 6. SLIDO 4.4 Update to the Statewide Landslide Information Database for Oregon

Table 1. Chart showing DOGAMI publication output since 2016.

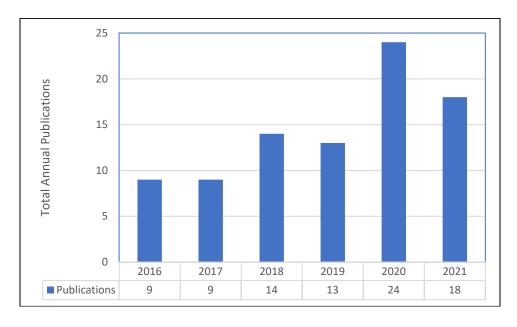
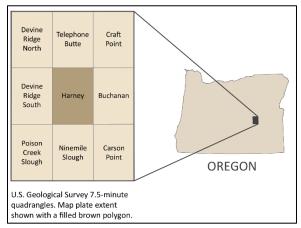
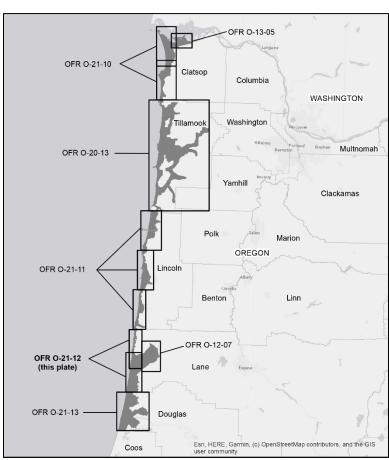


Figure 1. Locations of publications released by DOGAMI in December 2021. (A) GMS 122. (B) O-21-10 to O-21-13.



A.



В.

Grants

During November Legislative Days, DOGAMI requested and received legislative authorization to apply for four federal grants. These opportunities support DOGAMI's mission and goals to provide earth science information to make Oregon safe and prosperous.

1. USGS NCGMP STATEMAP Grant (\$160,000 Federal Funds)

- Fulfills goals for Key Performance Measure 2 Detailed Geologic Map Completion
- This is an annual grant application which DOGAMI has applied for and been awarded annually since the program's inception in 1992. To date Oregon has received \$4,754,971 in federal funds, partially supporting the geologic mapping program.
- This grant has a capped indirect cost recovery of 18%. It also requires a 1:1 funding match to be fulfilled by General Fund of \$160,000 and in-kind indirect cost recovery loss of \$14,165 (difference between a 26.86% indirect rate and 18% capped indirect rate). Funding mapping in the Adams-Athena area near Pendleton in Umatilla County. Collaboration with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR)
- Funds geologic map geodatabase development and publication of detailed geologic maps along Southern Oregon Coast-California to Coos Bay.

2. LIDAR GRANT USGS Coos 2021 3DEP (\$460,000 Federal Funds)

- Fulfills goals for Key Performance Measure 3 Lidar Data Completion
- Indirects are 15%, with no matching funds required.

3. LIDAR GRANT BLM Klamath County (\$152,295 Federal Funds)

- Fulfills goals for Key Performance Measure 3 Lidar Data Completion
- Indirects are 15%, with no matching funds required.

4. LIDAR GRANT USGS Malheur 2021 3DEP (\$430,000 Federal Funds)

- Fulfills goals for Key Performance Measure 3 Lidar Data Completion
- Indirects are 15%, with no matching funds required.

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 19 non-lidar grants in process and 6 Lidar grants (2 pending approval). 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 resources; and 5) natural hazard risk assessments.

Highlighted Program Focus Area: Geologic mapping in support of understanding groundwater resources

Geologic mapping proposed for FY 2022 will continue in the Adams 7.5' quadrangle in the Walla Walla Subbasin of northeastern Oregon, a mixed urban and agricultural community (Figure 2). As advised by the Oregon Geologic Mapping Advisory Committee, DOGAMI is proposing this mapping project, consistent with long-range mapping priorities, to understand the sustainability of water resources in the region. Oregon Water Resources Department is actively studying the aquifers in the Walla Walla Subbasin, in response to recognized long-term groundwater level declines. DOGAMI's mapping effort is being done in collaboration with the Oregon Water Resources Department, the U.S Geological Survey, and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation.

Figure 2. Former, current, and proposed STATEMAP project areas in Oregon since 1993. FY 2022 - The Adams 7.5' quadrangle (dark blue) in the Walla Walla Subbasin is targeted for new geologic mapping.

