

**GOVERNING BOARD
OREGON DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES**

**September 25, 2023
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 11:45 a.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: 845 1917 4448

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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.

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|-------------------|-----------------|--|
| 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: | Review Minutes of June 26, 2023 Board Meeting
Board Action: The Board will be asked to take an action on this item |
| 8:45 a.m. | Item 4: | Financial Report – Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer
Board Action: The Board will be asked to take an action on this item |
| 9:15 a.m. | Item 5: | Agency Key Performance Measures (KPMs) Annual Update – Laura Gabel, KPM Coordinator and Coastal Field Geologist
Board Action: The Board will be asked to take an action on this item |
| 10:00 a.m. | Break | |
| 10:15 a.m. | Item 6: | Rule Writing – Vaughn Balzer, MLRR Floodplain Mining Reclamationist and DOGAMI Rules Coordinator, and Diane Lloyd, Senior Asst Attorney General DOJ
Board Action: The Board will be asked to take an action on this item |
| 10:35 a.m. | Item 7: | MLRR Update – Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager
Briefing: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item |
| 10:50 a.m. | Item 8: | GS&S Update – Jason McClaughry, GS&S Program Manager
Briefing: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item |
| 11:00 a.m. | Item 9: | Director’s Report – Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Director
Briefing: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item |
| 11:15 a.m. | Item 10: | Election of Chair and Vice-Chair
Board Action: The Board will be asked to take an action on this item |
| 11:25 a.m. | Item 11: | Recognition of Board Members
Briefing: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item |
| 11:35 a.m. | Item 12: | Confirm Time and Date for Next Quarterly Meeting
Board Action: The Board may be asked to take an action on this item |

11:40 a.m. Item 13: Public Comment

Only written comments received prior to or by 11:45 a.m. on the day of the meeting will be accepted

11:45 a.m. Item 14: Board Adjourn

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.

Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Lori Calarruda, Executive Assistant

Date: September 13, 2023

Regarding: Agenda Item 3 – Review Minutes of June 26, 2023 Board Meeting

Attached are draft Board Minutes from the June 26, 2023 Board meeting.

Proposed Board Action: The Board Minutes of June 26, 2023 Board meeting be Approved/Approved as Amended/Not Approved.

**GOVERNING BOARD MEETING MINUTES
OREGON DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES**

Monday, June 26, 2023

8:30 a.m.

Virtual Public Meeting

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

Chair Ashford called the meeting to order at 8:30 a.m.

2) Executive Session – Annual Director Review: (Scott Ashford, Board Chair)

Chair Ashford announced the start of the Executive Session for the Director’s Annual Review.

3) Return to Public Session: (Scott Ashford, Board Chair)

Chair Scott Ashford reconvened the regular public session at 9:40 a.m. following the Director’s evaluation.

4) Introductions: (Scott Ashford, Board Chair, and Staff)

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

Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) Staff in attendance:

Ruarri Day-Stirrat – Director/State Geologist

Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager

Lori Calarruda, Recording Secretary/Executive Assistant

Alex Lopez, Public Affairs Coordinator

Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Jason McClaughry, GS&S Program Manager

Christina Appleby, Legislative Coordinator/Geohazards Analyst

Laura Gabel, Coastal Field Geologist/KPM Coordinator

Dayne Doucet, Consolidated Mining Permit Lead

Justin McGillivray, MLRR Permitting Specialist

Others in attendance:

Diane Lloyd, Department of Justice (DOJ)

Dorian Kuper – Kuper Consulting

Dr. Thomas Seal – Grant County Natural Resource Advisory Council – Mining Engineer

1 5) Annual Director’s Evaluation: (Scott Ashford, Board Chair)

2 Chair Ashford stated the Board conducted the Annual Director’s Evaluation/Review.

3

4 Chair Ashford entertained a motion to adopt the Board’s Annual Director’s Evaluation/Review as
5 discussed in Executive Session.

6

7 Board Action: Kozlowski moved to accept the Annual Director’s Evaluation/Review. Teeman
8 seconded. Motion carried.

9
10 **6) Review Minutes of March 6, 2023 Board Meeting:**

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

12
13 Board Action: Kozlowski moved to approve the minutes of March 6, 2023 as submitted. Medley
14 seconded. Motion carried.

15
16 Chair Ashford left the meeting and Vice-Chair Kozlowski took over chairing the meeting.

17
18 **7) Financial Report:**

19 Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer, presented the DOGAMI FY2021 Budget Status Report, as of
20 April 30, 2023, for the Geological Survey and Services (GS&S) and Mineral Land Regulation &
21 Reclamation (MLRR) programs.

22
23 Dahlberg stated the Board Packet contained the financial actuals, graphs, and projections, he would
24 provide highlights and brief summary. The current biennium projection for the General Fund budget
25 is \$6.44M, with expenditures of \$6.06M, resulting in being \$385,000 under budget (6%). This amount
26 is lower than previously reported, primarily due to planned spending and lower indirects received
27 because of the delay in Lidar projects now happening in the next biennium. As for the investment in
28 radiometric and aeromagnetic data collection, four of the five data areas have been collected, with
29 the fifth currently underway.

30
31 Other Funds has a current projected Expenditure Limitation Authority budget of \$3.21M with
32 expenditures of \$1.47M, resulting in being \$1.74M under the authorized limitation. This is due to the
33 Private Forest Accord project being delayed because of weather which will now be completed next
34 biennium; this is also one reason for the lower indirects and General Fund, and a higher Expenditure
35 Authority than needed. The projected revenues consist of roughly 60% coming front grants, 40%
36 from Lidar projects, and 10% from the Strong Motion Instrument Fund (SMIF). There are currently
37 fourteen active grants with several being multi-year projects, and three Lidar projects. DOGAMI
38 successfully completed the large undersea cable project; and is collaborating with other agencies
39 through the Lidar Consortium by adding a new Willamette Valley Lidar project that includes nine
40 other funders plus DOGAMI.

41
42 Federal Funds has a current projected Expenditure Limitation Authority budget of \$5.77M with
43 expenditures of \$4.8M, resulting in being \$960,000 under the authorized budget. The Agency sets
44 the expenditure budget up to be large enough for the projects it expects to be completed, but a few
45 have been pushed out to next biennium. For the projected revenues, roughly 42.5% is from grants:
46 FEMA (48%), NOAA (42%), USGS (10%); and 57.5% is from Lidar projects: FEMA (42%), BLM (34%),
47 USGS (24%). This is a healthy distribution and mix from federal funders.

48
49 Vice-Chair Kozlowski asked if fourteen different grants being worked on is an average number and
50 how much can the staff handle. Dahlberg replied fourteen is a healthy number, and the Agency tries
51 to maintain \$3M-\$4.5M in grant balance to keep staff working.

53 MLRR has an Expenditure Limitation Authority budget of \$4.29M with expenditures of \$4.11M,
54 resulting in \$180,000 under the authorized budget (4.1%), which is very good number. The projected
55 revenues of \$4.93M comes from strong production, permit fees, and DEQ Clean Water Quality
56 Permits. MLRR continues to look at ways to address the very high permit application workload,
57 currently at about 94 in process; this has included hiring a Limited Duration position, and a new staff
58 replacement starting on July 10, 2023. MLRR is on target for the 6-month operation reserve by the
59 end of the 23-25 biennium.

60
61 Some updates and highlights include: DOGAMI recently submitted several federal grant proposals
62 ranging from \$40,000 to \$830,000; there are no vacant positions; and an intern was recently hired in
63 the landslide focus area. Regarding the 2023-25 budget, DOGAMI is still waiting for final approval
64 and the Governor's signature on SB 5510, DOGAMI's funding bill; SB 5506, the Omnibus or
65 "Christmas Tree Bill" that includes two positions related to water scarcity; and SB 221, MLRR's permit
66 surcharge for on-going ePermitting system maintenance once the system is in place.

67
68 Kozlowski asked if the Agency sees any changes with the new Governor and its perspective in
69 working with the CFO and LFO. Dahlberg said DOGAMI has new LFO and CFO analysts, Leadership is
70 working with them closely and has developed a very good working relationship, they are advocates
71 for the Agency. Day-Stirrat agreed and added there has been a change in the State CFO Office, and
72 the message received is there is going to be a closer relationship with the CFO Office across all
73 agencies, and he looks forward to that mutual working relationship and change.

74
75 Kozlowski asked if the significant expenditures at the end of the biennium is normal practice. Day-
76 Stirrat said it was due to multiple reasons: the Agency had some struggles getting things out the
77 door; it took the opportunity to buy some data that was a very high cost, but the data will be used as
78 match for future Federal Funds/grants; but it was all targeted spending as an investment in the
79 Agency. Leadership has been working with LFO and CFO for several months about how much
80 General Fund would be returned at the end of the biennium.

81
82 Teeman asked if these were allocated funds, actual expended funds, or a combination. Dahlberg
83 explained the numbers are projecting where the Agency is going to end the year or biennium, it
84 includes 22 months of actual spending and 2 months of anticipated or projected spending, not where
85 the Agency is at on a year-to-date basis.

86
87 Kozlowski thanked Dahlberg for the very good report, saying the graphs and way he explains the
88 information helps the Board understand the financial picture of DOGAMI.

89
90 Board Action: **Teeman moved to accept the Budget Status Report as presented. Medley seconded.**
91 **Motion carried.**

92
93 **8) Legislative Update:**

94 Christina Appleby, Legislative Coordinator, provided a Legislative update.

95
96 Appleby stated the Legislative Session ended yesterday, Sunday, June 25, 2023 at around 4:30pm.
97 For DOGAMI, it was a good session. The Agency's Budget Bill SB 5510 passed in the Senate and
98 House, and is now awaiting the Governor's signature. It is for FY 23-25, is just over \$22M, and covers:
99 the existing 35 current staff positions and added four more positions; the MLRR ePermitting system

100 was approved, along with \$2M General Fund for the system creation and two limited duration (LD)
101 positions for the Project Manager and Information Systems Specialist to assist with implementation;
102 POP 104 - MLRR's Consolidated Permitting Lead was bumped up to 1 FTE from .75, position is paid for
103 through cost-recovery agreement with the applicant; POP 107 – MLRR's Unpermitted Surface Mining
104 Program, added two FTE LD positions, a Compliance Coordinator and a Permit Reviewer, both
105 covered by permitting fee revenue; POP 801 – LFO Analyst Adjustments, funds the upward
106 reclassification of Program Managers as part of the TOMP classifications.

107
108 SB 221 has been approved – It supports MLRR's ePermitting system once it has been created and
109 rolled out, by collecting a surcharge of up to 10.7% on invoices created by the system, to fund the
110 costs for running and maintaining the system. The Agency will have the flexibility to reduce the
111 surcharge to match actual costs if they potentially decrease in the future as time goes on.

112
113 The Omnibus Bill/Christmas Tree Bill – Funds a wide array of projects across the State and many
114 agencies; it was \$3.4B of government spending, with only \$1.1B of General Fund associated with the
115 work. DOGAMI received two positions in the GS&S Program, an NRS 4 Mineral Resource Geologist
116 focused on studying State mineral and energy resources, and an NRS 2 – Mapping Geologist focused
117 on groundwater mapping and water resources; with an additional \$381,097 General Fund to support
118 them. Both of these positions fit well into the GS&S Program and their parallel work has been started
119 with support from USGS's Earth Mineral Resources Initiative grant and STATEMAP programs. This
120 also allows the Agency to leverage General Fund dollars as match for Federal Fund dollars to re-
121 double work based on the investment the State has made.

122
123 This has been a very fruitful session for DOGAMI. Early on in the Session, DOGAMI had given a lot of
124 presentations in front of a wide variety of key legislators on different committees and subcommittees
125 for Natural Resources, that gave the Agency an opportunity to help them understand the work it
126 does. Appleby said it was exciting to share and present to them this picture for a better future for
127 the Agency. The session has ended, but strategic outreach will continue with some of the legislators
128 throughout the rest of the year.

129
130 Appleby added that one of the reasons the Agency was successful is its good working relationship it
131 has established with the Chief Financial Office (CFO) and Legislative Fiscal Office (LFO) analysts, which
132 DOGAMI looks forward to continuing to work with them in the future as well.

133
134 Kozlowski said this was the most enthusiastic reports she has seen. DOGAMI's relationship with CFO
135 and LFO is a major step in the right direction. She asked if anything was left on the table, or the
136 Agency was not able to get. Appleby said there are always optimistic pieces in the Policy Option
137 Packages from the ARB, but overall the Agency did quite well.

138
139 Day-Stirrat said the Agency proposed good ideas but due to budgetary constraints, it will do what it
140 can with the opportunities given; DOGAMI ended up in a very positive place. He added there is a
141 Budget Note on ePermitting the Agency will need to provide a progress update on the Legislature
142 during the Short Session. This will be a topic for the Board to focus on and discuss over the next 2
143 years.

144
145 Kozlowski asked for clarification if DOGAMI is using the DEQ model and that it is a foundation the
146 Agency can build from. Day-Stirrat answered yes, the Agency will likely be using the same vendor

147 DEQ used and learning from their rollout, but it will be branded DOGAMI, and have an access portal
148 on the Agency's website.

149
150 Lewis added MLRR has been working with DEQ closely and recently met with them regarding moving
151 forward. The Agency may be using DEQ staff on rotation or paying cost recovery to get it up and
152 running; the anticipated project start date is January or February 2024 and MLRR will work on an
153 outreach plan, so permittees are aware of what is going on.

154
155 Medley said she was excited for the Agency to get all the bills passed and have a way to help fund the
156 online permitting process.

157
158 Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

159
160 **9) Key Performance Measures (KPMs) Customer Service Follow-up:**

161 Laura Gabel, Coastal Field Geologist/KPM Coordinator, reviewed/provided an update on the
162 Customer Service KPM for the Agency.

163
164 Gabel stated at the last Board meeting the discussion was on ways to increase engagement in the
165 Customer Satisfaction Survey, KPM 5, which was due to the reduced numbers received for the last
166 reporting period. Since the last meeting, there have been several brainstorming meetings to find
167 different ways to increase engagement in the survey.

168
169 Gabel said due to the implementation of new methods of receiving feedback, the survey numbers
170 have increased, and she reviewed the previous numbers for comparison. The new methods include:
171 QR Code on GS&S Oregon GEO Newsletter; link on DOGAMI website and LinkedIn page; staff sending
172 to stakeholder groups; and listservs. Moving forward, additional ideas to be implemented are
173 prompts to take the survey for publication download and the interactive geologic maps
174 SLIDO/HAZVU/OGDC. Gabel stated it is important to maintain a consistent survey mailing calendar,
175 updated distribution lists, and standardized communication process. This effort was focused on
176 GS&S, as MLRR has a formal method for communications, but she is sure the Agency can look at
177 possible ways to increase engagement for them as well.

178
179 Kozlowski asked if the goal is to get back up to the 2020 levels and why the numbers were higher
180 then. Lewis said 2020 was when DOGAMI was having budget difficulties and there was more
181 stakeholder engagement around giving response to the Agency on how to move forward.

182
183 Day-Stirrat said the goal is not necessarily to hit a target, but to make sure the number of
184 respondents is reflective of the program, picking up the positive and negative comments, and to stay
185 on top of numbers and take action where required.

186
187 Medley asked if respondents are able to provide feedback or if it is purely quantitative. Day-Stirrat
188 replied there is a comment box, and the Agency reports the statistics but does not always share the
189 comments due to privacy details, however, all the comments are looked at.

190
191 Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

192
193 **10) Calico Grassy Mountain Gold Mine Project Update:**

194 Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager, and Dayne Doucet, Consolidated Mining Permit Lead, gave a
195 technical presentation on Calico Grassy Mountain Gold Mine Project Update.

196
197 Lewis stated the Grassy Mountain Project update is usually part of the MLRR Program Update, but it
198 was requested at the last Board Meeting to provide a broader overview because the project has been
199 advancing quite rapidly, which she credited Dayne Doucet, Consolidated Mining Permit Lead for this
200 advancement. Lewis said his position is becoming full-time from .75 FTE starting on July 1, 2023 as
201 part of the new budget; she then turned it over to Doucet for the presentation focused on logistics,
202 timeline, and partners. It was noted that technical details would not be discussed during this
203 presentation because there is not a finalized application at this point, but there is a future
204 opportunity to present to the Board after that happens.

205
206 Doucet introduced himself, saying he joined DOGAMI in September 2022, and was previously the Oil
207 & Gas Permitting Manager with the Utah Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining. He stated the presentation
208 would discuss the Consolidated Mining Permit Process in general, then specifically the Grassy
209 Mountain Project.

210
211 The overall goals of the Consolidated Mining Permitting Process in Oregon are to:
212 • Ensure coordination between State agencies, federal agencies, and local governments
213 • Consolidate Baseline Data requirements for needed State permits
214 • Provide for a single comprehensive environmental analysis and socio-economic study
215 • Provide a clear path for application processing including required opportunities for public input
216 • Designate a single lead agency to provide coordination, accountability, and to mediate
217 disagreements between agencies
218 • Provide certain and limited permit requirements for applicant
219 • Ensure environmental standards are met

220
221 The ten (10) key steps in the Chemical Process Mining Application are:
222 1. Notice of Intent to submit a Consolidated Permit Application (CPA)
223 2. Notice of Applicant's Readiness to collect Baseline Data
224 3. Collection of Baseline Data
225 4. Filing of a Consolidated Permit Application including an operating plan, Baseline Data,
226 reclamation and closure plan, and an alternatives analysis
227 5. Review Consolidated Permit Application for completeness and Baseline Data verification
228 6. Notice to Proceed if the application is complete
229 7. Preparation of an Environmental Evaluation and Socio-Economic Impact Analysis
230 8. State agency preparation of draft permits
231 9. Final Permits
232 10. Consolidated Contested Case (if requested)

233
234 One of the requirements in the Division 37 Rules is the creation of a Project Coordinating Committee
235 (ORS 517.965), referred to as PCC. The purpose of the PCC is to share information and coordinate
236 county, state, and federal permitting requirements in order to avoid contradictory requirements;
237 facilitate the exchange of ideas, promote interdisciplinary decision making, optimize communication,
238 and avoid duplicative effort. DOGAMI is the facilitating agency of this committee, and the members
239 include: all permitting and cooperating agencies; affected federal agencies; local government
240 agencies; and any affected Tribal Nation.

241
242 The Division 37 Rules also require the creation of a Technical Review Team (ORS 517.967), referred to
243 as TRT. The purpose of the TRT is to:

- 244 • Provide an interagency and interdisciplinary review of technical permitting issues and serve in an
- 245 advisory capacity to a Project Coordinating Committee
- 246 • Approve the methodology to be used in the collection of Baseline Data
- 247 • Coordinate with the applicant the collection and verification of Baseline Data
- 248 • Determine the study areas for a proposed mine
- 249 • Identify any reasonable alternatives that were not analyzed by the applicant or contractor in a
- 250 Consolidated Application and direct staff or a third-party contractor to analyze such alternatives
- 251 • Determine whether any part of a Consolidated Application, including an Environmental
- 252 Evaluation, is complete
- 253 • Determine whether a proposed mining operation complies with the standards established in ORS
- 254 517.952 to 517.989, the (Div. 37) rules and the statues and rules governing the issuance of all
- 255 applicable permits
- 256 • Reconcile contradictory permit conditions
- 257 • Advise an applicant of the application requirements relevant to a proposed mine

258 DOGAMI is the facilitating agency of the TRT, and the members include: all permitting agencies,
259 which are those agencies that issue permits, and cooperating agencies, which are those agencies that
260 achieve compliance with State standard or policies via DOGAMI permit conditions.

261
262 Doucet shifted the discussion to the Grassy Mountain Project. The mine site is located 22 miles south
263 of Vale, OR in Malheur County in Eastern Oregon. He showed a map outlining the project boundary,
264 access road, proposed power line, and mine mill/processing plant; and an aerial photo of the mine
265 site.

266
267 Doucet provided a very simple Mine Overview, stating it is an underground mine that will be using
268 closed loop processing, and includes a permanent tailings storage facility.

269
270 The Grassy Mountain Technical Review Team (TRT) Permitting Agencies are: DOGAMI; Oregon
271 Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ); Oregon Water Resources Department (OWRD); and
272 Oregon Health Authority (OHA). The Cooperating Agencies are: Oregon Department of Fish &
273 Wildlife (ODFW); Oregon State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO); Oregon Department of
274 Agriculture (ODA); and Oregon Department of State Lands (DSL).

275
276 The Grassy Mountain Project Coordinating Committee (PCC) Members are: TRT member agencies;
277 Bureau of Land Management (BLM); Burns Paiute Tribe; City of Nyssa; City of Vale; Oregon
278 Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD); Malheur County; Mine Safety and
279 Health Administration (MSHA); and US Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS).

280
281 DOGAMI Participants are: Sarah Lewis – PCC; Bob Brinkmann – TRT; Dayne Doucet – Consolidated
282 Mining Permit Lead; Becky Johnson – administrative support; Stantec – DOGAMI’s technical
283 consultant; and other staff as needed.

284
285 Doucet reviewed a brief Project History.

- 286 • June 2012: Calico files a Note of Intent (NOI) to develop a gold extraction and processing mine in
- 287 Malheur County

- 288 • July 2016: Calico Resources is acquired by Paramount Gold Nevada Corp
- 289 • February 2017: Calico files a new NOI that expands the proposed permit boundary to include the
- 290 access road and power line route
- 291 • November 2019: Calico files a Consolidated Permit Application (CPA)
- 292 • February 2020: DOGAMI informs Calico that the CPA is not complete
- 293 • December 2021: Calico files a revised CPA (not determined complete)
- 294 • February 2023: The Technical Review Team (TRT) accepts the final Baseline Data Report as
- 295 complete

296

297 Doucet reviewed the Consolidated Permit Application (CPA) Timeline flow chart, which he described
298 as swim lanes for the applicant, PCC, TRT, and Public Process. Phase 1 is the Application Review, and
299 Steps 1-4 have been completed based on the project history reviewed.

300

301 It is currently at Step 5 in the process, Review CPA for completeness and Baseline Data accuracy,
302 which has a maximum of 90 days for the initial submission, that has been completed, but was
303 determined not complete; A revised CPA has been filed but not determined complete yet, as they are
304 currently working to resolve the comments. The revised CPA generated about 500 comments and
305 the TRT has resolved close to 300 comments. He reviewed a chart showing the number of remaining
306 unresolved comments necessary for completeness, which some can be addressed with permit
307 conditions. Once the completeness determination is made, DOGAMI will issue a Notice to Proceed
308 (NTP), which is Step 6.

309

310 Phase 2 of the CPA is Drafting Permits. Step 7 is Preparation of an Environmental Evaluation (EE) and
311 Socio-Economic Impact Analysis (SEIA); with Calico's approval, DOGAMI's consultant Stantec has
312 already started preparing these documents. Doucet noted that the EE is happening in coordination
313 with the BLM and concurrently with the EIS/NEPA process, information is being shared so there is no
314 duplication of efforts and there is some consistency between the federal and state process. Once the
315 NTP has been issued, State agencies have 225 days to issue draft permits (Step 8). Draft permits
316 cannot be issued until at least 60 days after the EE is complete.

317

318 Once the EE is complete, there will be Public Notice and Public Comment for 14 days, and after the
319 Consolidated Draft Permit is issued, there will be a Consolidated Public Hearing. Within 45 days of
320 this hearing, DOGAMI shall issue or deny the final Consolidated Permit (Step 9) and provide Public
321 Notice of the issuance of final permit. Once the Notice to Proceed is issued, there is a 1-year
322 statutory deadline to either issue or deny the permit.

323

324 The applicant or any person who appeared before a permitting agency at the Consolidated Public
325 Hearing, either orally or in writing, may file with the State Geologist a written request for a
326 Consolidated Contested Case Hearing within 30 days after the date the permit was granted or
327 denied (Step 10).

328

329 Key Issues: Finalizing a completeness determination on the CPA – progress is being made but the
330 remaining few comments need to be resolved; the chemical process used by the proposed mine –
331 this is the first chemical mining permit in Oregon and agencies and the public want to get it right
332 since it involves cyanide, causing heightened awareness and concern; and the regulatory timeline of
333 issuing or denying a permit – agencies are concerned that 1 year is not enough time to finalize the
334 permit.

335
336 Doucet wrapped up by saying he will do everything he can to facilitate the process and the TRT will
337 strive to meet the timelines. One step that has been taken is to start the Environmental Evaluation
338 process early, in hopes of allowing permitting agencies to begin drafting permits sooner than what
339 would be feasible if the EE is not started until after the Notice to Proceed is issued.

340
341 Medley asked if they plan to impound water with the tailings dam. Lewis said there is a tailings
342 storage facility and it is not expected to have a significant liquid storage, mostly materials that have
343 already been through the closed process; mostly tailings as opposed to wet slurry. She believes WRD
344 is the agency responsible for the dam assessment and classification, and DEQ will be issuing permits
345 related to the operation of the facility.

346
347 Medley said mine tailing dams are renowned for having poor construction and although they do not
348 plan to impound water, if a flood event or a rainstorm happens, essentially there will be a dam. She
349 guesses it is fairly low risk because of the low consequence potential downstream. She is happy an
350 assessment is being done since it will be another dam in the State. Day-Stirrat said the risk
351 assessment is being reviewed to look at those elements and make sure the tailings facility is secure

352
353 Doucet added that the design for the tailings storage facility, the storm water management design
354 was designed for a 500-year flood, so they designed it to handle a significant amount of storm water.
355 Medley said to her, 500 years is really frequent. She understands they are doing the assessment and
356 there is a chance to review.

357
358 Kozlowski asked if there is any prediction for when the application will be deemed complete. Doucet
359 said he is cautiously optimistic, maybe by the end of the year.

360
361 MacDonald asked if there is any support or work element he anticipates tasking the Board with
362 between now and the Notice to Proceed. Lewis said she does not believe there is a decision-making
363 component for the Board in the permitting process.

364
365 Kozlowski thanked Doucet for the comprehensive report, stating it was an excellent presentation and
366 a very long, complex process, that his entrance into the project has expedited the process.

367
368 Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

369
370 **11) MLRR Update:**

371 Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager, provided a brief update on MLRR.

372
373 Permit Status Summary

374 Lewis stated there is a lot of information in the Board Packet and she would just touch on some
375 highlights. The general permit activity and total permit number continue to be high. The number of
376 active applications continue to increase, including new applications received around the exploration
377 for lithium in the Southeast Oregon along the Nevada border. For March through mid-June, 20 new
378 applications were received, consisting of 2 transfers, 2 amendments for Operating Permits, and 16
379 new applications comprised of: 1 Exclusion Certificate, 2 Operating Permits, and 13 Exploration
380 Permits. During the same period, MLRR issued 1 Exclusion Certificate, 1 Exploration Permit, 1 Site
381 Closure, and transfer of 3 Operating Permits. The Program continues to spend a significant amount

382 of time responding to complaints, resulting in the issuance of Suspension Orders at 4 sites. The need
383 for additional capacity around complaints and compliance is recognized in the two new positions
384 focusing on compliance issues and permit review approved by the Legislature for the 2023-35
385 biennium.

386
387 Two new Civil Penalties for non-payment of renewal fees have been approved by the State Geologist.
388 Lewis stated the Program has been working to prepare an update for the Board regarding the Ekroth
389 Pit case previously approved for Mining Without a Permit (MWOP). Due to staffing shortages, MLRR
390 has enlisted the help of the Department of Justice (DOJ) in preparing the case for review.

391
392 MacDonald asked if MLRR has been seeing any substantive change in the complexities of the
393 applications. Lewis said the complexity of the technical sites is not changing, but due to the pre-
394 application meetings, staff have been seeing more applications closer to being complete when they
395 are submitted; there is a definite improvement in the materials received.

396
397 Lewis introduced Justin McGillivary, a limited duration (LD) Permitting Specialist who started in April,
398 his background is in geography and wastewater management, and he has already made a
399 demonstrative change in the work process. She stated in May 2023 Nick Tatalovich left the Agency
400 after accepting a position in the private sector, he had been the lead Aggregate Permitting
401 Reclamationist for all the permit applications; she acknowledged the contributions he made and said
402 he will be missed. The recruitment to fill that position is in the final stages, with plans to onboard the
403 new employee on July 10, 2023. MLRR is adjusting the responsibilities of the position and looking at
404 making improvements to how the process is completed to reduce the workload of the aggregate
405 lead, as it not reasonable for one person to track that many applications. This is also an excellent
406 opportunity to help move the Program into a better project management workflow, as it will directly
407 support the move to ePermitting and required of the new system. This whole transition to
408 ePermitting will take a couple of years, so MLRR is asking for patience while it gets everything into
409 place.

410
411 Kozlowski asked if MLRR will be hiring another staff member. Lewis explained the two positions
412 added through the budget package are for compliance and permit review, and not funded through
413 General Fund but Other Funds; it is more the funding of existing positions already hired for workload.

414
415 Kozlowski said the information in the Board Packet was excellent and she particularly liked the
416 newsletter, there is a customer warmth that comes through.

417
418 Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

419
420 **12) GS&S Update:**

421 Jason McClaughry, GS&S Program Manager, provided a brief update on the GS&S program.

422
423 McClaughry said the Board Packet contains detailed information on recent publications that have
424 been released and grant proposals currently being worked on and their status in the process.

425
426 Since the last Board Meeting, the Program has hired Dr. Michael Darin as the Eastern Oregon
427 Regional Geologist, since McClaughry is now the permanent GS&S Program Manager. Darin came
428 from the Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology and was also an Associate Professor of Structural

429 Geology for the University of Nevada, Reno. In the past year, GS&S has hired two additional higher
430 educated staff in the Lidar Program and Remote Sensing, and Geologic Hazards section focusing on
431 earthquakes, both with PhDs. The two new legislatively approved mapping positions will significantly
432 enhance the capacity for current workloads in geologic mapping and leverage additional funding in
433 the future. The Program has also brought on, through the BLM Program Coos Bay project, a landslide
434 intern from PSU, who is a master's candidate, and DOGAMI is working to establish a dedicated
435 annual training program to continue to educate and train students, building the next generation of
436 mappers.

437
438 One grant not highlighted in the packet is from the US Geological Survey (USGS) to do more work on
439 post-fire debris flow monitoring and analysis in Oregon, and it is a 5-year cooperative agreement for
440 \$40,000 a year. A request for approval has been submitted to LFO.

441
442 The aeromagnetic and radiometric geophysical data collections in the Baker Valley are almost
443 completed, this will help with current project in the Harney Basin and be used in leveraging
444 additional funds and resources needed for future projects.

445
446 The cooperative project with the Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD)
447 studying the geology of undersea cables coming onshore was completed on June 15, 2023 and the
448 publication will be released on June 30, 2023 as DOGAMI Special Paper 54, Dr. Reed Burgette is the
449 main author and the Agency's Lidar Coordinator and Remote Sensing geologist.

450
451 Kozlowski said the grant applications are significant and asked if the Agency has capacity to
452 perform/complete the work. McClaughry said yes, it is tracked carefully and there is a detailed
453 process for determining the grants the Agency goes after. At the beginning he and Dahlberg review
454 staffing capacity, how the project meets Agency mission and goals, a plan is done, and then it goes to
455 LTM for approval to move forward. The two new NRS positions for a Mapping Geologist and Mineral
456 Resource Geologist, approved by the Legislature, will work on existing STATEMAP and Earth MRI
457 projects.

458
459 Kozlowski asked how the technical publications and reports are distributed to people outside the
460 Agency. McClaughry said most are released on the Agency website and are free for download. He
461 added Alex Lopez, DOGAMI's Public Affairs Coordinator, does news releases; there are public
462 meetings and outreach for the project; and the Agency is starting to reach out to legislative
463 representatives in the area of the upcoming release to make them aware of the publications, as well
464 as getting them in the hands of decision makers.

465
466 Medley asked about fault mapping work being done in the Mt. Hood area. McClaughry said the
467 study she referred to was done by Dr. Ashley Streig at Portland State University and Scott Bennett of
468 the USGS, the work stemmed from the USGS STATEMAP funded work geologic mapping done in the
469 Hood River Valley 2011 and published in 2012. DOGAMI has been collaborating with them ever since
470 and the data fault and earthquake data is incorporated into the Agency's publications. Plans for
471 future proposals are being worked on. A longer discussion took place on future Lidar plans
472 associated with hazards work.

473
474 Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

475
476 **13) Director's Report:**

477 Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Director & State Geologist, provided an update on the Agency.

478

479 Agency Update

480 Director Day-Stirrat stated DOGAMI has made a big push on mapping in the last year in terms of
481 bringing in new staff and significant federal grants. He believes the Legislature has agreed that
482 mapping the State is really important and it is gratifying to have the 2 positions being granted to the
483 Agency. He is firmly of the opinion that a lot of data in Eastern Oregon is needed over the next few
484 years to help with the questions related to water and minerals. The Agency has put into place an
485 opportunity to provide the State with data so it can make data-based decisions.

486

487 It has been a positive Legislative Session. DOGAMI was in front of the Legislature several times for a
488 variety of things, not just the Ways and Means Committee for the budget, that included presenting
489 grant opportunities to the Natural Resources Subcommittee related to FEMA grants. This has been a
490 team effort, at least five staff members presented on behalf of DOGAMI to the Legislature, and even
491 when the Agency had nothing to say, staff were present, which he believes was noticed.

492

493 A big highlight from the budget is General Fund being approved for MLRR's ePermitting System. Day-
494 Stirrat said he was flagging the Board now about future discussions on the need to correct size the
495 MLRR program and have more staff brought in, which is going to be a long running theme over the
496 next year.

497

498 Day-Stirrat said he was quite disappointed in the OPB story related to a mine site in Prineville,
499 because it really did not reflect the work that the Agency has done. When it first came to his
500 attention, he essentially performed an audit, and all the steps taken by the MLRR program. When
501 the story came out, he sent an email to staff saying how impressed he was with the work they had
502 done and did not see any issues with the process the Agency had undertaken. There has been
503 significant coordination with the Governor's Office since this is now a jurisdictional issue question, if
504 the situation is not related to mining. Those conversations have begun.

505

506 On Tuesday he hopes to meet with representatives from the community and their technical support,
507 and from the company and their consultant, to understand all of the data, not just the data DOGAMI
508 has. On Wednesday of next week, there will be a small meeting in Prineville where residents will get
509 to express their concerns directly to him and he will help them navigate the State system.

510

511 Day-Stirrat wanted to let the Board know that what was printed in the press is not a reflection of the
512 work the Agency has done, and its broader understanding of the situation. He stated DOGAMI's role
513 now is helping the residents get to an appropriate solution through other agencies, and in part to
514 educate them on the unique geology of Crook County, which through the STATEMAP Program, the
515 Agency has gathered a very rich data set that allows it to understand the situation quite well.

516

517 Kozlowski thanked Day-Stirrat for his proactive progress on the issue, the research, and being present
518 at the public meeting with the community.

519

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

521

522 **14) Confirm Time and Date for next meeting:**

523 Vice-Chair Kozlowski stated the next DOGAMI Board is currently scheduled for Monday, September
524 25, 2023 at 8:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m. in Portland or via Zoom. She confirmed this date is still acceptable
525 for the Board. Due to some calendar conflicts, voting items may need to be rearranged on the
526 agenda schedule to accommodate as necessary.

527
528 **15) Public Comment:**

529 Only written comments received prior to or by 1:00 p.m. on the day of the meeting were to be
530 accepted. Chair Ashford asked for any written public comments. No public comments.

531
532 **16) Board Adjourn:**

533 Vice-Chair Kozlowski adjourned the meeting at 11:51 a.m.

534
535 APPROVED

536
537
538 _____
539 Scott Ashford, Chair

540

DRAFT

Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer

Date: September 14, 2023

Regarding: Agenda Item 4- Financial Report

Attached is the DOGAMI Budget Status Report as of June 30, 2023, ending the 2021-23 Biennium for the Geological Survey and Services (GS&S) Program and the Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation (MLRR) Program. The last item is a high-level chart of the new 2023-25 LAB Budget.

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 14, 2023

SUBJECT: Financial Operations and Reporting

Board Governance

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

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

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

Fiscal Year 2023 (July 2022 – June 2023)

The information in this Board report is as of **JUNE 30, 2023**, which is 24 of 24 months of the biennium. The revenue collections, payroll monitoring, accounts payable, indirect cost capture, and financial system structure set up are routine and our normal processing.

Geological Survey & Services (GS&S) Program

As of June 30, 2023

	2021-23 Projected Revenue & Expenditures			
	General Fund	Other Funds*	Federal Funds	All Funds
Total Available Revenue**	\$ 6,444,037	\$ 2,717,916	\$ 4,544,708	\$ 13,706,662
Total Expenditures	\$ (5,956,533)	\$ (2,015,491)	\$ (4,649,806)	\$ (12,621,829)
GS&S Ending Balance	\$ 487,504	\$ 702,426	\$ (105,097)	\$ 1,084,833
Percent under Revenues	7.6%	25.8%	-2.3%	7.9%
Percent under Expenditure budget	7.6%	37.1%	19.4%	18.1%

* includes the Strong Motion Instrument Fund (SMIF)

** Includes the beginning balance

The General Fund expenditures ended with \$5,956,533 which is under-budget by \$487,504 or 7.6%. End of the quarter expenditures included completed the DOGAMI web site upgrade (\$94K), technology replacements (\$134K), acquiring a terrestrial lidar scanner device (\$96K), and new scientific data to enhance future geological needs through aeromagnetic and radiometric data (area 1, \$256k, area 2, \$295K). The new data (magnetic & radiometric) will provide information about the structure and composition of rocks in Eastern Oregon. DOGAMI also completed additional post-fire debris flow research, Eastern Oregon mineral scoping, and internal process updates to be more efficient in our data processing. The total GF expenditure includes routine expenses as well as a web site upgrade, replacing aging technology, employee training, getting help with IT support, and adding four new scientific pieces of equipment.

The Other Funds: Revenues finished at \$1,987,388, with the revenues from lidar projects accounting for \$1,174,973, (59.12%), other Grants for \$670,014 (33.71%), and the Strong Motion Instrument Fund (SMIF) for \$142,400 (7.17%).

The total ending revenue is an increase from the June Board meeting because the weather cooperated allowing the vendor and DOGAMI staff to push hard and complete phase 1 of 3 of the Private Forest Accord lidar project before June 30. Originally, this project was to be completed by the end of the biennium (reported in the March Board meeting). Late in biennium, all parties determined that was not feasible and formally the remaining project funding (phase 2 & 3) is rolled into the 2023-25 biennium.

The total 2021-23 expenditures finished at \$2,015,491 representing 37.1% under the budgeted expense limitation.

The Federal Funds: The total federal revenues finished at \$4,570,629. These federal Grant revenues represent \$1,953,867 (42.75% of total federal revenues) driven by FEMA (46.7%), NOAA (43.5%), USGS (9.5%) and BLM (0.3%).

The federal LIDAR revenues are \$2,616,761 (57.25% of total federal revenues) driven by FEMA (43.9%), BLM (30.2%), and USGS (25.9%).

The federal fund expenses finished at \$4,649,806 or 19.4% under the budgeted expense limitation.

In 2023, DOGAMI has submitted and received multiple grant proposals from BLM, FEMA, National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program (NTHMP), and USGS. DOGAMI is working toward submitting grant proposals for the USGS Earth MRI Initiative, USGS 3D Elevation Program (3DEP) Lidar collection, FEMA Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP), -

Strong Motion Instrument Fund (SMIF)

As of June 30, 2023

2021-23 Actual Revenue & Expenditures

	Other Funds
Beginning Balance (July 1, 2021)	\$ 260,376
Actual Revenues	\$ 402,776
Actual Expenditures	\$ (200,340)
SMIF Projected Ending Balance	\$ 462,812

The Strong Motion Instrument Fund: Ended with a balance of \$202,436. The revenues consisted of eight (8) deposits (projects) in the biennium. These revenues are from developers of large building projects in-lieu of installing seismic instruments in the new buildings. The expenditure of \$200,000 is a payment to the University of Oregon for supplying 24 new sensors at 18 new sites.

Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation (MLRR) Program

As of June 30, 2023

2021-23 Projected Revenue & Expenditures

	Other Funds
Total Available Revenue*	\$ 5,315,619
Total Expenditures	\$ (4,070,502)
MLRR Ending Balance	\$ 1,245,117

Percent under Expenditure budget 5.1%
 Percent of target 6-month operating reserve 105.5%

* Includes the beginning balance

The MLRR Program The biennium finished with revenues of \$4,913,664 consisting of permits (91.1%), DEQ Transfers (7.8%) and other sources (1.1%). The total expenditure was \$4,070,502, which is under the budget limitation by \$217,146 (5.1%) of the expenditure budget limitation. MLRR will carry forward the ending balance of \$1,245,117 representing 105.5% of the anticipated six-month operating reserve target. The target will be updated for the 6-month operating reserve outlook for 2025 using the final 2023-25 biennium budget in the calculation.

Reclamation Guarantee Fund

As of June 30, 2023

Beginning 2021-23: 58 Cash Securities	\$	669,943
16 New Securities	\$	348,924
-15 Security Releases	\$	(120,579)
Biennium to Date: 59 Cash Securities	\$	898,288

The Reclamation Guarantee Fund retains \$898,288 in cash securities. Since the last Board meeting, one (1) new security have been added and released five (5) securities. This brings the biennium total of 16 new securities and the release of 15 securities.

Business Office Activities

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

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

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 authorize 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 go to a legislative session for an increase and approval to spend the additional revenues.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ATTACHMENTS:

DOGAMI Financial Report

Department of Geology & Mineral Industries
Budget Status Report: JUNE 2023

% of Time Spent of 2 years 100%

Geological Survey & Services (GS&S) Program

Budget Category / Line Item	2021-23 Budget by Funding Source				2021-23 Actual Revenue & Expenditures				Actual Budget Spent				2021-23 Actual + Projected Revenue & Expenditures				Actual + Projected Budget Total				
	General	Other	Federal	All	General	Other	Federal	All	GF	OF	FF	All	General	Other	Federal	All	GF	OF	FF	All	
	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds				Funds	Funds	Funds *	Funds	Funds				Funds	
Revenue																					
Beginning Balance	-	750,913	-	750,913	-	730,528	(25,920)	704,608					-	730,528	(25,920)	704,608					
2021-23 Revenue & Transf	6,444,037	2,889,316	5,765,844	15,099,197	5,956,533	1,987,389	4,570,628	12,514,550					5,956,533	1,987,389	4,570,628	12,514,550					
Total Available Revenue	6,444,037	3,640,229	5,765,844	15,850,110	5,956,533	2,717,916	4,544,708	13,219,157	92%	75%	79%	83%	5,956,533	2,717,916	4,544,708	13,219,157	92%	75%	79%	83%	
Expenditures:																					
<i>Personnel Services</i>	3,851,150	535,210	2,255,915	6,642,275	3,089,320	621,815	1,612,327	5,323,462	80%	116%	71%	80%	3,089,320	621,815	1,612,327	5,323,462	80%	116%	71%	80%	
<i>Services & Supplies</i>																					
Instate Travel	34,832	67,557	151,380	253,769	66,845	9,284	2,191	78,320					66,845	9,284	2,191	78,320	192%	14%	1%	31%	
Out of State Travel	18,200	25,153	7,066	50,419	2,156	1,171	3,454	6,780					2,156	1,171	3,454	6,780	12%	5%	49%	13%	
Employee Training	31,290	11,826	8,931	52,047	72,495	353	2,465	75,313					72,495	353	2,465	75,313	232%	3%	28%	145%	
Office Expenses	31,290	35,028	1,510	67,828	17,654	49	2,064	19,767					17,654	49	2,064	19,767	56%	0%	137%	29%	
Telecomm	93,605	484	15,612	109,701	73,839	-	-	73,839					73,839	-	-	73,839	79%	0%	0%	67%	
State Gov't Svc Chg	331,063	-	-	331,063	330,734	-	-	330,734					330,734	-	-	330,734	100%			100%	
Data Processing	308,795	-	7,294	316,089	594,137	-	-	594,137					594,137	-	-	594,137	192%		0%	188%	
Publicity & Publications	70	5,330	64,253	69,653	5,355	-	30,998	36,353					5,355	-	30,998	36,353	7650%	0%	48%	52%	
Professional Services	165,467	1,470,275	3,057,430	4,693,172	615,336	1,224,058	2,547,432	4,386,826					615,336	1,224,058	2,547,432	4,386,826	372%	83%	83%	93%	
IT Professional Services	9,387	88,112	-	97,499	121,803	-	-	121,803					121,803	-	-	121,803	1298%	0%		125%	
Attorney General	20,492	-	-	20,492	12,056	-	-	12,056					12,056	-	-	12,056	59%			59%	
Employee Recruitment	1,043	1,512	-	2,555	16,790	-	-	16,790					16,790	-	-	16,790	1610%	0%		657%	
Dues & Subscriptions	7,301	1,028	2,368	10,697	7,558	-	-	7,558					7,558	-	-	7,558	104%	0%	0%	71%	
Lease Payments & Taxes	458,432	243,316	77,595	779,343	465,812	-	4,803	470,615					465,812	-	4,803	470,615	102%	0%	6%	60%	
Fuels & Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-					
Facilities Maintenance	-	-	-	-	686	-	-	686					686	-	-	686					
Medical Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-					
Agency Related S & S	-	-	-	-	1,124	-	58,966	60,091					1,124	-	58,966	60,091	100%				
Intra agency Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-	100%				
Other Services & Supplies	735,690	700,080	53,660	1,489,430	486,125	506	428	487,060					486,125	506	428	487,060	66%	0%	1%	33%	
Expendable Prop (\$250-\$500)	8,344	20,758	30,695	59,797	27,888	-	3,300	31,188					27,888	-	3,300	31,188	334%	0%	11%	52%	
IT Expendable Property	239,890	-	32,135	272,025	299,452	16	-	299,468					299,452	16	-	299,468	125%	100%	0%	110%	
Technical Equipment	-	-	-	-	127,125	-	-	127,125					127,125	-	-	127,125					
Automotive & Aircraft	-	-	-	-	33,900	-	-	33,900					33,900	-	-	33,900	100%				
Data Processing Software	97,696	-	-	97,696	16,875	-	-	16,875					16,875	-	-	16,875	17%			17%	
Data Processing Hardware	-	-	-	-	67,982	-	-	67,982					67,982	-	-	67,982	100%				
Other Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-					
Indirect	-	-	-	-	(596,513)	158,239	381,377	(56,898)					(596,513)	158,239	381,377	(56,898)					
<i>Total Services & Supplies</i>	2,592,887	2,670,459	3,509,929	8,773,275	2,867,213	1,393,675	3,037,479	7,298,367	111%	52%	87%	83%	2,867,213	1,393,675	3,037,479	7,298,367	111%	52%	87%	83%	
Total Expenditures	6,444,037	3,205,669	5,765,844	15,415,550	5,956,533	2,015,491	4,649,806	12,621,829	92%	63%	81%	82%	5,956,533	2,015,491	4,649,806	12,621,829	92%	63%	81%	82%	
GS&S Ending Balance	\$ -	\$ 434,560	\$ -	\$ 434,560	\$ -	\$ 702,426	\$ (105,097)	\$ 597,329					\$ -	\$ 702,426	\$ (105,097)	\$ 597,329					

\$ 487,504
Under-budget

* Includes the Strong Motion Instrument Fund (SMIF)

Department of Geology & Mineral Industries

Budget Status Report: JUNE 2023

% of Time Spent of 2 years 100%

Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation (MLRR) Program

Budget Category / Line Item	2021-23 Budget by Funding Source	2021-23 Actual Revenue & Expenditures	% Actual Budget Spent to Date	2021-23 Actual + Projected Revenue & Expenditures	Actual + Projected Budget % Total Spent
	Other Funds	Other Funds	OF	Other Funds	OF
Revenue					
Beginning Balance	401,956			401,956	
2021-23 Revenue & Transfers	4,236,325	5,315,619		4,913,664	
Total Available Revenue	4,638,281	5,315,619	115%	5,315,619	114.6%
Expenditures:					
<i>Personnel Services</i>	3,051,569	3,395,496	111%	3,395,496	111.3%
<i>Services & Supplies</i>					
Instate Travel	70,340	37,000		37,000	52.6%
Out of State Travel	-	-		-	
Employee Training	15,645	6,197		6,197	39.6%
Office Expenses	32,871	22,874		22,874	69.6%
Telecomm	46,920	36,890		36,890	78.6%
State Gov't Svc Chg	-	212		212	
Data Processing	83,330	41,065		41,065	49.3%
Publicity & Publications	3,882	1,057		1,057	27.2%
Professional Services	562,039	198,268		198,268	35.3%
IT Professional Services	-	28,159		28,159	
Attorney General	123,950	127,752		127,752	103.1%
Employee Recruitment	10	5,771		5,771	57706.8%
Dues & Subscriptions	2,086	493		493	23.6%
Lease Payments & Taxes	85,526	72,790		72,790	85.1%
Fuels & Utilities	13,559	10,707		10,707	79.0%
Facilities Maintenance	12,516	10,588		10,588	84.6%
Medical Services	-	-		-	
Agency Related S & S	-	529		529	
Intra agency Charges	-	-		-	
Other Services & Supplies	119,063	3,951		3,951	3.3%
Expendable Prop (\$250-\$500)	19,613	9,417		9,417	48.0%
IT Expendable Property	25,032	1,698		1,698	6.8%
Technical Equipment	-	-		-	
Automotive & Aircraft	-	-		-	
Data Processing Software	19,697	-		-	0.0%
Data Processing Hardware	-	-		-	
Other Capital Outlay	-	-		-	
Indirect	-	59,589		59,589	
<i>Total Services & Supplies</i>	1,236,079	675,006	55%	675,006	54.6%
Total Expenditures	4,287,648	4,070,502	95%	4,070,502	94.9%
MLRR Ending Balance	350,633	\$ 1,245,117		\$ 1,245,117	

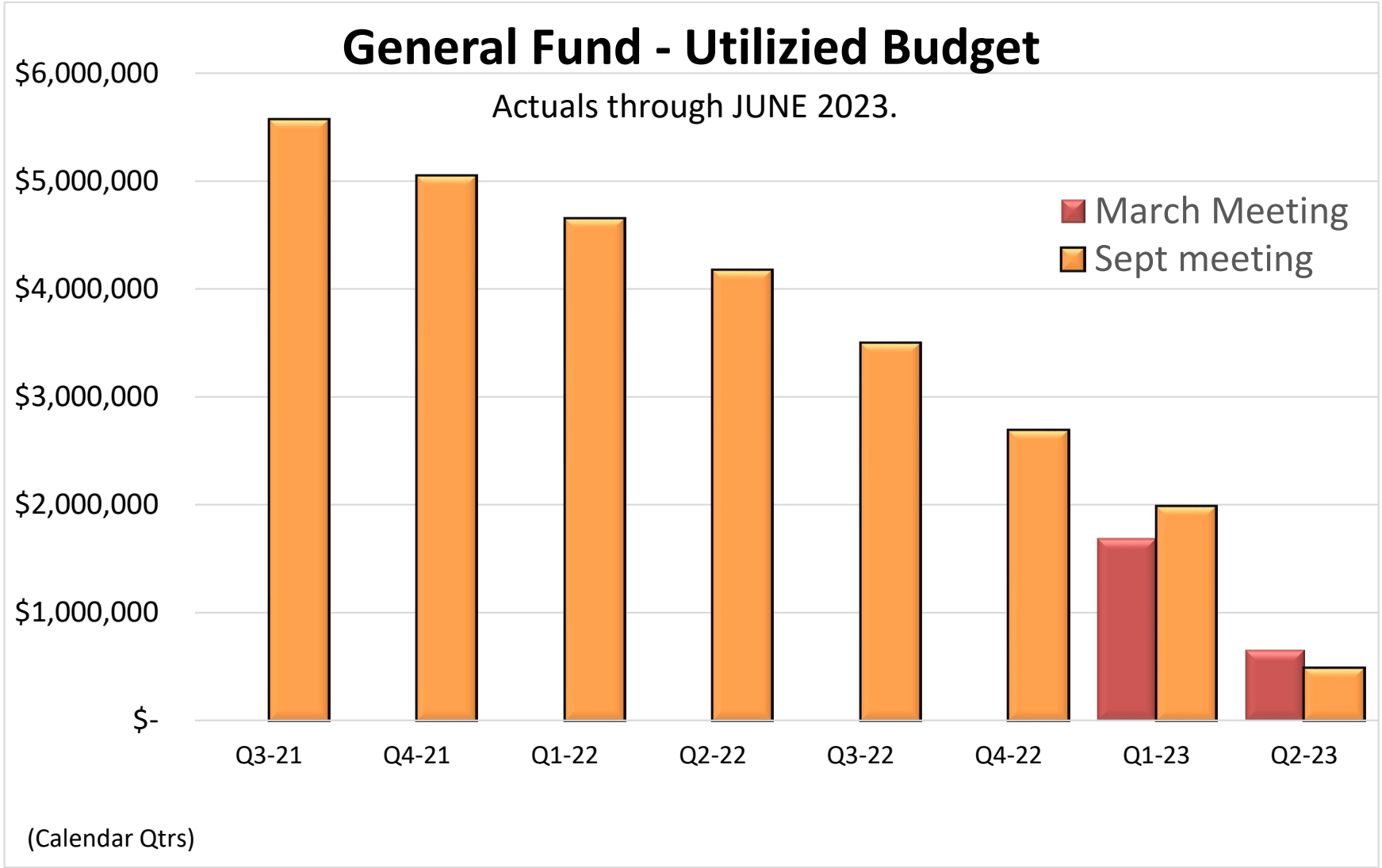
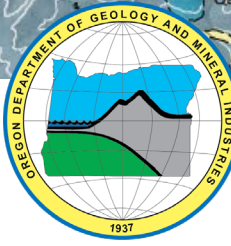
Department of Geology & Mineral Industries

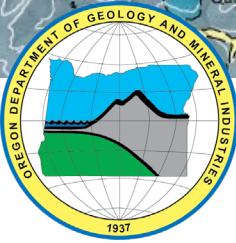
Budget Status Report: JUNE 2023

Other programs

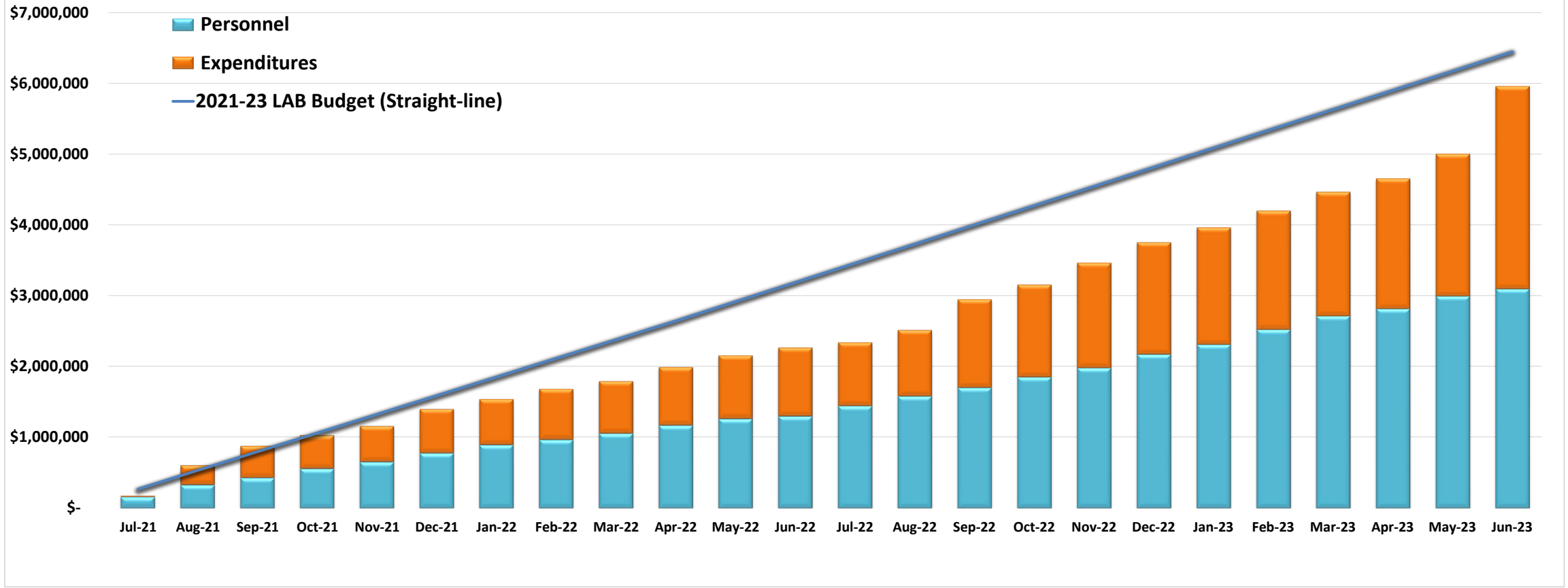
Geological Survey & Services	
Strong Motion Instrument Fund (SMIF)	
	Projected Revenue & Expenditures
Revenue:	
Beginning Balance	260,376
Actual Revenues (Jul 2021 - June 2022)	142,400
Projected Revenues	-
Total Available Revenue	402,776
Expenditures:	
<i>Actual Personnel Services</i>	340
<i>Services & Supplies:</i>	
Actual Professional Services	200,000
Total Expenditures	200,340
SMIF Ending Balance	\$ 202,436

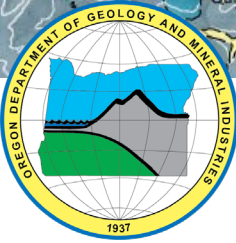
Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation	
Reclamation Guarantee Fund	
	Beginning 2021-23
58 Cash Security's	\$ 669,943
16 New Securities	\$ 348,924
15 Security releases	\$ (120,579)
59 Cash Security's	\$ 898,288



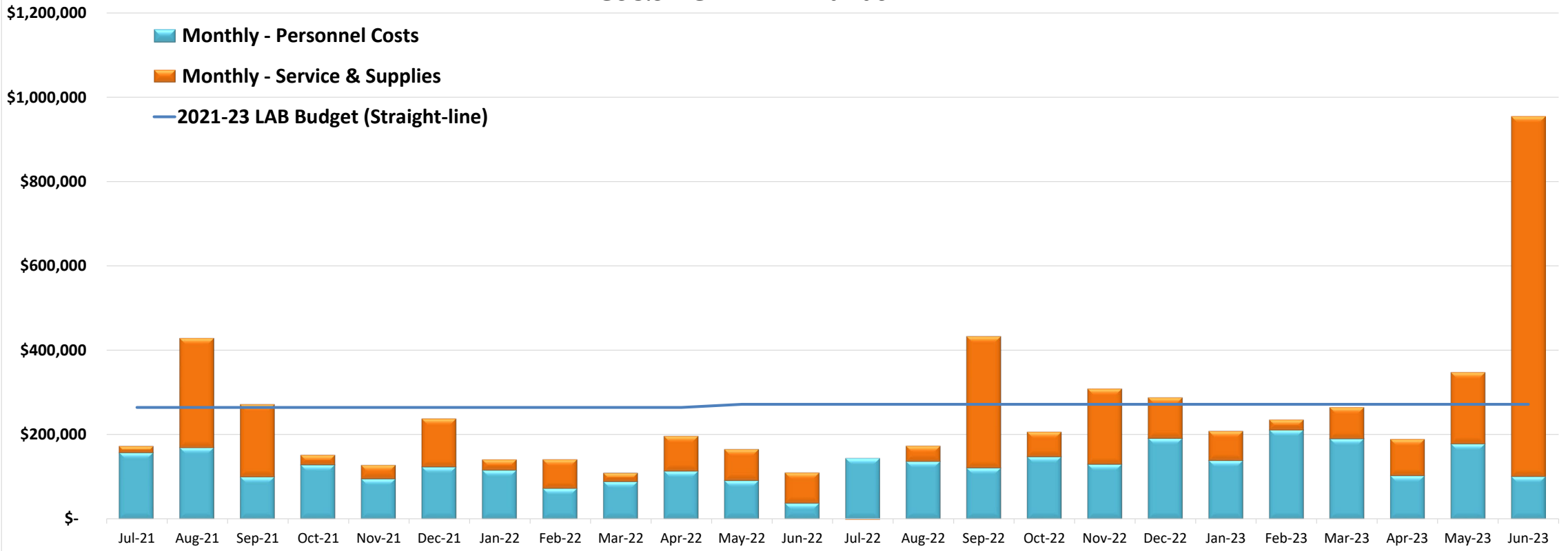


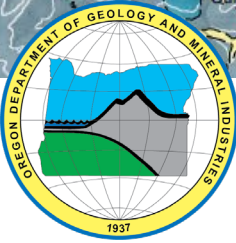
2021 - 2023 Running Balance: Budget to Spending GS&S - GENERAL Funds





2021 - 2023 Monthly Activity GS&S - GENERAL Funds

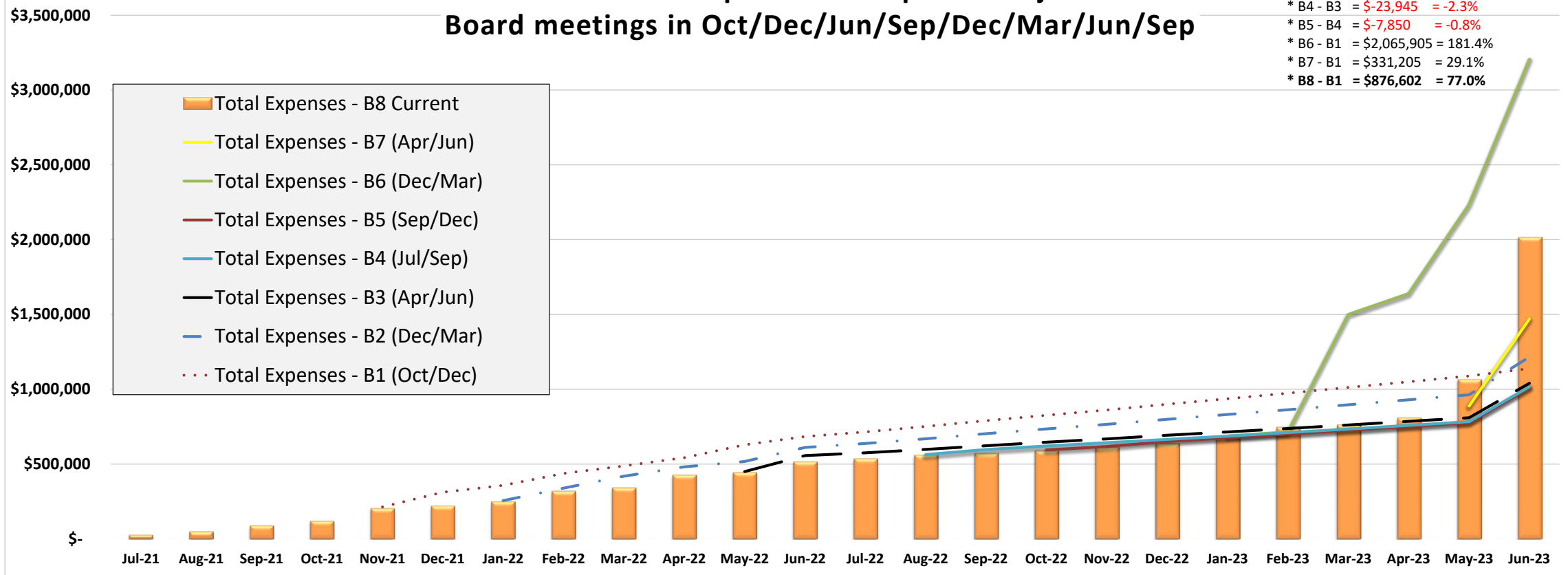




GS&S - OTHER Funds

2021 - 2023 Comparison of Expense Projections

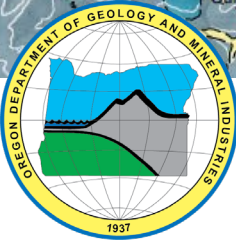
Board meetings in Oct/Dec/Jan/Feb/Mar/Apr/May/June/July/Aug/Sept/Oct/Nov/Dec



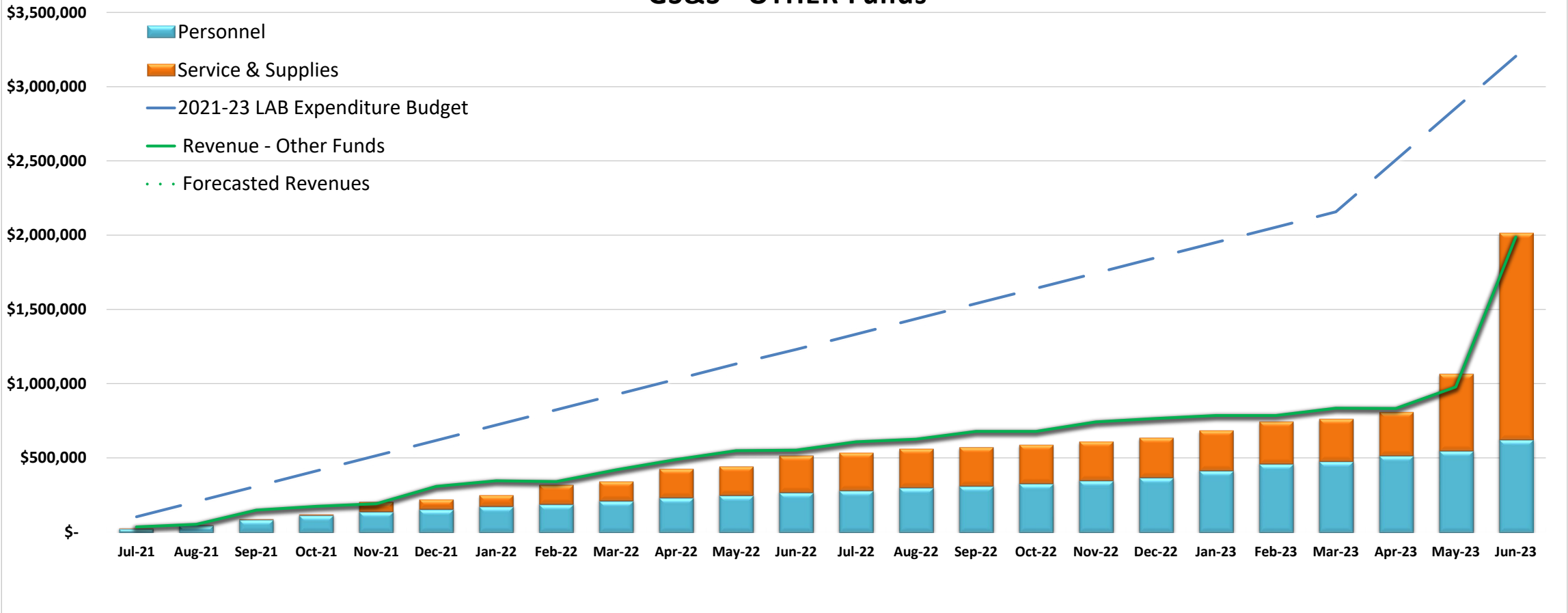
Expenses - Change \$ and % end of Biennium

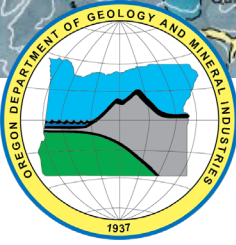
- * B2 - B1 = \$76,700 = 6.7%
- * B3 - B2 = -\$175,100 = -14.4%
- * B4 - B3 = -\$23,945 = -2.3%
- * B5 - B4 = -\$7,850 = -0.8%
- * B6 - B1 = \$2,065,905 = 181.4%
- * B7 - B1 = \$331,205 = 29.1%
- * **B8 - B1 = \$876,602 = 77.0%**

- Total Expenses - B8 Current
- Total Expenses - B7 (Apr/Jun)
- Total Expenses - B6 (Dec/Mar)
- Total Expenses - B5 (Sep/Dec)
- Total Expenses - B4 (Jul/Sep)
- Total Expenses - B3 (Apr/Jun)
- Total Expenses - B2 (Dec/Mar)
- ⋯ Total Expenses - B1 (Oct/Dec)

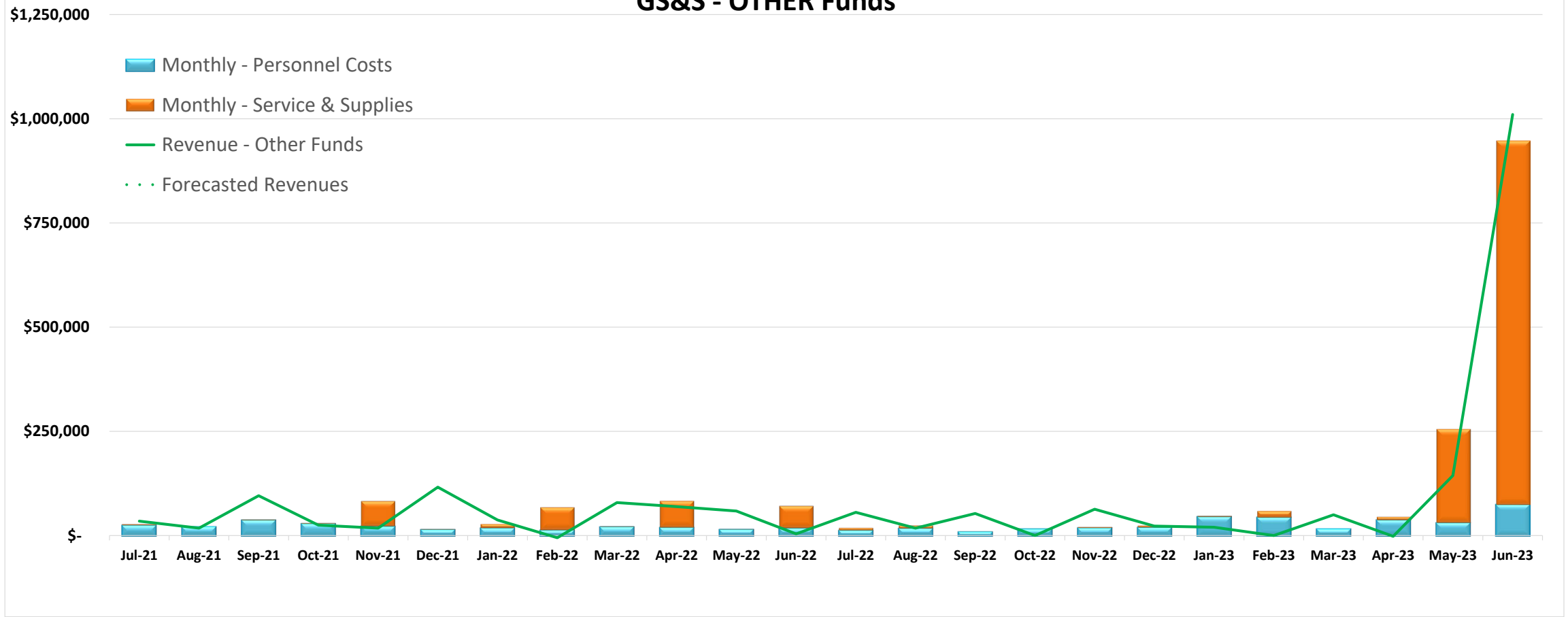


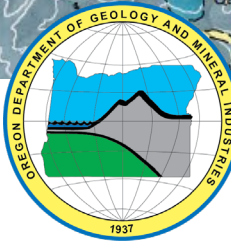
2021 - 2023 Running Balance: Budget to Spending GS&S - OTHER Funds





2021 - 2023 Monthly Activity GS&S - OTHER Funds

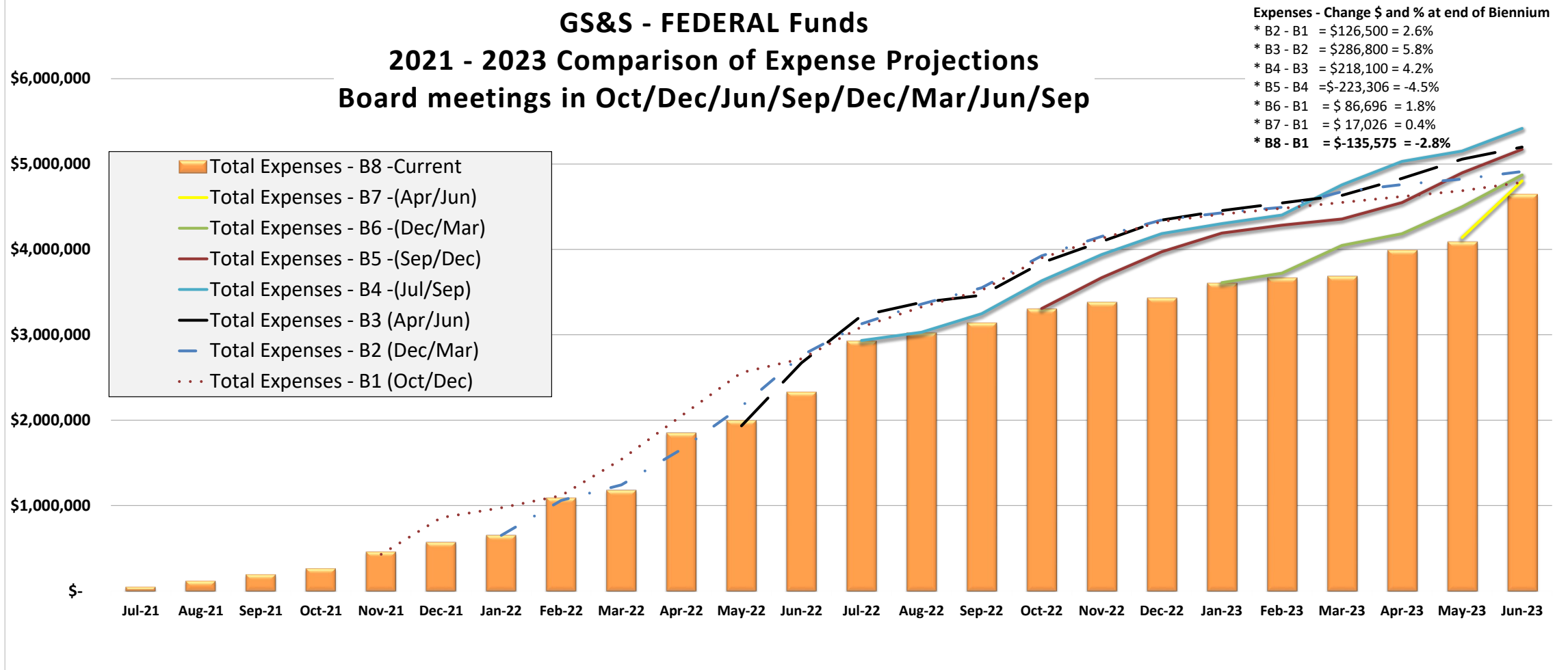




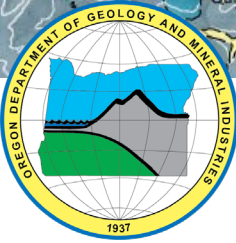
GS&S - FEDERAL Funds

2021 - 2023 Comparison of Expense Projections

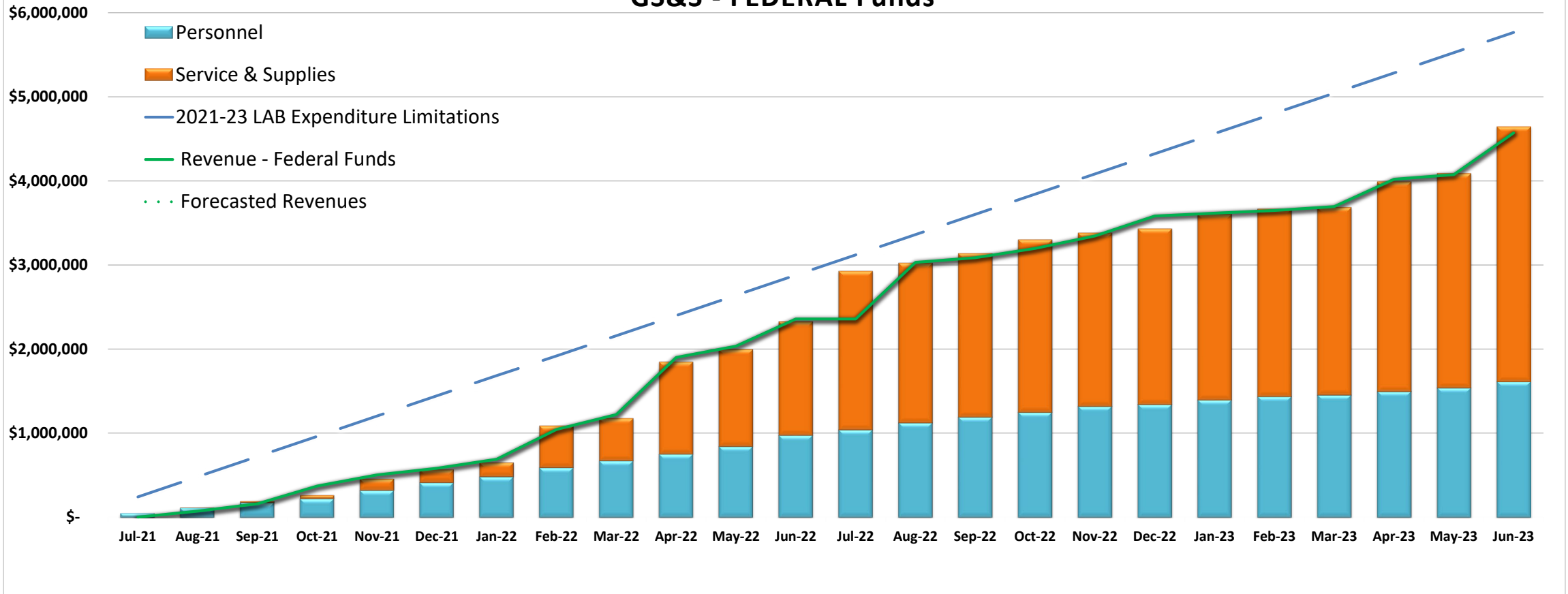
Board meetings in Oct/Dec/Jan/Feb/Mar/Apr/May/June/July/Aug/Sept/Oct/Nov/Dec

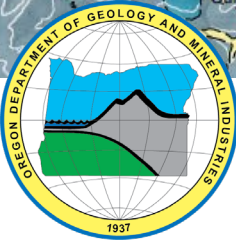


- Total Expenses - B8 -Current
- Total Expenses - B7 -(Apr/Jun)
- Total Expenses - B6 -(Dec/Mar)
- Total Expenses - B5 -(Sep/Dec)
- Total Expenses - B4 -(Jul/Sep)
- Total Expenses - B3 (Apr/Jun)
- Total Expenses - B2 (Dec/Mar)
- ⋯ Total Expenses - B1 (Oct/Dec)

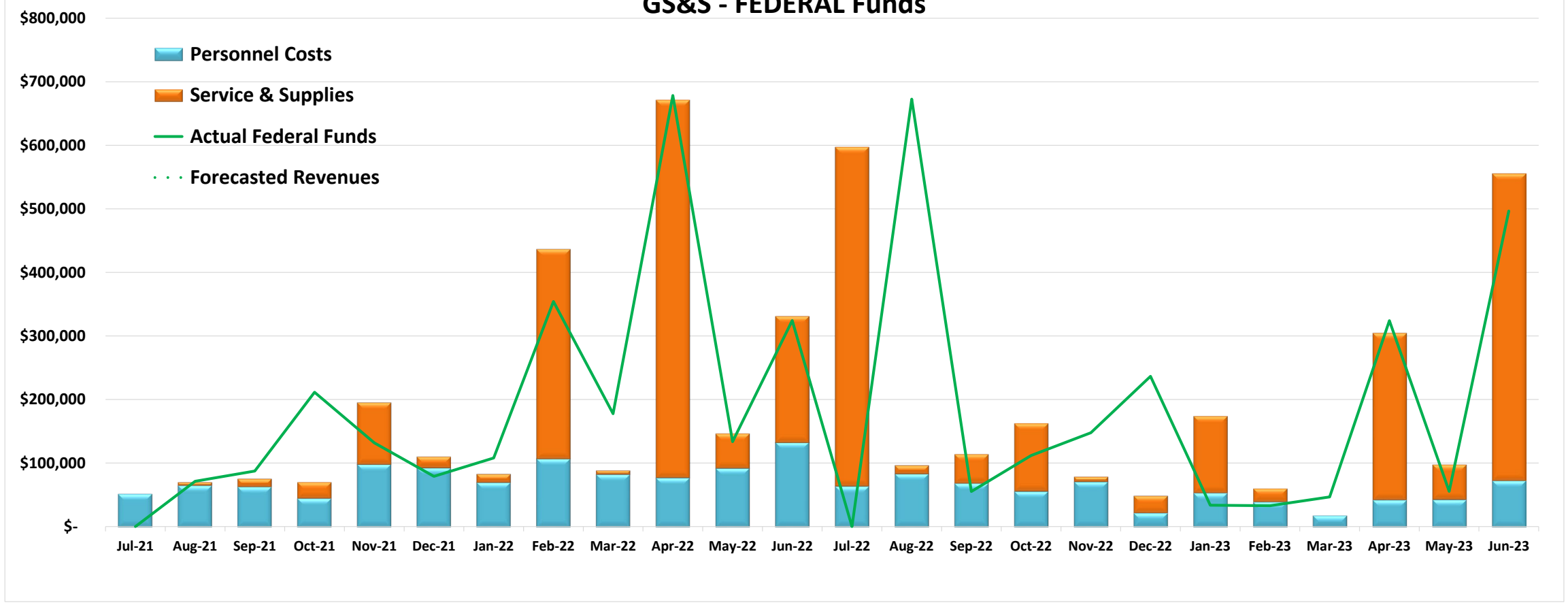


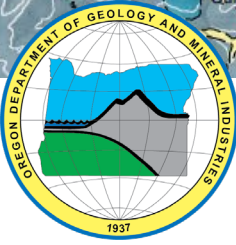
2021 - 2023 Running Balance: Budget to Spending GS&S - FEDERAL Funds



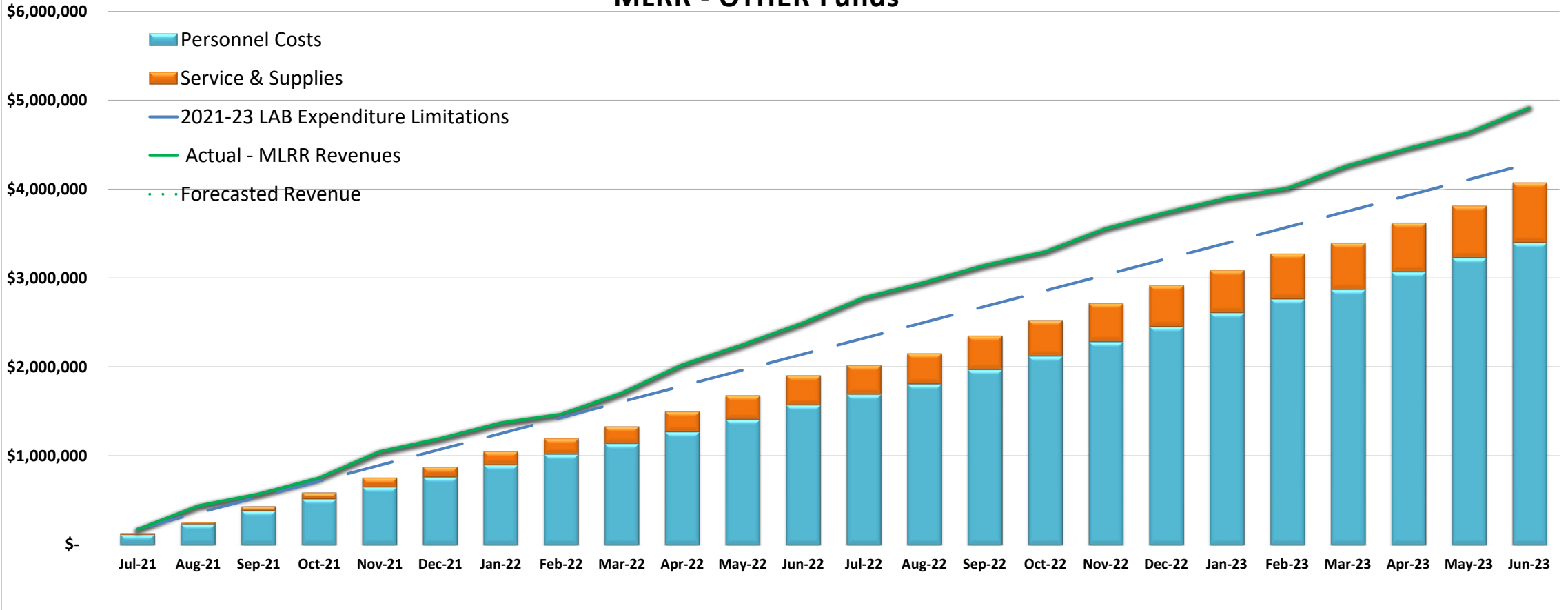


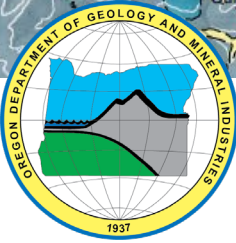
2021 - 2023 Monthly Activity GS&S - FEDERAL Funds



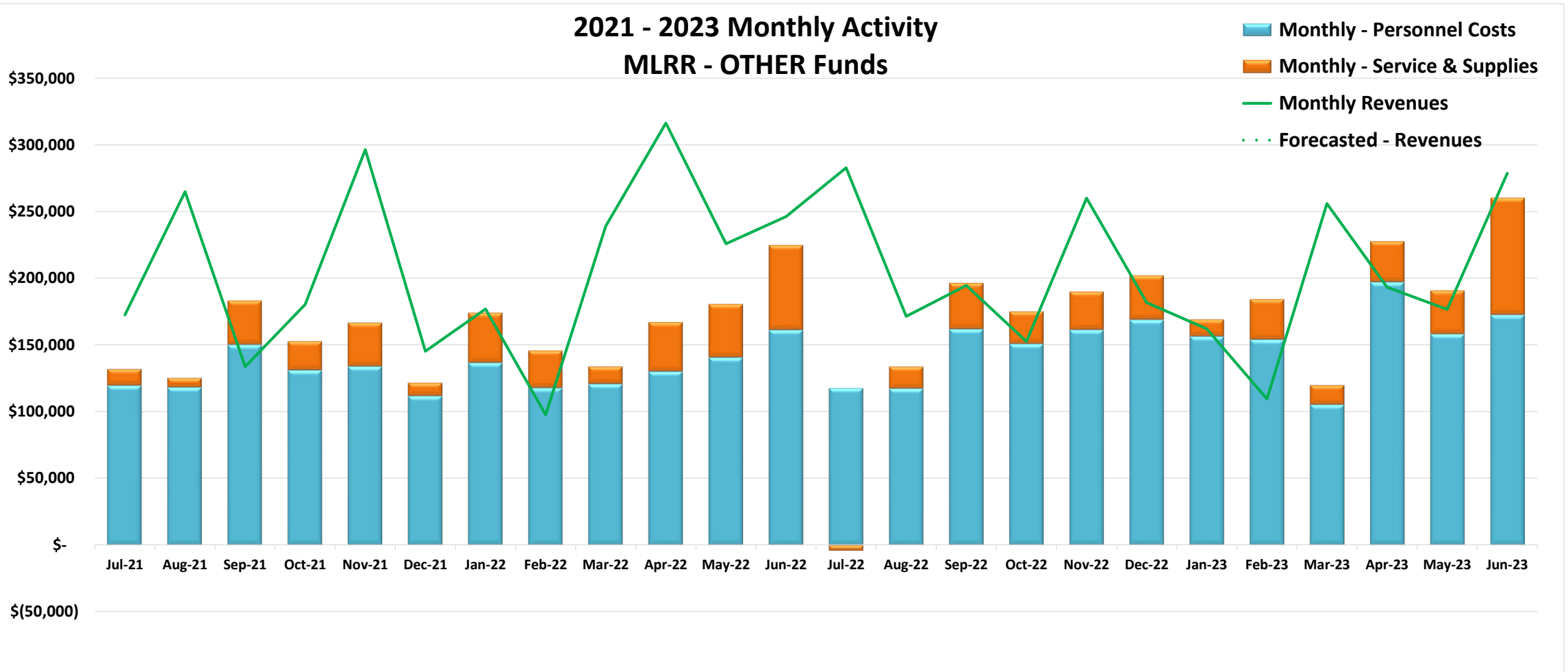


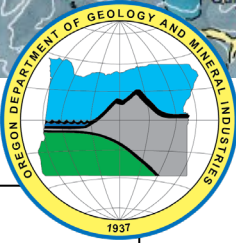
2021 - 2023 Running Balance: Budget to Spending MLRR - OTHER Funds



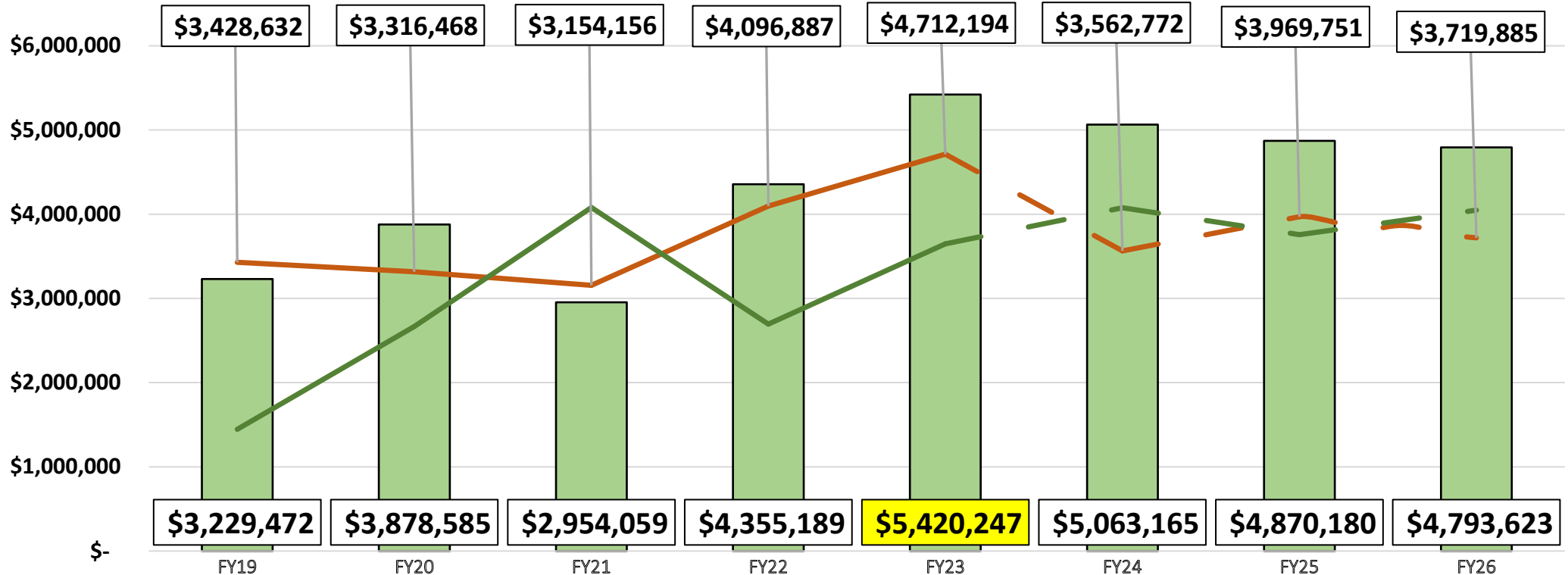


2021 - 2023 Monthly Activity MLRR - OTHER Funds



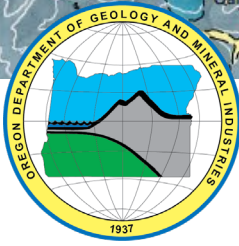


2019-26 GS&S Grants: Revenue, Awards, Balance - Actual + Forecast



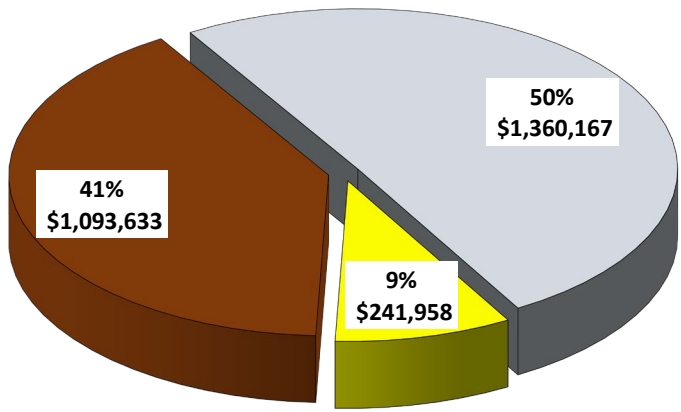
█ TOTAL ENDING BALANCE	\$3,229,472	\$3,878,585	\$2,954,059	\$4,355,189	\$5,420,247	\$5,063,165	\$4,870,180	\$4,793,623
— TOTAL AWARDS	\$3,428,632	\$3,316,468	\$3,154,156	\$4,096,887	\$4,712,194	\$3,562,772	\$3,969,751	\$3,719,885
— TOTAL REVENUE DRAWS	\$1,446,168	\$2,667,356	\$4,078,681	\$2,695,758	\$3,647,135	\$4,076,968	\$3,755,757	\$4,046,308

█ TOTAL ENDING BALANCE
 — TOTAL AWARDS
 — TOTAL REVENUE DRAWS



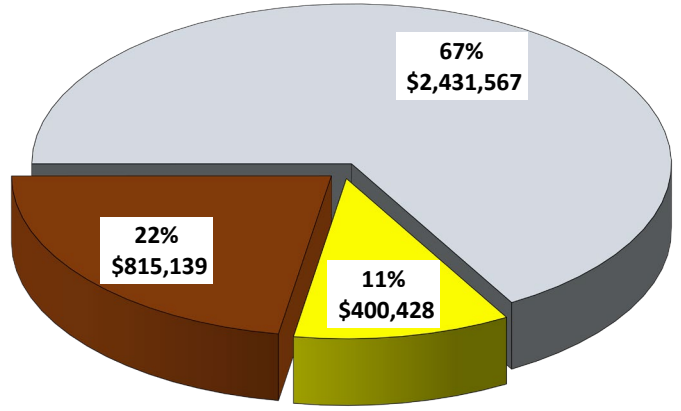
Summary of GS&S Grants

FY 2022 Active Grants Revenue \$2.7M



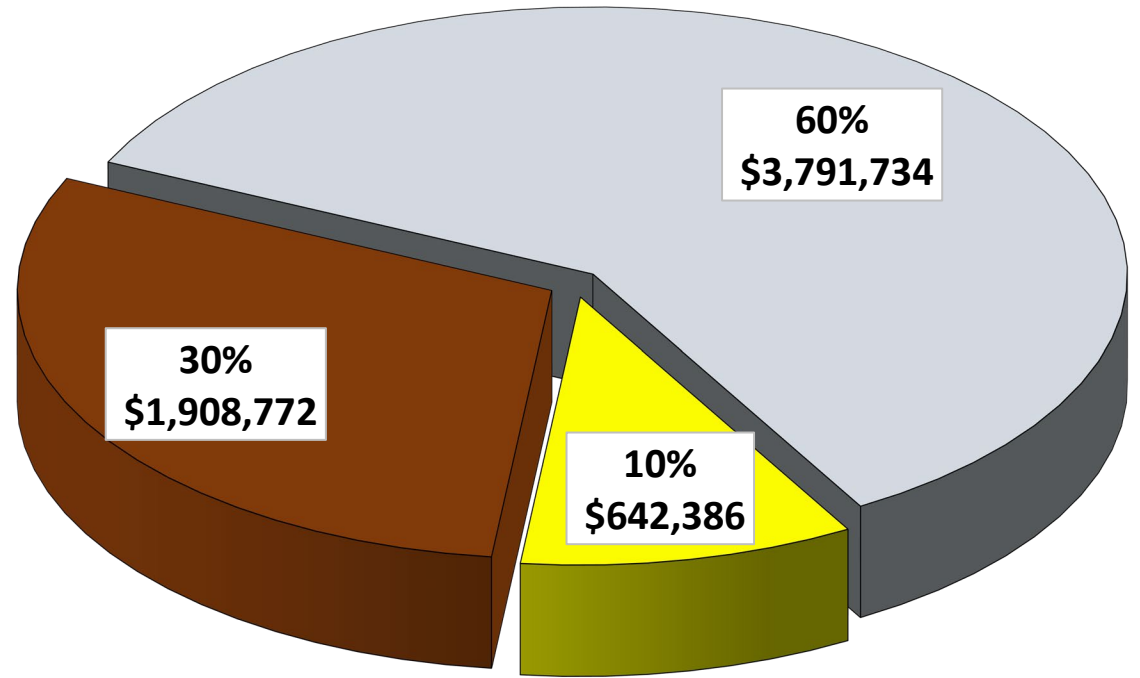
OTHER FUND FEDERAL FUND LIDAR

FY 2023 Active Grants Revenue \$3.7M

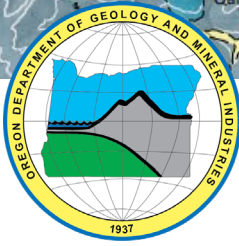


OTHER FUND FEDERAL FUND LIDAR

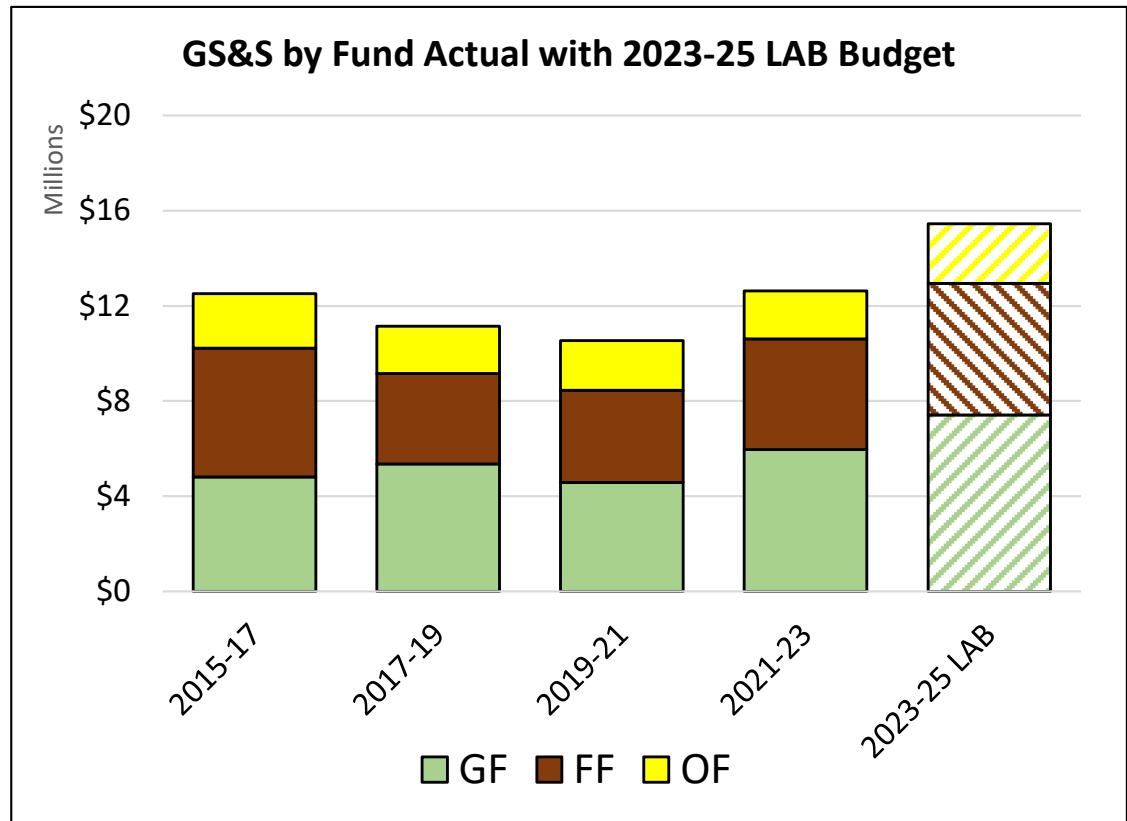
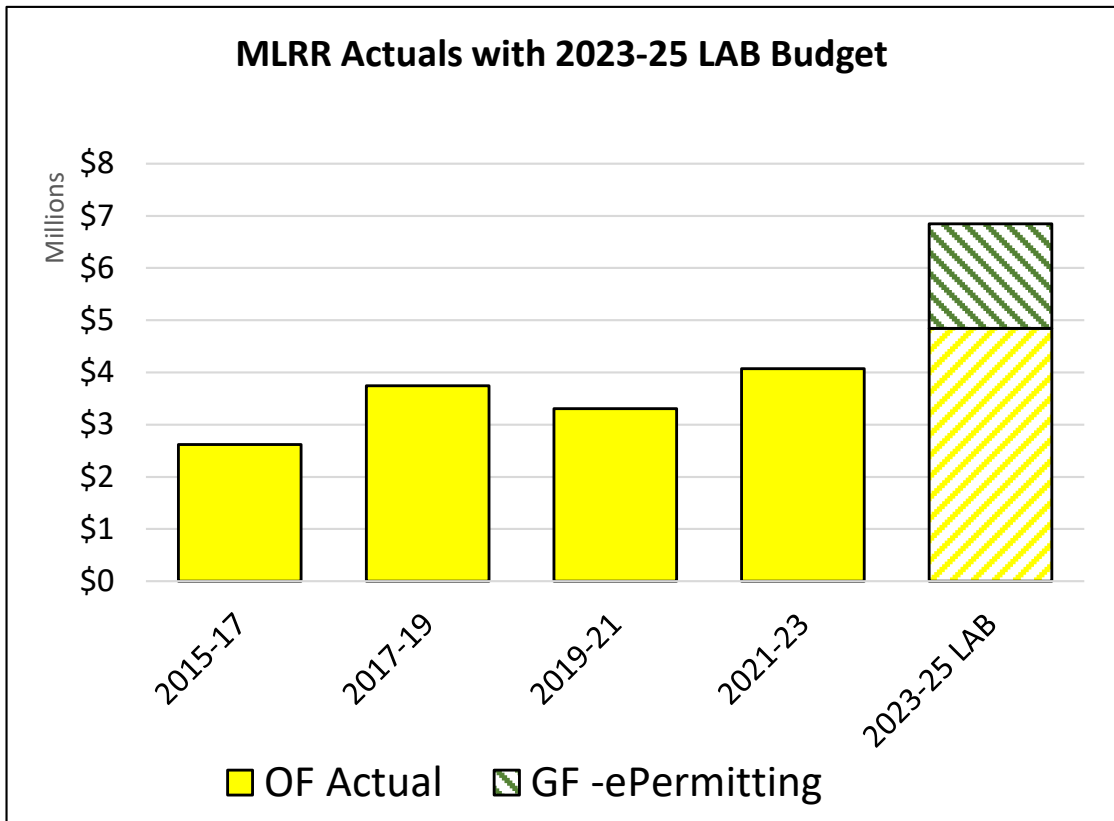
2021-23 Active Grants Revenue \$6.4M

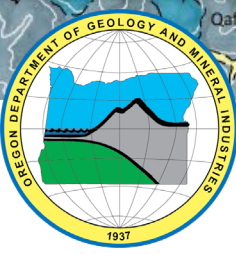


OTHER FUND FEDERAL FUND LIDAR



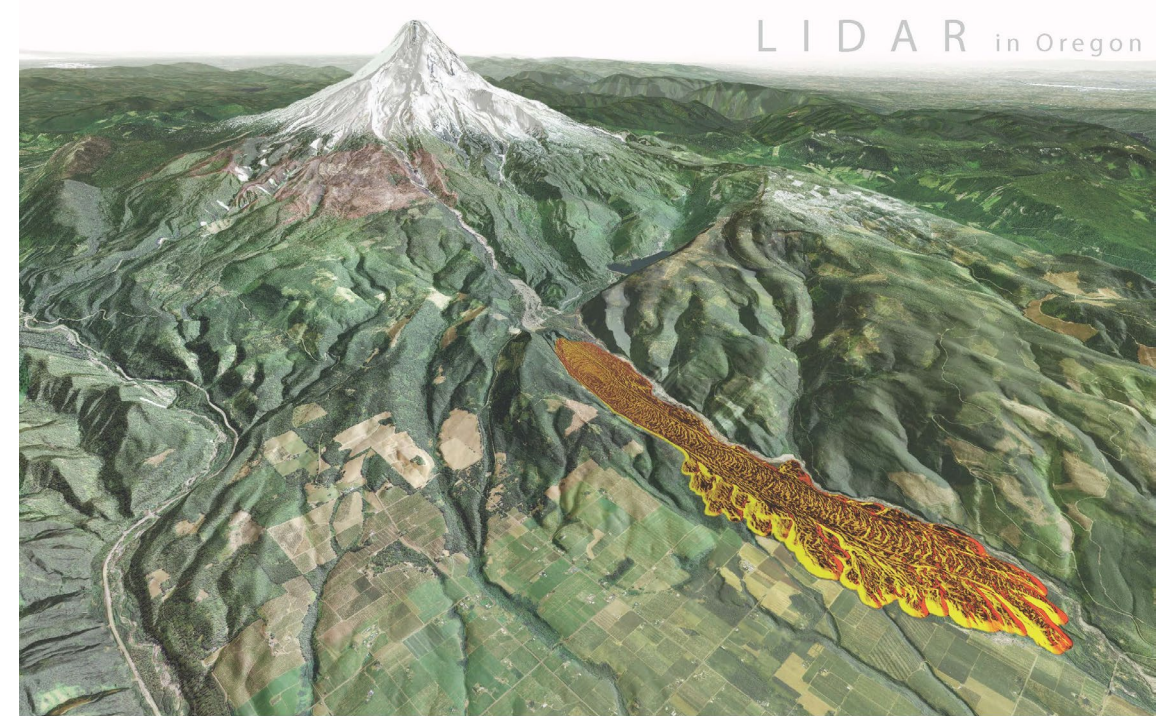
Biennium Actuals 2015-17 through 2021-23 with 2023-25 LAB Budget





Summary

- DOGAMI is doing well and has a very healthy outlook and grant balance.
- Business Office continues to track all the revenues and expenses.
- The agency is driving toward continued success.
- DOGAMI is working with our Federal & State agencies on future projects.
- DOGAMI is working closely with our CFO/LFO analysts, DAS, and the Governors Office.
- The future is bright!



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 18, 2023

Regarding: Agenda Item 5 – 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 2023 Annual Progress Performance Report as presented/revised.

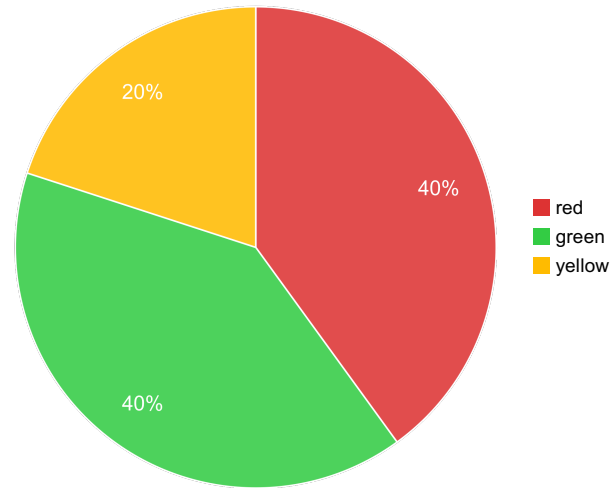
Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

Annual Performance Progress Report

Reporting Year 2023

Published: 9/18/2023 4:15:45 PM

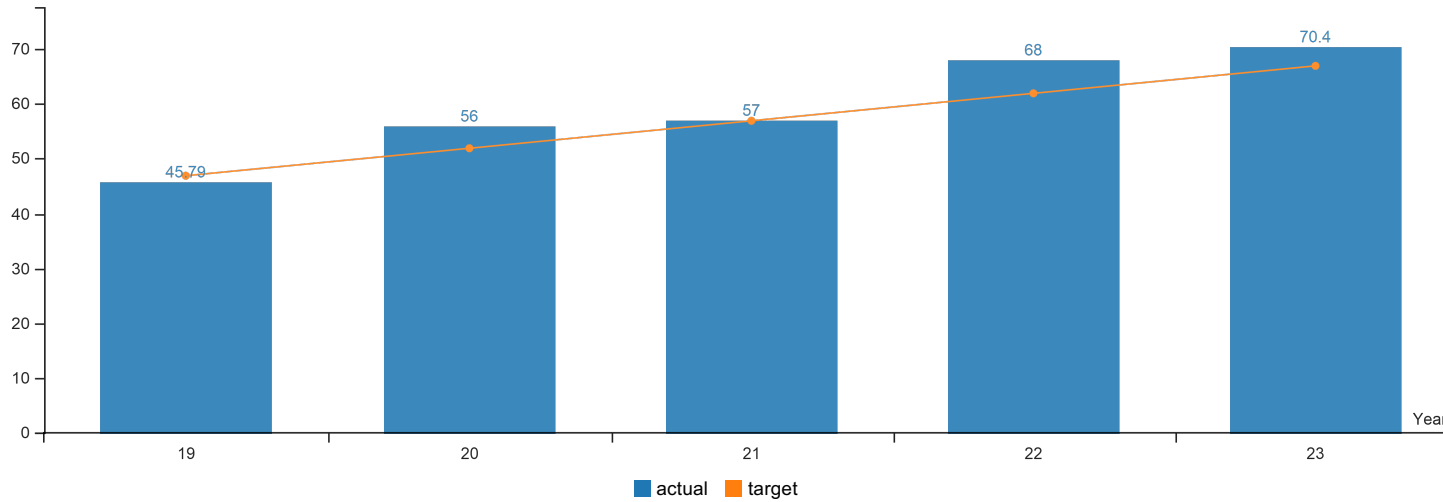
KPM #	Approved Key Performance Measures (KPMs)
1	HAZARD AND RISK ASSESSMENT COMPLETION - Percent of population residing in Oregon Urban Growth Boundary Areas (UGBs) that have completed geologic hazard and risk assessments that are suitable to initiate Department of Land Conservation and Development goal 7 planning for earthquake, landslide, tsunami, coastal erosion, volcanic and flooding hazards.
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.
3	LIDAR DATA COMPLETION - Percent of Oregon (sq. miles) with lidar data at USGS quality level 2 or better.
4	MINE SITE INSPECTIONS - Percent of active mine sites inspected annually.
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.
6	GOVERNANCE - Percent of yes responses by Governing Board members to the set of best practices.



Performance Summary	Green	Yellow	Red
	= Target to -5%	= Target -5% to -15%	= Target > -15%
Summary Stats:	40%	20%	40%

KPM #1	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



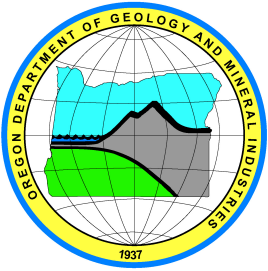
Report Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
HAZARD AND RISK ASSESSMENT COMPLETION					
Actual	45.79%	56%	57%	68%	70.40%
Target	47%	52%	57%	62%	67%

How Are We Doing

Factors Affecting Results

DOGAMI KPM #1-Hazard and Risk Assessment Completion

Reporting period: July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023

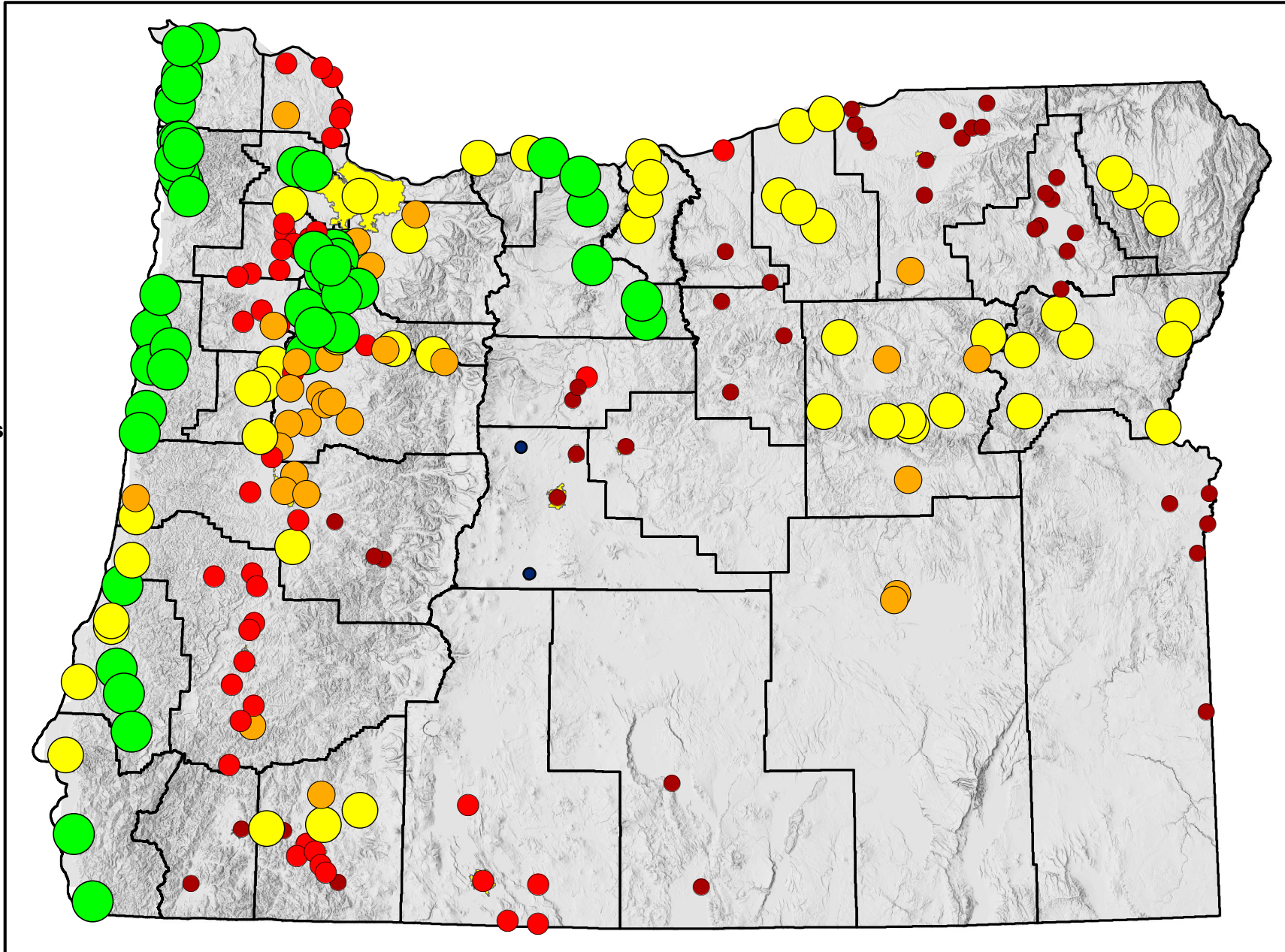


Hazard/Risk Studies Completeness

- 0
- 0-25%
- 25-50%
- 50-75%
- 75-99%
- 100%



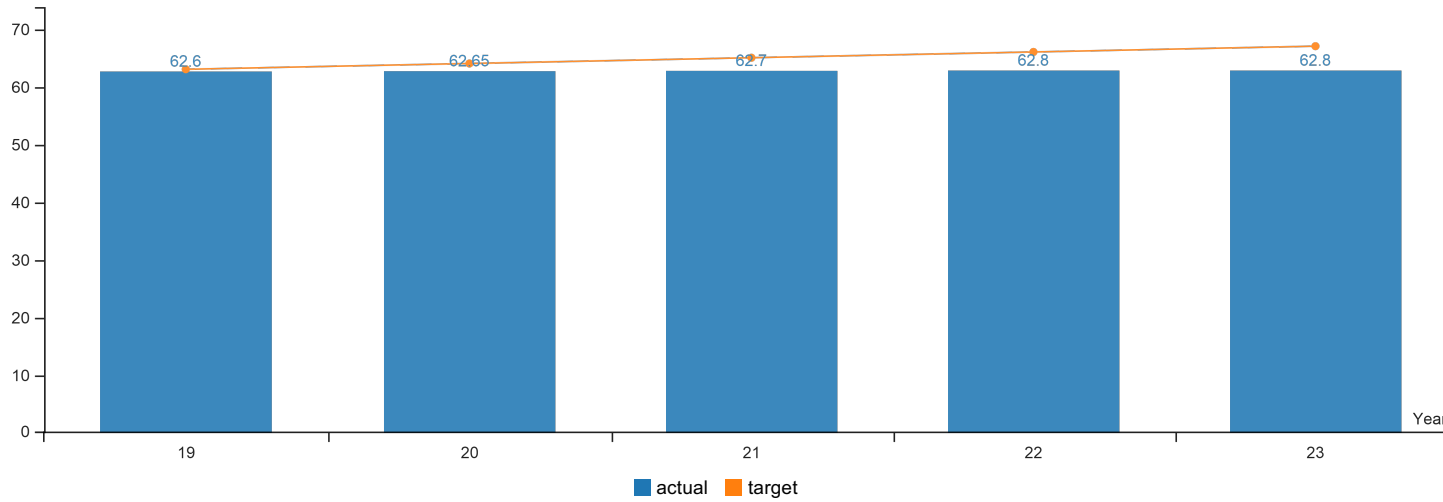
0 10 20 40 Miles

A horizontal scale bar with markings at 0, 10, 20, and 40 miles.

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

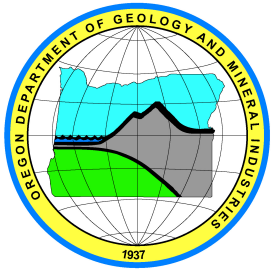


Report Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
DETAILED GEOLOGIC MAP COMPLETION					
Actual	62.60%	62.65%	62.70%	62.80%	62.80%
Target	63%	64%	65%	66%	67%

How Are We Doing

Factors Affecting Results

DOGAMI KPM #2 Location Map 2022/2023 - Detailed Geologic Mapping

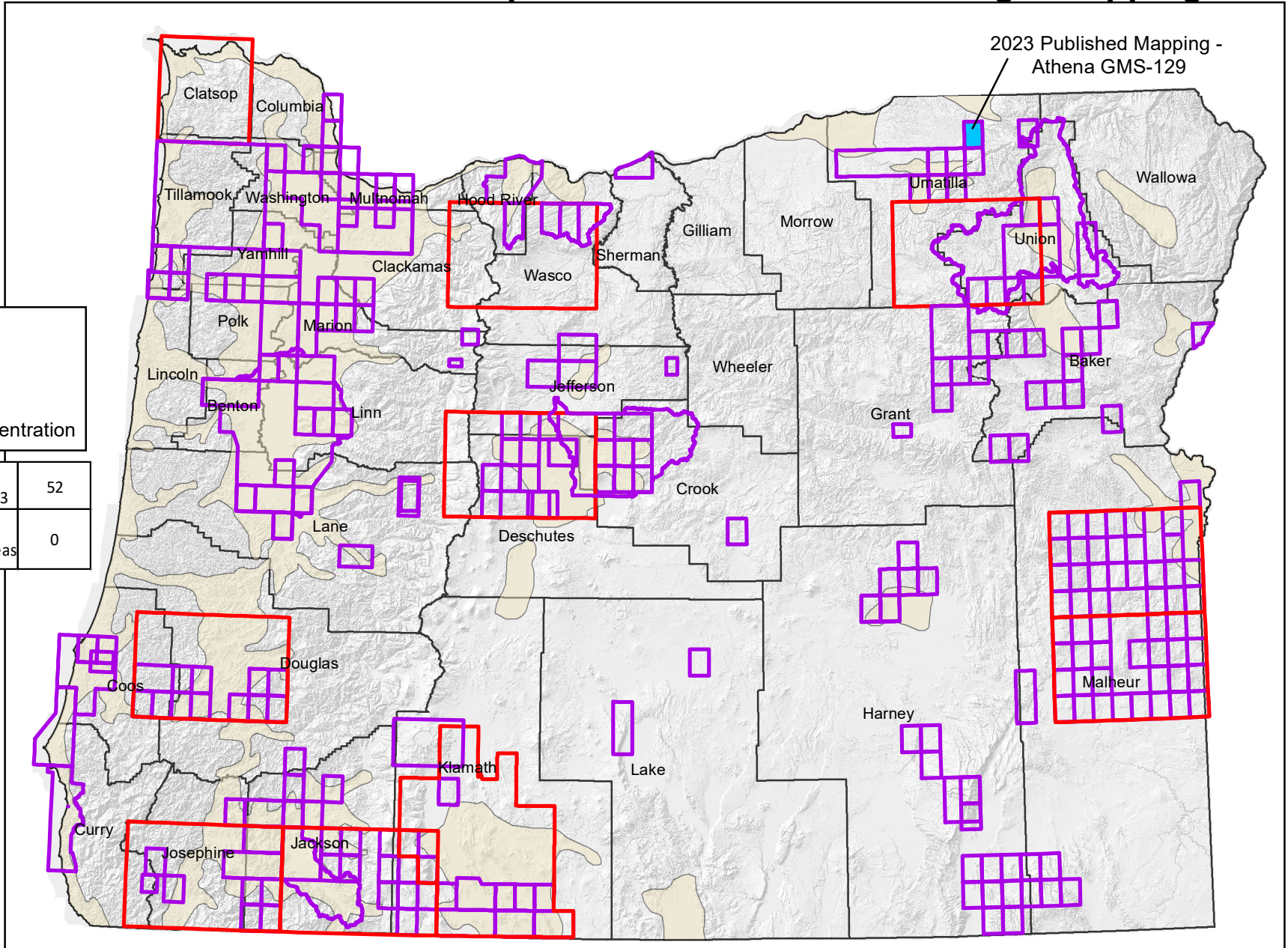
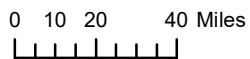


Oregon Dept. of Geology and Mineral Industries

Legend

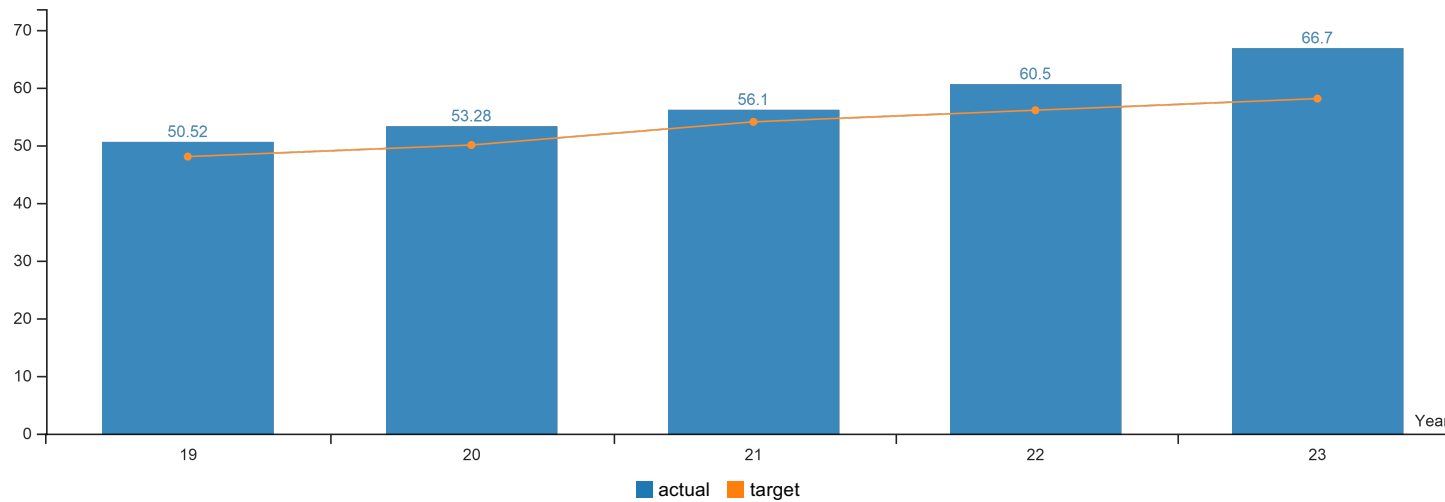
- 24,000-scale
- 100,000-scale
- Population Concentration

square miles 1:24,000-scale mapping published 2022-2023	52
square miles new 1:24,000-scale mapping, inhabited areas	0



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



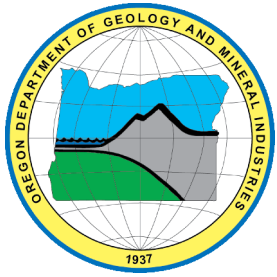
Report Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
LIDAR DATA COMPLETION					
Actual	50.52%	53.28%	56.10%	60.50%	66.70%
Target	48%	50%	54%	56%	58%

How Are We Doing




Factors Affecting Results

DOGAMI KPM #3- Lidar Coverage


Reporting period: July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023

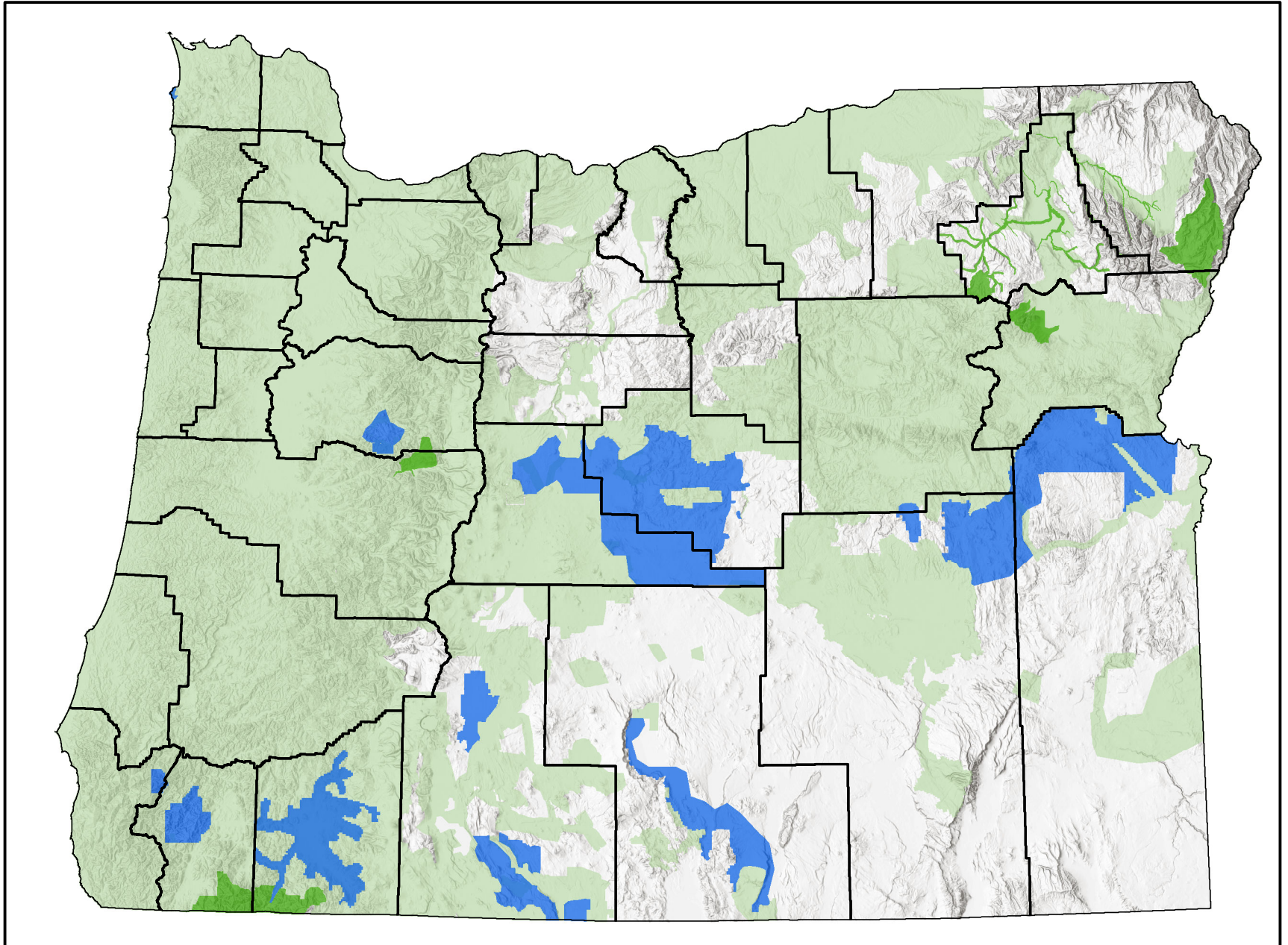


Legend

-  DOGAMI FY23 Projects
-  Other new projects
-  Pre-FY23 lidar coverage

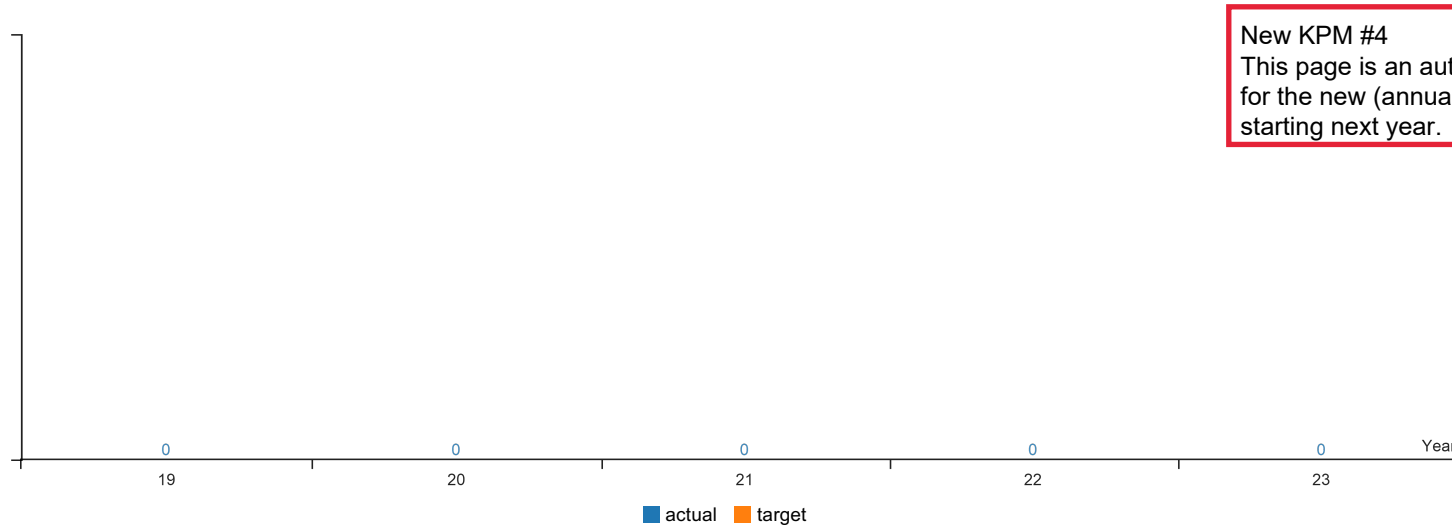


0 10 20 40 Miles




KPM #4	MINE SITE INSPECTIONS - Percent of active mine sites inspected annually.
	Data Collection Period: Jul 01 - Jun 30

* Upward Trend = positive result



Report Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
ACTIVE MINE SITE INSPECTIONS					
Actual					
Target					

How Are We Doing

Factors Affecting Results

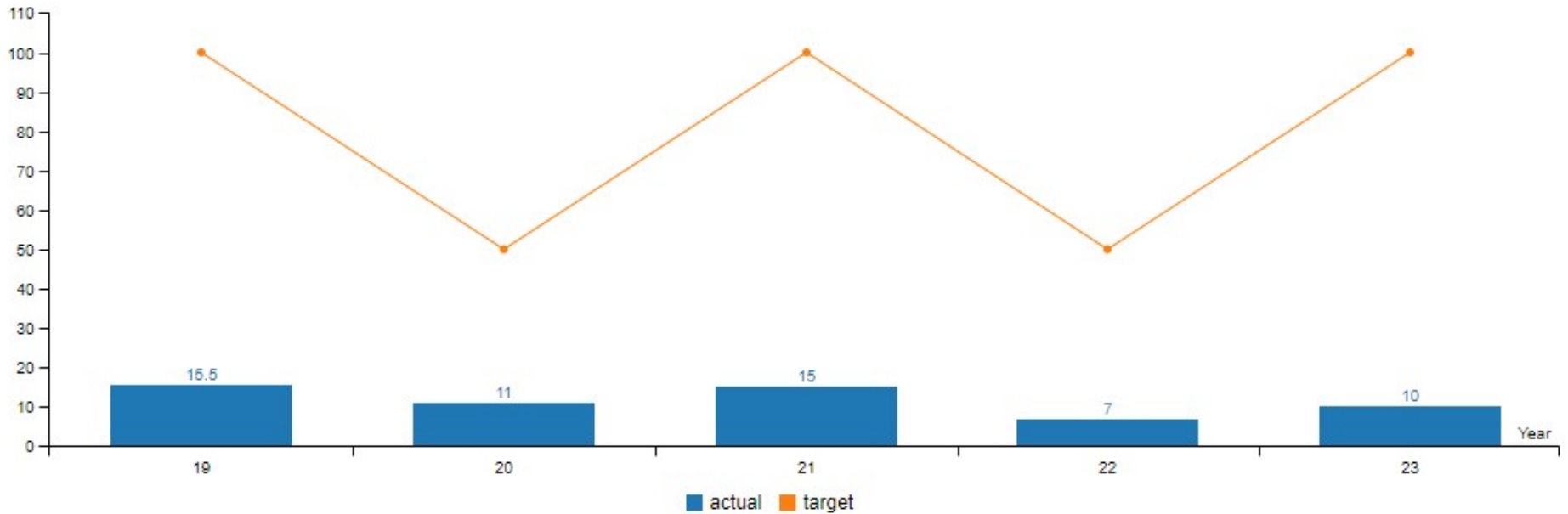
Following the most recent legislative session, the new mine inspection KPM became effective and the previous iteration was removed. DOGAMI will begin reporting on this new metric next year (FY24).

KPM #4 PERCENT OF MINE SITES INSPECTED BIENNIALLY - Percent of permitted mine sites inspected biennially.

Data Collection Period: Jul 01 - Jun 30

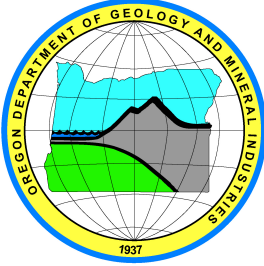
* Upward Trend = positive result

Old KPM #4 will not be reported to DAS.
This is the final result for the former (biennial) metric.



Report Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Percent of permitted mine sites inspected biennially;					
Actual	15.50%	11%	15%	7%	10%
Target	100%	50%	100%	50%	100%

DOGAMI KPM 4 - % Mine Sites Inspected Biennially



Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries
 Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation Program
 229 Broadalbin St. SW
 Albany, OR 97321
 Tele: 541-967-2039
 Fax: 541-967-2075

Inspections

- 1 (97 sites)
- 2 (5 sites)
- 3 (0 sites)
- 4+ (0 sites)

Mine Sites

- (938 Sites)

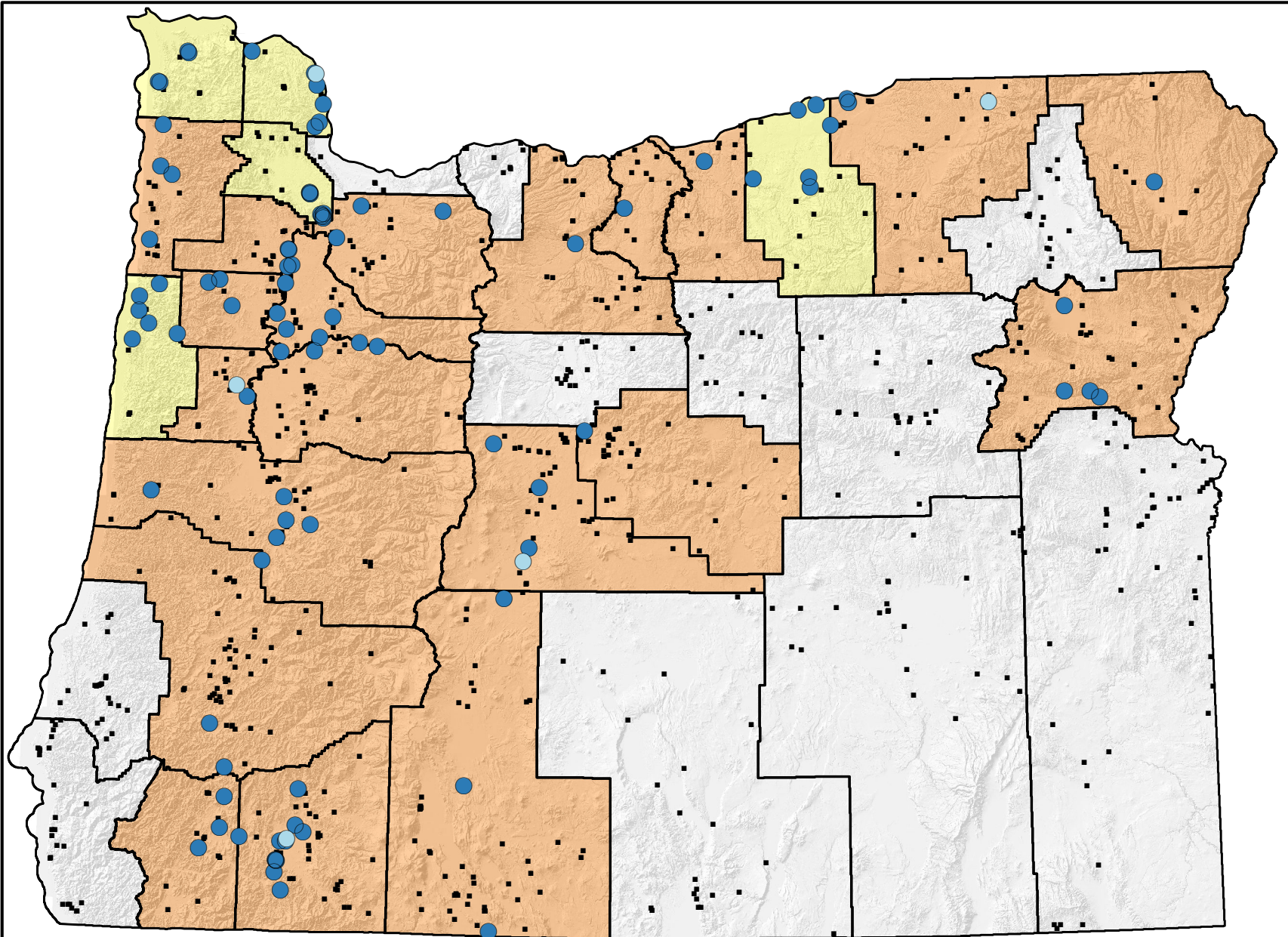
KPM4 By County

Percent Inspected

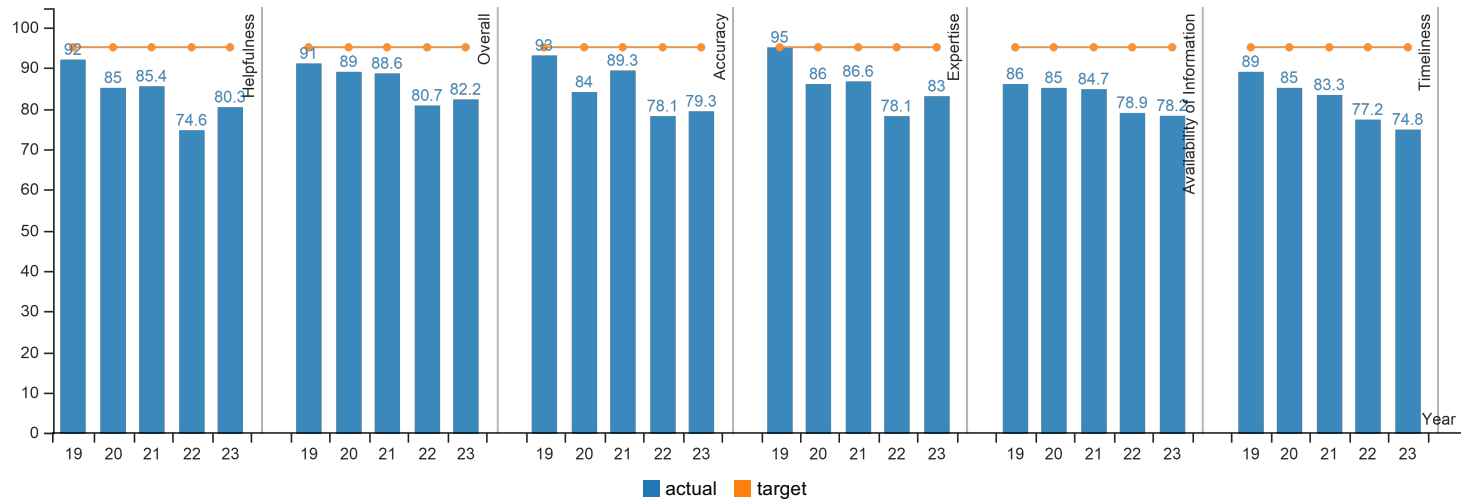
- 0%
- 1-24%
- 25-49%
- 50-74%
- 75-100%



0 10 20 40 Miles



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



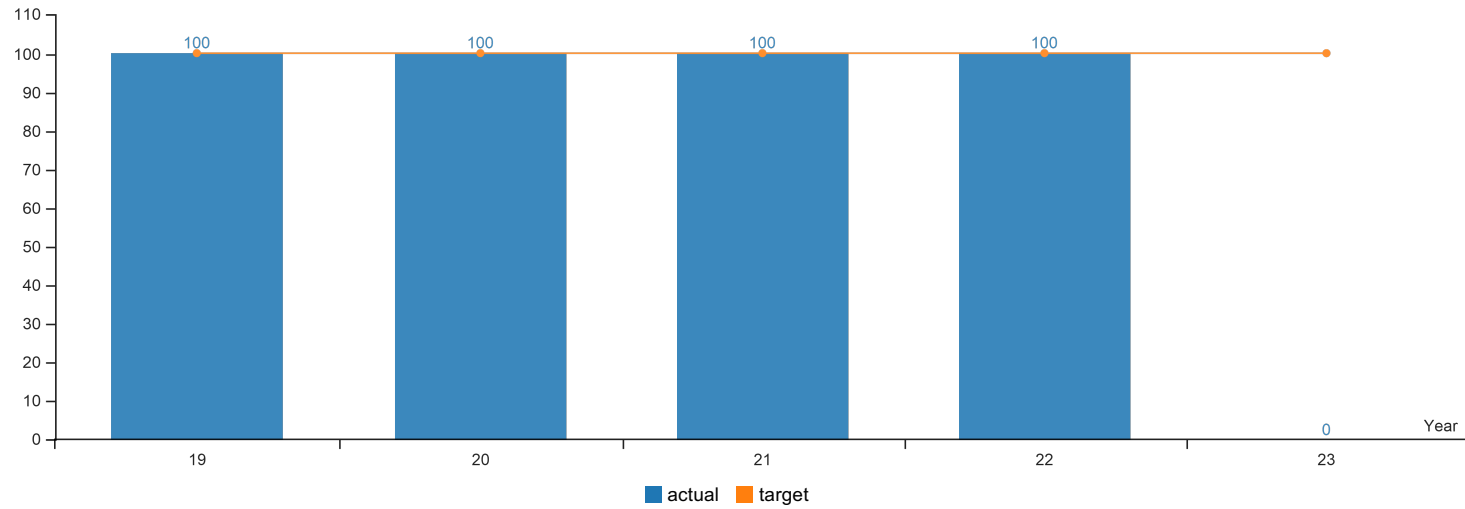
Report Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Helpfulness					
Actual	92%	85%	85.40%	74.60%	80.30%
Target	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Overall					
Actual	91%	89%	88.60%	80.70%	82.20%
Target	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Accuracy					
Actual	93%	84%	89.30%	78.10%	79.30%
Target	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Expertise					
Actual	95%	86%	86.60%	78.10%	83%
Target	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Availability of Information					
Actual	86%	85%	84.70%	78.90%	78.20%
Target	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Timeliness					
Actual	89%	85%	83.30%	77.20%	74.80%
Target	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%

How Are We Doing

Factors Affecting Results

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



Report Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Metric Value					
Actual	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

How Are We Doing

Factors Affecting Results

Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Vaughn Balzer, MLRR Floodplain Mining Reclamationist and DOGAMI Rules Coordinator

Date: September 15, 2023

Regarding: Agenda Item 6 – Rule Writing

Vaughn Balzer, MLRR Floodplain Mining Reclamationist and DOGAMI Rules Coordinator, and Diane Lloyd, Senior Asst Attorney General DOJ, will present the following topics:

- 1) An overview of the Rule Writing process
- 2) A request to initiate formal rulemaking

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

Request to Initiate Formal Rulemaking

Suspension Orders as Final Orders

DOGAMI may issue Suspension Orders to halt operations at mine sites in accordance with ORS 517.880. Historically where violations described in that statute occur DOGAMI has issued orders to stop operations until necessary corrective measures are implemented.

Current rule (OAR 632-030-0056) allows a permittee or applicant receiving any Department order, notice fee or action to appeal the action by requesting 1) a State Geologist Review and 2) a contested case hearing. There is concern that the language of this rule could be used to support arguments that a suspension order could not immediately go into effect if a request for a hearing or State Geologist review been made by the respondent.

Noting this concern and to align the rules more directly with the statutory authority as it has long been implemented, DOGAMI proposes rulemaking to clarify that suspension orders are issued as final orders, not subject to review through a contested case hearing or State Geologist review, and can be effective immediately. Suspension orders could be challenged legally in circuit court as a final order of the agency in other than contested case.

Staff Recommendation: DOGAMI requests authorization to initiate the rule writing process to propose amendments to Governing Board Rules chapter 632, division 30 to address this concern.

Proposed Board Action: Authorize DOGAMI staff to initiate the rule writing process on OAR 632-030-0056.

Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager

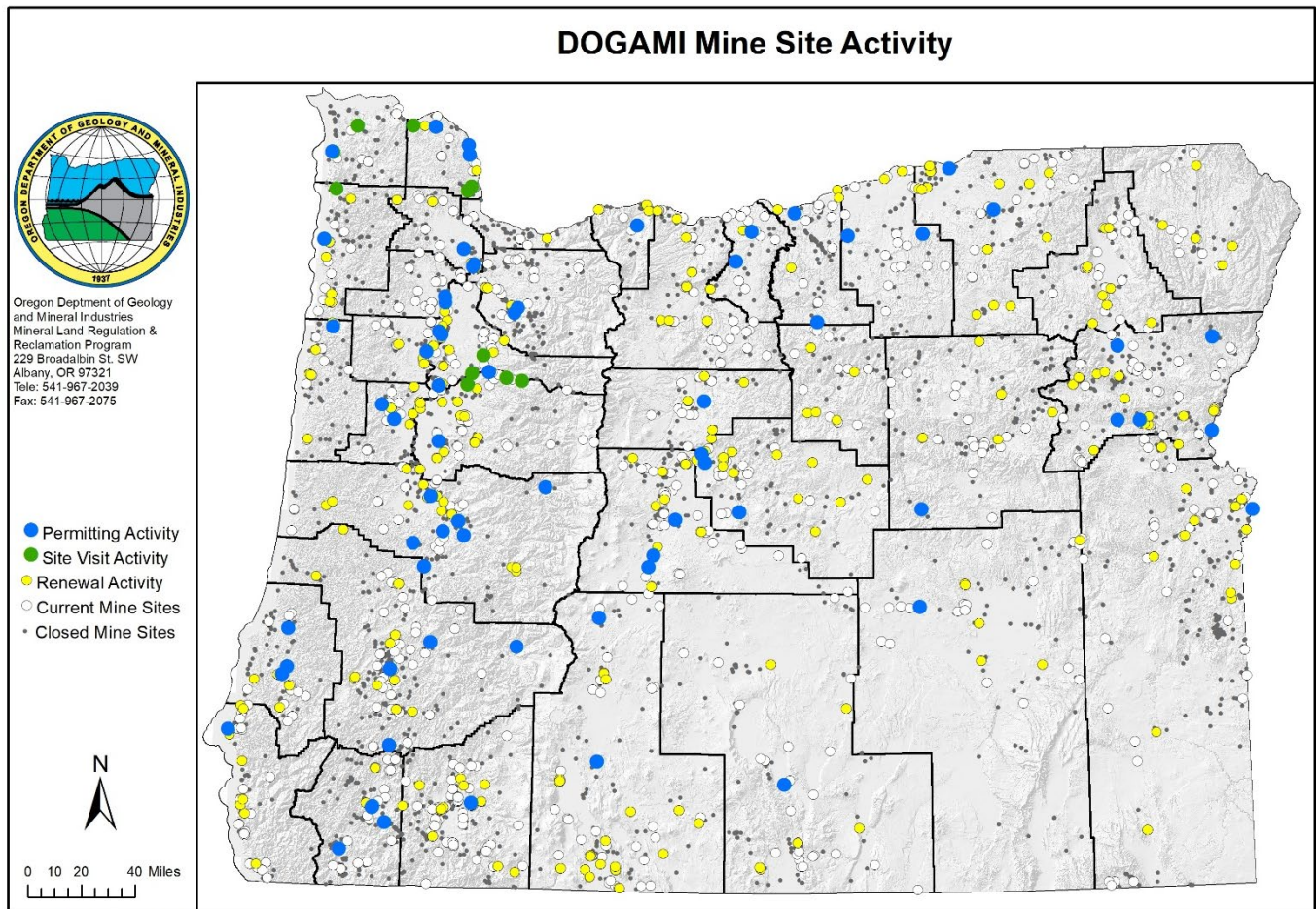
Date: September 15, 2023

Regarding: Agenda Item 7 – MLRR Update

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

- 1) Permit Status Summary
- 2) Civil Penalties
- 3) Grassy Mountain

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



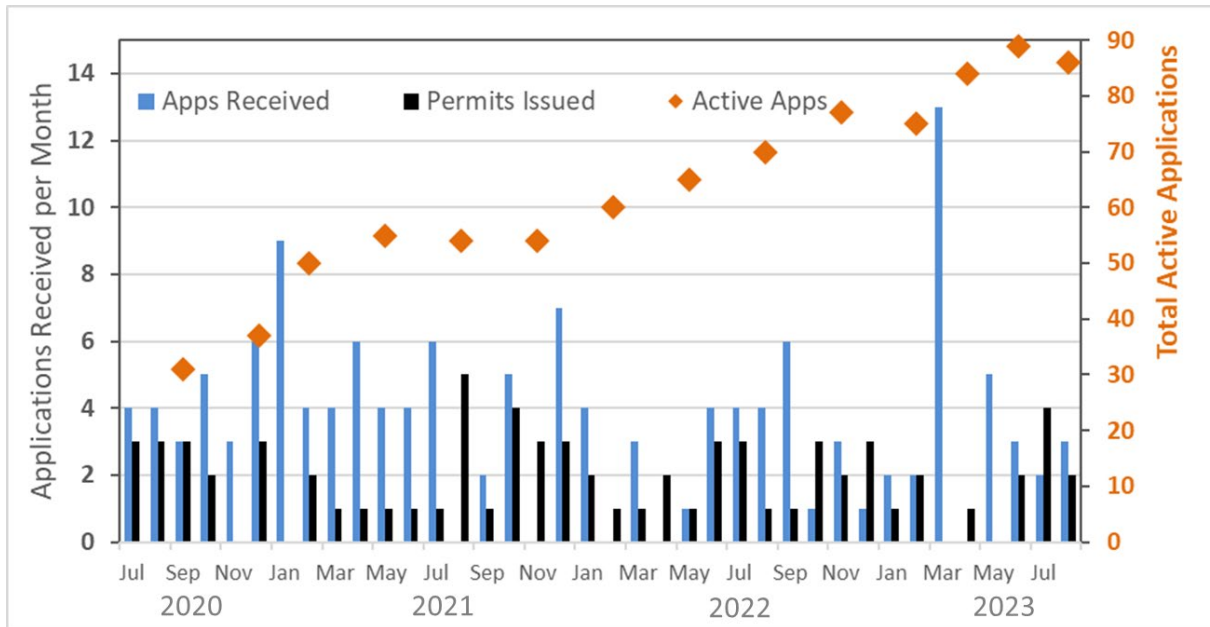
Prepared By: E. Buchner / 9-6-2023

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 9/1/2023)

	Oct – Dec 2022		Jan – Mar 2023		Apr - Jun 2023		Jul - Sep 2023	
	Permits	Apps	Permits	Apps	Permits	Apps	Permits	Apps
Surface Mining								
Operating Permits	875	72	878	69	878	76	878	72
Exclusion Certificates	143	0	143	3	143	1	145	0
Sites Closed	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	5
Stormwater (DEQ)								
1200A Permits	156	8	156	8	156	8	156	9
WPCF 1000 Permits	47	4	47	4	51	2	53	2
Exploration	21	7	22	6	23	18	26	14
Oil & Gas Wells	89	1	89	0	83	1	83	1
Geothermal								
Well Permits	21	0	21	0	21	0	21	0
Prospect Wells	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0

Figure 2: Application (Operating and Exploration) Workload (as of 9/1/23)



The average processing time for an application completed during the last year was 11 months.

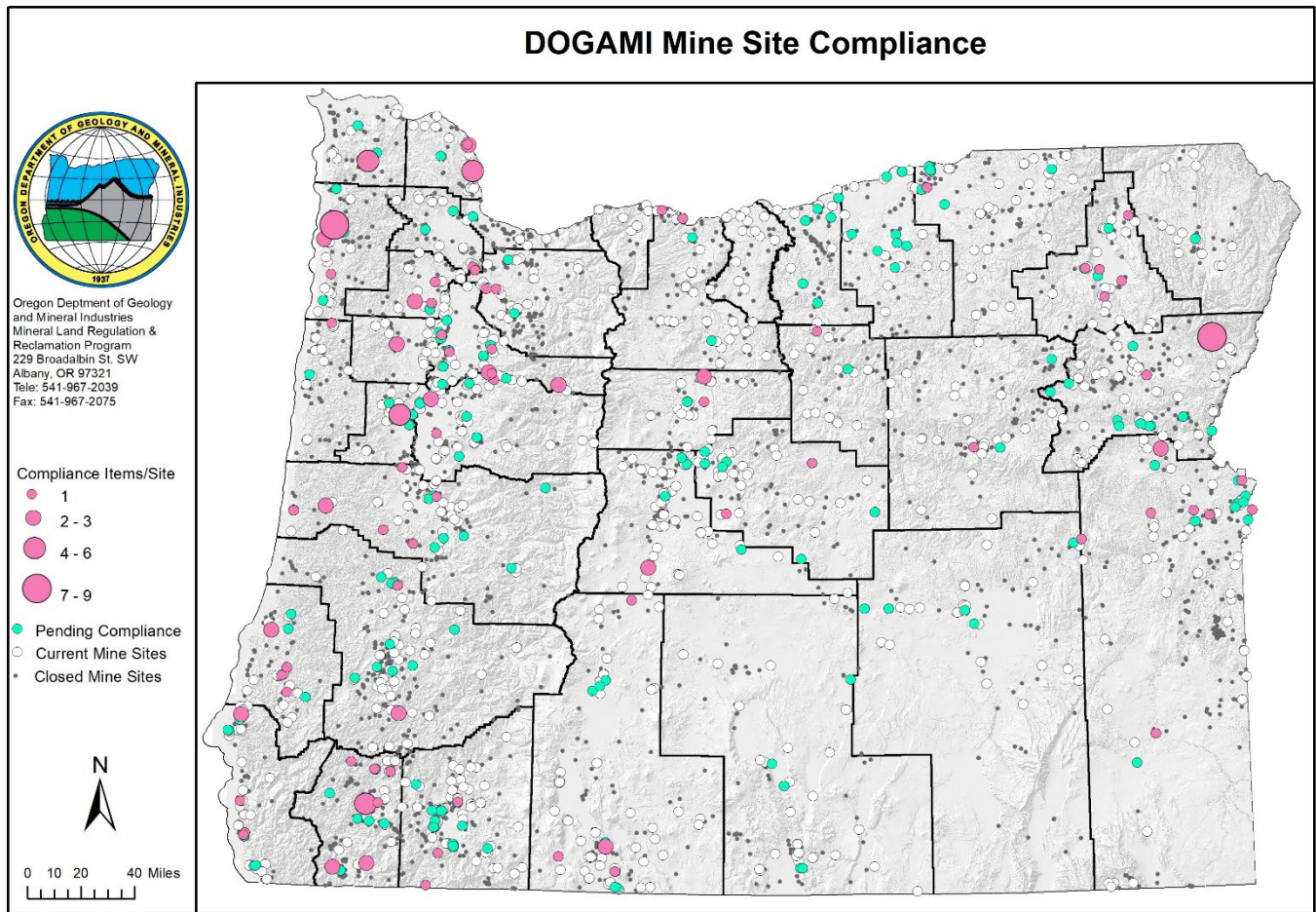
Table 2b: Permit Applications received since last update:

Site ID#	Application Type	Permit Type	Date Received
02-0028	Transfer	OP-LE	6/6/2023
10-0220	Transfer	OP	6/20/2023
28-0040	New	OP	6/29/2023
23-0249	Transfer	OP	7/17/2023
30-0133	New	OP	7/19/2023
29-0020	Transfer	OP	8/11/2023
30-0122	Transfer	OP	8/18/2023
30-0131	Amendment	OP	8/22/2023
30-0134	New	EC	9/11/2023

Table 2c: Permits Issued since last update:

Site ID#	Application Type	Permit Type	Date Received	Date Issued
33-0015	Transfer	OP	10/28/2021	6/8/2023
14-0009	Transfer	OP	11/2/2022	6/8/2023
01-0222	New	EC	3/16/2023	7/13/2023
01-0219	New	XP	9/30/2022	7/26/2023
01-0220	New	XP	9/30/2022	7/26/2023
01-0221	New	XP	9/30/2022	7/26/2023
10-0227	New	OP	5/25/2021	7/27/2023
03-0032	Transfer	OP-LE	8/2/2022	8/17/2023
03-0227	Transfer	OP	8/2/2022	8/18/2023

Compliance Activity at DOGAMI Mine Sites



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

Table 3a: Compliance Summary – Active Violations by Type (as of 9/1/2023)

	2021		2022				2023		
	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep
Non-Payment of Fees	20	25	28	26	24	27	34	34	45
Exploring Without a Permit	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	1	1
Mining Without a Permit	29	23	22	13	13	13	13	14	14
Mining Outside Permit Boundary	16	13	13	18	18	19	19	22	22
Lack of Approval	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Failure to Comply with Order	8	9	9	8	8	9	9	9	13
Permit Boundary Survey Map	13	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Boundary Marking Violation	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
Permit Condition Violation	5	5	5	5	5	9	9	13	13
Reclamation Security	8	7	7	6	7	7	7	7	7
Failure to Reclaim Timely	5	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	116	100	102	92	91	98	105	114	129

Table 3b: Compliance Summary – Active Department Orders by Type (as of 9/1/2023)

Total Active Department Orders		
Order Types	Administrative Orders (change since last report)	Environmental/ Permit Orders (change since last report)
Notice of Violation	38 (+7)	30 (+1)
Suspension Order*	2	16
NCP Referral	14 (+2)	2
Notice of Civil Penalty	5 (+4)	1(+1)
Final Order	1	0
Consent Order	0	1
Demand Warning	0	0
Notice of Intent	2	0
Demand to Recover	0	0
Notice of Action	1	8

Table 3c: Compliance Summary – Active Suspension Orders (9/1/2023)

Total Active Suspension Orders		
Site Suspended	Date Suspended	Reason for Suspension
23-0234	08-Apr-12	Legacy issue needs resolution. Issued in 2012 for non-payment.
17-0020	15-Sep-08	Legacy issue needs resolution. Issued in 2008, bond increase required 2007, bond cancellation received 2011.
01-0029	25-Apr-22	Permitted, were operating, Mining in advance of permit approvals.
05-0004	20-Apr-23	Permitted, permit condition violation, discharging turbid stormwater. Separate SO's issues to Permittee and Operator (site is mid-transfer). This site operates in conjunction with 05-0031.
05-0031	20-Apr-23	Permitted, permit condition violation, discharging turbid stormwater. This site operates in conjunction with 05-0004.
*06-NP0002	21-Mar-21	No permit, were operating. SO will remain indefinitely, no mining allowed without a permit.
10-0183	9-Aug-19	No Permit - Floodplain site exceeded 5 acres, in permitting since ~2012
*10-0223	28-Jul-17	No Permit - First Civil Penalty for MWOP resulting in Consent Order
15-0116	10-Mar-22	No Permit, were operating
17-0157	14-Apr-22	No Permit, were operating
20-0011	14-Apr-22	Permitted, were operating, were discharging significant quantities of turbid stormwater to the Siuslaw River
23-NP0001	8-Mar-23	No Permit, exceeded thresholds. In negotiation for restoration.
24-0091	22-Apr-22	Permitted, were operating, are now operating in a limited area, potential impacts to Category 1 Habitat
27-0001	4-Feb-21	No Permit
*29-0040	11-Mar-21	Permitted, trespassed onto ODF land, action ongoing since ~2017
31-0076	16-Nov-22	Applicant proceeded with exploration in advance of permit issuance
34-0011	4-Dec-19	Permitted, no land use acknowledged at transfer, County reported operations to DOGAMI

Non-Payment of Renewal Fee – Civil Penalty Fact Pattern Matrix (*as of 9/1/2023)

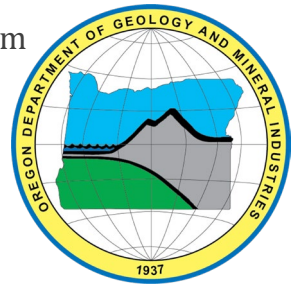
#	Site Type-ID	Timeline			Days in violation (total)	Late Pay History		Mitigating Factors, Other Considerations (status)	Penalty Amount				
		Renewal Fee Due	Renewal Fee Paid	Civil Pen. Paid		Freq. of occurrence	Length of delay		Max (\$1000/day)	Standard	Staff Recc.	*State Geologist Approved	
47	17-0160	12/31/22	-		104 (164)	None	None		\$104,000	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
46	20-0068	12/31/22	-		104 (164)	None	None		\$104,000	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
45	32-0040	11/30/22	2/28/23		31 (91)	None	None		\$31,000	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
44	20-0129	10/31/22	4/19/23		111 (171)	4/22 yr	~1-2 mos.		\$111,000	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
43	02-0005	9/30/22	4/10/23		133 (193)	None	None		\$133,000	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
42	36-0062	9/30/22	6/9/2023		193 (253)	1/8 yr	>60 days	Issued \$250 penalty in 2022	\$193,000	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500
41	31-0007	8/31/22	-		226 (286)	11/13 yr	2-9 mos.		\$226,000	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
40	20-0166	7/31/22	11/15/22		48 (108)	2/3 yr	< 60 days	Paid at the end of the NOV deadline the last two years	\$48,000	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
39	17-0056	4/30/22	-		349 (409)	2/3 yr 7/10 yr	2-5 mos.	Issued \$500 penalty in 2021	\$349,000	\$750	\$750	\$750	\$750
38	31-0005	2/28/22	-		430 (490)	1/3 yr 2/25 yr	2-6 mos.		\$430,000	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
37	12-0074	10/31/21	3/9/22		69 (129)	None	None		\$69,000	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
36	18-0033	10/31/21	-		530 (590)	2/3 yr 6/12 yr	~3 mos.	Penalty waived in 2020	\$530,000	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500
35	36-0062	9/30/21	2/22/22		85 (145)	None	None		\$85,000	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
34	29-0074	9/30/21	1/20/22		53 (113)	1/3 yr	1 mo.	Paid on NOV last 3 years	\$53,000	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
33	29-0040	8/31/21	-		590 (650)	2/3 yr 9/11yr	4-13 mos.	Issued \$500 penalty in 2020	\$480,000	\$750	\$750	\$750	\$750
32	01-0111	7/31/21	6/23/22	\$250	267 (327)	0/3 yr 0/41 yr	None		\$267,000	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
31	23-0269	6/30/21	11/21/22	\$750	449 (509)	3/3 yr 4/12 yr	4-5 mos.	Issued \$500 penalty in 2020	\$449,000	\$750	\$750	\$750	\$750
30	18-0099	5/31/21	-	\$250	682 (742)	0/3 yr 1/31 yr	~9 mos	STILL OWES RENEWAL	\$682,000	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
29	23-0267	5/31/21	11/21/22	\$500	398 (458)	1/3 yr 2/12 yr	~5 mos.	Issued \$250 penalty in 2020	\$398,000	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500

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

the newsletter of the **Mineral Land Regulation and Reclamation** program

ENGAGe

Summer 2023



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

DOGAMI Permitting Timelines

Just a reminder: DOGAMI continues to experience an unprecedented volume of applications, inquiries, complaints, and compliance actions resulting in an ongoing increase in processing and response times. Thank you for your patience as we continue with our increased workload.

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

- Set up a pre-application meeting with our staff to discuss your permitting project and potential complications you may encounter.
- If you are amending your permit or interested in past information about a site, request a copy of the site file via a Public Records Request (PRR). *Please note there may be a fee for a PRR submitted by anyone other than the current permittee.*
- Submit applications that are administratively complete and technically sound to prevent or reduce necessary revisions. Contact DOGAMI staff if you have questions.

To increase efficiency of communications:

- Send detailed questions *via email if possible* – the more details you give, (generally) the better and faster we can get back to you or route your inquiry to the appropriate resource.
- Consolidate communications as much as possible so your questions can be answered all at once rather than via multiple calls/emails.
- *Always include the DOGAMI Site ID# if applicable.*

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

Staffing Changes to our Permitting Team:

MLRR said goodbye and parted ways with our wonderful friend and Aggregate Permitting Reclamationist, Nick Tatalovich, as of May 2023. Nick had been with DOGAMI since 2018 and had made several huge positive strides in revamping the aggregate permitting program, as well as making positive headway in permit processing. We here at MLRR will miss him greatly. Recruitment to fill this position is currently underway, but until then, our current reclamationists have been assigned to active applications and will be reaching out as needed.

Contact Us at: 541-967-2039 or mlrr.info@dogami.oregon.gov

<https://oregon.gov/dogami/MLRR-overview>

Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries
Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation
229 Broadalbin St. SW, Albany, OR 97321

Benton Mine site visit - 2019



Permit Boundary Marking

Summer is finally here and along with it comes increased mine site activity and potential expansion into new areas. The rains, combined with vigorous spring growth in western Oregon, have likely obscured many markings. To avoid complicated and costly corrections, DOGAMI urges permittees to annually verify permit boundary, setback, and excavation markings on the ground. To prevent permit boundary violations, equipment operators must know where the boundaries are. In areas where mining operations are anticipated this year, it is important that permittees:

- Locate their existing markers
- Clear vegetation obscuring markers
- Update or repair any damaged, missing, or difficult to see markers

After DOGAMI issues the permit and prior to mining, the operator must mark the boundaries for all excavation areas, stockpiles, setbacks, and buffers. The markings must be accomplished by placing clearly visible, semi-permanent markers, such as T-posts or fiberglass paddles, at a distance of no more than 200 feet from each other.



DOGAMI understands that there are site-specific scenarios that warrant waiving the marking requirements. Those include, but are not limited to, the markings being in the middle of an active agricultural operation or in the middle of an existing road - private or public. If you think that there are portions of your site boundaries where permanent marking is not possible or does not make sense, please submit a marking waiver request. This request must include a narrative justifying the marking waiver and a map identifying the portions of the boundaries not being marked. DOGAMI may also grant extensions for marking areas that are subject to a phased operation plan.

For questions regarding permit boundary marking, please contact the department via email at mlrr.info@dogami.oregon.gov or via phone at (541) 967-2083.

*Pictures shown are examples of approved site boundary markings as seen in the field.

Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Jason McClaghry, GS&S Program Manager

Date: September 15, 2023

Regarding: Agenda Item 8 - GS&S Update

Jason McClaghry, 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 15, 2023

Agenda Item 8 – GS&S Update

This is a report of Geological Survey and Services Program activities since the last presentation to the Board on June 26, 2023. Staff remain focused on working on existing projects, closing out others, and developing new project ideas and concepts to explore, within DOGAMI’s mission. Our current active grant load is 24 non-lidar grants (12 FF, 12 OF) and 8 Lidar projects. Potential grant opportunities continue to grow in the areas of: 1) landslide inventory and risk reduction; 2) post-wildfire landside and debris flows; 3) channel migration and flood zone analysis; 4) natural hazard risk assessments; 5) earthquake hazard analysis; 6) tsunami inundation model analysis and coastal geomorphology; 7) geologic mapping in support of groundwater studies, mineral resource evaluations, and geologic hazards; and 8) critical mineral resource inventories.

Publications

Since the last Board update June 26, 2023, 6 new publications have been released by the GS&S Program (Figure 1). Two additional publications (O-23-05 and O-23-07) are pending release. GS&S has also recently updated Oregon HazVu, an online map service providing a way to view many different geohazards in the state of Oregon. DOGAMI publications released in 2023 are summarized below in Table 1.

Figure 1. Chart showing DOGAMI publication output since 2018.

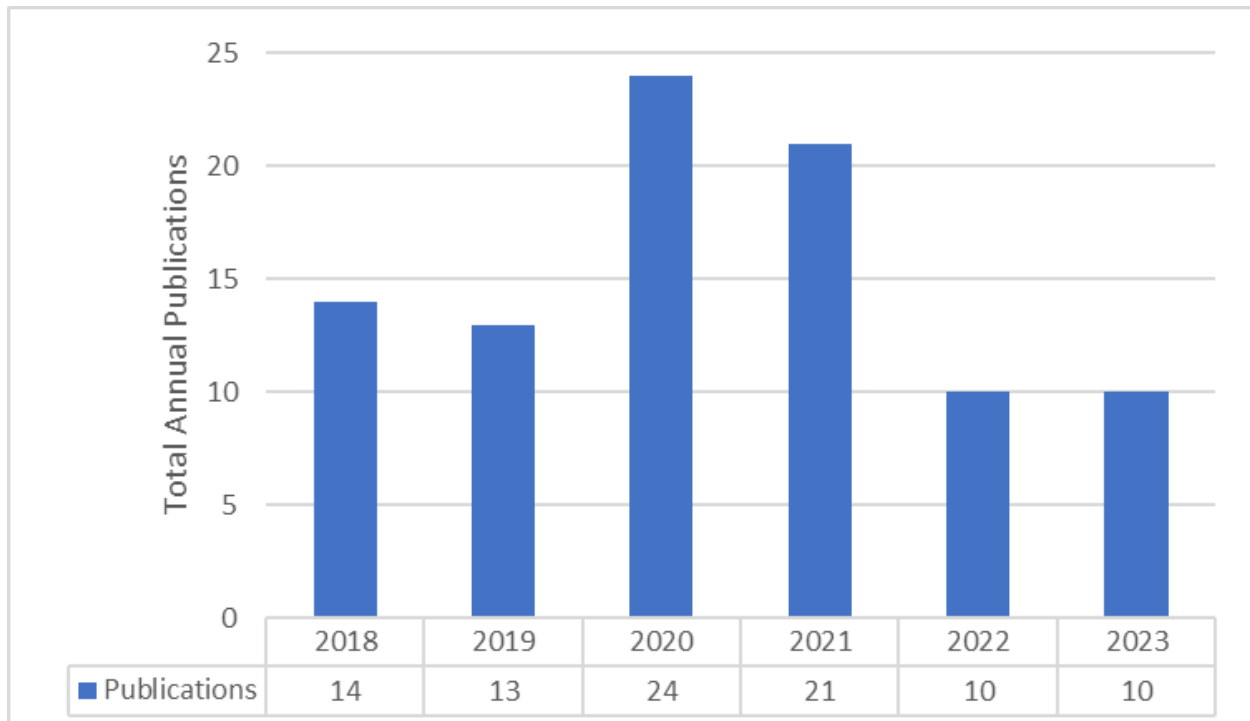


Table-1. Table showing DOGAMI publications released in 2023.

Publication Series	Publication Series No.	Title	Year
Open-File Report	O-23-01	Landslide Inventory and Risk Reduction, Wasco County, Oregon	2023
Open-File Report	O-23-02	Landslide Inventory and Risk Reduction of the North and Central Portions of Wasco County, Oregon	2023
Open-File Report	O-23-03	Multi-Hazard Risk Report for the City of Cottage Grove, Oregon	2023
Geologic Map Series	GMS-129	Geologic map of the Athena 7.5' Quadrangle, Umatilla County, Oregon	2023
Open-File Report	O-23-04	Tsunami Evacuation Analysis of Bandon, Bullards Beach State Park, Langlois, and Floras Lake, Coos and Curry Counties, Oregon	2023
Open-File Report	O-23-05	Neotectonic map of the Cascadia Margin, Pending Release	2023
Open-File Report	O-23-06	Multi-Hazard Risk Report for Benton County, Oregon,	2023
Open-File Report	O-23-07	A GIS-Based Toolbox for Improved Efficiency and Precision of Landslide Inventory Mapping	2023
Special Paper	Sp 54	Geologic Assessment of Potential Cable Landing Sites Along the Oregon Coast	2023
Open-File Report	O-23-08	Earthquake and Tsunami Impact Analysis for Coastal Curry County, Oregon	2023
Digital Data Series	SBFO-1.1	Statewide Building Footprints for Oregon, release 1.1	2023
Oregon HazVu (Update)	Interactive maps and geospatial data	Statewide Geohazards Viewer	2023
Open-File Report	O-23-XX	Cape Kiwanda Sinkholes and their formation, Tillamook County, Oregon, Pending Release	2023

Recently released DOGAMI publications

- 1. Open-File Report O-23-04**, Tsunami Evacuation Analysis of Bandon, Bullards Beach State Park, Langlois, and Floras Lake, Coos and Curry Counties, Oregon, by Laura L. S. Gabel, Fletcher O'Brien, and Jonathan C. Allan.

<https://www.oregon.gov/dogami/pubs/Pages/ofr/p-O-23-04.aspx>

What's in this report? Pedestrian evacuation routes were evaluated for a local tsunami generated by an earthquake on the Cascadia Subduction Zone (CSZ) in the City of Bandon and nearby unincorporated communities of southern Coos and northern Curry Counties, Oregon including Bullards Beach State Park, Langlois, and Floras Lake. Our analyses focused on a maximum-considered CSZ tsunami event, termed XXL, that could be produced by a locally generated magnitude (Mw) 9.1 earthquake. Evacuation paths were limited to established roads, trails, and pedestrian pathways designated by local government reviewers as the most likely routes.

In this report, tsunami mitigation refers to actions used to improve the survivability of a local population. This project is about evaluating ways to help move people out of the tsunami zone in the shortest amount of time possible between the start of earthquake shaking and the arrival of

the tsunami. Mitigation options may include adding new evacuation routes, constructing earthquake-hardened roads and trails (built or remodeled to withstand shaking from a major earthquake and liquefaction), improving tsunami wayfinding signage along core routes, and/or installing a tsunami refuge, otherwise known as a tsunami vertical evacuation structure.

- 2. Open-File Report O-23-06, Multi-Hazard Risk Report for Benton County, Oregon, by Matt C. Williams and Nancy C. Calhoun.**
<https://pubs.oregon.gov/dogami/ofr/O-23-06/p-O-23-06.htm>

What's in this report? This report describes the methods and results of a natural hazard risk assessment for Benton County communities. The results quantify the impacts of natural hazards to each community and enhance the decision making process in planning for disaster.

- 3. Open-File Report O-23-07, A GIS-Based Toolbox for Improved Efficiency and Precision of Landslide Inventory Mapping, by Jon J. Franczyk, William J. Burns, and Nancy C. Calhoun.**
<https://pubs.oregon.gov/dogami/ofr/O-23-07/p-O-23-07.htm>

What's in this report? Landslides are one of the most widespread and damaging natural hazards in Oregon. To reduce losses from landslides, areas of landslide hazard must first be identified. The inventory can be used to create susceptibility maps that display areas likely to have landslides in the future. After landslide hazards have been identified on inventory and susceptibility maps, the risk can be quantified, and mitigation projects can be prioritized and implemented. In 2009, the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) published Special Paper 42 (SP-42), "Protocol for Inventory Mapping of Landslide Deposits from Light Detection and Ranging (Lidar) Imagery" (Burns and Madin, 2009), a roadmap developed to create and maintain a consistent landslide inventory for the state of Oregon. This publication and associated ESRI ArcToolbox, called the SP-42 Toolbox, are designed to assist landslide mapping following the SP-42 method by improving its efficiency and precision.

- 4. Special Paper 54, Geologic Assessment of Potential Cable Landing Sites Along the Oregon Coast, by Reed J. Burgette, Eduardo F. Guerrero, Jonathan C. Allan, Fletcher E. O'Brien, Jason D. McLaughry, Lowell H. Anthony, Robert W. Hairston-Porter, and Jon Franczyk.**
<https://pubs.oregon.gov/dogami/sp/SP-54/p-SP-54.htm>

What's in this report? This report analyzes the geology of the Oregon coastal zone including the Oregon Territorial Sea to assess the siting potential of landing sites for cables that carry information and/or power from offshore. We focus on subsea cables given current uses, but much of the information we have compiled will be relevant for other uses of the seafloor that may be covered by the Oregon Territorial Sea Plan, Part 4. We review the construction of cable landing infrastructure, particularly the cable landing sites where cables cross the shoreline through subsurface conduits commonly installed with the horizontal directional drilling (HDD) method. We review best practices and challenges in HDD construction, illustrated with examples of issues that occurred during construction of recent Oregon cable landing sites. Geologic hazards and processes that should be considered during siting and construction of cable landings are summarized. We present a summary of the geologic framework of the Oregon coastal zone that extends interpretive geologic mapping offshore across the Oregon Territorial Sea and synthesizes geologic units present within an equivalent distance onshore.

5. **Open-File Report O-23-08**, Earthquake and Tsunami Impact Analysis for Coastal Curry County, Oregon, by Jonathan C. Allan and Fletcher E. O'Brien.
<https://www.oregon.gov/dogami/pubs/Pages/ofr/p-O-23-08.aspx>

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 Curry County, 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.

6. **SBFO-1.1**, Statewide Building Footprints for Oregon, release 1.1 (SBFO-1.1), by Matt C. Williams

What's in this report? This report describes the updated compilation of a statewide database of building footprints for Oregon. The many potential uses for this digital resource include hazard risk assessment, natural hazard preparedness, emergency planning and response, emergency evacuation, land use planning and development, asset management, real estate interests, and general cartography.

Upcoming 2023 DOGAMI publications

- Geologic Map of the Mill Creek Area, Hood River and Wasco Counties, McCloughry, GMS 128.
- Geologic Map of the Milton Freewater and Bowlus Hill Quadrangles, Umatilla County, McCloughry, GMS 130.

Grants

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

Grants received

1. **U.S. Geological Survey National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program, Earth MRI Initiative**
 - Fulfills goals for *Key Performance Measure 2 – Geologic Map Completion*
 - Grant application submitted requesting \$330,000.00 (Federal Funds). A match is not required; DOGAMI will contribute \$179,646.00 in staff time, supplies, and equipment for a total project \$509,646.00.
 - Focus Areas: Advanced geologic mapping and mineral resource evaluation (lithium) of the northern sector of the McDermitt caldera, Malheur County, southeastern Oregon.
 - Next step, seek legislative approval, prepare proposal, proposal submitted by March 3rd, 2023.
 - Project period September 1, 2023 to August 31, 2026
 - **Awarded, contract received.**
2. **FEMA Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP) proposals (\$702,490 to support geologic hazard mapping; \$131,000 to support outreach)**
 - Fulfills goals for *Key Performance Measure 1 – Hazard and Risk Assessment Completion*

- Focus Areas: Supports existing staff conducting projects including: Clackamas County Vulnerability Assessment, Clatsop County Geohazard Mapping, Coos County Geohazard Mapping, Jackson County Geohazard Mapping, Outreach and Community Engagement related to geologic mapping and water scarcity.
- This grant program does not require a funding match and can charge a full indirect rate.
- Project period October 1, 2023 to 2026.
- **Awarded, awaiting contract.**

3. Proposal to the National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program (NTHMP) (\$428,710 Federal Funds)

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

4. Cooperative agreement with the U.S. Geological Survey Program Landslide Program (\$40,000/year for 5 years Federal Funds)

- Fulfills goals for *Key Performance Measure 1 – Hazard and Risk Assessment Completion*
- Focus Areas: This program is a continuance of a multi-year landslide and debris mapping project DOGAMI started in 2019 and completed in September 2022. Funding has now become available to continue this project, through a new five-year cooperative agreement. The cooperative agreement will fund collaborative research with the USGS in support of research on the processes and conditions leading to landslide and debris-flow occurrence following wildfires.
- This grant does not require a funding match and can charge a full indirect rate.
- Project period runs through October 2028. Funding over the life of the agreement is subject to the continued availability of funds and the needs of the Federal Government.
- **Awarded, contract received.**

Grant applications (pending decision or in process)

1. RDPO Regional Disaster Preparedness Organization (RDPO)

- Fulfills goals for *Key Performance Measure 1 – Hazard and Risk Assessment Completion*

- Grant application submitted requesting \$81,491.00 (Other Funds)
 - Focus Areas: The project will assist the Regional Disaster Preparedness Organization, Washington County, and Columbia County in understanding the landslide hazard which threatens their portions of the Portland Region. The scope of work we propose is aimed at regional landslide inventory mapping.
 - Project period 2023 through 2024
 - **Proposal submitted October 24, 2022. Awaiting for funding decision.**
2. **Department of Energy Carbon Sequestration Grant (\$343,802 Federal Funds)**
Submitted November, 2022. Not funded.

Staffing

GS&S is currently recruiting for two permanent Geologist positions. These are new positions in GS&S created to support mineral and water assessments in Oregon and were funded in the 2023 Legislative Session through [SB 5506](#). Recruitments are seeking a Natural Resource Specialist 4, Mineral Resource Geologist, with a primary purpose to lead mineral resource and geologic mapping investigations; and a Natural Resource Specialist 2, Mapping Geologist, with a primary purpose to conduct geologic mapping investigations. These positions are expected to be filled by November 1, 2023.

Anna Tsitsivas, a Master's Candidate in Geologic Hazards at Portland State University, joined GS&S in June 2023 as a Natural Resource Specialist 1 intern to support ongoing landslide mapping projects in the Coos Bay area funded by the BLM. GS&S also welcomed Christian Martinek in August 2023 in a limited duration role as an Information Specialist 5 to support IT activities.

GS&S Program Focus Area: *Flood and Channel Migration Studies*



Flood and Channel Migration Studies:

Flooding is a widespread, common, and costly natural hazard for Oregonians that has the potential to impact every county in the state. Floods threaten lives and livelihoods in communities adjacent to rivers and the coast, disrupt transportation routes, and cause damage to critical infrastructure. In addition, the banks of rivers naturally erode, leading the river channel to move across its floodplain over time. Channel migration can gradually or rapidly undermine roads, bridges, and homes, make property inaccessible, and damage flood protection structures.

In early 2020, communities in Umatilla, Union, and Wallowa counties experienced devastating flooding that was declared both a state and federal disaster. This event caused one fatality, closed several miles of I-84 for nearly a week, washed out three bridges, and damaged approximately 400 buildings.

DOGAMI offers several services to identify and provide awareness of flood and channel migration-related hazards, target mitigation projects to reduce flood risk, and improve hazard mitigation and comprehensive planning. Our team creates flood depth and channel migration hazard maps that identify the areas at greatest risk from these hazards. DOGAMI performs risk assessments that quantify the potential damage to buildings and critical infrastructure, estimates displaced residents, economic impacts to businesses, and identifies hazardous materials stored in vulnerable areas, and other impacts. DOGAMI also map flood-related infrastructure, including levees.

Funding:

Recent funding for the flood and channel migration zone program has come from FEMA's Cooperating Technical Partnership Program, Oregon Geospatial Enterprise Office, DLCD and the U.S Army Corps of Engineers.

Stakeholders and Partners:

DOGAMI's flood and channel migration zone studies inform decisions made by local planners, community leaders, emergency managers, watershed councils, soil and water conservation district staff, and residents of the communities, counties, and tribes across Oregon. Our team collaborates with many state agencies including DLCD, OEM, OPDR, and DAS GEO and federal agencies such as FEMA, USACE, USGS, and NOAA.

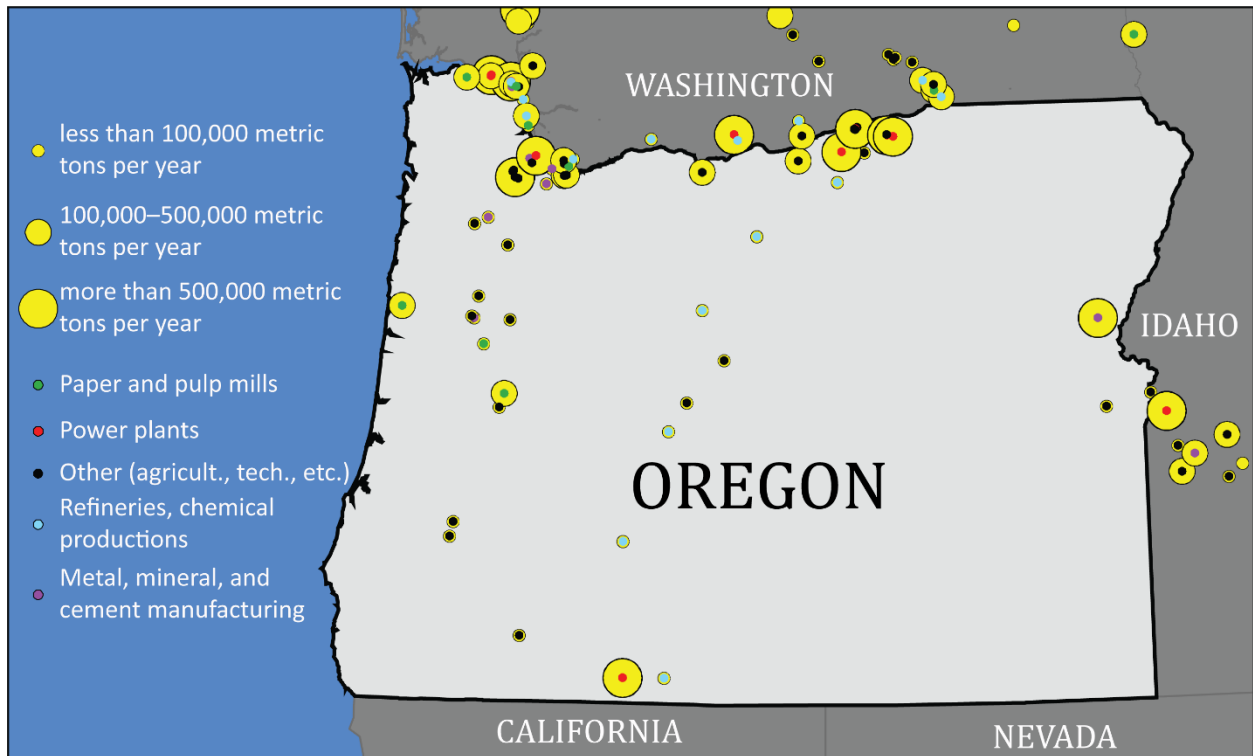
Looking Forward:

A small proportion of Oregon's rivers have channel migration zone maps and the statewide risk from flood and channel migration is poorly understood. This program will continue to produce new flood and channel migration zone maps and risk assessments for Oregon communities. As a warming climate creates more variable, difficult to predict precipitation patterns, communities will need to make key life and safety decisions based on the best flood and channel migration information that DOGAMI can provide.



GS&S Program Focus Area: *Geologic Carbon Sequestration*

In September 2023 DOGAMI added a page to our website describing Geologic Carbon Sequestration: https://www.oregon.gov/dogami/geology/Pages/carbon_seq.aspx. The purpose of this page is to provide information where site visitors can learn more about the capture and storage of atmospheric carbon dioxide in geologic reservoirs. It helps address questions such as: *What is carbon sequestration?; What and where are carbon dioxide emissions in Oregon?; and what are the Geologic Carbon Sequestration possibilities in the Pacific Northwest*



Map of carbon dioxide point sources in Oregon as of 2021. The graphic includes nearby sources in Washington and Idaho. Larger yellow circles indicate bigger sources of carbon dioxide. Credit: Data from the [Environmental Protection Agency Data Sets](#).

Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Director & State Geologist

Date: September 13, 2023

Regarding: Agenda Item 9 – Director’s Report

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

- 1) Agency Update

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

Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Director & State Geologist

Date: September 13, 2023

Regarding: Agenda Item 10 – Chair and Vice-Chair Election

Proposed Board Action: Elect Board Member _____ as Chair and Board Member _____ as Vice-Chair.

Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Lori Calarruda, Executive Assistant

Date: September 13, 2023

Regarding: Agenda Item 12 – Confirm Time and Date for Next Quarterly Meeting

Currently the next DOGAMI Quarterly Board meeting is scheduled for Monday, December 11, 2023 in Portland or via Zoom.

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