

GOVERNING BOARD
OREGON DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

June 16, 2022
8:30 a.m.

Teleconference Public Meeting Agenda

This public meeting will be conducted as a virtual meeting. Written testimony can be submitted in advance, but no later than 12:50 p.m. on the meeting day to lori.calarruda@dogami.oregon.gov. Written comments received will be distributed to the Board.

Dial: 1-253-215-8782

When prompted, enter ID number: 885 3143 5558

If prompted for a Password: 886937

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

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|--|
| 8:30 a.m. | Item 1: | Call to Order – Chair Laura Maffei |
| 8:35 a.m. | Item 2: | Introductions – Chair Laura Maffei and Staff |
| 8:40 a.m. | Item 3: | Review Minutes of March 4, 2022 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: | McDermitt Lithium Exploration Update – Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Director
Briefing: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item |
| 9:25 a.m. | Item 6: | MLRR Key Performance Measure #4 Update – Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager
Board Action: The Board will be asked to take an action on this item |
| 9:55 a.m. | Break | |
| 10:10 a.m. | Item 7: | Preliminary 23-25 Agency Request Budget (ARB) Discussion – Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer
Board Action: The Board may be asked to take an action on this item |
| 11:20 a.m. | Item 8: | Confirm Time and Date for Special Board Meeting
Board Action: The Board will be asked to take an action on this item |
| 11:30 a.m. | Break | |
| 11:40 a.m. | Item 9: | MLRR Update – Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager
Briefing: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item |
| 11:55 a.m. | Item 10: | GS&S Update – Jason McClaghry, Interim GS&S Program Manager
Briefing: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item |
| 12:10 p.m. | Item 11: | Director’s Report – Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Director
Briefing: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item |
| 12:30 p.m. | Item 12: | Election of Chair and Vice-Chair
Board Action: The Board will be asked to take an action on this item |

- 12:40 p.m. Item 13: Confirm Time and Date for Next Quarterly Meeting**
Board Action: The Board may be asked to take an action on this item
- 12:45 p.m. Item 14: Public Comment**
Only written comments received prior to or by 12:50 p.m. on the day of the meeting will be accepted
- 12:50 p.m. Item 15: 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: June 7, 2022

Regarding: Agenda Item 3 – Review Minutes of March 4, 2022 Board Meeting

Attached are draft Board Minutes from the March 4, 2022 Board meeting.

Proposed Board Action: The Board Minutes of March 4, 2022 Board meeting be Approved/Approved as Amended/Not Approved.

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

Friday, March 4, 2022

8:30 a.m.

Virtual Public Meeting

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

Vice-Chair Katie Jeremiah called the meeting to order at 8:31 a.m.

Vice-Chair Jeremiah stated DOGAMI has been very fortunate for the interim guidance of Sarah Lewis, and beginning on April 1, 2022, the Agency will transition the Director role to Dr. Ruarri Day-Stirrat, and invited him to say a few words.

Day-Stirrat thanked Vice-Chair Jeremiah for the opportunity to introduce himself. He introduced his educational and professional background. He recognized and acknowledged the work that the Board and the agency staff had done over the last months in helping to guide the Agency through a transition and interim phase.

Vice-Chair Jeremiah said the Board looks forward to Day-Stirrat's leadership of the Agency.

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

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

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

Sarah Lewis, Interim Director/State Geologist and MLRR Program Manager

Lori Calarruda, Recording Secretary/Executive Assistant

Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Jason McClaughry, Interim GS&S Program Manager

Cari Buchner, Mining Compliance Specialist

Others in attendance:

Diane Lloyd, Department of Justice (DOJ)

Morgan Gratz-Weiser, Policy Advisor Governor's Office

Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Incoming DOGAMI State Geologist and Executive Director

Kelly Wood, Safety and Land Manager for Wildish Sand and Gravel

Debbie Struhsacker, Environmental & Government Relations Consultant from Reno, NV

Dorian Kuper – Kuper Consulting

1) 3) Review Minutes of December 10, 2021 Board Meeting:

2) Vice-Chair Jeremiah asked if there were any changes to the minutes as presented. No changes.

3)

4) Board Action: **Ashford moved to approve the minutes of December 10, 2021 as submitted.**

5) **Kozlowski seconded. Motion carried.**

6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51

4) Board Appointment Updates:

Sarah Lewis, Interim Director & State Geologist, provided an update on Board Appointments for the Agency.

Lewis stated the appointments discussion was to be the prep for the election of new officers, which is being deferred until June. Lewis said currently Vice-Chair Jeremiah will continue in service, but there is a vacancy for that position; additionally Chair Maffei will be terming out, by completing her second term with the Board in September of this year. The Agency is recruiting to fill both of those seats. She stated both Kozlowski and Teeman have completed their first term and have agreed to apply for reappointment to the Board. Lewis added Board Member Ashford is continuing, as his term is not yet up.

Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

5) Election of Chair and Vice-Chair:

Vice-Chair Jeremiah stated the election of Chair and Vice-Chair was being deferred due to Chair Maffei not being in attendance.

6) Financial Report:

Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer, presented the DOGAMI FY2021 Budget Status Report, as of December 31, 2021, for the Geological Survey and Services (GS&S) and Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation (MLRR) programs.

Dahlberg said DOGAMI’s financial projections for the 2021-23 biennium include the actual results as of December 31, 2021 and the forecast for the rest of the biennium through the end of June 2023.

The GS&S General Fund was provided a budget of \$6,339,401 and is projected to spend \$5,700,188, resulting in being under-budget by \$639,000 which is 10% underbudget. Dahlberg discussed discretionary spending items incorporated in this scenario.

Dahlberg discussed GS&S Other Funds. New Other Funds grants are decreasing, but this is likely to change later in the biennium when working with other partner state agencies. Projected revenues are expected to be almost \$1.2 million.

The Strong Motion Instrument Fund (SMIF) is a subset of Other Funds. The beginning balance was \$260,000, with four new deposits of about \$71,000, and the commitment for \$200,000 with the University of Oregon. The agreement is for 24 new seismic instruments at 18 different locations. The ending balance is expected to be \$131,000.

Ashford asked where the 50% underbudget in Other Funds is coming from. Lewis explained with respect to Other Funds, the Agency is not given a budget, it is given a limitation amount up to which it can spend up to during the biennium, then DOGAMI applies for grants or receives deposits of Other Funds that it can spend, which is the number Dahlberg reported. Were the Agency to receive funds greater than that budget, it would need to go back to the Legislature and request additional limitation.

52
53 For clarification, Ashford asked if the revenue of \$2.1 million is what the Agency anticipates and that
54 is the maximum it can spend without going back to the Legislature is correct. Dahlberg answered
55 yes, and explained this fund, like Federal Fund, has to be earned before it can be spent.

56
57 Ashford commented on budget limitation versus budget that is available to spend. Dahlberg agreed
58 to clarify that the General Fund is a provided budget the Agency cannot exceed. Whereas Other
59 Funds and Federal Funds limitations are the anticipated spend on successful grant applications.

60
61 Ashford asked if the actual revenues and projections were inline. Dahlberg explained his
62 methodology.

63
64 Vice-Chair Jeremiah suggested a definitions page would be helpful for new Board Members.
65 Dahlberg said that is a great suggestion.

66
67 Dahlberg said recent GS&S work has moved towards federal grants. These grants tend to be larger
68 and nearly all have no General Fund match requirements and provide full indirects. Dahlberg
69 discussed the breakdown funding from FEMA, NOAA, USGS. He noted several new grants waiting for
70 federal approval and federal grants DOGAMI will be submitting in the near future.

71
72 MLRR started with a beginning balance of almost \$402,000 and is expected to end the biennium with
73 nearly \$968,000. MLRR is on target for building to the 6-month operating reserve by the end of the
74 biennium, reaching 93% of the target by the end of FY23 and is projecting to exceed the target by the
75 end of FY25. Dahlberg discussed the positive factors driving this projection.

76
77 The Reclamation Guarantee Fund began the biennium with 58 cash securities, it added 5 new ones
78 and released 2 for a total of 61 cash securities and a current balance of \$738,000.

79
80 Vice-Chair Jeremiah thanked Dahlberg for all his work.

81
82 Ashford thanked Dahlberg for the report and requested to see the projections and the actuals and
83 the history of projections through the biennium. Ashford expressed a desire for the Board to assess
84 the accuracy of the projections during the biennium. Dahlberg showed Ashford the underlying
85 spreadsheet for projections. Ashford said he really likes the information he is tracking and would like
86 to see this information going forward. Ashford wants to make sure the Agency keeps up the great
87 project management work and spends the approximately \$600,000 uncommitted/available funds
88 wisely and with intent.

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

92
93 7) **MLRR Key Performance Measure Discussion:**

94 Sarah Lewis, Interim Director and MLRR Program Manager, discussed the MLRR Key Performance
95 Measure.

96
97 Lewis stated the Board requested MLRR review KPM #4 and explore possible alternate KPMs for
98 DOGAMI's regulatory program.

99

100 DOGAMI's current set of KPMs was established in 2016, and measurements began with the 2018
101 fiscal year. DOGAMI reports on 6 KPMs: KPM #4 is related to MLRR and evaluates the Program's site
102 inspections. Since it was first measured in 2018, KPM #4 has come in considerably below the target
103 of 100% of permitted sites inspected each biennium.

104

105 Lewis discussed the history of prior KPMs for MLRR. She stated MLRR previously had two KPMs, the
106 one for site inspection that was revised, and one for reclamation that was approved for retirement.

107

108 Lewis presented several options for MLRR KPMs and responded to Board Member questions around
109 concepts related to:

- 110 • Reclamation
- 111 • Processing of Applications
- 112 • Monitoring Compliance
- 113 • Customer Service
- 114 • Site Inspections

115

116 Ashford asked if it is up to the permittees to submit their annual reports and to be in compliance. If
117 so, he recognized how this would be a long-term project for the Program and for compliance
118 reporting.

119

120 Vice-Chair Jeremiah wanted to emphasize the Agency is one with limited resources that may not
121 change and wants to keep the Agency's mission in mind. She cautioned the Agency to balance
122 compliance enforcement with developing relationships with permittees, and being a resource for
123 permittees. She clarified that for resource independence, critical to national security, an agency
124 focusing only on compliance and enforcement cannot help Oregon incentivize investment.

125

126 Lewis stated that MLRR seeks to find this balance and she noted being a resource is part of providing
127 good customer service. Lewis noted the need for continued conversation with stakeholders around
128 how to prioritize limited MLRR resources.

129

130 Teeman said she appreciated what the MLRR team is trying to develop and Vice-Chair Jeremiah's
131 comments. The portions of DOGAMI's mission she keyed in on were responsibly developing and
132 ensuring the safety of Oregonians. Teeman focused her discussion on the importance of
133 documentation in a permit as a way of assuring the safety of Oregonians.

134

135 Kozlowski said she believes these Key Performance Measures are critical and what DOGAMI
136 measures is what the staff will do, so taking the time to find that balance is going to be really
137 important.

138

139 Ashford said he was part of the 2016 discussion for the KPMs. He thinks the Agency, under Lewis'
140 leadership at MLRR has transformed it into that customer service program and thinks evidence of
141 that was the support the Agency received for increasing the fees. He said the permits were just
142 languishing and are in a much better place now and wanted to echo some of Vice-Chair Jeremiah's
143 comments about the challenges with focusing on compliance. He asked the timeline for updating for
144 KPMs.

145

146 Lewis said KPMs are based on the legislative cycle. DOGAMI is looking to revise, present, or retire
147 with that budget proposal, and the Agency does need to have preliminary concepts in, in the next
148 few months that are reviewed for appropriateness, revised, then submit them with the budget
149 package this summer.

150
151 Lewis said she advocates keeping a site inspection focused metric. For a regulatory program, there is
152 no substitute for boots on the ground inspections of operations. She reviewed site inspection metric
153 table comparing past, current and proposed KPM. The current KPM is for percent of permitted mine
154 sites inspected biennially and is only being met 15%-16% with a zero (0) percent success rate. She
155 went through a concept version and discussed the difference in permitted and active sites. She said
156 the target would be to inspect all the sites every 2-3 biennium, which is in line with other agencies
157 that inspect a site once every 5 years over the life of a mine.

158
159 Lewis said she would advise revising the existing KPM #4, and if there is interest in developing a new
160 concept she would propose either the permit application receiving an initial review or the annual
161 reporting requirement for the Board's consideration. These options for revised KPMs can be brought
162 back to the Board as part of the Agency Request Budget.

163
164 Vice-Chair Jeremiah wanted to clarify if Lewis would be asking for a vote on this at the next meeting
165 to finalize the KPMs. Lewis said she was unclear of the actual procedure to change a KPM.

166
167 Vice-Chair Jeremiah clarified that today's presentation was for discussion purposes only. Interim
168 Director/Program Manager Lewis will take comments between now and the next Board Meeting,
169 with the expectation these would be in the budget packet and subject to approval.

170
171 Ashford said he felt the Agency was too ambitious, which is why it should be updated. He feels it is
172 important have a KPM around visiting sites that includes aerial photography, to be on the ground,
173 and meeting with operators to develop relationships. Ashford suggested he does not support a
174 compliance KPM, and likes the concept around active mine sites being inspected, and does think
175 visiting a site for complaints should be included in the numbers. He feels it is important to have a
176 target within the resources to get out in the field, but not necessarily hitting all the sites, and likes the
177 direction the KPM is going.

178
179 Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

180
181 **8) Overview of Voluntary Reclamation Program:**

182 Sarah Lewis, Interim Director and MLRR Program Manager, and Cari Buchner, Mining Compliance
183 Specialist, provided an overview and presentation on the Voluntary Reclamation Program.
184 Performance Measure.

185
186 Lewis stated that at the December Meeting, the Board requested more information about how the
187 department might encourage a higher level of reclamation at mine sites where it is appropriate. She
188 said Buchner will provide an overview of the Voluntary Reclamation Program, as described in the
189 DOGAMI's Division 38 Rules. A copy of the rules has been included in the Board packet.

190
191 Lewis said, the Board's request came up in the context of the implementation of Civil Penalties,
192 specifically the settlement agreement for Morgan Creek, and how those fees are used. She reviewed

193 the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) providing some context for the connection between Civil Penalties
194 and Reclamation. Lewis stated Civil Penalty fees collected are first used to offset the costs of
195 administering the Civil Penalty Program, which is staff time, Department of Justice (DOJ) time, etc.,
196 then the left over/any remaining funds would be used to fund the Voluntary Reclamation Program.
197

198 Lewis reviewed the details with respect to how MLRR is doing with the program. She reviewed the
199 calendar years 2020, 2021 and 2022 so far. The large expense in 2021 (\$50,502) is related to the
200 effort to bring the first Mining Without a Permit (MWOP) to successful settlement in December of
201 2021. If the Board approves the assessment of Civil Penalties on new MWOP cases in 2022, the
202 Agency will see a similar financial impact to the Program. Lewis does not anticipate that there will be
203 leftover money to allocate to the reclamation fund quite yet. Ashford asked if the money received
204 pays the Agency's costs first and then DOJ. Lewis explained the Agency covers all the costs through
205 the Program's other operational fund.
206

207 Vice-Chair Jeremiah asked if the overarching goal of the Civil Penalties Program is to become a profit
208 center. Lewis affirmed that this was absolutely not the goal, and the goal of the Civil Penalties
209 Program is to provide the Department with additional tools to bring non-compliance sites into
210 compliance. She provided the example that before they could use Civil Penalties, the Program's only
211 choice was to pull a reclamation security or shut down a site, even if they paid late for their fee. Civil
212 Penalties allow them more flexibility with smaller violations, and also allows the Program to go after
213 sites that are not permitted, where before they had no tools, other than criminal action. Jeremiah
214 thanked Lewis for the clarification.
215

216 Buchner said there is more to compliance than just enforcement and discussed the incentives. She
217 said during the 1993 Legislative Session, Oregon Revised Statute 517.840 was amended adding a
218 provision that the Governing Board shall establish by rule a program to encourage voluntary
219 reclamation practices that exceed the normal reclamation standards to provide maximum
220 enhancement and benefits from mined lands.
221

222 As a result, the Governing Board approved rules in 1995 establishing OAR Chapter 632 Division 38
223 and the Voluntary Reclamation Program. There are 15 qualifying reclamation practices outlined in
224 rule that are eligible for incentives, they include: habitat enhancement for threatened or endangered
225 species; establishing and maintaining riparian buffers; voluntary reclamation of abandoned or except
226 mine sites; participation in educational programs. Incentives the Department may provide are: press
227 releases; award nominations; temporary reclamation security reduction; outstanding operator list;
228 and grant awards.
229

230 Buchner stated the MLRR program has previously implemented some of these incentives. The MLRR
231 Awards Program ran from 1981 to 2020. She said there are opportunities available to grow an
232 incentive-based compliance program in the future, such as: resuming MLRR Awards Program;
233 developing a formal program for reduction in reclamation securities; establishing a grant program;
234 and cooperating with other entities with awards or incentive programs.
235

236 In 2019 "the Good Neighbor" award was presented to a permittee that promptly responded to a
237 complaint regarding significant muddy track out on the road adjacent to their site. The permittee
238 investigated the complaint and discovered that the source of the track out was a neighboring
239 construction site, then worked with the site managers of the construction site to install functional
240 Best Management Practices (BMP's) and called the street sweeping company they contract with to

241 come out and clean up the mess that they were not responsible for. The neighbors that originally
242 called the complaint in to DOGAMI were very pleased with how quickly the issue was resolved and
243 they have not had any similar complaints since.
244

245 Buchner ended by saying they are excited about the future implementation and realization of the Division
246 38 Voluntary Reclamation Program.
247

248 Vice-Chair Jeremiah asked Buchner if she could identify the operator who she provided an example
249 of. She thinks it is great to share operators who are doing great things and supports incentive-based
250 compliance programs. Jeremiah said there is a program in Washington, Institute for Responsible
251 Mining (IRMA), who has a certification program that looks at all the holistic factors of how mining
252 impacts communities. She believes the Program can model what they are doing and is willing to help
253 and participate in developing this program. Buchner provided the name of the outstanding operator
254 example as Riverbend Materials a CRH Company.
255

256 Teeman attested support for incentives and thinks outreach, education, and incentive-based efforts
257 towards compliance all work hand-in-hand
258

259 Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**
260

261 **9) MLRR Update:**

262 Sarah Lewis, Interim Director and MLRR Program Manager, provided an update on MLRR.
263

264 Permit Status Summary

265 Lewis stated general activity and permit numbers are stable, and the influx of exploration
266 applications received in the fall has been successfully processed. The Surface Mining active
267 applications have ticked upward. The number and complexity of applications received is not
268 decreasing, and the influx from the last year has doubled the Program's workload from 30 in 2020 to
269 over 60 now, which continues to lengthen permitting timelines; applications are being processed first
270 in first out. The Program is also operating with one of the four reclamationist positions vacant,
271 although she hopes to announce a new hire soon. It is most helpful is if they receive the complete
272 information required for the application; any concerns or questions why the information is required
273 makes the process take longer.
274

275 Ashford asked when a permit comes in and additional information is asked for, do staff ask for
276 everything one-time up front or do they ask for information, review it, and then ask again for more
277 information that may have been missed the first time around. Lewis explained the application form
278 has a checklist that is required before it can be reviewed. Once all the information is received, they
279 review each piece submitted to see if it includes enough information for them to draft a permit, if
280 not, the reclamationist will contact the permittee and let them know it has been reviewed but there
281 is information that is still needed. When the new materials are submitted, if it is exactly what is
282 requested it moves forward, if not or if the applicant wants to make a change staff may need to
283 review all the original materials to make sure the changes are in line with what they were originally
284 proposing. Lewis said staff do sometimes need to ask for new information if the additional
285 information provided changes the scope of work. Staff usually make the communications in writing
286 and then follow-up with phone calls to ensure they are answering questions.
287

288 Ashford said it sounds like the Program’s approach is trying to be as responsive as it can and he
289 appreciates that.

290
291 For the compliance update, Lewis shared that in the last two weeks, MLRR has approved issuance of
292 two new permits that were originally identified as Mining Without a Permit. It has gone from the
293 identification of a violation all the way to permit issuance to bring this operation into compliance.
294 Lewis said while almost every staff member plays a role in the successful processing of an application,
295 she wanted to particularly recognize Nick Tatalovich, Aggregate Permitting Reclamationist, and Cari
296 Buchner, Mining Compliance Specialist, for their collaborative and efficient work on bring these sites
297 into compliance that took almost a year of effort to complete it.

298
299 Grassy Mountain Project Update

300 Lewis said on December 21, 2021, the Applicant submitted a revised Consolidated Permit
301 Application; this submission is in response to the State's 2020 request for additional information.
302 Unlike the initial application submission in 2019, there is not a statutory timeline for this review.
303 MLRR is working with its partner agencies to facilitate a timely review and response to the applicant.

304
305 Lewis said MLRR had previously received two revised Baseline Data Reports and anticipates this
306 spring there will be a series of Technical Review Team and subcommittee meetings to be held to
307 discuss the revised Baseline Data Reports, followed by meetings to address the consolidated permit
308 application.

309
310 DOGAMI continues to coordinate with Bureau of Land Management (BLM) as its federal partner in
311 permitting the project, to ensure that communications are clear, and she remains in regular contact
312 with the applicant keeping expectations transparent. The next Quarterly Budget meeting with Calico
313 Leadership is March 9, 2022. Information will be posted on the website and made available for
314 public comment, as this a public process.

315
316 ePermitting Update

317 Lewis stated DOGAMI, led by Ed Buchner, MLRR’s GIS/IT specialist continues to work closely with
318 DEQ and their vendor enfoTech to refine the requirements and cost estimates for an online
319 permitting system. There will be information brought back to the Board as a proposal for a Policy
320 Option Package or Legislative Concept as part of the Agency Request Budget for the 2023-25
321 biennium.

322
323 Lewis stated one last item to cover for MLRR is a potential Federal Grant Opportunity through the
324 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. The Department of Interior is providing resources to states to address
325 the Reclamation of Orphaned or Abandoned Wells. DOGAMI has identified 2 potential Geothermal
326 Wells that may qualify for this opportunity and will be developing a proposal to meet a May deadline.
327 This grant application would need legislative approval for submission, similar to the GS&S grant
328 proposals. She wanted to bring it to the Board’s attention as they are the authority for the oil and
329 gas geothermal program for the State.

330
331 Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

332
333 **10) GS&S Update:**

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

335

336 Current Work

337 McClaughry said GS&S staff are currently engaged in several projects related to geologic mapping,
338 landslide mapping, coastal analysis, and hazard mapping. Their current active grant load is 20 non-
339 lidar grants and 7 lidar grants partially supporting 13 GSS staff; Two additional lidar grants are
340 awaiting approval.

341

342 Publications

343 The GS&S Program ended December 2021 by releasing 2 new publications. These publications
344 examined flood depth and channel migration zone maps and landslide, coseismic liquefaction
345 susceptibility, and coseismic soil amplification class mapping in Benton, Marion, Morrow, and
346 Washington Counties. The Program's total publications released in 2021 was 21, which exceeded the
347 previous 5-year average of 14 publications per year. McClaughry said several current projects are
348 now coming to conclusion and those related publications are entering the final pipeline for
349 completion and release.

350

351 Grants

352 McClaughry stated DOGAMI is currently pursuing the development of four federal grants and moving
353 to request legislative authorization to apply.

354

355 Federal grant opportunities being worked on include:

- 356 • BLM Landslide Grant (\$75,000 Federal Funds: This supports landslide inventory mapping on the
357 BLM's Coos Bay District.
- 358 • Countywide Multi-Hazard Risk Assessment for Clackamas County (\$42,000 Federal Funds): A
359 federal grant application to FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.
- 360 • Proposal to the National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program (NTHMP) (\$425,060 Federal Funds:
361 A federal grant application to the National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program (NTHMP) will
362 support a number of tasks including conducting tsunami outreach related activities.
- 363 • FEMA Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP) proposals: (\$857,000 - \$3,000,000; \$183,000 -
364 \$340,000 for lidar collection Federal Funds): A federal grant application to FEMA Cooperating
365 Technical Partners (CTP) for projects including multi-hazard risk assessments in Yamhill, Klamath,
366 and Crook Counties, Landslide inventory in Hood River and Coos Counties, Lidar collection in
367 Jackson County, Geohazard mapping in Jackson and Lane Counties, and updates to the Oregon
368 Statewide Flood Hazard Database.

369

370 Some additional funding opportunities are also being developed or pending approval.

- 371 • This week the Agency learned that a DOGAMI/DLCD project of special merit to study beach and
372 dune morphology for the coast will be fully funded by NOAA, via DLCDs coastal management
373 program. Federal Funds will be approximately \$140,000.00.
- 374 • Working on a scope of work and budget estimates to complete an IAA with DLCD for \$200,000 to
375 \$300,000 to do coastal geologic assessments relating to siting and assessment of undersea cables
376 as part of study research required in HB 2603. This would bring new Other Funds to the Agency,
377 with work being completed over the next year by April 2023.

- 378 • This month we also anticipate receiving our final funding results for our geologic mapping
379 proposal submitted to the USGS STATEMEP Program in December. Expected funding will be
380 approximately \$160,000 Federal Funds.

381
382 McClaughry concluded the GS&S summary by highlighting ongoing excellent work DOGAMI's
383 landslide mapping program. The landslide program is continuing to work on mapping, monitoring,
384 and making assessments of post-fire debris flows and landslides in western Oregon in the wake of
385 major fires over the past several years. Following major storms in burned areas DOGAMI geologists
386 are making regular site visits to these areas to document how large storm events are changing the
387 burned landscapes, in a long-term effort to understand the post-fire debris flow hazard in western
388 Oregon.

389
390 Vice-Chair Jeremiah said the GS&S group continues to impress her with all the important research
391 and science in their contributions to keeping our State and country safer.

392
393 Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

394

395 **11 Director's Report:**

396 Interim Director Lewis touched briefly on three items.

397

398 Recruitment Update

399 Lewis noted the hiring of Alex Lopez for the Publications Affairs Coordinator. Lopez introduced
400 himself to the Board and shared his educational and professional background.

401

402 Lewis shared that Jason McClaughry has agreed to serve as Interim GS&S Program Manager for the
403 remainder of the biennium, and his project work will be covered appropriately, including potential
404 hiring to backfill his position as the Eastern Oregon Regional Geologist.

405

406 Lewis stated the Agency is currently in the process of hiring two NRS 4 positions, a Reclamationist
407 and Mining Geologist for MLRR and a Lidar Coordinator and Remote Sensing Geologist for GS&S.

408

409 Lewis said GS&S has a newly vacant NRS 4 position, as Ian Madin retired at the end of January. She
410 recognized his 34 years of dedication and outstanding contributions to DOGAMI. His roles across the
411 years ranged from Earthquake Hazards Geologist to Interim Director to Senior Scientist

412

413 Legislative Update

414 Lewis said the 2022 Legislative Session ends Monday. DOGAMI had no active bills or requests to the
415 Legislature. McClaughry provided testimony to the Ways & Means Subcommittee to request
416 approval for submission of a grant proposal to BLM.

417

418 Lewis informed the Board of the timing of the 2023-25 Agency Request Budget.

419

420 Ashford asked for the timing on the new KPM. Lewis said a Special Board meeting may be needed
421 prior to the June meeting.

422

423 Agency Update

424 Lewis reiterated her plan as Interim Director to monitor the budget, meet key legislative
425 requirements, implement necessary state initiatives, and keep lines of communication open with the
426 Agency.

427
428 Lewis updated the Board on office reopening. The Governor has announced the State offices will be
429 open to the public on May 1st. Lewis commented on DOGAMI plans to reopen offices publicly for in-
430 person meetings in the Portland and Albany offices with stakeholders, permittees, applicants and
431 their consultants, and members of the public as needed. The Agency will still allow staff to work
432 remotely as appropriately for meeting the business needs.

433
434 Ashford raised awareness around the difficulties of reopening and the transition back to office for
435 staff. Lewis stated the final focus area was on communications and rebuilding the Agency
436 connections and trust. Lewis updated the Board on the continued internal efforts.

437
438 Vice-Chair Jeremiah, on behalf of the Board, said they really appreciate her organization, thought,
439 and crisp communication with the Board meetings. She thanked Lewis for her service, and wanted to
440 echo the thanks to Ian Madin for all of his years of service.

441
442 Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

443
444 **12) Confirm Time and Date for Next Meeting:**

445 Lori Calarruda stated the next DOGAMI Board is currently scheduled for Thursday, June 16, 2022 at
446 8:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m. in Portland and/or via Zoom. She confirmed this date is still acceptable for the
447 Board.

448
449 Ashford said DOGAMI should always have a Zoom option and that hybrid meetings do take extra
450 effort to make them work well and added COVID around the country has taken different forms and
451 there are different cultures that have developed, which can be challenging to understand where
452 Oregon is and where a lot of the people are coming from.

453
454 **13) Public Comment:**

455 Only written comments received prior to or by 11:45 a.m. on the day of the meeting were to be
456 accepted. Vice-Chair Jeremiah asked for any written public comments. No public comments.

457
458 Comment of Kelly Wood: Wood thanked the Board for letting her listen in.

459
460 **14) Board Adjourn:**

461 Vice-Chair Jeremiah adjourned the meeting at 11:13 a.m.

462
463 APPROVED

464
465
466
467
468 _____
Laura Maffei, Chair

Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer

Date: June 9, 2022

Regarding: Agenda Item 4- Financial Report

Attached is the DOGAMI Budget Status Report, as of April 30, 2022 for the Geological Survey and Services (GS&S) Program and the Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation (MLRR) Program.

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



TO: DOGAMI Governing Board

FROM: Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer

DATE: June 16, 2022

SUBJECT: Financial Operations and Reporting

Board Governance

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

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

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

Fiscal Year 2022 (July 2021 – June 2022)

The information in this board report is as of April 30, 2021, which is ten (10) months into the new biennium. The revenue collections, accounts payable, indirect cost capture, and financial system structure set up are routine and our normal processing.

Geological Survey & Services (GS&S) Program

As of April 30, 2022

	2021-23 Projected Revenue & Expenditures			
	General Funds	Other Funds*	Federal Funds	All Funds
Total Available Revenue**	\$ 6,444,037	\$ 1,695,620	\$ 5,216,362	\$ 13,356,019
Total Expenditures	\$ (5,453,682)	\$ (1,040,481)	\$ (5,198,798)	\$(11,692,961)
GS&S Ending Balance	\$ 990,355	\$ 655,139	\$ 17,564	\$ 1,663,058

Percent under Revenues	15.4%	38.6%	0.3%	12.5%
Percent under Expenditure budget	15.4%	57.8%	9.8%	20.3%

* includes the Strong Motion Instrument Fund (SMIF)

** Includes the beginning balance

The General Fund are projected to be under-budget by \$990,355 (15.4%). The budget was increased by \$104,636 for the Sal-Pot adjustment, which reflects the upcoming salary & benefit changes. Overall, included in the projections are amounts earmarked for publicity and public outreach, grant preparation, web site upgrade, consulting for the strategic planning initiative, continuing to replace aging technology, and employee training. This projection provides additional capacity for critical scientific work that is not grant funded as well as for considering grants that may have a match requirement and/or less than full indirects. There is a continued trend where there is less spending in the GF and more work done in the Federal funds. This shift reduces GF direct costs as well as benefiting the GF by the amount of indirects charged to OF/FF.

The Other Funds projected revenues are \$965,000 consisting of lidar projects for \$255,000, other grants for \$603,150, and SMIF for \$106,850. The projected expenses are 57.8% under the budgeted expense limitation. The projected ending balance are \$655,000. Other fund grants will start a new project for \$288,000 for an undersea cable landing on the coast. The Strong Motion Instrument Fund contributes \$167,000 to the ending balance and are included in these totals.

The Federal Fund projected revenues are \$5,242,300. The projects non-lidar grants are \$2,107,400 (40.2% of federal revenues) from FEMA (59.0%), NOAA (24.4%), and USGS (16.6%). The projected LIDAR revenues are \$3,134,900 (59.8% of federal revenues) from FEMA (51.6%), USGS (21.9%) and BLM (26.5%).

The projected federal fund expenses are 11.4% under the budgeted expense limitation. The Federal funds are projected to have an ending balance of \$17,564.

Strong Motion Instrument Fund (SMIF)

As of April 30, 2022

2021-23 Actual Revenue & Expenditures

	Other Funds
Beginning Balance (July 1, 2021)	\$ 260,376
Actual & projected Revenue	\$ 106,854
Actual + Projected Expenditures	\$ (200,340)
SMIF Ending Balance	\$ 166,890

The Strong Motion Instrument Fund are projected to end the biennium with a balance of \$166,890. The projected revenue includes four (4) deposits made in the biennium and the anticipation of two (2) more. These revenues are from developers of large building projects in-lieu of installing seismic instruments in their buildings. The expenditures represent the current work order with the University of Oregon for \$200,000, supplying the funding for 24 new sensors at 18 new sites.

Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation (MLRR) Program

As of April 30, 2022

2021-23 Projected Revenue & Expenditures

	Other Funds
Total Available Revenue*	\$ 5,265,218
Total Expenditures	\$ (4,121,431)
MLRR Ending Balance	\$ 1,143,787

Percent under Expenditure budget 3.9%

Percent of target 6-month operating reserve 97.0%

* Includes the beginning balance

The MLRR Program is projected to finish the biennium with a robust ending balance of \$1,143,787 and be under the expenditure budget by \$166,217 reflecting 3.9% of the expenditure budget. The projected revenues for the biennium have been updated to reflect a recent analysis of the approved fee increase which was implemented in January 2021. This revenue, along with careful spending, is performing as expected or slightly better and provides confidence that the program will achieve the goal of a six-month operating reserve in the 2023-25 biennium.

Reclamation Guarantee Fund

As of April 30, 2022

Beginning 2021-23: 58 Cash Securities	\$	669,943
8 New Securities	\$	162,484
2 Security Releases	\$	(19,375)
Biennium to Date: 64 Cash Securities	\$	813,052

The Reclamation Guarantee Fund retains \$813,052 in cash securities. Since the last board meeting, two (2) new securities have been added resulting with 8 new securities and the release of 2 securities in this biennium.

Business Office Activities

Grant Reporting and Tracking

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

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

Financial Terms:

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

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

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

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

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

Expenditure Authority – One who has the permission to 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. There are a few other federal agencies DOGAMI have submitted proposals and received a grant.

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

Grant Balance – The remaining amount of a grant after work is charged to the grant. Work charged to the grant will be followed with a draw or invoice to be reimburse the agency for the work completed.

GRB – Governor Recommended Budget. Using the ARB, modifications the Governor's office recommends.

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

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

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

Other Funds – Money received by state agencies that does NOT come from the General Fund or from the federal government. These are typically from other state

agencies, cities or counties, or private companies where they are paying DOGAMI for services. Any money that's not provided by the Oregon state general fund directly to DOGAMI, 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: April 2022

% of Time Spent of 2 years 42%

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 Projected Revenue & Expenditures				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	General	Other	Federal	All	General	Other	Federal	All
	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds				Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds *	Funds	Funds	GF	OF	FF	Funds
Revenue																								
Beginning Balance	-	750,913	-	750,913	-	730,528	(25,920)	704,608					-	-	-	-	-	730,528	(25,920)	704,608				
2021-23 Revenue & Trans	6,444,037	2,149,316	5,765,844	14,359,197	1,988,559	488,610	1,899,252	4,376,422					3,465,123	476,482	3,343,029	7,284,634	5,453,682	965,092	5,242,281	11,661,056				
Total Available Revenue	6,444,037	2,900,229	5,765,844	15,110,110	1,988,559	1,219,138	1,873,332	5,081,029	31%	42%	32%	34%	3,465,123	476,482	3,343,029	7,284,634	5,453,682	1,695,620	5,216,362	12,365,664	85%	58%	90%	82%
Expenditures:																								
<i>Personnel Services</i>	3,851,150	535,210	2,255,915	6,642,275	1,166,919	232,641	752,728	2,152,288	30%	43%	33%	32%	1,825,453	300,048	1,204,461	3,329,962	2,992,372	532,689	1,957,189	5,482,249	78%	100%	87%	83%
<i>Services & Supplies</i>																								
Instate Travel	34,832	67,557	151,380	253,769	17,896	5,221	-	23,118					47,000	23,700	14,500	85,200	64,896	28,921	14,500	108,318	186%	43%	10%	43%
Out of State Travel	18,200	25,153	7,066	50,419	252	-	-	252					10,000	2,500	7,000	19,500	10,252	2,500	7,000	19,752	56%	10%	99%	39%
Employee Training	31,290	11,826	8,931	52,047	16,857	-	-	16,857					20,200	3,210	-	23,410	37,057	3,210	-	40,267	118%	27%	0%	77%
Office Expenses	31,290	35,028	1,510	67,828	4,242	35	326	4,603					15,000	-	500	15,500	19,242	35	826	20,103	61%	0%	55%	30%
Telecomm	93,605	484	15,612	109,701	25,559	-	-	25,559					54,770	-	-	54,770	80,329	-	-	80,329	86%	0%	0%	73%
State Gov't Svc Chg	331,063	-	-	331,063	180,246	-	-	180,246					133,114	-	-	133,114	313,361	-	-	313,361	95%	-	-	95%
Data Processing	308,795	-	7,294	316,089	127,523	-	-	127,523					365,650	-	-	365,650	493,173	-	-	493,173	160%	-	0%	156%
Publicity & Publications	70	5,330	64,253	69,653	729	-	6,942	7,671					21,000	-	13,000	34,000	21,729	-	19,942	41,671	31042%	0%	31%	60%
Professional Services	165,467	730,275	3,057,430	3,953,172	3,826	171,588	989,279	1,164,692					326,000	238,857	1,699,812	2,264,668	329,826	410,445	2,689,090	3,429,360	199%	56%	88%	87%
IT Professional Services	9,387	88,112	-	97,499	28,159	-	-	28,159					155,000	-	8,070	163,070	183,159	-	8,070	191,229	1951%	0%	-	196%
Attorney General	20,492	-	-	20,492	4,039	-	-	4,039					16,500	-	-	16,500	20,539	-	-	20,539	100%	-	-	100%
Employee Recruitment	1,043	1,512	-	2,555	-	-	-	-					8,400	-	-	8,400	8,400	-	-	8,400	805%	0%	-	329%
Dues & Subscriptions	7,301	1,028	2,368	10,697	1,770	-	-	1,770					3,150	-	-	3,150	4,920	-	-	4,920	67%	0%	0%	46%
Lease Payments & Taxes	458,432	243,316	77,595	779,343	174,007	-	4,803	178,810					312,296	-	-	312,296	486,303	-	4,803	491,106	106%	0%	6%	63%
Fuels & Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities Maintenance	-	-	-	-	123	-	-	123					-	-	-	-	123	-	-	123	-	-	-	-
Medical Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agency Related S & S	-	-	-	-	313	-	24,668	24,981					-	-	20,000	20,000	313	-	44,668	44,981	100%	-	-	-
Intra agency Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					111,000	-	15,000	126,000	111,000	-	15,000	126,000	100%	-	-	-
Other Services & Supplies	735,690	700,080	53,660	1,489,430	212,942	160	-	213,102					234,507	-	7,500	242,007	447,449	160	7,500	455,109	61%	0%	14%	31%
Expendable Prop (\$250-\$500)	8,344	20,758	30,695	59,797	7,156	-	-	7,156					15,000	18,000	-	33,000	22,156	18,000	-	40,156	266%	87%	0%	67%
IT Expendable Property	239,890	-	32,135	272,025	100,106	16	-	100,122					181,287	-	-	181,287	281,393	16	-	281,409	117%	100%	0%	103%
Technical Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive & Aircraft	-	-	-	-	33,900	-	-	33,900					-	-	-	-	33,900	-	-	33,900	100%	-	-	-
Data Processing Software	97,696	-	-	97,696	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Data Processing Hardware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					41,600	-	-	41,600	41,600	-	-	41,600	100%	-	-	-
Other Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indirect	-	-	-	-	(118,006)	19,311	78,019	(20,676)					(431,805)	25,195	352,191	(54,419)	(549,810)	44,506	430,210	(75,094)				
<i>Total Services & Supplies</i>	2,592,887	1,930,459	3,509,929	8,033,275	821,640	196,331	1,104,036	2,122,008	32%	10%	31%	26%	1,639,670	311,461	2,137,573	4,088,704	2,461,310	507,793	3,241,609	6,210,712	95%	26%	92%	77%
Total Expenditures	6,444,037	2,465,669	5,765,844	14,675,550	1,988,559	428,972	1,856,764	4,274,296	31%	17%	32%	29%	3,465,123	611,509	3,342,034	7,418,665	5,453,682	1,040,481	5,198,798	11,692,961	85%	42%	90%	80%
GS&S Ending Balance	\$ -	\$ 434,560	\$ -	\$ 434,560	\$ -	\$ 790,166	\$ 16,568	\$ 806,734					\$ -	\$ (135,027)	\$ 996	\$ (134,031)	\$ -	\$ 655,139	\$ 17,564	\$ 672,703				

\$ 990,355 * Includes the Strong Motion Instrument Fund (SMIF)
Under-budget

Department of Geology & Mineral Industries
Budget Status Report: April 2022

% of Time Spent of 2 years 42%

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 Projected Revenue & Expenditures	2021-23 Actual + Projected Revenue & Expenditures	Actual + Projected Budget Total Spent
	Other Funds	Other Funds	OF	Other Funds	Other Funds	OF
Revenue						
Beginning Balance	401,956			401,956	401,956	
2021-23 Revenue & Transfers	4,236,325	2,424,659		2,438,603	4,863,262	
Total Available Revenue	4,638,281	2,424,659	52%	2,840,559	5,265,218	113.5%
Expenditures:						
<i>Personnel Services</i>	3,051,569	1,270,988	42%	2,167,163	3,438,151	112.7%
<i>Services & Supplies</i>						
Instate Travel	70,340	10,309		29,000	39,309	55.9%
Out of State Travel	-	-		-	-	
Employee Training	15,645	2,735		11,345	14,080	90.0%
Office Expenses	32,871	7,499		15,000	22,499	68.4%
Telecomm	46,920	14,184		23,890	38,074	81.1%
State Gov't Svc Chg	-	-		-	-	
Data Processing	83,330	12,495		38,160	50,655	60.8%
Publicity & Publications	3,882	184		500	684	17.6%
Professional Services	562,039	66,313		129,000	195,313	34.8%
IT Professional Services	-	28,159		-	28,159	
Attorney General	123,950	25,410		82,500	107,910	87.1%
Employee Recruitment	10	-		-	-	0.0%
Dues & Subscriptions	2,086	373		445	818	39.2%
Lease Payments & Taxes	85,526	28,500		39,900	68,400	80.0%
Fuels & Utilities	13,559	3,411		6,800	10,211	75.3%
Facilities Maintenance	12,516	4,327		5,950	10,277	82.1%
Medical Services	-	-		-	-	
Agency Related S & S	-	90		-	90	
Intra agency Charges	-	-		-	-	
Other Services & Supplies	119,063	94		15,000	15,094	12.7%
Expendable Prop (\$250-\$500)	19,613	3,211		-	3,211	16.4%
IT Expendable Property	25,032	293		-	293	1.2%
Technical Equipment	-	-		-	-	
Automotive & Aircraft	-	-		-	-	
Data Processing Software	19,697	-		-	-	0.0%
Data Processing Hardware	-	-		-	-	
Other Capital Outlay	-	-		-	-	
Indirect	-	23,786		54,419	78,205	
<i>Total Services & Supplies</i>	1,236,079	231,372	19%	451,909	683,280	55.3%
Total Expenditures	4,287,648	1,502,360	35%	2,619,071	4,121,431	96.1%
MLRR Ending Balance	350,633	\$ 922,300		\$ 221,487	\$ 1,143,787	

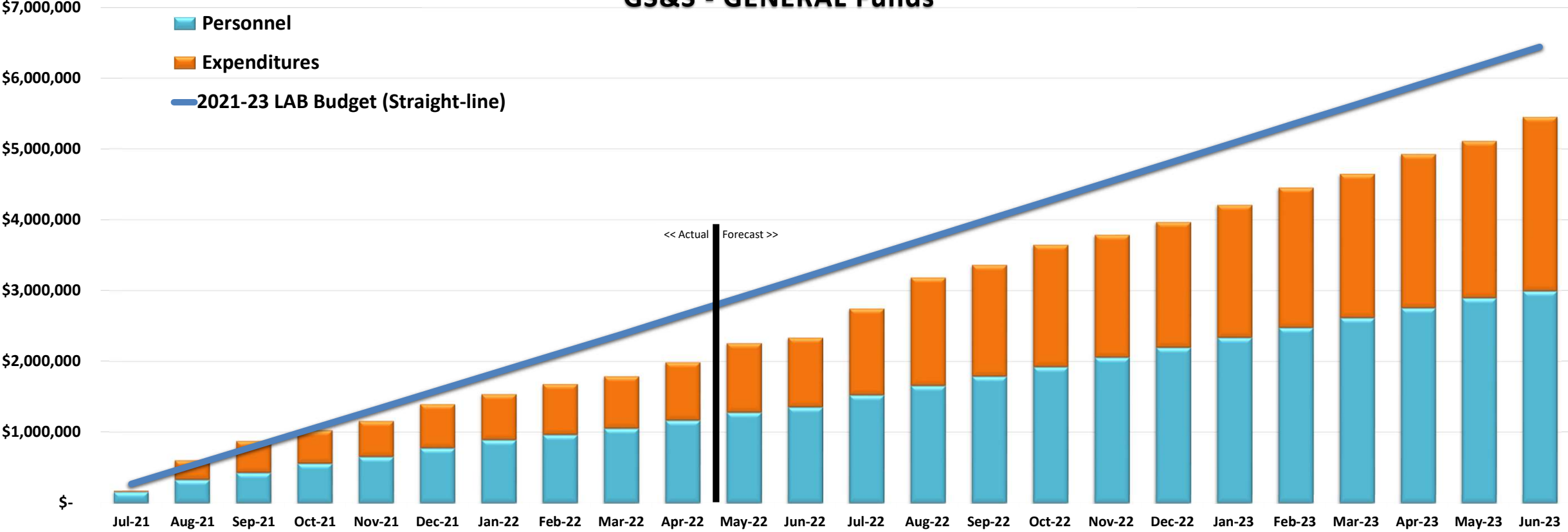
Department of Geology & Mineral Industries
Budget Status Report: April 2022
Other programs

Geological Survey & Services	
Strong Motion Instrument Fund (SMIF)	
	Projected Revenue & Expenditures
Revenue:	
Beginning Balance	\$ 260,376
Actual Revenues (July 21 - April 22)	71,254
Projected Revenues (May 22-June 22)	35,600
Total Available Revenue	\$ 367,230
Expenditures:	
<i>Actual Personnel Services</i>	\$ 340
<i>Services & Supplies:</i>	
Projected Professional Services	200,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 200,340
SMIF Ending Balance	\$ 166,889

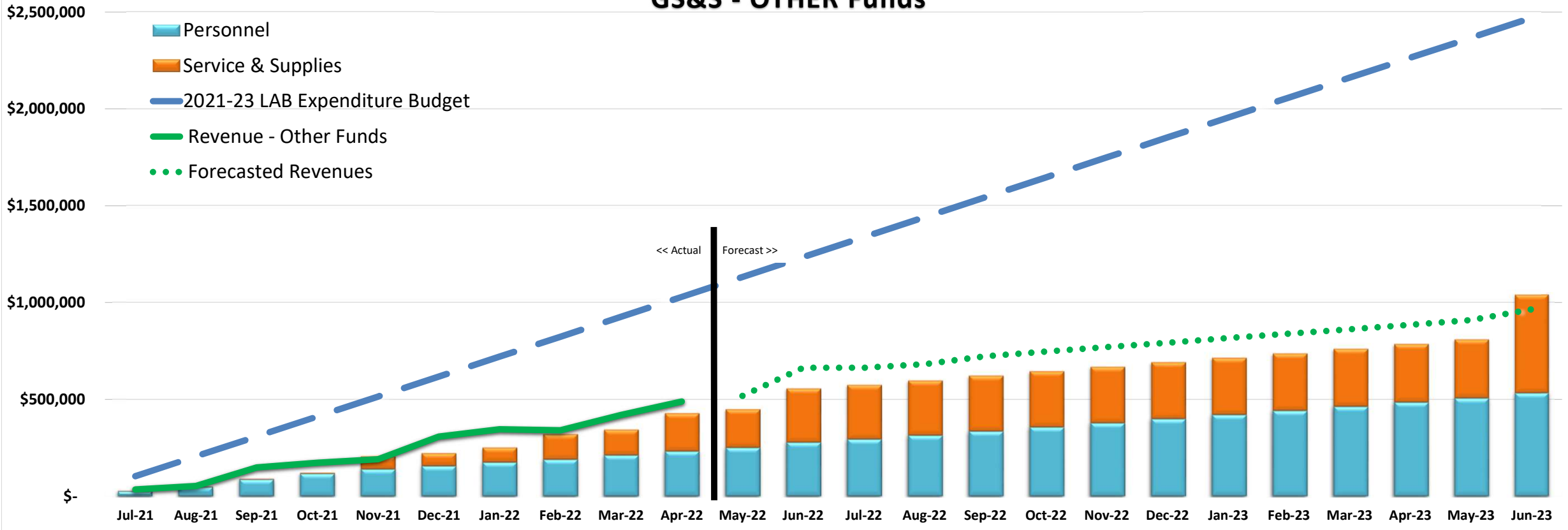
Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation	
Reclamation Guarantee Fund	
	Beginning 2021-23
58 Cash Security's	\$ 669,943
2 Security releases	\$ 162,484
8 New Securities	\$ (19,375)
64 Cash Security's	\$ 813,052

2021 - 2023 Running Balance: Budget to Spending

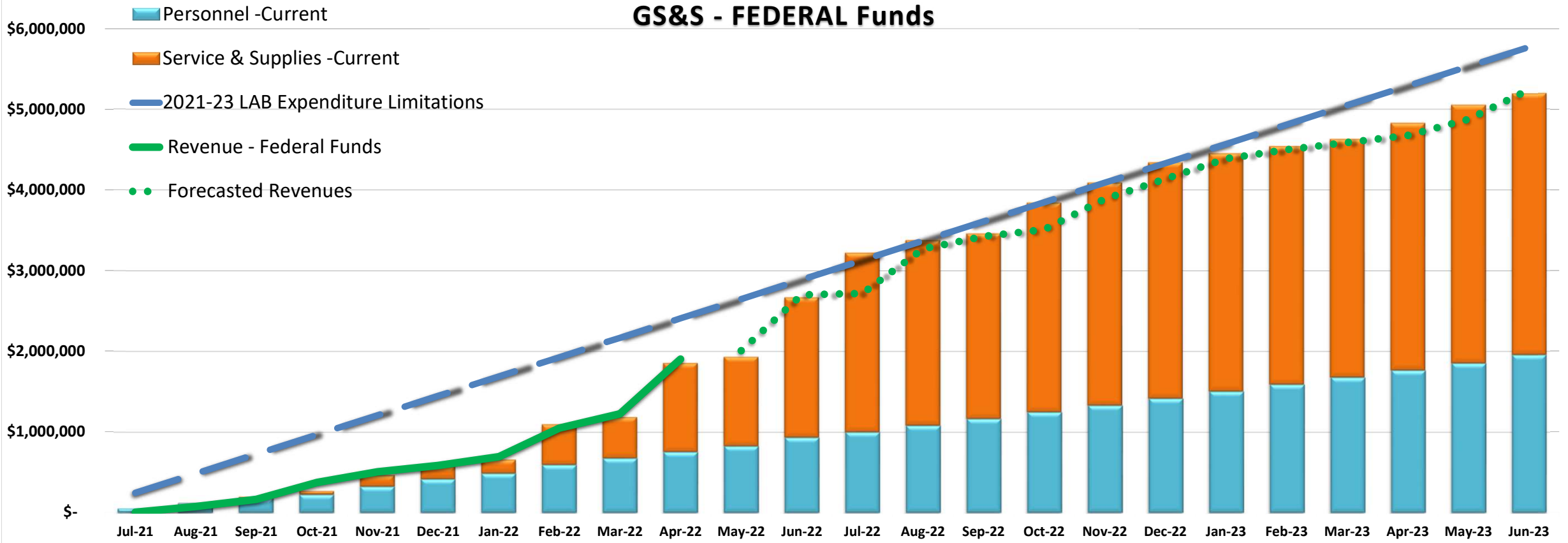
GS&S - GENERAL Funds



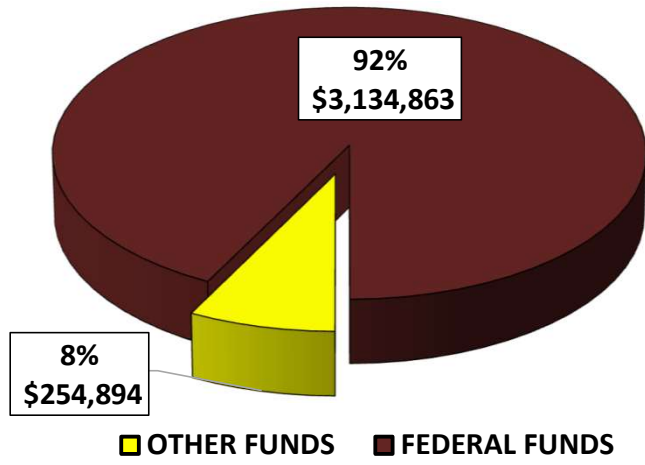
2021 - 2023 Running Balance: Budget to Spending GS&S - OTHER Funds



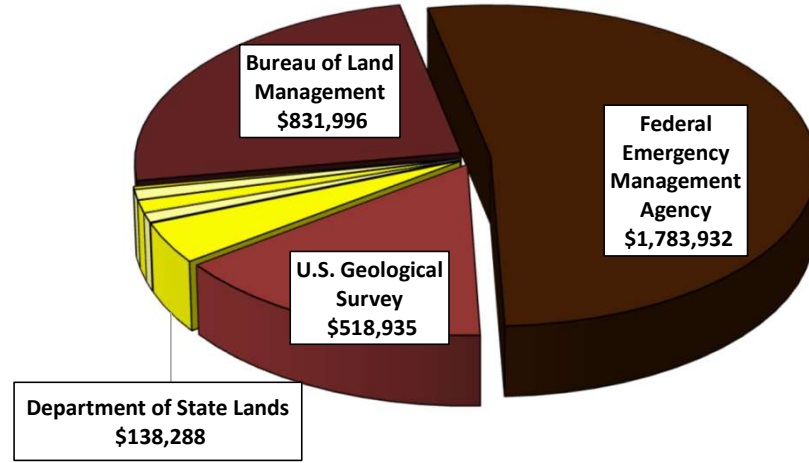
2021 - 2023 Running Balance: Budget to Spending GS&S - FEDERAL Funds



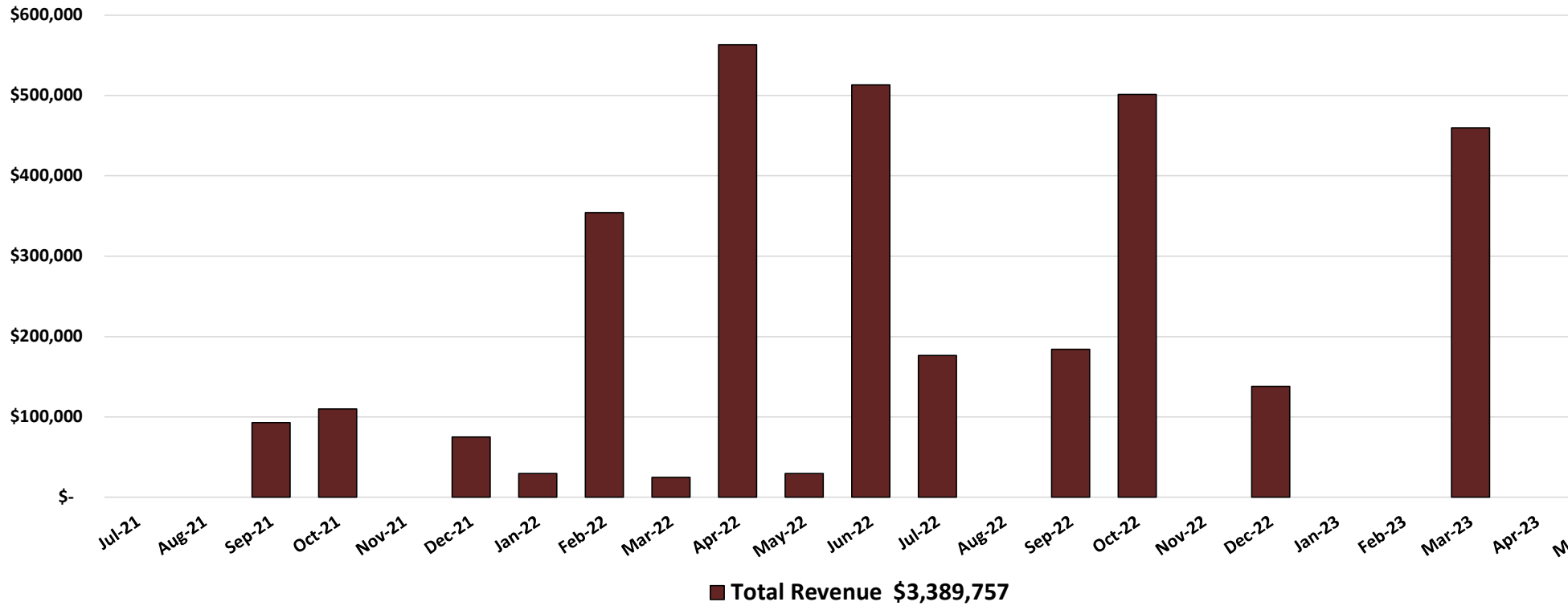
2021-23 LIDAR PROJECT REVENUE



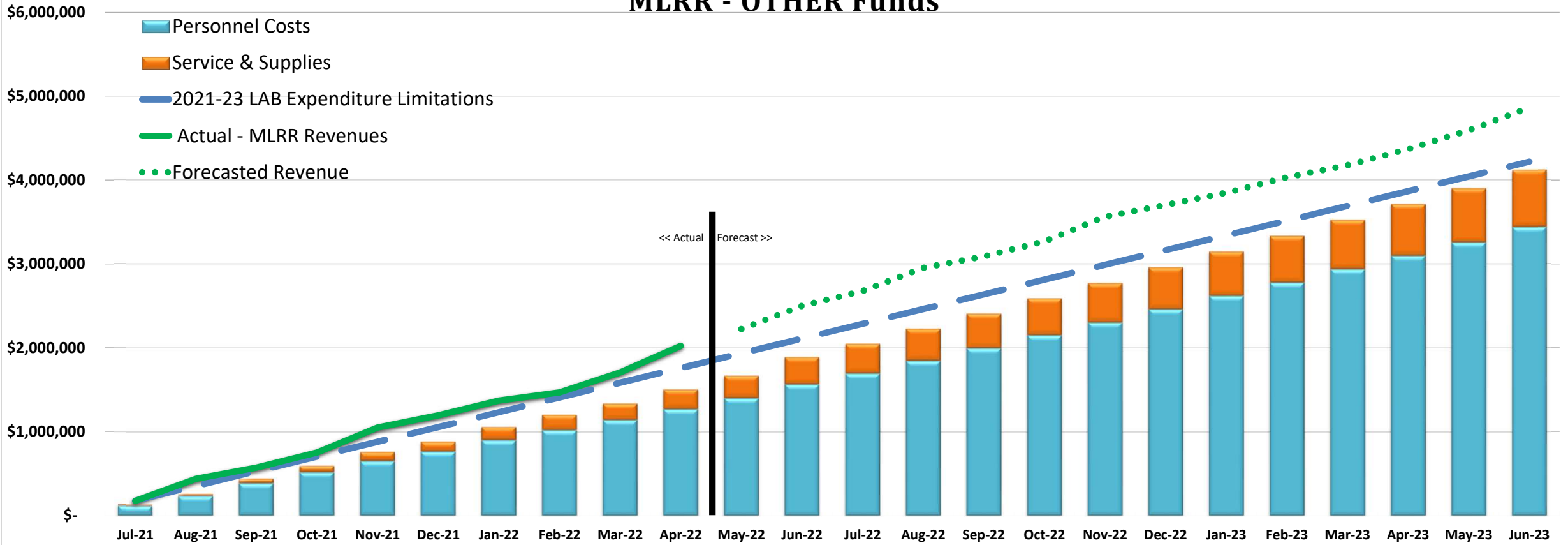
2021-23 LIDAR PROJECT FUNDERS



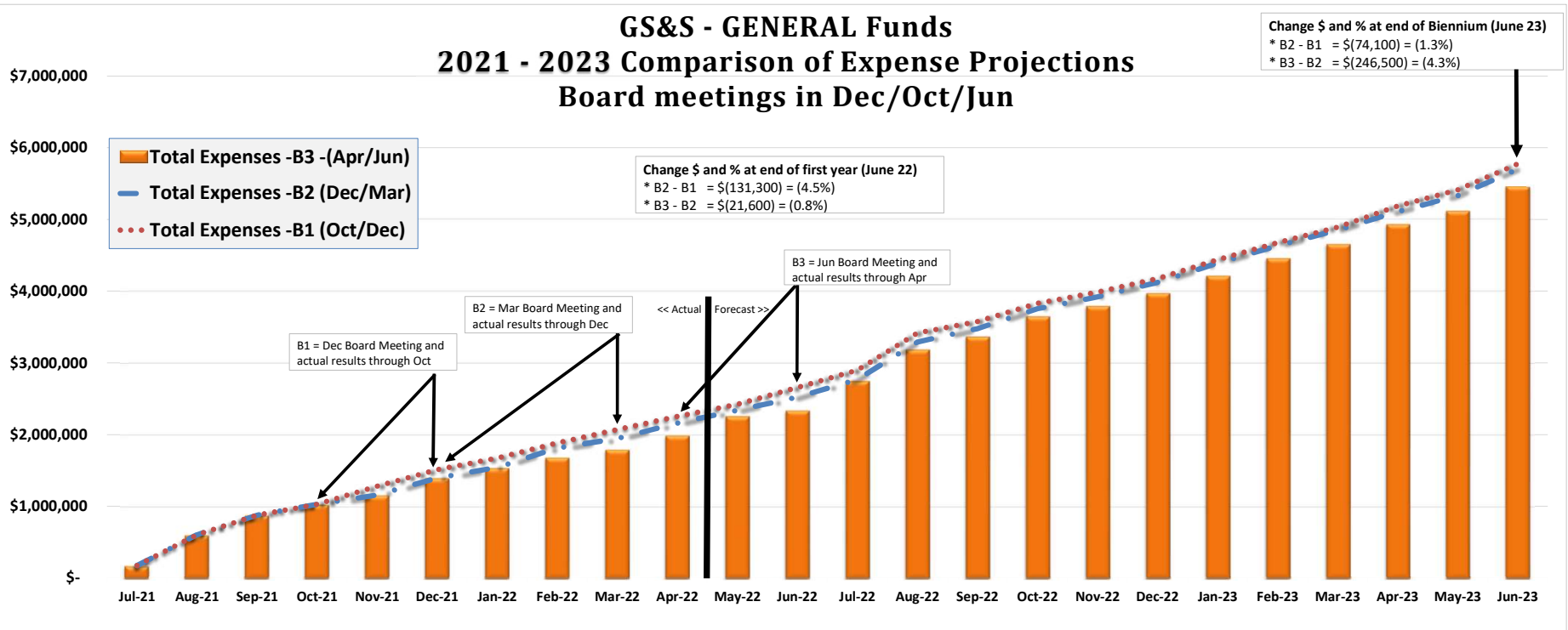
2021-23 LIDAR PROJECT REVENUE



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

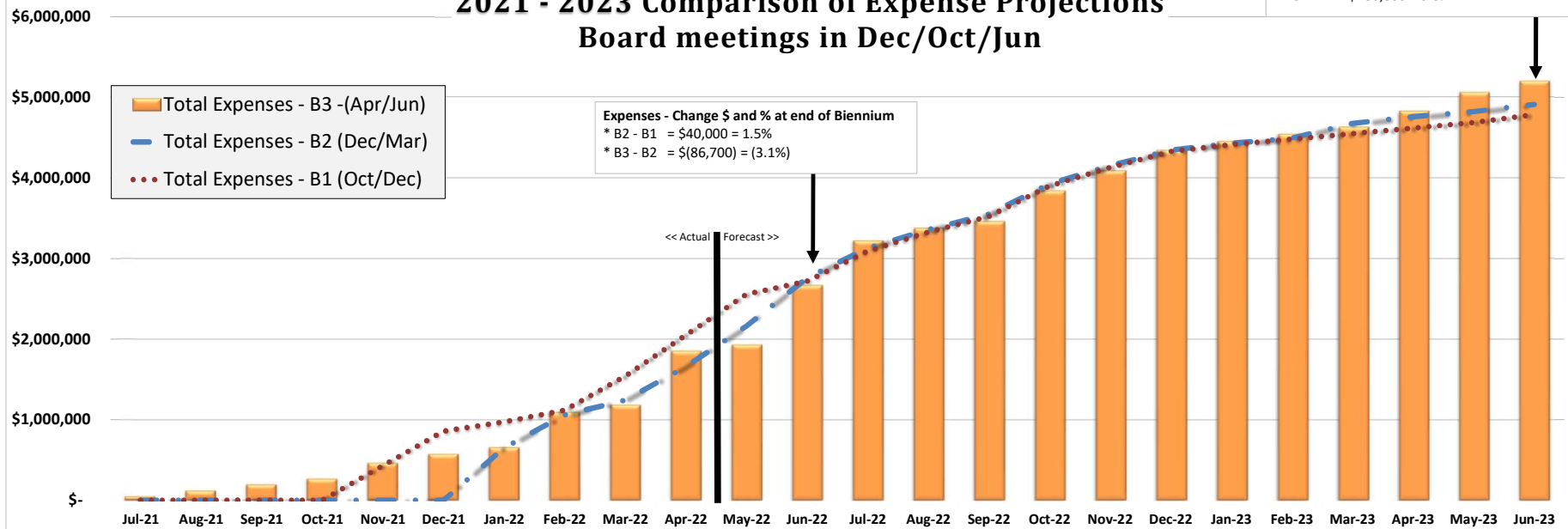


GS&S - GENERAL FUNDS 2021 - 2023 Comparison of Expense Projections Board meetings in Dec/Oct/June

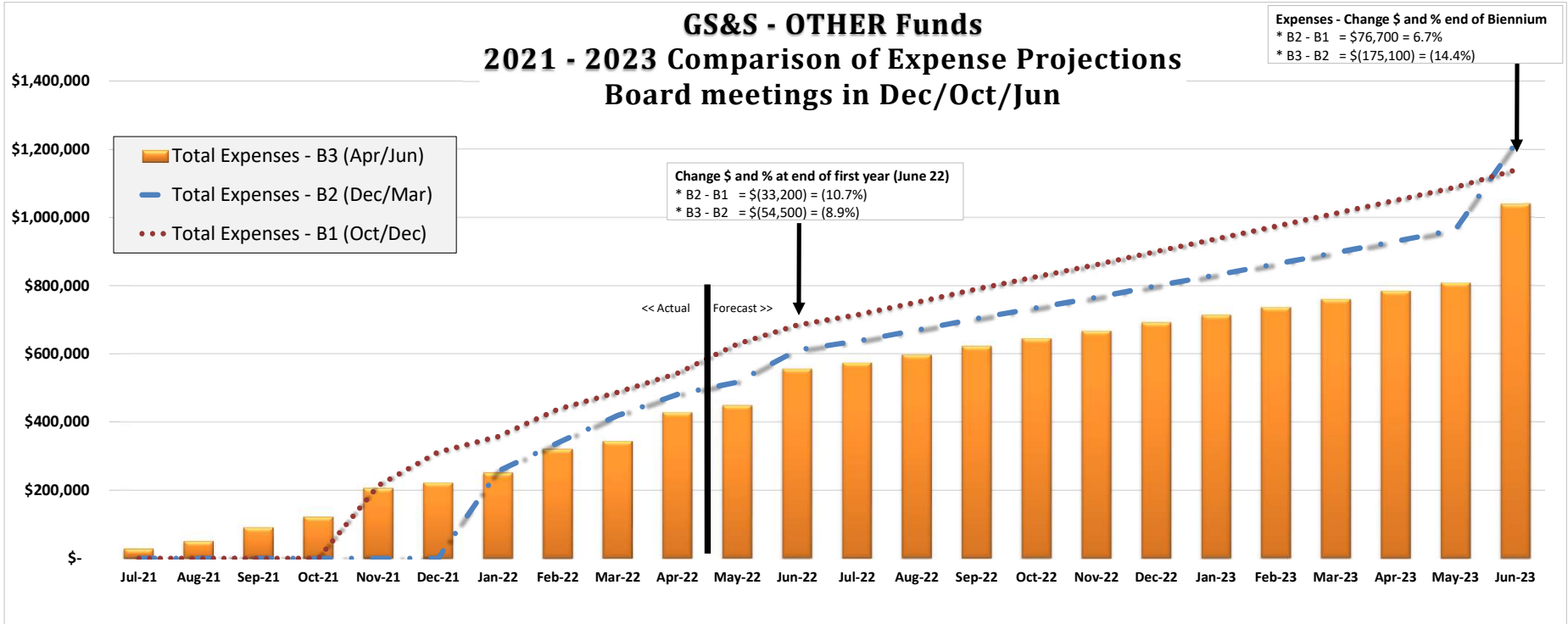


GS&S - FEDERAL Funds 2021 - 2023 Comparison of Expense Projections Board meetings in Dec/Oct/Jun

Expenses - Change \$ and % at end of Biennium
 * B2 - B1 = \$126,500 = 2.6%
 * B3 - B2 = \$286,800 = 5.8%

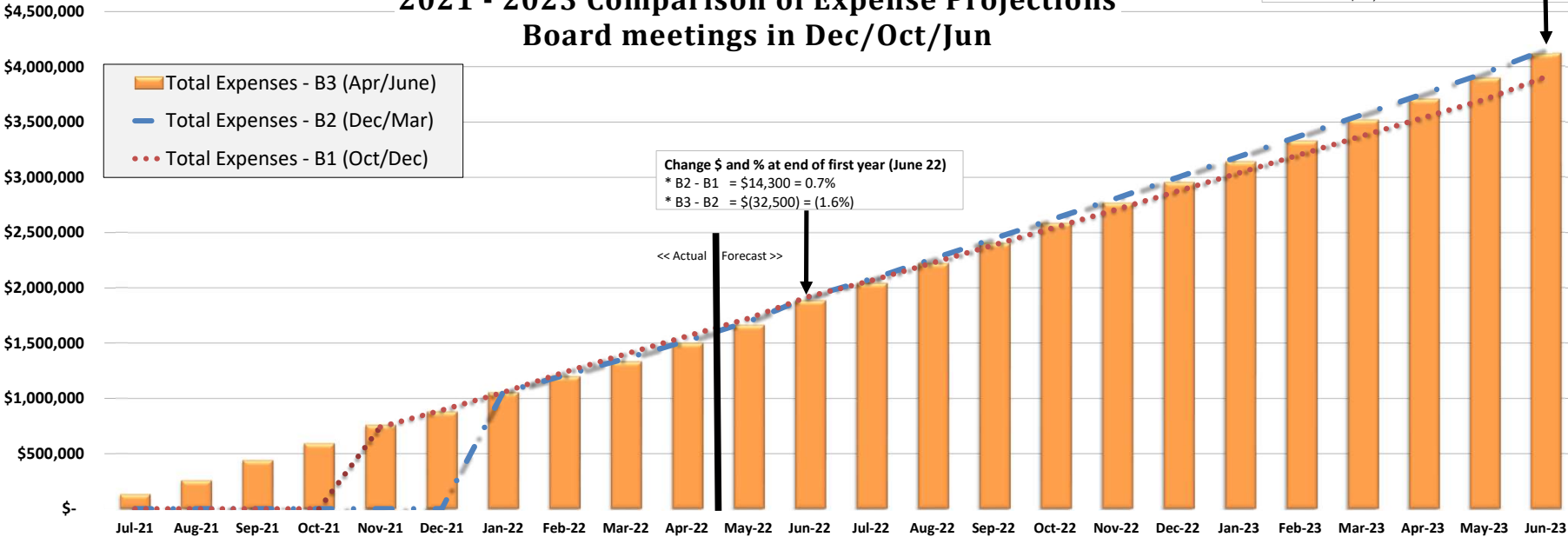


GS&S - OTHER FUNDS 2021 - 2023 Comparison of Expense Projections Board meetings in Dec/Oct/June



MLRR - OTHER Funds 2021 - 2023 Comparison of Expense Projections Board meetings in Dec/Oct/June

Change \$ and % at end of Biennium (June 23)
 * B2 - B1 = \$248,200 = 6.4%
 * B3 - B2 = \$35,500 = 0.9%



Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Director & State Geologist

Date: June 7, 2022

Regarding: Agenda Item 5 – McDermitt Lithium Exploration Update

Director Day-Stirrat will provide an update on the McDermitt Lithium Exploration.

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

Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager

Date: June 7, 2022

Regarding: Agenda Item 6 – MLRR Key Performance Measure #4 Update

Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager, will present proposed Key Performance Measure #4.

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

Proposed KPM #4: Percent of Active Mines Sites Inspected Annually

MEASURED AS:

Number of sites inspected, including:

- Inspections related to permitting actions
- Routine inspections of permitted sites
- Visits to sites requested by permittee
- Visits in response to complaints
- Documented review of aerial imagery

Divided by **number of active sites**, where active is defined as:

- Sites with current applications
- Sites reporting production or conducting surface mining holding Operating Permits and Limited Exemption Certificates
- Unpermitted sites conducting surface mining

Target: 20% for the first year of implementation (July 2023 – June 2024)

KPM List

Select Agency: ▼

Number	Title		Status
Edit Order	DOGAMI - Geology & Mineral Industries, Department of		
1	<u>HAZARD AND RISK ASSESSMENT COMPLETION</u> - 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.	Edit	Approved ▼
2	<u>DETAILED GEOLOGIC MAP COMPLETION</u> - Percent of Oregon where geologic data in the form of high resolution maps have been completed to be used for local problem solving.	Edit	Approved ▼
3	<u>LIDAR DATA COMPLETION</u> - Percent of Oregon (sq. miles) with lidar data at USGS quality level 2 or better.	Edit	Approved ▼
5	<u>CUSTOMER SERVICE</u> - 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.	Edit	Approved ▼
6	<u>GOVERNANCE</u> - Percent of yes responses by Governing Board members to the set of best practices.	Edit	Approved ▼
4	<u>MINE SITE INSPECTIONS</u> - Percent of active mine sites inspected annually.	Edit	Proposed New ▼
4	<u>PERCENT OF MINE SITES INSPECTED BIENNIALY</u> - Percent of permitted mine sites inspected biennially.	Edit	Proposed Delete ▼

Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer

Date: June 7, 2022

**Regarding: Agenda Item 7– Preliminary 23-25 Agency Request Budget (ARB)
Discussion**

Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer; Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Director & State Geologist; Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager; and Jason McClaughry, Interim GS&S Program Manager, will review the preliminary 23-25 Agency Request Budget (ARB) for DOGAMI.

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

Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Lori Calarruda, Executive Assistant

Date: June 7, 2022

Regarding: Agenda Item 8 – Confirm Time and Date for Special Board Meeting

DOGAMI is an early submittal agency, whose Agency Request Budget (ARB) must be approved by its Board and submitted by Monday, August 1, 2022.

The DOGAMI Board will need to determine a date for a Special Board Meeting to approve the Agency Request Budget, prior to July 29, 2022 in Portland or via Zoom.

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

Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager

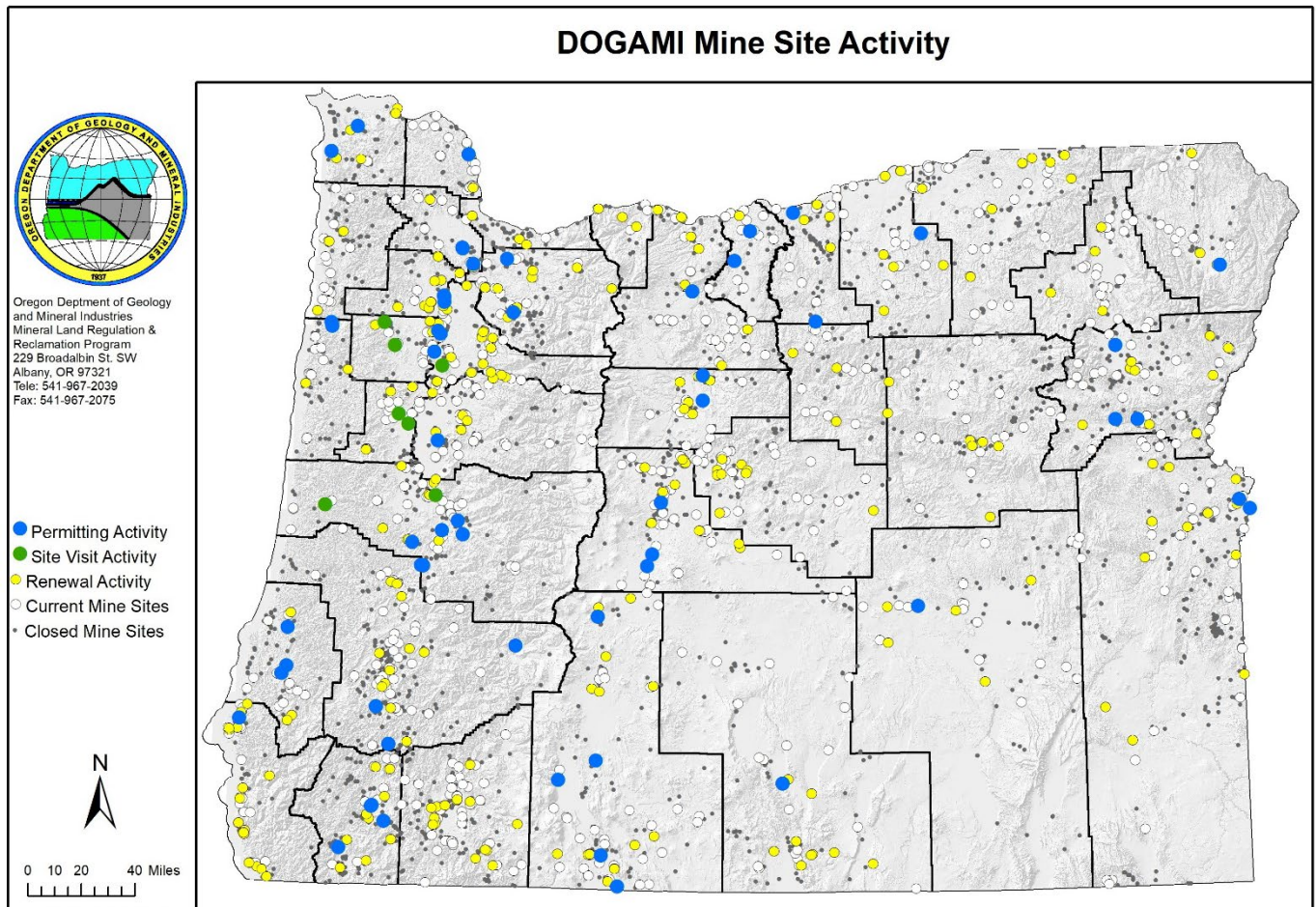
Date: June 7, 2022

Regarding: Agenda Item 9 – MLRR Update

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

- 1) Permitting Summary
- 2) Grassy Mountain Project Update

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

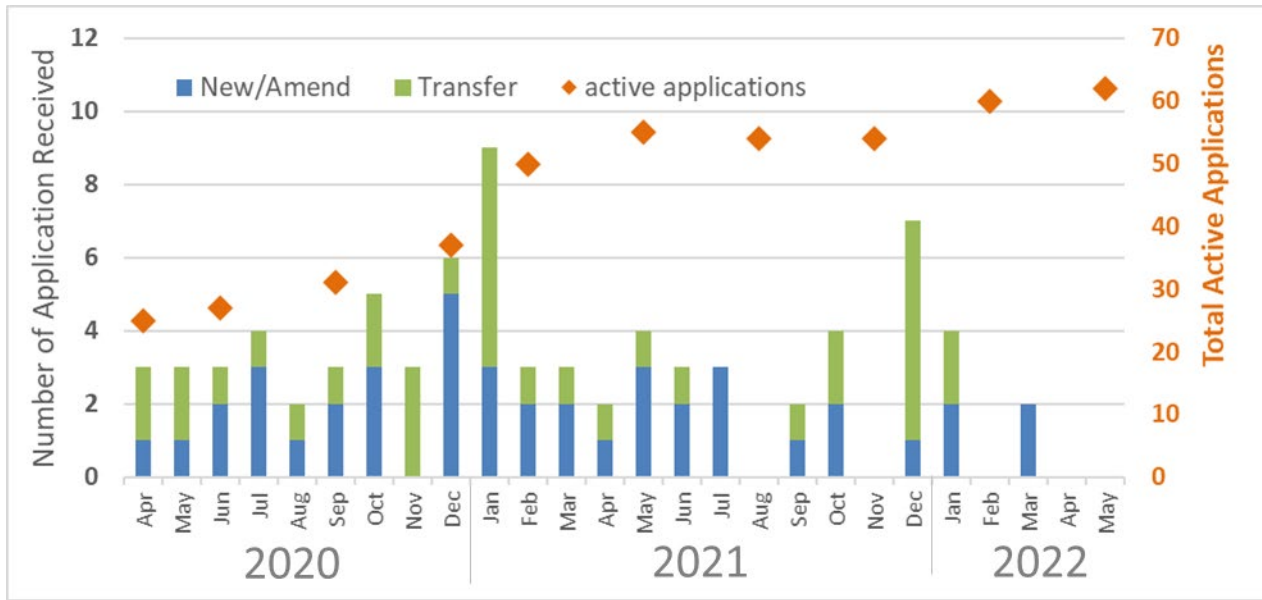


Map shows aggregate/non-aggregate active permitting applications, site visits in the last 6 months, and renewals due in last 3 months.

Table 1: Permit Status Summary (as of 6/1/2022)

	Jul - Sep 2021		Oct - Dec 2021		Jan - Mar 2022		Apr - Jun 2022	
	Permits	Apps	Permits	Apps	Permits	Apps	Permits	Apps
Surface Mining								
Operating Permits	872	54	873	54	873	60	872	62
Exclusion Certificates	141	10	138	0	136	7	137	1
Sites Closed	(1)		(3)		(1)		(0)	
Stormwater (DEQ)								
1200A Permits	156	7	156	8	156	8	156	8
WPCF 1000 Permits	48	5	48	5	48	5	48	5
Exploration	15	8	20	2	19	3	20	4
Oil & Gas Wells	89	1	89	0	89	0	89	1
Geothermal								
Well Permits	21	0	21	0	21	0	21	0
Prospect Wells	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0

Surface Mining Application Workload (as of 6/1/2022)

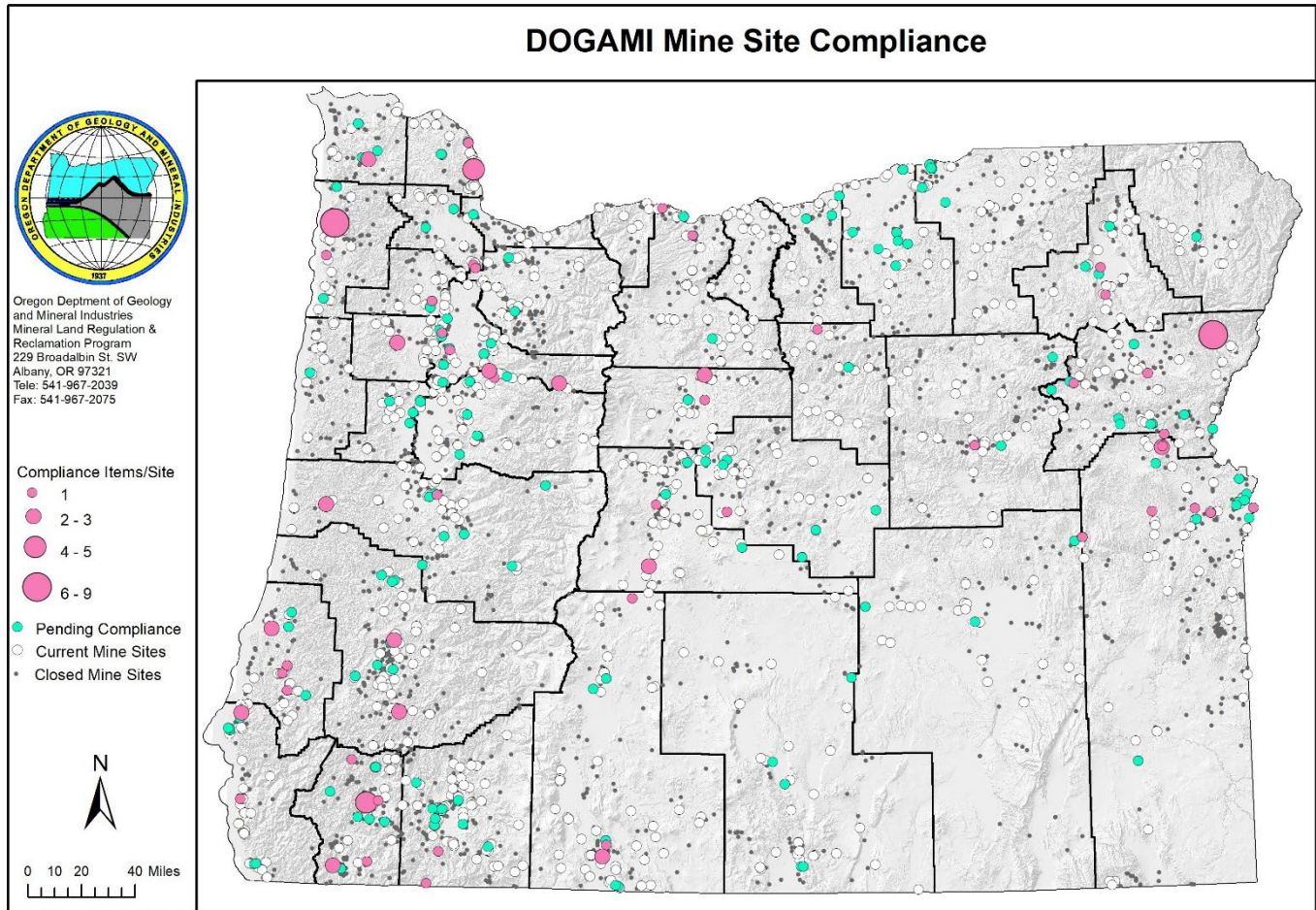


The average processing time for an application completed during the last year was 9.5 months.

Table 2: Surface Mining Applications by Type (as of 6/7/2022)

	Total	New	Amend	Transfer
FY2021				
Received	48	12	14	22
Completed	17	3	4	10
FY22 1st Quarter				
Received	3	2	1	0
Completed	5	0	1	4
FY22 2nd Quarter				
Received	11	1	2	8
Completed	5	1	1	3
FY22 3rd Quarter				
Received	9	2	3	4
Completed	4	2	1	1
FY22 4th Quarter (to date)				
Received	0	0	0	0
Completed	4	1	0	3
Active	62	18	22	22
<i>Applications older than 1 year</i>	33	13	12	8

Figure 3: Compliance Activity at DOGAMI Mine Sites



Prepared By: E. Buchner / 6-7-2022

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

Table 3a: Compliance Summary – Active Actions by Type (as of 6/1/2022)

	2020			2021				2022	
	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
Non-Payment of Fees	18	18	20	15	12	20	25	28	26
Exploring Without a Permit	~	~	~	1	2	2	2	2	2
Mining Without a Permit	16	18	18	19	21	29	23	22	13
Mining Outside Permit Boundary	21	21	22	14	15	16	13	13	18
Lack of Approval	3	3	3	3	2	5	4	4	4
Failure to Comply with Order	6	6	6	6	8	8	9	9	8
Permit Boundary Survey Map	13	13	14	13	13	13	5	5	5
Boundary Marking Violation	4	4	5	4	3	5	5	5	4
Permit Condition Violation	7	11	11	3	3	5	5	5	5
Reclamation Security	7	8	8	7	7	8	7	7	6
Failure to Reclaim Timely	6	6	5	5	5	5	2	2	1
Total	101	108	112	90	91	116	100	102	92

Table 3b: Compliance Summary – Active Department Orders by Type (*as of 6/1/2022*)

Total Active Department Orders		
Order Types	Administrative Orders	Environmental/ Permit Orders
Notice of Violation	24	23
Suspension Order	2	11
NCP Referral	2	1
Notice of Civil Penalty	1	0
Final Order	1	0
Consent Order	0	1
Demand Warning	0	0
Notice of Intent	2	0
Demand to Recover	1	0
Notice of Action	0	9

Table 3a: Compliance Summary – Active Suspension Orders (*as of 6/1/2022*)

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.
*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
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
34-0011	4-Dec-19	Permitted, no land use acknowledged at transfer, County reported operations to DOGAMI

* sites previously introduced to the board or presented for consideration of civil penalties for mining without a permit.

Non-Payment of Renewal Fee – Civil Penalty Fact Pattern Matrix (*as of 6/1/2022)

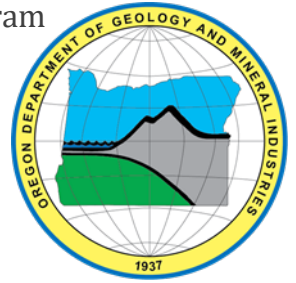
#	Site Type-ID	Timeline		Days in violation (total)	Late Pay History		Mitigating Factors, Other Considerations (status)	Penalty Amount			*State Geologist Approved
		Renewal Fee Due	Renewal Fee Paid		Civil Pen. Paid	Renewal Fee Paid		Max (\$1,000/day)	Standard	Staff Recc.	
38	31-0005	2/28/22	-	34 (94)	1/3 yr 2/25 yr	2-6 mos.		\$34,000	\$250	\$250	\$250
37	12-0074	10/31/21	3/9/22	69 (129)	None	None		\$69,000	\$250	\$250	\$250
36	18-0033	10/31/21	-	154 (214)	2/3 yr 6/12 yr	~3 mos.	Penalty waived in 2020	\$154,000	\$500	\$500	\$500
35	36-0062	9/30/21	2/22/22	85 (145)	None	None		\$85,000	\$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
33	29-0040	8/31/21	-	215 (275)	2/3 yr 9/11yr	4-13 mos.	Issued \$500 penalty in 2020	\$215,000	\$750	\$750	\$750
32	01-0111	7/31/21	-	246 (306)	0/3 yr 0/41 yr	None		\$246,000	\$250	\$250	\$250
31	23-0269	6/30/21	-	277 (337)	3/3 yr 4/12 yr	4-5 mos.	Issued \$500 penalty in 2020	\$277,000	\$750	\$750	\$750
30	18-0099	5/31/21	-	307 (367)	0/3 yr 1/31 yr	~9 mos	STILL OWES RENEWAL	\$307,000	\$250	\$250	\$250
29	23-0267	5/31/21	-	307 (367)	1/3 yr 2/12 yr	~5 mos.	Issued \$250 penalty in 2020	\$307,000	\$500	\$500	\$500
28	33-0082	5/31/21	9/7/2021	39 (99)	0/3 yr 1/29 yr	~2 mos	Staff recommended reversal based on extenuating circumstances	\$39,000	\$250	Reverse Approved	Reverse Approved
27	20-0170	5/31/21	9/21/21	53 (113)	None	None		\$53,000	\$250	Waive	Waive
26	25-0049	3/31/21	11/3/21	157 (217)	0/3 yr 4/28 yr	~1-2 mos.		\$157,000	\$250	\$250	\$250
25	09-0159	2/28/21	5/24/20	25 (85)	0/3 yr 4/27 yr	~1-2 mos.		\$25,000	\$250	\$250	\$250
24	05-0004	12/31/20	-	458 (518)	None	None	Permittee passed away, new permittee working with estate to transfer will pay renewal	\$458,000	\$250	Waive	Waive
23	13-0089	9/30/20	12/23/20	25 (85)	0/1 yr	25 (85)	EC	\$25,000	\$250	Waive	Waive
22	01-0205	8/31/20	5/11/21	193 (253)	First renewal	193 (253)	Did not report change of address, promised payment 11/23/20.	\$193,000	\$250	\$250	\$250
21	01-0192	8/31/20	12/02/20	32 (93)	0/3 yr 1/12 yr	~1 yr	Renewal occurred mid-transfer; receiving permittee has paid.	\$32,000	\$250	Waive	Waive
20	35-0039	8/31/20	2/23/21	117 (177)	None	None		\$117,000	\$250	Waive	Waive

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

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

ENGAGe

Spring 2022



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

DOGAMI Staffing Update

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

We are also excited to announce that the Governing Board of the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) has appointed Dr. Ruarri Day-Stirrat as the State Geologist and Agency Executive Director! He comes to DOGAMI with a mix of academic, state geological survey, and industry experience. Dr. Ruarri Day-Stirrat started his new role with DOGAMI on April 1, 2022.

Exclusion Certificate/Exploration Permit Correction

The Fall 2021 issue of this newsletter contained information pertaining to exploration, Exploration Permits, and Exclusion Certificates. At that time, the department had interpreted that Exclusion Certificates were required for exploration activities that fell below the thresholds requiring an Exploration Permit.

DOGAMI received many inquiries as to how the requirements for exploration permits (ORS 517.705) and exclusion certificates (ORS 517.753) are related—specifically whether an exclusion certificate is required for activities that are truly exploration below the thresholds for which an exploration permit is required. Upon further review of this issue, it is DOGAMI's interpretation of those requirements that if a person is only completing exploration activities at a site, as defined in ORS 517.750(4) [and further described in the mineral exploration statutes at ORS 517.702-517.740], they do not need an exclusion certificate for that activity because it is not “surface mining” below the thresholds required for an operating permit, as is the trigger for an exclusion certificate. But please also note that if there was evidence presented to the department that surface mining was in fact occurring at a site where a person had asserted that only exploration was underway that person would risk enforcement if they did not hold an exclusion certificate or operating permit.

Contact us at 541-967-2039 mlrr.info@dogami.oregon.gov

<https://www.oregongeology.org/mlrr>

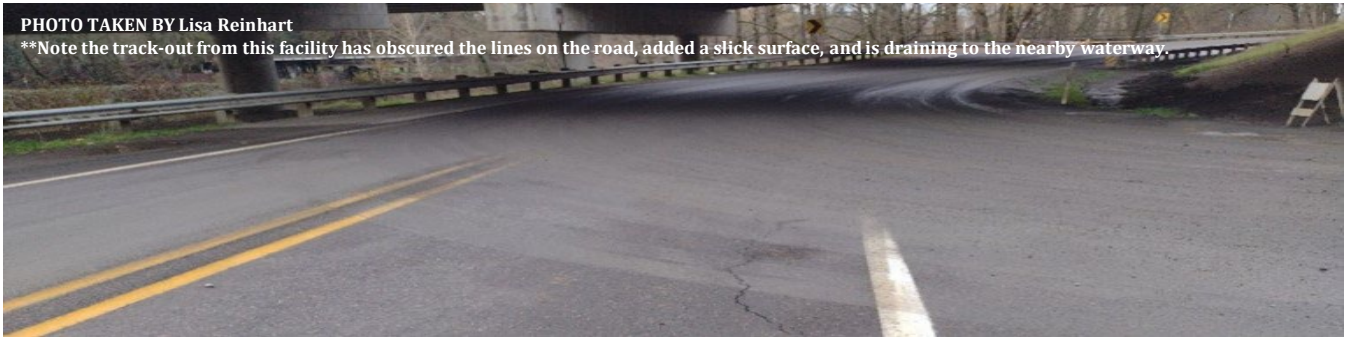
Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation

229 Broadalbin St. SW, Albany, OR 97321

PHOTO TAKEN BY Lisa Reinhart

**Note the track-out from this facility has obscured the lines on the road, added a slick surface, and is draining to the nearby waterway.



Sediment Track-out and Best Management Practices (BMP's)

DOGAMI often receives complaints about track-out of dirt, mud, and rock from permitted mines onto the public road. Track-out creates a safety hazard for other vehicles in the road by obscuring traffic lanes and adding a “slick” surface, and when it dries it can create fugitive dust in the air. Simply “washing” or “sweeping” the sediment off the road causes a water quality problem downstream. Sediment fills up storm drains and catch basins that carry stormwater away from roads to nearby waterways, degrading the quality of water for drinking, recreation, and wildlife. Particularly sensitive are Oregon’s waterways, where sediment can harm protected fish and other aquatic life by reducing food supplies, degrading spawning beds, and affecting gill function.

The first line of defense to preventing track-out is at your facility’s exit. There are several different Best Management Practices (BMPs) that can be implemented, including, but not limited to the following:

- Rock apron. A rock apron of angular 3”-6” rock 6”-12” deep is the simplest BMP. The length of the apron should be long enough for tires to make 4 full rotations before exiting so a good rule of thumb is 50’. Don’t forget to grade the drainage from the apron back into a sediment trap so it doesn’t overflow down the exit where it will drain to the road. You can place filter fabric under the rock to keep it from sinking down into the earth or suctioning up mud, but the strength of the fabric needs to be heavy enough that rocks don’t puncture it.
- Rock apron with rumble strips- All the above with the addition of rumble strips or mats. Rumble strips have rumble ribs or teeth that open the tire tread and promote mud release. There are several different types available so do some searching on your favorite internet search engine for “rumble strips for track-out”.
- A wheel wash may be a passive wash basin that washes mud and debris off the belly of a vehicle as it drives through, or it may be a more complex system that has advanced spray patterns and filtration systems.

Important Reminders:

- There may be many actions that could possibly occur over the life of a permit – transfers, amendments, and eventually closure. DOGAMI reminds our permittees that permits must be kept in compliance, this includes paying all permit renewals on time, through the entirety of the action (ex: transfer), until the action is complete. For example, if you’re transferring your permit to another entity, the current permittee will receive the renewals and be liable for paying them until the new permit and acknowledgement of transfer has been issued.
- Permittees also need to maintain their reclamation security through the entirety of the permitting action (ex: transfer), until that action is complete. You may not cancel your bond when you submit your transfer application, or it will halt your permitting action and cause it to take longer. Once we have received the new reclamation security or have processed the permit action, then we will issue the reclamation security’s release.
- Annual renewals will be considered complete and received “on-time”, only if they are sent to the *correct location*, include a *completely and correctly filled out renewal form*, and include a *correct form of payment (cash or correctly filled out check)*. All renewal forms and their accompanying fee should be sent to the address listed at the top of the renewal form. Please make sure things are going to the correct places!

***If you’d like to receive this newsletter via email, sign up for our listserv:
listserv@osl.state.or.us***

Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Jason McClaghry, Interim GS&S Program Manager

Date: June 8, 2022

Regarding: Agenda Item 10 – GS&S Update

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

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

June 8, 2022

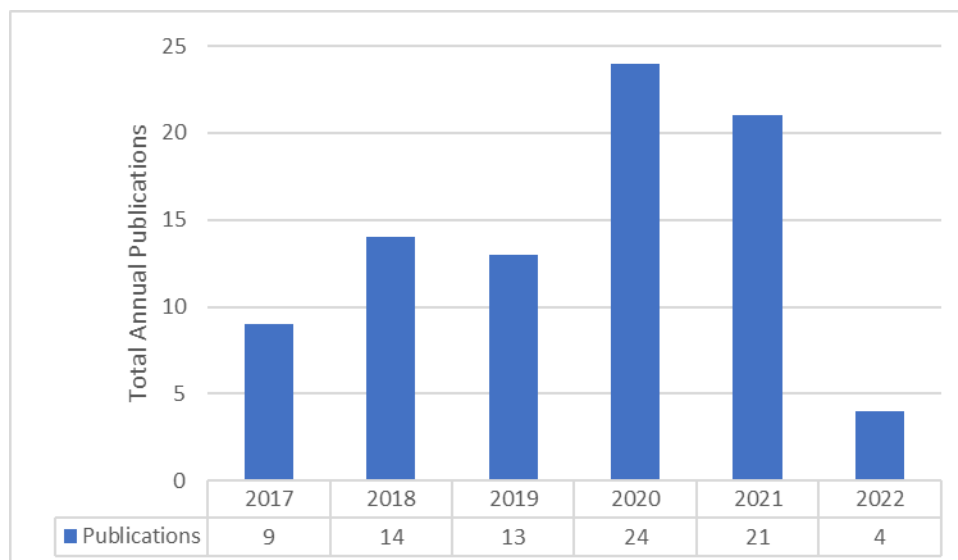
Agenda Item 10 – GS&S Update

This report is a brief summary of Geological Survey and Services Program activities since the last presentation to the Board on March 4, 2022. Staff remain focused on working on existing projects, closing out others, and developing new project ideas and concepts to explore, within DOGAMI’s mission. Our current active grant load is 19 non-lidar grants and 11 Lidar projects; Two additional lidar grants are awaiting approval. Potential grant opportunities continue to exist in the areas of: 1) post wildfire landside and debris flows; 2) developing an “Oregon specific” probabilistic tsunami inundation model analysis; 3) channel migration and flood zone analysis; 4) geologic mapping in support of understanding groundwater and mineral resources; and 5) natural hazard risk assessments.

Publications

Between February 24, 2022 and June 8, 2022 the Geological Survey and Services Program has released 4 new publications, including work in Clatsop and Wallowa Counties. Total publications released in 2021 was 21, which exceeded the previous 5-year average of 14 publications per year (Table 1).

Table 1. Chart showing DOGAMI publication output since 2017.



The following is a summary list of recently released DOGAMI publications

(See Figure 1 for publication geographic locations)

1. Open-File Report O-22-01, Tsunami Evacuation Analysis of Astoria and Nearby Unincorporated Communities, Clatsop County, Oregon, by Laura L. S. Gabel, Fletcher E. O’Brien, and Jonathan C. Allan; <https://www.oregongeology.org/pubs/ofr/O-22-01/p-O-22-01.htm>
What’s in this report? This report shows modeled pedestrian evacuation routes to escape a local tsunami generated by an earthquake on the Cascadia Subduction Zone (CSZ) for Astoria and nearby unincorporated communities including Jeffers Garden, Clatsop County (Figure 1)
2. Open-File Report O-22-02, Tsunami Evacuation Analysis of Cannon Beach, Arch Cape, and Falcon Cove, Clatsop County, Oregon, by Laura L. S. Gabel, Fletcher E. O’Brien, and Jonathan C. Allan; <https://www.oregongeology.org/pubs/ofr/O-22-02/p-O-22-02.htm>

What's in this report? This report shows modeled pedestrian evacuation routes to escape a local tsunami generated by an earthquake on the Cascadia Subduction Zone (CSZ) for the communities of Cannon Beach, Arch Cape, and Falcon Cove, Clatsop County (Figure 2).

3. Open-File Report O-22-03, Multi-Hazard Risk Report for Wallowa County, Oregon, including the Cities of Enterprise, Lostine, Joseph, and Wallowa, by Matt C. Williams and Ian P. Madin; <https://www.oregongeology.org/pubs/ofr/O-22-03/p-O-22-03.htm>

What's in this report? This report describes the methods and results of natural hazard risk assessments for Wallowa County communities. The risk assessments can help communities better plan for disaster (Figure 3).

4. Special Paper 53, Protocol for channelized debris flow susceptibility mapping, by William J. Burns, Jon J. Franczyk, and Nancy C. Calhoun; <https://www.oregongeology.org/pubs/sp/SP-53/p-SP-53.htm>

What's in this report? This paper provides a protocol for developing channelized debris flow (CDF) susceptibility maps that consistently categorize the potential for channelized debris flows. By following this protocol, users can produce standardized maps that can improve awareness of CDF hazards, which will help communities to design strategies that can better mitigate their landslide risks.

Also created in 2022: Post-Fire Debris Flow Project web page

<https://www.oregongeology.org/Landslide/PostFireDebrisFlow.htm>

Do wildfires change the frequency and/or intensity of landslides in Oregon? If so, how are Oregon communities affected? DOGAMI has received funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency Cooperating Technical Partners program to research the impact of wildfires on landslides in Oregon.

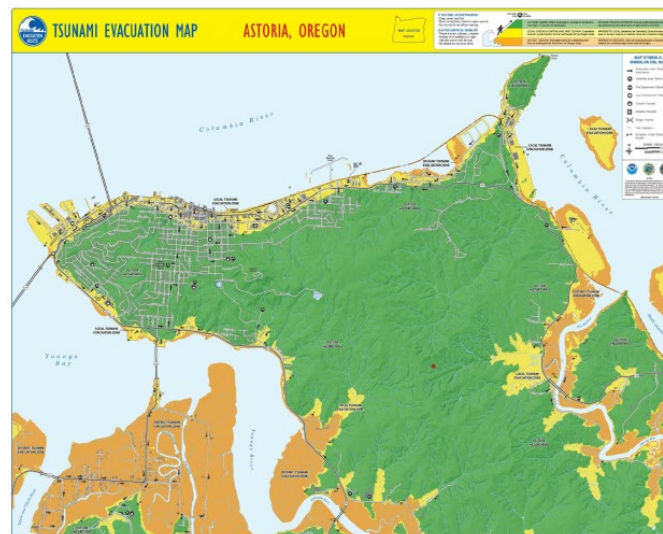


Figure 1. DOGAMI (2013) tsunami evacuation map for Astoria and Jeffers Garden (community in southwest corner of map). Inundation for a maximum-considered Cascadia subduction zone (CSZ) tsunami scenario (XXL) is shown in yellow, while the maximum-considered distant tsunami scenario is shown in orange; note the Cascadia scenario encompasses BOTH the yellow and orange zones. High ground outside the XXL hazard area is green.



Figure 2. DOGAMI (2013) tsunami evacuation map for Cannon Beach. Inundation for a maximum-considered Cascadia subduction zone (CSZ) tsunami scenario (XXL) is shown in yellow, while the maximum-considered distant tsunami scenario is shown in orange; note the Cascadia scenario encompasses both the yellow and orange zones. High ground outside the XXL hazard area is green.

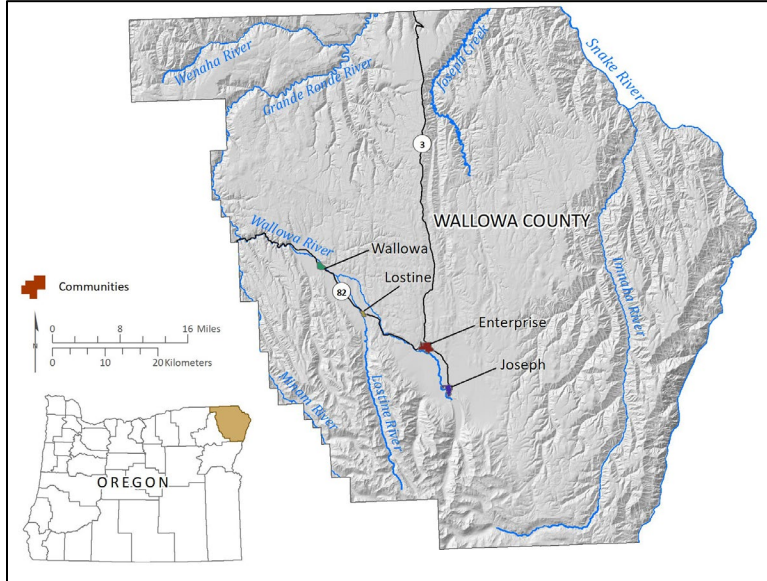


Figure 3. Study area: Wallowa County with communities in this study identified.

Grants

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

Grants received:

- 1. U.S. Geological Survey STATEMAP Program**
 - Award \$124,913.00 (Federal Funds)
 - Focus Areas: Southern Oregon Coast, Adams (Umatilla County)
 - Project period June 1, 2022 to May 31, 2023
- 2. U.S. Geological Survey National Geospatial Program**
 - Award \$460,000.00 (Federal Funds)
 - Focus Areas: DOGAMI OLC Malheur 3DEP 2021 Lidar Project
 - Project period June 1, 2022 to May 31, 2023

Grant applications:

- 3. BLM Landslide Grant (\$75,000 Federal Funds)**
 - Approved by Full Ways and Means Committee February 18, 2022 to proceed to application. Application submitted March 2, 2022. Awaiting funding decision.
 - Project period April 30, 2022 to September 30, 2024
- 4. Countywide Multi-Hazard Risk Assessment for Clackamas County (\$42,000 Federal Funds)**
 - Waiting for University of Oregon to execute the contract with FEMA.
 - Project period January 1, 2023 to March 31, 2023.
- 5. Proposal to the National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program (NTHMP) (\$425,060 Federal Funds)**
 - Emergency Board approved submission of the federal grant application to NTHMP on June 3rd, 2022. Submitted by DOGAMI to NTHMP on June 6, 2022.
 - Project period September 1, 2022 to August 31, 2023.
- 6. FEMA Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP) proposals (~\$857,000 to \$3,000,000; ~\$183,000 to \$340,000 for lidar collection Federal Funds)**
 - Emergency Board approved submission of the federal grant application to FEMA on June 3rd, 2022. The full application will be submitted by late July.
 - Project period October 1, 2022

Highlighted Program Focus Areas:

1. Lidar Program

Dr. Reed Burgette has joined DOGAMI in the position of Lidar Coordinator/Remote Sensing Geologist working out of the Portland Office as of Monday June 6, 2022. Dr. Burgette received a Ph.D. in Geological Science from the University of Oregon with a specialty in Neotectonics in 2008, under the advisement of Dr. Ray Weldon. He worked in a post-doctoral position at University of Tasmania between 2008 and 2012, where he gained valuable experience with geodetic data, coordinate systems, and project planning and management on projects in Australia and Antarctica. Most recently Dr. Burgette was employed as an Associate Professor of Geological Sciences at New Mexico State University, where he used lidar and GIS extensively for research and teaching. His research has focused on using high-resolution topographic data to study late Quaternary faulting. Reed brings to DOGAMI an extensive knowledge-base of lidar, other remote sensing datasets, and a passion for using data-driven geoscience to advance the well-being of society.

Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Director & State Geologist

Date: June 7, 2022

Regarding: Agenda Item 11 – Director’s Report

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

- 1) Update – recruitment for vacant Board positions
- 2) Staff engagement
- 3) DOGAMI Status and Options for General Fund
- 4) DOGAMI – Next Steps

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: June 7, 2022

Regarding: Agenda Item 12 - 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: June 7, 2022

Regarding: Agenda Item 13 – Confirm Time and Date for Next Quarterly Meeting

Currently the next DOGAMI Quarterly Board meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, September 27, 2022 in Portland or via Zoom.

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