

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

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

**Teleconference Public Meeting Agenda**

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

**Dial: 1-253-215-8782**

**When prompted, enter ID number: 848 2077 6192**

**If prompted for a Password: 546654**

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

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

- 12:30 p.m.**      **Item 13: Director’s Report** – Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Director  
Briefing: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item
- 12:45 p.m.**      **Item 14: Confirm Time and Date for next meeting**  
Board Action: The Board may be asked to take an action on this item
- 12:50 p.m.**      **Item 15: Public Comment**  
Only written comments received prior to or by 1:00 p.m. on the day of the meeting will be accepted
- 1:00 p.m.**      **Item 16: Board Adjourn**

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**PLEASE NOTE**

**AGENDA**

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

**PUBLIC TESTIMONY**

Only written comments will be accepted.

**REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION OF DISABILITIES**

Please contact us at least three business days prior to the meeting to let us know if you need reasonable accommodations. Contact the Director's Office at (971) 673-1555 to make your request.

# Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Scott Ashford, Governing Board Chair

Date: June 12, 2023

**Regarding: Agenda Item 5 – Annual Director’s Evaluation**

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

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

# Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Lori Calarruda, Executive Assistant

Date: June 12, 2023

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

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

***Proposed Board Action: The Board Minutes of March 6, 2023 Board meeting be Approved/Approved as Amended/Not Approved.***



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

Monday, March 6, 2023

8:30 a.m.

Virtual Public Meeting

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

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

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

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

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

Ruarri Day-Stirrat – Director/State Geologist

Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager

Lori Calarruda, Recording Secretary/Executive Assistant

Alex Lopez, Public Affairs Coordinator

Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Jason McClaughry, Interim GS&S Program Manager

Christina Appleby, Legislative Coordinator/Geohazards Analyst

Jonathan Allan, Coastal Geomorphologist

Brianna Weaver, Office Assistant

Others in attendance:

Diane Lloyd, Department of Justice (DOJ)

Karin Power, Policy Advisor Governor's Office

April McDonald, Legislative Fiscal Office (LFO)

Sione Filimoehala, DAS Office of the Chief Financial Officer

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

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

3

Board Action: **Kozlowski moved to approve the minutes of December 1, 2022 as submitted.**

**Medley seconded. Teeman abstained. Motion carried.**

6

**4) Financial Report:**

Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer, presented the DOGAMI FY2021 Budget Status Report, as of

December 31, 2022, for the Geological Survey and Services (GS&S) and Mineral Land Regulation &

Reclamation (MLRR) programs.

11

Dahlberg stated the Board Packet contained the financials, actuals, graphs, and projections; his

presentation is a brief financial summary of some highlights. The General Fund has a budget of about

13

14 \$6.4 million with \$5.8M in projected expenditures, resulting in DOGAMI being about \$657,000 under  
15 budget (10.2%).  
16

17 The Agency is investing in future geologic and scientific research using new technologies that include  
18 using/utilizing radiometric and aeromagnetic techniques to understand the geological makeup of a  
19 specific region, which is collected by aircraft and provides information about the structure and  
20 composition of rocks in targeted areas. The cost of this data will be used as a match in future USGS  
21 grant proposals, leveraging additional federal grant dollars, and creates a richer data set, improving  
22 the quality of outcomes for stakeholders.  
23

24 Other Funds has an Expenditure Limitation Authority budget of approximately \$2.5M, with \$3.2M in  
25 expenditures, resulting in the Agency being \$740,000 over the authorized limitation, which is a good  
26 thing. A request has been sent through the legislative process to increase the Expenditure Limitation  
27 Authority for the final 2021-23 bill. The projected revenues of about \$3.1 million consists of  
28 \$641,000 (20.5%) coming from grants; \$2.3 million (74.8%) from Lidar revenue, the bulk coming from  
29 the Department of Forestry and the Oregon Private Forest Accord; and \$146,000 from the Strong  
30 Motion Instrument Fund (SMIF). Dahlberg noted the memo in the Board Packet was incorrect, he  
31 had entered \$787,000 instead of \$641,000, due to the SMIF revenues being entered twice.  
32

33 Federal Funds has an Expenditure Limitation Authority budget of \$5.8M, with \$4.9M in expected  
34 expenditures, resulting in being approximately \$900,000 under the authorized budget (15.5%). The  
35 projected revenues of \$5.2M consist of eight currently active federal grant projects from FEMA  
36 (45%), NOAA (40%), and USGS (15%); and four Lidar projects from FEMA (51%), BLM (26%), and USGS  
37 (23%). DOGAMI staff are working on future proposals for new federal grants with FEMA, NOAA and  
38 USGS, that will be submitted in the near future.  
39

40 MLRR has an Expenditure Limitation Authority budget of \$4.3M, with \$4.1M in expected  
41 expenditures, resulting in being approximately \$170,000 under the authorized budget (4.0%). The  
42 projected revenues are about \$4.9M that are driven from fees and the DEQ Clean Water Quality  
43 permits. MLRR is looking at ways to address the very high permit application workload, including  
44 hiring another limited duration position.  
45

46 Some updates and highlights include: DOGAMI continues to work with federal funders FEMA, USGS,  
47 and BLM on new grant proposals; taking on new ways to understand the geology of Oregon; having  
48 no vacant positions; and adding limited duration positions to address current work and needs.  
49 Regarding the status of the 2023-25 Budget process, State agencies are in the midst of the legislative  
50 process. Director Day-Stirrat presented the DOGAMI budget in Salem on February 15th, and staff  
51 have attended a number of legislative hearings when required to support grants the Agency is asking  
52 for permission to apply for, as well as Senate Bill 220, 221, 222, which deal with ePermitting.  
53

54 In Summary, DOGAMI is doing well and has a very healthy outlook. The Business Office continues to  
55 track the projections, working on contracts and agreements, and grant reporting. The Agency  
56 continues working on its partnerships with various federal and State agencies on projects and  
57 techniques that benefit everyone. DOGAMI is working closely with its CFO and LFO analysts, and the  
58 Governor's Office, updating them on its progress and what is coming ahead.  
59

60 Chair Ashford said Dahlberg was consistent and in line with his projections from the last meeting  
61 presentation.

62  
63 Board Action: **Teeman moved to accept the Budget Status Report as presented. Kozlowski**  
64 **seconded. Motion carried.**  
65

66 **5) Governor's Recommended Budget (GRB):**

67 Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Director & State Geologist, provided a brief overview of the Governor's  
68 Recommended Budget (GRB) for the Agency.  
69

70 Day-Stirrat stated the Governor's Recommended Budget increases the overall Agency budget by  
71 17.2%, to \$22.2 million over the 2023-25 biennium. There is an increase in FTE positions from 34.67  
72 to 41; most of the positions are in MLRR, and will come to those related to Policy Option Packages.  
73 For GS&S, which includes the Business Office, there are 23 positions and \$15M. The proposed MLRR  
74 budget is \$7.2 million with 18 positions, which is a significant increase in positions.  
75

76 The Policy Option Packages (POP) that have been supported either in full or in part were: POP 101:  
77 ePermitting & IT Modernization, for the implementation of the ePermitting system, which comes  
78 with two positions and a significant amount of funding to build out this ePermitting system,  
79 leveraging what has been put in place by DEQ; POP 104: Consolidated Mining Permit, MLRR Other  
80 Fund position on cost recovery, that increases the position from .75 FTE to a full FTE, which has full  
81 support from the applicant; POP 105: Organizational Adjustments, a technical correction that  
82 increases one GS&S position from .92 to 1 FTE; POP 106: Infrastructure Permit Support, was  
83 approved in full for two additional positions, an Interagency Coordinator and a Permit Reviewer; POP  
84 107: Unpermitted Surface Mining, was approved in part (50%), this had two positions to look at the  
85 number of mine sites around the State with no permits. The overall budget, the CSL, was approved  
86 and essentially incorporates a number of technical adjustments related to inflation and different  
87 inflation factors.  
88

89 Chair Ashford asked if expanding the position from .92 or .75 to 1 FTE, increases it to a full time job,  
90 or does it take them off one funding source to focus their efforts on the one related to the Policy  
91 Option Package. Day-Stirrat answered they are not moved around, it actually creates more position  
92 to allow for more billing against the position.  
93

94 Medley asked if the MLRR positions are all permanent and is there any concerns that the work may  
95 not be sustained once the permitting process is completely online. Day-Stirrat explained only one  
96 will be permanent, the IT Support position, and the rest are Limited Durations for 2 years, with the  
97 ePermitting Project Manager overlapping into the next biennium to finish the project.  
98

99 Kozlowski said there seemed to be more enthusiasm and support for DOGAMI from the Legislature,  
100 which is very positive for the Agency, and asked if Day-Stirrat can explain the change. Day-Stirrat said  
101 it may be due to the overall direction the Agency has taken the last 2 years; the work the Board has  
102 done to put DOGAMI in a good position; the effort staff have done to embrace the changes in  
103 reporting of managing projects; and the continued ability of DOGAMI staff to positively impact  
104 Oregonians. Kozlowski said it is impressive and exciting, and she is pleased with what the Board has  
105 done in terms of support of the financials and moving the Agency to more accountability.  
106

107 MacDonald asked with the increase in grant applications, how will that affect the Agency, especially  
108 with Day-Stirrat being a little nervous about having the staffing capacity to really make use of the

109 Bipartisan Infrastructure Legislation for other Federal Funds. Day-Stirrat said it is a good problem to  
110 have instead of the other way around, and with the availability of funds, the Agency can work out  
111 staffing issues later.

112  
113 Chair Ashford asked if there are opportunities for partnering with other agencies or universities to  
114 help fill the positions instead of staffing up. Day-Stirrat stated State capacity is an overall challenge,  
115 as several other agencies are not fully staffed, but the Agency has had no hiring problems. Other  
116 options might include being more creative with internships, which could cause a workload increase  
117 working with inexperienced staff.

118  
119 Teeman asked if the funding being allocated will help with maintaining capacity to meet the reviews  
120 for the increase in permitting applications MLRR is expected to receive. Day-Stirrat said for  
121 exploration permits, internally the Agency is okay, but there may be challenges externally with other  
122 agencies to meet statutory timelines.

123  
124 Chair Ashford echoed Kozlowski's comments with being pleased where the Agency is heading and  
125 having the support in Salem.

126  
127 Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

128  
129 **6) Legislative Update:**

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

131  
132 Appleby stated the Legislative Session began January 17th and ends June 25th. Throughout January  
133 and February, several thousand bills were introduced to the House and Senate, then referred to  
134 committees to be worked on through the process of public hearings, informational sessions, and  
135 work sessions, to meet deadlines in April and May. This is the pruning stage to determine which bills  
136 make the cut off and which ones do not; in the end, these bills need to be identical versions of the  
137 language passed through both House and Senate with signatures from the Speaker of the House, the  
138 Senate President, as well as the Governor.

139  
140 The Legislature is focused on the Governor's top priorities of reducing homelessness, education, and  
141 access to mental health and addiction services. There are other focus areas such as semi-conductors,  
142 the I-5 bridge, and within the Natural Resource agencies, conversations around water and wildfire  
143 management, climate change, and land use that overlaps with housing, semiconductors, and other  
144 industries.

145  
146 DOGAMI's Budget Bill is HB 5510, and supports the Governor's Recommended Budget. On February  
147 15th and 16th, information and public hearings were held before the Ways and Means Joint  
148 Subcommittee on Natural Resources. The next steps include a work session before the  
149 subcommittee before being referred to the Full Ways and Means Committee.

150  
151 DOGAMI has several bills to support improved customer service through IT modernization. These are  
152 Senate Bill (SB) 220 and 221, regarding funding for the MLRR ePermitting System. SB 222 gives  
153 authorization to DOGAMI to accept credit card payments and add a convenience fee to credit card  
154 transactions. All of these would help increase the customer service for permittees. Sarah Lewis,  
155 MLRR Program Manager, presented to the Senate Committee on Natural Resources giving them a

156 sense of how these bills interact and answering their questions, during a public hearing last week.  
157 The next steps for these bills are to move through a work session, before this same committee,  
158 before the bills are either referred to the Senate Floor for a vote or the Way and Means Committee  
159 for financial review.

160  
161 The Agency has had several opportunities to provide additional testimony. DOGAMI sought approval  
162 to apply for federal grants: USGS STATEMAP and USGS Earth MRI, both were approved by the  
163 Subcommittee and STATEMAP was approved by the Full Committee; Earth MRI still needs Full  
164 Committee approval. The Agency is also seeking approval to increase Expenditure Limitation as part  
165 of Omnibus Bill HB 5045, with a scheduled hearing on March 3rd. It is almost half-way through the  
166 Session and recordings of all hearings are on Oregon's Legislative website.

167  
168 Chair Ashford asked if SB 220 and 221 are independent. Appleby answered yes, and one could go  
169 forward without the other one, depending on the funding around creating the ePermitting System,  
170 and if it is General Funded versus through fees. Ashford asked if SB 220 went away due to General  
171 Funding, SB 221 would still allow the Agency to cover the cost of the ePermitting, and if the declaring  
172 of an emergency allows funding to take effect July 1, 2023. Appleby said yes to both questions.

173  
174 Medley stated Appleby made the Legislature sound exciting.

175  
176 Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

177  
178  
179 **7) Technical Presentation: A Brief History of Nearly Everything About the DOGAMI Coastal Program:**

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

182  
183 Allan stated he has been with the Agency for 22 years and his focus is primarily on coastal hazards.  
184 The Coastal Field Office has been involved in multiple projects including: a landslide at Johnson  
185 Creek; cable landings; outreach with coastal communities; and repeat surveys of beaches to  
186 document what is happening with them. He shared and described a collage of pictures, including  
187 some of the impacts of the Tohoku Japan tsunami near Brookings Harbor. He acknowledged previous  
188 staff members of the Tsunami Program Rob Bitter and George Priest, who was/is his mentor.

189  
190 The Newport Field Office was established by the 71st Oregon Legislature in 1999, and officially  
191 opened in early 2000. Its Mission: assist coastal communities with land-use decisions and personal  
192 safety by helping them understand the processes and hazards that shape our coastline. Its two main  
193 areas of focus are tsunami related research and coastal change. The State of Oregon is exposed to  
194 the effects of a great earthquake happening on the Cascadia Subduction Zone, which has tremendous  
195 implications for its coastal communities, as well as inland communities, in terms of the earthquake  
196 shaking and damage that could arise from that type of event. A major focus for the Coastal Team,  
197 over the years, has been doing state-of-the-art tsunami inundation modeling, then taking those  
198 model results comparing them with geologic data, and developing the appropriate maps to safeguard  
199 the public, resident public population, as well as visitors.

200  
201 In terms of scientific accomplishments, the Field Office team has over the years published: 50 articles  
202 in scientific journals and another 72 DOGAM technical reports; many types of maps and products

203 oriented for tsunami preparedness, including evacuations maps, Beat the Wave maps, neighborhood  
204 scale maps; and various other projects.

205  
206 In 2004, Allan established the coastal beach monitoring program for the State of Oregon, called  
207 Oregon Beach and Shoreline Mapping Program (OBSMAP). There is now over 26 years of repeat  
208 surveys and multiple sites that provides them with critical information about seasonal and  
209 interannual, and now the decadal changes taking place on beaches, dunes, and bluffs. These types of  
210 data sets are used by both geotechnical consultants, and state and local agencies. This is an ongoing  
211 project with the goals to: document short to long-term patterns and rates of Pacific Northwest (PNW)  
212 coastal changes; how changes in sea level, wave climates, and sediment budgets affecting PNW  
213 beaches; and what are likely future implications of climate change to coastal communities. The  
214 outcomes are: 178 sites actively monitored; sentinel sites monitored seasonally; climate quality time  
215 series record documenting change over the past 26 years; and data contributing toward informed  
216 decision-making at local, state, and federal levels.

217  
218 Allan explained this is done by using a technique called Real Time Kinematic GPS to collect these data  
219 sets. There are different types of areas that can be measured: Topo surveying, using a buggy with the  
220 GPS mounted on top of it; Cross-sections done by walking across the beach out into waiting depth;  
221 and Bathymetry to pick up the near shore area using jet skis. This data collection is essentially  
222 controlled by GPS using a base station mounted on a known point. It is done on a seasonal basis, and  
223 Lidar can be integrated when it becomes available, or other types of datasets as they arise. Allan  
224 explained graphs shown on a slide depicting the results from four different positions across the beach  
225 that help determine what changes have taken place, negative values indicate erosion, and positive  
226 values indicate accretion.

227  
228 Chair Ashford asked when the data is taken if it is the same day every year or just in the same season.  
229 Allan answered they do it seasonally, Winter is done in February/March, Fall is done in  
230 September/October, and then a full survey in December/January. As long as consistent seasonal  
231 measurements are done, a good quality time series is maintained.

232  
233 Allan provided recent examples of how the data is being used: Dune grading management plans in  
234 Cannon Beach, Manzanita and Seaside; Assessing shoreline changes at Twin Rocks, Tillamook County  
235 for the purpose of installing coastal engineering; Assessing responses of dynamic revetment cobble  
236 beaches at the Columbia River south jetty, Cape Lookout, and HMSC in Newport; Assessing shoreline  
237 changes at the mouth of Hunter Creek, Curry County; Calibrating remote sensing (satellite) data for  
238 extracting "shorelines"; and Assessing telecommunication cable landing sites on the Oregon coast.

239  
240 Allan said they also collect shorelines where they actually physically measure a title datum-based  
241 shoreline. He reviewed the shorelines collected over many years for Tillamook County Shorelines,  
242 and explained from this data, patterns and changes related to things such as storminess can be  
243 extrapolated. By working with the USGS, and individuals in Japan and Australia, these same data sets  
244 enable the development of basin scale responses to El Niños.

245  
246 A major focus of the Oregon Tsunami Program has been doing tsunami inundation mapping and  
247 modeling. The entire Oregon coast was completed in 2013, with the north coast being updated in  
248 2021 to address some bathymetric errors. From these data sets, standard evacuation brochures can  
249 be extrapolated and printed on high format sheets. A much higher resolution is being developed

250 called Neighborhood scale maps that can be used by local communities, businesses, or hotel/motels  
251 to further educate the public and visitors that come along the Oregon coastline.

252  
253 A lot of work has been done over the last 5 years to boost tsunami awareness through establishing  
254 tsunami signage. There have been: 201 You Are Here and 280 Entering/Leaving signs installed along  
255 US Highway 101 (136 sites); \$205,000 spent for individual communities on wayfinding signage (2015-  
256 2022); Thermoplastic blue lines and signage in multiple communities; Original “large-format”  
257 Evacuation Brochures for the entire coast; “Beat the Wave” Evacuation Modeling and tsunami  
258 evacuation brochures; completed Multiple Guidance Documents for developing guidance for building  
259 disaster caches; and Coastwide exposure & risk analysis (Hazus) for most of the coast, except Curry  
260 County.

261  
262 From the risk assessments, data has been generated to look at things, such as fatalities, for different  
263 tsunami events. A chart regarding Earthquake and Tsunami Risk Assessments was shared that  
264 compared Oregon coastal cities to Japan’s 2011 event regarding fatalities, displaced, building losses,  
265 and debris. These numbers are quite sobering, and serve as a reminder about the importance of the  
266 work being done to try to prepare Oregon coastal constituents and visitors.

267  
268 Additional products used for evaluating evacuation challenges are being developed for specific  
269 communities. They look at the age and structure of people to make determinations about their  
270 relative success of getting to high ground. Looking at where all the hotel/motels and the resident  
271 populations are, the data can be used to do simulations about where best to either retrofit bridges or  
272 look at vertical evacuation structures that could improve people's ability to get to safety in time.

273  
274 Allan wrapped up his presentation discussing the Geologic Assessment of Potential Cable Landing  
275 Sites Along the Oregon Coast that has been spearheaded by Reed Burgette. It is an ongoing project,  
276 requested by the Department of Land Conservation Development (DLCD), to evaluate the entire  
277 Oregon coast to determine best possible sites offshore that could be used for cable landings, from  
278 which the data would then be used to ultimately guide policy decisions.

279  
280 Chair Ashford said it is an amazing amount of work and extremely important work for the Oregon  
281 coast. He asked if the comparison to Japan related to the cost and amount debris is because they  
282 have a more developed coastline/extensive infrastructure than Oregon. Allan said he believed that  
283 was correct, they have a more expansive infrastructure. The other part is the estimates of volume  
284 and debris provided by Hazus is a first order estimate but does not cover everything, such as mobile  
285 items, such as cars and rip ups.

286  
287 Chair Ashford asked if focusing on the central and north coasts is because that is where the  
288 population is. Allan stated they started with areas that had the most significant erosion in the late  
289 1990s and gradually moved to central coast and south coast. This is all funding dependent and only  
290 so much can be done with what is received through the Northwest Association of Network Ocean  
291 Observing Systems (NANOOS). A future hope is to do more refined work looking at bluff erosion, he  
292 has been reaching out to Mike Olson of OSU for collaboration.

293  
294 Medley asked if they have thought about using InSAR for coastal erosion work. Allan said they have  
295 not been using it and does not think it is used for documenting changes on beaches and dunes.

296

297 Medley asked if on the tsunami inundation mapping, they also consider the potential for coincident  
298 landslides along the evacuation routes or infrastructure, like bridges, that are probably not going to  
299 withstand Cascadia. Allan said they do consider whether bridges are able to survive the earthquake  
300 shaking and do incorporate that as part of their modeling and remove those from the evacuation  
301 route if they are considered not safe; a database has been compiled working with ODOT and county  
302 engineers. For coincident landslides along evacuation routes, they are considered but it is a tough  
303 topic to evaluate adequately, but there are alternative routes to evacuate people.

304  
305 Day-Stirrat said he wanted to draw the Board's attention to the offshore cable landing sites and the  
306 importance of them being resilient as possible for the likely offshore wind activity and increased data  
307 needs.

308  
309 Kozlowski said as a user, DOGAMI is extraordinarily helpful in making decisions that need to be made.  
310 The work is really important to coastal communities.

311  
312 Medley asked for the modeling of tsunami inundation mapping if they use a medium/median(?)  
313 Cascadia event or it is scaled up for a higher return for risk. Allan said for the tsunami modeling is  
314 basically deterministic, they use five potential scenarios of Cascadia rupturing to model and work  
315 with coastal communities to adopt the most conservative, but are moving to a more probabilistic  
316 based tsunami modeling. Collaborative work is being done with the University of Victoria in British  
317 Columbia, US Geological Survey (USGS), through the Seismic Hazard Program, entire West Coast, all  
318 State Geologic Surveys, and others, but it probably will not be ready until the middle of next year.

319  
320 Medley stated the 2023 National Seismic Hazard Mapping update will have some more site specific  
321 probabilistic results that can be used.

322  
323 Chair Ashford said it is encouraging that the cities and counties are looking at the bridges. He  
324 thanked Allan for all the work being done for the residents on the Oregon coast/coastal communities  
325 and the rest of the State.

326  
327 Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

328  
329 **8) MLRR Update:**

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

331  
332 Permit Status Summary

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

340  
341 Lewis stated there is a new figure being used to better share both the dynamics of the increased  
342 workload and permits, and the productivity of staff. She explained it has been modified to combine  
343 all the applications received, and now includes Exploration Permits due to the increase in workload.



344 Exploration Permits have fewer strict requirements, but do have a statutory timeline to process them  
345 and require both technical and administrative staff work. The data she presented was from February  
346 2020 through February 2023.

347  
348 Lewis provided her interpretation of the data. Going back to February 2020, staff's productivity,  
349 measured by permits issued, did not really decrease with the shift to remote work in March of 2020  
350 and COVID. MLRR maintained a steady level of permits issued, and active applications were fairly  
351 steady, but in late 2020 and early 2021, an influx of applications happened, with nine applications in  
352 December. Immediately after that, the number of permits decreased as staff worked to intake and  
353 start processing the applications, so their focus shifted from permit issuance to permit processing.  
354 Starting in August 2022, productivity returned to similar levels as before the increase of applications,  
355 staff are issuing between one and three permits a month, and are still receiving three to four  
356 applications a month. MLRR's productivity is equal to where it was before the spike in applications,  
357 but the Program does not have the staff on hand to keep pace with the increased number of  
358 applications.

359  
360 Lewis stated she believes this is a clear demonstration that this is not about staff not doing their  
361 work, but about needing more staff to do the work they have. The Policy Option Packages in the  
362 Budget will hopefully help deal with some of that issue and will be re-evaluated in 2 years, depending  
363 on this Budget's cycle outcomes, and determine what is needed for long term sustainability of the  
364 Program.

365  
366 Lewis added the MLRR Report included the list of the applications actually received, and the permits  
367 issued in the last 3 months; this will continue going forward so the Board can see there are things  
368 coming in and going out.

369  
370 Lewis said response to complaints and compliance actions remains a significant portion of MLRR  
371 workload, in addition to the applications, routine renewals, and site inspections. MLRR is actually  
372 responding to 21 active complaints right now and tracking 103 violations across 65 mine sites. This is  
373 background work that the Program needs to stay on top of because it does have a responsibility  
374 when neighbors or the public reach out to ask what is going on at a mine, it becomes its priority to be  
375 able to give them an answer about that mine. Many of these complaints are not from permittees but  
376 from neighbors. The permittees may be doing nothing wrong but it is MLRR's job to be that liaison  
377 between the complainant and the permittee, and to try to find resolution, which does take significant  
378 staff and sometimes DOJ time.

379  
380 Chair Ashford asked if there is a timeline for replying to complaints. Lewis stated the complaints are  
381 responded to within 48 hours.

382  
383 Lewis said MLRR has no changes to sites under Suspension Orders, but do have five new Civil  
384 Penalties for Non-payment of Renewal Fees, which have been approved by our State Geologist. All  
385 this compliance activity has slowed the development of the Notice to Civil Penalty for the Mining  
386 Without a Permit site approved at the December Board Meeting, and she hopes to have an update  
387 on that site in June. That site is under Suspension Order and not active; the goal there is to move the  
388 permittee forward into compliance and reclamation of the site.

389  
390 Grassy Mountain Project Update

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

400  
401 The next TRT meeting is March 15, 2023. There will be a presentation at the meeting on the scope of  
402 the Environmental Evaluation that the State will be doing. Stantec will be leading that effort, and  
403 MLRR has received approval from the applicant to go ahead and start it. Normally that would wait  
404 until after the Notice to Proceed, but the applicant has received approval from the Bureau of Land  
405 Management on their Plan of Operations, and are moving forward with initiating their NEPA process.  
406 One of the features of the Division 37 process for the State, is MLRR coordinates as much as possible  
407 with the Federal Government, so it is also going to begin the Environmental Evaluation and  
408 coordination to minimize duplication of work on behalf of the applicant.

409  
410 Lewis said the continuation of determination of completeness is expected to continue, and does not  
411 want to speculate on the timeline because it is heavily dependent on the applicant's response to the  
412 comments, but she is pleased with the progress they have seen. She explained once the TRT is  
413 comfortable that the CPA is complete, DOGAMI will issue a Notice to Proceed, that starts a 225 day  
414 clock for State agencies to draft permits. Stantec will complete the Environmental Evaluation, and  
415 that evaluation must be complete 2 months before the draft permits are issued. As part of that draft  
416 permit process, there is public review of both the Environmental Evaluation and then the draft  
417 permit. When it gets closer to that time, she will have Dane Doucet give a formal presentation to the  
418 Board on what can be expected as the Agency moves forward with the draft permit.

419  
420 Chair Ashford said that with the new Board Members, it would be helpful if the presentation also  
421 included the background on Grassy Mountain.

422  
423 MacDonald asked if MLRR is able to coordinate the work on Grassy Mountain with other lithium  
424 exploration projects. Lewis said no, the project is independent and separate, but it does give them a  
425 better understanding of dynamics, and there are a lot of public outreach opportunities that DOGAMI  
426 can take advantage of to have broader conversations.

427  
428 Day-Stirrat said there is a working group within the State on understanding what the lithium resource  
429 in southeast Oregon looks like right now to discuss the potential work; some of the same players,  
430 who are in the TRT, are in those conversations. He thinks what DOGAMI has learned from Grassy  
431 Mountain is maybe how to move a Consolidated Permit in a more constructive way. This has been a  
432 difficult process, as the State has been careful, and the applicant has had a lot of questions to  
433 answer; the Agency has a much better understanding of the process. As for lithium, DOGAMI will  
434 have to wait for them to come forward with their Notice of Intent, but at this moment it has no  
435 indication of when that will happen.

436

437 MacDonald said it sounds like there is synergy in the process, Program, and Agency, which is a  
438 significant advantage. Lewis agreed, stating DOGAMI/MLRR is building better, more robust  
439 processes, and have established relationships to coordinate these things going forward.

440

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

442

443 **9) GS&S Update:**

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

447

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

453

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

460

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

465

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

471

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

479

480 MacDonald said she is wrapping up participation for clean water services in the Washington County  
481 Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan, they made heavy use of the Landslide Susceptibility and Multi Hazard  
482 Risk Assessment that DOGAMI produced and she very much appreciates that work. She had one  
483 request, as staff scope study areas she would like them taken to the basin divides/drainage basin. A

484 discussion took place and McClaughry said a conversation with the landslide program to understand  
485 the full issue would need to take place.

486

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

488

489 **10) Director's Report:**

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

491

492 Agency Update

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

497

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

500

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

506

507 Federal Funding

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

513

514

Carbon Sequestration

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

521

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

525

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

527

528 **11) Public Comment:**

529 Only written comments received prior to or by 11:45 a.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 Chair Ashford thanked the new Board Members for being engaged with the meeting and appreciated  
533 the dialogue and expertise they are bringing to the Board. He appreciates the work of Day-Stirrat  
534 and the DOGAMI staff. Ashford is happy with the direction the Agency is going and believes the  
535 reason DOGAMI is receiving positive input from the Legislature is the Agency is delivering on its  
536 mission.

537

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

540

541 **12) Board Adjourn:**

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

543

544 APPROVED

545

546

547

548 \_\_\_\_\_  
Scott Ashford, Chair

549

# Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer

Date: June 15, 2023

**Regarding: Agenda Item 7– Financial Report**

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

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



**TO:** DOGAMI Governing Board  
**FROM:** Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer  
**DATE:** June 15, 2023  
**SUBJECT:** Financial Operations and Reporting

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## **Board Governance**

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

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

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

### **Fiscal Year 2023** (July 2022 – June 2023)

The information in this Board report is as of **APRIL 30, 2023**, which is 22 of 24 months of the biennium. The revenue collections, accounts payable, indirect cost capture, and financial system structure set up are routine and our normal processing.

## Geological Survey & Services (GS&S) Program

As of April 30, 2023

	2021-23 Projected Revenue & Expenditures			
	General Fund	Other Funds*	Federal Funds	All Funds
Total Available Revenue**	\$ 6,444,037	\$ 2,101,809	\$ 4,844,309	\$ 13,390,155
Total Expenditures	\$ (6,058,647)	\$ (1,470,093)	\$ (4,802,407)	\$ (12,331,147)
GS&S Ending Balance	\$ 385,390	\$ 631,716	\$ 41,902	\$ 1,059,009
Percent under Revenues	6.0%	30.1%	0.9%	7.9%
Percent under Expenditure budget	6.0%	54.1%	16.7%	20.0%

\* includes the Strong Motion Instrument Fund (SMIF)

\*\* Includes the beginning balance

**The General Fund** expenditures are projected to be \$6,058,647 which will be under-budget by \$385,390 or 6.0%. The current projection includes investments in acquiring new scientific data to enhance forward looking geological needs and requirements. DOGAMI is completing the two projects collecting magnetic and radiometric data by aircraft, providing information about the structure and composition of rocks in Eastern Oregon. DOGAMI also approved additional post-fire debris flow research, Eastern Oregon mineral scoping, and internal process updates to be more efficient in our data processing. These projections, in addition to the normal anticipated expenses, have expenditures for public outreach, web site upgrade, replacing aging technology, employee training, and a reduction in lidar indirects.

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

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

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

The projected federal LIDAR revenues are \$2,799,870 (57.5% of total federal revenues) driven by FEMA (42.0%), BLM (34.2%), and USGS (23.8%).



The projected federal fund expenses are \$4,802,407 or 16.7% under the budgeted expense limitation. The Federal funds are projected to have an ending balance of \$41,902.

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

### Strong Motion Instrument Fund (SMIF)

As of April 30, 2023

#### 2021-23 Actual Revenue & Expenditures

	Other Funds
Beginning Balance (July 1, 2021)	\$ 260,376
Actual & projected Revenue	\$ 142,400
Actual + Projected Expenditures	\$ (200,340)
SMIF Projected Ending Balance	\$ 202,436

The **Strong Motion Instrument Fund** are projected to end the biennium with a balance of \$202,436. The projected revenue includes eight (8) deposits made thus far in the biennium. These revenues are from developers of large building projects in-lieu of installing seismic instruments in their buildings. The projected expenditures includes a payment to the University of Oregon for \$200,000 supplying 24 new sensors at 18 new sites.

### Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation (MLRR) Program

As of April 30, 2023

#### 2021-23 Projected Revenue & Expenditures

	Other Funds
Total Available Revenue*	\$ 5,331,780
Total Expenditures	\$ (4,110,784)
MLRR Ending Balance	\$ 1,220,996

Percent under Expenditure budget 4.1%

Percent of target 6-month operating reserve 103.5%

\* Includes the beginning balance

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

### Reclamation Guarantee Fund

As of April 30, 2023

Beginning 2021-23: 58 Cash Securities	\$	669,943
15 New Securities	\$	343,924
-10 Security Releases	\$	(56,675)
Biennium to Date: 63 Cash Securities	\$	957,192

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

### Business Office Activities

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

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

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

## **Financial Terms:**

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

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

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

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

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

**Expenditure Authority** – One who has the permission to 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 have submitted proposals and received a grant.

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

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

agency for the work completed. The agency continues to work until the end of the project and/or there's no remaining grant balance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**ATTACHMENTS:**

DOGAMI Financial Report

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

% of Time Spent of 2 years 92%
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**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	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds
<b>Revenue</b>																								
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	2,889,316	5,765,844	15,099,197	4,653,719	832,862	4,018,579	9,505,160					1,404,928	538,420	851,650	2,794,997	6,058,647	1,371,281	4,870,229	12,300,157				
<b>Total Available Revenue</b>	<b>6,444,037</b>	<b>3,640,229</b>	<b>5,765,844</b>	<b>15,850,110</b>	<b>4,653,719</b>	<b>1,563,390</b>	<b>3,992,659</b>	<b>10,209,768</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>1,404,928</b>	<b>538,420</b>	<b>851,650</b>	<b>2,794,997</b>	<b>6,058,647</b>	<b>2,101,809</b>	<b>4,844,309</b>	<b>13,004,765</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>82%</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>																								
<i>Personnel Services</i>	3,851,150	535,210	2,255,915	6,642,275	2,810,123	515,210	1,496,629	4,821,961	73%	96%	66%	73%	224,420	153,055	156,499	533,973	3,034,543	668,264	1,653,127	5,355,935	79%	125%	73%	81%
<i>Services &amp; Supplies</i>																								
Instate Travel	34,832	67,557	151,380	253,769	51,850	8,577	1,473	61,901					15,156	1,250	3,500	19,906	67,006	9,827	4,973	81,807	192%	15%	3%	32%
Out of State Travel	18,200	25,153	7,066	50,419	1,783	314	3,454	5,551					10,500	-	-	10,500	12,283	314	3,454	16,051	67%	1%	49%	32%
Employee Training	31,290	11,826	8,931	52,047	57,885	-	2,718	60,603					2,700	-	158	2,858	60,585	-	2,876	63,461	194%	0%	32%	122%
Office Expenses	31,290	35,028	1,510	67,828	10,826	35	1,864	12,725					13,376	-	-	13,376	24,202	35	1,864	26,101	77%	0%	123%	38%
Telecomm	93,605	484	15,612	109,701	62,896	-	-	62,896					8,228	-	-	8,228	71,124	-	-	71,124	76%	0%	0%	65%
State Gov't Svc Chg	331,063	-	-	331,063	328,868	-	-	328,868					2,084	-	-	2,084	330,952	-	-	330,952	100%	-	-	100%
Data Processing	308,795	-	7,294	316,089	406,660	-	-	406,660					172,484	-	-	172,484	579,144	-	-	579,144	188%	-	0%	183%
Publicity & Publications	70	5,330	64,253	69,653	5,355	-	30,998	36,353					5,000	-	3,000	8,000	10,355	-	33,998	44,353	14793%	0%	53%	64%
Professional Services	165,467	1,470,275	3,057,430	4,693,172	37,497	247,126	2,109,317	2,393,940					634,100	463,870	553,534	1,651,504	671,597	710,997	2,662,851	4,045,445	406%	48%	87%	86%
IT Professional Services	9,387	88,112	-	97,499	28,159	-	-	28,159					90,000	-	3,000	93,000	118,159	-	3,000	121,159	1259%	0%	-	124%
Attorney General	20,492	-	-	20,492	10,512	-	-	10,512					11,200	-	-	11,200	21,712	-	-	21,712	106%	-	-	106%
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	7,530	-	-	7,530					265	-	-	265	7,795	-	-	7,795	107%	0%	0%	73%
Lease Payments & Taxes	458,432	243,316	77,595	779,343	407,564	-	4,803	412,367					59,277	-	-	59,277	466,841	-	4,803	471,644	102%	0%	6%	61%
Fuels & Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities Maintenance	-	-	-	-	502	-	-	502					100	-	-	100	602	-	-	602	-	-	-	-
Medical Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agency Related S & S	-	-	-	-	854	-	53,350	54,204					-	-	-	-	854	-	53,350	54,204	100%	-	-	-
Intra agency Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					10,000	-	5,000	15,000	10,000	-	5,000	15,000	100%	-	-	-
Other Services & Supplies	735,690	700,080	53,660	1,489,430	458,651	506	428	459,585					29,962	428	-	29,962	488,613	506	428	489,547	66%	0%	1%	33%
Expendable Prop (\$250-\$500)	8,344	20,758	30,695	59,797	11,003	-	3,300	14,303					7,480	-	-	7,480	18,483	-	3,300	21,783	222%	0%	11%	36%
IT Expendable Property	239,890	-	32,135	272,025	239,314	16	-	239,330					60,519	-	-	60,519	299,833	16	-	299,849	125%	100%	0%	110%
Technical Equipment	-	-	-	-	42,900	-	-	42,900					79,275	-	-	79,275	122,175	-	-	122,175	-	-	-	-
Automotive & Aircraft	-	-	-	-	33,900	-	-	33,900					-	-	-	-	33,900	-	-	33,900	100%	-	-	-
Data Processing Software	97,696	-	-	97,696	-	-	-	-					16,000	-	-	16,000	16,000	-	-	16,000	16%	-	-	16%
Data Processing Hardware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					72,000	-	-	72,000	72,000	-	-	72,000	100%	-	-	-
Other Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indirect	-	-	-	-	(377,702)	39,292	287,347	(51,063)					(119,199)	40,843	82,034	3,678	(496,901)	80,135	369,381	(47,385)	-	-	-	-
<i>Total Services &amp; Supplies</i>	2,592,887	2,670,459	3,509,929	8,773,275	1,843,596	295,866	2,499,053	4,638,516	71%	11%	71%	53%	1,180,507	505,963	650,226	2,336,697	3,024,104	801,829	3,149,279	6,975,212	117%	30%	90%	80%
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>6,444,037</b>	<b>3,205,669</b>	<b>5,765,844</b>	<b>15,415,550</b>	<b>4,653,719</b>	<b>811,076</b>	<b>3,995,682</b>	<b>9,460,477</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>1,404,928</b>	<b>659,018</b>	<b>806,725</b>	<b>2,870,670</b>	<b>6,058,647</b>	<b>1,470,093</b>	<b>4,802,407</b>	<b>12,331,147</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>80%</b>
<b>GS&amp;S Ending Balance</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 434,560</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 434,560</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 752,314</b>	<b>\$ (3,023)</b>	<b>\$ 749,291</b>					<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (120,598)</b>	<b>\$ 44,925</b>	<b>\$ (75,673)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 631,716</b>	<b>\$ 41,902</b>	<b>\$ 673,618</b>				

**\$ 385,390** \* Includes the Strong Motion Instrument Fund (SMIF)  
Under-budget

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

% of Time Spent of 2 years 92%
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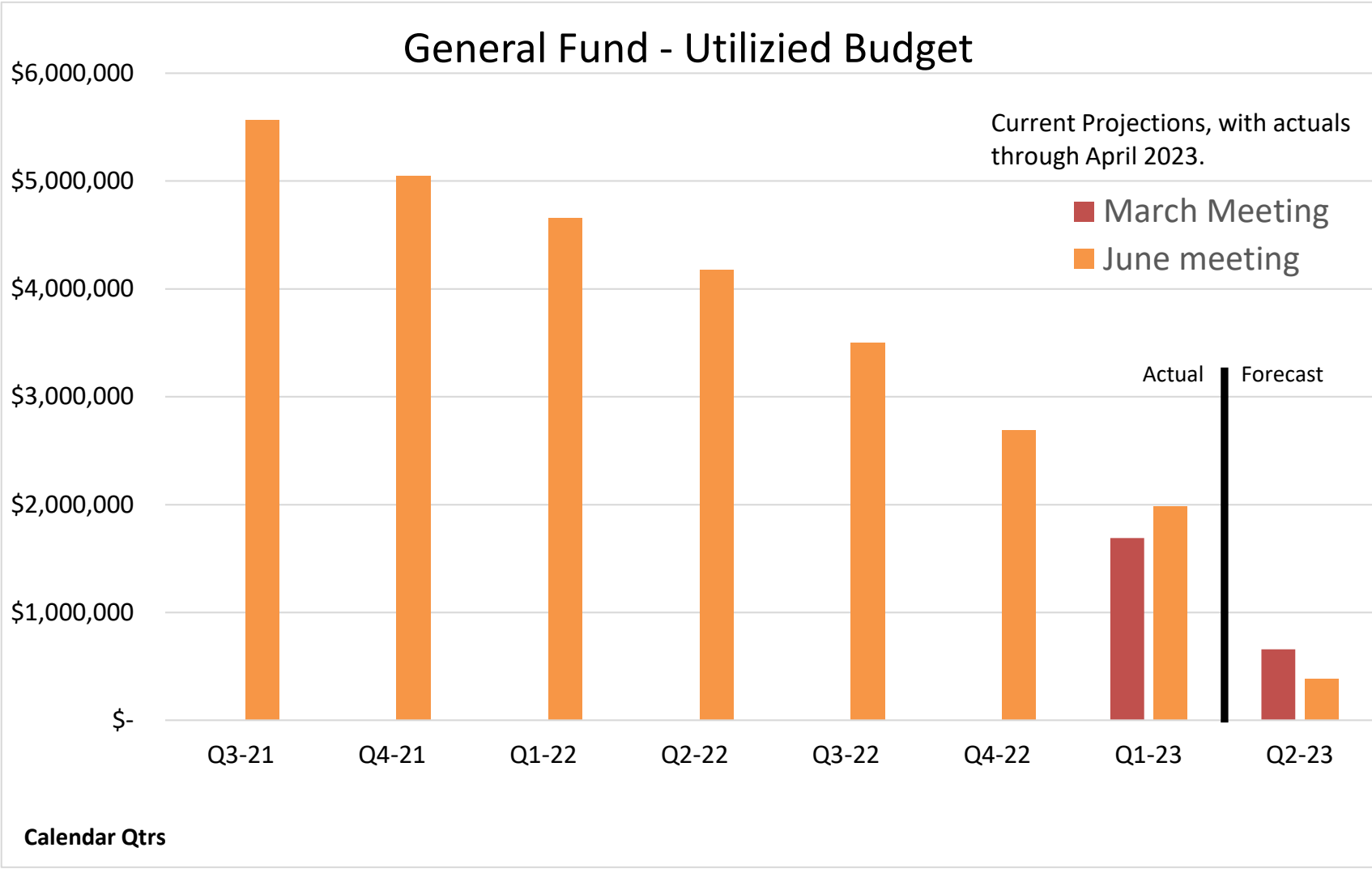
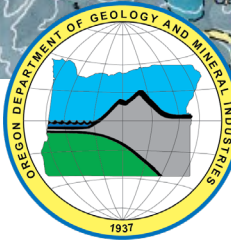
**Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation (MLRR) Program**

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
<b>Revenue</b>						
Beginning Balance	401,956			401,956	401,956	
2021-23 Revenue & Transfer	4,236,325	4,860,272		69,552	4,929,824	
<b>Total Available Revenue</b>	<b>4,638,281</b>	<b>4,860,272</b>	<b>105%</b>	<b>471,507</b>	<b>5,331,780</b>	<b>115.0%</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>						
<i>Personnel Services</i>	3,051,569	3,064,599	100%	369,141	3,433,740	112.5%
<i>Services &amp; Supplies</i>						
Instate Travel	70,340	30,808		7,716	38,524	54.8%
Out of State Travel	-	-		-	-	
Employee Training	15,645	6,022		2,000	8,022	51.3%
Office Expenses	32,871	20,571		1,500	22,071	67.1%
Telecomm	46,920	32,868		3,340	36,208	77.2%
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	140,242		60,600	200,842	35.7%
IT Professional Services	-	28,159		-	28,159	
Attorney General	123,950	93,823		21,000	114,823	92.6%
Employee Recruitment	10	5,771		-	5,771	57706.8%
Dues & Subscriptions	2,086	493		-	493	23.6%
Lease Payments & Taxes	85,526	66,488		5,871	72,359	84.6%
Fuels & Utilities	13,559	9,061		1,650	10,711	79.0%
Facilities Maintenance	12,516	9,323		900	10,223	81.7%
Medical Services	-	-		-	-	
Agency Related S & S	-	397		-	397	
Intra agency Charges	-	-		-	-	
Other Services & Supplies	119,063	3,927		1,065	4,992	4.2%
Expendable Prop (\$250-\$500)	19,613	9,322		-	9,322	47.5%
IT Expendable Property	25,032	1,567		150	1,717	6.9%
Technical Equipment	-	-		-	-	
Automotive & Aircraft	-	-		-	-	
Data Processing Software	19,697	-		-	-	0.0%
Data Processing Hardware	-	-		-	-	
Other Capital Outlay	-	-		-	-	
Indirect	-	53,754		16,322	70,076	
<i>Total Services &amp; Supplies</i>	1,236,079	554,929	45%	122,114	677,043	54.8%
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>4,287,648</b>	<b>3,619,529</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>491,255</b>	<b>4,110,784</b>	<b>95.9%</b>
<b>MLRR Ending Balance</b>	<b>350,633</b>	<b>\$ 1,240,744</b>		<b>\$ (19,748)</b>	<b>\$ 1,220,996</b>	

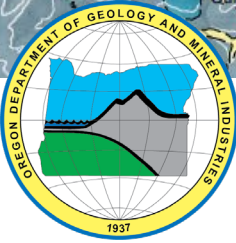
Department of Geology & Mineral Industries  
Budget Status Report: APRIL 2023  
Other programs

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

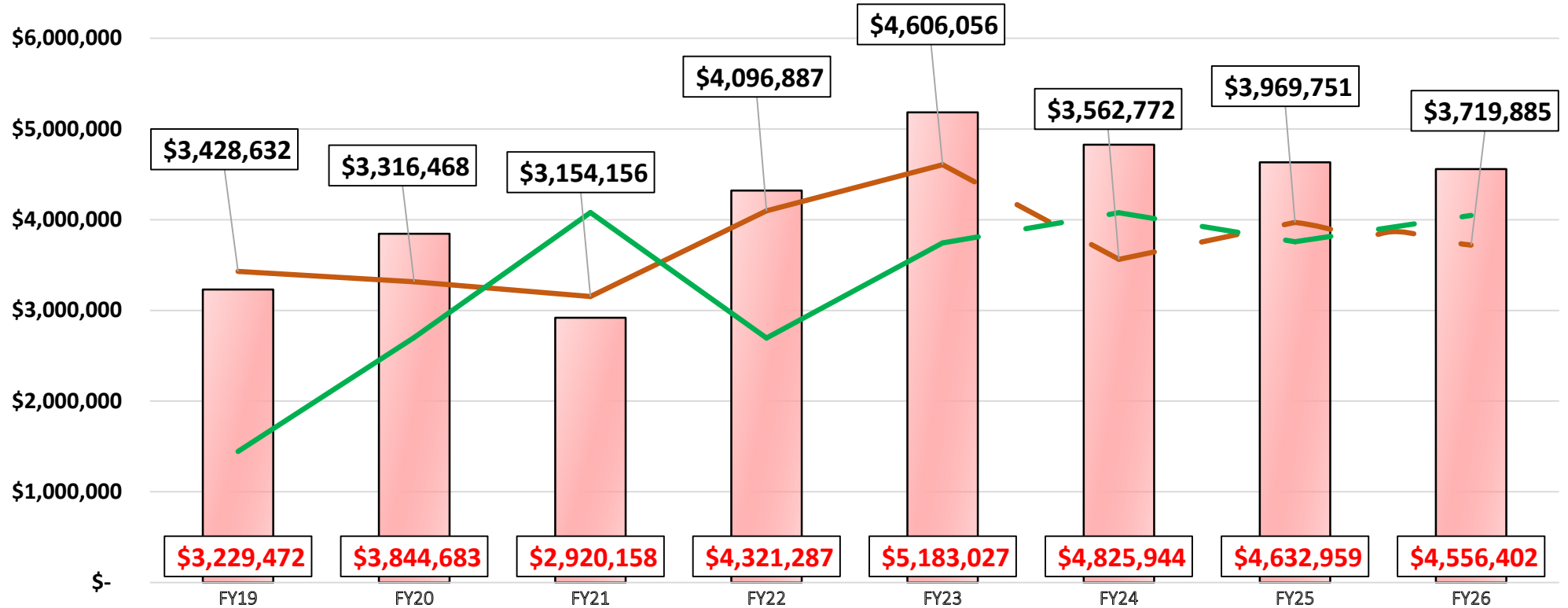
Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation	
<b>Reclamation Guarantee Fund</b>	
	Beginning 2021-23
<b>58 Cash Security's</b>	<b>\$ 669,943</b>
15 New Securities	\$ 343,924
10 Security releases	\$ (56,675)
<b>66 Cash Security's</b>	<b>\$ 957,192</b>





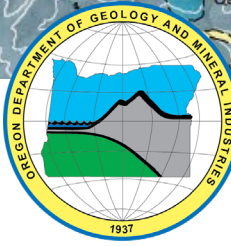


## 2019-25 GS&S Grants - Revenue, Awards, Balance - Actual + Forecast



<span style="color: red;">■</span> TOTAL ENDING BALANCE	\$3,229,472	\$3,844,683	\$2,920,158	\$4,321,287	\$5,183,027	\$4,825,944	\$4,632,959	\$4,556,402
<span style="color: orange;">—</span> TOTAL AWARDS	\$3,428,632	\$3,316,468	\$3,154,156	\$4,096,887	\$4,606,056	\$3,562,772	\$3,969,751	\$3,719,885
<span style="color: green;">—</span> TOTAL REVENUE DRAWS	\$1,446,168	\$2,701,257	\$4,078,681	\$2,695,758	\$3,744,316	\$4,076,968	\$3,755,757	\$4,046,308

■ TOTAL ENDING BALANCE      — TOTAL AWARDS      — TOTAL REVENUE DRAWS



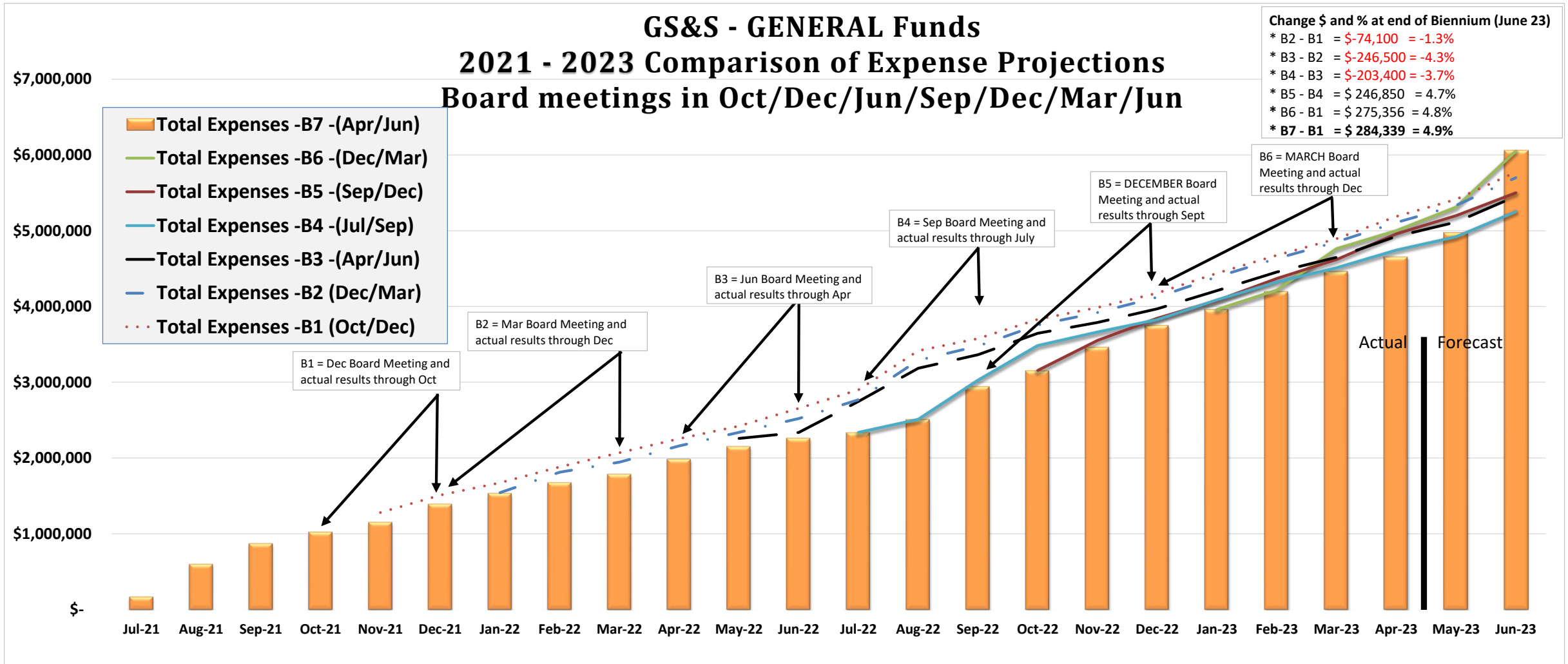
## GS&S - GENERAL Funds

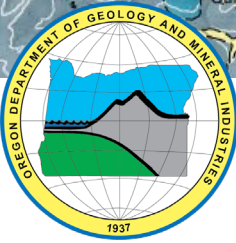
### 2021 - 2023 Comparison of Expense Projections

#### Board meetings in Oct/Dec/Jan/Feb/Mar/Apr/Jul/Sep/Dec

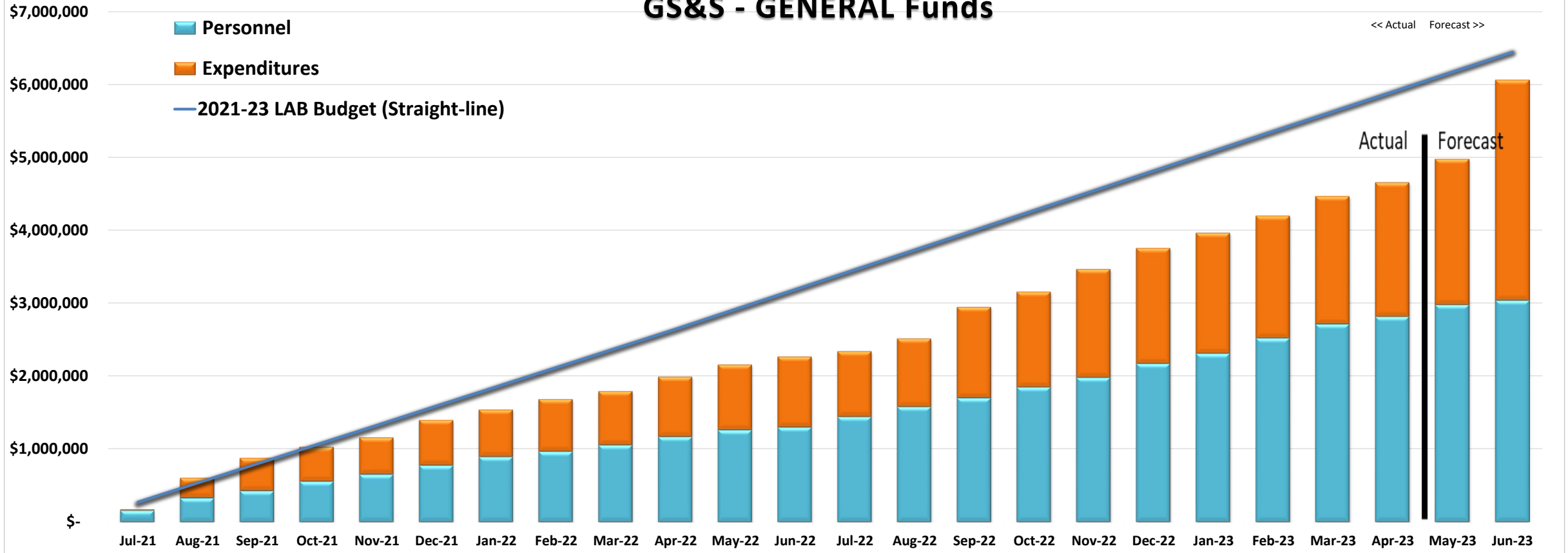
**Change \$ and % at end of Biennium (June 23)**

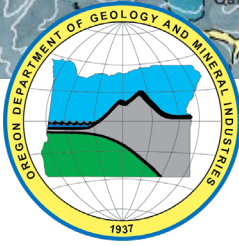
- \* B2 - B1 =  $-\$74,100 = -1.3\%$
- \* B3 - B2 =  $-\$246,500 = -4.3\%$
- \* B4 - B3 =  $-\$203,400 = -3.7\%$
- \* B5 - B4 =  $\$246,850 = 4.7\%$
- \* B6 - B1 =  $\$275,356 = 4.8\%$
- \* B7 - B1 =  $\$284,339 = 4.9\%$



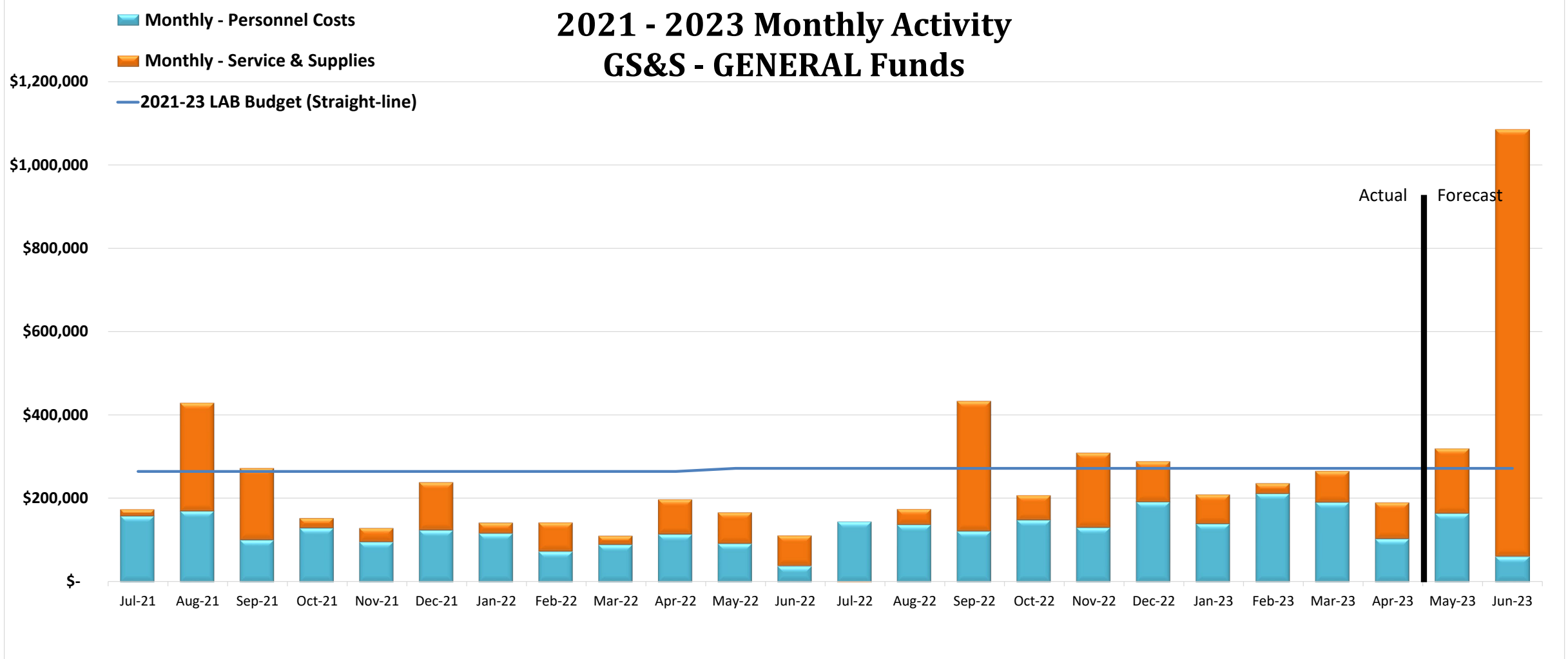


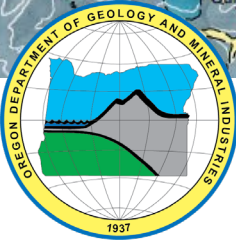
## 2021 - 2023 Running Balance: Budget to Spending GS&S - GENERAL Funds





## 2021 - 2023 Monthly Activity GS&S - GENERAL Funds





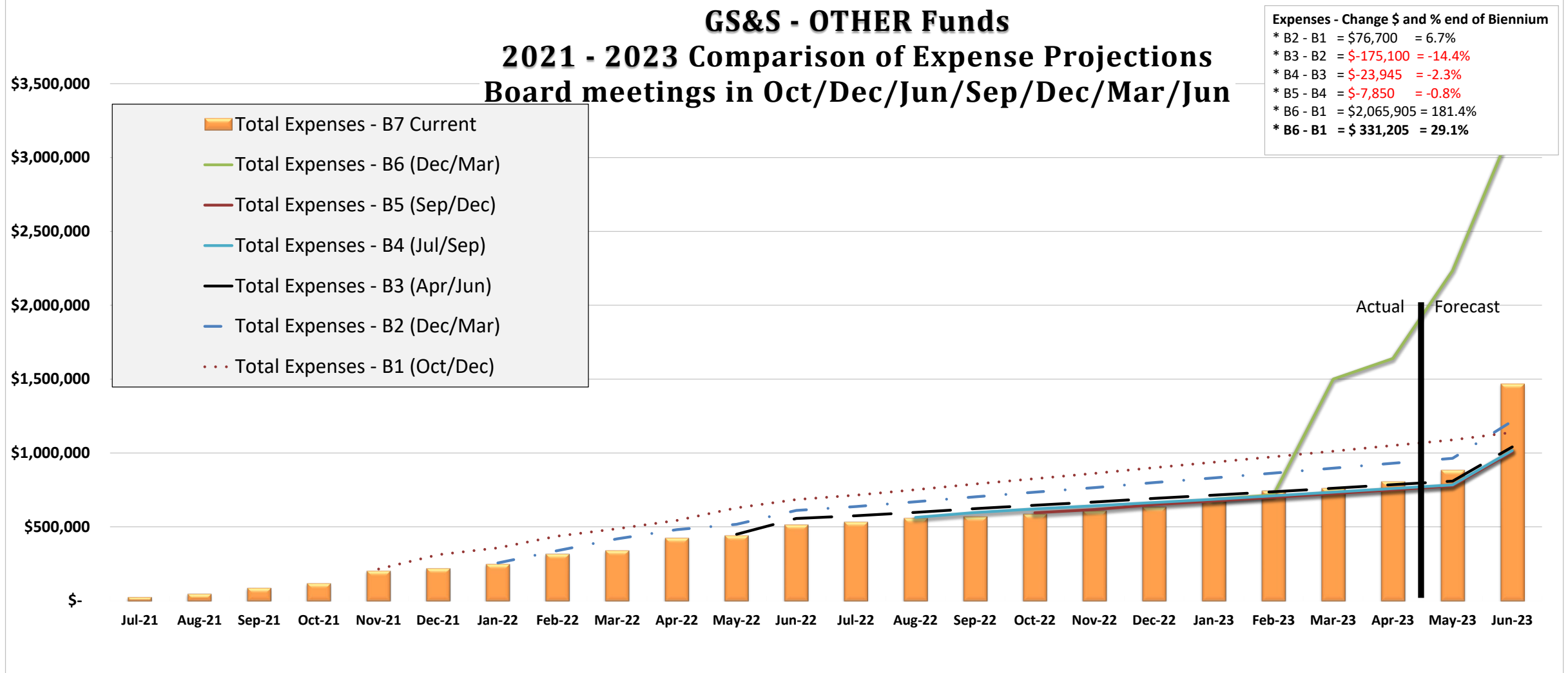
## GS&S - OTHER Funds

### 2021 - 2023 Comparison of Expense Projections

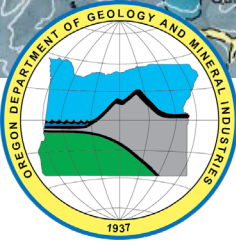
#### Board meetings in Oct/Dec/Jan/Feb/Mar/Apr/June

**Expenses - Change \$ and % end of Biennium**

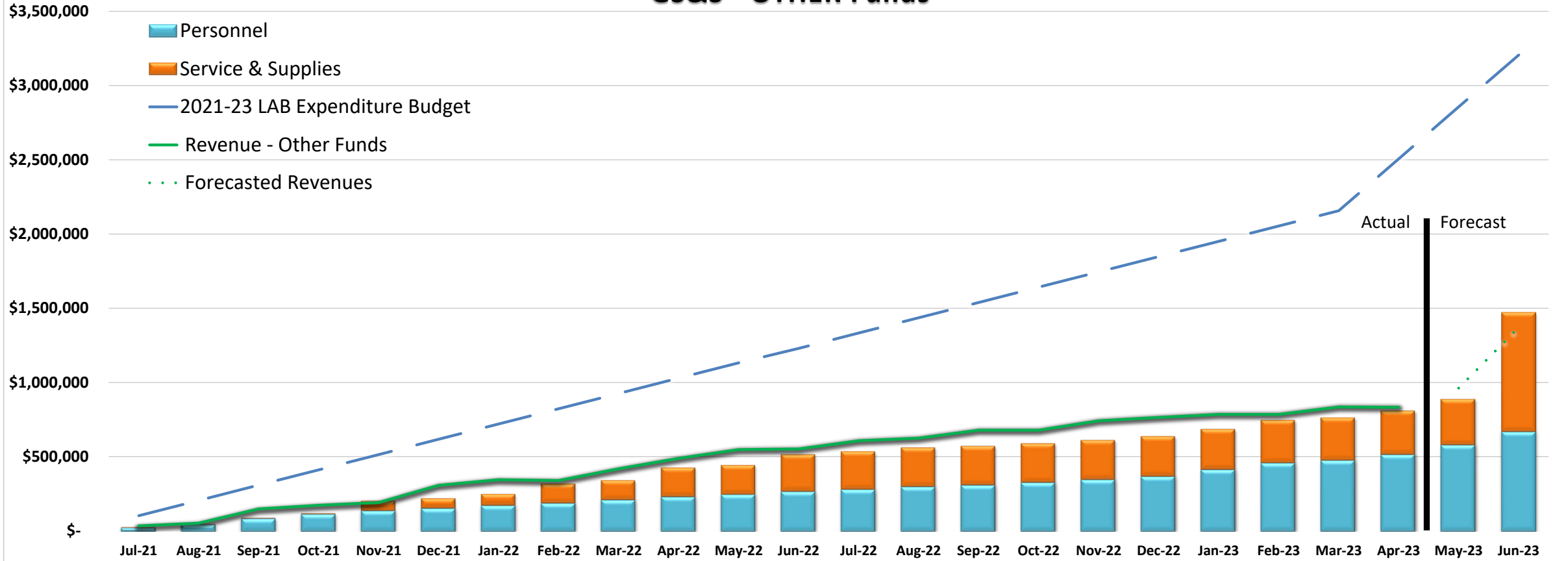
- \* B2 - B1 = \$76,700 = 6.7%
- \* B3 - B2 = \$-175,100 = -14.4%
- \* B4 - B3 = \$-23,945 = -2.3%
- \* B5 - B4 = \$-7,850 = -0.8%
- \* B6 - B1 = \$2,065,905 = 181.4%
- \* B6 - B1 = \$ 331,205 = 29.1%

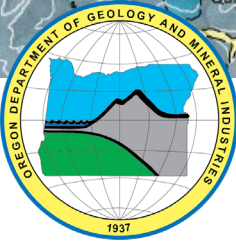






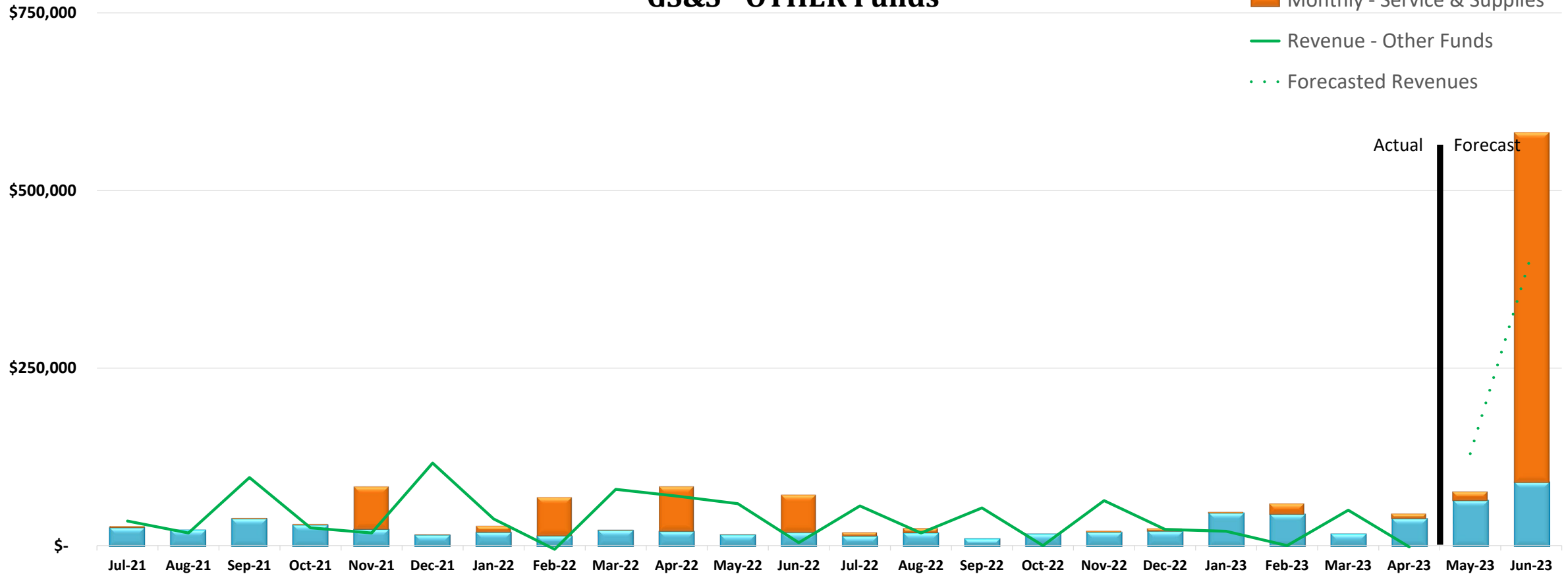
## 2021 - 2023 Running Balance: Budget to Spending GS&S - OTHER Funds

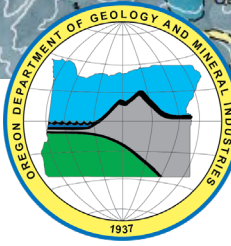




## 2021 - 2023 Monthly Activity GS&S - OTHER Funds

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





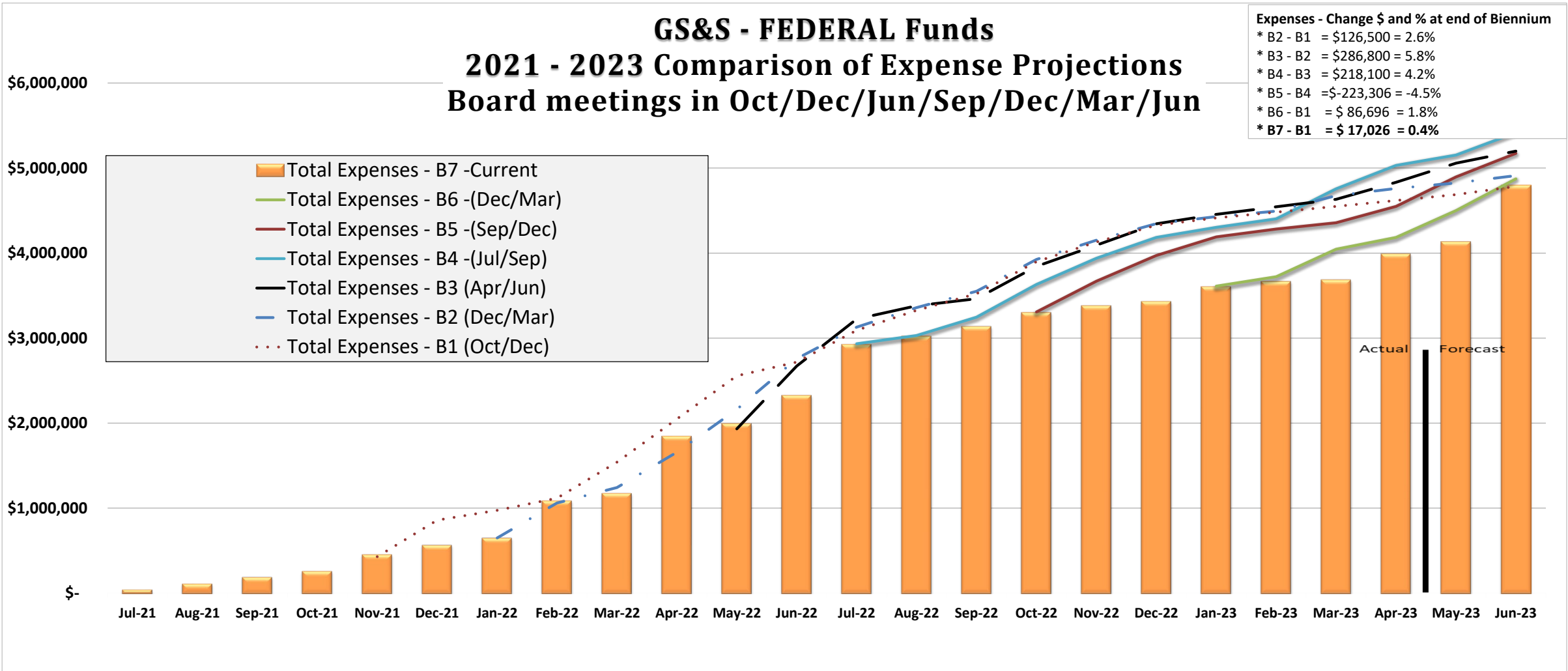
## GS&S - FEDERAL Funds

### 2021 - 2023 Comparison of Expense Projections

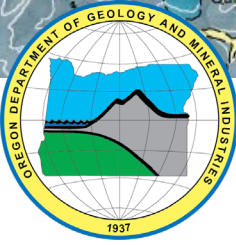
Board meetings in Oct/Dec/Jan/Sep/Dec/Mar/Jan

**Expenses - Change \$ and % at end of Biennium**

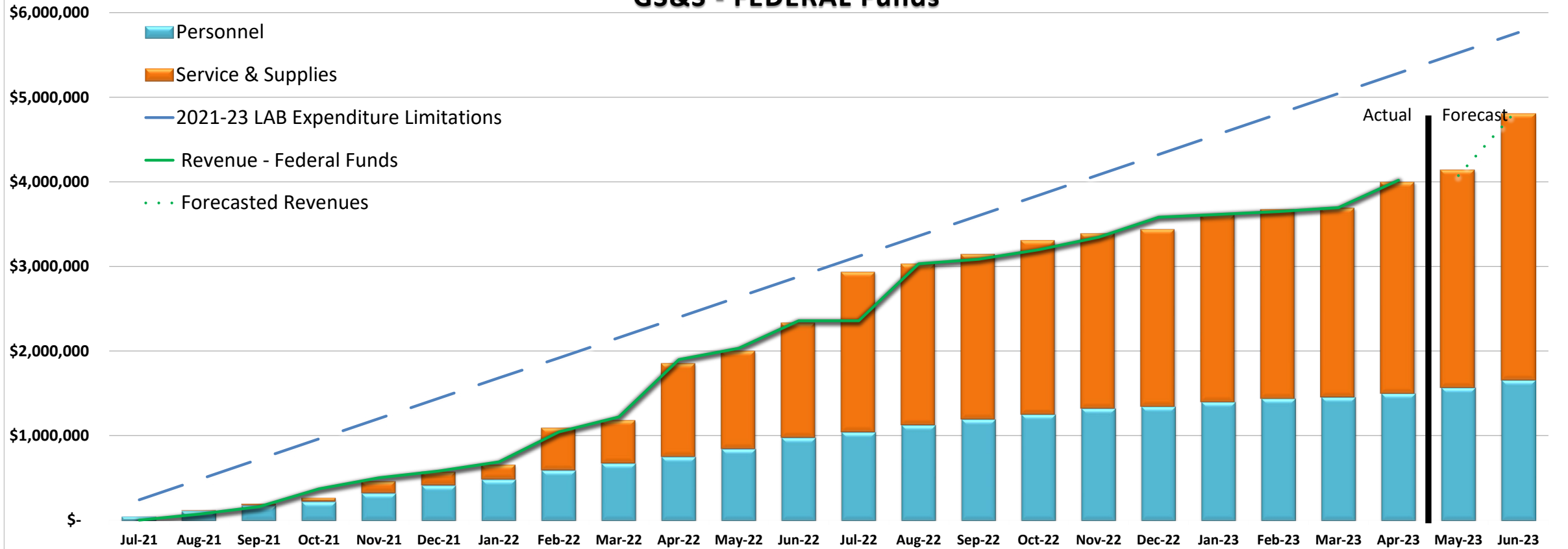
- \* B2 - B1 = \$126,500 = 2.6%
- \* B3 - B2 = \$286,800 = 5.8%
- \* B4 - B3 = \$218,100 = 4.2%
- \* B5 - B4 = -\$223,306 = -4.5%
- \* B6 - B1 = \$ 86,696 = 1.8%
- \* **B7 - B1 = \$ 17,026 = 0.4%**

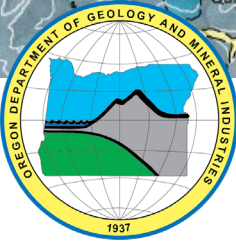




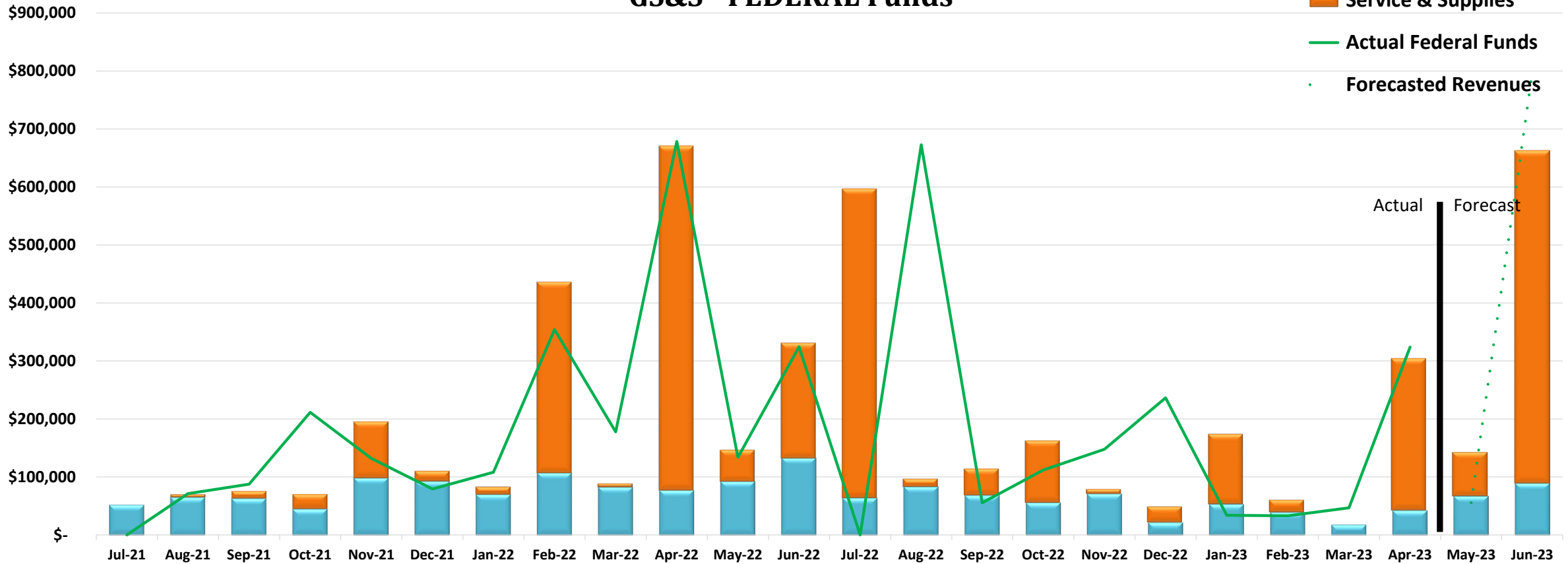


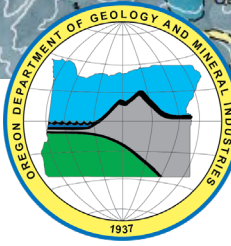
## 2021 - 2023 Running Balance: Budget to Spending GS&S - FEDERAL Funds





## 2021 - 2023 Monthly Activity GS&S - FEDERAL Funds





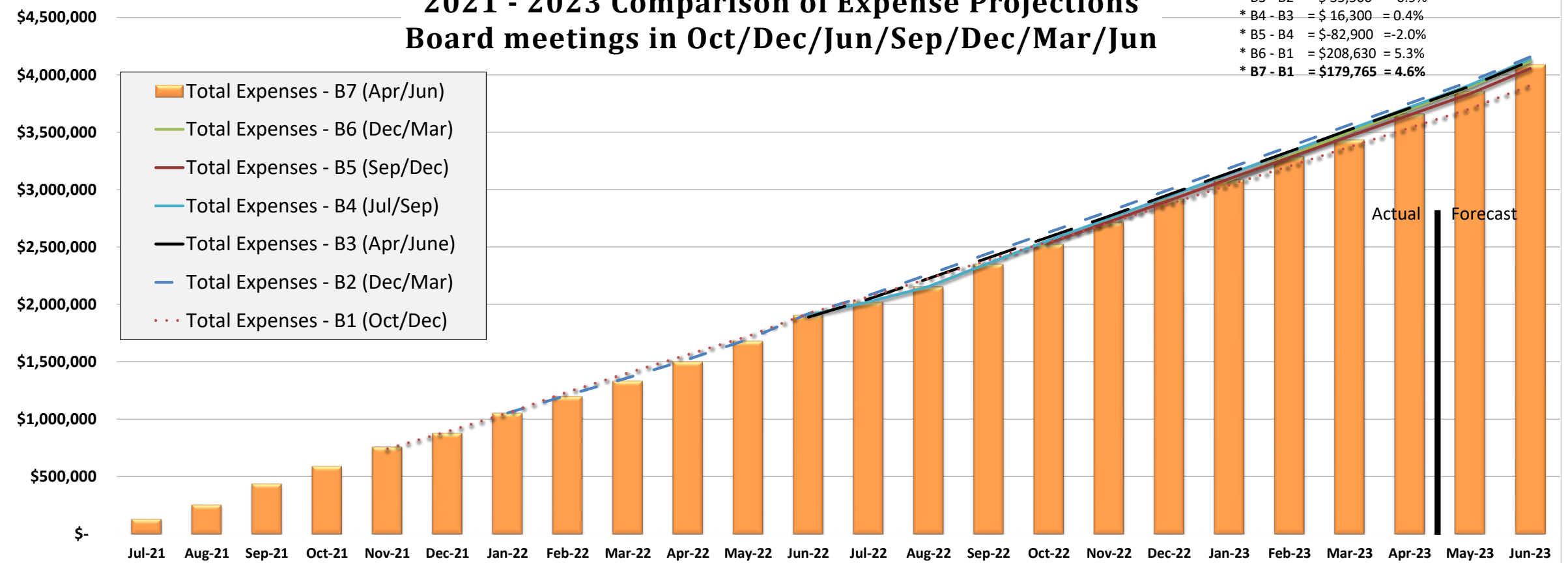
## MLRR - OTHER Funds

### 2021 - 2023 Comparison of Expense Projections

Board meetings in Oct/Dec/Jan/Feb/Mar/Apr/June

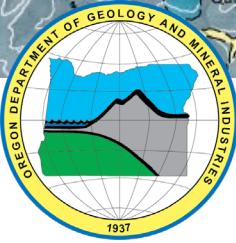
**Change \$ and % at end of Biennium (June 23)**

- \* B2 - B1 = \$248,200 = 6.4%
- \* B3 - B2 = \$ 35,500 = 0.9%
- \* B4 - B3 = \$ 16,300 = 0.4%
- \* B5 - B4 = \$-82,900 = -2.0%
- \* B6 - B1 = \$208,630 = 5.3%
- \* **B7 - B1 = \$179,765 = 4.6%**

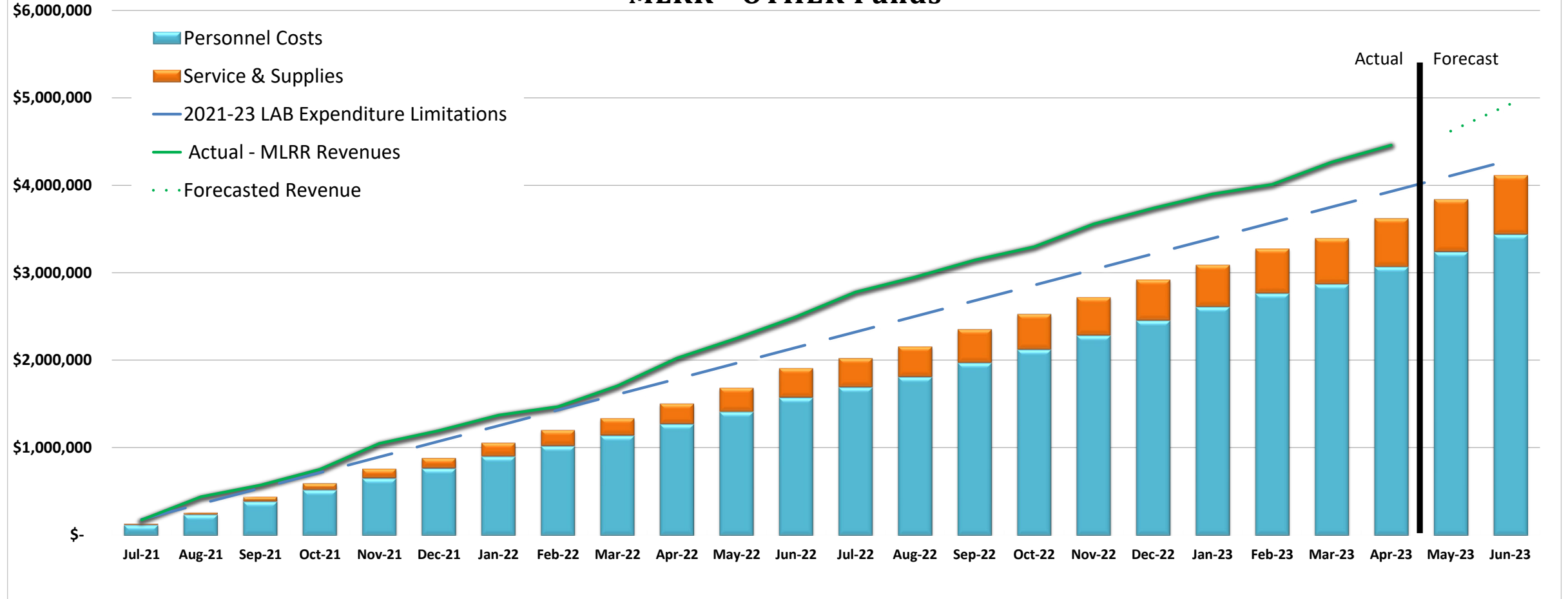


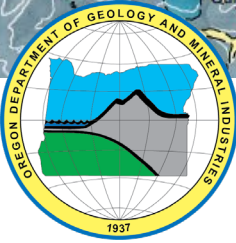
- Total Expenses - B7 (Apr/Jun)
- Total Expenses - B6 (Dec/Mar)
- Total Expenses - B5 (Sep/Dec)
- Total Expenses - B4 (Jul/Sep)
- Total Expenses - B3 (Apr/June)
- Total Expenses - B2 (Dec/Mar)
- Total Expenses - B1 (Oct/Dec)

Actual | Forecast

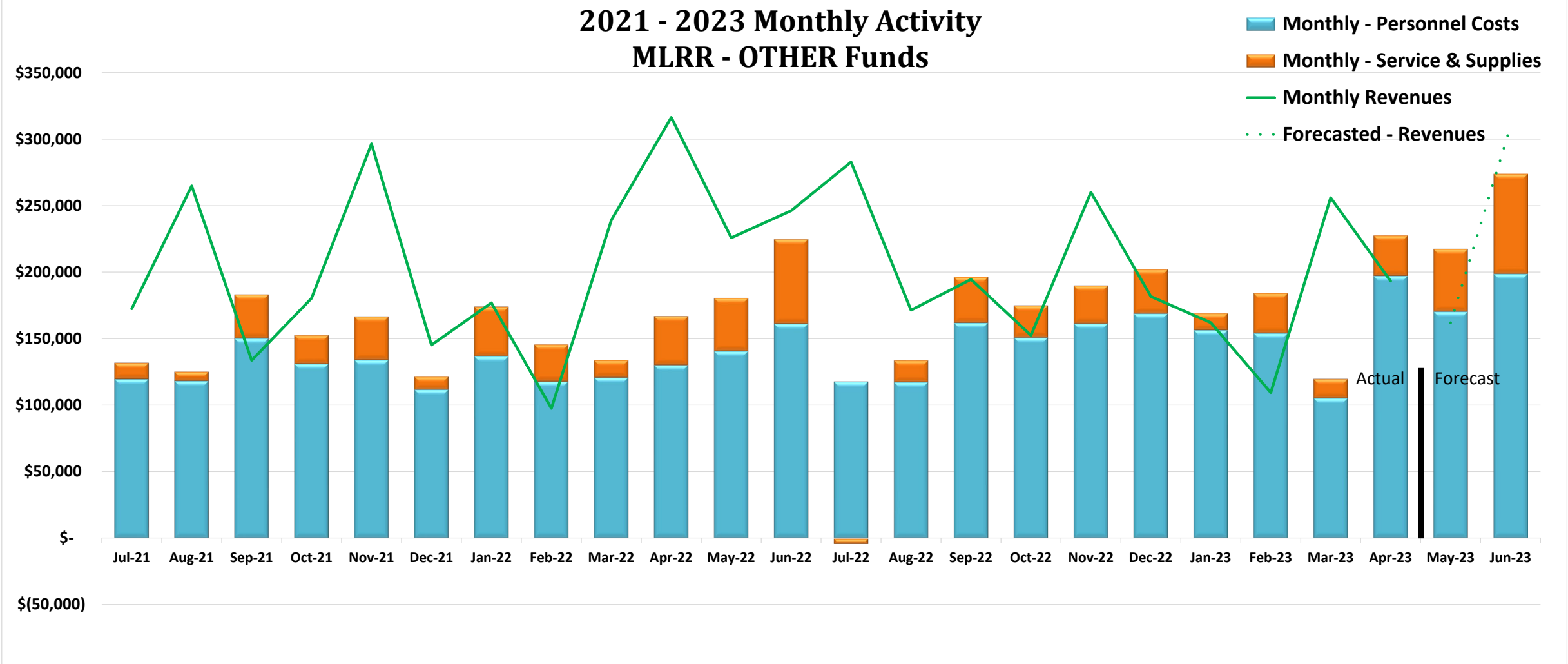


## 2021 - 2023 Running Balance: Budget to Spending MLRR - OTHER Funds





## 2021 - 2023 Monthly Activity MLRR - OTHER Funds



# Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Christina Appleby, Legislative Coordinator

Date: June 12, 2023

**Regarding: Agenda Item 8 – Legislative Update**

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

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

# Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Laura Gabel, Coastal Field Geologist and KPM Coordinator

Date: June 12, 2023

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

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

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

# Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager

Date: June 12, 2023

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

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

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



# Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager

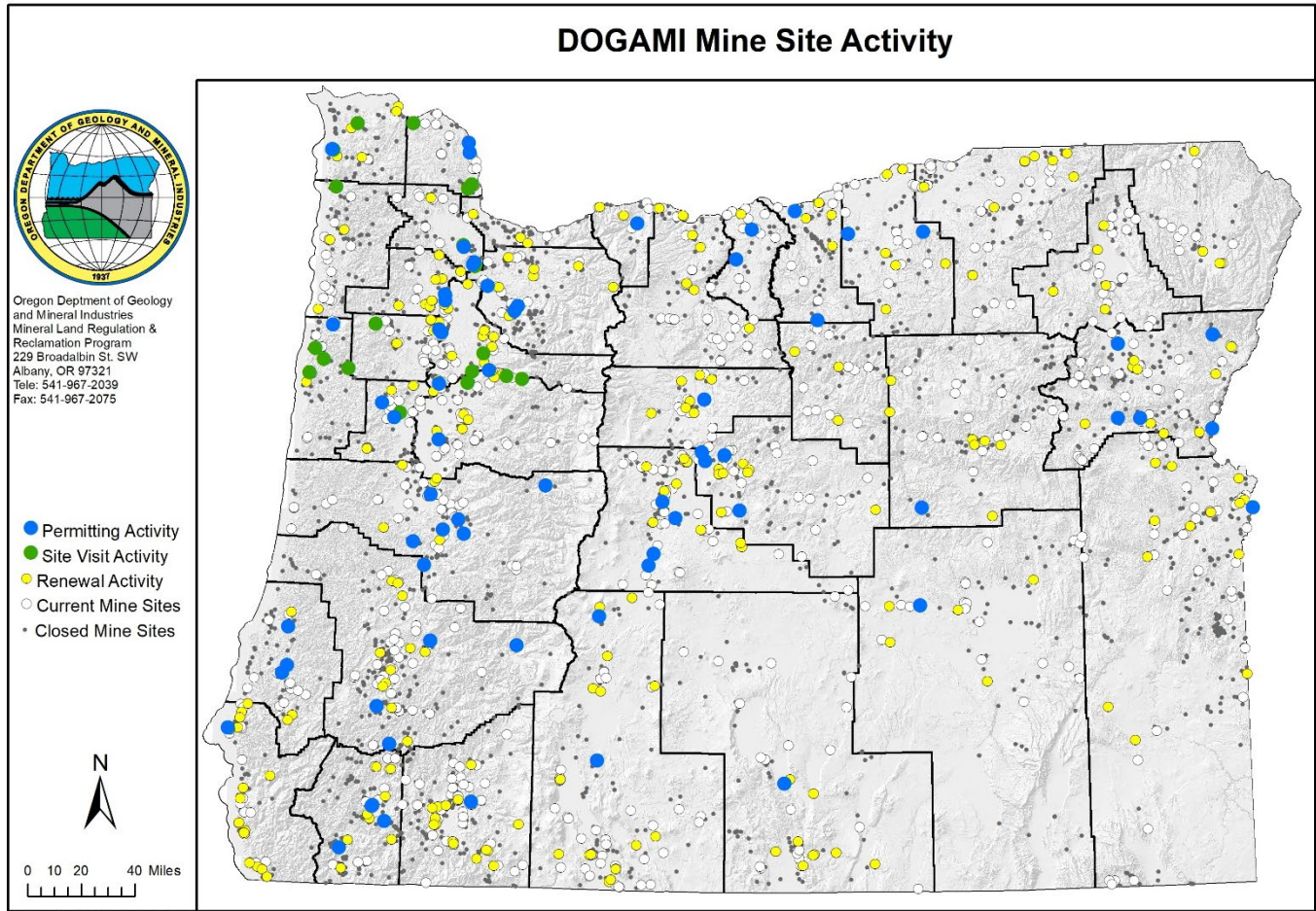
Date: June 15, 2023

**Regarding: Agenda Item 11 – MLRR Update**

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

- 1) Permit Status Summary

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



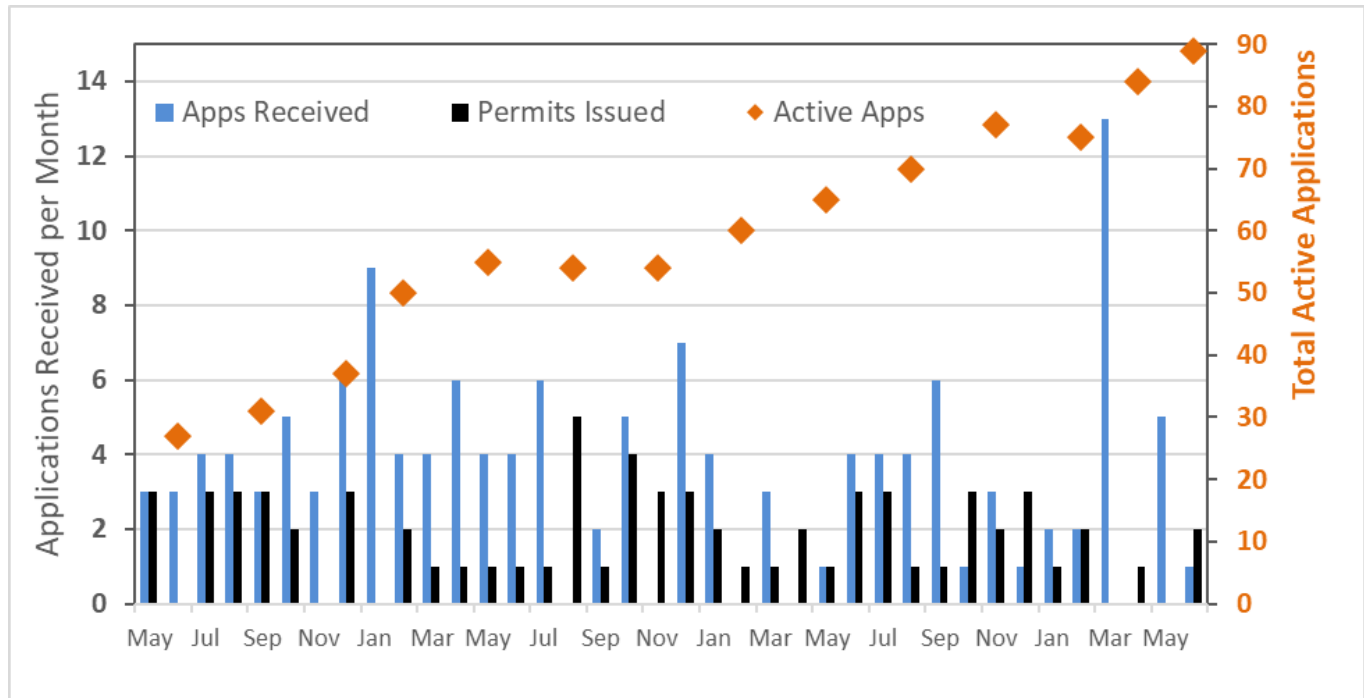
Prepared By: E. Buchner / 6-12-2023

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 3/14/2023)

	Jul - Sep 2022		Oct – Dec 2022		Jan – Mar 2023		Apr - Jun 2023	
	Permits	Apps	Permits	Apps	Permits	Apps	Permits	Apps
<b>Surface Mining</b>								
Operating Permits	874	69	875	72	878	69	<b>878</b>	<b>76</b>
Exclusion Certificates	141	1	143	0	143	3	<b>143</b>	<b>1</b>
Sites Closed	0	3	0	3	0	3	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Stormwater (DEQ)</b>								
1200A Permits	156	8	156	8	156	8	<b>156</b>	<b>8</b>
WPCF 1000 Permits	48	5	47	4	47	4	<b>51</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Exploration</b>	20	5	21	7	22	6	<b>23</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Oil &amp; Gas Wells</b>	89	1	89	1	89	0	<b>83</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Geothermal</b>								
Well Permits	21	0	21	0	21	0	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>
Prospect Wells	4	0	4	0	4	0	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>

Figure 2: Application (Operating and Exploration) Workload (as of 6/14/2023)



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

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

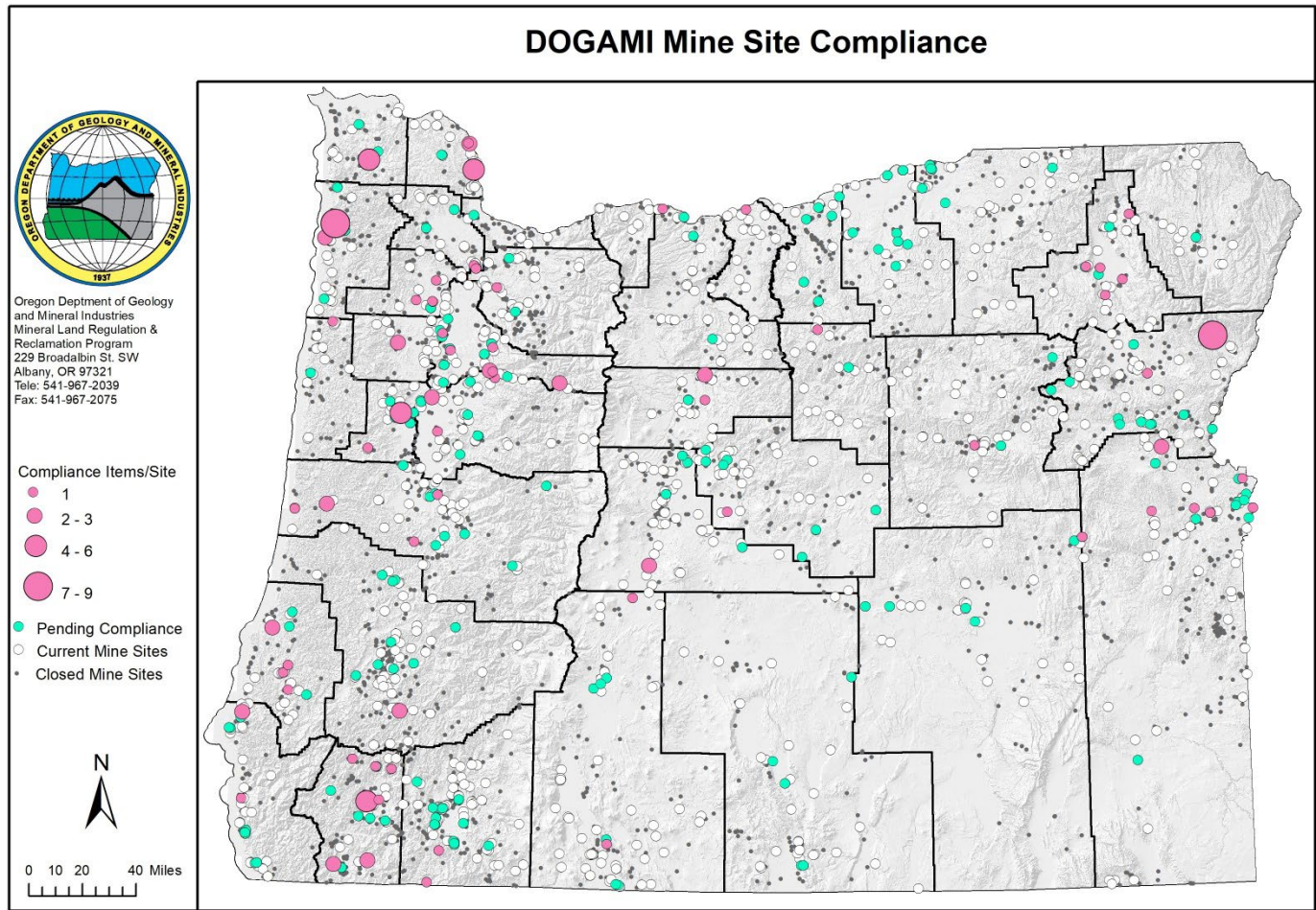
Site ID#	Application Type	Permit Type	Date Received
14-0030	New	OP	3/2/2023
01-0029	Amendment	OP	3/3/2023
31-0076	New	XP	3/6/2023
15-0268	New	XP	3/13/2023
23-0296	New	XP	3/14/2023
01-0222	New	EC	3/16/2023
01-0206	New	OP	3/24/2023
03-0025	Transfer	OP-LE	3/27/2023
23-0294	New	XP	3/29/2023
23-0295	New	XP	3/29/2023
23-0297	New	XP	3/29/2023
23-0298	New	XP	3/29/2023
23-0299	New	XP	3/29/2023
23-0292	New	XP	3/30/2023
15-0265	Closure	EC	4/3/2023
23-0301	New	XP	5/1/2023
23-0302	New	XP	5/1/2023
23-0300	New	XP	5/3/2023
20-0086	Amendment	OP	5/5/2023
01-0223	New	XP	5/30/2023
02-0028	Transfer	OP-LE	6/6/2023

Table 2c: Permits Issued since last update (2/10/2023):

<b>Site ID#</b>	<b>Application Type</b>	<b>Permit Type</b>	<b>Date Received</b>	<b>Date Issued</b>
36-0061	Transfer	OP	8/8/2022	2/24/2023
36-0064	New	EC	2/9/2023	3/8/2023
23-0291	New	XP	11/7/2022	4/12/2023
15-0265	Closure	EC	4/3/2023	4/21/2023
14-0009	Transfer	OP	11/2/2022	6/8/2023
33-0015	Transfer	OP	10/2/2021	6/8/2023



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 Actions by Type (as of 6/12/2023)

	2021			2022				2023	
	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
<b>Non-Payment of Fees</b>	12	20	25	28	26	24	27	34	<b>34</b>
<b>Exploring Without a Permit</b>	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	<b>1</b>
<b>Mining Without a Permit</b>	21	29	23	22	13	13	13	13	<b>14</b>
<b>Mining Outside Permit Boundary</b>	15	16	13	13	18	18	19	19	<b>22</b>
<b>Lack of Approval</b>	2	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	<b>4</b>
<b>Failure to Comply with Order</b>	8	8	9	9	8	8	9	9	<b>9</b>
<b>Permit Boundary Survey Map</b>	13	13	5	5	5	5	5	5	<b>5</b>
<b>Boundary Marking Violation</b>	3	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	<b>4</b>
<b>Permit Condition Violation</b>	3	5	5	5	5	5	9	9	<b>13</b>
<b>Reclamation Security</b>	7	8	7	7	6	7	7	7	<b>7</b>
<b>Failure to Reclaim Timely</b>	5	5	2	2	1	1	1	1	<b>1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>114</b>

Table 3b: Compliance Summary – Active Department Orders by Type (as of 6/12/2023)

<b>Total Active Department Orders</b>		
<b>Order Types</b>	<b>Administrative Orders (change since last report)</b>	<b>Environmental/ Permit Orders</b>
Notice of Violation	31 (+4)	29 (+5)
<b>Suspension Order*</b>	2	16 (+5)
NCP Referral	12	2
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	0	0
Notice of Action	1	8

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

<b>Total Active Suspension Orders</b>		
<b>Site Suspended</b>	<b>Date Suspended</b>	<b>Reason for Suspension</b>
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.
<b>05-0004</b>	<b>20-Apr-23</b>	<b>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.</b>
<b>05-0031</b>	<b>20-Apr-23</b>	<b>Permitted, permit condition violation, discharging turbid stormwater. This site operates in conjunction with 05-0004.</b>
*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
<b>23-NP0001</b>	<b>8-Mar-23</b>	<b>No Permit, exceeded thresholds. In negotiation for restoration.</b>
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
<b>31-0076</b>	<b>16-Nov-22</b>	<b>Applicant proceeded with exploration in advance of permit issuance</b>

**Non-Payment of Renewal Fee – Civil Penalty Fact Pattern Matrix (\*as of 6/12/2023)**

#	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 (\$1,000*days)	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	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	2-6 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	~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	4-13 mos.	Issued \$500 penalty in 2020	\$480,000	\$750	\$750	\$750	\$750
32	01-0111	7/31/21	6/23/22		267 (327)	0/3 yr	None		\$267,000	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
31	23-0269	6/30/21	11/21/22		449 (509)	3/3 yr	4-5 mos.	Issued \$500 penalty in 2020	\$449,000	\$750	\$750	\$750	\$750
30	18-0099	5/31/21	-		682 (742)	0/3 yr	~9 mos	STILL OWNE RENEWAL	\$682,000	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
29	23-0267	5/31/21	11/21/22		398 (458)	1/3 yr	~5 mos.	Issued \$250 penalty in 2020	\$398,000	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500

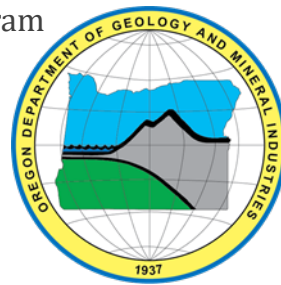
\*Board Delegated Approval Authority to State Geologist on 6/25/2021.



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

# ENGAGe

Spring 2023



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

## DOGAMI Permitting Timelines

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

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

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

To increase the effectiveness of your communications:

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

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

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

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

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

Contact us at 541-967-2039 [mlrr.info@dogami.oregon.gov](mailto: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 Becca MISHO; Water quality inspections in NE Oregon

## **DOGAMI TALK: Oregon Secretary of State Business Registry & Your Permit**

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

Here are three ways this impacts your DOGAMI permit:

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

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

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

Keep your business registry updated! (<https://sos.oregon.gov/business/pages/default.aspx>)

### **Staffing Update:**

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

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

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

***If you'd like to receive this newsletter via email, sign up for our listserv:  
[listserv:  
listserv.osl.state.or.us/mailman/listinfo/mlrr.newsletter](https://lists.state.or.us/mailman/listinfo/mlrr.newsletter)***

# Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Jason McClaghry, GS&S Program Manager

Date: June 16, 2023

**Regarding: Agenda Item 12 - 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.***

**June 16, 2023**

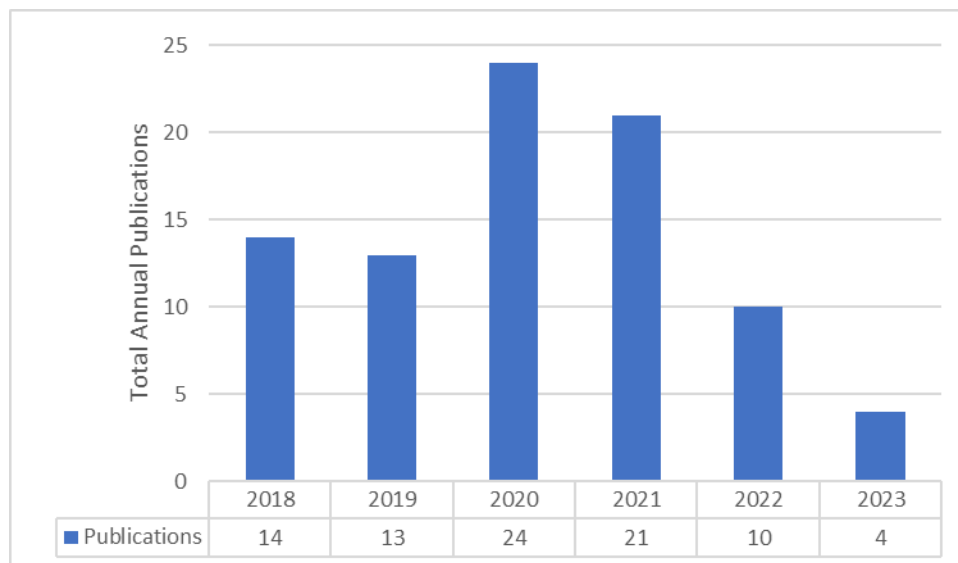
**Agenda Item 12 – GS&S Update**

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

**Publications**

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

**Figure 1. Chart showing DOGAMI publication output since 2018.**



**Table-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

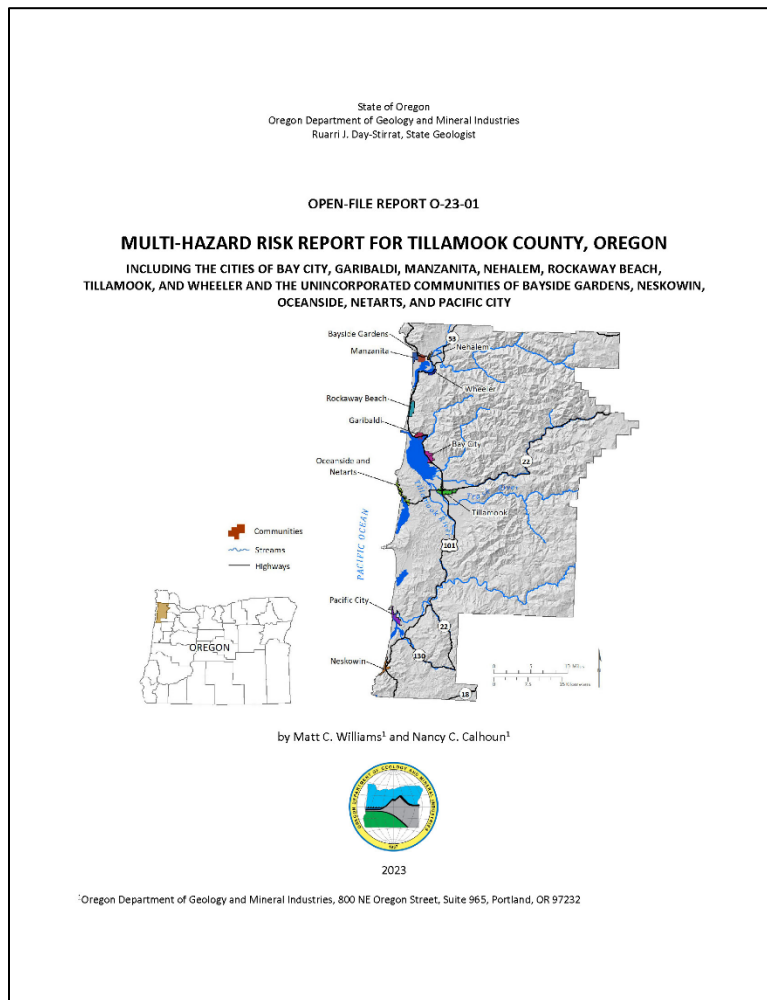
**Recently released DOGAMI publications**

1. Open-File Report O-23-01, Multi-Hazard Risk Report for Tillamook County, Oregon, including the cities of Bay City, Garibaldi, Manzanita, Nehalem, Rockaway Beach, Tillamook, and Wheeler and the unincorporated communities of Bayside Gardens, Neskowin, Oceanside, Netarts, and Pacific City, by Matt C. Williams and Nancy C. Calhoun (Figure 2). <https://www.oregongeology.org/pubs/ofr/O-23-01/p-O-23-01.htm>

**What's in this report?**

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

**Figure 2. Cover page with location map of the Multi-Hazard Risk Report for Tillamook County, Oregon.**

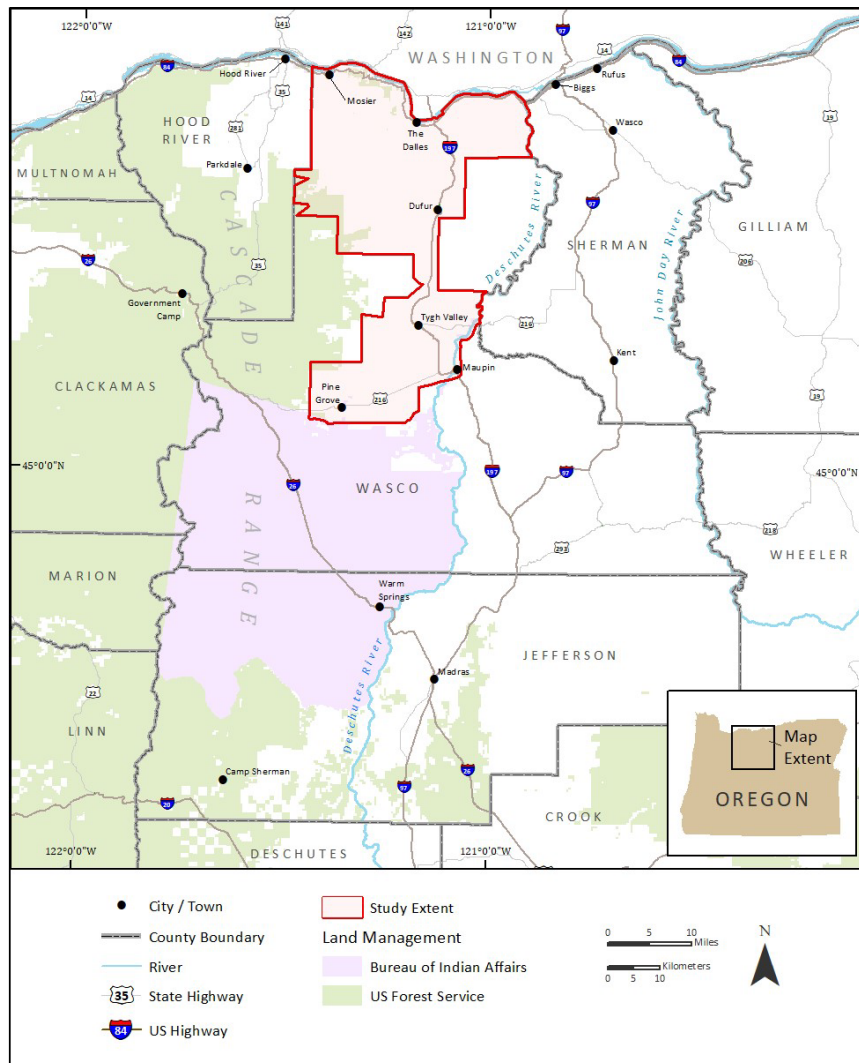


2. **Landslide Inventory and Risk Reduction of the North and Central Portions of Wasco County, Oregon**, by William J. Burns, Nancy Calhoun, Jon Franczyk, Jason D. McClaughry, and Katherine Daniel (Figure 3).

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

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

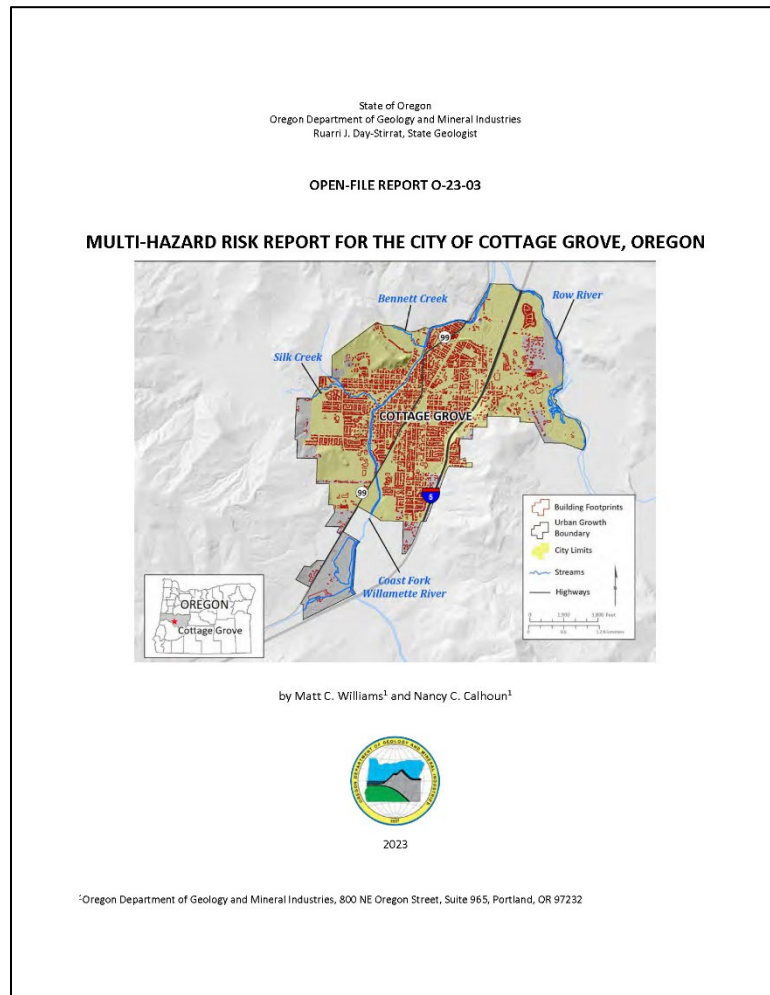
**Figure 3. Map of Wasco and neighboring counties in north-central Oregon and the project area (outlined in red).**



3. **Open-File Report O-23-03, Multi-Hazard Risk Report for the City of Cottage Grove, Oregon**, by Matt C. Williams and Nancy C. Calhoun (Figure 4).  
<https://www.oregongeology.org/pubs/ofr/O-23-03/p-O-23-03.htm>

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

**Figure 4. Cover page with location map of the Multi-Hazard Risk Report for the City of Cottage Grove, Oregon.**

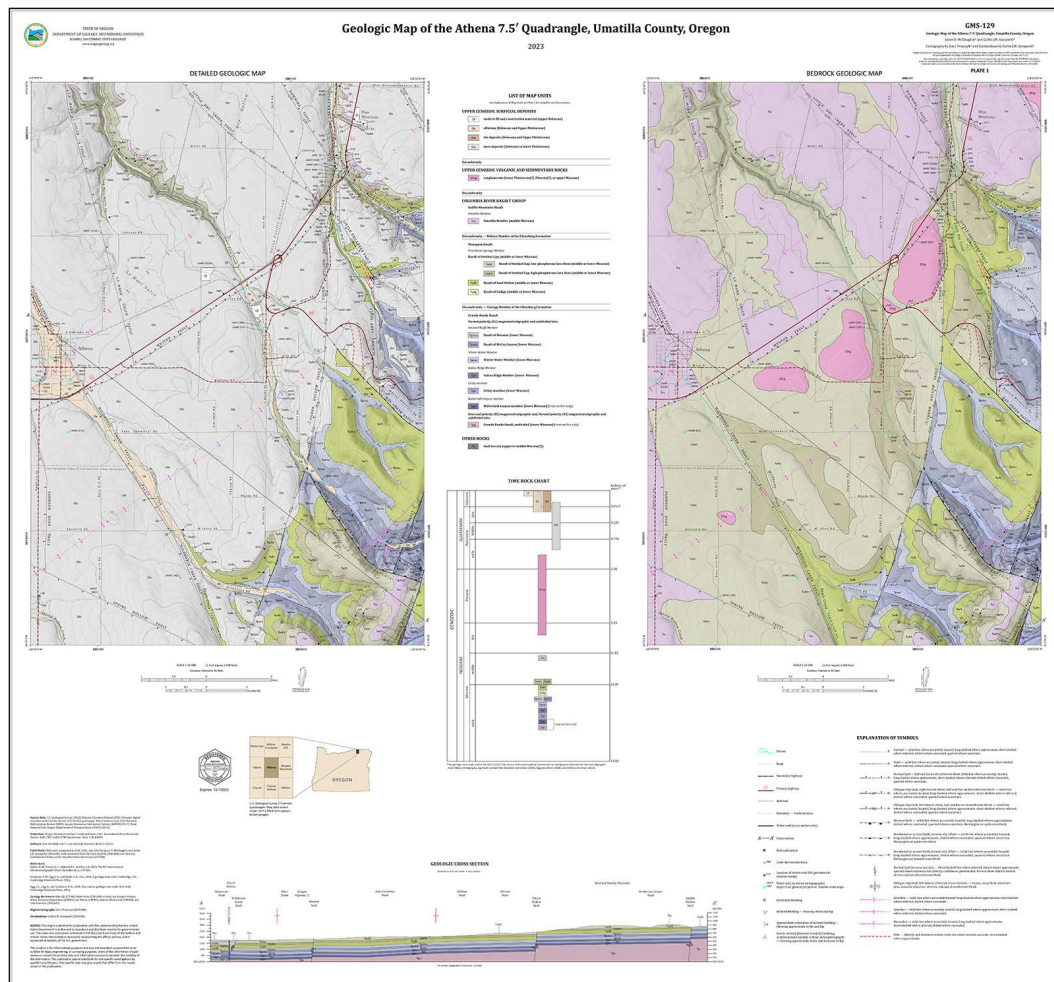




4. **GMS-129, Geologic map of the Athena 7.5' Quadrangle, Umatilla County, Oregon**, by Jason D. McClaughry and Carlie J.M. Azzopardi (Figure 5).  
<https://www.oregongeology.org/pubs/gms/p-GMS-129.htm>

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

Figure 5. Geologic Map of the Athena 7.5' Quadrangle, Umatilla County, Oregon.



### ***Upcoming 2023 DOGAMI publications***

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

### **Grants**

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

#### ***Grants received***

#### **1. U.S. Geological Survey National Geological and Geophysical Data Preservation Program (NGGDPP)**

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

#### **2. U.S. Geological Survey National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program, STATEMAP Component**

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

#### **3. 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 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2023.
- Project period September 1, 2023 to August 31, 2026
- **Awarded, awaiting contract.**

***Grant applications (pending decision or in process)***

**4. RDPO Regional Disaster Preparedness Organization (RDPO)**

- Fulfills goals for *Key Performance Measure 1 – Hazard and Risk Assessment Completion*
- Grant application submitted requesting \$81,491.00 (Other Funds)
- Focus Areas: The project will assist the Regional Disaster Preparedness Organization, Washington County, and Columbia County in understanding the landslide hazard which threatens their portions of the Portland Region. The scope of work we propose is aimed at regional landslide inventory mapping.
- Project period 2023 through 2024
- **Proposal submitted October 24, 2022. Awaiting for funding decision.**

**5. Proposal to the National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program (NTHMP) (\$428,000 Federal Funds)**

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

**6. FEMA Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP) proposals (\$702,490 to support geologic hazard mapping; \$131,000 to support outreach)**

- Fulfills goals for *Key Performance Measure 1 – Hazard and Risk Assessment Completion*
- Focus Areas: Supports existing staff conducting projects including: Clackamas County Vulnerability Assessment, Clatsop County Geohazard Mapping, Coos County Geohazard Mapping, Jackson County Geohazard Mapping, Outreach and Community Engagement related to geologic mapping and water scarcity.

- This grant program does not require a funding match and can charge a full indirect rate.
- Project period October 1, 2023 to 2026.
- **Submitted June, 2023. Awaiting for funding decision.**

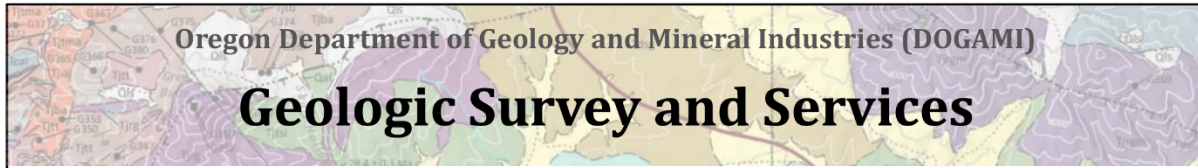
#### 7. Department of Energy Carbon Sequestration Grant (\$343,802 Federal Funds)

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

### Staffing

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

## GS&S Program Focus Area: *Geologic Mapping Program*



### Geologic Mapping:

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

The Geologic Mapping Team regularly publishes geologic maps and reports in DOGAMI's Geologic Map and Bulletin Series. In 2022, the "Geology of the north half of the lower Crooked River Basin" was published as *DOGAMI Bulletin 108* and summarized nearly 15 years of geologic mapping over an area of 900 mi<sup>2</sup> in central Oregon. The geologic mapping resulted in the discovery of previously unknown volcanic features, supported hydrogeologic studies needed to address ongoing water scarcity issues in the region, and addressed persistent landslide issues across the Ocho National Forest.

### Funding:

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

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

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

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

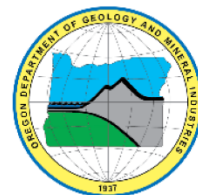
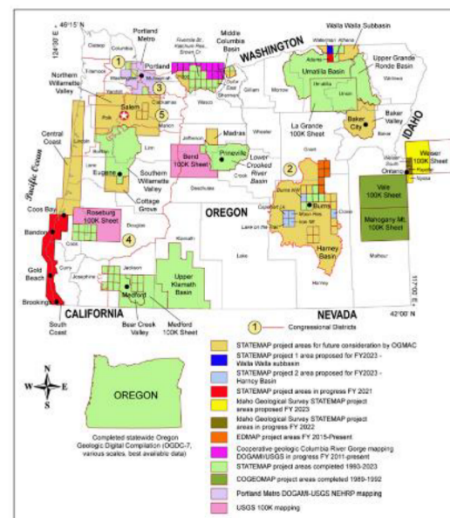
### Stakeholders and Partners:

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

### Looking Forward:

Geologic maps are essential to decipher Earth history, evaluate mineral and energy resource potential, model the conservation and sustainability of water resources, and prepare for natural hazards.

Oregon's geologic hazards, increasing need for water and mineral resources, and growing statewide population and industries require continued efforts to understand the state's complex geology.



# Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Director & State Geologist

Date: June 13, 2023

**Regarding: Agenda Item 13 – Director’s Report**

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

- 1) Agency Update

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

# Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Lori Calarruda, Executive Assistant

Date: June 12, 2023

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

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

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