GOVERNING BOARD MEETING OREGON DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

September 9, 2019 8:30 a.m.

Portland, OR

Public Meeting Agenda

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

8:30 a.m.	Item 1:	Call to Order – Chair Laura Maffei
8:35 a.m.	Item 2:	Executive Session – Annual Director Review
		Board Action: The Board will be asked to take an action on this item
9:50 a.m.	Item 3:	Return to Public Session
9:55 a.m.	Item 4:	Introductions – Chair Laura Maffei and staff
10:00 a.m.	Item 5:	Annual Director's Evaluation – Chair Laura Maffei
		Board Action: The Board will be asked to take an action on this item
10:15 a.m.	Item 6:	Review Minutes of July 9, 2019 and August 1, 2019
		Board Action: The Board will be asked to take an action on this item
10:25 a.m.	Break	
10:35 a.m.	Item 7:	Financial Report – Dania Ballard, Chief Financial Officer
		Board Action: The board will be asked to take an action on this item
11:35 a.m.	Item 8:	Key Performance Measures (KPMs) Annual Data Report – Bob Houston, Interim Legislative Coordinator
		Board Action: The board will be asked to take an action on this item
12:05 p.m.	Item 9:	Public Comment
		Three minutes limit per person unless otherwise specified at the meeting by the Chair
12:15 p.m.	Break	
12:30 p.m.	Item 10:	Working Lunch – Rule Writing – Bob Houston, Interim Legislative Coordinator
		Board Action: The Board will be asked to take an action on this item

1:00 p.m.	Item 11:	MLRR Update – Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager
		Briefing: The board will not be asked to take an action on this item
1:15 p.m.	Item 12:	Grassy Mountain Update – Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager
		Briefing: The board will not be asked to take an action on this item
1:25 p.m.	Item 13:	GS&S Update – Brad Avy, Director
		Briefing: The board will not be asked to take an action on this item
1:40 p.m.	Item 14:	Director's Report – Brad Avy, Director
		Briefing: The board will not be asked to take an action on this item
2:00 p.m.	Item 15:	Confirm 2020 DOGAMI Board Meeting Dates
		Board Action: The Board will be asked to take an action on this item
2:15 p.m.	Item 16:	Confirm Time and Date for next meeting
		Board Action: The board may be asked to take an action on this item
2:20 p.m.	Item 17:	Public Comment
		Three minutes limit per person unless otherwise specified at the meeting by the Chair
2:30 p.m.	Item 18:	Board Adjourn

PLEASE NOTE

AGENDA

The Board meeting will begin at 8:30 am, and proceed chronologically through the agenda.

PUBLIC TESTIMONY

If you wish to give testimony on any item scheduled on this agenda, please sign up on the sheets provided on the day of the meeting and you will be called to testify by the Board Chair. The Board places great value on information received from the public. Persons desiring to testify or otherwise present information to the Board are encouraged to:

- 1. Provide written summaries of information to the Board (6 sets);
- 2. Limit testimony to 3 minutes, recognizing that substance, not length, determines the value of testimony or written information;
- 3. Endorse rather than repeat testimony of other witnesses; and
- 4. Designate one spokesperson whenever possible when groups or organizations wish to testify.

THANK YOU FOR TAKING TIME TO PRESENT YOUR VIEWS

If you bring written materials to the meeting, please provide six (6) copies. If you have questions regarding this agenda, please contact Lori Calarruda at (971) 673-1537 or you may email her at lori.calarruda@oregon.gov

REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION OF DISABILITIES

Reasonable accommodation, such as assisted hearing devices, sign language interpreters, and materials in large print or audiotape, will be provided as requested. In order to ensure availability, please contact the Director's Office at (971) 673-1555 at least 72 hours prior to the meeting to make your request.

Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Laura Maffei, Governing Board Chair

Date: August 28, 2019

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

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

From: Lori Calarruda, Executive Assistant

Date: August 30, 2019

Regarding: Agenda Item 6 - Review Minutes of July 9, 2019 and August 1, 2019

Attached are draft Board Minutes from July 9, 2019 and August 1, 2019.

Proposed Board Action: The Board Minutes of July 9, 2019 and August 1, 2019 be Approved/Approved as amended/Not Approved.

GOVERNING BOARD MEETING MINUTES OREGON DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

Tuesday, July 9, 2019 8:30 a.m. Portland, Oregon

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

Chair Laura Maffei called the meeting to order at 8:34 a.m.

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

Chair Laura Maffei, Vice-Chair Katie Jeremiah, and Board Members Scott Ashford, and Diane Teeman and Linda Kozlowski were in attendance.

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

Brad Avy, Director/State Geologist

Lori Calarruda, Recording Secretary/Executive Assistant

Dania Ballard, Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Jack Kenny, Operations and Policy Analyst

Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager

Bob Houston, Interim Legislative Coordinator

Ed Buchner, GIS Technical Specialist

Alyssa Pratt, Acting GS&S Program Manager

Christina Appleby, Acting GIS & Remote Sensing Supervisor

Laura Gabel, Acting Natural Hazards Supervisor

Connor Anderson, Chief Information Officer (CIO)

Lowell Anthony, Geohazards Analyst/DOGAMI, SEIU Bargaining Team Member

Others in attendance:

Randy Jones, DEQ Regional Solutions Liaison

Sherry Carter, DAS Human Resources (HR)

Diane Lloyd, Department of Justice (DOJ)

Ali Webb, DAS Office of the Chief Financial Officer

Amira Streeter, Natural Resources Policy Advisor

Courtney Graham, SEIU 503

John McKesson, Public – Emeritus of Clatsop Soil & Water

Alan Niem, Professor Emeritus, OSU - College of Earth, Ocean, and Atmospheric Sciences

- 1 Opening statement: Chair Maffei started the meeting off with opening statements/introductory
- 2 remarks to set the tone of the meeting based on what has happened with the Agency due to the
- 3 budget shortfall and associated budget bill which has caused a lot of attention for DOGAMI. She
- 4 stated she had been having conversations with Directory Avy, Sherry Carter and fellow Board
- 5 members over the last few weeks. The Board members are asking what they can do to help support
- 6 the Agency and its mission. Maffei said based on statute the Board is limited to what they can do,
- 7 but they can set policy, hire/fire the State Geologist, approve the budget, accept federal funding in

the form of grants, and review the Director. She emphasized the Board does have the ability to set policy for the Agency and felt there would be significant discussions during the meeting with regards to the direction of the Agency. She stressed that DOGAMI needs to show improvement over the next 6-8 months to keep the Agency viable.

Maffei handed out a timeline of how the General Fund shortfall came to light, stating this will help with discussions later in the meeting. She said the Board had questions amongst themselves since the December 10, 2018 meeting and wondered if there was a red flag they should have been aware of. The answer seems to be no, based on the information provided to them at the Board meetings and how long it has taken DAS and some sophisticated financial people to untangle what was going on with the financials.

According to the Legislative Fiscal Office (LFO) and Budget Note, for the one-year budget, the Agency has until the next Legislative short session in February 2020 to meet the financial goals that have been set by the Legislature.

3) Review Minutes of March 18, 2019:

Chair Maffei asked if there were any changes to the minutes as presented. Maffei stated the statutory citation on page four line 145 was not in the correct format but it has been corrected in the final version.

Board Action: <u>Teeman moved to approve the minutes of March 18, 2019 as corrected. Kozlowski seconded. Motion carried.</u>

4) Legislative Update:

Bob Houston, Interim Legislative Coordinator, provided a Legislative update for DOGAMI.

Houston acknowledged DOGAMI staff and Amira Streeter, Natural Resources Policy Advisor, for their help and support during the full session.

SB 45 was proposed to adjust/increase fees for MLRR. Following a public hearing and work session in the Senate Committee on Environment and Natural Resources, the bill was referred to Ways and Means but it did not move forward.

SB 46 was proposed to correct the unintended requirement of Exclusion Certificates for hobby mining activities and the capture of construction activities within the definition of surface mining in the Oregon Revised Statute (ORS). A consensus could not be reached among stakeholders on what constitutes surface mining activities and the bill did not move forward out of Ways and Means.

Houston acknowledged Rich Angstrom (OCAPA) for his work in facilitating the onsite construction amendment language into House Bill (HB) 3309 (also known as the Tsunami Inundation Line bill which passed into law).

HB 3309 is the Tsunami Inundation Line/Onsite Construction bill that changes DOGAMI's regulatory role for the tsunami inundation line and zone, which opens the door for adoption of the new ASCE 7-16 (*Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures*) building codes for constructing buildings within the tsunami inundation zone.

SB 5511 is DOGAMI's budget bill. It passed the House and Senate and is currently waiting for the Governor's signature. Kozlowski asked if there was any reason to hold it up. Houston said no, the Bills are signed in order of the Governor's priorities.

HB 2623, which prohibits the use of hydraulic fracturing for oil and gas exploration and production activities, will be repealed on January 2, 2025. Ashford asked if any hydraulic fracking had been used previously. Houston replied yes, two times but one of which was not authorized by a permit. Both were located in Coos County, to the south of Coos Bay.

Briefing: No Board Action Required.

5) KPMs Annual Data Report Review:

Bob Houston, Interim Legislative Coordinator, reviewed completed Key Performance Measures (KPMs) 3) Lidar Data Completion and 4) Percent of Mine Sites Inspected Biennially.

To expedite the Annual Progress Performance Report review process, two completed KPMs were reviewed.

KPM 3 – Lidar Data Completion:

The percent of Oregon with lidar data at USGS quality of Level 2 or better. The higher standards are lower numbers. Obtaining lidar data is based on funding resources. For the second half of the 2017-2019, 50.52% has been completed and for the entire 2017-19 biennium DOGAMI has reached their goal with 105.25% of the target completed.

Maffei asked if the areas that have already been done would need to be re-done at some point. Houston concurred. Ashford added the key is to get the baseline data for the State and when something happens go back and obtain current data to look at the change.

Jeremiah asked if the data was available to the public. Alyssa Pratt, GS&S Program Manager, explained that it is accessible on the Agency's online communications portal for download and those interested can communicate with the Oregon Lidar Consortium (OLC) Lidar Coordinator to order specific data. Pratt said as to areas that need to be re-flown, if there are project partners or funders who are interested in re-flying areas for change detection, DOGAMI will attempt to build out larger projects.

Kozlowski said DOGAMI has done a great job of making the information available to the public and is innovative in trying to make it more accessible for the public.

Teeman asked if there is a priority list of areas and benchmark dates of when the areas would all be collected. Pratt explained a Framework Implementation Team (FIT) determines the areas and it is also based on funding. Houston said the goal is the have the entire state completed in approximately 25 years.

KPM 4 – Percent of Mine Sites Inspected Biennially:

The percent of permitted mine sites inspected for the second half of the 2017-19 biennium is 15.5% of the total permitted mine sites.

Ashford asked if the 100% goal is expected. Houston said the goal is for the total biennium, with 50% inspected in the first year and the remaining 50% the second year. Director Avy said there was a conscious decision to not do as many inspections to get the applications caught up; things have improved so an increase in inspections is expected next biennium. There was also a Policy Option Package (POP) for additional staff to help raise this number as well. [The POP did not advance to the final budget.]

Jeremiah asked if the numbers include any sites that are unpermitted sites or sites that are expanding beyond the 5,000 cubic yards one-acre exemption or is this all just permitted site inspections. Houston replied the metric is all permitted site inspections.

Kozlowski asked if the sites are prioritized. Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager, replied they do have priorities. The priorities are new applications, amendments and transfers, which are inspected first before being given a permit. After that, as staff are able, they try to do routine inspections and maximize the number of visits done on each trip by looking to see what else is in the area to visit and focus to resolve issues in a certain area. Lewis said most of the site visits at this point do result in a change to the permit, which means almost every site visit is producing more paperwork. This limits their ability to meet the KPM. The other priority is any complaints they receive, which require a site visit, sometimes multiple inspections to ensure it has been resolved to the satisfaction of all parties involved. She said the site and field work around the visits is more than just going out and doing a routine inspection once every two years.

Ashford said the permit backlog has been a priority focus and he appreciates it but wonders if it has adversely affected the Agency with the Legislature. Houston replied yes, the Agency has received comments inquiring why the number is not closer to the target. Lewis said it has been mentioned and they have been receiving comments from permittees that they would like them out there more; that regular site visits do help them stay in compliance. Jeremiah responded she thought the priority is in the right place because the biggest frustration was in the permits not being completed and their focus for visits should be on unpermitted sites and complaints. She said DOGAMI staff is extremely responsive and an excellent resource for phone calls to clarify changing regulation or technical questions and thinks the regulated community has a tremendous amount of respect for the staff. She believes the site visits should be more targeted at identifying illegally operating sites.

Avy said in years past to meet the KPM, the inspections were closer to a drive by, which makes the Agency's numbers look better, but does not meet the underlying objective. The lower number causes the Agency to take more heat, but it is reflective of a more effective approach. Ashford asked if the KPM should be assessed and modified to ensure it is the right KPM for the work the Agency is doing to meet the needs of our stakeholders. Maffei said the Board should discuss this in more detail at a later date. Teeman asked a question about the permit changes and the types that are occurring. Lewis said she would speak to those during her section.

KPM 1 (Hazard and Risk Assessment Completion), KPM 2 (Detailed Geologic Map Completion), KPM 5 (Customer Service), and KPM 6 (Governance), an annual assessment by the Board based on a set of 15 best practice criteria, are scheduled to be completed at the next Governing Board meeting scheduled in the fall of 2019.

The Board was asked to approve completed KPMs 3 and 4.

Board Action: Kozlowski moved to approve completed Key Performance Measures (KPMs) 3 and 4 of the Annual Progress Performance Report as proposed. Ashford seconded. Motion carried.

6) Rule Writing:

Bob Houston, Interim Legislative Coordinator, stated The Oregon Department of Administrative Services has updated the Statewide Policy on Public Records Request Fees and Charges (107-001-030).

 Due to the Statewide Policy change, agencies must review and, if necessary, update their Public Records Request charging policies, practices and or administrative rules to comply with this Policy. The Agency's service fees are specified in OAR 632-001-0010 (Attached: *OAR 632-001-0010_2019.pdf*). These service fee amounts were last updated in 1995. This change can be adopted by reference into the OAR.

In order to comply with the Statewide Policy on Public Records Request fees and charges, the Agency will need to implement rulemaking.

Maffei asked why this is being updated now after 25 years. Avy said there had been iterations in draft for several years and it did not make sense to do the change and the rule making process twice. Diane Lloyd said she did not think the Agency can adopt a policy that is automatically updated by reference to future changes in the statewide policy due to delegation issues and that a specific version must be referenced and adopted. If it needs to be changed later, it would need to be amended in DOGAMI rule.

Jeremiah encouraged the Agency to add budget to make the information resources of the Agency publicly accessible without having to go through the public records process and this should be cost recovery not revenue generation.

Board Action: Kozlowski moved to initiate formal rulemaking process to amend OAR 632-001-0010 — Service Fees and adopt by reference the current version of the Statewide Policy (107-001-030) on Public Records Request Fees and Charges dated February 15, 2017. Teeman seconded. Motion carried.

7) Review New Process of Evaluation for Director:

Sherry Carter, DAS Client Agency Human Resources Business Partner, stated she had a discussion with Chair Maffei to adopt a more formal process for the Director's Performance Evaluation. Carter said "best practice" recommends a 360 approach to the evaluation process that includes multiple stakeholders. She discussed the process which includes a survey being sent out as an invitation to specific stakeholders to receive feedback from them and provided samples of the questions and stakeholders list for the Board to review. Carter said input may not necessarily be the direction the Agency is taking so the Board needs to be mindful and look at it closely before using that information in the performance evaluation.

Carter explained that a survey software tool is used by DAS and she will collect the data and consolidate it, then provides it to the Board during an Executive Session. The documentation then

becomes supporting documentation for the evaluation however, it is not necessarily included as part of the formal evaluation. She encouraged the Board to consider this holistic approach for the evaluation.

Maffei stated in the past only the Board has done the evaluations, but they are not here every day and they have talked about changing it previously. The evaluation was supposed to happen at today's meeting but with everything happening there was not enough time to complete it. The goal is to have this sent out and try to have the evaluation done by the September Board meeting to discuss in the Executive Session and present their findings in public.

Kozlowski said she has used this type of evaluation in the past with mixed results on this type of feedback and asked Ashford for his input. Ashford said they use it in his department for renewals, but not every time, there are always outliers and those need to be taken at face value. Ashford asked questions on who puts the list together, if anonymous input is used, and is the collected information possibly a public records request even if it is done in Executive Session. Carter replied yes, it is possible the feedback could become public. It is up to the Board what information they want included in the survey and the list of survey invitees.

Ashford asked if the demographic information can be available so the Board can have it to review. Carter said yes, that information is made as part of the data she provides. She also double-checks the information to ensure the response is from who it should be from. Teeman asked if the rating system had a standard rating and if the Board can determine it. Carter said the Board can determine how it is rated, there is not a set standard statewide; and technically there does not need to be a formal evaluation process, but this is a recommended best practice. Teeman asked if each of the responses have a rating or would it be better having categories like "does not apply" so they do not feel compelled to answer. Carter said participants do not actually get the document, they get it in a survey format with an "N/A" if not applicable and there is a comment section for each question. She emphasized the survey can be as customized as the Board would like it to be.

Chair Maffei asked how the Board would go about determining the questions. Carter explained that for the Board of Pharmacy (BOP), the example used, the Chair came up with draft questions that Board members reviewed and then voted on in a Board meeting. Maffei then confirmed with Carter that the Board would need to adopt the final evaluation form, which could be done in a special meeting.

Jeremiah said her understanding of the process is to identify opportunities for improvement for the Director as well as acknowledge accomplishments. She suggested the Director have an opportunity for input of what areas he thinks should be evaluated and he do a self-evaluation. Ashford asked what the timeline was for having this survey completed. Carter replied they (HR) do not like to give more than 5 business days for responses.

This evaluation is for calendar year 2018 but Maffei said the Board could change it. The Board agreed the evaluation time period will be Jan 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019. A special Board meeting will be held in early August to accept the questions to use and the invitee list of evaluators. Maffei will work with Carter to come up with questions, then get input from the Board members and Director Avy.

Break

8) Financial Report:

Dania Ballard, Chief Financial Officer, presented the budget status report as of May 31, 2019.

Chair Maffei asked Director Avy to introduce Dania Ballard, DOGAMI's new Chief Financial Officer (CFO), and Jack Kenny, Operations and Policy Analyst, who came in to help while DOGAMI had no CFO.

Avy stated Kenny has a very diverse background as a CFO and working at the Legislature, which has been extremely helpful diving into the Agency's financial issues. Kenny has been providing information for the Legislative Fiscal Office (LFO) and has agreed to stay on to provide overlap with our new CFO.

Avy said Dania Ballard came on board a month ago and has a broad range of experience in leadership, management and financial accounting in her background. Avy stated for today's meeting, Kenny will provide an overview of the grants compared to other agencies to give the Board a relative perspective of the complexity of the Agency's situation, and Ballard will speak to the budget bill and the financial spreadsheet.

Ballard, CFO, introduced herself to the Board and provide her background. She has both state and private experience. She worked for 8 years at the Oregon State Hospital as Director of Financial Services and most recently she worked at Willamalane Parks and Recreation District as their Finance Director. Ballard's directly related experience is from 20 years ago working for Arthur Andersen in their Business Process Outsourcing Unit. She would work with companies that had financial distress, vacancies, or when their business office had holes; they would go out and fill the role to help put in procedures and practices to help them get them back on track. Ballard feels it is a parallel environment to what DOGAMI is going through with its financial operations and is enjoying the challenge.

Kenny introduced himself to the Board, stating he has been at DOGAMI since early May working part time and has had four areas of focus, the first two driven by legislative requests. Area one was to analyze the budgetary and financial impact of the fee increases for SB 45 under multiple scenarios. Although it did not become law, the level of understanding was raised with the Legislative Fiscal Office (LFO). It allowed them to look at the fee increases in a more comprehensive light in terms of what it does for each separate program within MLRR, as well as ensuring only appropriate costs are charged. Kenny said this has provided very important information for LFO and possibly the Legislature in February. His second area of focus was the year end budget.

Kenny said his third area of focus is becoming current on federal financial quarterly reports and he first concentrated on FEMA. He stated the workload increase has created other problems that have exacerbated the initial problems. Because DOGAMI was behind in federal reporting, FEMA stopped allowing the Agency to draw funds from them. He announced that as of yesterday, DOGAMI is current in the quarterly financial reports with FEMA.

Jeremiah asked when that started and when the Agency was cut off from drawing funds. Kenny thought it was April since it was before he started. He said there are other federal grants that are delinquent but those will be done. Maffei explained the grant process of quarterly reporting.

Ashford asked how far the Agency has to be behind to have it frozen. Pratt answered it is about one report and explained the different types of reporting required for financial and performance on the tasks. Maffei asked how many FEMA grants the Agency has. Kenny replied there are at least 10 FEMA grants.

Teeman asked if all grants require quarterly reporting. Kenny responded yes most of them do, there are both financial and narrative that need to be done for each. Jeremiah asked for clarification about some reports being submitted and it being a FEMA error. Kenny answered in some cases there was an indication there had not been a report submitted, he prepared the report, then later found out that was not the case, but there were instances where reports had not been filed. Jeremiah asked going forward whose responsibility that falls to. Ballard replied it is under the responsibility of the CFO within the Business Office and explained the financial reporting has always been a function of the business operation, not the staff doing the task, but the change is how it is facilitated in the future.

Kenny's fourth area of focus was developing a cost recovery rate for the MLRR program. Kenny developed a model for consistent indirect cost rate methodology so that going forward it should capture all the costs and appropriately allocate them to the subprogram within MLRR.

Kenny provided a little bit of his background; after he retired, he worked for the Blind Commission. During his career, he had worked for Housing and Community Services where there are federal grants, and he was an auditor with Secretary of State. He stated at the Blind Commission, they had a similar size budget as DOGAMI, but they only had five grants and he was able to prepare spreadsheets that incorporated all the grants into their budgetary reporting. So it was very clear when a grant affected the budget, or the budget affected the grant. Kenny said there are currently about 66 open grants and during the biennium there were about 20 more. Most agencies the size of DOGAMI would have less than 10. He explained there is some amount of work associated with each grant and there are grants at the Agency that are less than \$5,000 which is not cost effective. Business practices are currently being reviewed, including formalizing how FTEs are developed in grant requests, which should allow the Agency to line up the grant requests with the budget FTE to see any differences.

Kenny discussed the indirect cost rate, which is how an agency recovers its overhead for most grants. He stated most agencies only have one per year, but the other complexity at DOGAMI, is that there are multiple indirect cost rates in effect within each year, which makes reporting very complex and challenging. He said the Agency needs to have precise tools for forecasting revenue and align it with the available staff.

Teeman asked if the indirect and multiple indirect rates are based on a multiple year projects and when the grants are awarded. Kenny answered yes and explained briefly there are separate different indirect rates for the MLRR and lidar programs. Teeman asked if this was a multiple yearly federally negotiated indirect cost rate proposal. Kenny answered yes, the Agency is doing the right thing for the right reasons, but it is very complex. Kenny also stated that two financial people were not enough to handle the amount of grants and complexity of them. He said the current workload is huge due to the financial backlog and they are trying to get things caught up. They are in a hole trying to dig out. Unfortunately, being in a hole creates problems that makes the hole deeper.

Kenny said DAS processed DOGAMI's payroll for the last two months, but it has not been allocated appropriately because the Agency ran out of General Fund and they will not know where the Agency is financially until the bill has been signed by the Governor. Jeremiah asked if there is a conceptual budget model that can be built based on the assumption the Governor will sign the bill. Kenny answered that though such a model was possible, he believes he did his best at the budget projections initially and greater priorities now demand his attention. Ballard explained that DAS actually paid the payroll and it is still showing under DAS, once DOGAMI gets the money, they will need to be paid back. Kenny and Ballard prepared the projections based on what DAS told them the payroll was. Jeremiah stated it upsets her that the Agency does not know where it is at financially and that it cannot operate this way. Maffei said payroll is not just a number, because some of it is put on grants and some on General Fund. Kenny said once the budget is approved, he and Ballard will get to work on it and establish a process.

Maffei suggested including having a financial update during the special meeting in August. Ballard said she would probably not have a complete picture at that time since year end closed on June 30, with a soft close for the year on August 5. End of year processing will continue through the end of September when the books close and DAS will continue making adjustments through the end of December. DAS is also helping DOGAMI out with processing the backlog of payables that have had to be held due to the shortfall. Maffei said she would like to have at least a snapshot at that meeting and that multiple meetings might be needed in the fall. Ballard said they could have a fairly close update by September, but it will not be the closed final numbers. Ashford said he would rather wait

Jeremiah had multiple concerns and questions as to why they cannot have more answers sooner. Ballard explained the challenges happening and that they are in clean-up mode. Going forward her goal is to have everything updated so reports can be done accurately on a monthly basis. Jeremiah asked if the systems going forward are adequate and should they be updated. Kozlowski said the discussion has been about going forward but she has concerns with the forensic analysis of what happened, why was it not red flagged sooner, and why is the Agency where it is at now.

until September for a more complete financial report.

Maffei explained that due to the financial crisis in the mid-2000s, the General Fund for the Agency was reduced, and the staff went out and was able to get funding through grants but did not have the ability to administer it. Kozlowski said in multiple meetings the Board asked if more staff was needed in the financial office. She feels the Board was not provided with information to respond effectively. Carter spoke up about the staffing aspect and said it was determined the Business Office was understaffed and that position descriptions (PDs) had been written but due to capacity issues, were not moved on by the prior CFO.

Ashford said his take is DOGAMI has made it complex on its own; the Agency needs to find the right size for balance and have staff available to do the reports to stay on budget. The focus should be about the Agency's core mission and what it does best. Kozlowski agreed, saying clarity is extremely important, the Agency needs to focus on what it does well, and DOGAMI does do exceptional work.

Kenny discussed the workload and the amount that still needs to be done. He gave kudos to Opal at DAS for all her assistance, stating there are systems that are great, but more systems need to be developed. Kozlowski asked if the Agency has the resources they need to complete it. Ballard answered they will eventually have the staff and DAS will be helping with workload activities to clean up.

Maffei asked if the \$650,000 is sufficient to cover the outstanding charges. Ballard believes so then added that Kenny is identifying costs that can be reclassified and charged to federal grants to free up General Fund. Teeman asked about the PI and Business Office coordination. Ballard said she has been meeting with project managers and learning what reports they need to ensure they have the information to keep projects on track. She said the meetings will be taking place monthly and she and Avy will be meeting weekly to discuss the ones that may need to be looked at more closely. She also mentioned that going forward DOGAMI, DAS and LFO will be determining what financial reporting needs to be done monthly. Kozlowski said it looks like Ballard is setting up a partnership with the staff going forward. Ballard replied she is working on the financial portion and they will also need to look at other tools for moving forward with projects to be successful. Kenny stated he believed the one-year budget could present a problem with recruiting for the financial positions, but they are looking at other options as well.

Jeremiah asked questions of Avy and Maffei and if history is repeating itself regarding the financial issues. Maffei said she believes it is history repeating itself, but the Board and Agency did not have the ability to determine what really happened the first time. Avy said at that time policies and procedures were not in place and systems did not exist that were required and subsequently implemented under the 2015 Budget Note. He said adequate fiscal controls were not in place to detect the current issue early. Avy stated the new positions cannot be filled until the layoffs happen and it may take a few months to get in place. Pratt stated she and CFO Riddell would meet with project managers, but it was not consistent due to capacity.

Ballard said with the one-year budget, there is a requirement to meet with DAS and LFO on a monthly basis and the Business Office will need to meet with the project managers on a monthly basis. Avy said the previous assumption by staff was that the cost required for an enhanced product would be covered by General Fund. They are now working to capture such costs in initial grant proposals. Ashford emphasized it goes back to finding the right size for the work the Agency does. Avy said the Budget Note states the Governor's Office and DAS will be writing the Agency's Strategic Plan to determine what the best path forward is for DOGAMI.

Ballard stated SB 5511 has \$650,000 General Fund for GS&S to cover the overspent money and it also increased expenditure limitation by \$400,000 for MLRR. She explained the difference between the two: the additional General Fund is because the Agency overspent and it is to finish out the fiscal year 2019, and the \$400,000 is not additional money, but additional permission to spend that amount of money. Due to the Calico Project MLRR had expenditures greater than what was forecast. The Legislature not only approves how much funding the Agency receives, but how much it spends.

Ballard explained the Budget Note requirements. The Legislature gave DOGAMI a one-year budget through June 30, 2020 and in February it will determine the Agency's future. DOGAMI is required to do monthly financial reporting with DAS and LFO regarding the budget to actual and projections, and the project and grant status. The Strategic Plan will be prepared by the Governor's Office and DAS, evaluating the long-term viability and structure of DOGAMI's future. Eliminated are three Natural Resource Specialists (NRS) and two vacant positions, which are the Communications Director and an NRS; adding two additional Business Office positions to build capacity, a Grant Accountant and Contract Specialist; and reclassifying the Financial Analyst (FA) to a higher level. In addition, DOGAMI will do an evaluation/review of the projected revenue and expenses, and appropriate cost recovery for MLRR.

Ballard stated the fiscal year ended June 30, but the closeout process will go into mid-August. Once SB 5511 is signed and the money in the account, the backlog of bills can be paid, and the year-end close process can proceed. Currently there is only Ballard and Kenny in the Business Office and they are working on the overspend-risk grants to determine what needs to take place to keep them from going overbudget. Staff layoffs need to occur before the new positions can be filled due to overlap of funding, so DOGAMI is looking at temporary assistance to get caught up.

Ballard asked the Board what they need from the Business Office to help them do their role of DOGAMI oversight. Jeremiah said she reviewed the minutes from the last several meetings that showed extensive questions by Board members and feels they asked the right questions but were not given accurate answers. Ballard explained her suggested approach of doing a narrative that covers CFO concerns, issues, and variance review in addition to the financial spreadsheet.

Maffei explained that the Board feels burned and is very skeptical that they are getting the correct information and it will take time for them to trust the information they are being provided. Kozlowski said she feels optimistic that the critical issues have been identified and the Agency is making progress on them. Ashford shared his concerns about the grants and wants to see what the plan is to get them back on track. Teeman asked if having a project sheet with full details and balances could be included. A discussion took place on what the Board is looking for to keep track of the projects more closely.

Ashford asked what the indirect cost rates are. Kenny answered the range is approximately 15% and 26%. Kenny discussed the possible changes of the indirect rates in the future because it is based on the previous year. Ashford said they need to look at the indirect cost rates and making decisions based on the rates. Jeremiah asked if the indirects cover writing grant applications and preparation. Maffei answered that specific question had been previously discussed and the amount could not be covered by grant money.

Ballard discussed the actual financial report that reflects a negative (-) \$590,000 shortfall that will be covered by the \$650,000 from the budget bill. Maffei asked Ballard her opinion of the report format. Ballard said the report helps her as an accountant, but it is not a great communication tool. She would like to keep the report so the Board sees the numbers but would like to include a narrative that covers more detailed information and concerns. Jeremiah said she would like to see more details on the expenses, so they know what is being covered on the line items. One specific question came up about data processing on the spreadsheet. Connor Anderson, Chief Information Officer (CIO), explained the line item as a portion of a State mandated IT charge by Enterprise Technology Services (ETS) that each agency must pay.

Ashford reiterated the Board would like more information on the grants including a summary that contains award amount, budget, percent spent, percent complete, and status (especially if it is in a red or orange category), and why and what actions are being taken to get it back on track. Ashford asked if grant proposals are still being submitted. Pratt answered yes, that she and Ballard have been reviewing them in detail and they are then taken to the Leadership Team for final approval to move forward. Avy stated if it is a federal and competitive grant it needs to go to the Legislature for approval before the Agency applies.

 Kozlowski said she understands why it was done but is concerned about the Strategic Plan being completed by DAS and the Governor's Office. She feels some anger is being directed at DOGAMI, but she would like to have the Board involved in the process for them to have input into it and right sizing the Agency. The Board is being proactive in clarifying what is being done to deal with the problem, they are taking it very seriously and they want to right size it as well. Avy said they will be meeting with DAS and LFO on a monthly basis for budget tracking and will make clear the Board's interest in development of the strategic plan.

Jeremiah stated she felt the Board had asked extensive questions and raised flags when they thought appropriate to avoid the Agency heading down this path and asked Ballard what she thought the Board can do to have value in the process to ensure this does not happen again. Ballard said they need to see the financials and where the variances are and receive an explanation about what needs to be done to correct using direct communication. Maffei said she thinks the Board needs to be more vocal and tougher. Jeremiah asked if the Board should not be approving the financials if they are not comfortable. Maffei said absolutely they should not approve it in that case.

Board Action: <u>Jeremiah motioned to delay approval of the budget as presented with direction to staff to continuing revising the budget until the Board can be confident in the data being presented.</u> Ashford seconded. Motion carried.

9) Public Comment:

Chair Maffei asked for public comment. No public comments.

Break

10) Working Lunch - Grassy Mountain Update:

Randy Jones, DEQ Regional Solutions Liaison, provided the Calico Update.

Jones stated for the month of July he will still be DOGAMI's Chemical Process Mining Coordinator.

Jones said the company did achieve a Conditional Use Permit from Malheur County in late May, but it came with a Condition of Approval. The Condition of Approval is focused primarily on a response to a letter written by ODFW and DLCD, specifically responding to statutory rule requirements around Sage Grouse and other wildlife mitigation planning. The applicant will come back with a plan that can be reviewed and approved by the State. The land use action is only applicable to the 62-acre patented claim, which is basically the mine itself, not the processing area or tailings storage facility.

There has been additional activity in exploration by the company. In the spring, an application was submitted for a series of claims about 12 miles west of Grassy Mountain, called the Frost Project. The Frost Project holds the prospect of having gold and silver resources in higher concentrations than Grassy Mountain. This additional 2,000 acres was added to a 9,300 acre claims area, so now there is geographic coincidence across these claims.

Jones stated there have been a variety of dates and timeframes given to DOGAMI over the years that the company would bring a consolidated permit application to the State to be considered. All those dates have slipped and were milestones that meant each engaged state agency ramped up in staffing and expertise. For DOGAMI, it has meant each one of these dates has meant mastering the

complexity that exists in statute and rule and all the requirements. The most recent target given to DOGAMI was July 1, 2019. It is apparent that it will slip as well.

The current snapshot is among the Baseline Study Reports that document existing environmental and social economic conditions, 19 out of 23 disciplines have been received and accepted. With the one exception of Cultural Resources, DOGAMI has seen versions of all 23, but there have not been some really critical updates on the last four and the Agency does not know the current timeline.

Jones provided a sense of project variables and timing going forward with the potential for construction starting as early as late spring 2021.

Jones stated there have been a lot of questions around not only invoices that DOGAMI has submitted but around budgets that we coordinated the first part of this year to project forward through the year. As of today, the company has been fully invoiced for 2018 and through April 2019. There is an outstanding amount of \$664,355. He said Sarah Lewis worked hard this spring to revamp, reformat, and make clear and objective each individual invoice using various categories of description for all the State's agencies activities in terms of expenditures.

Teeman asked if this was calculated to the budget shortfall as if we received it or is this DOGAMI's accounts receivable that would balance the Agency out. Ballard explained that it is not calculated into the shortfall. She said the MLRR \$400,000 permission to spend change is partly related to this amount of money, because the Agency had to pay for services on its dime in support of the project and now Calico needs to pay DOGAMI back for it. This has nothing to do with the GS&S shortfall, even though it is a similar number it has nothing to do with General Fund.

Ashford asked if Calico does not pay DOGAMI then is the Agency on the hook for all of this. Ballard answered yes it would be a loss to the Agency if they do not pay. She said there are more details; this is a legal question that is in dispute and the Agency is going through actions to try and get the money.

Teeman asked if this has not been accounted for in the budgets because it has not been received yet, then the other arm of the budgets would be in deficit this amount. Ballard said it has been considered in the budget as money we expect to have, whether we get it or not is a different question, but we do expect to see it and it is in our budget going forward. It has no connection to GS&S for which the Agency borrowed money.

Avy explained that MLRR had a carry forward balance at the beginning of the biennium, which is why they are not underwater right now, but also because DAS is carrying \$200,000 for MLRR to cross the biennium.

Jones said this is an outstanding invoiced balance and DOGAMI has served as the portal for which other cost recovery agreements from other state agencies come through. A substantial amount of the costs that DOGAMI has born has been to reimburse those agencies and it is roughly caught up with them.

Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager, stated that since DOGAMI has not paid DEQ, Randy Jones' rotation with DOGAMI ended as of July 1, 2019. He has gone back to DEQ but will still be working on Calico in the future. She thanked Jones for his service to DOGAMI since November 2017. DEQ is

allowing DOGAMI to call on Randy periodically to help with project transition and quarterly reporting. Jones stated because Calico/Grassy Mountain is still a regional solutions project and an economic development project, he will continue working on the project representing DEQ.

Lewis provided a process-based update regarding payments from Calico. In February the decision was made to have program management take over the financial management of the Calico project to more closely align what was being done with invoicing and ensure justification for all charges in a timely manner. She worked with Jones on the classification of expenses, reviewed and reinvoiced as needed for 2018 and caught up-to-date on 2019. The lags on state agency budgets are significant and they are about two months out for charges, but they are caught up through April.

Lewis provided background regarding Calico expenses and payment status. DOGAMI has suspended work on the project pending payment.

Ashford asked if the \$664,000 includes the money owed to DEQ and other agencies, and if Calico never paid, is DOGAMI's liability that whole amount because the agreement is the Agency does not pay the other agencies until we get paid. Lewis said that is the agreement with DEQ specifically, but almost all the other agencies are actually paid up-to-date. The reason for that choice is in the revision of procedures from spring, they requested all state agencies provide additional documentation of how their hours were spent so they could pass that on to Calico. DEQ lagged in providing documentation so they have not been paid for some of their outstanding charges (\$120,000-\$130,000).

Kozlowski asked if this was the same project that had some questionable consulting charges disputed. Lewis answered yes, it is the same one. Diane Lloyd said those charges should have been better vetted by the Agency at that time, but since then a full review has been completed and all those charges have been responded to by DOGAMI. Kozlowski asked if the Agency has been in contact with legislators who had concerns. Avy said he and Jones met with Senators Johnson and Bentz, along with John Terpening of LFO. DOGAMI acknowledged invoicing had not been done well, was being corrected, and the Agency would revise as quickly as possible. Avy said the invoices that have gone out since are very defensible.

Lewis explained DOGAMI's approach and revisions to indirect charges.

Kozlowski asked if they do not pay, how much responsibility remains with DOGAMI, how much would the Agency be left with. Lewis answered she had not calculated that number but said she could get it for her. The first place that gets hit is the cushion the program has that is over \$300,000 coming into the biennium and then the remainder would need to be made up, which is what they are trying to avoid. The budget discussed earlier does include that payment and would leave MLRR with a \$440,000 balance if the Calico bills are paid appropriately.

Ashford asked if the costs that were reviewed were a small percentage difference of the amount. Lewis said yes, it was a very small amount. She said tying the project management more closely with the invoicing addressed some of those concerns. Jeremiah said to be mindful that even if it is a few percent, it is still a few percent and should not matter, that a reverse expectation of enforcement of their compliance or obligation would have been to the letter of the law. Lewis said it was ultimately an increase not a decrease they ended up billing them. Kozlowski said it is important that the Agency is confident in the quality of their numbers.

625 Briefing: No Board Action Required.

11) MLRR Update:

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

Please note, included in this packet are the ENGAGe Summer and Civil Penalties newsletters being sent out and can also be found online: https://www.oregongeology.org/mlrr/engage.htm

Lewis said that HB 3309, the Tsunami bill, included language that removed construction sites from the definition of surface mining, provided they are not selling material into the open market. It is clean language and will help the Agency focus on inspecting and permitting aggregate mining operations. One operation this directly pertains to is the Jordan Cove terminal and pipeline project. The change in statute means DOGAMI will no longer have authority to permit their construction activities and those activities are regulated by other permits and processes. DOGAMI would still permit any activities related to the project that fall under the definition of surface mining. Maffei asked how much time has been spent on the project. Lewis said it is about 60 hours, plus some legal, that will not be able to be recovered because a permit application was not submitted. Lewis said part of the overhead of running the mining program is you do not get paid until you have an application in hand.

Permit Status Summary

Lewis was happy to report that MLRR has transitioned to the interim database system, which they hope will bridge them into an ePermitting system in the future. She introduced Ed Buchner, their GIS Analyst and IT Specialist in Albany. She said he is almost singlehandedly responsible for making that transition in designing the database, doing the work, the QAQC on all the data to be transferred over, and implementing it with staff. They can now generate all the renewals and permits through mail merges being driven by the database, where he can pull reports and provide data on the permitting in real time.

Buchner said he started at DOGAMI in October 2011, and there was a lot of distrust in the database used for permitting mine sites. After looking at it, it looked like it started as a spreadsheet in 1998, then imported into Access and made into a database. In 2016-2018 staff scoped out the requirements of the permitting process and their needs and what the Board and Legislature would like to see as metrics. It now has ability to pull reports that are accurate and track audits made in the system. Kozlowski asked if it will help determine priorities for the staff. Lewis said yes, they will be able to determine sites that need to be visited and tie it to production numbers. Jeremiah asked if the mining permit spreadsheet will still be provided. Buchner said they are hoping to provide something better. Connor Anderson gave kudos to Buchner saying the work he took on as an individual is extraordinary, as well as the quality of work.

Lewis reviewed the detailed list of permits. A map was included with the information of where MLRR has been active and she will update the map each quarter with new activities. The application process has become tighter in the last two quarters and the average time has been taking 8.5 months, which is less time than the typical 1 year. This means there will be more time for inspections, but those inspections will trigger more paperwork.

Lewis discussed Civil Penalties and her expectations of being able to report how many are late payments and getting the permission to go forward with action on them. Lewis briefly discussed the seasonal newsletter that was included in the Board Packet.

Ashford said he appreciates the work they have done on the permits and reducing the backlog, then asked if the range is average. Lewis said yes, but the range will go up if an application received 3 years ago gets a permit tomorrow, but the average will not go up as much. Jeremiah gave Lewis kudos for the work the staff has done and said she has received comments about how well the process has become more streamlined. Lewis said there were things already in place when she arrived, she just built upon them.

Lewis said they brought on an OSU student to work on the Calico project, but they are now using her time to do the scanning of active files, which will take about 6 months to complete. Staff would not have been able to complete this task to bring them into compliance in addition to their regular workload.

Briefing: No Board Action Required.

12) GS&S Update:

Alyssa Pratt, Acting GS&S Program Manager, provided an update on GS&S.

Pratt discussed the reality of the proposed budget of removing five positions to fund three more in the Business Office. She stated there is a plus side to adding to the Business Office, but the negative side is the Agency is losing the Public Information Officer (PIO) that has been a contact position with other agencies and the public. This stifles the Agency's ability to have the interaction and perform that level of customer service to the public. The Natural Resource Specialist positions are DOGAMI's staff. One is a vacancy, but there is a potential the three other staff will be coming out of the GS&S program. These are individuals who make up the program, make up DOGAMI and the Strategic Framework.

Pratt's perspective is right now morale is very low, and it will only continue to be impacted by the layoff process. Additional stress and uncertainty due to the delays of the budget process keeps lingering on and it has led to difficulty in being able to focus on the primary goals. Staff has been amazing about being able to stand up and continue doing work, but right now they are in a very uncomfortable position in the GS&S program. Collective bargaining is occurring between management and staff to create language for the layoff process, so there is uncertainty in not knowing what potentially will happen. The GS&S program will look very different in a few months' time, and they do not know necessarily how to respond to that or plan other than the fact that immediately after the layoff process, leadership will have to assess quickly what skillsets were lost, what skillsets are available, and being able to accommodate contract deliverables.

Pratt said when LFO was requesting reporting about what FTEs does DOGAMI have covered in project work moving forward, reports could not be pulled easily. This goes back to the fact that the Agency needs infrastructure to build out these robust tools. GS&S will then actually be able to say it does not need to continue going out for grants and adding additional workload (it is covered for staff or there is too much work), which is what staff are vocalizing. Should we recruit staff for a special project—Pratt cannot make that decision at the moment as a Program Manager.

Pratt said they are waiting until they understand what is going to happen with the budget and all consequences that could play out for several months, before they are able to respond and meet their deliverables and commitments. That is the reality of the situation and the heavy lift. They are aware of the body of work; the supervisors are outstanding in trying to troubleshoot this. In the last few months they have been able to and have had to back off on specific supervisory work trying to save General Fund by doing project work. There is still going to be a need for morale and trust building; staff need to be able to trust the financials and information that they are getting. The team has been responsive and making adjustments. Pratt believes her team is ready to stand up and do what needs to be done, but they are all human, all are being influenced by their stressors and the uncertainty and insecurity about their livelihood. She stated, "these are our colleagues, our friends, and they are also our subject matter experts".

Pratt stated the focus is how can DOGAMI get to better reporting in the next 6-8 months. The team, including supervisors, the Director and herself, have been drafting project management policy and procedures to define roles and expectations of all staff, not just project managers. She wants input from staff on the project management policy and procedures, which will allow clear communication of what they are expecting of leadership as well. They have been working on identifying measurements of performance, the matrix for measuring, how they will be reporting out, and outlining consequences of actions. Pratt said they have been addressing staff accountability on a case by case basis, which includes reviewing the scope of work and not allowing projects to go to publication. One positive note—data sharing agreements are available for work that has not yet been published. Pratt has been collaborating with the CFO on reporting and expectations.

Pratt discussed the General Fund expenditures within the GS&S program and said they have been reassessing the commitments that have been made to see what a better use of the General Fund might be. They will be looking at what and where money has been spent in the past to determine if it should be spent the same going forward. In addition, General Fund allotment reports, in the way of hours, were provided to give staff a target of how much they could spend for the month, which made it easier to communicate and staff appreciated.

Pratt said for financial awareness, it will take the staff time to trust the information they receive from the Business Office and it needs to be consistent. Staff do appreciate the meetings they are having with CFO Ballard on their projects and they are asking for data and want to see the math on the reports they receive. Supervisors are providing Ballard feedback on what information they want to see, how can it be displayed or how can they use it moving forward, and want understanding for what they should dedicate agency resources. Pratt emphasized the importance of being transparent about everything, including budget information.

Pratt stated practice makes perfect; leadership is asking for a lot of change which means being mindful of the repetitive behavior for learning new processes and procedures. She said this is happening with proposals, in which the pipeline process now involves having more information about projects, including budgets, before it is presented at LTM.

Pratt has been meeting with CFO Ballard with a morning huddle every day to review priorities because there are proposals still going out. She has seen great communication happening between them and project managers, which she hopes will continue resulting in smoother business practices

and having collaborative conversations. Pratt said the practice of making time to have these meeting is extremely important.

Pratt said Project Blue Sky is a committee that has been established to determine what project managers needed to help meet project requirements. They have worked on the staff forecasting sheets and other projection tools to help feed projections. The members include herself, Supervisors Bill Burns and Christina Appleby, CIO Connor Anderson, CFO Ballard, and Deb Schueller.

In all of this, there is currently a lot happening to improve process. They are going to need to step it up to meet the requirements in 7-8 months. Pratt is very excited but very sad because it is going to impact the program to lose positions, but then the Agency will actually get skill and capacity back into the Business Office to actually provide customer service to the GS&S Program, which has a high need.

Pratt handed out an attachment that contained input from staff about questions, concerns and comments. It is for the Board to review later. She said this is where staff are mentally, they are expressing a need for review of General Fund spend, information, actions forward, also support, and encouragement. She thinks this will help provide additional information in preparing the assessment of the Director. Pratt stated staff are looking forward, prepared to make changes and have been making changes, they just need to be directed and involved. Clear communication about what has been going on has been missing.

Teeman asked about the Business Office positions related to indirect and indirect costs. Ballard explained the need to switch the positions around. Teeman wanted to make sure she understood when they say Business Office folks that would normally be funded through indirect. She asked if the longer-term game plan is to take folks out of the direct expenses of the project work and fill those Business Office indirect positions so that in a couple of years from now the indirect rate will be higher and the Agency will be able to fund them through indirect. She said as a researcher it just seems counterintuitive to take away research positions for administrative knowing that you need administration on the finance.

Ballard replied as far as the budget is concerned, the Agency did not get more money from the Legislature to do its operations; even though it had to backfill \$650,000 last biennium, going forward they did not change the Agency's budget, but actually reduced it slightly because DOGAMI was not consuming some of the Other Funds it had received. They left the budget somewhat intact, and just moved positions from those who had been directly charged under GS&S, to build the Business Office as indirect. She explained that what they saw was a weakness in the Business Office infrastructure that supports project managers and the people who are doing the direct work. Without that piece, ultimately long term it could and will impact DOGAMI's ability to go out and get funding to support what it does. The Agency is at risk of potentially losing federal funding if it does not report accurately and if it will not do things by letter of their law and do appropriated accounting.

Teeman asked if by adding more people to the Business Office staff, then next year will the indirect cost proposal show more indirect staff so it could affect the indirect rate. Ballard answered theoretically yes, the indirect rate would go up but, in some cases, there is a cap on how much rate the Agency can charge.

Kozlowski thanked Pratt for her open, honest and heartfelt report. She said she feels that what the staff feels is what the Board feels. She praised Pratt for her leadership and said she will have a tough

time during the next few months and does not want her to leave. Kozlowski said she can see staff getting really angry, and that anger not necessarily supporting an open next step; but being as open to working together to fix this with management and staff is critical. She feels if the Agency can keep focused on what is best for the Agency long term that it may be a blessing in disguise because it will get their financial act together, understand how and hopefully analyze what it wants to be as an organization, to be clear on what grants it goes after, and be consistent with its strategy and focus. Pratt said it is her opinion that leadership needs to say no more often to projects. Kozlowski said the Agency is highly respected for their research and technical work, and she is afraid of the Agency going away.

Jeremiah said her understanding is, the reason the agency is in this position with budget right now is that some legislators are upset with the Agency and took it upon themselves to send a message to the Agency and as a punishment for mismanagement of funds/going overbudget. She said Pratt's report and her sharing the information humanizes the issue and provides clarity, and asked Pratt if she had any contact with the legislators to give her side of the story. Jeremiah feels the solution is not to punish the Agency. Pratt responded she provided assistance on preparing financial reports, but the truth is there are grants that went overbudget. Pratt said from the perspective of her team, she can see where they were not getting the information they needed. Her perspective of coming from the Business Office, the Business Office was overwhelmed by the level of complexity and work.

Carter said she had many conversations with DAS, the Governor's Office and others. There is recognition of the challenges with the financials of the organization; DOGAMI brought awareness to DAS before and asked them for assistance. She also said that she had been in meetings with staff, even after the most recent meetings with project managers and they still have the mindset that General Fund is to cover budget overages and that science is more important. She has witnessed in multiple meetings where passionate conversations have taken place about the value of the science but emphasized there needs to be a balance of responsibility on the people managing those grants. She said it is not just a Business Office issue. Carter said one cannot hold a project manager accountable if the system structure is not in place to support the accuracy. There is not one area that is completely at fault for the reason the Agency is in this position.

Jeremiah said she still feels that it should come down on the Agency leadership, the CFO holding those people accountable to their budgets. They may have the cultural background of thinking it is okay to overspend on General Fund, but that is why you have a leadership structure in place to hold them accountable and she thinks there should be mechanism to do that. Pratt said the Grants Management and Program Management Policy and Procedure guidance documents will identify the roles and expectations of all staff.

Ashford said there have been a lot of difficult conversations, the Agency will have more coming up, and change is going to be difficult. He said there is not one source that is the cause, there are contributing factors: financial foundation, the ability to see the data is lacking, and the culture of general fund overspending. Ashford asked how is DOGAMI moving ahead to make this a prospering, highly valued and functioning Agency in the future. Those are going to be tough discussions over the next several months.

Kozlowski said culture change is difficult. There needs to be a balance and not one person is at fault, but all people need to work together to make this work going forward.

 Pratt provided a project update regarding five new projects (since March) because staff is going forward with business (there are six more proposals they are working on). Three publications have been released and two more are on hold. Some of these are legacy projects.

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New Projects:

866 Geological Mapping of the Walla Walla Subbasin:

867 OWRD \$211,603 (no match)

868 Contributes to KPM 2

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USGS STATEMAP: Geological Mapping of Burns, Butte and Badger Lake Quadrangles:

871 USGS & DOGAMI \$296,120 = \$148,060 (Federal Grant) and \$148,060 (General Fund Match)

872 Contributes to KPM 2

873 874

Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Updates for Grant and Baker County:

875 DLCD \$34,000 (no match)

876 Contributes to KPM 1

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Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Publications Assistance, Baker, Grant and Clatsop Counties:

879 DLCD \$10,110 (no match)

880 Contributes to KPM 1

881 882

Coastal Hospital Preparedness:

883 OHA \$97,309 (no match)

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885 Briefing: No Board Action Required.

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13) Director's Report:

Director Avy presented his Director's Report on the following:

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What Happened

Avy said as Director he is responsible and accountable and feels the weight of this every day. It is a very difficult time. He said related to the timeline of key dates, there is a great sense of urgency around February 2020; between now and then is DOGAMI's opportunity to prove up as an agency. He said there is a universal view of going overbudget outside the walls of DOGAMI, which is very little tolerance or patience for any comments that imply it is ever okay to go overbudget. The Legislature is rightly not interested in excuses. Avy said DOGAMI is fortunate to even be an agency today because of the overbudget situation and is grateful to have an opportunity for the Agency to prove itself. He said it is good to have a path forward, but it is at a huge cost with losing three staff. Avy stated he understands the Legislature wants to send a message because they are viewing it as completely unacceptable to go overbudget. DOGAMI needs to follow its budget as does every other organization, both private and public.

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Avy said he has had conversations with staff where there is a great deal of frustration about being under the gun to go out and raise the money to keep their jobs and now after all that hard work, the very projects you raise the money for have become a problem and a negative reflection on your work. This is a significant morale issue. Avy said some staff sentiment is that General Fund should be

spent differently to cover grant overbudgets. In effect Agency leadership would then be preempted in its decision-making role (by individual project decisions) about where to spend General Fund dollars for the best agency-wide return.

Avy handed out information on the 2015 Budget Note that required a number of corrective actions to be taken over the last 3 years. In October of last year, LFO informed the Board that the Agency did not need to come back the next session to report because it had met all the Budget Note requirements. He does not want the Board to lose sight of the fact that, even though infrastructure for DOGAMI is not there yet, the Agency is starting from a much better foundation than 3 years ago. There is more work to be done and having additional Business Office staff will make the potential for a successful outcome much higher. He discussed in the context of next steps reporting expectations for projects, project management training, pre-proposal scoping (so the Agency is not underbudgeting project proposals), and not allowing scope creep, even though it has been the culture in the past. Avy said external fiscal controls also failed to identify there was a problem early enough to take corrective action. Kozlowski asked what that meant. Avy said external alarms and follow up should have happened sooner.

Avy expressed concern about the short timeline due to the layoff process of getting the grant accountant and contract specialist hired to help meet financial expectations. Avy said that despite the cost and the consequence, the Legislature was really good to the Agency to allow it to continue in the near-term by covering the shortfall. He reiterated that it is going to be a difficult time going forward.

Kozlowski asked about the timeline of when the budget will be signed and the layoff process. Carter said they are waiting for the budget to be signed and they do have drafted letters ready to go out. They are waiting for a response from the SEIU specifically related to a proposal submitted on behalf of staff in relation to the layoff process but cannot move forward until that is done because it is related to contractual language dictating the process. She is working with DAS to find out what final positions the Agency has, and she is auditing the information to verify it. She explained the layoff process, stating the contract works by the first individuals in the identified positions that are being eliminated will receive a letter providing them 15 days' notice of what their potential bumping rights are and they then have 7 days to respond; it could be a domino effect. Ashford asked when the process is complete, can a temp agency be used for the new positions. Carter said hiring a person from a temp agency with grant accounting is almost impossible. She said DOGAMI can technically start the recruiting process once the layoff process begins so they almost line up exactly and she would recommend that option. Avy said they are also looking at the potential for hiring on a rotational basis.

Tsunami Line Working Group/HB 3309

Avy said there were three tsunami line working group meetings with Board member Kozlowski attending two of them. He believes the Board's letter to the Governor's Office and formation of the working group helped encourage the Legislature to generate HB 3309. He said some media reports do not fully represent the value of the bill and characterize it as an abandonment of protection of the public. The underlying story is that with removal of the authority for DOGAMI, a hurdle has been removed for the ASCE 7-16 tsunami building code standards to be adopted in Oregon as another path forward. He also stated the bill has, in some reports, been conflated with the Agency's current budget challenges, which is coincidence in time.

Kozlowski asked if ASCE 7-16 will be moving forward. Amira Streeter, Governor's Office, said the next step is to ensure there is a partnership between DOGAMI, DLCD and Department of Building Codes to make sure those standards get adopted. She said she believed the timeline is the final version of the ASCE 7-16 standards will be done in October with the ability to adopt them at that point; HB 3309 does not go into effect until January 2020, so there will be some sort of policy in place to ensure the coastal communities are resilient. Kozlowski asked if Director Cameron Smith is supportive of ASCE 7. Streeter replied yes.

Briefing: No Board Action Required.

14) Public Comment:

Chair Maffei asked for public comment.

Written public comment from John Dilles: It was not read into the record due to its length but is related HB 3309. It will be attached with the minutes and made public for review.

Comment of John McKesson: He applauded the Board's efforts in dealing with the very difficult problems. He wanted to make four points of why he joined the Oregon Resiliency discussion. He wanted to get assurance about the infrastructure below all the dams; they are safe, and he heard there are tanks out there that will explode and become fire, but he has yet to receive reassurance that will not happen. He said everyone talks about the tsunami warning but no one teaches/talks about the shaking. OSU extension can do a much better job of explaining that the ground resolidifies at the end of the shaking. He believes Beaverton Water's responsibility is to the high-tech industry and they want to get back to now, which will not work for the rural areas because they are already disadvantaged in funding, opportunity, and infrastructure.

Comment of Allan Niehm: He said DOGAMI needs to do a better job of transparency in terms of telling the Legislature the benefits of the Agency. He read the Oregonian article on Friday and was shocked at what was going on and that he was educated today about the finances. He supports DOGAMI but is worried about the gutting of grant getters and thinks there is a way he can help the transition period. The best comments he heard are the need to increase the indirect costs, increasing communications, and getting better definition of goals and direction going forward. He said DOGAMI has done more with serving the people of Oregon with the grants they have obtained on their own and is more than just an earthquake agency; he gave an example of a publication DOGAMI did about the potential natural gas at Mist which caused the Mist Fields to become financially impactful. He talked about the many positive accomplishments of the Agency including lidar technologies.

15) Confirm Time and Date for September Meeting and Schedule New Board Retreat Date:

Chair Maffei stated the next DOGAMI Board is currently scheduled for Friday, September 20, 2019 in Portland and wanted to confirm if this date was still acceptable for the Board. Due to multiple calendar conflicts, both the September and December Board meeting dates were changed.

New Dates:

September 9, 2019 – Portland, OR

December 9, 2019 – Portland, OR August 1, 2019 – Portland, OR, starting 8:30am: A Special Board meeting has been scheduled to discuss and approve the Director's Performance Evaluation form questions and survey invitee list to meet the deadline needed for the evaluation to take place at the September Board meeting. Due to year end close information not being available in time for the August 1 meeting, updated financial reports with an attached narrative will be sent out from CFO Ballard in mid-August. A full financial report will be provided at the September Board meeting. The DOGAMI Board Retreat was originally scheduled to take place on July 8, 2019 but needed to be canceled. The Board discussed whether to schedule a new date for the Board Retreat and it was decided that no board retreat will take place. Board Action: The Board rescheduled both the September and December Board meetings and canceled the Board Retreat completely. 16) Board Adjourn: Chair Maffei adjourned the meeting at 2:45 p.m. **APPROVED** Laura Maffei, Chair

Testimony to the Governing Board of Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

Provided by Dr. John H Dilles, Professor of Geology, Oregon State University, July 9, 2019

DOGAMI serves the people of Oregon by providing scientific data in applied geology in both natural hazards and earth resources. Both missions have recently been compromised by funding, legislation and management issues. It is my view, and that of many geologists in Oregon, that a strong and well-funded DOGAMI is essential for the future of Oregon. DOGAMI should not be downsized, nor per recent proposals, be eliminated or terminated.

The public safety and environment mission of DOGAMI includes geological mapping and planning for earth hazards that include earthquake-induced tsunamis, volcanic eruptions and mudflows, landslides, and flooding. Additionally, the Mined Land Reclamation helps to monitor and minimize environmental damage from mining. These missions have been recently been compromised.

On July 1, Kathryn Schulz published an article in the *New Yorker* that states "Last week, the governor of Oregon signed a law that, among other things, overturns a 1995 prohibition on constructing new public facilities within the tsunami-inundation zone. When the law, known as HB 3309, goes into effect, municipalities will be free to build schools, hospitals, prisons, other high-occupancy buildings, firehouses, and police stations in areas that will be destroyed when the tsunami strikes."

The new law reduces DOGAMI's role in planning and the removes its role to review of proposed new buildings. DOGAMI has been the lead public agency mapping the tsunami hazard zone, modeling the likely damage zone, and providing hazard maps and "tsunami zone" signs. The tsunami danger for the Oregon coast is real, because there is a significant likelihood of a future (in the next 50 years, perhaps 25% or more likelihood) magnitude 9 earthquake (see work of Dr. Chris Goldfinger and others). That these earthquakes produce destructive tsunamis is evident. The Indonesian tsunami 15 years ago killed two hundred and eighty thousand people, and the Japan tsunami 8 years ago killed more that eighteen thousand people. Japan is spending billions of dollars to rebuild and move people out of the tsunami zone. Oregon's new law moves it in the opposite direction, and reductions in DOGAMI's funding mean that the state agency in charge of tsunami planning does not have sufficient resources.

A colleague, geologist, and Professor Emeritus of Urban Planning, who learned of Oregon's new law, recently wrote to me as follows: "I am a member of California's Tsunami Technical Advisory Panel for the California Geological Survey. We have been working this year on deciding on the standards to be applied when California adds tsunami hazard to the Seismic Hazard Mapping Act. So, we have been discussing all these things, including structural mitigations versus evacuation. I'm all for being flexible and appreciating that these are low probability events. But I've been to Indonesia and Japan, and near-source tsunamis scare me, and the Cascadia zone is overdue (so the probability is not really that low). We can probably evacuate most of the people currently in those zones, but it sure doesn't make sense to add new

concentrations of people, especially vulnerable populations who will be in public buildings. In any case, in California, we have been deliberating very carefully about the multiple considerations involved in each aspect of the standard, and there are a lot of tough questions involved. It's not the sort of thing to be decided with no public hearing."

I must also comment of DOGAMI's mission to evaluate earth resources because I am geologist who makes and publishes geologic maps and am an expert on mineral resources. Every year, each American, on average, uses more than 20 tons or 40,000 pounds of earth materials (Mineral Information Institute, SME Foundation; US Geological Survey 2018 Mineral Commodity Summaries). These materials include sand and gravel, rock, and cement for road and building construction; phosphate fertilizers and other soil amendments for agriculture; oil, gas, coal and uranium for energy; salt; and a variety of metals that underpin our industrial world (iron/steel, copper, aluminum) and are increasingly important to the new high-tech and green economy (gold, lithium, rare earth elements). Such resources are mined in Oregon, and Globally.

Discovery, planning and environmental mitigation of mining for mineral resources requires high quality geological maps. The federal National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992 made states the lead agencies and provides them moneys to make geologic maps. This federal funding has allowed DOGAMI to increase the percentage of Oregon mapped at a scale of 1:24,000 (the 7.5 minute topographic map series) from less than 5 percent to more than 20 percent. These maps are an investment in Oregon's future, and should continue to be made. As of August, 2018, DOGAMI's geologic mapping mission was compromised, because three of the seven geologist positions were vacant in the Earth Sciences group, and one more of the seven was assigned to legislative liaison. DOGAMI therefore is understaffed and cannot complete this mission, despite having a large program to acquire LiDAR imagery that provide superior base maps.

Geologic maps are essential for many additional aspects of importance to Oregonians beyond mineral resources. They are essential to evaluation of groundwater resources, identification of faults and landslide hazards in urban areas, and are essential for engineering geology for building construction, road siting, and urban planning. In my opinion, funds and staff should be reallocated to the production of geologic maps as they underpin all earth science decisions, both urban and rural, in Oregon.

In summary, DOGAMI provides useful earth science information to Oregonians, and its mission, funding, and management should be solidified so that Oregon is prepared for its future.

About the author, John H Dilles.

JHD holds BS and MS degrees geology from Caltech, and a PhD (1984) degree from Stanford University. After three years work in the minerals exploration business (in Nevada, California, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana), he joined the faculty of geology at Oregon State University where he is a Professor in the College or Earth, Ocean, and Atmospheric Scienes. He teaches

courses in mineralogy, petrology, geochemistry, field geology, and geology of mineral deposits. He is a global leader in research on porphyry type deposits, which supply most of the world's mined copper and molybdenum, and does research the North and South American Cordillera. He has supervised to completion more than 30 MS and PhD students, and published more than 50 peer-reviewed papers, several field geology guidebooks, and several geologic maps. He is a member of the Mineralogical Society of America and the American Geophysical Union, and a Fellow of the Geological Society of America. He is a Fellow of the Society of Economic Geologists, and was awarded the SEG Silver Medal and Thayer Lindsley Lectureship. He is married to a geologist, and has three children, one of whom is a geologist working in Oregon.

JHD served for 2 years on DOGAMI's "Geologic Mapping Advisory Committee," and has periodically provided comments to DOGAMI scientists on geology issues, but has never been involved in DOGAMI projects or received funding, grants, or contracts from DOGAMI.

The comments submitted are his alone, and do not represent the view of Oregon State University.

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

Thursday, August 1, 2019 8:30 a.m. Portland, Oregon

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

Chair Laura Maffei called the meeting to order at 8:36 a.m.

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

Chair Maffei and Linda Kozlowski attended in person, Vice-Chair Katie Jeremiah, Board Members Scott Ashford, were in attendance via phone.

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

Brad Avy, Director/State Geologist

Lori Calarruda, Recording Secretary/Executive Assistant

Bob Houston, Interim Legislative Coordinator

Christina Appleby, Acting GIS & Remote Sensing Supervisor

Connor Anderson, Chief Information Officer

Others in attendance:

Sherry Carter, DAS Human Resources (HR) (via phone)

Diane Lloyd, Department of Justice (DOJ) (via phone)

1 3) Finalize Questions and Survey Invitee List for the Director Performance Evaluation Process:

Chair Maffei and Sherry Carter presented the proposed questions and survey invitee list for the Director performance evaluation process.

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The purpose of the meeting is to finalize the questions for the Director's performance review. The process has been changed to become more of a 360 evaluation. The Board also needs to determine the scale. Chair Maffei said she took the sample questions Carter provided at the last meeting and made some changes by rearranging and rewording the questions and then sent the revised the questions out to each Board member individually to review prior to the meeting.

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The Board discussed the questions, layout, and rating of each. They finalized the questions and agreed to use the standard State scale for rating purposes. The questions will be attached with the minutes in the packet.

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The next step the Board took was to identify who should receive the survey questions. The following category list was determined:

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- Board members
- All DOGAMI Staff members
- Stakeholders (outside organizations)

Governor's Office Legislative Carter said the Board should a expect a one-half to three-quarter response rate. If approximately 72 people were sent surveys, about 45 responses should be received. Avy suggested the all-agency survey be included as part of the evaluation. Kozlowski asked how the Director's performance evaluation process works since it is her first time. Chair Maffei explained the survey process: HR sends out the survey, responses are received, Carter personally tallies them, the results are discussed at the Board meeting in Executive Session, and then presented during the public portion of the Board meeting. Avy suggested future directors should have the criteria presented to them prior to the start of the evaluation period so they know what they will be evaluated on. Jeremiah gave kudos to Chair Maffei for putting the questions together and Carter for the survey basis. Board Action: Board Action Required. Board Action: Jeremiah moved to accept the proposed questions and survey invitee list for the Director performance evaluation process as discussed. Kozlowski seconded. Motion carried. 4) Public Comment: Chair Maffei asked for public comment. No public comments. 5) Board Adjourn: At the conclusion of the public comment period, Chair Maffei adjourned the meeting at 9:31a.m. **APPROVED** Laura Maffei, Chair

State Agency Directors/Boards

DOGAMI DIRECTOR PERFORMANCE EVALUATION QUESTIONS August 2019 DRAFT

Review Period: January 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019

AGENCY POLICY, STRATEGY, AND GOALS

- 1. The Director establishes goals aligned with agency priorities.
- 2. The Director recognizes the need for policy changes and effectively develops policies, procedures and controls necessary to carry out mission and goals of the Board.
- 3. The Director plans, organizes and problem-solves to achieve desired results and meets goals.
- 4. The Director accurately predicts and forecasts future needs and prepares strategies on how to deal with them.
- 5. The Director creates an environment to manage change and takes appropriate calculated risks.
- 6. The Director actively ensures the organization is moving towards the achievement of performance management and performance standards.

EMPLOYEE OVERSIGHT

- 7. The Director creates a climate that motivates employees to perform, ensures work product accountability is established and work output is accomplished by those responsible.
- The Director coaches and mentors staff to develop and improve the performance of staff.
- 9. The Director recognizes the need for a diverse workforce and supports ongoing affirmative action efforts both within the Agency as well as externally. This is represented in hiring decisions and contract selections as qualified candidates are evaluated as well as other outreach to the staff and Board.

COMMUNICATION AND MANAGEMENT (INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL)

- 10. The Director keeps appropriate people informed and clearly expresses ideas and information verbally and in writing.
- 11. The Director effectively leads groups to consensus, works well with others to accomplish team objectives, identifies situations needing persuasion/negotiation, effectively reaches conclusions, and actively listens.
- 12. The Director demonstrates the ability to successfully navigate and operate in a highly visible and contentious environment, responds to multiple constituents who have disparate interests and conflicting agendas, provides liaison between groups.

DOGAMI DIRECTOR PERFORMANCE EVALUATION QUESTIONS August 2019 DRAFT

Review Period: January 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019

The Director makes decisions and takes responsibility for the

14.	The Director demonstrates effective judgement, professionalism, responsivenes	S,
	reativity, decisiveness, initiative and political awareness.	

OVERALL RATING:

Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Dania Ballard, Chief Financial Officer

Date: September 3, 2019

Regarding: Agenda Item 7 - Financial Report

Attached is the DOGAMI Budget Status Report, as of June 30, 2019 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: Board of Directors

FROM: Dania Ballard, Chief Financial Officer

DATE: September 9, 2019

SUBJECT: Financial Operations and Reporting

Board Governance

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

- The Board reviews all proposed budgets;
- The Board periodically reviews key financial information and audit findings;
- The Board is appropriately accounting for resources; and
- 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 2019 End/New Biennium

Fiscal year (FY) 2019 ended June 30, 2019. There remains a workload of financial processing related mostly to grant-related activities due to end-of-biennium cashflow issues, staffing changes, and general year-end processing. At this time, biennium-end financials reflect both actual and estimated expenditures. Estimates will be trued up in the following weeks as direct costs are reaffirmed, indirect cost estimates recalculated, and federal/other fund draws are performed. While FY19 is closed and financials are significantly complete, financials are considered preliminary; expense/revenue adjustments will continue through the Fall. FY19 financials will be audited in late Fall with a final audited report issued in December 2019.

The month of July (FY20) is closed. Financial/projection reporting is delayed due to current financial processing of biennium-end FY19. Most current FY20 financials will be available at the next board meeting.

Financial Reporting

Geological Survey & Servi	ces (GS&S) Progra	m					
As of June 30, 2019 (Prelim	ninar	y)						
		2017-19	Actu	al + Projecte	d Rev	venue & Expe	endit	tures
		General		Other		Federal		All
		Funds		Funds		Funds		Funds
Total Available Revenue	\$	5,359,949	\$	2,107,232	\$	3,812,661	\$	11,279,842
Total Expenditures		5,175,541		2,049,441		3,812,661		11,037,643
GS&S Ending Balance	\$	184,408	\$	57,790	\$	0	\$	242,199

In FY19 legislature approved an additional \$650,000 General Fund budget to offset costs mostly due to project overspends. Currently financials indicate a General Fund end balance of \$184,408. Grants that are overspent still need to be reconciled and this balance will be adjusted lower (anticipated to be ~\$0) as it will be used to correct federal and other fund revenue and expenditures.

Mineral Land Regulation 8	Reclan	nation (MI	.RR) P	rogram				
As of June 30, 2019 (Prelim	inary)							
		2017-19	Actua	al + Projecte	d Reve	nue & Expe	endit	ures
		General		Other		Federal		All
		Funds		Funds		Funds		Funds
Total Available Revenue	\$	-	\$	4,219,077	\$		\$	4,219,077
Total Expenditures		-		3,630,077		-		3,630,077
MLRR Ending Balance	\$	-	\$	589,000	\$	-	\$	589,000

MLRR ending Other Fund balance is \$589,000. This balance includes revenue not yet collected associated to Calico Grassy Mountain project.

Strong Motion Instrument Fund					
As of June 30, 2019 (Preliminary)					
	2017-19 Ac	tual +	Projected F	Reve	nue &
		Expe	nditures		
	Other		Federal		All
	Funds		Funds		Funds
Total Available Revenue	\$ 636,304	\$	12,790	\$	649,094
Total Expenditures	347,669		27,150		374,819
SMIF Ending Balance	\$ 288,635	\$	(14,360)	\$	274,276

Reclamation Guarantee Fund	
As of June 30, 2019 (Preliminary)	
Beginning 2017-19: 47 Cash Securities	\$ 448,123
4 Security Releases	(38,360)
14 New Securities	219,179
Biennium to date: 57 Cash Securities	\$ 628,942

The Strong Motion Instrument Fund has an FY19 ending balance of \$274,276 and the Reclamation Guarantee Fund retains \$628,942 in cash securities.

Business Office Activities

Grant Reporting

All outstanding grant financial reporting has been completed and is current to date.

Grant Overspend Tracking

Through May 2019 grants were overspent \$375,306. As of August 31, 2019, grant overspend status is \$405,183, an increase of \$29,877. When grants were assessed in FY19, work was stopped and overspent grants were realigned to determine requirements for completion. Some grants ending in September 2019 were approved to be completed (resuming work in FY20) that required additional general funding.

Recruitment

Financial management practice improvement has progressed. A Grant Accountant (Accountant 3) and a Contracts and Procurement Specialist 2 were posted for hire on September 3rd. The recruitment close date is September 24th with an anticipated fill by mid-October. The Fiscal Analyst 3 position is in an occupied status however the staff is in a rotational role with another agency. Due to the status of this position, a rotation or non-permanent employee will be recruited.

Grant Application Budget Tool

A standardized grant application project budget build tool has been created and is in place to acquire new project funding. This tool is designed to provide consistency that all applicable costs are considered and provide guidance for project task management consideration.

Grant Budget Monitoring Tool

A standardized project/grant budget monitoring tool is being drafted. This tool summarizes all actual to budget costs, by grant/project with labor hour detail by staff. Additionally, it will project revenue by fund source as well as serve as a staff scheduling tool to facilitate project management objectives.

Grant Financial Reporting

Grant-level financial reporting has been drafted and is currently being populated and tested. An expectation is that standardized reports will be provided to project managers on a monthly basis. This objective is not yet met consistently due to the year-end costs yet to be revised (i.e., indirect costs are still estimated) and associated revenue to be drawn. This reporting, when completed, will also facilitate monthly actual indirect cost tracking and associated revenue draw requests providing efficiency and timeliness for fiscal management and funder-required grant reporting. Monthly project manager financial reviews are not yet consistent due to associated financial research time, adhoc calculations for unrecorded expenses in process, estimated indirect costs, and capacity restraints. It is expected the revised reporting method and additional staffing will provide capacity and information that is timely to facilitate monthly in-depth project management reviews.

General Fund Allocation/Grant Funding Mix Report

Other activities yet to commence due to capacity and availability of final financial information is General Fund (GF) allocation prioritization. These include assessing prior approved project-related commitments (including overspent projects), general Agency operations (i.e., agency representation, public communication, or administrative requirements), and future project commitments. Associated, a summary report for all grants showing funding-type mix will be designed and used going forward to also evaluate new projects to determine viability.

ATTACHMENTS:

DOGAMI Financial Report

Department of Geology & Mineral Industries Preliminary Budget Status Report: As of June 30, 2019

% of Time Spent 100%

Geological Survey & Services (GS&S) Program

		2017-19 Budget by Funding Source	ding Source	11.4		Revenue			Actual Budget Spent	2017-19 Pro	l Revenue			2017-19 Actual	ected Rev	enue & Expendit		Actual + Projected Budget Total
Budget Category / Line Item	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds 1	rederai Funds F	s	GF OF FF Funds		Funds Fi	Funds Fu	s	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	All GF OF FF Funds
Revenue Beginning Balance		1,288,080		1,288,080	1 1	546,069		546,069			ı	-		1 0	546,069		546,069	
Total Available Revenue	5,359,949	5,020,146		16,420,952	5,175,541 2	3,	3,812,661 11, 3,812,661 11,	11,095,434	97% 42% 63% 68%	184,408 184,408		- 1	184,408 5	5,359,949		3,812,661 3,812,661 1		100% 42% 63% 69%
Expenditures:	3.423.616	1.217.762	2.781.676	7.423.054	4.023.118	1.040.049	1.233.018	6.296.184	118% 85% 44% 85%		,			4.023.118	1.040.049	1.233.018	6.296.184	118% 85% 44% 85%
Services & Supplies Increte Travel	0700	107 69	130 826	212 167	07.034	14.705	16 883	128 621						07.037	14.705	16 883	108 601	
Out of State Travel	7.177	23.234	6.527	36.938	17.859	8.262	13.172	39.293						17.859	8,262	13,172	39.293	
Employee Training	2,569	10,924	8,251	21,744	65,547	3,118	2,509	71,173			,	,	,	65,547	3,118	2,509	71,173	
Office Expenses	12,328	32,354	1,395	46,077	17,773	339	6,620	24,733			,	,	,	17,773	339	6,620	24,733	
Telecomm	108,632	446	14,420	123,498	121,976	,	,	121,976					,	121,976			121,976	
State Gov't Svc Chg	86,684	93,332	82,478	262,494	260,776	,		260,776					,	260,776			260,776	
Data Processing	893,111		6,739	899,850	489,931	,	,	489,931			,	,	,	489,931			489,931	
Publicity & Publications		4,922	59,349	64,271	2,635	1,325	14,541	18,501			,	1	,	2,635	1,325	14,541	18,501	
Professional Services	88,394	1,622,736	2,775,962	4,487,092	70,981	658,683	2,001,982	2,731,647					,	70,981	658,683	2,001,982	2,731,647	
IT Professional Services		80,000		80,000	23,787	,	,	23,787				,	,	23,787			23,787	
Attorney General	36,684			36,684	28,104	7,589	,	35,692				,	,	28,104	7,589		35,692	
Employee Recruitment	268	1,398		1,666	40	,	,	40				,	,	40			40	
Dues & Subscriptions	1,430	951	2,187	4,568	6,823			6,823					•	6,823			6,823	
Facilities Rent	222,592	162,806	51,920	437,318	368,806			368,806					•	368,806			368,806	
Fuels & Utilities				•	3,273	,	,	3,273					,	3,273			3,273	
Facilities Maintenance			•	•	1,453	,		1,453				,	,	1,453			1,453	
Medical Services		•		•	39	,		39				,	,	39			39	
Agency Related S & S		1		•	3,459		(63,656)	(60,197)					,	3,459		(63,656)	(60,197)	
Intra agency Charges					95,483			95,483					1	95,483			95,483	
Other Services & Supplies	364,220	654,459	52,093	1,070,772	428,709	288	43,255	472,253			,	,	,	428,709	288	43,255	472,253	
Undistributed (S&S)				•		,		•					•				,	
Expendable Prop (\$250-\$5000)	7,141	19,173	28,353	54,667	10,997	,	,	10,997					,	10,997			10,997	
IT Expendable Property	4,923		29,681	34,604	188,940	,	23	188,963				•	,	188,940		23	188,963	
Technical Equipment				•	029	,		029				•	,	029		,	029	
Data Processing Software	90,240			90,240		,		•				•	,			,	1	
Data Processing Hardware		1		•	27,938			27,938					,	27,938			27,938	
Other Capital Outlay				•	,	,	,	•				,	,				1	
Indirect			•	•	(1,180,609)			(321,212)		•	•		•	(1,180,609)	315,083	544,314	(321,212)	
Total Services & Supplies	1,936,333	2,769,136	3,259,181	7,964,650	1,152,423	1,009,392	2,579,644	4,741,459	60% 36% 79% 60%				•	1,152,423	1,009,392	2,579,644	4,741,459	60% 36% 79% 60%
Total Expenditures	5,359,949	3,986,898	6,040,857	15,387,704	5,175,541 2	2,049,441 3,	3,812,661 11,	11,037,643	97% 51% 63% 72%	-	-	-	-	5,175,541 2.	2,049,441 3,	3,812,661 1	11,037,643	97% 51% 63% 72%
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Coxo Enum g Danance			9	I OF A COUNT	9			X7,1,15			•		-				111,477	

Strong	Strong Motion Instrument Fund	nent Fund	
Revenue:	2017-19 Actual Revenue & Expenditures Other Funds	2017-19 Projected Revenue & Expenditures Other Funds	2017-19 Actual + Projected Revenue & Expenditures Other Funds
Beginning Balance 2017-19 Revenue	342,130 294,175	12,790	342,130 306,965
Total Available Revenue	636,304	12,790	649,094
Expenditures: Personnel Services	1,075	47	1,122
Services & Supplies Professional Services: U of O Total Expenditures	346,594	27,103	373,697 374,819
SMIF Ending Balance	\$ 288,635 \$	\$ (14,360) \$	\$ 274,276

Department of Geology & Mineral Industries Preliminary Budget Status Report: As of June 30, 2019

% of Time Spent 100%

Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation (MLRR) Program

Recurrence Principle Pri			2017 10 B. deet h. E.	Some		21 7100	2017 10 A strol December 9. Evene ditente	P. Dymonditumos	T. C.		2017 10 B	2017 10 Buc looked Descent & Eveneralitation	Francis		2017 10 4 04	2017 10 Actual + Ducinoted December 9. Decemblishmen	W. P. Person ditt		Actual + Projected Budget Total
State Stat	Budget Cotegory / Line Item	General	Other Eunde	Federal Finds	All		Other Funds	Federal All Funds	Actual buoget	All	General Funds	Other Fernands	Expenditures Federal All Finds		General Funds	Other Former For	Federal	All Funds	
rest Revenue 370,374 4 370,374 4 373,296 4 373,296 4 33,296 3 433,296 4 23,733,296 4 23,733,296 4 23,733,296 4 23,733,296 4 23,733,296 4 23,733,296 2 24,49,988 2 24,49,740 2	evenue	CONTRACT OF THE CONTRACT OF TH	CHATTER Y	CIAVED Y					5										5
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eRevenue 3,753,670 4,21 es 2,749,988 2,749,988 2,449,88 lies 62,331 6,2331 2,449,88 avel 6,6 6,6 6,6 ming 81,090 1,605 1,605 ss 1,605 1,605 1,605 ss 1,605 1,605 1,605 ss 1,102 1,102 1,102 st SAS 1,102	2017-19 Revenue		3,383,296	٠	3,383,296	1	3,775,143	3,7	3,775,143			'		1	,	3,775,143		3,775,143	
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ons 30.362	Services & Supplies																		
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billings - 30,362 - 3	Out of State Travel	•				,	4,531		4,531					,		4,531		4,531	
ans solution series series solution series series solution series	Employee Training		69		69	,	13,635		13,635					,		13,635		13,635	
bins bins bins bins bins bins bins bins	Office Expenses		30,362		30,362		18,038	-	18,038							18,038		18,038	
ces	Telecomm		81,090		81,090	,	33,919		33,919					,		33,919		33,919	
ons 3,585 - 76,055 -	State Gov't Svc Chg				•									•				•	
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s 139,746 139,746	IT Professional Services	•	•		•	,								,	,			•	
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S 11,022 S 2 2,773 Splies	Dues & Subscriptions	•	969		969		736		736					,		736		736	
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Sto-\$5000)	Other Services & Supplies	•	32,773		32,773		11,048		11,048					1		11,048		11,048	
14,522 - 4,652 - 4,652 - 1,12	Undistributed (S&S)	•	. :	•			1 6					1				1 6	1	1 6	
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Natro	IT Expendable Property	•	6,546		6,546		16,457		16,457					,		16,457		16,457	
Iware - 18,282 - 18,282 - Iware - - - - Iess - 994,642 - 1, - 3,744,630 - 3,744,630 - 3,6	Technical Equipment				•				•					•				•	
1	Data Processing Hardware	•	18,282		18,282				•					,				•	
ies - 994,642 - 994,642 - 1, - 1, - 3,744,630 - 3,744,630 - 3,6	Data Processing Hardware	•			•				•					,				•	
ies - 994,642 - 994,642 - 1, 3,744,630 - 3,744,630 - 3,6	Other Capital Outlay	•			•				•					,				•	
les - 994,642 - 994,642 - 3,744,630 - 3,744,630 - 3,	Indirect						319,278	- 3.	20					-		319,278		319,278	
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	otal Expenditures	1	3,744,630	•	3,744,630	1	3,630,077	- 3,630,077	%26 %0	%16 %0	•	-	-	-	. 3	3,630,077	- 3	3,630,077	%0 60% 61% 60% 61%
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Reclamation Guarantee Fund	ee Fund
Beginning 2017-19:	
47 Cash Security's	448,123
4 Security releases	(38,360)
14 New Securities	219,179
Biennium to date:	
51 Cash Security's	\$ 628,942

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

From: Bob Houston, Interim Legislative Coordinator

Date: August 30, 2019

Regarding: Agenda Item 8 - Key Performance Measures (KPMs) Annual Report

Review

The Department is measured on 6 Key Performance Measures (KPM): 1) Hazard and Risk Assessment Completion; 2) Detailed Geologic Map Completion; 3) Lidar Data Completion; 4) Percent of mine sites inspections Biennially; 5) Customer Service; and 6) Governance.

At the July 9, 2019 Governing Board meeting, the Board reviewed and approved KPMs 3 and 4. KPMs 1, 2, and 5 have been completed and will be reviewed during this meeting. Attached is the draft 2019 Annual Performance Progress Report (APPR).

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

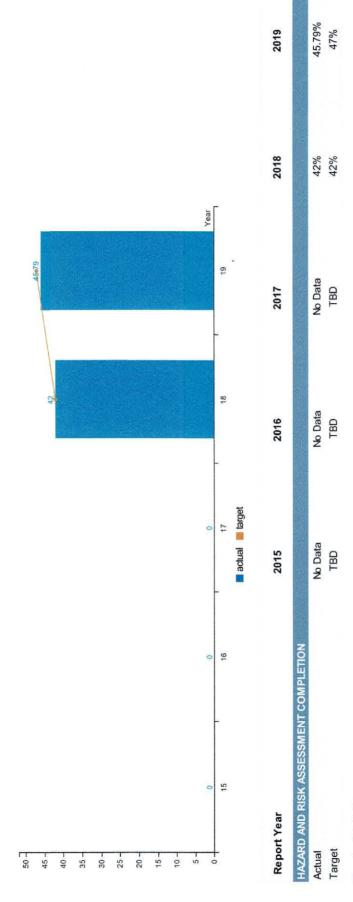
- 1) Executive Director's performance expectations are current;
- 2) Executive Director receives annual performance feedback;
- 3) The agency's mission and high-level goals are current and applicable;
- 4) The Board reviews the Annual Performance Progress Report;
- 5) The Board is appropriately involved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

Proposed Board Action: The Board approves completed Key Performance Measures (KPMs) 1, 2, 5 and 6 of the Annual Progress Performance Report as presented/revised.

HAZARD AND RISK ASSESSMENT COMPLETION - Percent of population residing in Oregon Urban Growth Boundary Areas (UGBs) that have completed geologic hazard and risk KPM #1 assessments that are suitable to initiate Department of Land Conservation and Development goal 7 planning for earthquake, landslide, tsunami, coastal erosion, volcanic and flooding

Data Collection Period: Jul 01 - Jun 30

* Upward Trend = positive result



How Are We Doing

geologic hazard and risk assessments that are suitable to initiate Department of Land Conservation and Development goal 7 planning for earthquake, landslide, tsunami, coastal erosion, volcanic KPM # 1 was legislatively approved during the 2017 Legislative Session and tracks the percent of population residing in Oregon Urban Growth Boundary Areas (UGBs) that have completed and flooding hazards.

The agency has completed 97% of the target.

Factors Affecting Results

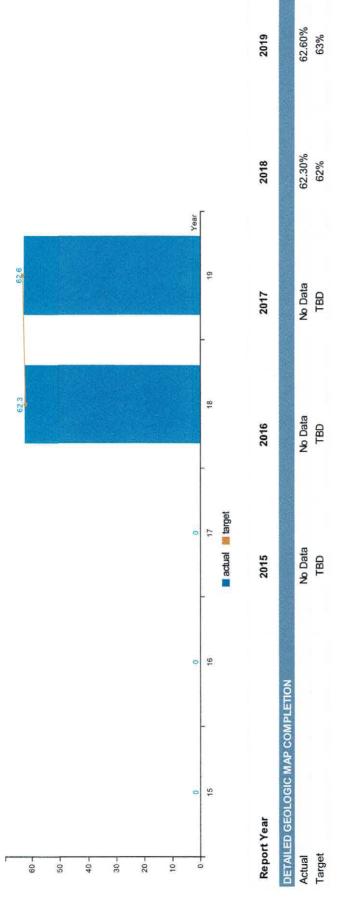
The completion of hazards risk assessments is dependent on funding from local, state, and federal resources.

2019 DOGAMI KPM #1-Hazard and Risk Assessment Completion Hazard/Risk Studies Completeness within Urban Growth Boundary Areas Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries 25-49%) 50-74%)75-99% 1-24%

Prepared By: I. Madin7-8-2019

KPM #2 DETAILED GEOLOGIC MAP COMPLETION - Percent of Oregon where geologic data in the form of high resolution maps have been completed to be used for local problem solving. Data Collection Period: Jul 01 - Jun 30

* Upward Trend = positive result



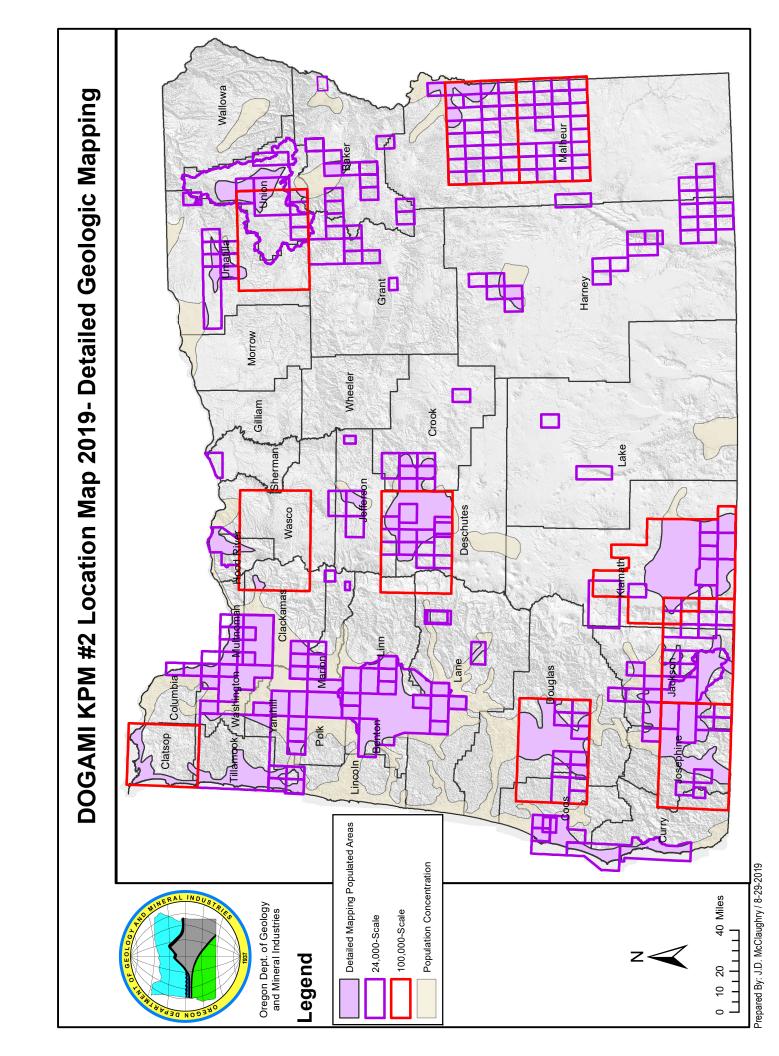
How Are We Doing

KPM # 2 was legislatively approved during the 2017 Legislative Session and tracks the completion of high resolution geologic maps in Oregon's nominal inhabited area.

The agency has completed 99% of the target.

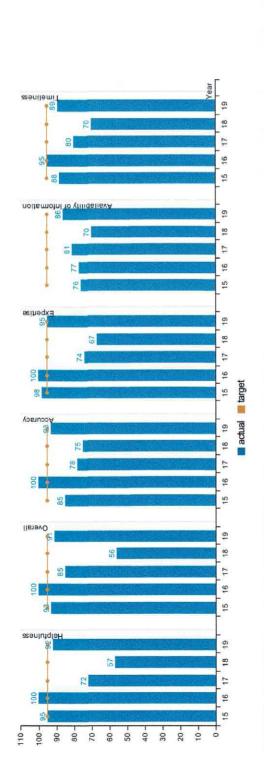
Factors Affecting Results

Compiling high resolution geologic maps data in nominal inhabited area is dependent on funding from local, state, and federal resources.



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

Data Collection Period: Jul 01 - Jun 30



Report Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Helpfulness					
Actual	95%	100%	72%	92%	92%
Target	85%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Overall					
Actual	93%	100%	85%	26%	91%
Target	95%	95%	95%	85%	%56
Accuracy					
Actual	85%	100%	78%	75%	93%
Target	95%	95%	95%	%56	95%
Expertise					
Actual	%86	100%	74%	%29	%56
Target	95%	%56	95%	95%	95%
Availability of Information					
Actual	%92	77%	81%	%02	%98
Target	95%	%56	95%	95%	%56
Tmeliness					
Actual	88%	%56	80%	%02	%68
Target	%56	%56	95%	95%	95%

How Are We Doing

Based on 198 survey responses, the agency's customer service performance has improved across all areas in 2019.

For each category, the agency has obtained:

97% of the "Helpfulness" target in 2019;

95% of the "Overall" target in 2019;

98% of the "Accuracy" target in 2019;

100% of the "Expertise" target in 2019;

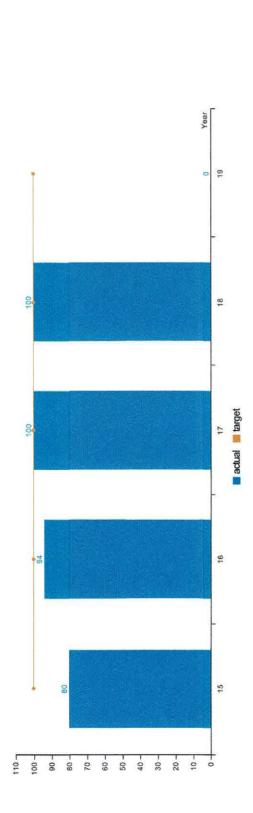
91% of the "Availability" target in 2019; and

94% of the "Timeliness" target in 2019.

Factors Affecting Results

Customer surveys responses were gathered following meetings and in response to an online survey program from geoscience stakeholders. Multiple factors can influence response rates. To reach stakeholders, surveys are distributed following meeting and emailed web-links to the online survey program. Opportunities to improve customer survey engagement will become a focus moving forward.

* Upward Trend = positive result



Report Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Metric Value					
Actual	80%	94%	100%	100%	No Data
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

How Are We Doing

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

The agency has completed XX% of the target.

Factors Affecting Results

The board and agency have worked diligently to formalize standard operating policies and procedures in administration, finance, human resources and information technology. In addition, the board completed the Director's Performance Evaluation in 2019.

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

From: Bob Houston, Interim Legislative Coordinator/Rules Coordinator

Date: August 29, 2019

Regarding: Agenda Item 10 - Rule Writing

Bob Houston, Rules Coordinator, will discuss three separate rule writing requests that will need to be approved by the Board for further actions.

Request 1 - Approval of Service Fees Draft Rule Language

<u>Background:</u> The Oregon Department of Administrative Services has updated the Statewide Policy on Public Records Request Fees and Charges (107-001-030).

This Policy is intended to support:

- Statewide consistency by establishing standards for state agency policies relating to the charging practices and policies for fulfilling requests for public records; and
- Provides a standard process for state agency use when evaluating requests to reduce or waive fees assessed for fulfilling a request.

The Board authorized the Department to initiate rulemaking to amend OAR 632-001-0010 to comply with the Statewide policy on Public Records Request fees and charges.

The proposed draft amendments to OAR 632-001-0010 has been reviewed by DOJ.

Current Rule:

632-001-0010 Service Fees

- (1) Copying of available files, records, reports, or other departmental documents for the public will be charged for at the minimum rate of \$.15 per page with a minimum charge of \$1.
- (2) Labor performed at the request of the public in copying, searching records or other service functions will be charged for at rates of at least \$20 per hour per person at the discretion of the appropriate supervisor.
- (3) Copying of available data, records, or publications electronically for the public will be charged at the minimum rate of \$10 per disk copied, or as otherwise priced, based upon staff time involved.
- (4) Reproduction on agency equipment by agency personnel of library Open-File Reports or maps from a disk or digital format will carry a minimum charge of \$50 to recover costs.
- (5) The department may assess a charge based on the actual cost of labor and materials if the department determines that actual costs are significantly greater than the minimum charges or rates established by this rule.
- (6) Fee reductions or waivers may be granted as provided in ORS 192.404(4)

Proposed Rule Language:

632-001-0010 Service Fees

- (1) When determining fees associated with the processing of requests for public records, the department will follow the statewide standardized fee-structure policy number 107-001-030 maintained by the Department of Administrative Services and adopted on Feb. 15, 2017.
- (2) All fees and charges must be paid before public records will be made available for inspection or copies provided.

<u>Staff Recommendation:</u> Staff recommends approval of the proposed draft amendments to OAR 632-001-0010.

Proposed Board Action: The proposed draft amendments to OAR 632-001-0010 will be Approved/Approved as amended/Not Approved.

Request 2 - Initiate Formal Rulemaking

HB2202: HIGH VALUE SOILS

In the 2013 regular session the legislature passed HB2202 involving aggregate mining on high value farm land in the Willamette Valley (ORS 517.825). The legislative intent was to make sure operators mined deep enough to remove all the aggregate and thereby limit areal impacts on high value soils. DOGAMI's Governing Board authorized rule writing in Spring 2014 and DOGAMI worked to put together a Rules Advisory Committee (RAC) including representatives of the mining community, Farm Bureau, OCAPA, Department of Agriculture, DOGAMI, Department of Justice and ODOT in the fall of 2014. Unfortunately, that committee was unable to meet prior to the retirement of former Assistant Director in January 2015.

After implementation of HB2202 on January 1, 2014, the DOGAMI MLRR program worked with the Department of Justice to develop draft rules and procedures that address the requirements of this statute and implement appropriate permit conditions.

In order to comply with statute, the Agency will need to implement rule making. It is important to note that DOGAMI has received several inquiries going back to June of 2014 regarding the status of rule writing on this legislation.

<u>Staff Recommendation:</u> DOGAMI requests authorization to initiate the rule writing process on OAR 632-030 to implement HB2202.

Proposed Board Action: Authorize DOGAMI staff to initiate the rule writing process on OAR 632-030 to implement HB 2202.

Request 3 - Initiate Formal Rulemaking

OAR 632-030 PERMIT BOUNDARY SURVEY MAPS

Rule changes in 2009 required application materials for an operating permit to include a permit boundary survey map to allow staff to accurately identify the area proposed to be covered under the permit. The intent of this rule was to provide an accurate record of the permit boundary for regulatory purposes as well as to define the extent and geography of Oregon that is subject to mining and mining related activity. The rule also required operators to mark those boundaries on the ground to prevent adverse off-site impacts.

Applicants and Permittees report that the cost and time required to obtain a survey is prohibitive. The wait times reported are 6-12+ months, which delays the permit process. If any changes are made to the permit during circulation, a second signed map is required, adding additional delays and expense to the permit timeline. MLRR can identify over 150 permits that require a map to be submitted and there are 7 known compliance actions related to the requirement for a permit boundary survey map.

Since 2009, technological advances (google maps, GPS, Lidar) have become accessible to the general public, operators & landowners; there are less costly and more efficient methods to obtain the acceptable level of information required to appropriately assess the permit boundary. Portions of the existing rules will be retained to allow the department to require permit boundary surveys to facilitate compliance and enforcement.

Rules Advisory Committee (RAC) will include, but not be limited to representatives of the mining community, OCAPA, DOGAMI, Department of Justice and the Oregon State Board of Examiners for Engineering and Land Surveying.

<u>Staff Recommendation:</u> DOGAMI requests authorization to initiate the rule writing process on OAR 632-030 to amend language requiring permit boundary survey maps with applications.

Proposed Board Action: Authorize DOGAMI staff to initiate the rule writing process on OAR 632-030 to amend language requiring permit boundary survey maps with applications.

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

From: Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager

Date: August 29, 2019

Regarding: Agenda Item 11 - MLRR Update

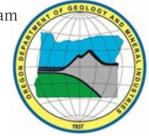
Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager, will provide an update on MLRR.

Please note, included in this packet is the ENGAGe Fall 2019 newsletter, also found online: https://www.oregongeology.org/mlrr/engage.htm

the newsletter of the Mineral Land Regulation and Reclamation program

ENGAGe

Fall 2019



Exploration, **N**on-aggregate, **G**as/oil, **A**ggregate, **G**eothermal

Now is the calm before the storm, is your site ready for stormwater?

Follow the checklist below to ensure your facility is all buttoned up for the winter in compliance with your stormwater permit, and if you find something lacking, contact Water Quality Reclamationist, Lisa Reinhart at 541-967-2051 or Lisa.Reinhart@Oregon.gov.

<u>Thoroughly</u> review your Stormwater Plan. If you can contain all stormwater or snowmelt on your site, you should still have a plan to ensure you don't discharge without permit coverage.
Evaluate exposed areas that can be revegetated to minimize erosion from disturbed areas. Until control practices such as soil tackifiers, compost blankets, or erosion control blankets/mats to minimize the potential for erosion. Exposed areas must be seeded by October 1 st of each year if you expect vegetation to grow. Exposed slopes lead to erosion, mud slides, and messes you must clean up later. Source control is your ounce of prevention to prevent the pound of cure.
Grade and slope roads to help direct stormwater around exposed areas.
Do you have BMP's that slow the flow and filter sediments to out of moving water? If you use rock-checks, they must be installed correctly to function properly. Slope before seeding Slope after seeding and vegetation growth
Have your settling ponds , catch basins , and ditches been cleaned out to allow for another year of sediment? Cleanout activities need to happen during the dry season, and you may need to cover these newly exposed slopes for erosion control until vegetation is established (see above).
Prevent complaints from your neighbors by preventing track-out. You may need an exit wheel wash or track-out mats if your facility has previously had challenges with muddy trucks tracking out onto the road.
If you'd like to receive our newsletters via email, sign up for our listserv at: <u>listsmart.osl.state.or.us/mailman/listinfo/mlrr.newsletter</u>

Contact Us at 541-967-2039 email: mlrr.info@oregon.gov Website: www.oregongeology.org/mlrr

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



Administrative reminders from your permit team:

Greetings from Office Specialists Cathy & Becky, and Permit Coordinator ReNeea!

As the DOGAMI-MLRR Admin Team we just wanted to (re)introduce ourselves, and give everyone a couple friendly reminders – starting with the **business registry!** If you are permitted through DOGAMI under a business name (i.e.: your business is the name listed on your permit as permittee), your business registry with the Oregon Secretary of State *must* be **active and current**. If it is not, we technically can't send anything to you – including your new permit and renewals!

Also, if you want to **change the mailing address** for your permit(s) and you are permitted with DOGAMI under a business, then the address you want everything mailed to *must* be listed on the Oregon Secretary of State business registry. The new mailing address can be listed under <u>any</u> of the available fields (registered agent address, mailing address, member address, etc.) – but it must be on the registry if you want us to mail things there.

A final note regarding our Permit Renewal Notice forms:

Please send DOGAMI back the **original renewal form** - completely filled out. If you ever have a question and are unsure of how to fill it out, we would love for you to call us! Remember, when calculating production fees, we are looking for *tonnage* and not cubic yards. This might be the most important of the reminders... make sure to send the Permit Renewal Notice form with the check (and vice versa)! ©

Thanks From All of Us!

The MLRR Award Program recognizes outstanding reclamation in several categories. We are continually seeking nominations, and we encourage operators to nominate themselves. With your help, we identify operators who excel at the day-to-day operations of a site, perform high-quality reclamation, involve their companies in community service, or work to meet the goals of the Oregon Plan.

Delay Rollin Carry

Nominations collected through March 15th are considered for the previous year's award (in 2020, we present awards for 2019). For more information, visit https://www.oregongeology.org/mlrr/awards.htm. To make a nomination, please email mlrr.info@oregon.gov. or call 541-967-2149 to talk to Ben Mundie.



Please help DOGAMI-MLRR provide excellent customer service by taking our customer satisfaction survey:

www.surveymonkey.com/r/MLRRCustomer

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

From: Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager

Date: August 28, 2019

Regarding: Agenda Item 12 - Grassy Mountain Update

Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager will provide an update on Grassy Mountain.

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

From: Brad Avy, Director & State Geologist

Date: August 29, 2019

Regarding: Agenda Item 13 - GS&S Update

Director Brad Avy and the GS&S Supervisors will provide an update on GS&S and report on the following topics:

- 1) GS&S Improvement Plan Christina
- 2) GS Staffing Update Laura
- 3) GS Current Workload Status Bill

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

From: Brad Avy, Director & State Geologist

Date: September 3, 2019

Regarding: Agenda Item 14 - Director's Report

Director Avy will deliver his report on the following topics:

1) Legislative Budget Notes Progress

- 2) Payment Process Update: Grassy Mountain Chemical Gold Mine
- 3) GS&S Program Update

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

From: Lori Calarruda, Executive Assistant

Date: August 29, 2019

Regarding: Agenda Item 15 - Confirm 2020 Board Meeting Dates

Below are the Proposed 2020 Board Meeting Dates.

Proposed dates:

March 13, 2020 (Friday) – alternate date is March 20, 2020 (Friday)

June 5, 2020 (Friday) – alternate date is June 8, 2020 (Monday)

September 25, 2020 (Friday) – no alternate date in September

December 4, 2020 (Friday) – alternate date is December 11, 2020 (Friday)

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

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

From: Laura Maffei, Governing Board Chair

Date: August 28, 2019

Regarding: Agenda Item 16 - Confirm Time and Date for next meeting

Currently the next DOGAMI Board meeting is scheduled for Monday, December 9, 2019.

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