

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

**September 15, 2025
8:30 a.m.**

Hybrid Teleconference Public Meeting Agenda

This public meeting will be conducted as a hybrid meeting. Written testimony can be submitted in advance, but no later than 12:30 p.m. on the meeting day to lori.calarruda@dogami.oregon.gov. Written comments received will be distributed to the Board.

Dial: 1-253-215-8782

When prompted, enter ID number: 880 0241 4491

If prompted for a Password: 787598

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

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| 8:30 a.m. | Item 1: | Call to Order – Chair Linda Kozlowski |
| 8:35 a.m. | Item 2: | Introductions – Chair Linda Kozlowski and Staff |
| 8:40 a.m. | Item 3: | Review Minutes of June 24, 2025 Board Meeting

Board Action: The Board will be asked to take an action on this item |
| 8:45 a.m. | Item 4: | Financial Report – Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer

Board Action: The Board will be asked to take an action on this item |
| 9:05 a.m. | Item 5: | Budget Timeline and Process – Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Director

Briefing: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item |
| 9:15 a.m. | Item 6: | Review DOGAMI Governing Board Key Performance Measure (KPM) 6 Guidance Document – Laura Gabel, KPM Coordinator and Coastal Field Geologist

Board Action: The Board will be asked to take an action on this item |
| 9:35 a.m. | Item 7: | Agency Key Performance Measures (KPMs) Annual Update – Laura Gabel, KPM Coordinator and Coastal Field Geologist

Board Action: The Board will be asked to take an action on this item |
| 10:05 a.m. | Break | |
| 10:20 a.m. | Item 8: | Agency Key Performance Measures (KPMs) Changes – Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Director

Briefing: The Board may be asked to take an action on this item |
| 10:50 a.m. | Item 9: | MLRR Process Audit Report Update –Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager

Briefing: The Board may be asked to take an action on this item |
| 11:20 a.m. | Break | |
| 11:30 a.m. | Item 10: | Legislative Update – Christina Appleby, Legislative Coordinator and Geologist

Briefing: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item |
| 11:40 a.m. | Item 11: | MLRR Update – Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager

Briefing: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item |

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| 11:55 a.m. | Item 12: | GS&S Update – Jason McClaughry, GS&S Program Manager
Briefing: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item |
| 12:05 p.m. | Item 13: | Director’s Report – Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Director
Briefing: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item |
| 12:15 p.m. | Item 14: | Confirm Time and Date for Next Quarterly Meeting
Board Action: The Board may be asked to take an action on this item |
| 12:25 p.m. | Item 15: | Public Comment
Only <u>written comments</u> received prior to or by 12:30 p.m. on the day of the meeting will be accepted |
| 12:30 p.m. | Item 16: | Board Adjourn |

PLEASE NOTE

AGENDA

The public portion of the Board meeting will begin at 8:30 a.m. and proceed chronologically through the agenda. Times listed on the agenda are approximate. At the discretion of the Chair, the time and order of agenda items—including addition of intermittent breaks—may change to maintain meeting flow.

PUBLIC TESTIMONY

Only written comments will be accepted.

REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION OF DISABILITIES

Please contact us at least 48 hours prior to the meeting to let us know if you need reasonable accommodations. Contact the Director's Office at (971) 673-1555 to make your request.

Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Lori Calarruda, Executive Assistant

Date: September 4, 2025

Regarding: Agenda Item 3 – Review Minutes of June 24, 2025 Board Meeting

Attached are draft Board Minutes from the June 24, 2025 Board Meeting.

***Proposed Board Action: The Board Minutes of June 24, 2025 Board be
Approved/Approved as Amended/Not Approved.***

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

Tuesday, June 24, 2025

8:30 a.m.

Virtual Public Meeting

1) Call to Order: (Linda Kozlowski, Board Chair)

Chair Kozlowski called the meeting to order at 8:33 a.m.

2) Executive Session – Annual Director Review: (Linda Kozlowski, Board Chair)

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

3) Return to Public Session: (Linda Kozlowski, Board Chair)

Chair Kozlowski reconvened the regular public session at 9:35 a.m. following the Director’s evaluation.

4) Introductions: (Linda Kozlowski, Board Chair, and Staff)

Chair Linda Kozlowski, Vice-Chair Anne MacDonald, Board Members Diane Teeman, Tiffany Thomas, and Ruth Dittrich were all in attendance via Zoom video/phone.

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

Ruarri Day-Stirrat – Director/State Geologist

Lori Calarruda, Recording Secretary/Executive Assistant

Alex Lopez, Public Affairs Coordinator

Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager

Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Jason McClaughry, GS&S Program Manager

Christina Appleby, Legislative Coordinator and Geologist

Others in attendance:

Sherry Lauer, DAS Human Resources Business Partner

Diane Lloyd, Department of Justice (DOJ)

5) Annual Director’s Evaluation: (Linda Kozlowski, Board Chair)

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

Director Day-Stirrat is doing an exceptional job inside and outside the Agency, and is a strong support of the Governor’s goals for Oregon. The Board is very pleased.

Chair Kozlowski entertained a motion to adopt the 360 Performance Review as discussed in Executive Session.

Board Action: **Teeman moved to adopt the 360 Performance Review. Thomas seconded. Yes Votes: Kozlowski; MacDonald; Teeman; Thomas; Dittrich. Motion carried.**

6) Review Minutes of March 25, 2025 Board Meeting, and May 23, 2025 Special Board Meeting:

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

Board Action: **MacDonald moved to approve the minutes of March 25, 2025 Board Meeting, and May 23, 2025 Special Board Meeting as submitted. Thomas seconded. Yes Votes: Kozlowski; MacDonald; Thomas; Dittrich. Motion carried.**

7) Financial Report:

Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer, presented the DOGAMI FY2025 Budget Status Report, as of April 30, 2025, for the Geological Survey and Services (GS&S) and Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation (MLRR) programs. The Board Packet contained the financial actuals, graphs, and projections.

Dahlberg provided a brief summary of the financials, focusing on the bottom line of each fund type. General Fund will be under budget by approximately \$150,000, that will be reverted back to the State. Other Funds will be approximately \$400,000 under the Expenditure Limitation. Federal Funds will be approximately \$2M under the Expenditure Limitation, which is lower than originally projected. MLRR will be approximately \$100,000 under the revised Expenditure Limitation, due to some higher than expected expenses.

Dahlberg reviewed the 2023-25 General Fund Utilized Budget graph, which is a representation of the burn rate of General Fund dollars. The Agency is doing its best with the General Fund dollars that are provided, to take care of normal business and open potential opportunities for the future. He reviewed and explained graph details for the GS&S Grants 2019-28, stating the ending balance changed from last quarter due to him being conservative on the number and size of grants the Agency would be receiving. DOGAMI is consuming the grants it has been provided, but the replenishment of new awards is lower and driving the overall grant balance down. The grant balance is actually pretty healthy. With the Federal scene, the Agency is still a little unsure about how many of the regular grants or what size will be received.

Dahlberg focused on the changes since the last meeting. One item not being purchased this biennium will be done as a lease next biennium, reflecting in the \$43,000 savings. There are fourteen active Other Funds grants. For Federal Funds, a larger vendor bill for the Virginia Institute of Marine Science (VIMS) was added back in after a delay. Even though the dollars are lower than the planned expenditures, the Agency still has a good grant balance and is waiting for a couple of Notice of Federal Opportunities (NOFOs) to be released by NOAA and FEMA, so the grants can be applied for.

MLRR is consistent with their spending. The 6-month reserve is at 92.5%, due to higher than expected costs for Consolidated Permitting, a one-time legal audit, and higher Civil Penalty legal fees. The projections are holding steady. For the ePermitting Project using General Fund, there is a POP to roll over \$1.3M to next biennium, but it is closer to \$1.9M. The project did not kick off as soon as anticipated, due to the DEQ Project delay and special procurement process. Along with the \$1.3M rollover, additional General Fund dollars will need to be requested next biennium, but will be done

56 closer to the actual need for the money. By using the Project Manager and Business Analyst from the
57 DEQ Project, MLRR is expecting the ePermitting Project to be able to be done quicker and more
58 efficiently from the start due to the lessons already learned.

59
60 The Agency is doing well and has a healthy outlook. The DOGAMI 2025-27 Budget Bill has gone
61 through the legislative process; waiting for Legislative Session to end. DOGAMI continues to work
62 with Federal and State agencies on future projects, and communicates closely with the CFO and LFO
63 Analysts. Dahlberg thinks the biennium has been successful and is looking forward to the future.

64
65 Dittrich asked about the grants that had issues previously, and the timelines for the NOFOs. Dahlberg
66 said grants were initially put on hold, then rescinded, but then became available to draw on. He has
67 successfully been able to make draws and receive payments; things are good now. Day-Stirrat added
68 the Agency pushed hard to build a healthy grant balance to have access to resources going into the
69 next biennium. The grants affected are new ones due to lack of guidance by the Federal Government
70 on how to distribute them right now. Several grants, for approximately \$3.5M of funds, have
71 received Notice of Intent to Award but have not been contracted yet. New opportunities are still
72 being put forth and the Agency will go to the Legislature to ask for approval to apply.

73
74 Board Action: **Thomas moved to accept the Budget Status Report as presented. MacDonald**
75 **seconded. Yes Votes: Kozlowski; MacDonald; Thomas; Dittrich; Teeman. Motion carried.**

76
77 **8) Legislative Update:**

78 Christina Appleby, Legislative Coordinator and Geologist, provided a Legislative Update.

79
80 Appleby stated there were 6 days left in the Legislative Session. It has been a busy session, not only
81 for DOGAM, but overall. The Governor's priorities on housing supply and homelessness; behavioral
82 health; and education have taken center stage in the discussions. Other bills related to the future
83 funding for the Department of Transportation and Wildfire Fighting have also occupied time and
84 energy for legislators. The focus now is on the Joint Committee on Ways and Means for financial
85 review of bills, and House and Senate floor votes and discussion. The funding allocated to legislators
86 to spend on bills over the next 2-year budget is around \$37B, which is \$750M less than previously
87 forecasted. It has caused the curbing of some projects and them being focused on key major focus
88 points and priorities for the Governor. This also reflects the uncertainty in the big picture around
89 Federal funding, changing policies, tariffs, inflation, unemployment, and more.

90
91 Appleby and Day-Stirrat have been meeting with legislators to create new connections and
92 strengthen existing ones, by sharing fact sheets around key talking points such as geologic carbon
93 sequestration and the MLRR Fee Bill. Day-Stirrat and the Director of the Department of State Lands
94 (DSL) presented jointly on the opportunity around geologic carbon sequestration in each of the
95 proposed budgets for DOGAMI and DSL, to the House and Senate sides in natural resource
96 committees. McClaughry also gave presentations to the Ways and Means Natural Resource
97 Committee seeking approval to apply on various federal grant applications that include geologic
98 mapping and mine waste assessments for critical minerals.

99
100 DOGAMI's Budget Bill has passed both the House and Senate. There were no comments during the
101 House vote, but several Senators gave positive comments on the floor during voting; it just needs to
102 be signed by the Governor. The MLRR Fee Bill has had a longer journey, which allowed for the

process audit to be completed. The delay also allowed for continued negotiations with industry, lobbyists, and other stakeholders. It has passed in the Senate, but is still on the agenda for the House to get voted on. Appleby added for awareness, that there are some legislators still stuck in the past about DOGAMI's previous financial issues.

There were a couple of other bills proposed by legislators that would have given work and funding to DOGAMI for studies and tasks. One was to host the water data portal for the State, and the other was a study of toxic, inhalable materials that could be released during a major earthquake. Both of these bills have basically been put on the shelf for now, but could come back around in later sessions.

DOGAMI Leadership will meet and reflect on this session to understand what went well, and where improvements can be made in its process.

Chair Kozlowski said she is pleased with DOGAMI's outreach to legislators and thinks it is important to build those long term relationships. Kozlowski asked Appleby what her sense is on the Fee Bill and if she thinks it will pass. Appleby replied that she is optimistic it will pass. Kozlowski asked Appleby if she knew the reason why the water data portal bill did not happen. Appleby said she believed it was primarily budget constraint, that the Water Caucus was very interested in it.

Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

9) Budget Update:

Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Director & State Geologist, and Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer, provided an update on the 2025-27 Agency Budget for DOGAMI.

Day-Stirrat said one decision is still pending for DOGAMI's budget, but essentially it is only slightly reduced from what was in the ARB and GRB. The reduction is around the MLRR Fee Bill, where the fee schedule is reduced, causing the number of positions that can be supported to be reduced.

Geologic carbon sequestration was well received in the Legislature. The Agency has received Expenditure Authority for up to \$10M and Position Authority for four positions.

The MLRR program, pending the Fee Bill passage, will establish a drilling program that is separate from the rest of the work it does with the formation of two positions. There will be four positions related to permitting and mine site inspection added: Two senior positions for permit writing, one will be a permit lead position; and two NRS 2 positions for mine site inspections. The additional dedicated staff for mine site visits will help to meet Key Performance Measure (KPM) 4.

Day-Stirrat said effectively the Agency budget has doubled from 2023-25 to 2025-27, mainly in the Other Funds category for the geologic carbon sequestration. The General Fund has only risen by current service level, which keeps whole within the Geological Survey and Services (GS&S) program. This gives the Agency the match requirements to go after Federal dollars. The Other Funds for geologic carbon sequestration is a huge opportunity to leverage Federal Funds if they are available, however, the likelihood is now significantly reduced. DOGAMI will need to explore different mechanisms to leverage the State support through Other Funds into building the geologic carbon sequestration program.

Dittrich asked about what other avenues are available that the Agency is considering related to geologic carbon sequestration. Day-Stirrat answered there are two companies interested, so it may be a public avenue instead of a federal approach to build out the opportunity.

Chair Kozlowski asked if there is any opportunity in public private partnerships. Day-Stirrat answered yes there are opportunities. The Agency will know more once the budget is signed and can go ask questions.

Chair Kozlowski stated it was a fairly optimistic report given the circumstances.

Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

10) MLRR Update:

Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager, provided the MLRR program update.

The application load is down slightly with 87 active applications, 30 are with DOGAMI for review, and 57 have been returned to the applicant for revisions or additional information. These numbers have been stable for about 6 months. She shared the table listing 23 decisions made by staff in the last quarter, which does include the denial or withdrawal of applications due to lack of forward progress in over 12 months, some had been years. This is a discretion within the Program's rule and statute. To implement more efficiencies, staff will work with applicants to make forward progress or withdraw those applications with no prejudice to reapply. Keeping them on the books is not a good efficient use of staff time. Lewis added the ePermitting and Grassy Mountain Updates are also in the Board Packet.

Chair Kozlowski asked Lewis to provide a brief update on ePermitting and where the Program is on it. Lewis said there are multiple meetings a week, and DEQ staff have been charging significant time to the project and moving it forward. The contract should be signed with the vendor in the next couple of weeks. She is confident the project is on track to be completed in the 2025-27 biennium, barring any unforeseen complications.

Vice-Chair MacDonald asked if staff have received any feedback on the application withdrawals. Lewis said not really, but it has brought up more interest in the pre-application meeting and starting the process over. MacDonald asked if they reapply do they pay another set of fees. Lewis said yes, and added the Program does not require folks to pay any renewal fee once they put the application in, the base fee at the beginning takes them through the entire application process regardless of how many years it takes the Program.

Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

11) GS&S Update:

Jason McClaughry, GS&S Program Manager, provided the GS&S program update.

McClaughry said his update was going to be a brief summary and the Board Packet contained detailed information focused on publications, grants, outreach, and field activities. The Agency has released 7 publications so far in 2025, with 15 more in queue for a total of 22 expected for the year. In 2020 the Agency released 24 publications.

McClaghry provided an update on a couple of grants the Agency has been waiting to hear back on. The USGS Data Preservation grant award was received for \$217,000 to continue to compile and archive DOGAMI's historic assay data and add it to the Mineral Information Layer for Oregon (MILO), work has started on that. The Program is working towards funding within the USGS Earth MRI Program, which he has given several presentations to the Legislature on. The Mine Waste proposal has been approved for funding and is waiting on a contract for an approximately \$350,000 award. It will continue to inventory mine waste deposits in Baker County and Southwest Oregon. The Program is waiting for additional information on how things will proceed for several projects with the USGS STATEMAP and Earth MRI Geologic Mapping Programs.

McClaghry provided detailed information on the update to Oregon Geologic Data Compilation (OGDC). This recent publication update is the 8th version to one of the Agency's flagship web maps. The first version was released in 2004, and this update brings together all the best available geologic map information for the State in an online web map that has a sophisticated GIS database behind it. It is the best available data, but due to various map scales, it is not a seamless geologic map. This data is building into the Federal Geologic Map concept, and this framework will help the Agency construct a brand new seamless geologic map for Oregon, that will be a DOGAMI publication. He congratulated Mike Darin, Eastern Oregon Regional Geologist, for completion on his first publication with DOGAMI.

Thomas asked if there was a write-up of the analysis that was done that filtered what made it through to the larger composite map, related to the preserved more important geologic units used for consistency. McClaghry said yes, there is a report that explains the methodology for compilation and how units were merged to get to this point.

McClaghry gave a brief update on the statewide Lidar Acquisition, which is KPM 1 to get 100% coverage for the State. The USGS 3DEP Program and NRCS have been collecting data in the western and southeast parts of Oregon. DOGAMI is currently at 92% coverage of the State. Several more collections are being done that the Agency is waiting delivery on, but it will never be 100% due to non-publicly available Lidar collections over certain Tribal Reservation lands.

Vice-Chair MacDonald asked if there is a way to filter the Lidar data to give a general bare Earth model that would be acceptable for public release. McClaghry explained that with the original contracts with the Warm Springs Reservation and the agreements the Agency is under, there is a 10 meter USGS DEM to fill that in. It is not as sophisticated as modern Lidar, but it is the best publicly available data for that area.

Day-Stirrat said due to Lidar approaching 100% coverage, the Agency needs to address KPM 1 during the next budget cycle. The Lidar Consortium Model is not functioning in the way it was envisioned to. There is no decision needed today, but discussions need to take place during the upcoming Board Meetings about re-envisioning the Lidar Program. Vice-Chair MacDonald asked if Forestry is interested in the use of Lidar for first return data and not just bare Earth data. Day-Stirrat said yes, it was done with a significant grant last year with the Private Forest Accord. MacDonald mentioned work being done by PSU as a potential interest for Lidar. Day-Stirrat said that a potential KPM could be around the derivative product from Lidar, not just bare Earth.

McClaghry shared a slide showing the GS&S Strategic Equipment Purchases made over the last two biennia to enhance the Program's capabilities. These items include:

- Two handheld devices used to analyze the geochemistry of rocks.
- An Axioscan Slide Scanner to use for current projects and preservation of historic archives, by allowing staff to take thin sections of rocks and analyze 10 to 25 slides at a time, then make digital copies instantly that can be referred to later. Two other microscope components will be setup in the room for additional types of analyses. A lab is being setup in the Portland office that provides a lot of future opportunities.
- Terrestrial Lidar scanner used to get detailed side scan of areas to understand how certain parts of the coast are changing.
- Backpack Core drill that allows staff to take detailed core out in the field down 10 to 40 feet depending on the rock type, to better understand the mineralization history of the areas.
- ReMi-DAQ 2d Seismic device that generates waves into the shallow subsurface to help understand the different layering of rock types down 100 to 150 feet. It was recently used at one of the major fault zones near Milton-Freewater.
- Safety equipment and gear, with a vehicle roll cage being installed recently.

Chair Kozlowski said it was an excellent report and McClaghry has really upped the game for DOGAMI.

Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

12) **MLRR Process Audit Report:**

Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager, reviewed the MLRR Process Audit Report and implementing the audit findings.

MLRR Permit Application Process Audit

- Oregon Concrete and Aggregate Producers Association (OCAPA) requested a process audit of surface mine permitting in the MLRR program on December 19, 2024.
- Moss Adams completed the audit April 11, 2025.
- Audit documents many years of underfunding and capacity issues.
- DOGAMI accepted the audit findings.
- Audit supports requested positions and advises a multi-year approach.
- SB 836-A (as amended) is a negotiated fee increase for 2025-2027, with 4 positions to support surface mining and 2 positions to establish a dedicated drilling program.

MLRR Program Right-Sizing: POP 103 & SB 836 – Program Improvements, the goal was to:

- Decrease permitting timelines
- Increase site inspections
- Improve response time for complaints and general public inquiries
- More outreach to applicants permittees and permitting partners

SB 836 and POP 103 – as Proposed

Improve Surface Mining Outcomes (7 FTE)

- Field Specialists – Site Inspections (4 FTE)

- Reclamationists/Permit Writers – Application Processing (3 FTE)
Program Operational Efficiency and Timely Customer Service (3 FTE)
- Supervisory Position – Operations & Office Oversight, ePermitting (1 FTE)
- Operations and Policy Analyst – Outreach, Education and Policy Development (1 FTE)
- Office Specialist – Customer Service & Public Inquiry Response (1 FTE)
Dedicated Drilling Program (2 FTE)
- Energy Resource Geologist – Lead for Oil & Gas, Geothermal and Exploration Permits (1 FTE)
- Drilling Permit Coordinator – Administration for Drilling Permits (1 FTE)

SB 836 and POP 103 – as Amended

Improve Surface Mining Outcomes (4 FTE)

- Field Specialists – Site Inspections (2 FTE)
- Reclamationists/Permit Writers – Application Processing (2 FTE)
Dedicated Drilling Program (2 FTE)
- Energy Resource Geologist – Lead for Oil & Gas, Geothermal and Exploration Permits (1 FTE)
- Drilling Permit Coordinator – Administration for Drilling Permits (1 FTE)

Lewis briefly reviewed a slide of the Org Chart showing the structure and changes. She stated the aspirational goals the Program had around POP 103 are going to be more difficult to achieve with the absence of the supporting framework for the staff doing the technical work, but the structure is still workable.

Dittrich asked if there is any insight to why specific positions were kept and others were eliminated. Lewis answered yes, then reviewed a slide showing the hiring order of the proposed positions listed in the GRB, that were ranked by Moss Adams based on what they learned through the audit and where the Program could prioritize its hiring if it did not receive everything requested. She explained the auditors recommended creating a Lead Reclamationist position that had not been included in the proposal, and said the right hand column for SB 836-A is marked with what OCAPA was willing to support. She stated the audit was done on the permit processing, not field inspections. It is based on fees and what positions the Program can make work. As part of the negotiations, the operating balance will be maintained at \$1M instead of a 6-month operating balance, which Lewis thinks the Program can make work for the 2 years, but will reassess it for the 2027-29 biennium.

Dittrich asked how much less is the decrease in fees as to what was proposed. Lewis answered that industry did not want the renewal fees to increase in the base fee portion paid by every permittee every year, which is the majority of MLRR's revenue. Instead, the burden is shifting more heavily toward production fees, which are based on the tons produced annually or in the last 12 months by each permit, but not all permits are producing. Industry also requested exploration fees be kept very low instead of them matching drilling fees. The Operating Permit fee, specifically the production fees are now subsidizing the exploration program. This is an explicit trade off the Program was asked to support.

Vice-Chair MacDonald said that also keeps the barrier to ground disturbance low. Lewis said in some sense. It does go through the process, which does include comment by other agencies who have regulatory oversight for wildlife, wetlands, water, etc. Day-Stirrat stated through the audit and industry, there is recognition that the application fee does not cover the cost of the application fee, it is all deferred costs into renewal fee and tonnage fee. The shift to production places the burden on a

few large operators that has not been universally accepted. By placing more emphasis in the future on tonnage as a variable, the Program is now exposed in a way it has not been in the past and is not fully aware of what its risks are at the moment. The first year of the biennium should be okay, as permittees are reporting previous production, but the Program may be more exposed in second year of the biennium. The GRB budget was designed to get the Program to 2029 for another fee bill, but there is recognition that SB 836-A only gets the Program to next Session, before needing a revision.

Dittrich asked how much the ton of production varies over time during macroeconomic ups and downs. Lewis said it has been pretty stable for the last 10 years, and the last time it had a significant drop was in 2007 or 2008. She stated it stayed relatively strong throughout COVID due to focus on construction projects, and expects this to continue given the focus on housing development, other construction, and infrastructure projects,

Dittrich asked how likely is it going to be inflation indexed, and the need for regularly revisiting it. Lewis answered it is definitely possible and it is a recommendation of the audit. Day-Stirrat added that providing the vote the Program receives, there is an opportunity through the next budget cycle to come up with an alternative scenario, put some factor on it, and give it a longer timeline.

Vice-Chair MacDonald said the indexing and giving a longer timeline also carries the risk that the Program will not be able, at the end of that timeline, to increase fees versus automatic indexing which gives the flexibility of a fee increase at a current level of service continually, then asked Day-Stirrat what his thoughts are on the relative, both political and programmatic, balance of those two. Day-Stirrat said the audit findings show this as a multi-year project to build out the program and stabilize it, and will be done in steps. The Program will need to start developing the next step now.

Chair Kozlowski asked if the Program would have specific data at the end of two years to take back to the Legislature. Lewis answered it will have about a year of data. Day-Stirrat added the fees take effect January 1, 2026 and DOGAMI will start building its next budget in January 2026, so there will not be a huge amount of data for the next programmatic change. Vice-Chair MacDonald asked if the audit will be used as backup. Day-Stirrat answered yes, it will be used for many years. Lewis added with the great numbers provided by CFO Dahlberg, the Program can begin hiring in advance of the fee increase, which should start in September 2025.

Day-Stirrat said at the September Board Meeting, the end of budget financials for the Program will show a just under 6-month operating balance, the new fee structure will reduce that down to less than 4 months. The 6-month operating balance has been sacrosanct, but to meet an agreement it was an area reduced. It will definitely need to be revisited in the future to ensure the operating balance is appropriate.

Dittrich asked why the Drilling Program did not have much pushback and how the drilling fees compare with other states. Lewis explained there are less than a dozen permittees in the Program and the drilling fees are based on the staffing required to create that Program, which she did not compare with other states. She said on the Operating Permit and Exploration side, some work has been done with state to state comparison around the structures and authorities, and DOGAMI's fees are comparable to Washington State, who also requested a fee increase this year. Their renewal fees are slightly higher but they do not have a production charge, and their application fees are about the same. However, they only have authority over reclamation, not over operation permitting, as that

sits with the county or local Land Use Authority, so it is a different scope of program. It is very difficult to find a good comparator.

Audit Structure & Implementation Plan – 13 Observations with 22 Recommendations by Priority

- Application Process – Observations 1-4 with 8 Recommendations
- Operations – Observations 5-8 with 7 Recommendations
- Staffing – Observations 9-11 with 4 Recommendations
- Customer Service – Observations 12-13 with 3 Recommendations

Lewis stated these are in the Implementation Plan broken down into categories to help with answering if there are limited resources, what to do first. This is a nice aspect of the work done with Moss Adams.

Audit Commendations to Program

- Dedicated Staff
- Supportive Management
- Continuous Improvement Mindset
- External Communications Improvements
- System Enhancement Initiatives (ePermitting)
- Recent Updates

Lewis said these are in addition to the recommendations, to say the Program is actually doing a lot of things well. There is always room for improvement, especially if you take a continuous improvement mindset.

Implementation Plan

Lewis stated this is located in the Audit document, pages 48-51, and the Board Packet, pages 125-128. Once the auditors had their recommendations and observations set, they talked about what is realistic for the Program. This is also linked to how the positions were ranked in hiring order. This is a great roadmap to figure out how to sequence what the Program works on first.

Regulated Community Priorities

- A 30-day Transfer process to address business transactions.
- Expedited exploration permits in 60 days.
- Operating Permit application processing in 180 days.
- Clarification of DOGAMI's regulatory authority and development of materials for applicants that outline other agency approval requirements likely to be required after interagency circulation.
- Continued work toward standardized application forms and documented operating procedures for key processes.
- Review of funding mechanisms for long-term stability of the program in advance of the 2027-29 ARB development.

Lewis stated these are some of the requested priorities from the regulated community as part of the fee negotiation and need to be considered on whether or not they are realistic expectations, and what the timeline might be to achieve something like this. She stated staff is already working toward an implementation plan for the 30-day transfer process request. As for the two timeline requests for Exploration Permits and Operating Permits, the Program is unable to promise they can be processed

in the specific amount of time due to the amount of time an applicant may keep the paperwork. She does not think that measuring or requiring a Key Performance Measure with a number of days that DOGAMI must meet for a total time is a productive metric. She thinks what can be done is talk about DOGAMI's response time when it receives materials. Since statute does say if DOGAMI does not hear back from an applicant in 60 days the application is withdrawn, setting metrics on both sides could help meet the timelines, but might not actually be great for the process. Developing a Key Performance metric around processing timelines will probably be part of the conversation in the next 18 months.

Thomas asked about the requirements of timelines and if they are based on other agencies similar to DOGAMI. Lewis said they are in statute and rule, but she was not sure how they were determined, but can go back to see what was considered at the time. Thomas asked if the response timelines are communicated alongside the permit application to make the permittee aware of. Lewis answered no, staff generally communicate permits are taking 9 to 12 months to reflect the current Program situation. Thomas said it might be helpful and little more transparent as to the timeline requirements on both sides.

Day-Stirrat said there are two buckets, one is how long it takes a permit writer to physically work through the permits, and two is what is not being worked on due to lack of resources in the Program. The two have been comingled in conversations for many years. A Key Performance Measure needs to be created around tracking how fast things move through the Program, as he can only be responsible for what happens in the office, not as soon as the material leaves. He spoke about future resourcing if given a heads up from industry of upcoming mass acquisitions and transfers.

Vice-Chair MacDonald asked Day-Stirrat how he handles the third bucket of waiting for other agencies to respond to DOGAMI and if there have been discussions about coordination in the Governor's Natural Resources Cabinet. She also asked if industry gave their list of what they will do to advance these priorities. Day-Stirrat answered no, industry wants more outreach and engagement but there is no funding for it, so the Program will have to make decisions on the best use of its resources to advance multiple things, including permits, site inspections, and outreach. Lewis added the time permits spend with other agencies is less of a concern, as there is an interagency circulation window of 30-35 days for regulatory role comments, but if they request more time for circulation DOGAMI honors that request. One issue the auditors heard from permittees is that they think DOGAMI is overstepping its authority by requiring or indicating additional surveys or wetland delineation is needed early in the process and not letting them move forward in the process. The flip side of that is if the Program waits until the end during the permit circulation and those items are required, the permit is put on hold, or if whatever restrictions are required but not in the permit the permittee has to go back through the process with DOGAMI and redo the materials. One of the key requests from the audit is DOGAMI clarify what it can and cannot require, that would hold up the permit moving forward. Lewis would like to request each of the 3rd party approvals provide a quick fact sheet on their letterhead that staff can hand out at the pre-application meetings. This will take resources and time, but thinks it would be very effective and a real benefit.

Lewis said the Program is about midway through with the continued work toward standardized application forms and documented operating procedures for key processes, but does not have a dedicated person to work on them. Some changes have not happened because they were told to hold off on them to ensure they will work with ePermitting. The application forms will change

completely with the online system, so the work is being done in coordination with the IT Modernization.

Lewis said regarding the review of funding mechanisms for keeping the program stable, what the industry might want, might be a different option. This was something included in the stakeholder survey in the fall of 2023. DOGAMI scoped and proposed several different funding models, most of which industry rejected. This will be an interesting conversation going forward.

Lewis said there are actually two Budget Notes for MLRR in DOGAMI's Budget Bill. HB 5010-1 is on ePermitting, and the Program is being requested to go back to the Legislature in January of 2027 to give an update. The Program will be solidly 6 months into the work with the vendor on the project, and it will be a time to re-baseline both the budget the timeline for the project.

Budget Note (HB 5010): MLRR Process Audit

"...The Department is directed to report to the Natural Resources Subcommittee of the Joint Committee on Ways and Means during the 2027 session on:

1. the status of audit findings implemented
2. progress made on the permit backlog
3. anticipated completion date [of backlog]
4. the average number of days to process a permit application by application type
5. the projected cost and related fee increase necessary to fully implement the process audit findings."

Lewis said this request is for the beginning of the next session in 2027, so there will be more time to have data the Program can talk through with the Legislature on how it has been able to implement the audit findings based on the fee increase for the first year.

Chair Kozlowski asked Lewis what her expectation of the Board input is at this point and what would be most helpful. Lewis answered it would be helpful for her if the Board would weigh in on what they want to prioritize for the Program. Day-Stirrat added reviewing the recommendations and having a discussion around what the Board feels from its perspective is a higher or lower priority. Recognizing that not all eighteen can be done, putting a reasonable list together that he and Lewis can inform the Legislature of what things that were in the audit have been done, and what the Program did not have resources to do.

A brief discussion took place on how to prioritize. Day-Stirrat suggested they discuss some of the recommendations today and have the Board direct the Program to come back in September with a refined list to discuss on how to proceed and the appropriate timescale for each selected item, and be clear what will not be tackled because resources have been allocated.

Lewis stated the color coded tasks in the Implementation Plan start with critical, ones the audit pointed out needed to be done first, and move down to low priority, which are still important but are either longer term or lower impact. She explained for her assessment, she looked at whether they were doable or not doable with the resources the Program currently has. Some show a partial mark (~), which reflects it is a good idea and maybe a little can be done, but not quite sure because of the need to balance it and not do something else. She reviewed the list containing her notes for each task, in the order listed in the Implementation Plan.

Implementation Plan

Critical Priority Tasks

#8 A – Permit Application Fee: Increase permit application fee to better reflect the cost of staff time and resources in reviewing materials. ~ App Fee increased but still subsidized by renewals

#10 A – Managerial Span of Control: Create a Lead Aggregate Reclamationist position to support the permitting process, and provide additional technical support. ✓ Position included in budget, priority hire

#4 A – Interagency Circulation: Clarify DOGAMI’s regulatory authority to coordinate requirements or other State agencies and communicate anticipated requirements from other agencies in a separate considerations section of pre-application meeting notes or deficiency letters. ~ Need to balance with other tasks

#9 – Staff Workloads: Prioritizing adding Lead Aggregate Reclamationist Worker, three Reclamationists, and one Field Inspector to address Program operational gaps and expedite permitting processes. ~ 3 of 5 positions included in budget, partial solution

#12 – Application Deficiencies: Ensure that one dedicated staff member is responsible for consolidating deficiencies from various reviewers and reviewing alignment in comments before communicating this information as a complete list to applicants. ~ Need to balance with other tasks

#10 B – Managerial Span of Control: Move forward with hiring the Business Supervisor as proposed in the staffing plan to alleviate the current manager’s span of control. ✗ Not included in Budget

Lewis said the audit recommendation is to increase the Application Fee to actually cover the cost of processing an application. The costs could be between \$5,000 and \$50,000 depending on the application. Chair Kozlowski asked if there was something that actually prevents the Program from doing that. Lewis replied yes, it is the Program does not have cost recovery approval for Operating Permit Applications, it is setup to be a fee up to a certain amount. Kozlowski asked how difficult would it be to change. Lewis said it would need to be a Legislative Concept for next biennium to change the fee structure. This could be a discussion around possible funding models.

A lengthy discussion took place on how to do the interagency circulation and creating the other agency requirements fact sheets. Lewis said the other agencies are not paid to do this. The Program focuses on building relationships with its State agency partners, so it will need to partner with each one and possibly get their manager approval for their time to help work on the fact sheet documents. The goal is for other agencies to understand the long-term benefit of doing the work together. Lewis added that many of the comments received during the audit came from disgruntled applicants who may have gone through the process several years ago, and the current practice was not always reflected in the feedback received. Vice-Chair MacDonald asked if there is a mechanism for getting input on the process from other mining type reps. Lewis said this survey was specifically only for surface mining and exploration, but the audit did have listening sessions with a variety of folks across the permittees community, including small miners and consultants who work with permittees. Thomas asked about the feedback mechanics and if there is a way to track who the responses came from to try and do a status check to see if they saw improvement with the recent changes, to help filter action items if they have already been corrected or improved. Lewis answered that depending on the permit type, there may not be any interaction for several years, so there may not be a change in survey responses because the changes the Program has made have not been communicated well.

Thomas asked about the Program offering webinars, recordings or in-person trainings to walk applicants through the process, or interest in having ambassadors attend regular recurring events. Lewis replied staff have a long list of ideas they would like to implement, and the Program has often given seminars at OCAPA's Winter Workshops. Day-Stirrat added the Program has done this to an extent but not on the full permitting process, but it comes back to not having dedicated resources for outreach. Chair Kozlowski said the training and outreach are strongly supported by the Board, and she is looking forward to the recommendations from Lewis and Day-Stirrat at the September meeting.

Lewis said the Program received three of the five positions identified as the first ones to hire. The two positions it did not get are Reclamationists at the NRS 3 level that play a key role in writing and processing permits. The three positions will partially help the Program improve permit processing and field inspections, but not meet the targets they had hoped for with the full staff.

Lewis said the Program already does this for application deficiencies, but thinks there is room for discussion, specifically with some of consultants who work across multiple different applicants, and how the Department better manages an iterative process with input from multiple subject matter experts. One idea is moving the site visit to the beginning when the lead is starting the technical review, to get the applicant and subject matter experts needed for that particular site to discuss the entire project as a whole and identifying upfront some of the deficiencies, instead of waiting until the application is complete right before it goes to circulation.

Lewis stated the Business Supervisor did not get funded. This is not ideal, as she will be supervising 20 people, that includes managing the Albany Office as a unit and the technical workers. Day-Stirrat added this will be discussed during the next budget cycle.

Lewis said it sounds like there is general support for most of the items under the critical list, which is helpful.

High Priority Tasks

#5 – Inspections: To enhance inspection capacity and ensure consistent standards across all sites, increase operation fees to fund additional staffing, standardize inspection procedures, and centralize oversight of inspection staff. ~ 2 of 4 positions included in budget, partial solution

#3 A – Internal Peer Review Standard: Develop a set of review standards that outline consistent expectations for peer reviews. ~ Partial solutions, need to balance with other tasks

#7 – Standard Operating Procedures: Complete development of SOPs to enhance consistency, efficiency, compliance, and quality control, with a focus on developing an SOP for completing a comprehensive review, peer review, and compliance processes. ~ Partial solutions, need to balance with other tasks

#1 A – Timelines and Backlog: Expedite permit processing and clear its application backlog by increasing staff capacity, implementing ePermitting, and integrating AI into the comprehensive review process. X Not supported by positions in budget, partial solution

#2 A – Comprehensive Review Process: Evaluate and document the comprehensive review process to ensure all steps are necessary for the review process while maintaining compliance with statutes and regulations. ~ Partial solutions, need to balance with other tasks

#2 B – Comprehensive Review Process: Explore using AI to assist in the comprehensive review process to streamline the process and restore staff capacity to work on other tasks. X Not included in budget

Lewis stated the Program only received two of the four positions, so progress will be made but not be able to improve the KPM. She is confident MLRR will meet its site inspection target in Fiscal Year (FY) 26. Day-Stirrat added, for perspective, Washington State has slightly more mine sites, but a less expansive regulatory program and they have 5 inspectors for the entire State split by region, so DOGAMI's request for four is entirely reasonable. This will come back as a different request to be on parity for mine site inspections with the adjacent state. Vice-Chair MacDonald asked if this should be a risk based inspection program and gave an example. Lewis agreed, saying she would like to expand past the current plan to start looking at how to prioritize 884 sites, and inspections that are not related to a complaint, compliance issue or application.

Lewis said the internal peer review standard is a very good recommendation around how the Program writes and reviews internal reports for sites inspections, file reviews, and draft permits. They need to go through a review process to make sure subject matter expertise is covered and they are consistent. This is something the lead position could potentially do. The recommendation is could the Program be more efficient by having more guidance for staff around what constitutes a review. Vice-Chair MacDonald asked if Lewis feels she is getting inconsistent reviews from staff member to staff member. Lewis answered yes.

Lewis stated the Program has been working on standard operating procedures (SOPs) since she arrived 7 years ago and is actually pretty far down along the key list. Work will continue on these, as SOPs always evolve and require annual review.

Lewis said she put an "X" for Timelines and Backlog because the Program is unable to do this. She needs to define when it is a permit load versus a backlog. This is probably closely aligned with actually defining with the timeline should be, and if not meeting the timelines, that it is a backlog. The Program did not get all the positions, and had it gotten all five of the reclamation positions and all the site inspectors, this would be more realistic. She explained that without the full site inspectors, the Reclamationists and Permit Writers still need to do field inspections of their own sites rather than delegate it to a group that it is their role. She is concerned about setting an expectation that the Program will all of a sudden be timely and no backlog based on current staffing. Dittrich asked if making it easier for applicants to understand what is needed up front would help it get through the process faster. Lewis said it would help, but another part of the problem is still the number of applications and how much workload is on each staff member. Lewis would like to develop a program and procedures, and relationships with both State agency partners and the regulated community that allow the Program to move forward in a way that gets permittees what they need, while staying within the laws MLRR has to uphold.

Lewis explained that the comprehensive review process is the current look the Program takes at every existing file before something new is done to it. It is a cumbersome process, but is critically important. It was developed around 2016 and the Program is only about a third or quarter way through the sites. Applicants can help by getting a copy of their site file and doing their own review to know when they give something to the Program it is in alignment with that they previously agreed to.

Lewis said the comprehensive review is a critical step in the process, so a recommendation was to consider using AI as a possible solution to assist in the process. Staff would not use it to write reports or summaries, but it could possibly be used for translation of the legacy paper files into something more usable. The Program would need to work with an outside consultant, so a cost would be associated with this.

Medium Priority Tasks

#6 A – Compliance Program: Move forward with hiring an Operations and Policy Analyst as proposed in the staffing plan to expand compliance program resources. **X** Not included in budget

#3 B – Internal Peer Review Standard: Consider implementing a tiered review process to expedite low-risk decisions and enable additional review processes for high-risk or high-impact decisions or actions. **X** Not included budget

#11 – Staff Decision Making: Empower staff to make informed, risk-based decisions by providing reassurance to staff about the legal protections afforded to them under Oregon State law and developing decision guides. ~ Need to balance with other tasks

#6 B – Compliance Program: Build a comprehensive internal framework that outlines specific procedures for the application of civil penalties. ~ Need to balance with other tasks

#8 B – Permit Application Fee: Establish a clear policy for annually updating fees based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to help mitigate financial impacts on the Program over time. **X** Not included in budget

Lewis stated moving down the priorities list, more things did not get funded. The recommendation was to hire an Operations and Policy Analyst to help take a closer look at the Program's regulations, statutes, and authorities, streamline things, and help communicate better around compliance issues. Some of this can be done within the Compliance Program, but the Program will not be able to expand what is currently being done in a meaningful way.

Lewis said there was feedback around concern that staff would be held individually responsible for their decisions and fall under either discipline or legal challenge. She said a better job can be done of informing staff on where they are or are not at risk. This is a legacy concern of past Program decisions, they are being worked on, but there is clearly more work to do. Chair Kozlowski asked if it was primarily a perception issue. Lewis said she is unclear, as this is feedback directly from staff. Vice-Chair MacDonald ask Lloyd if this is arbitrary and capricious or takings versus non takings concern. Lloyd said she was not certain what the specific fears were, but thinks it is more of a perception issue, as State employees are generally protected in their individual capacity for decisions they make in the course of their job duties. In the general agency, permitting decisions need to be supported by substantial evidence and consistent with the rules and statutes. If not, it would result in a permit remand, it would not result in action against the employee. She stated maybe training or discussion from DOJ would be helpful to staff. Vice-Chair MacDonald suggested having a training course from DOJ every couple of years, that Leadership supports, and to consider this low hanging fruit off this priority level.

Lewis said for building a comprehensive internal framework, it is interesting the audit listed the Lead Aggregate Reclamationist, which could be a good use of that person's time. Cari Buchner has worked to build the Compliance Program as one of her priorities, which has taken quite some time and

without additional staff. The Compliance Program needs to be developed in coordination with the Board and very well crafted. She does believe it could be worked toward in the next 2 to 4 years.

Lewis said the permit application fee using the consumer price index was discussed will not happen in the next 2 years, but is something that could be considered as a potential funding model. This is something staff would not be involved in, but it would be discussions between Leadership and the Board.

Low Priority Tasks

#1 B – Timelines and Backlog: Establish performance measures that set goals for permit processing time by process type, implement tracking mechanisms, and report out on progress toward these goals on annual basis. **X** Not included in budget

#13 A – Education & Outreach: DOGAMI should prioritize small-scale educational improvements that yield significant benefits, starting with ensuring that application forms on the website are consistent with internal standards, and that examples of application materials provided on the website are relevant. **X** Not included in budget

#13 B – Education & Outreach: In the long term, the Program will likely need to increase the number of staff hours dedicated to educational outreach. **X** Not include in budget

#4 B – Interagency Circulation: Encourage other agencies formally request extensions when needed and transparently communicate these requests to applicants to manage expectations and maintain clarity in the application timeline. ~ Need to balance with other tasks time

#6 C – Compliance Program: Explore options for incorporating more legal expertise into DOGAMI's compliance processes. **X** Not included in budget

Lewis said the low priority items were performance measures to set goals. She thinks they can be done at a Program level and will need to be done at the management level and not staff level. She does not want to confuse performance metrics and measures related to how fast is a permit being processed, with staff performance measures, which are different things set with her on a quarterly basis and may or may not include permit processing.

Lewis said the Program did not receive funding for education and outreach, but feels it is very important. She will have that conversation with staff and come back with ideas that are less intensive timewise or easier for the Program to implement, and the Board can think about what will be the tradeoff for it. Chair Kozlowski said the Board really supports that.

Lewis stated the interagency circulation goes back to the critical issue, but the second half of it is for the Program to encourage other agencies to ask for extensions for the 30 day circulation period. This can be done as part of the critical task if prioritized.

Lewis said incorporating more legal expertise into DOGAMI's process is a cost issue. The Program has a set amount set aside for legal fees they use readily as needed, but does not think it will hire a lawyer as part of the budget.

Lewis thanked the Board for going through the recommendations, with the discussions and ideas she has a sense of what the Board has prioritized, and what is not going to rise to the top. She will come

back with that list. She stated that explicitly acknowledging that there are certain things the Program cannot do is as important as saying what it wants to work toward.

Vice-Chair MacDonald said for clarity, ask what legal expertise does the Program not have and what does it want to incorporate in. She suggested asking OCAPA what they think the priorities are and have them take some ownership of the issue.

Chair Kozlowski said, “My bias is always be very clear about what your priorities are. Make them narrow enough so that you can do an excellent job on those priorities.” She told Lewis it was an excellent analysis of where her priorities were and the amount of thought she put into them was extraordinarily helpful. It gives the Board a better sense of where the Program is, gives some way to measure, and to help increase the efficiencies and effectiveness of MLRR. She thinks the audit is going to help move the Program forward in a positive way.

Dittrich thanked Lewis for talking through this list and answering all the Board’s questions and explaining everything carefully.

Teeman thanked Lewis for her work and the detail she puts into it.

Vice-Chair MacDonald asked Day-Stirrat if there are any places the Board could be helpful that he wanted to bring up in this meeting or wait until September. Day-Stirrat answered that the action for September is to come back with the process audit recommendations, make priority lists of what items are going to be tackled and be clear on the expectations of when they will be done, since each of them have different timelines. This conversation has been helpful and will continue in September.

Vice-Chair MacDonald said she attended a geologic concert, and there is an art exhibit at the Stello Gallery called “The Birth of Cascadia”. DOGAMI’s previous Chief Scientist, Ian Madin has been heavily involved in the Oregon Origins Project. There are other events taking place over the next couple of years and the information can be found at the Oregon Origins website (<https://www.oregonorigins.org/>). Lopez thanked MacDonald for mentioning this project. Chair Kozlowski asked Lopez to include the Board on any notifications along this line.

13) Confirm Time and Date for Next Quarterly Meeting:

Chair Kozlowski stated the next DOGAMI Board is currently scheduled for Monday, September 15, 2025 at 8:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m. in Portland or via Zoom. She confirmed this date is still acceptable for the Board. It will be an in-person meeting at DOGAMI’s Portland office. There will be a Zoom option as well.

14) Public Comment:

Only written comments received prior to or by 2:15 p.m. on the day of the meeting were to be accepted. Chair Kozlowski asked for any written public comments. One written comment was received.

Written comment from Christopher Rich of Perkins Coie, on behalf of Rare Earth Resources LLC (“RER”): It was not read into the record due to being received after the meeting ended but prior to the deadline. It is related to the Bonanza Mine. It will be attached with the minutes and made public for review.

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801 **15) Board Adjourn:**

802 Chair Kozlowski adjourned the meeting at 1:01 p.m.

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804 APPROVED

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808 _____
Linda Kozlowski, Chair

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DRAFT



PO Box 875
Halfway, OR 97834
(503) 975-1126

June 24, 2025

VIA EMAIL: LORI.CALARRUDA@DOGAMI.OREGON.GOV

Linda Kozlowski, Chair
DOGAMI Governing Board
800 NE Oregon Street, Suite 965
Portland, OR 97232

Re: June 24, 2025 Public Comment at DOGAMI Governing Board Meeting
Submitted By: Rare Earth Resources LLC

Dear Chair Kozlowski:

The Bonnanza Mine, located near Halfway, Oregon, Baker County, is a 53.6-acre placer mine for which Rare Earth Resources ("RER") holds an Operating Permit from the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries ("DOGAMI"), Permit ID 01-0029 (the "Operating Permit") together with associated other state and federal authorizations. RER provides these public comments to address issues raised by DOGAMI staff at a prior March 14, 2024 DOGAMI Governing Board Meeting with no participation or prior notice given to RER. These comments are necessary because of DOGAMI' staff's failure to adequately consider detailed information provided by RER which both addresses and refutes the information presented to this Governing Board in support of staff's request for the largest civil penalty ever (\$824,250) issued by DOGAMI. RER's efforts to subsequently provide accurate information have been through meetings and correspondence with staff which we understand have not been shared with the Board. See, e.g., attached May 5, 2025 letter. But RER simply cannot let the allegations and characterizations made to the Governing Board go unanswered as we believe the Board would not have approved the civil penalties if an accurate story had been presented. The information below is not focused on subjective matters, but rather demonstrable facts that staff should have known or confirmed before seeking penalty approval from this Board. Please consider the following.

I. DOGAMI GOVERNING BOARD MEETING— MARCH 14, 2024:

On March 14, 2024, DOGAMI Staff made a lengthy presentation to the Governing Board regarding alleged violations of the Operating Permit by RER along with a request for you to approve the maximum of \$834,250 in civil penalties.

At that meeting, DOGAMI staff presented to the Board a description of extreme environmental harm, ongoing unresponsiveness, refusal to provide information, and basic disregard for the

Operating Permit conditions. Based on this one-sided and largely unsubstantiated presentation, the Governing Board authorized DOGAMI to pursue the maximum penalty.

RER was not invited to attend the March 14, 2024 Governing Board meeting but must correct the record with regard to the information presented to – and relied upon – by the DOGAMI Governing Board. RER asks the Governing Board to review the examples (below) of erroneous information DOGAMI staff presented earlier to the Governing Board, provide an opportunity hear further directly from RER, and – we hope – reconsider the validity of the March 14, 2024 civil penalty approval.

II. EXAMPLES OF DOGAMI MISINFORMATION PRESENTED TO THE BOARD:

As examples of the inaccurate information presented to the Governing Board on March 14, 2024, RER highlights the following:

EXAMPLE ONE: Misrepresenting Photos of Alleged Environmental Damage: DOGAMI staff presented the Governing Board with several photographs at the March 14, 2024 meeting as key evidence of RER's noncompliance [see Recorded Meeting @ 2:41:54]. As described by DOGAMI, these photos from 2019, 2020, and 2021 were alleged evidence of Violation Type 3 incursion into setbacks and severe environmental harm, which the Board Chair subsequently characterized as "environmentally horrifying." However, the photos shown the Board were, in fact, a wetland creation area that had been approved for construction by the Oregon Department of State Lands (DSL), was under construction by RER as shown in these photos, and had been fully established (after yearly seeding and planting) as of the March 14, 2024 Board meeting. See Attachment A. Furthermore, an entirely different area (not shown to the Governing Board on March 14, 2024) has subsequently been identified by DOGAMI staff as the location of the alleged Violation Type 3 - for which RER has also provided DOGAMI staff evidence demonstrating that no violation occurred.

EXAMPLE TWO: Alleging illegal mining in area of Pine Creek that was moved under state/federal authorizations and had DOGAMI approval to mine: DOGAMI alleges "Excavation in Setbacks from Pine Creek" to support Violation Type 5 – and shows the violation as excavation in the creek. However, DOGAMI showed the Board an old map that is no longer accurate because - as DOGAMI is aware - Pine Creek was redirected into a new channel five years ago under approvals from the US Army Corps of Engineers, US Fish and Wildlife and Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. Further, DOGAMI expressly authorized RER in writing to mine the area at issue after the creek channel was relocated. As stated in a July 8, 2021 NOV with regard to cell 5 in this area:

Consideration of request for limited operation:

Based on the significant progress observed on site toward coming into compliance, the department believes the permittee will complete the required corrective actions in the

timelines required and has considered the request from the permittee to resume some mining activity at the site in support of, and while continuing, the compliance efforts. The department hereby approves the processing of the existing stockpile adjacent to the processing area in mine cell 5.

Furthermore, DOGAMI subsequently authorized mining in cell 4a of this area. See Attachment B (8/6/2021 Vaughn Balzer email approval to mine cell 4a).

EXAMPLE THREE: RER was Never “Unresponsive” to DOGAMI. The Board was told that RER had been unresponsive for years to DOGAMI’s requests - and DOGAMI used that assertion to maximize the civil penalties. To the contrary, since 2019, Rare Earth Resources had submitted seven (7) amended permit applications to DOGAMI. On its final application, after addressing every deficiency listed by DOGAMI, RER submitted the required permit amendment on February 13, 2023. Over a year later, RER received a denial of the application on February 21, 2024 (noting that OAR 632-030-0030 stipulates that DOGAMI will review an application within 90 days). Between 2021 and 2023, RER documented well over 150 correspondences between DOGAMI staff and RER representatives in attempts to satisfy issues with DOGAMI. None of these extensive written communications appear to have been provided to the Board.

EXAMPLE FOUR: DOGAMI Incorrectly Alleged Failure to Conduct Prompt Corrective Measures: The Board was told that RER failed to correct some activity outside the permit boundary. In all instances, the objective facts were that RER immediately reclaimed any incursion into setbacks or areas outside of the permit boundaries and received documentation from DOGAMI stating as such. DOGAMI also refused to consider on-site survey data refuting alleged boundary violations that were estimated using less accurate measurements. DOGAMI further classified such setback and boundary violations as “Very High” in Magnitude of Harm/Risk, even though DOGAMI knew or should have known that they had been immediately pulled-back and fully reclaimed months or years earlier. RER provided photographic evidence of these on-the-ground facts, but for some reason this information was disregarded by DOGAMI and not presented to the Board. Per longstanding agency practice and direct guidance from DOGAMI staff, RER promptly submitted Operating Permit Amendments to adjust the alleged Boundary excursions, but these were continually denied by DOGAMI on a changing set of arbitrary or erroneous criteria. Rather, DOGAMI is changing policies and moving the goalpost in an effort to pursue enforcement. But, to be clear, there was no lack of good-faith effort by RER to include all mining areas within the Operating Permit.

EXAMPLE FIVE: Alleged Violation of Other Agency Permits: During Governing Board questions/comments at the March 14, 2024 presentation, DOGAMI staff were asked if there were any other penalties levied by other agencies (DSL, DEQ, USFS, ACOE). DOGAMI staff stated that she was coordinating with other agencies, and they are not currently pursuing penalties but went on to state that: “they [RER] are out of compliance with those permits and those agencies are struggling to get them into compliance with those permits as well.” [Recorded Meeting @ 2:59:05]. This is a demonstrably false statement as RER was not out of

Linda Kozlowski, Chair

June 24, 2025

Page 4

compliance with other permits and no other agencies have alleged or pursued any enforcement. Furthermore, no mention was made to the Board that RER already had a fully-approved NEPA review completed for phase 2 of the Bonnanza Mine project on adjacent USFS property with the Forest Service having full knowledge of the current site conditions of the Bonnanza Mine. These statements created an inaccurate impression by the Governing Board that other agencies had determined RER was in violation of permits/laws, which the Board likely relied upon in its decision to approve the civil penalties.

III. SITE VISIT ON JULY 2, 2025:

DOGAMI and RER have mutually agreed to hold a site visit at the Bonnanza Mine on July 2, 2025. RER remains hopeful that this site visit will demonstrate the facts on the ground and cause DOGAMI to correct the factual record with regard to the allegations. But pending such outcome, RER feels obligated to bring to the Board's attention the above matters.

IV. REQUEST FOR AGENDA ITEM ON GOVERNING BOARD'S NEXT MEETING:

RER requests the opportunity to present further information to the Governing Board including oral testimony as a formal agenda item on its next regularly scheduled meeting in order to more fully share evidence (photos, correspondence and documentation) that directly refutes the assertions presented by DOGAMI staff and to provide an opportunity for questions by the Governing Board. The goal of this request is to ensure the Governing Board has a full understanding of the facts on a matter it was asked by DOGAMI staff vote in support of civil penalty vote. RER is hopeful that this dialogue will lead to reconsideration of the earlier civil penalty authorization based upon a more complete and accurate review of the record. Such reconsideration would be in lieu of the alternative options for costly and protracted appeals.

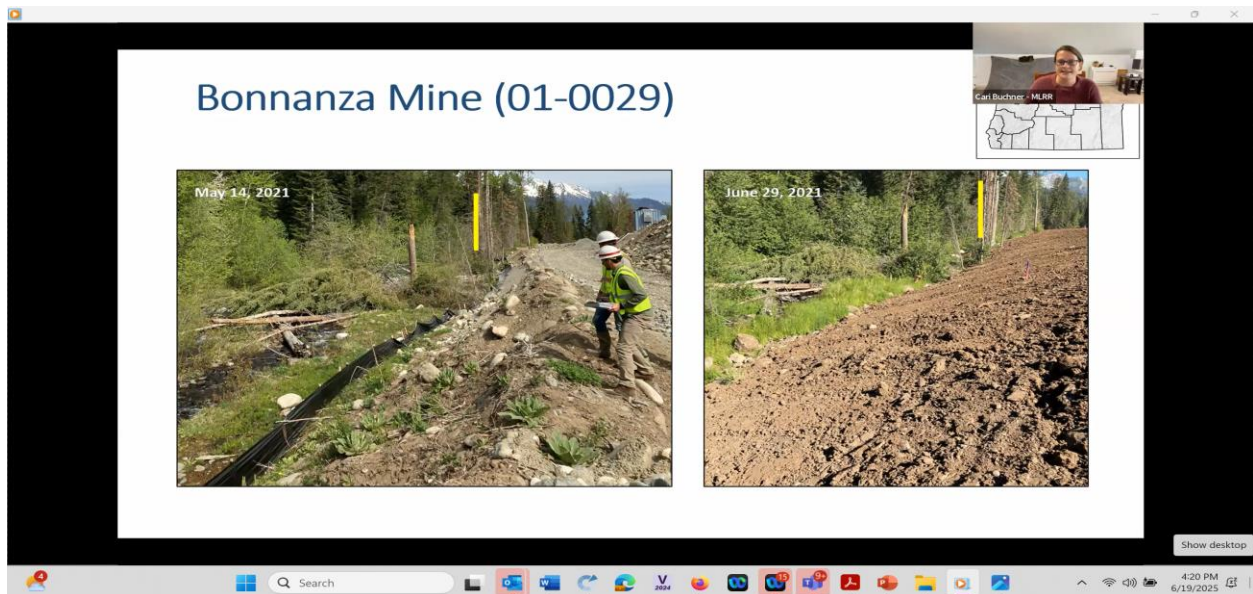
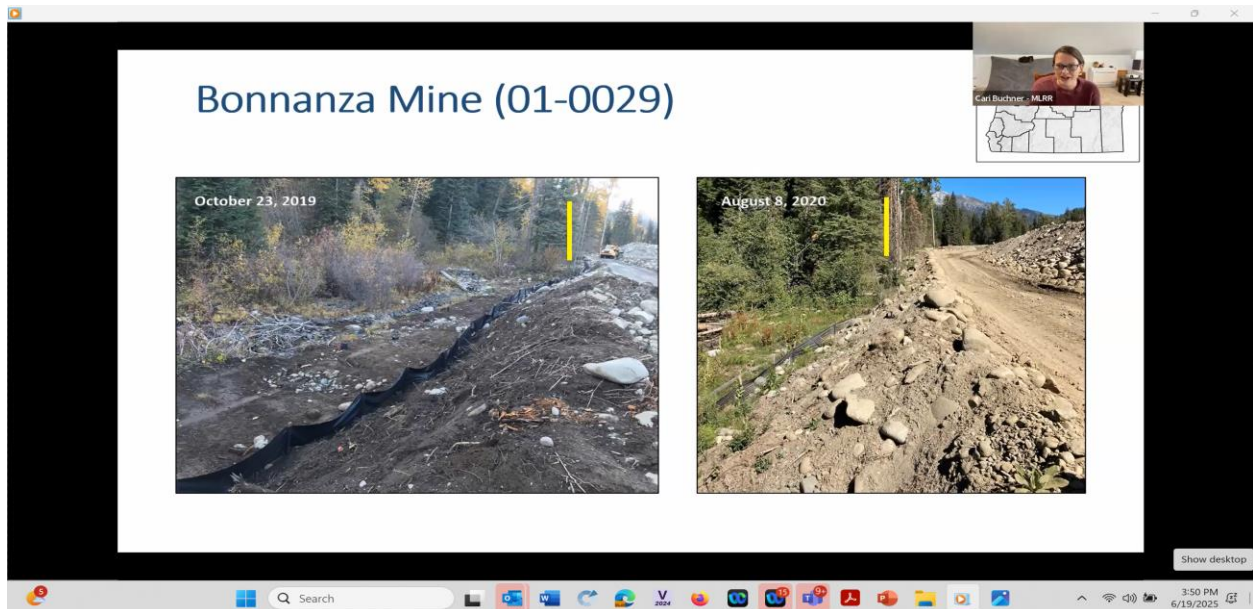
Sincerely,

Evan Johnson
Site Manager
Rare Earth Resources, LLC
ej@bonnanza.us
503.975.1126

Enclosure

ATTACHMENT A

Area shown to Governing Board as Type 3 Violation and environmental harm on 3.14.24:



Same location – established wetland creation area approved by DSL in late spring of 2024:



ATTACHMENT B

Subject: Bonnanza Site follow up you are approved to process and mine sections 1-5 per Evan's email
Formal Authorization should come out on Tuesday

From: "BALZER Vaughn * DGMI" <Vaughn.BALZER@oregon.gov>

Sent: 7/2/2021 4:00:56 PM

To: "Bonnanza" <ej@bonnanza.us>; "K&E Construction Kerry Kuenzi, Pres" <kerry@keex.net>

CC: "Frank SCHNITZER" <hammondcamp@hughes.net>

Hi Evan and Kerry,

DOGAMI is working on a formal revision to the compliance order in the notice of violation but that will not go out until early next week. As I stated on Wednesday you are authorized to process the material stockpiled at the processing plant and you are authorized to mine per Sections 1 through 5 as described in Evan's email from June 29, 2021. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Have a great holiday weekend and I'll follow up early next week.

Thanks,

Vaughn Balzer

DOGAMI-MLRR

Floodplain Mining Reclamationist – Rules Coordinator

vaughn.balzer@oregon.gov

Cell (541) 231-8368

Fax (541) 967-2075

229 Broadalbin SW, Albany OR 97321

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

Due to an increase in permit applications and inquiries submitted to the MLRR office, processing and response times have increased. Permit applications are processed in the order they are received and moved forward as applicants respond to deficiencies. Thank you for your patience.

COVID-19 Response: To help address COVID-19 concerns, many DOGAMI staff are teleworking. MLRR is continuing normal operations. For best service, please contact us by email.

Check out our latest newsletter and sign up to receive it directly at: <https://www.oregongeology.org/mlrr/engage.htm>

Unless otherwise indicated, all information in this correspondence is classified as Level 1, "Published" according to State of Oregon statute and administrative policy.

Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer

Date: September 5, 2025

Regarding: Agenda Item 4– Financial Report

Attached is the DOGAMI Budget Status Report as of June 30, 2025, end of the 2023-25 Biennium results for the Geological Survey and Services (GS&S) Program and the Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation (MLRR) Program. The last two graphs are high-level charts of the new 2025-27 LAB Budget.

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



TO: DOGAMI Governing Board

FROM: Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer

DATE: September 05, 2025

SUBJECT: Financial Operations and Reporting

Board Governance

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

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

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

Fiscal Year 2024 (July 2023 – June 2024)

Fiscal Year 2025 (July 2024 – June 2025)

The information in this Board report is as of **JUNE 30, 2025**, which is the full fiscal year 2025 and conclusion of the 2023-25 biennium. The revenue collections, payroll monitoring, accounts payable, indirect cost capture, and financial system structure set up are routine and normal processing. DOGAMI's actual expenditures are from July 2023 through June 2025. The overall expenditures have met our expectations and planning.

Geological Survey & Services (GS&S) Program

As of June 30, 2025

	2023-25 Projected Revenue & Expenditures			
	General Fund	Other Funds*	Federal Funds	All Funds
Total Available Revenue**	\$ 7,784,185	\$ 2,894,130	\$ 3,801,802	\$ 14,480,117
Total Expenditures	\$ (7,629,510)	\$ (2,144,372)	\$ (3,863,131)	\$ (13,637,013)
GS&S Ending Balance	\$ 154,675	\$ 749,759	\$ (61,329)	\$ 843,105
Percent under Revenues	2.0%	25.9%	-1.6%	5.8%
Percent under Expenditure budget	2.0%	17.1%	31.8%	14.9%

* includes the Strong Motion Instrument Fund (SMIF)

** Includes the beginning balance

The General Fund (GF): Budget is \$7,784,185, which has been updated for the biennium's Salary Pot adjustment for staff increase in pay steps and COLA's. The actual total expenditures of the 2023-25 biennium is \$7,629,51 which is under budget by \$154,675 or 2.0%. Compared to the June Board meeting, the change is < \$5,000. The total GF expenditure includes staffing costs, operating expenses, scientific equipment, DAS and other state charges, professional services, as well as grant match (in staffing costs) associated with USGS STATEMAP and USGS Data Preservation grants.

The GS&S Other Funds (OF): The actual revenues are \$2,198,299 of both Lidar and staff-based grants. The revenues from Lidar projects accounts for \$1,489,375 (67.8%), while the grants that are focused on staff work is \$708,927 (32.2%).

The total expenditures finished at \$2,144,372 which is 17.1% under the expense limitation. These costs include our staffing costs, travel & supplies, agency indirect, and Lidar vendor costs which total \$1,297,000.

The Federal Funds (FF): The total actual revenues are \$3,909,230 for both Lidar and staff-based federal grants. The grant revenues (staff resource driven) represent \$2,771,497 (70.9% of total federal revenues) driven by USGS (38%), FEMA (30%), NOAA (30%), and BLM (2%).

The Lidar revenues are \$1,137,733 (29.1% of total federal revenues) driven by BLM (53%), FEMA (46%), and USGS (1%).

The current expenditures for the biennium ended at \$3,863,131. This amount represents expenditures, being 31.8% under the budgeted expense limitation. These expenditures consist of DOGAMI staffing, travel & supplies, agency indirect, and Lidar vendor costs which total \$820,857.

Strong Motion Instrument Fund (SMIF)

As of June 30, 2025

2023-25 Actual Revenue & Expenditures

	Other Funds
Beginning 2023-25 Balance	\$ 220,236
Actual Revenues	\$ 53,400
Actual Expenditures	\$ (1,038)
SMIF Projected Ending Balance	\$ 272,597

The Strong Motion Instrument Fund: The 2023-25 biennium started with a balance of \$220,236. The revenues for the biennium reflect four (4) completed deposits for a total of \$53,400. In previous projection were three (3), but another project came in and was paid in June. These revenues are from developers of large building projects in-lieu of installing seismic instruments in the new buildings. DOGAMI is reviewing the SMIF program to decide if there are additional uses of these funds to increase the capacity and data availability of the seismic network.

Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation (MLRR) Program

As of June 30, 2025

2023-25 Projected Revenue & Expenditures

	Other Funds
MLRR Beginning Balance	\$ 1,190,221
Total Revenues	\$ 5,721,621
Total Expenditures	\$ (5,808,910)
MLRR Ending Balance	\$ 1,102,933

Percent under Expenditure budget	1.6%
Raw % of target 6-month operating reserve	84.8%
Net % of target 6-month operating reserve	104.9%

The MLRR Program – The 2023-25 biennium recorded total revenues of \$5,721,621 consisting of permits (91.4%), DEQ Transfers (6.3%) and other sources (2.3%). The total expenditures are \$5,808,910, which is under the updated budget expenditure limitation by \$96,516 (1.6%). Reminder: In the December E-Board, DOGAMI's requested and was approved a \$750,000 expenditure increase. MLRR has finished this biennium with an ending balance of \$1,102,933 representing 84.8% of a six-month operating reserve target of \$1,300,000. This lower percentage is driven from higher than expected consolidated permit consulting costs, one-time process audit costs, and much higher civil penalty legal costs.

Reclamation Guarantee Fund

As of June 30, 2025

Beginning 2023-25: 59 Cash Securities	\$ 898,288
11 New Securities	\$ 297,469
-5 Security Releases	\$ (60,968)
Biennium to Date: 65 Cash Securities	\$ 1,134,789
	\$ -

The Reclamation Guarantee Fund retains \$1,134,789 in cash securities. Since the beginning of the 2023-25 biennium, there is a total of 11 added securities in this biennium with 3 new securities this quarter. There is a total of 5 released securities this biennium with none released this quarter.

Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation (MLRR) Program General Fund - ePermitting

As of June 30, 2025

2023-25 Projected Revenue & Expenditures	
	Other Funds
Total Available Revenue	\$ 2,060,023
Total Expenditures	\$ (32,519)
MLRR Ending Balance	\$ 2,027,504

Percent under Expenditure budget 98.4%

The MLRR ePermitting Fund began this biennium with the Legislative approval of \$2,000,000 + Salary Pot adjustment for a total of \$2,060,023 for this biennium. This is a separate fund from MLRR operations. The project expenditures are for the vendor costs (development and hosting), a project manager, a dedicated ISS4 position, and to include existing staff who will work directly on the project. The project start was delayed due to the extended time for DEQ to completing their on-line system as well as following the Special Procurement process and the contract writing. DOGAMI is leveraging lessons learned during DEQ's implementation. These delays have pushed out our starting timeframe, but not the overall duration of the ePermitting implementation. DOGAMI has begun this project with a kick-off meeting and are actively working with the Vendor in a variety of ways and meetings. Financially, to carry over the unspent amount in 2023-25, a Policy Option Package (POP) was submitted and approved to carry over the remaining balance of \$1,300,000 into the 2025-27 biennium for a project budget total of \$1,825,000. There will be another POP later to request the remaining dollars to be approved and allocated to the project.

Business Office Activities

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

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

We have helped with purchasing new scientific equipment for the Portland Office.

The 2025-27 Legislative Approved Budget (LAB)

The Governor has signed DOGAMI's 2025-27 biennium budget. DOGAMI was approved with several POP's that will enable the Agency to expand and grow. The Policy Option Packages (POPs) that were approved include the following:

- POP 100 – ESRI Cost Increase -- \$140,000 (GF)
- POP 101 – MLRR ePermitting -- \$1,825,000 (GF)
- POP 102 – GS&S Subsurface Geology and Mapping Program -- \$10,000,000 (OF)
- POP 103 – Fee increase and program right-sizing -- \$1,625,046 (OF)
- POP 104 – MLRR Program establishment -- \$923,682 (OF)

DOGAMI continues with our grants from federal agencies and other state agencies. Our future is bright as we continue to provide our expertise and experience, supporting future needs, requirements of our grantors, and the citizens of the State.

Financial Terms:

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

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

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

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

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

Expenditure Authority – One who has the permission to authorize or approves the spending for the agency.

Expenditure Limitation – For Other and Federal Funds – the spending limits set by the legislature identifying the maximum amount the agency may spend, defined in the agency's budget. These funds must have a revenue source in place. If the agency receives more funds (revenues), the agency may go to a legislative session for an increase and approval to spend the additional revenues.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ATTACHMENTS:

DOGAMI Financial Report

Department of Geology & Mineral Industries
Budget Status Report: June 30, 2025

% of Time Spent of 2 years
100%

Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation (MLRR) Program

Budget Category / Line Item	2023-25 Budget by Funding Source	2023-25 Actual Revenue & Expenditures	Actual - Budget % Total Spent
	Other Funds	Other Funds	Other Funds
Revenue			
Beginning Balance	1,190,221	1,190,221	
2023-25 Revenue & Transfers	4,285,983	6,911,842	
Total Available Revenue	5,476,204	8,102,063	126.2%
Expenditures:			
<i>Personnel Services</i>	4,129,107	4,202,642	101.8%
<i>Services & Supplies</i>			
Instate Travel	87,500	39,702	45.4%
Out of State Travel	-	3,576	
Employee Training	38,416	19,138	49.8%
Office Expenses	37,512	17,343	46.2%
Telecomm	52,491	37,171	70.8%
State Gov't Svc Chg	-	-	
Data Processing	88,330	34,958	39.6%
Publicity & Publications	4,999	3,905	78.1%
Professional Services	853,498	975,025	114.2%
IT Professional Services	-	-	
Attorney General	311,852	262,304	84.1%
Employee Recruitment	-	3,676	
Dues & Subscriptions	3,674	1,880	51.2%
Lease Payments & Taxes	89,118	79,244	88.9%
Fuels & Utilities	14,128	14,408	102.0%
Facilities Maintenance	13,042	23,934	183.5%
Medical Services	-	-	
Agency Related S & S	-	684	
Intra agency Charges	-	-	
Other Services & Supplies	128,539	742	0.6%
Expendable Prop (\$250-\$5000)	20,437	10,897	53.3%
IT Expendable Property	32,783	2,938	9.0%
Technical Equipment	-	-	
Other Capital Outlay	-	-	
Indirect	-	74,744	
<i>Total Services & Supplies</i>	1,776,319	1,606,268	90.4%
Total Expenditures	5,905,426	5,808,910	98.4%
MLRR Ending Balance	(429,222)	\$ 2,293,153	

Department of Geology & Mineral Industries
Budget Status Report: June 30, 2025
Other programs

Geological Survey & Services	
Strong Motion Instrument Fund (SMIF)	
Revenue:	Actual Revenue & Expenditures
Beginning Balance	\$ 220,236
Actual Revenues (July 2023 - Jun	\$ 53,400
Projected Revenues	
Total Available Revenue	\$ 273,636
Expenditures:	
<i>Actual Personnel Services</i>	\$ 1,038
<i>Services & Supplies:</i>	
Projected Professional Services	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,038
SMIF Ending Balance	\$ 272,597

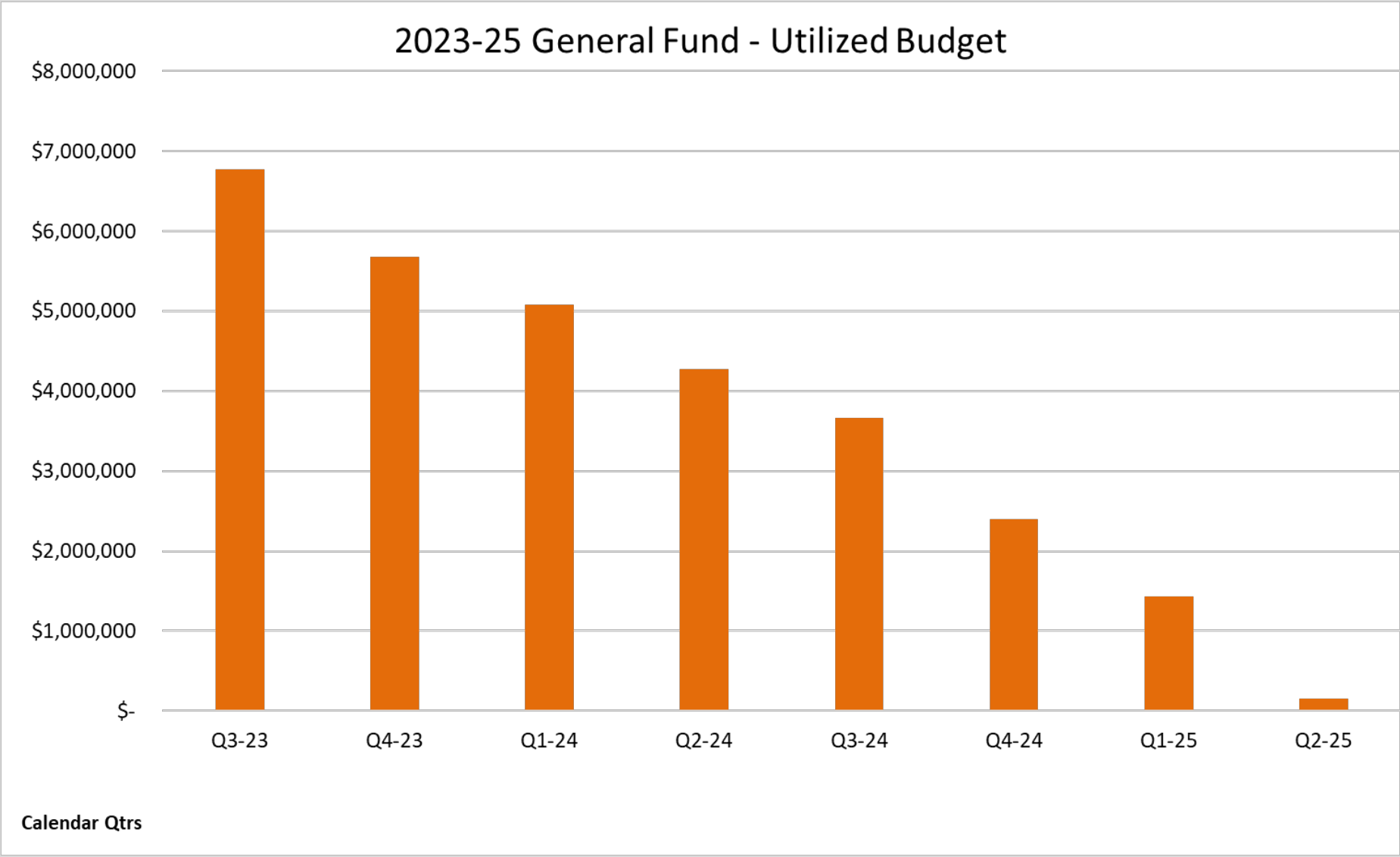
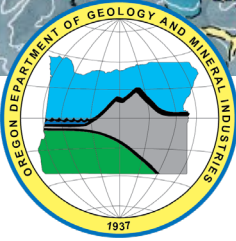
Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation	
Reclamation Guarantee Fund	
	Beginning 2023-25
58 Cash Security's	\$ 898,288
11 New Securities	\$ 297,469
5 Security releases	\$ (60,968)
61 Cash Security's	\$ 1,134,789

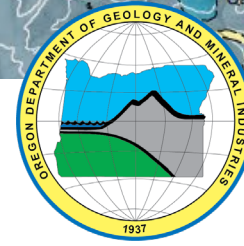
Department of Geology & Mineral Industries
Budget Status Report: June 30, 2025

Geological Survey & Services (GS&S) Program

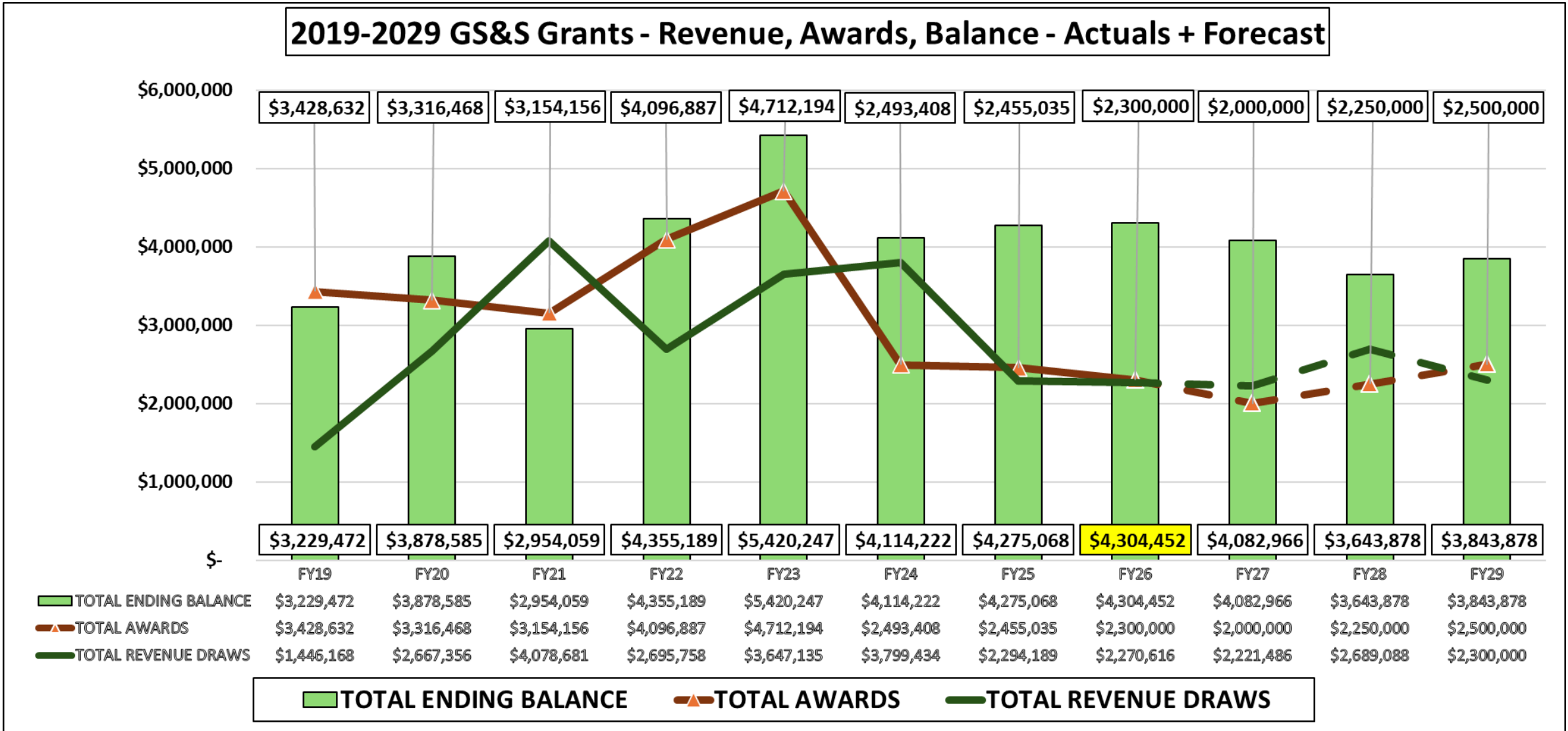
% of Time Spent of 2 years
100%

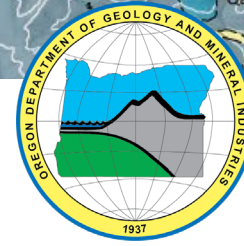
Budget Category / Line Item	2023-25 Budget by Funding Source				2023-25 Actual Revenue & Expenditures				Actual Budget Spent				Actual + Projected Budget Total			
	General Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	All Funds	General Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	All Funds	GF	OF	FF	All Funds	GF	OF	FF	All Funds
Revenue																
Beginning Balance	-	702,426	-	702,426	-	695,831	(107,428)	588,403								
2023-25 Revenue & Transf	7,784,185	2,016,801	5,522,133	15,323,119	7,629,510	2,233,899	3,909,230	13,772,639								
Total Available Revenue	7,784,185	2,719,227	5,522,133	16,025,545	7,629,510	2,929,730	3,801,802	14,361,043	98%	108%	69%	90%	98%	108%	69%	89%
Expenditures:																
<i>Personnel Services</i>	4,893,958	545,199	1,865,447	7,304,604	4,422,923	629,695	2,416,303	7,468,921	90%	115%	130%	102%	90%	115%	130%	102%
<i>Services & Supplies</i>																
Instate Travel	74,013	46,167	64,332	184,512	130,369	10,089	32,619	173,078					176%	22%	51%	94%
Out of State Travel	18,964	-	-	18,964	38,747	996	13,868	53,610					204%			283%
Employee Training	40,814	9,747	7,804	58,365	127,342	220	12,230	139,791					312%	2%	157%	240%
Office Expenses	34,102	-	-	34,102	22,683	22	2,561	25,266					67%			74%
Telecomm	116,107	-	-	116,107	82,585	-	-	82,585					71%			71%
State Gov't Svc Chg	521,138	-	-	521,138	520,935	-	-	520,935					100%			100%
Data Processing	473,789	-	-	473,789	568,995	-	-	568,995					120%			120%
Publicity & Publications	1,266	5,554	66,952	73,772	3,979	-	1,265	5,244					314%	0%	2%	7%
Professional Services	180,028	1,048,074	3,396,483	4,624,585	366,507	1,307,024	1,169,465	2,842,996					204%	125%	34%	61%
IT Professional Services	10,213	95,866	-	106,079	4,096	-	-	4,096					40%	0%		4%
Attorney General	22,642	-	-	22,642	22,838	-	-	22,838					101%			101%
Employee Recruitment	2,650	-	-	2,650	13,663	-	-	13,663					516%			516%
Dues & Subscriptions	6,750	-	-	6,750	98,564	-	-	98,564					1460%			1460%
Lease Payments & Taxes	524,797	-	10,854	535,651	530,272	-	-	530,272					101%		0%	99%
Fuels & Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Facilities Maintenance	-	-	-	-	3,456	-	-	3,456								
Medical Services	-	-	-	-	193	-	-	193								
Agency Related S & S	-	-	-	-	7,204	16	38,552	45,772					100%			
Intra agency Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					100%			
Other Services & Supplies	487,665	823,892	240,419	1,551,976	399,241	950	753	400,943					82%	0%	0%	26%
Expendable Prop (\$250-\$50	23,525	11,210	11,144	45,879	13,658	-	-	13,658					58%	0%	0%	30%
IT Expendable Property	249,965	-	-	249,965	438,050	-	-	438,050					175%	100%		175%
Technical Equipment	51,799	-	-	51,799	256,186	-	-	256,186					429%			429%
Data Processing Hardware	50,000	-	-	50,000	9,122	-	-	9,122					100%			18%
Other Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Indirect	-	-	-	-	(452,095)	195,359	175,516	(81,220)								
<i>Total Services & Supplies</i>	2,890,227	2,040,510	3,797,988	8,728,725	3,206,587	1,514,677	1,446,828	6,168,092	111%	74%	38%	71%	110%	74%	38%	70%
Total Expenditures	7,784,185	2,585,709	5,663,435	16,033,329	7,629,510	2,144,372	3,863,131	13,637,013	98%	83%	68%	85%	98%	83%	68%	85%
GS&S Ending Balance	\$ -	133,518	\$ (141,302)	\$ (7,784)	\$ -	\$ 785,359	\$ (61,329)	\$ 724,030								



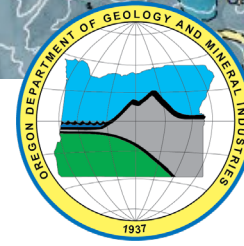


This chart and grant awards reflects activity through August 2025



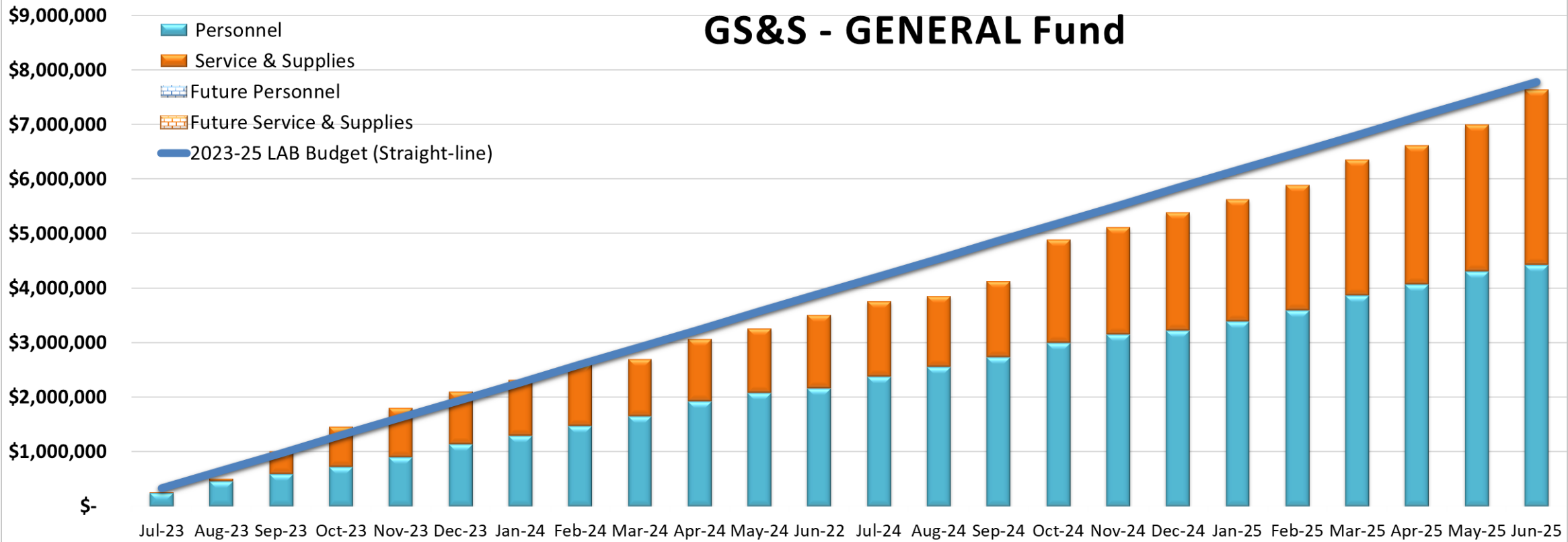


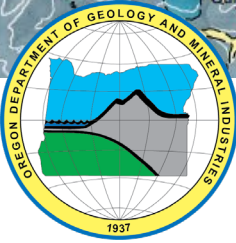
GS&S GENERAL FUND - Appn 89707	Legislative Adopted Budget	Revenue & Expenditures		Projections (Actual)	Difference Budget to Projection Under/(Over)	June Board Meeting	Change
		Actuals to Date	% Spent				
Appropriation: \$7,784,185							
June 2025							
GF Appropriation	\$ 7,784,185	\$ 7,784,185	N/A	\$ 7,784,185			
Expenditures:							
Personal Services	\$ 4,893,958	\$ 4,422,923	90%	\$ 4,422,923	\$ 471,035	\$ 4,491,747	\$ (68,824)
Services and Supplies	\$ 2,788,428	\$ 2,941,279	105%	\$ 2,941,279	\$ (152,851)	\$ 2,880,197	\$ 61,082
Capital Outlay	\$ 101,799	\$ 265,308	261%	\$ 265,308	\$ (163,509)	\$ 262,185	\$ 3,123
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,784,185	\$ 7,629,510	98%	\$ 7,629,510	\$ 154,675	\$ 7,634,129	\$ (4,619)
				Net Position	\$ 154,675	\$ 150,059	\$ 4,616
				(Left in Limitation)	Within Budget		
				Expenditures under budget % >>	2.0%		



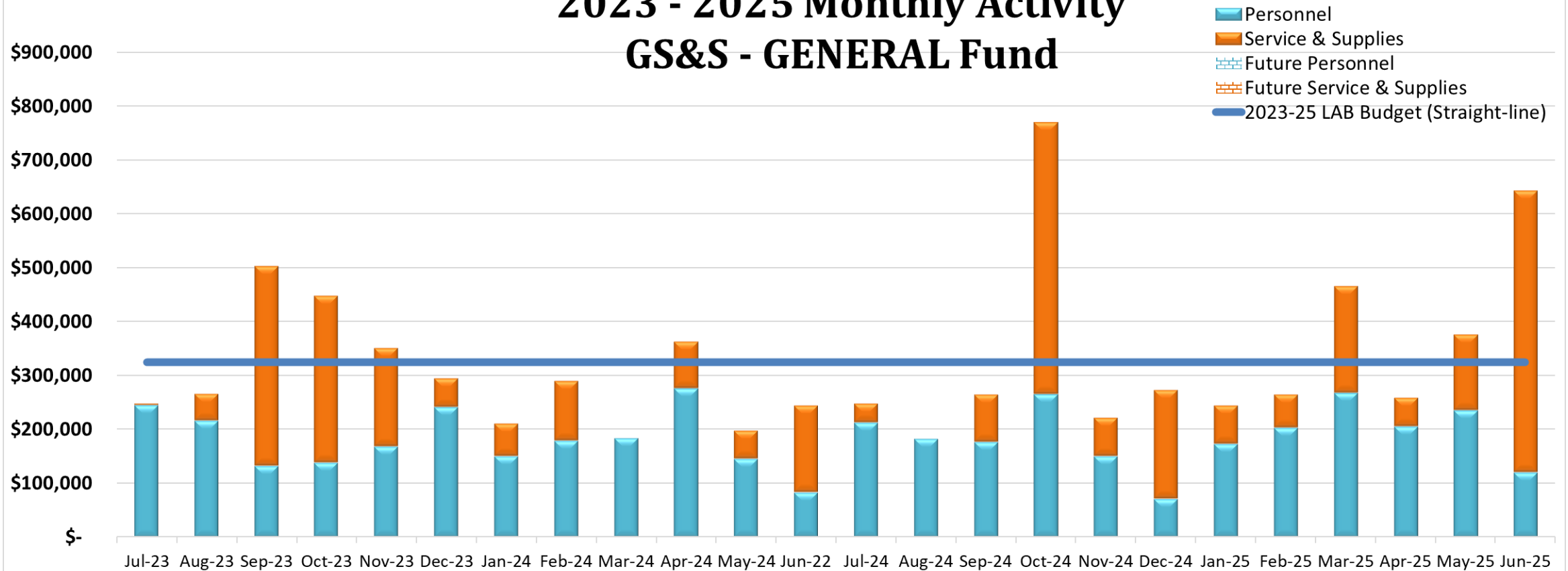
2023 - 2025 Running Balance: Budget to Spending

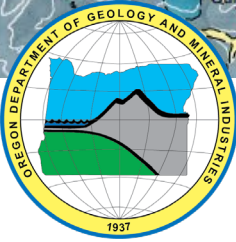
GS&S - GENERAL Fund



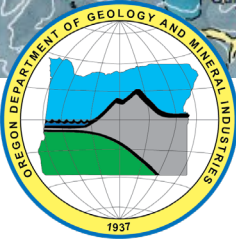


2023 - 2025 Monthly Activity GS&S - GENERAL Fund

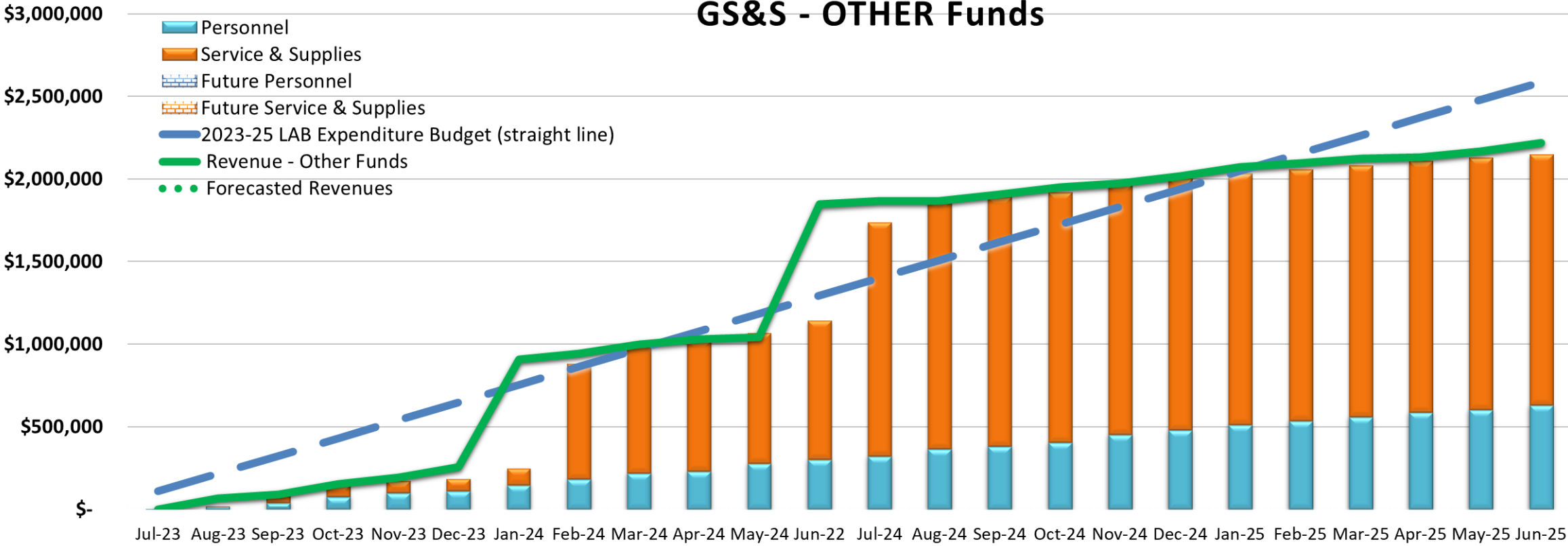


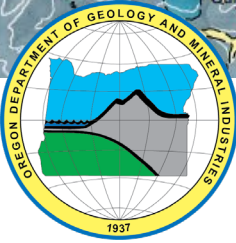


GS&S OTHER FUNDS - Appn 30208		Legislative Adopted Budget		Revenue & Expenditures		Projections (Actual)	Difference Budget to Projection Under/(Over)	June Board Meeting	Change		
Appropriation: \$2,585,709				Actuals to Date	% Spent						
June 2025											
Beginning Balance	\$	702,426	\$	695,831	N/A	\$	695,831	\$	6,595		
Revenue:	\$	2,016,801	\$	2,233,899	N/A	\$	2,233,899	\$	217,098	\$ 2,237,334	\$ (3,435)
Expenditures:											
Personal Services	\$	545,199	\$	629,695	115%	\$	629,695	\$	(84,496)	\$ 623,712	\$ 5,983
Services and Supplies	\$	2,040,510	\$	1,514,677	74%	\$	1,514,677	\$	525,833	\$ 1,522,889	\$ (8,212)
Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	-	0%	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$	2,585,709	\$	2,144,372	83%	\$	2,144,372	\$	441,337	\$ 2,146,601	\$ (2,229)
						Net Position	\$	785,359	\$	786,565	\$ (1,206)
						(Projected Ending Cash)	Within Budget				
						Expenditures under budget % >>		17.1%			

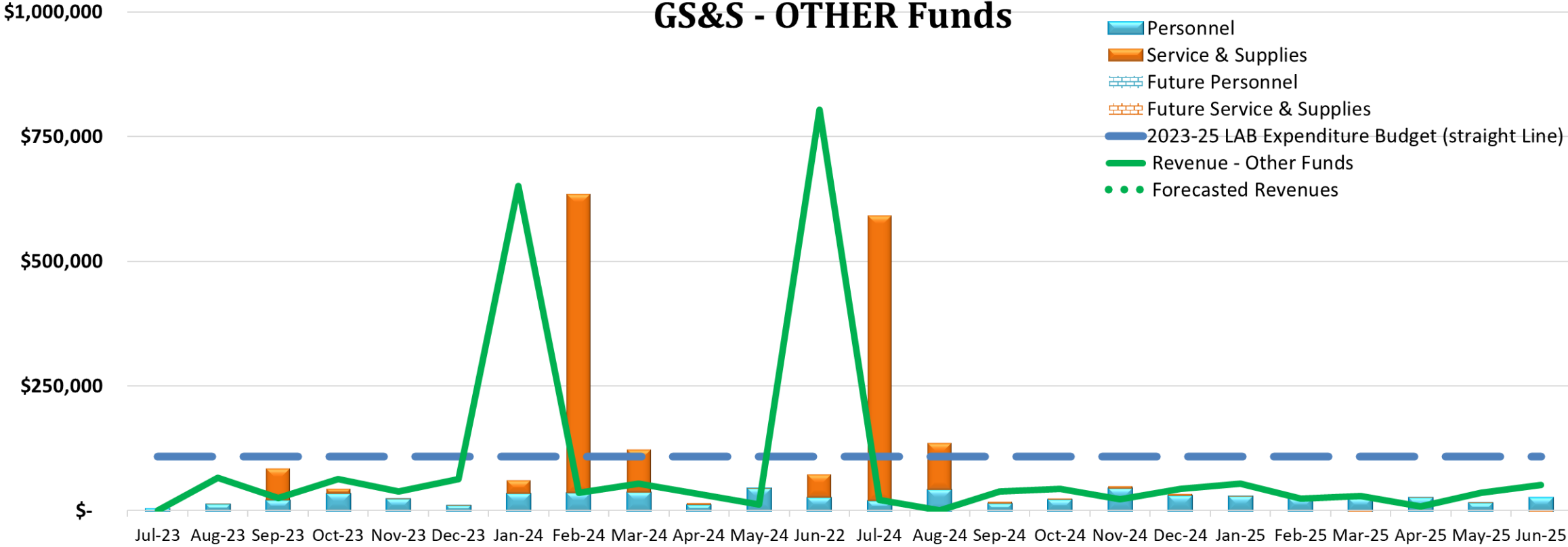


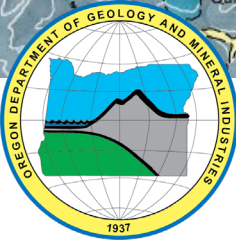
2023 - 2025 Running Balance: Budget to Spending GS&S - OTHER Funds



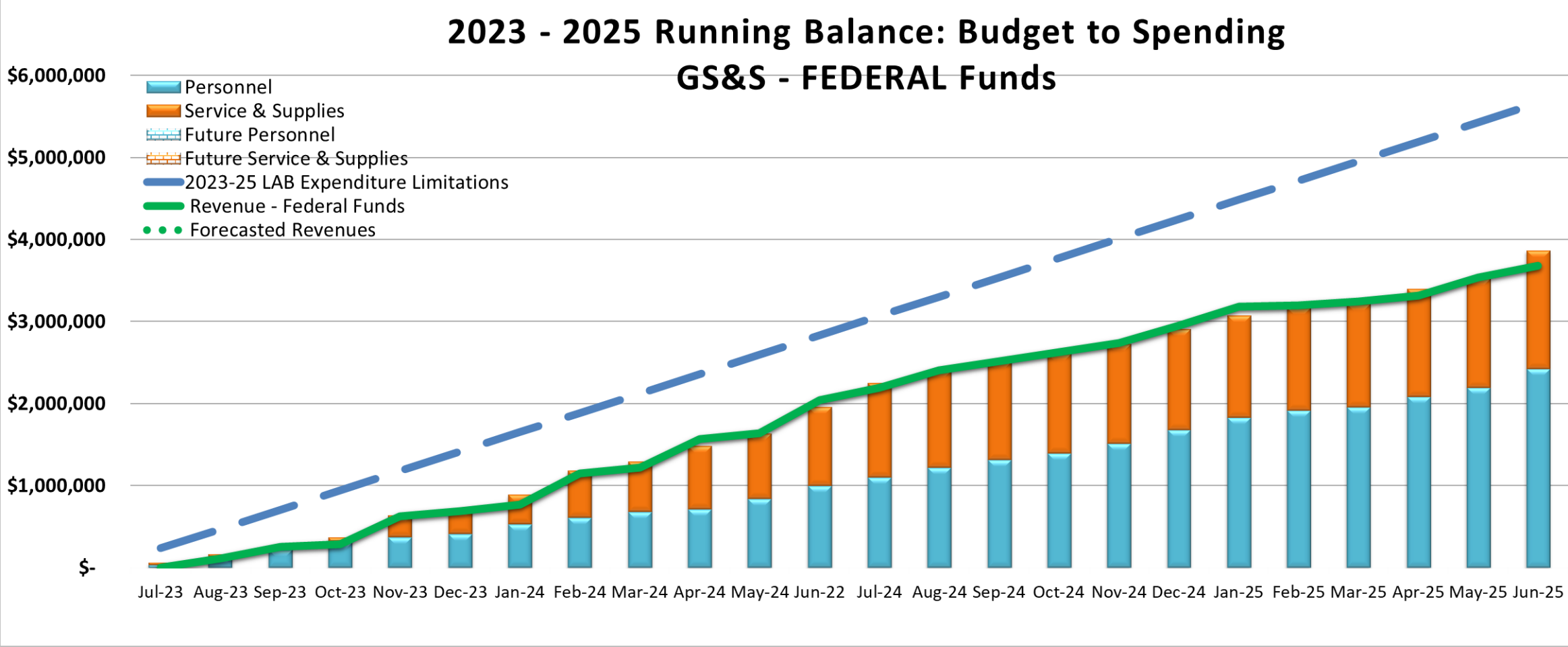
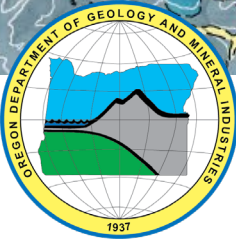


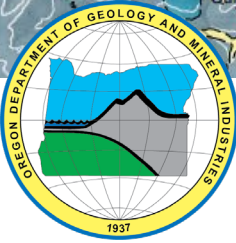
2023 - 2025 Monthly Activity GS&S - OTHER Funds



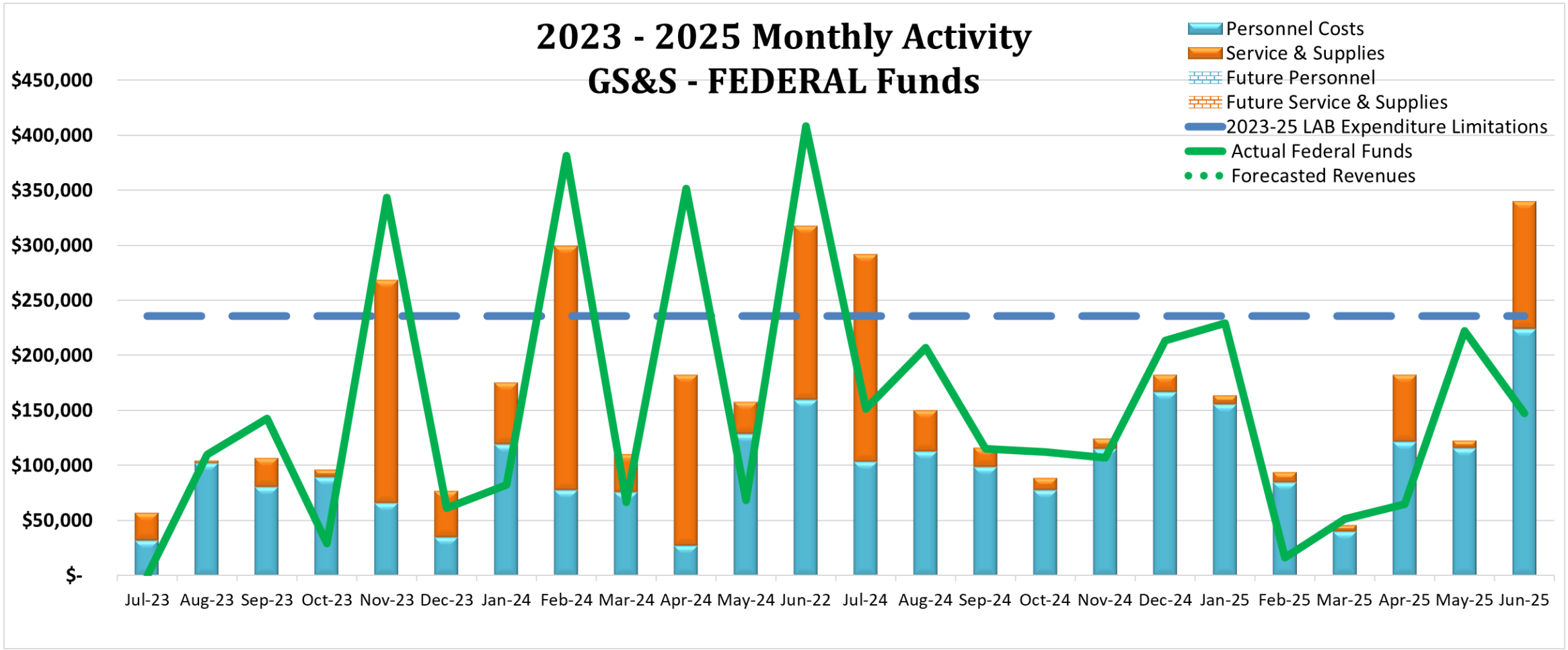


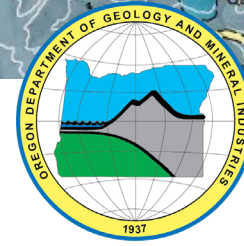
GS&S FEDERAL FUNDS - Appn 60207		Legislative Adopted Budget		Revenue & Expenditures		Projections (Actual)	Difference Budget to Projection Under/(Over)	June Board Meeting	Change				
Appropriation: \$5,663,435				Actuals to Date	% Spent								
June 2025													
Beginning Balance	\$	-	\$	(107,428)	N/A	\$	(107,428)	\$	107,428				
Revenue:	\$	5,522,133	\$	3,909,230	N/A	\$	3,909,230	\$	(1,612,903)	\$	3,761,486	\$	147,744
Expenditures:													
Personal Services	\$	1,865,447	\$	2,416,303	130%	\$	2,416,303	\$	(550,856)	\$	2,307,334	\$	108,969
Services and Supplies	\$	3,797,988	\$	1,446,828	38%	\$	1,446,828	\$	2,351,160	\$	1,338,790	\$	108,038
Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	-	0%	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$	5,663,435	\$	3,863,131	68%	\$	3,863,131	\$	1,800,304	\$	3,646,124	\$	217,007
						Net Position	\$	(61,329)	\$	7,933	\$	(69,262)	
						(Projected Ending Cash)	Within Budget						
						Expenditures under budget % >>	31.8%						





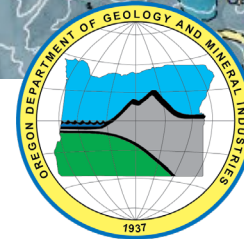
2023 - 2025 Monthly Activity GS&S - FEDERAL Funds





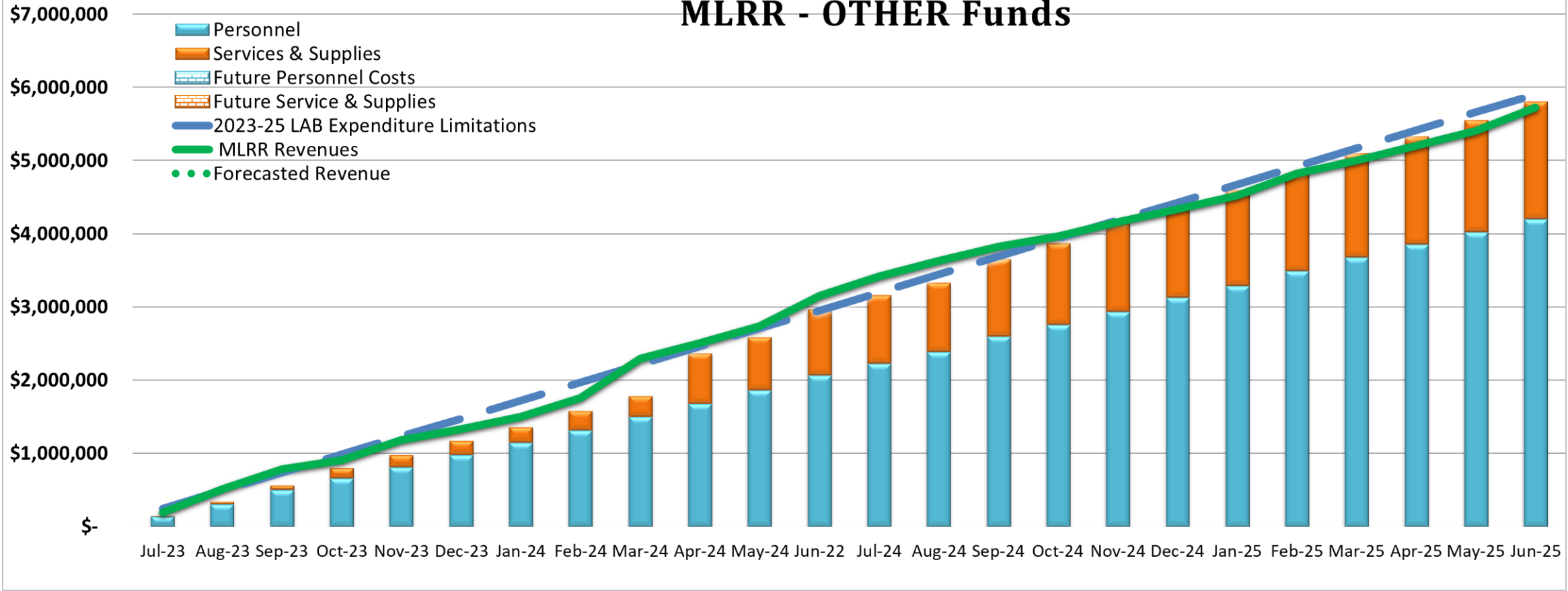
MLRR - OTHER FUNDS - Appn 30210	Legislative Adopted Budget	Revenue & Expenditures		Projections (Actual)	Difference Budget to Projection Under/(Over)	June Board Meeting	Change
		Actuals to Date	% Spent				
Appropriation: \$5,155,426							
June 2025							
Beginning Balance	\$ 346,829	\$ 1,190,221	N/A	\$ 1,190,221			
Revenue:	\$ 5,129,375	\$ 5,721,621	N/A	\$ 5,721,621	\$ 592,246	\$ 5,787,179	\$ (65,558)
Expenditures:							
Personal Services	\$ 4,129,107	\$ 4,202,642	102%	\$ 4,202,642	\$ (73,535)	\$ 4,192,516	\$ 10,126
Services and Supplies	\$ 1,776,319	\$ 1,606,268	90%	\$ 1,606,268	\$ 170,051	\$ 1,582,402	\$ 23,866
Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,905,426	\$ 5,808,910	98%	\$ 5,808,910	\$ 96,516	\$ 5,774,918	\$ 33,992
				Net Position	\$ 1,102,933	\$ 1,202,482	\$ (99,549)
				(Projected Ending Cash)	Within Budget		
Expenditures under budget % >>					1.6%		
6-Month Operating Reserve % >>					84.8%		

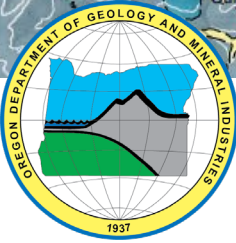
Includes Expenditure limitation increase of \$750,000 (December 2024 E-Board)



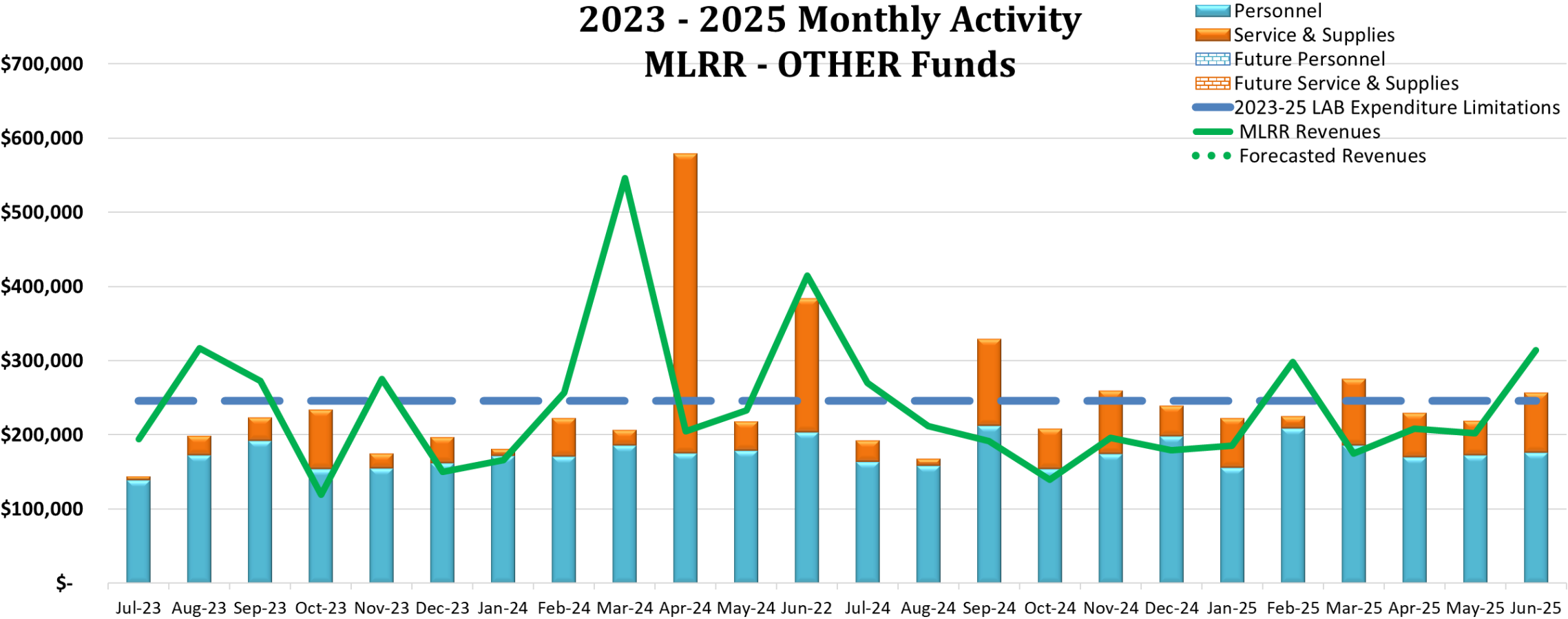
2023 - 2025 Running Balance: Budget to Spending

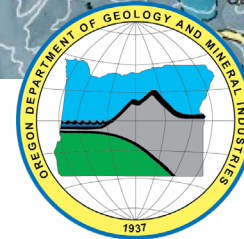
MLRR - OTHER Funds



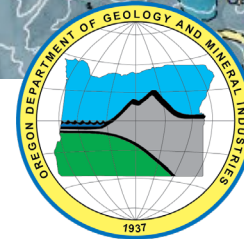


2023 - 2025 Monthly Activity MLRR - OTHER Funds



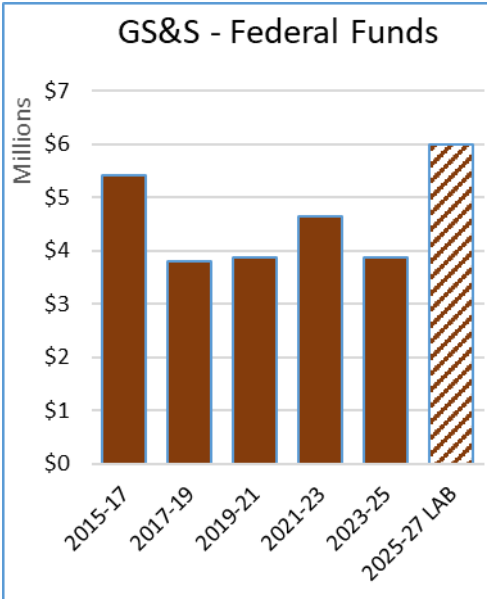
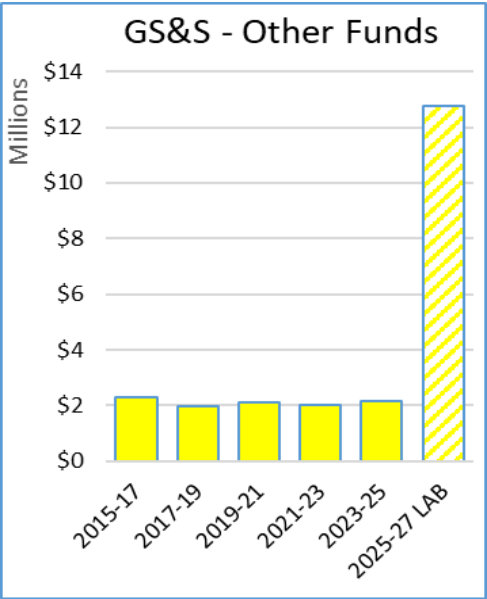
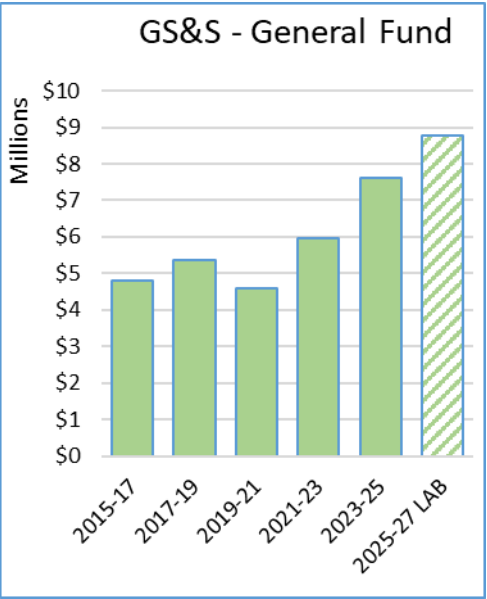
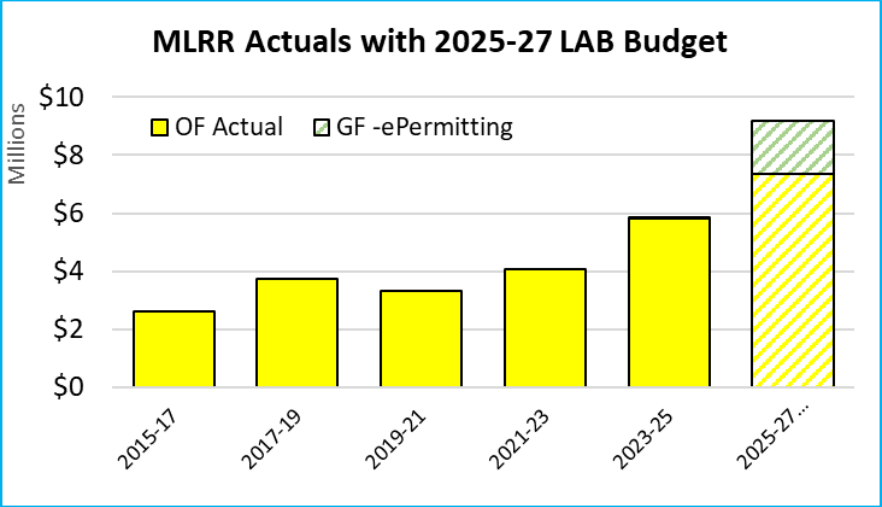


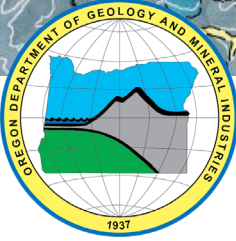
MLRR GENERAL FUND - Appn 80210	Legislative Adopted Budget	Revenue & Expenditures		Projections (Actual)	Difference Budget to Projection Under/(Over)	June Board Meeting	Change
		Actuals to Date	% Spent				
Appropriation: \$2,060,023							
June 2025							
GF Appropriation: \$	2,060,023	\$ 2,060,023	N/A				
Expenditures:							
Personal Services \$	660,442	\$ 12,115	2%	\$ 12,115	\$ 648,327	\$ 16,438	\$ (4,323)
Services and Supplies \$	1,399,581	\$ 20,405	1%	\$ 20,405	\$ 1,379,176	\$ 99,276	\$ (78,871)
Capital Outlay \$	-	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures \$	2,060,023	\$ 32,520	2%	\$ 32,520	\$ 2,027,503	\$ 115,714	\$ (83,194)
				Net Position	\$ 2,027,503	\$ 1,944,309	\$ 83,194
				(Projected Ending Cash)	Within Budget		
ePermitting Project				Expenditures under budget % >>	98.4%		



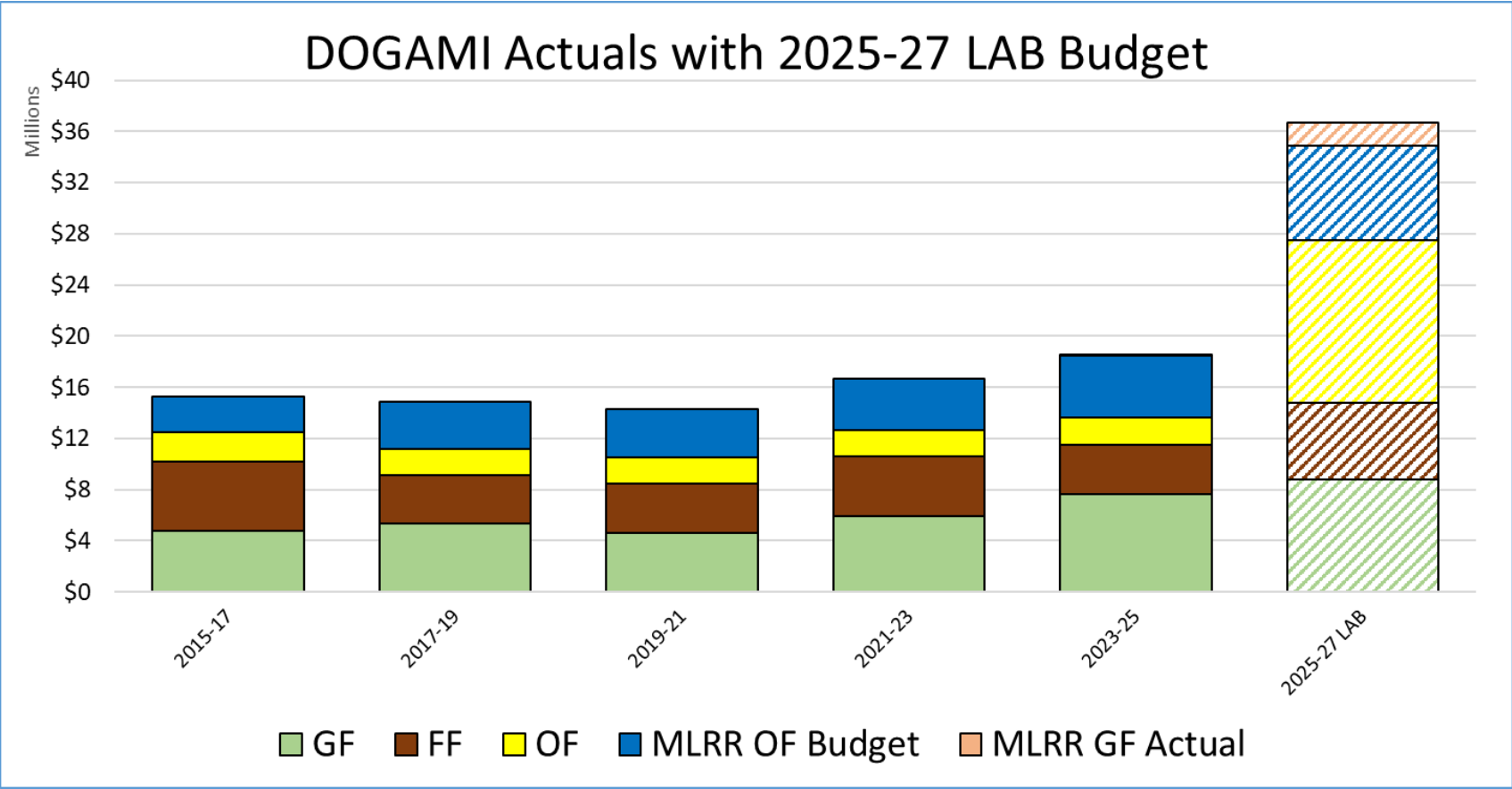
5 Biennia Comparison - Actual results from 2015 – 2025 With the 2025-27 LAB Budget

- POP 100 – ESRI Cost Increase -- \$140,000 (GF)
- POP 101 – MLRR ePermitting -- \$1,825,000 (GF)
- POP 102 – GS&S Subsurface Geology and Mapping Program -- \$10,000,000 (OF)
- POP 103 – Fee increase and program right-sizing -- \$1,625,046 (OF)
- POP 104 – MLRR Program establishment -- \$923,682 (OF)





5 Biennia Comparison - Actual results from 2015 – 2025 with the 2025-27 LAB Budget



- POP 100 – ESRI Cost Increase -- \$140,000 (GF)
- POP 101 – MLRR ePermitting -- \$1,825,000 (GF)
- POP 102 – GS&S Subsurface Geology and Mapping Program -- \$10,000,000 (OF)
- POP 103 – Fee increase and program right-sizing -- \$1,625,046 (OF)
- POP 104 – MLRR Program establishment -- \$923,682 (OF)

Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Director & State Geologist

Date: September 4, 2025

Regarding: Agenda Item 5 – Budget Timeline and Process

Director Day-Stirrat will review the Budget Timeline and Process.

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

Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Laura Gabel, KPM Coordinator and Coastal Field Geologist

Date: September 4, 2025

Regarding: Agenda Item 6 – Review DOGAMI Governing Board Key Performance Measure (KPM) 6 Guidance Document

Laura Gabel, KPM Coordinator and Coastal Field Geologist, will review the DOGAMI Governing Board Key Performance Measure (KPM) 6 Guidance Document.

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

DOGAMI Governing Board Key Performance Measure (KPM) 6 Guidance Document

KPM 6 is an annual assessment of the agency, its director and governing board by the Board based on a set of 15 best practice criteria. The Board is asked to review and respond affirmatively or negatively to each criterion. This document is intended to provide clarity on what is being assessed for each criterion, and to ensure that they are being evaluated using a common reference frame by each board member, from year to year. This document is a product of conversations held during the May 2025 Special Governing Board meeting.

The criteria are:

- 1) Executive Director's performance expectations are current
 - *Established during the Board's annual review of the Director*
- 2) Executive Director receives annual performance feedback
 - *Director's 360 Evaluation completed annually (DAS requirement is every 2 years)*
 - *Timeframe is established with the first Board Meeting following the completion of the first year of service and continues with that annual rotation. Currently it is scheduled for June of each year.*
- 3) The agency's mission and high-level goals are current and applicable
 - *Focused on the Strategic Plan*
 - *Reviewed on an annual cycle to ensure that the budget development process accounts for long-term agency goals.*
- 4) The Board reviews the Annual Performance Progress Report
 - *The Annual Performance Progress Report contains the results of the Agency's Key Performance Measures (KPMs) for a given fiscal year.*
 - *The fiscal performance period is July 1 – June 30.*
 - *The Annual Performance Progress Report must be approved by the Board and submitted by October 1.*
- 5) The Board is appropriately involved in review of the agency's key communications
 - *"Key Communications are defined as press releases, press conferences, listserv emails, and social media posts related to*
 1. *issues of statewide or national importance, or*
 2. *specific issues of importance for the agency with high visibility or public interest."*
- 6) The Board is appropriately involved in policy-making activities
 - *This is related to rule making and rule review, the assessment of Civil Penalties, and other designated authorities.*
- 7) The agency's policy option packages are aligned with their mission and goals
 - *Part of the budget development process.*

- 8) The Board reviews all proposed budgets
 - *This is the biennial Agency's Request Budget (ARB), that is completed every other year.*
- 9) The Board periodically reviews key financial information and audit findings
 - *Reviewed quarterly at the Board Meetings, with the detailed spreadsheets and graphs included in the Board Packet.*
 - *The Board wants to know when there is an external audit and the findings of the audit.*
- 10) The Board is appropriately accounting for resources
 - *From a financial standpoint, CFO Dahlberg considers resources to essentially be the Agency's budget, which is made up of people and expenditures. Appropriately accounting for those resources means ensuring that the Agency has adequate staffing to do the job and can maintain operating expenses.*
- 11) The agency adheres to accounting rules and other relevant financial controls
 - *The Business Office follows state policies (Reference Oregon Accounting Manual) <https://www.oregon.gov/das/financial/acctng/pages/oam.aspx>*
 - *The Agency receives Federal funds; there is a potential audit process from the Federal Government (Example: FEMA desk audits).*
 - *The Board wants to know when there is an external audit and the findings of the audit.*
- 12) The Board members act in accordance with their roles as public representatives
 - *Expectations and guidelines outlined by the Governor's Office.*
 - *Your Role as a Board Member (Board Member Handbook): [https://www.oregon.gov/qov/Documents/Board_Member_Handbook%20 July 2024.pdf](https://www.oregon.gov/qov/Documents/Board_Member_Handbook%20July_2024.pdf)*
- 13) The Board coordinates with others where responsibilities and interests overlap
 - *Consider "others" as stakeholders, other State agencies, elected representatives, etc.*
- 14) The Board members identify and attend appropriate training sessions
 - *This pertains to required Workday trainings (e.g. Preventing Discrimination and Harassment").*
- 15) The Board reviews its management practices to ensure best practices are utilized
 - *This is done during quarterly board meetings and the annual assessment (KPM 6). For example, this document is a direct result of conversations during the May 2025 Special Governing Board meeting.*

Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Laura Gabel, KPM Coordinator and Coastal Field Geologist

Date: September 4, 2025

Regarding: Agenda Item 7 – Key Performance Measures (KPMs) Annual Data Report

Attached is the draft Annual Performance Progress Report (APPR) for your review.

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

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

Proposed Board Action: The Board approves the revisions to the 2025 Annual Progress Performance Report as presented/revised.

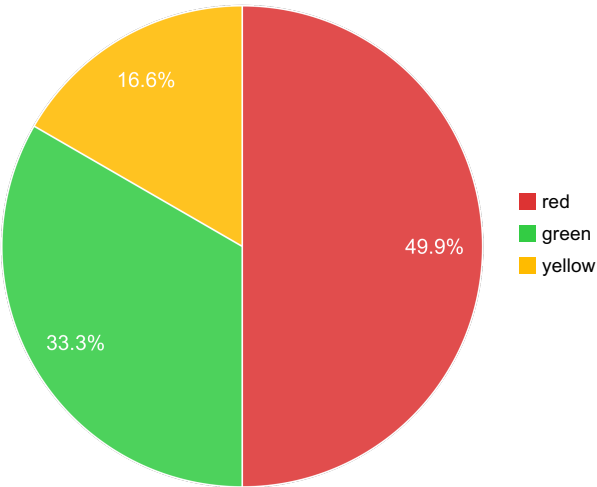
Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

Annual Performance Progress Report

Reporting Year 2025

Published: 8/28/2025 9:27:38 AM

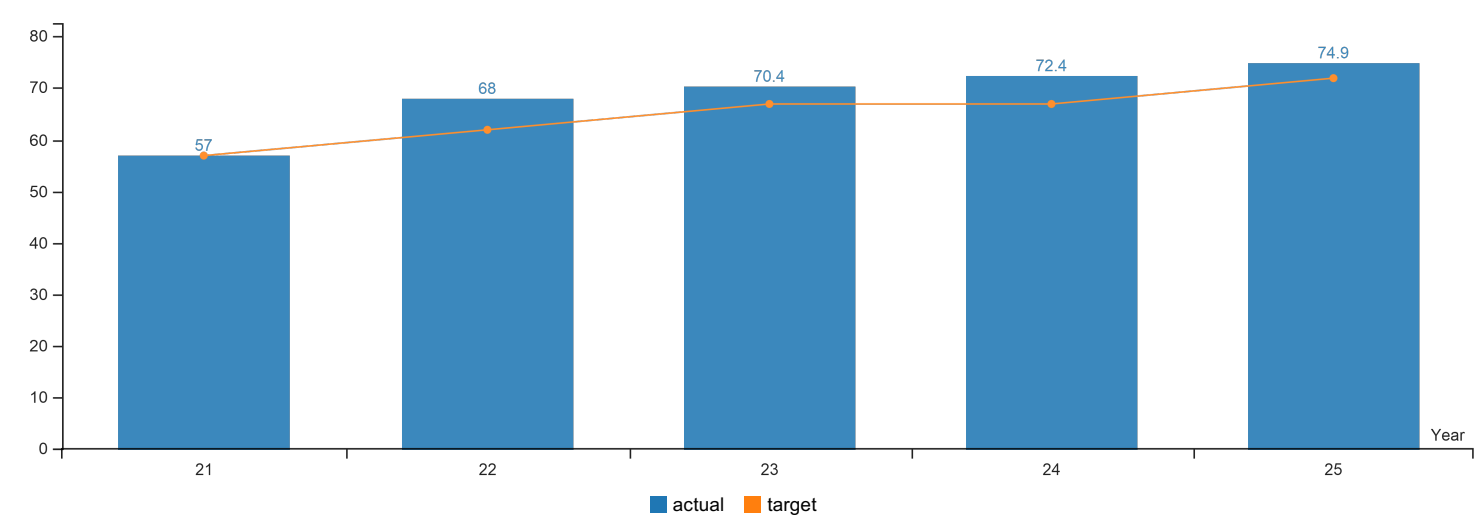
KPM #	Approved Key Performance Measures (KPMs)
1	HAZARD AND RISK ASSESSMENT COMPLETION - Percent of population residing in Oregon Urban Growth Boundary Areas (UGBs) that have completed geologic hazard and risk assessments that are suitable to initiate Department of Land Conservation and Development goal 7 planning for earthquake, landslide, tsunami, coastal erosion, volcanic and flooding hazards.
2	DETAILED GEOLOGIC MAP COMPLETION - Percent of Oregon where geologic data in the form of high resolution maps have been completed to be used for local problem solving.
3	LIDAR DATA COMPLETION - Percent of Oregon (sq. miles) with lidar data at USGS quality level 2 or better.
4	MINE SITE INSPECTIONS - Percent of active mine sites inspected annually.
5	CUSTOMER SERVICE - Percent of customers rating their satisfaction with the agency's customer service as "good" or "excellent": overall customer service, timeliness, accuracy, helpfulness, expertise and availability of information.
6	GOVERNANCE - Percent of yes responses by Governing Board members to the set of best practices.



Performance Summary	Green	Yellow	Red
	= Target to -5%	= Target -5% to -15%	= Target > -15%
Summary Stats:	33.33%	16.67%	50%

KPM #1	HAZARD AND RISK ASSESSMENT COMPLETION - Percent of population residing in Oregon Urban Growth Boundary Areas (UGBs) that have completed geologic hazard and risk assessments that are suitable to initiate Department of Land Conservation and Development goal 7 planning for earthquake, landslide, tsunami, coastal erosion, volcanic and flooding hazards.
	Data Collection Period: Jul 01 - Jun 30

* Upward Trend = positive result



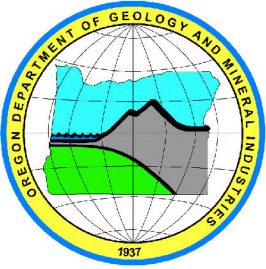
Report Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
HAZARD AND RISK ASSESSMENT COMPLETION					
Actual	57%	68%	70.40%	72.40%	74.90%
Target	57%	62%	67%	67%	72%

How Are We Doing

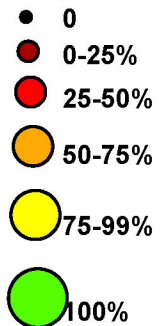
Factors Affecting Results

DOGAMI KPM #1-Hazard and Risk Assessment Completion

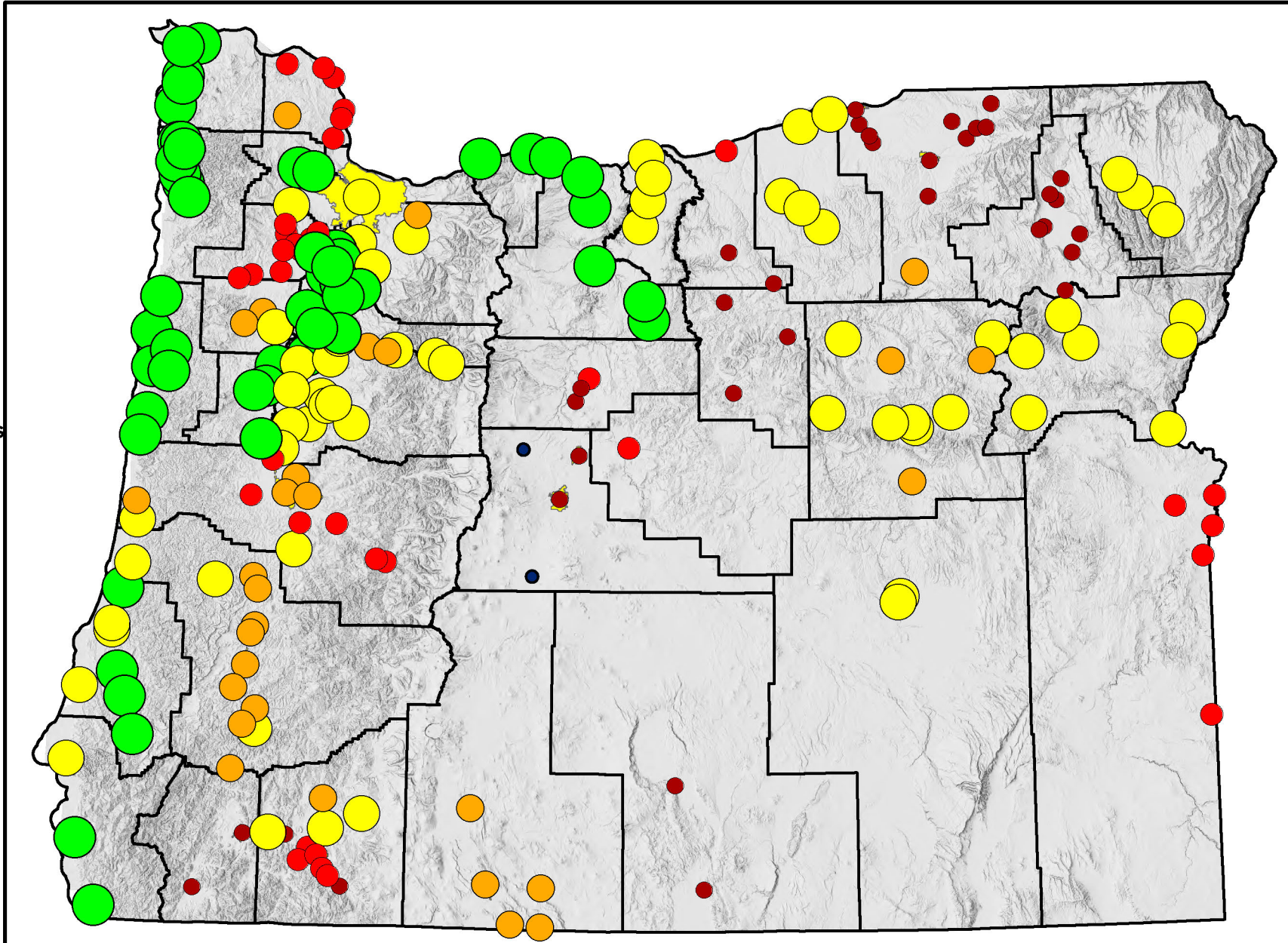
Reporting period: July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025



Hazard/Risk Studies Completeness

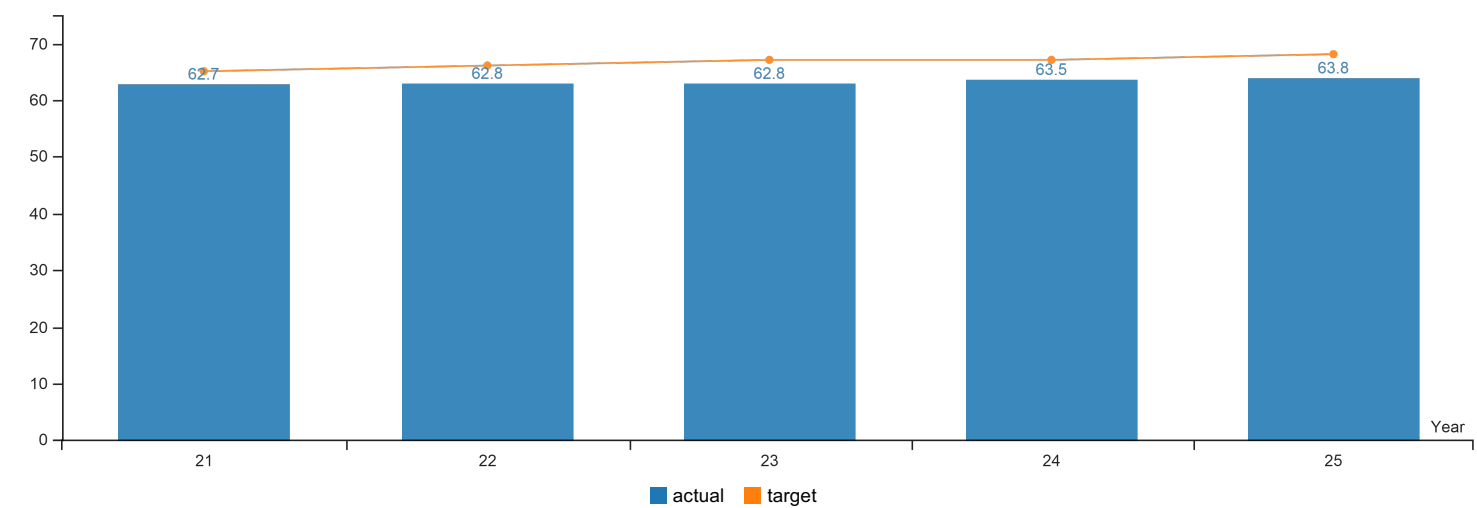


0 10 20 40 Miles

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

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

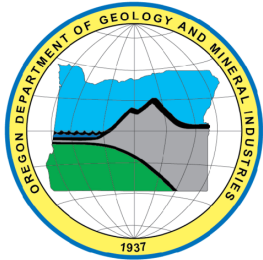
* Upward Trend = positive result



Report Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
DETAILED GEOLOGIC MAP COMPLETION					
Actual	62.70%	62.80%	62.80%	63.50%	63.80%
Target	65%	66%	67%	67%	68%

How Are We Doing

Factors Affecting Results



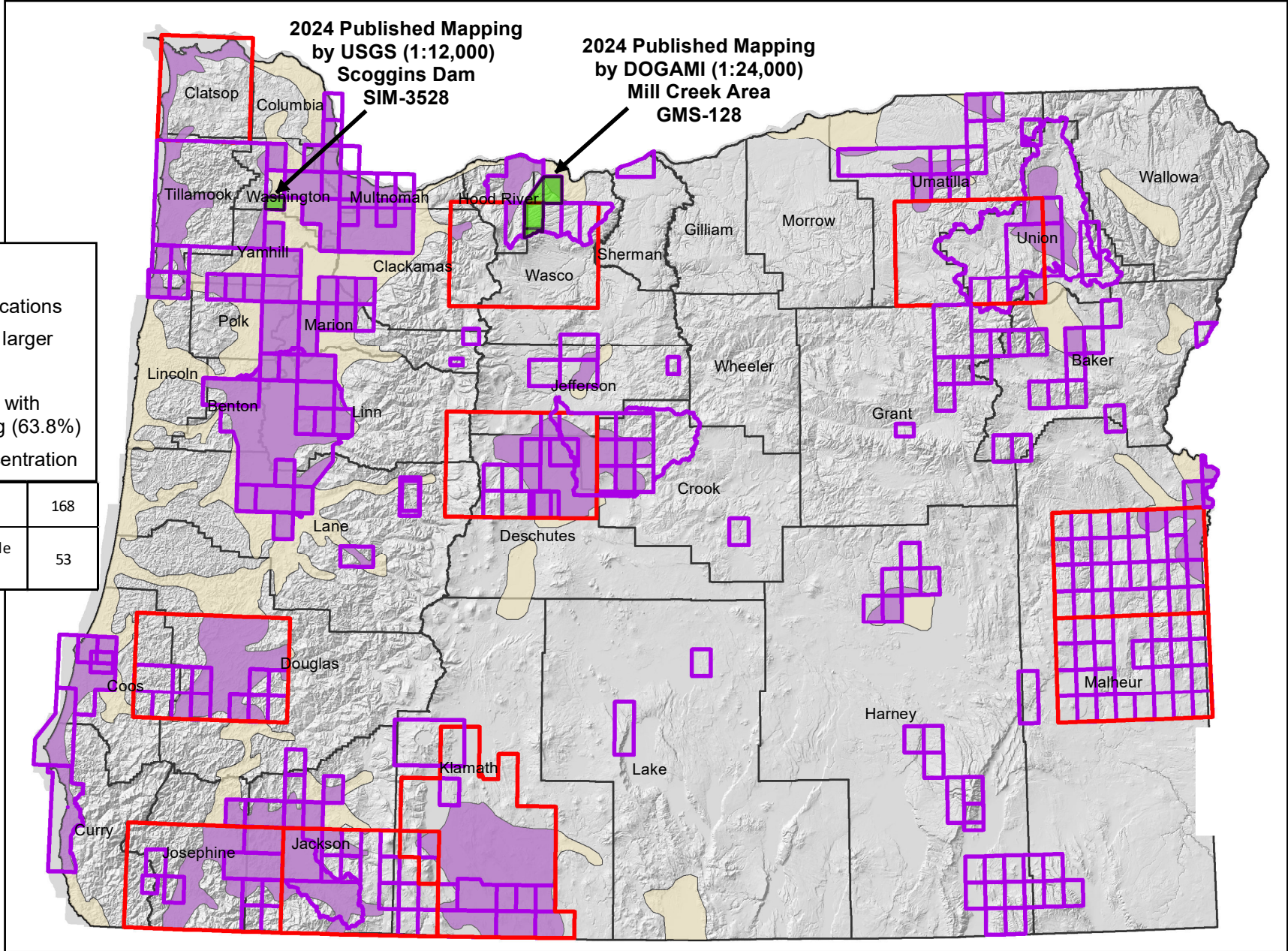
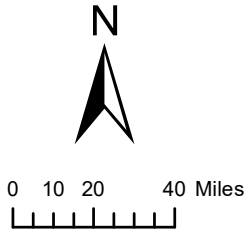
Oregon Dept. of Geology
and Mineral Industries

DOGAMI KPM #2 Location Map 2024/2025 - Detailed Geologic Mapping

Legend

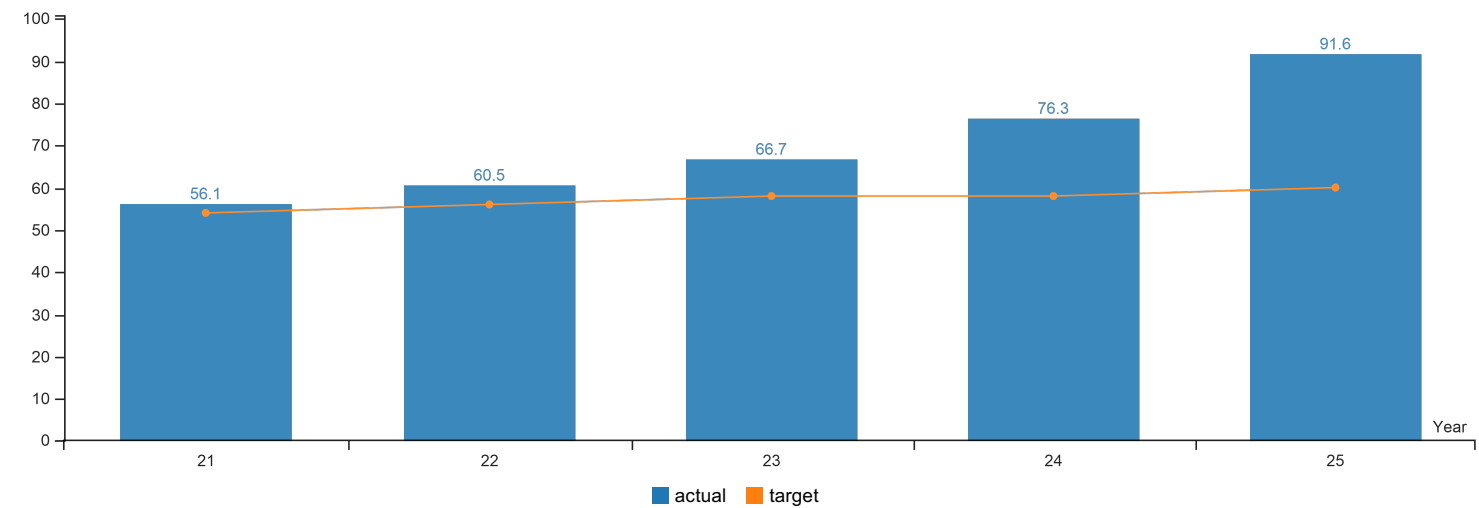
- 2024-2025 Publications
- 24,000-scale, or larger
- 100,000-scale
- Populated areas with detailed mapping (63.8%)
- Population Concentration

square miles 1:24,000-scale mapping published 2024-2025	168
square miles new 1:24,000-scale mapping, inhabited areas	53



KPM #3	LIDAR DATA COMPLETION - Percent of Oregon (sq. miles) with lidar data at USGS quality level 2 or better.
	Data Collection Period: Jul 01 - Jun 30

* Upward Trend = positive result



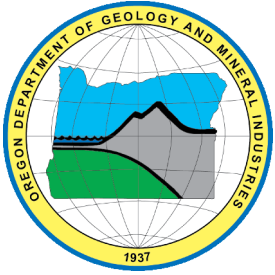
Report Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
LIDAR DATA COMPLETION					
Actual	56.10%	60.50%	66.70%	76.30%	91.60%
Target	54%	56%	58%	58%	60%

How Are We Doing

Factors Affecting Results

DOGAMI KPM #3- Lidar Coverage


Reporting period: July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

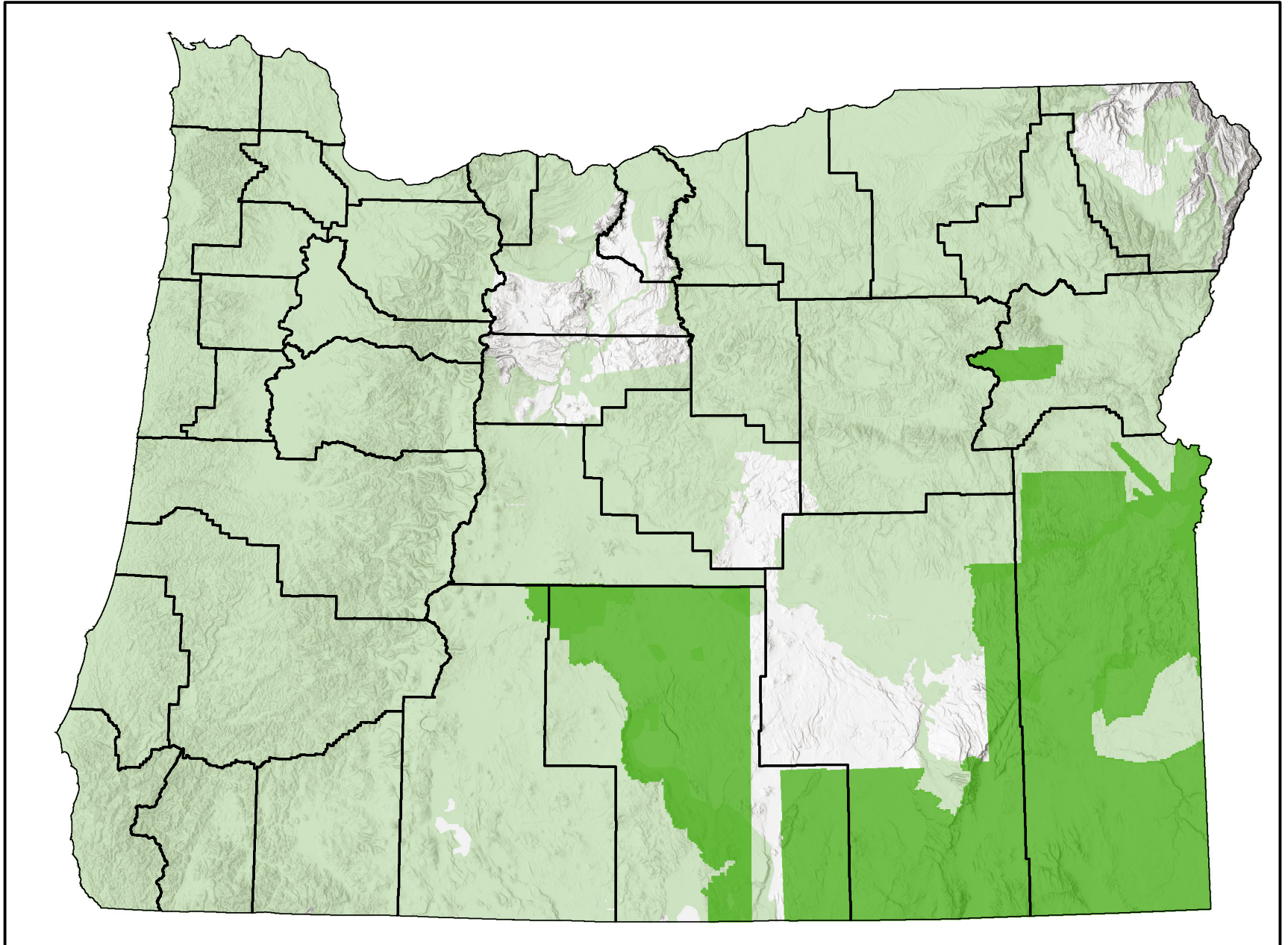


Legend

-  USGS new projects
-  Pre-FY 25 lidar coverage

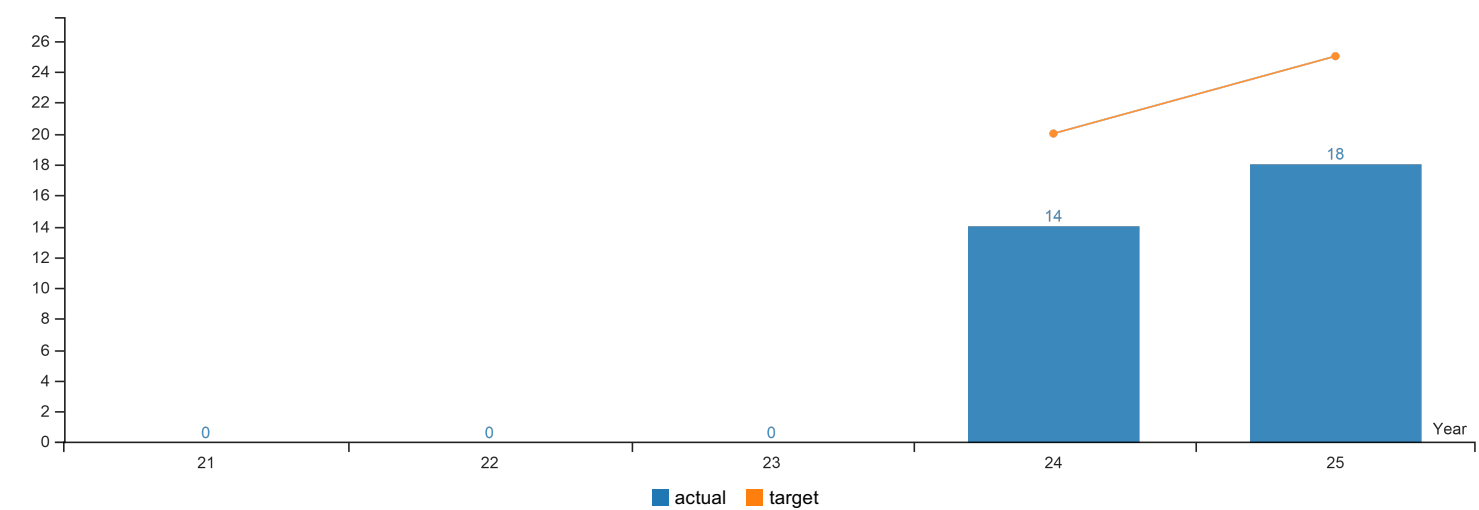


0 10 20 40 Miles




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

* Upward Trend = positive result



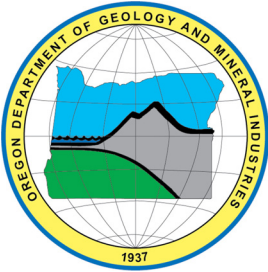
Report Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
ACTIVE MINE SITE INSPECTIONS					
Actual				14%	18%
Target				20%	25%

How Are We Doing

Factors Affecting Results

KPM4: Percent of Active Mines Sites Inspected Annually

7/1/2024 - 6/30/2025

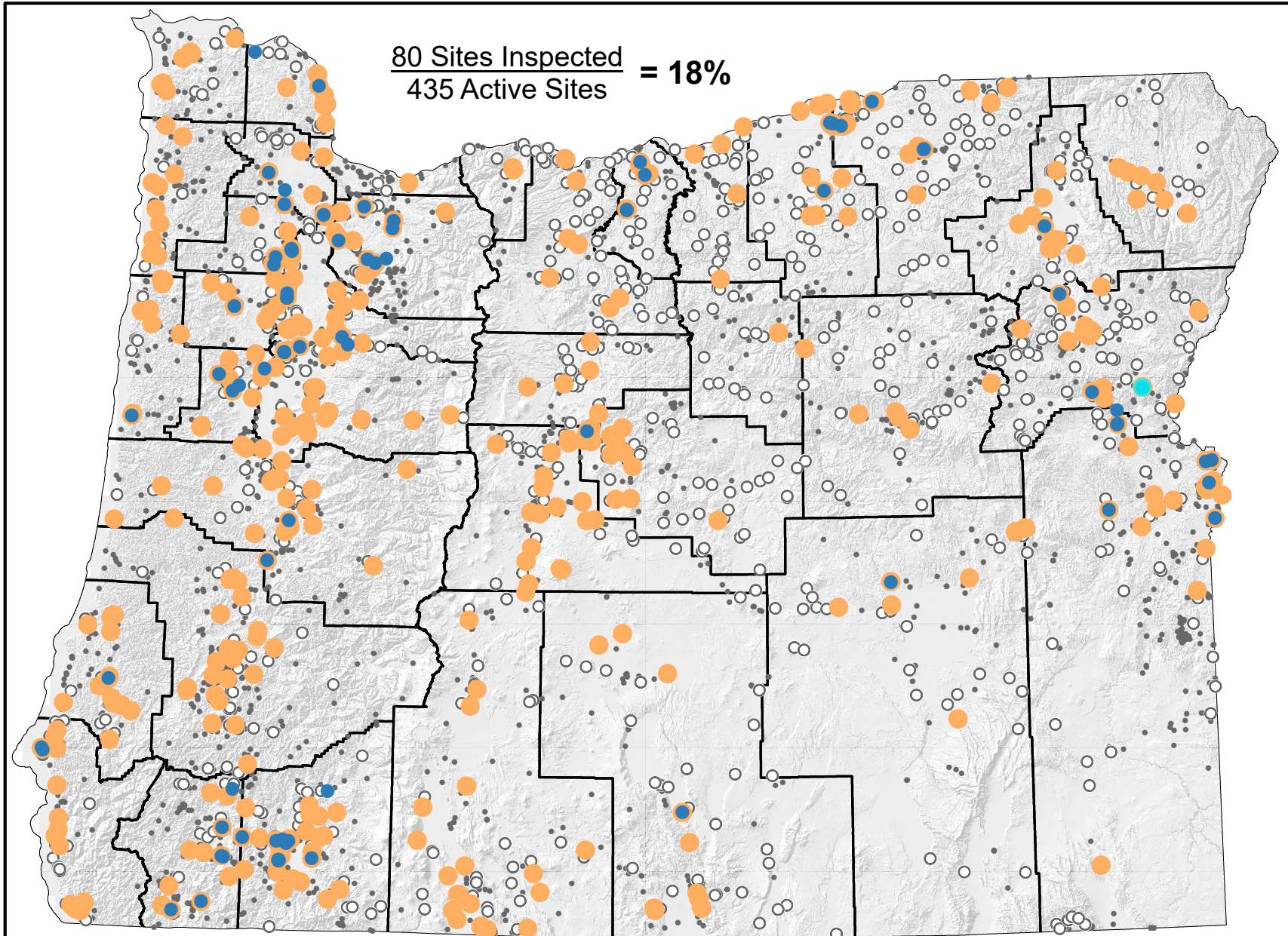


Oregon Department of Geology
and Mineral Industries
Mineral Land Regulation &
Reclamation Program
229 Broadalbin St. SW
Albany, OR 97321
Tele: 541-967-2039
Fax: 541-967-2075

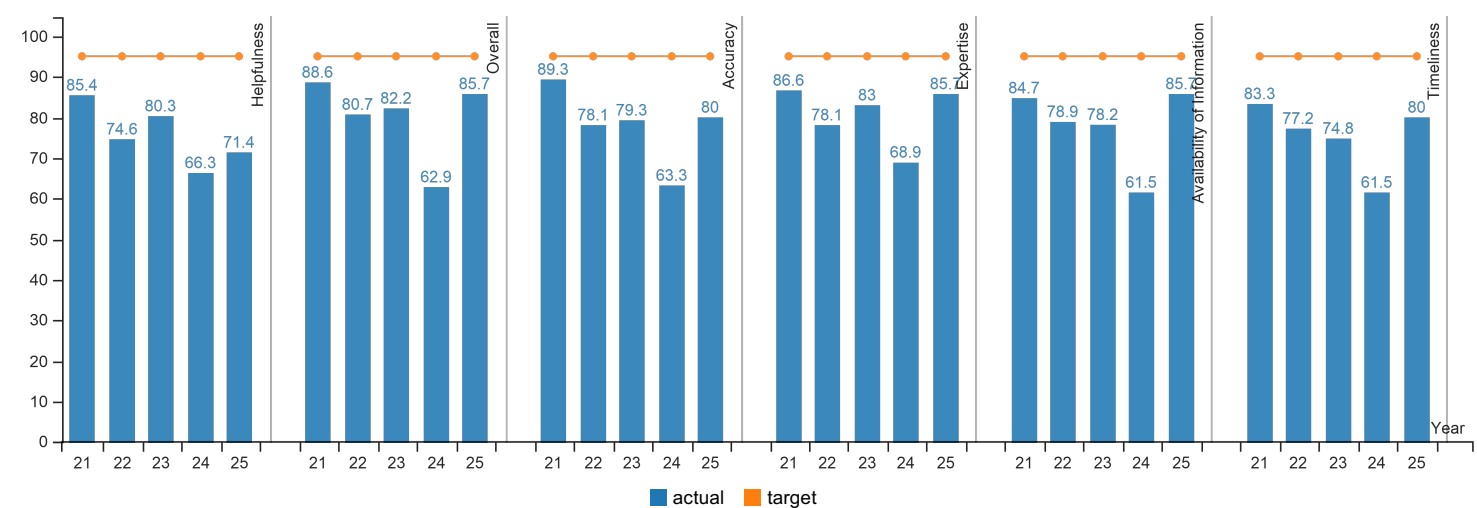
- Inspected Sites (80)
- Active Sites (435)
- Current Mine Sites
- Closed Mine Sites



0 10 20 40 Miles
A scale bar with four segments, each representing 10 miles.



KPM #5	CUSTOMER SERVICE - Percent of customers rating their satisfaction with the agency's customer service as "good" or "excellent": overall customer service, timeliness, accuracy, helpfulness, expertise and availability of information.
	Data Collection Period: Jul 01 - Jun 30



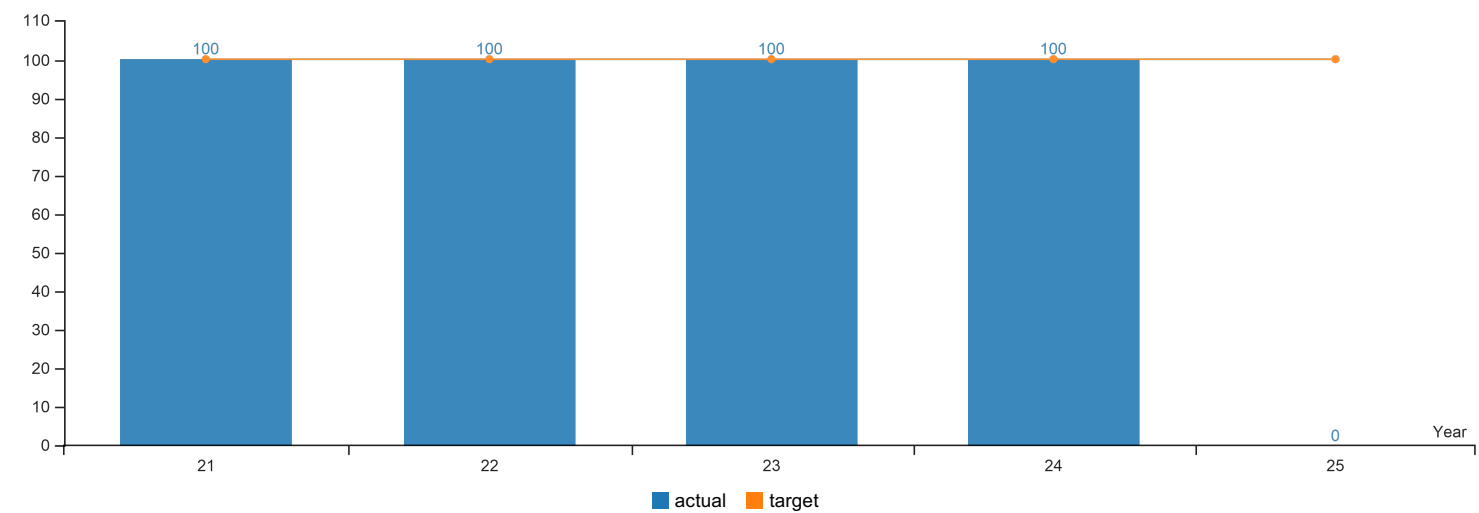
Report Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Helpfulness					
Actual	85.40%	74.60%	80.30%	66.30%	71.40%
Target	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Overall					
Actual	88.60%	80.70%	82.20%	62.90%	85.70%
Target	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Accuracy					
Actual	89.30%	78.10%	79.30%	63.30%	80%
Target	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Expertise					
Actual	86.60%	78.10%	83%	68.90%	85.70%
Target	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Availability of Information					
Actual	84.70%	78.90%	78.20%	61.50%	85.70%
Target	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Timeliness					
Actual	83.30%	77.20%	74.80%	61.50%	80%
Target	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%

How Are We Doing

Factors Affecting Results

KPM #6	GOVERNANCE - Percent of yes responses by Governing Board members to the set of best practices.
	Data Collection Period: Jul 01 - Jun 30

* Upward Trend = positive result



Report Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Metric Value					
Actual	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

How Are We Doing

Factors Affecting Results

Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Director & State Geologist

Date: September 4, 2025

Regarding: Agenda Item 8 – Agency Key Performance Measures (KPMs) Changes

Director Day-Stirrat will discuss the Agency Key Performance Measures (KPMs) Changes.

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

Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager

Date: September 4, 2025

Regarding: Agenda Item 9 – MLRR Process Audit Report Update

Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager, will give the MLRR Process Audit Report Update.

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

Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Christina Appleby, Legislative Coordinator & Geologist

Date: September 4, 2025

Regarding: Agenda Item 10 – Legislative Update

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

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

Staff Report and Memorandum

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

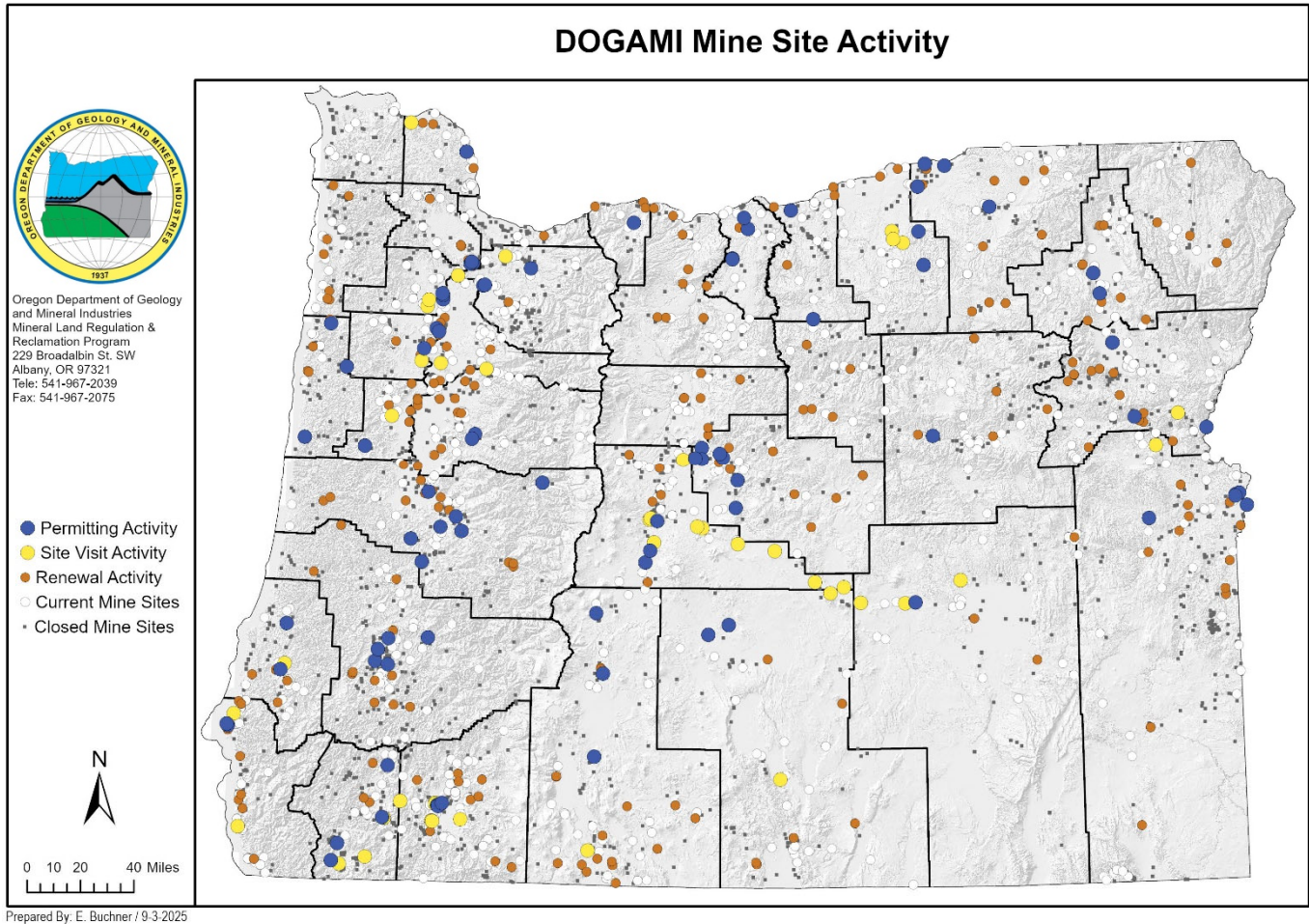
From: Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager

Date: September 4, 2025

Regarding: Agenda Item 11 – MLRR Update

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

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

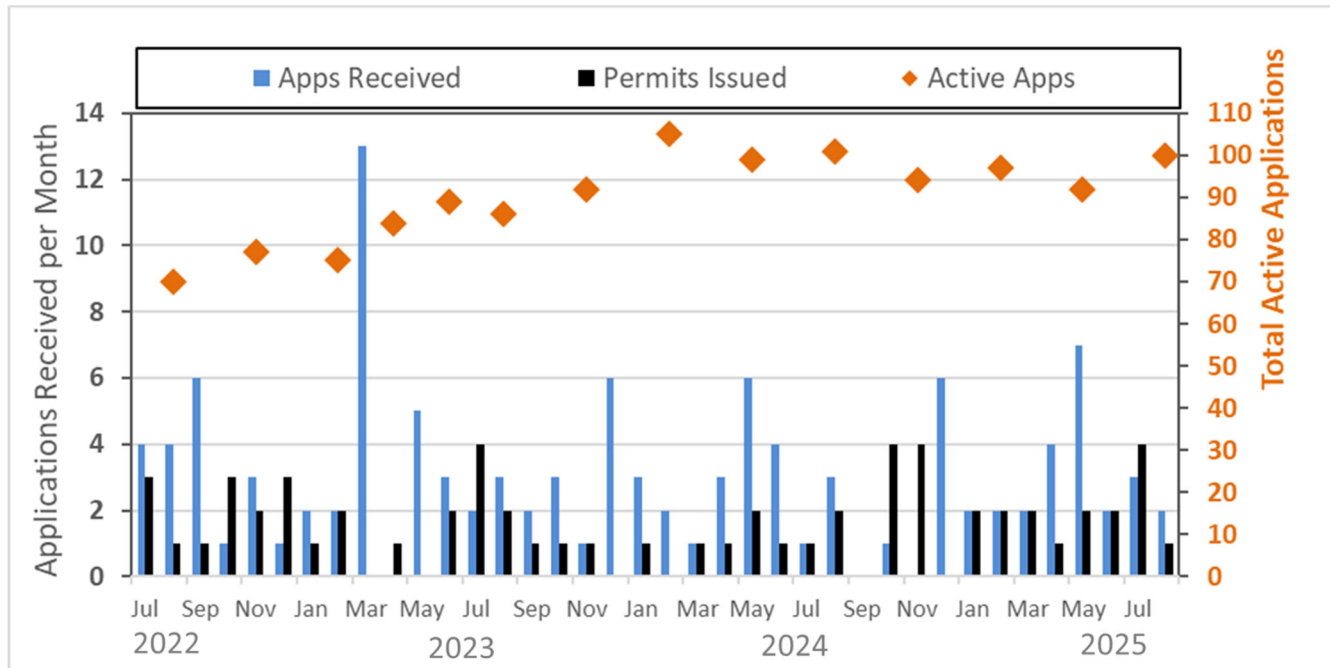


Map shows aggregate/non-aggregate active permitting applications, site visits in the last 6 months, and renewals due in last 3 months.

Table 1: Permit Status Summary (as of 8/29/25)

	Nov 2024		Feb 2025		May 2025		Aug 2025	
	Permits	Apps	Permits	Apps	Permits	Apps	Permits	Apps
Surface Mining								
Operating Permits	890	82	890	84	899	87	898	94
Exclusion Certificates	144	1	144	2	149	4	147	2
Sites Closed	0	8	2	6	1	6	0	6
Water Quality (DEQ)								
1200A Permits	154	9	155	11	155	11	154	11
WPCF 1000 Permits	50	3	52	4	52	4	52	5
Exploration	28	12	27	13	28	5	28	4
Oil & Gas Wells	75	1	70	1	70	1	70	1
Geothermal								
Well Permits	21	1	21	1	22	0	22	2
Prospect Wells	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0

Figure 2a: Operating and Exploration Permit Application Workload (as of 8/31/25)



The average processing time for an application completed during the last year exceeded 12 months.

Figure 2b: Application Processing Status (as of 8/29/25)

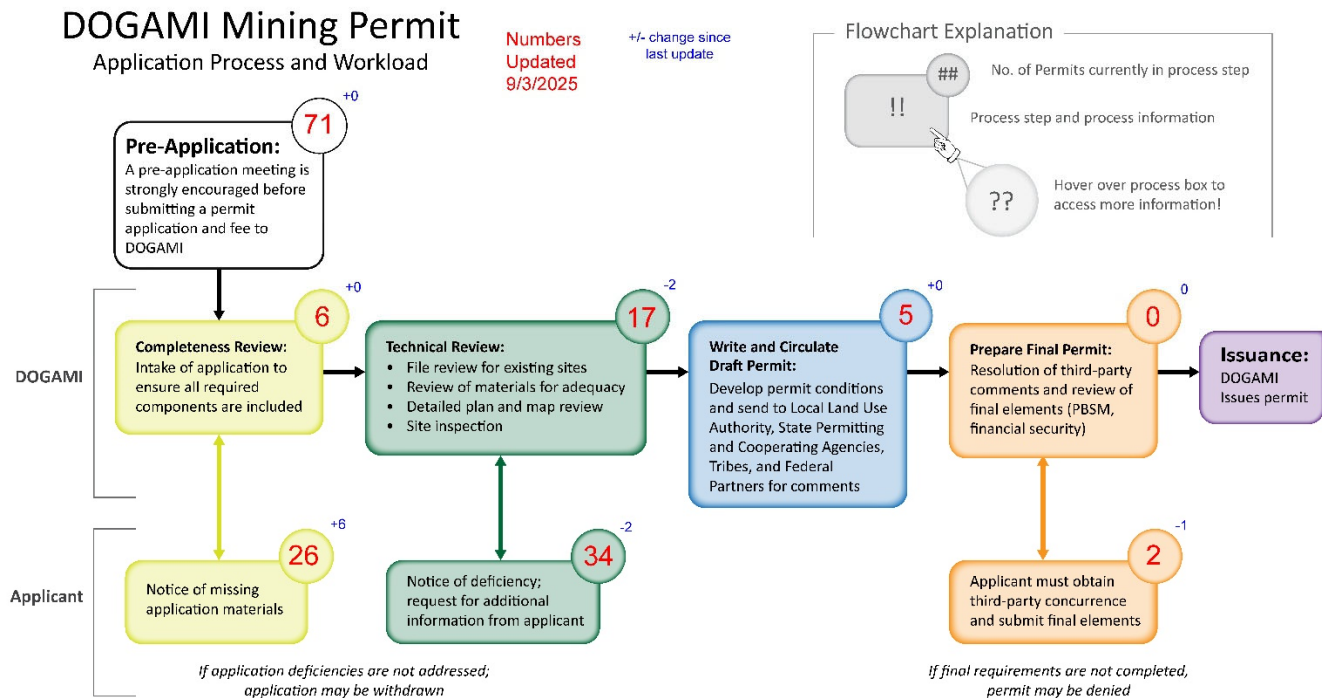


Table 2a: Permit Applications received since last update:

Site ID#	Application Type	Permit Type*	Date Received
10-0071	Transfer	OP-LE	5/19/2025
10-0053	Transfer	OP-LE	5/19/2025
10-0213	Transfer	OP	5/19/2025
30-0012	Transfer	OP-LE	6/13/2025
15-0196	Transfer	OP	6/25/2025
19-0126	New	EC	7/7/2025
34-0001	Transfer	OP-LE	7/24/2025
12-0099	Transfer	OP-LE	7/29/2025
07-0065	Transfer	OP	7/29/2025
21-0068	New	EC	7/29/2025
18-0147	New	OP	8/8/2025
30-0135	New	OP	8/18/25

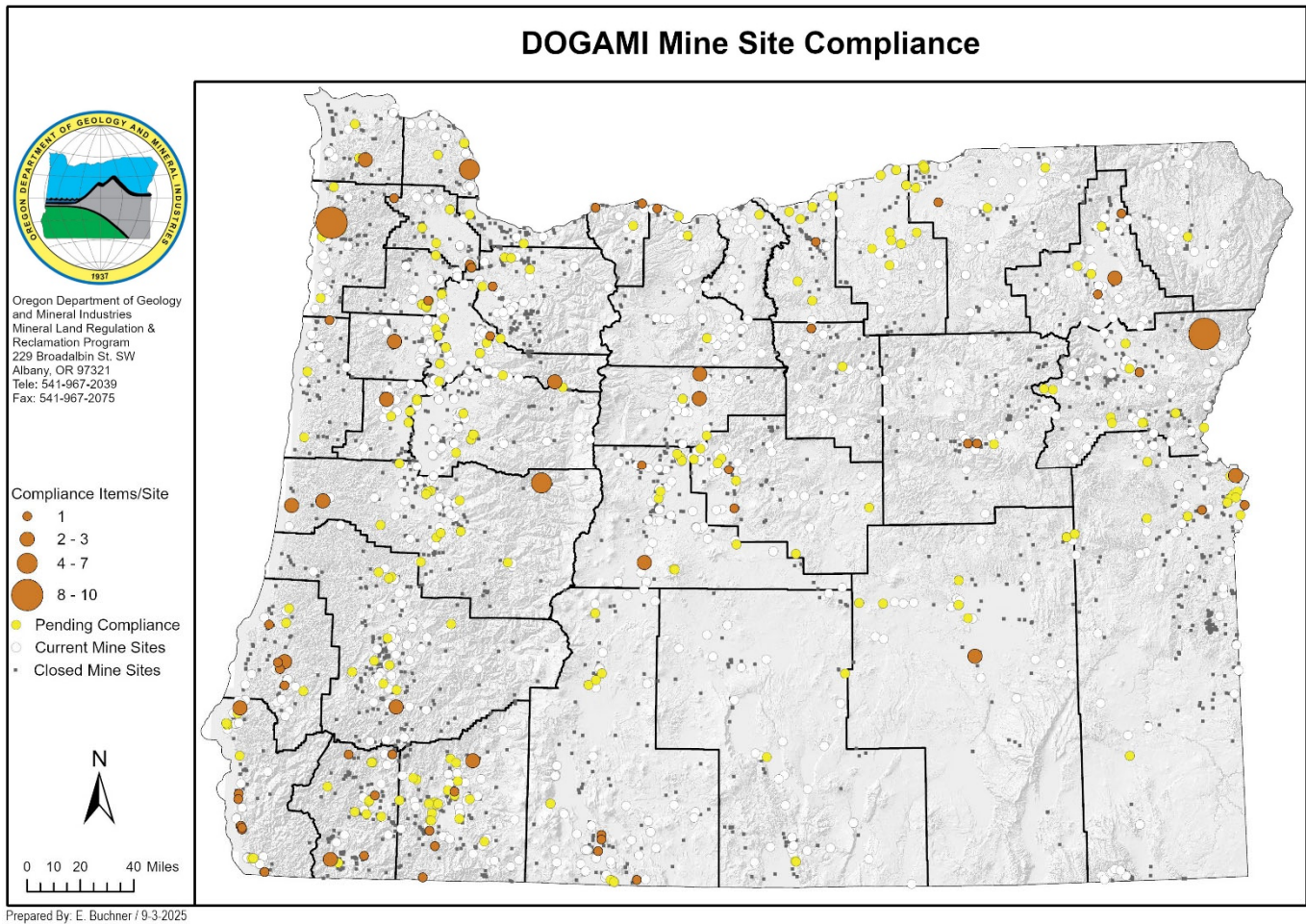
Key to Permit Type*

OP = Operating Permit
 XP = Exploration Permit
 LE = Limited Exemption
 EC = Exclusion Certificate
 CX = County Exempt

Table 2b: Decisions issued since last update:

Site ID#	Application Type	Permit Type*	Date Received	Date Issued	Decision
10-0226	Amendment	XP	3/12/2025	6/2/2025	Issued
10-0228	New	OP	7/6/2021	6/5/2025	Withdrawn
03-0228	New	EC	5/5/2025	6/13/2025	Issued
03-0025	Transfer	OP	5/29/2024	7/7/2025	Issued
29-0020	Transfer	OP	8/11/2023	7/8/2025	Issued
02-0029	Transfer	OP-LE	7/20/2022	7/9/2025	Issued
20-0068	Closure	LE		7/16/2025	Closed
19-0073	Transfer	OP	4/1/2024	7/22/2025	Issued
08-0108	Closure	EC	5/1/225	8/13/2025	Closed
23-0291	Amendment	XP	4/18/2025	8/14/2025	Issued

Compliance Activity at DOGAMI Mine Sites



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

Table 3a: Compliance Summary – Active Violations by Type (as of 8/31/25)

	2023		2024				2025		
	Sep	Nov	Feb	Jun	Sep	Nov	Mar	Jun	Sep
Non-Payment of Fees	45	29	26	29	35	35	46	35	42
Exploring Without a Permit	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mining Without a Permit	14	14	14	13	13	13	14	14	14
Mining Outside Permit Boundary	22	20	20	19	20	20	20	18	22
Lack of Approval	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Failure to Comply with Order	13	16	16	14	12	12	12	12	12
Permit Boundary Survey Map	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boundary Marking Violation	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Permit Condition Violation	13	7	7	5	5	5	5	5	5
Reclamation Security	7	5	5	2	2	2	2	2	3
Failure to Reclaim Timely	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Total	129	105	102	91	96	96	108	94	107

Table 3b: Compliance Summary – Active Department Orders by Type (*as of 8/31/25*)

Total Active Department Orders		
Order Types	Administrative Orders (<i>change since last report</i>)	Environmental/ Permit Orders (<i>change since last report</i>)
Notice of Violation	36 (+7)	15 (-1)
Suspension Order	2	14
NCP Referral	5	0
Notice of Civil Penalty	12 (+1)	2
Final Order	1	1 (+1)
Consent Order	0	0
Demand Warning	0	0
Notice of Intent	1	0
Demand to Recover	1 (+1)	0
Notice of Action	1	15 (+7)

Table 3c: Compliance Summary – Active Suspension Orders (*as of 8/31/25*)

Total Active Suspension Orders (*Civil Penalty Issued)		
Site Suspended	Date Suspended	Reason for Suspension
23-0234	08-Apr-12	Legacy issue needs resolution. Issued in 2012 for non-payment.
17-0020	15-Sep-08	Legacy issue needs resolution. Issued in 2008, bond increase required 2007, bond cancellation received 2011.
01-0029	25-Apr-22	Permitted, were operating, Mining in advance of permit approvals.
06-NP0002	21-Mar-21	No permit, were operating. SO will remain indefinitely, no mining allowed without a permit.
10-0183	9-Aug-19	No Permit - Floodplain site exceeded 5 acres, in permitting since ~2012
*10-0223	28-Jul-17	No Permit - First Civil Penalty for MWOP resulting in Consent Order
15-0116	10-Mar-22	No Permit, were operating
17-0157	14-Apr-22	No Permit, were operating
20-0011	14-Apr-22	Permitted, were operating, were discharging significant quantities of turbid stormwater to the Siuslaw River
20-0129	20-Jul-25	New Owner – MWOP, fail to renew, failed transfer
20-0158	8-Jul-19	Permitted, excavation outside excavation area. Operating in a limited area.
23-NP0001	8-Mar-23	No Permit, exceeded thresholds. In negotiation for restoration.
27-0001	4-Feb-21	No Permit
*29-0040	11-Mar-21	Permitted, trespassed onto ODF land, action ongoing since ~2017
30-NP0001	24-Feb-25	No permit, were operating. SO will remain indefinitely, no mining allowed without a permit.
34-0011	4-Dec-19	Permitted, no land use acknowledged at transfer, County reported operations to DOGAMI

Non-Payment of Renewal Fee – Civil Penalty Fact Pattern Matrix (*as of 8/31/2025)

#	Site ID	Timeline			Days in violation (total)	Late Pay History		Mitigating Factors, Other Considerations (status)	Penalty Amount				*State Geologist Approved
		Renewal Fee Due	Renewal Fee Paid	Civil Pen. Paid		Freq. of occurrence	Length of delay		Max (\$100* days)	Standard	Staff Rec.		
67	36-0035	4/30/25	-	-	54 (114)	2/3 yr	1-2 mos.		\$54,000	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
66	15-0186	2/28/25	6/17/25	-	38 (98)	0/3 yr	None		\$38,000	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
65	17-0153	12/31/24	-	-	175 (235)	0/3 yr	None		\$175,000	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
64	15-0217	12/31/24	-	-	175 (235)	0/3 yr	None		\$175,000	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
63	20-0129	10/31/24	-	-	235 (295)	3/3 yr	Years	Third civil penalty for non-payment	\$235,000	\$750	\$750	\$750	\$750
62	18-0141	10/31/24	-	-	235 (295)	0/3 yr	None	Exclusion Certificate	\$235,000	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100
61	34-0048	8/31/24	-	-	296 (356)	0/3 yr	None		\$296,000	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
60	18-0028	8/31/24	-	-	296 (356)	0/3 yr	None		\$296,000	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
59	23-0267	5/31/24	9/30/24	9/30/24	62 (122)	1/3 yr	5 mos.	Issued \$500 penalty in 2022	\$62,000	\$750	\$750	\$750	\$750
58	20-0018	5/31/24	8/31/24	-	32 (92)	1/3 yr	3-6 mos.		\$32,000	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
57	09-0118	5/31/24	11/25/24	-	118 (178)	2/3 yr	3-6 mos.	Issued \$500 penalty in 2020	\$118,000	\$750	\$750	\$750	\$750
56	08-0106	5/31/24	8/19/24	-	20 (80)	2/3 yr	3-4 mos.	Exclusion Certificate	\$20,000	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100
55	17-0056	4/30/24	5/30/25	5/30/25	342 (402)	2/3 yr	2-5 mos.	Issued \$750 penalty in 2022	\$342,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
54	25-0006	2/28/24	7/22/24	8/16/24	85 (145)	1/3 yr	2-3 mos.		\$85,000	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
53	05-0055	10/31/23	1/29/24	-	31 (91)	1/3 yr	3 mos.		\$31,000	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
52	20-0129	10/31/23	-	-	524 (584)	2/3 yr	1-4 mos.	Issued \$250 penalty in 2022	\$524,000	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500
51	13-0083	8/31/23	-	-	585 (645)	1/3 yr	TBD		\$585,000	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
50	30-0023	6/30/23	9/28/23	3/7/24	30 (90)	2/3 yr	3 mos.	Issued \$250 penalty in 2020	\$30,000	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500
49	15-0098	4/30/23	9/22/23	-	85 (145)	1/3 yr	1-2 mos.		\$85,000	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
48	03-0115	2/28/23	5/15/23	N/A	16 (76)	1/3 yr	1-2 mos.	Department error, staff requests reversal	\$16,000	\$250	Waive	Waive	Waive
47	17-0160	12/31/22	5/4/23	N/A	64 (124)	None	None	Department error, staff requests reversal	\$64,000	\$250	Waive	Waive	Waive
46	20-0068	12/31/22	-	-	740 (800)	None	None		\$740,000	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
45	32-0040	11/30/22	2/28/23	10/7/23	31 (91)	None	None		\$31,000	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
44	20-0129	10/31/22	4/19/23	-	110 (170)	2/3 yr	1-2 mos.		\$110,000	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
43	02-0005	9/30/22	4/10/23	11/8/24	132 (192)	None	None		\$132,000	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
42	36-0062	9/30/22	6/9/2023	10/4/23	193 (253)	1/3 yr	2 mos.	Issued \$250 penalty in 2022	\$193,000	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500
41	31-0007	8/31/22	-	-	671 (731)	3/3 yr	2-9 mos.		\$671,000	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
40	20-0166	7/31/22	11/15/22	10/10/23	48 (108)	2/3 yr	< 60 days	Paid at the end of the NOV deadline the last two years	\$48,000	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
39	17-0056	4/30/22	12/15/23	12/15/23	534 (594)	2/3 yr	2-5 mos.	Issued \$500 penalty in 2021	\$534,000	\$750	\$750	\$750	\$750

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

Other MLRR Project Status Updates

ePermitting Project– IT Modernization

- The ePermitting Project has a signed contract with the vendor, enfoTech, and held a formal kick-off meeting on August 25 & 26, 2025.
- The project team continues to hold weekly meetings, and monthly meetings with Enterprise Information Services (EIS), and Department of Administrative Service (DAS) and others as appropriate.
- Priority items include continued work on Project Management documents, establishment of the ePermitting Steering Committee and review of DOGAMI processes and business requirements.
- Establishment of project milestones and timelines is anticipated in September 2025.
- The project is on track for completion in the 2025-27 biennium.

Grassy Mountain Gold Mine Project – Consolidated Permit for Chemical Process Mining

- The Grassy Mountain Project is in the Permit Drafting Phase.
- Outstanding items identified in May 2025 that are needed to complete drafting state permits and conditions have been received from the applicant.
- All draft state permits and permit conditions have been submitted to DOGAMI and the draft Consolidated Permit is in development by DOGAMI.
- DOGAMI continues to coordinate with the BLM and the applicant to align the state and federal process to the maximum extent possible, including requirements for Cultural Resource Protections.

Upcoming activities:

- If needed to reconcile permit conditions and other draft permit items, a TRT meeting will be held in advance of the public comment period.
- Release of draft permit for public comment in late October/early November, and a public hearing anticipated in late November/early December 2025.
- All project documents are available on DOGAMI's website:
https://www.oregon.gov/dogami/mlrr/Pages/chemicalprocess_Calico-GrassyMtn.aspx

Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Jason McClaughry, GS&S Program Manager

Date: September 5, 2025

Regarding: Agenda Item 12 – GS&S Update

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

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

September 15, 2025

Agenda Item 12 – GS&S Update

This is a report of Geological Survey and Services Program (GS&S) activities since the last presentation to the Board on June 24, 2025. Staff remain focused on working on existing projects, closing out others, and developing new project ideas and concepts to explore, within DOGAMI’s mission. Our current active grant load is 34 non-lidar grants (18 federal fund, 16 other fund) and 3 Lidar projects. Potential grant opportunities continue to grow in the areas of: 1) landslide inventory and risk reduction; 2) post-wildfire landside and debris flows; 3) channel migration and flood zone analysis; 4) natural hazard risk assessments; 5) earthquake hazard analysis; 6) tsunami inundation model analysis and coastal geomorphology; 7) geologic mapping in support of groundwater studies, mineral resource evaluations, and geologic hazards; 8) carbon sequestration; and 9) critical mineral resource inventories.

Publications

Since the last board update June 24, 2025, 3 new publications were released by the GS&S Program (Figure 1; Table 1): DOGAMI has released 10 formal publications in 2025.

Figure 1. Chart showing DOGAMI publication output since 2016.

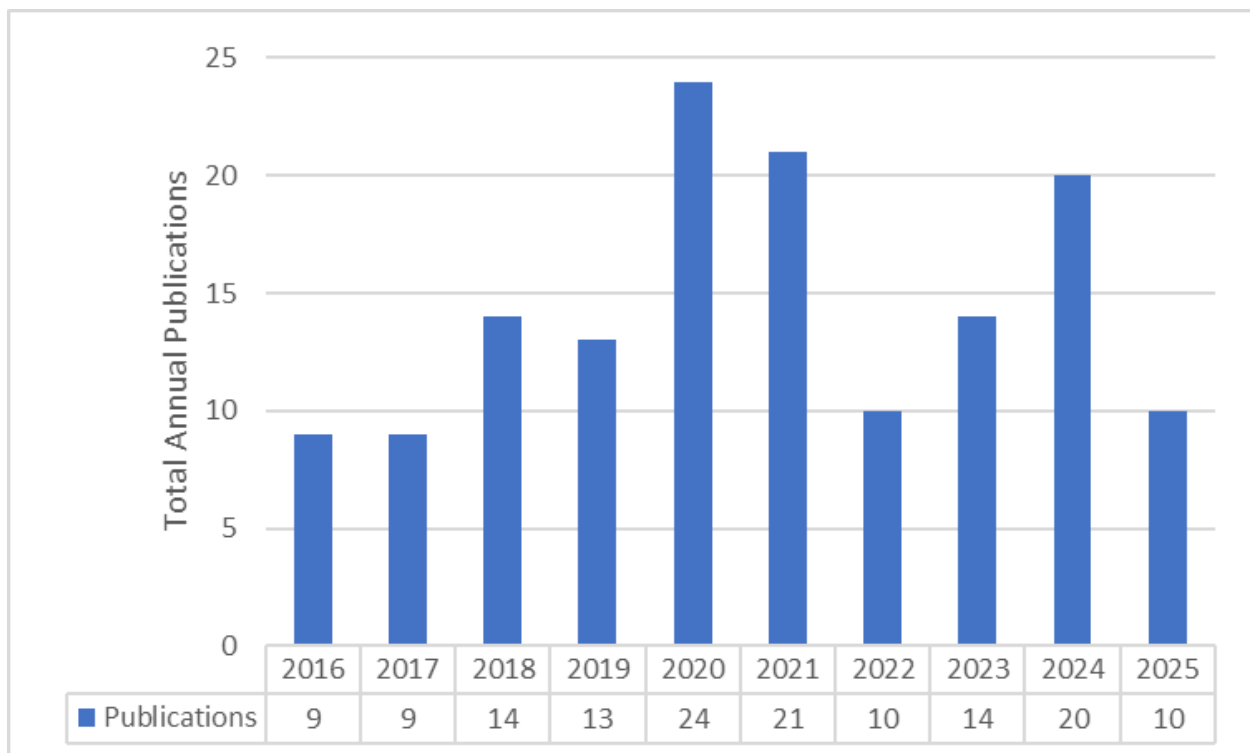


Table-1. Table showing DOGAMI publications released in 2025.

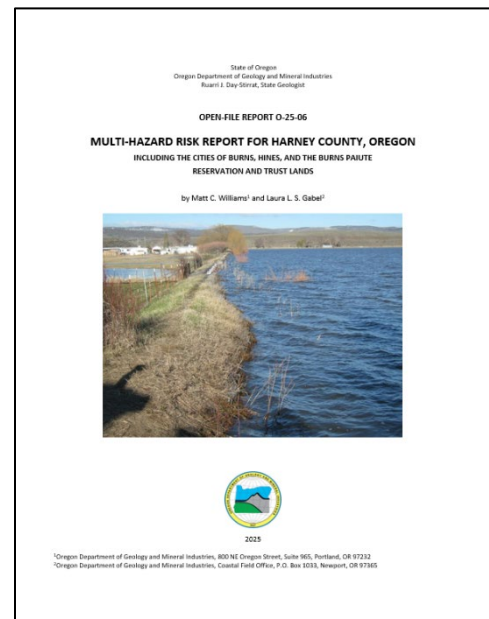
Publication Series	Publication Series No.	Title	Year
Open-File Report	O-25-01	Earthquake and tsunami impact analysis for the Oregon Coast	2025
Open-File Report	O-25-02	Ecola State Park Landslide Risk Analysis, Clatsop County, Oregon	2025
Open-File Report	O-25-03	Landslide Inventory Map of Western Hood River County, Oregon	2025
Special Paper	SP-55	Multitemporal LIDAR Analysis of Pre- and Post-Eagle Creek Fire Debris Flows, Western Columbia River Gorge, Hood River and Multnomah Counties, Oregon	2025
Open-File Report	O-25-04	Beaches and Dunes of Clatsop County, Oregon: 1975 to 2022	2025
Open-File Report	O-25-05	Path Distance Tsunami Modeling for Oregon Tsunami-Hazard Zones	2025
Digital Data Series	OGDC-8	Oregon Geologic Data Compilation, release 8	2025
Open-File Report	O-25-06	Multi-Hazard Risk Report for Harney County, Oregon	2025
Digital Imagery Series	DIS-1	DOGAMI Desktop Images Series, Release 1, Lidar Geomorphology	2025
Geologic Map Series	GMS-133	Geologic Map of the Nyssa Quadrangle, Payette and Canyon Counties, Idaho, and Malheur County, Oregon	2025

Recently released DOGAMI publications

1. **Open-File Report O-25-06, Multi-Hazard Risk Report for Harney County, Oregon, by Matt C. Williams and Laura L. S. Gabel;** <https://www.oregon.gov/dogami/pubs/Pages/ofr/p-O-25-06.aspx>

WHAT'S IN THIS REPORT?

This report describes the methods and results of a natural hazard risk assessment for communities in Harney County. The results quantify the impacts of natural hazards to each community and enhance the decision-making process in planning for disaster.



2. **DOGAMI Desktop Imagery Series, Release 1, Lidar Geomorphology;**
<https://www.oregon.gov/dogami/pubs/Pages/p-DDI-R1.aspx>

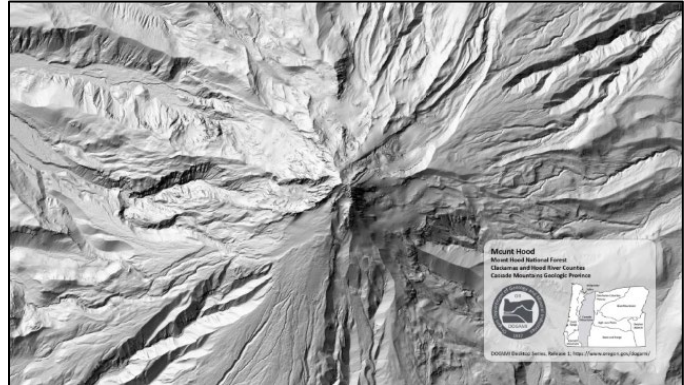
WHAT'S IN THIS REPORT?

The DOGAMI Desktop Images Series, Release 1, Lidar Geomorphology, is a set of 25 lidar-derived topographic images from across the state of Oregon intended to be used as computer desktop backgrounds.

Release 1 is focused on interesting and unique geomorphology. The images were selected from all nine geologic provinces.

Additional information about the provinces can be found on the [DOGAMI Geologic Sightseeing page](#).

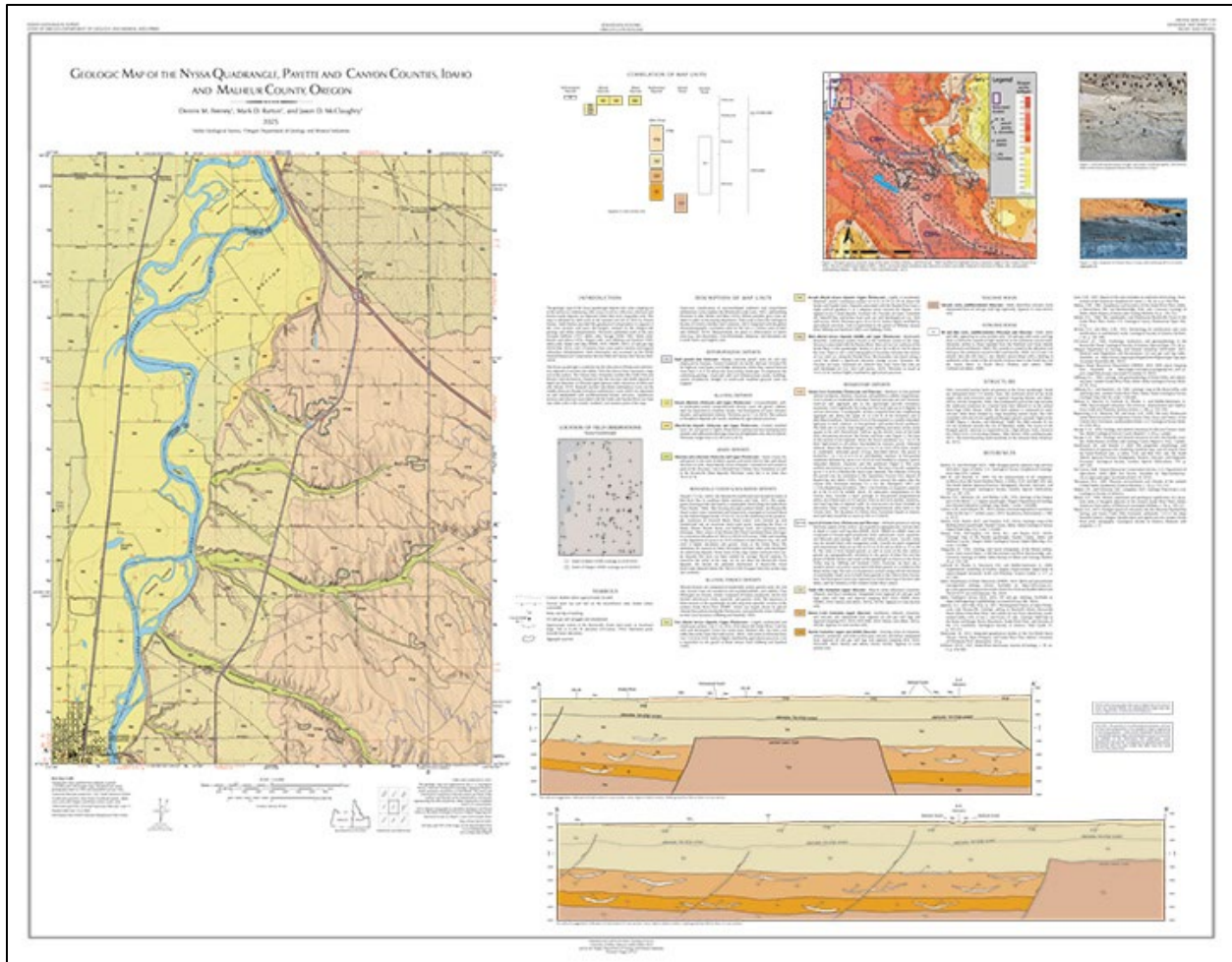
Instructions for installing the images on Windows and Apple computer systems is included in the ReadMe file.



3. **Geologic Map Series GMS-133, Geologic Map of the Nyssa Quadrangle, Payette and Canyon Counties, Idaho, and Malheur County, Oregon, by Dennis M. Feeney, Mark D. Barton, and Jason D. McClaughry;** <https://www.idahogeology.org/product/DWM-228>

WHAT'S IN THIS REPORT?

The geologic map of the Nyssa 7.5' quadrangle depicts rock units exposed at the surface or underlying a thin cover of soil or colluvium; alluvial and man-made deposits are depicted where they form significant mappable units. This map is the result of field work performed in the summer of 2024 by Feeney and Barton (IGS) and McClaughry (DOGAMI).



Upcoming DOGAMI publications

- Cascadia Subduction Earthquake Damage and Loss Estimates for the Eugene-Springfield Urban Area, Guererro
- Debris flow risk and risk reduction in post-fire areas of Western Oregon, Burns
- Clackamas Landslide and Short Course, Burns
- Beaches and dunes of Lincoln, Lane, Douglas, and Curry counties, Allan
- Mineral Information Layer for Oregon – MILO-4, McClaughry
- Geologic Map of the Adams Quadrangle, Azzopardi
- Geology of the South Coast, McClaughry and Darin

- Geologic Map of the Waterman Quadrangle, Guerrero
- Geologic Map of the Capehart Lake Quadrangle, Swenton
- Geologic Map of the Lake on the Trail Quadrangle, Swenton
- Geologic Map of the Moon Reservoir Quadrangle, Azzopardi
- Geologic Map of the Iron Mountain Quadrangle, Azzopardi
- Multi-hazard risk assessment of Yamhill County, Williams
- Multi-hazard risk assessment of Crook County, Williams
- Multi-hazard risk assessment of Klamath County, Williams

Grants

The following grant opportunities are being developed or awaiting funding decisions. They support DOGAMI's mission to provide earth science information to make Oregon safe and prosperous.

Grant applications awaiting decision, contract, or legislative approval

1. U.S. Geological Survey National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program, STATEMAP FY25

- Fulfills goals for *Key Performance Measure 2 – Geologic Map Completion*
- Grant application requesting \$800,000 (Federal Funds). A 50 percent match is required; DOGAMI will contribute \$800,000 in staff time, supplies, and equipment for a total project \$1,600,000.
- Focus Areas:
 - Project 1 – Geologic mapping in the Ring and Holdman 7.5' Quadrangles in the Walla Walla Basin, northeast Oregon;
 - Project 2 – Geologic mapping in the Mahon Creek and Burns NW 7.5' Quadrangles in the Harney Basin, southeast Oregon;
 - Project 3 – Geologic mapping in the Locust Grove and Wasco NW 7.5' Quadrangles in the Middle Columbia Basin, northern Oregon;
 - Project 4 – Updated Quaternary fault and fold database and map for Oregon
- Project period June 1, 2025 to May 31, 2027
- **Proposal submitted. Awarded, Awaiting final contract.**

2. FEMA Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP) proposals

- Fulfills goals for *Key Performance Measure 1 – Hazard and Risk Assessment Completion*
- Grant application. FEMA requested DOGAMI to provide three levels of performance for the grant proposals: good, better, best. Therefore, the original total pre-proposal ask ranges from \$733,000 to \$5,255,580 (Federal Funds). This grant program does not require a funding match and can charge a full indirect rate.
- Focus Areas:
 1. Natural Hazard Risk Portal for Oregon in the amount of \$174,300-\$319,100
 2. A Comprehensive Assessment of the Impact of Earthquakes in Oregon Using Hazus in the amount of \$255,000-\$728,358
 3. A Probabilistic Tsunami Modeling Analysis (PTHA) of Clatsop County: A Pilot Study Toward Producing the Next Generation of Tsunami Hazard Maps for Oregon in the amount of \$310,000-\$420,822.
- Project period October 2025 to September 2028.

- **Pre-Proposal stage.** Proposal submission anticipated in September/October.
3. **Proposal to the National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program (NTHMP) describing tsunami related activities (education, outreach, modeling and mapping)**
 - Fulfills goals for *Key Performance Measure 1 – Hazard and Risk Assessment Completion*
 - Grant application requesting \$580,006 in Federal Funds (included an estimated \$200,000 to VIMS for modeling; \$14,000 to OEM; 20,000 to OSU). No match is required and full indirect rate can be charged.
 - Focus Areas (*Perform tsunami outreach, implement new tsunami probabilistic modeling*) – Sustaining support for outreach efforts on the coast with OEM; Refine our tsunami evacuation (auto-generated) routing capabilities; new probabilistic tsunami modeling and exposure analyses for coastal Curry County; support for hosting a tsunami symposium; and support for co-organizing a second tsunami inundation benchmarking workshop
 - Project period September 2025 to August 2026
 - **Pre-Proposal stage.** Proposal submitted August.
 4. **U.S. Geological Survey National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program, Earth Mapping Resource Initiative (Earth MRI), Geologic Mapping**
 - Fulfills goals for *Key Performance Measure 2 – Geologic Map Completion*
 - Grant application requesting \$330,00 in federal funding. No state match is required.
 - Focus Areas:
 1. Geologic mapping and mineral resource evaluation of the Cornucopia Mining District, Baker County, Oregon
 - Project period September 2025 to August 2028
 - **Pre-proposal stage.** Legislative approval received. Formal workplan submitted to USGS May 9th, 2025. Awaiting feedback from USGS and direction from them to submit final proposal.
 5. **U.S. Geological Survey National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program, Earth Mapping Resource Initiative (Earth MRI), Mine Waste**
 - Fulfills goals for *Key Performance Measure 2 – Geologic Map Completion*
 - Grant application requesting \$352,908 in federal funding. No state match is required.
 - Focus Areas:
 - Priority 1 – Mine Waste inventory in Baker County, NE Oregon.
 - Priority 2 – Mine waste evaluation of the “Hannah Mine”, Nickel Mountain, SW Oregon
 - Priority 3 – Travel to Earth MRI Workshop.
 - Project period July 2025 to June 2027
 - **Proposal stage. Awarded, contract in place.**
 6. **National Science Foundation, Oregon State University, Geophysical characterization of the Boring Volcanic Field**
 - Fulfills goals for *Key Performance Measure 2 – Geologic Map Completion*

- Grant application requesting \$236,600 in federal funding as a subcontractor to the grant principle Oregon State University.
- Focus Areas:
DOGAMI will focus its part of the funding on public engagement, outreach, and education about the Boring Volcanic Field, within the Portland Metro area.
- Project period - 2025 to 2029
- **Pre-proposal stage.** Oregon State University is the lead on the proposal and submitted it to NSF in early June. DOGAMI will be a subrecipient of a larger award. Awaiting funding decision.

7. United States Department of Energy (DOE) in collaboration with Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory (LBL) and the U.S. Department of Energy National Energy Technology Laboratory (DOE-NETL)

- Grant application requesting \$320,000 (Federal Funds). A 20% match of \$80,000 will be met by DOGAMI staffing and supplies.
- Focus Area: This program supports a broad government-wide approach to upgrading and modernizing infrastructure, including by strengthening critical domestic manufacturing and associated supply chains to maximize the benefits of the clean energy transition as the nation works to curb the climate crisis, empower workers, and advance environmental justice.
- Project period June 1, 2025 to May 31, 2027
- Legislative approval received November 2023.
- **Pending Award and contract.** Awaiting award decision. DOGAMI will be a subrecipient of a larger award.

8. US Department of Energy Regional Scale Collaboration to Facilitate a Domestic Critical Minerals Future: Carbon Ore, Rare Earth, and Critical Minerals (Core-CM) Initiative

- Fulfills goals for *Key Performance Measure 2 – Geologic Map Completion*
- Grant application. DOGAMI is requesting funding through two program regions; Core 7 and Core 8. For Core 7, DOGAMI is partnering with a research group
- For Core 7, DOGAMI is partnering with a research group including University of Nevada Reno, California Geological Survey, and Arizona Geological Survey, and University of Utah. DOGAMI will be a subrecipient of the larger possible award, requesting \$200,366 in federal funds. This grant program requires a 20% funding match and can charge a full indirect rate. A 20% match of \$50,177 will be met by DOGAMI staffing and supplies. For Core 8, DOGAMI is partnering with a research group including University Alaska Fairbanks (UAF), Oregon State University, and the Washington Geological Survey for a total budget of federal funds of \$7,500,000. DOGAMI will be a subrecipient of the larger possible award, requesting \$1,830,088 in federal funds. This grant program requires a 20% funding match and can charge a full indirect rate. A 20% match of \$457,934 will be met by DOGAMI staffing and supplies, as well as geophysical data collections over the project area.
- Focus Areas: Region 8 – Regional mapping and rock sampling, analytical work, and airborne data collections of magnetics in NE Grant County and Malheur County. An additional major part of this proposal is targeted community outreach to explain to the public the importance of critical minerals, the need to inventory them, and path forward

to produce them as an economic resource. Region 7 – DOGAMI’s role on this project focuses on community outreach. Collectively, these projects should lead to an expansion of the opportunities for the Northwest Region’s mining industries and reduce the United States reliance on importing these critical minerals.

- Project period June 2025 to May 2028.
- **Pending Award and contract.** Awaiting award decision. DOGAMI will be a subrecipient of a larger award.

Staffing

DOGAMI GS&S is currently recruiting for an NRS3 Lead Field Geologist. The position will serve as a lead member of the geologic mapping team, building detailed geologic maps. These maps are needed to decipher Earth history, evaluate mineral and energy resource potential, model the conservation and sustainability of water resources, and prepare for natural hazards at local, regional, and state-wide levels. Through combined field work and office work, the position will gather, evaluate, analyze, map, and interpret earth science information, topographic data, and remote sensing data. This position will initiate and lead projects, coordinate and collaborate with other project managers in the development of project scope, and lead research and the writing of technical reports, in support of short and long-term geological fundamental and applied research investigations. As part of the Oregon Resilience Plan, the position will advance resiliency through innovative communication techniques and technologies to inform the public and stakeholders of Oregon’s unique and complex geology and geologic hazards.

GS&S Program Focus: *Outreach, engagement, and field work*

The following section describes the activities of DOGAMI scientists recently out and about engaging with communities through outreach and field work.

Outreach

- **Lalo Guerrero led a field trip focused on seismic resilience of NE Portland (including PDX airport and Mult. Co. drainage district) for the CRESCENT community partners meeting the week of June 18.**
- **Bill Burns presented to the National Landslide Risk Reduction Hazard Program - Mapping and Modeling group about DOGAMI's landslide mapping methodology on June 26.**
- **Christina Appleby participated in two meetings for the Umatilla CMZ mapping project, one in late June with Umatilla County and several cities, and one in early July with Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation staff.**
- **Bill Burns presented to the National Weather Service about debris flow hazards and public notifications on July 1.**
- **Jessie Wilder, Bill Burns, and Christina Appleby participated in a kickoff meeting to south Lane County project stakeholders for the South-Central Lane County multi-hazard mapping project on July 16.**

- Laura Gabel assisted Oregon State University with a tsunami mapping exercise event in Newport on July 29.
- Lalo Guerrero presented on STATEMAP work in the Wallula Fault Zone at the CRESCENT Community Fault Model working group meeting in August.
- Jon Allan participated in a Cascadia Megathrust M 9.3 Multi-State Tabletop Exercise August 13 and 14. Participant feedback provided invaluable insight that will better prepare the Clearinghouse to support post-earthquake reconnaissance.
- Laura Gabel and Bill Burns participated in a call with Wasco County on August 28, including state and federal partners, to explain post-fire debris flow hazards in the wake of the Rowena fire.

Field Studies

DOGAMI is producing channel migration zone (CMZ) hazard maps for the Umatilla River and McKay Creek in Umatilla County. The 2020 flood caused one fatality; stranded residents; forced widespread evacuation; impacted hundreds of homes; damaged roads, utility lines, irrigation systems, bridges, and levees; and closed Interstate 84 and the railroads. In late June and early July, Christina Appleby and Lowell Anthony were joined in the field by DLCD natural hazards planner Jesse Noone for several days of field work to prepare the CMZ maps and report. CMZ maps are designed to aid in community planning, raise awareness of riverine flood and erosional hazards, and inform decisions about environmental and emergency management and land use. The maps may be used to identify which buildings, critical facilities, transportation infrastructure, and utility lines are potentially at risk from channel migration and to prioritize areas for pre-disaster risk reduction.



Kaleb Scarberry and Michael Darin were out in Eastern Oregon in July, mapping in the Paisley quadrangle with Prof. Gary Gray from Rice University who is leading an EdMap project in the area.



Michael Darin and Jason McClaughry met up with Kaleb Scarberry and the OSU Field Campers near Mitchell in late June for a couple days of sampling some of the mysterious intrusions of the early Eocene Clarno Formation. OSU Prof. Frank Sousa (pictured on the right side of the photograph) helped with access to private land at Black Butte.



Michael Darin and Lowell Anthony continued mapping work at McDermitt caldera in southeast Oregon in July as part of USGS Earth MRI-funded work.



Rich Walker met with Ben Parrish of the California Geological Survey in early August to conduct field reconnaissance in SW Oregon and NW California. The field work was to scope localities and targets for a joint OR-CA Earth-MRI project in 2026 or 2027. The work outlined localities for geologic mapping that could serve as a basis for nickel-laterite mapping, hydrogen prospectivity surface distribution, and geologic carbon storage targets in ultramafic rocks. Samples of major units (harzburgite and peridotite) were collected for further discussion of geochemical profiling at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory.

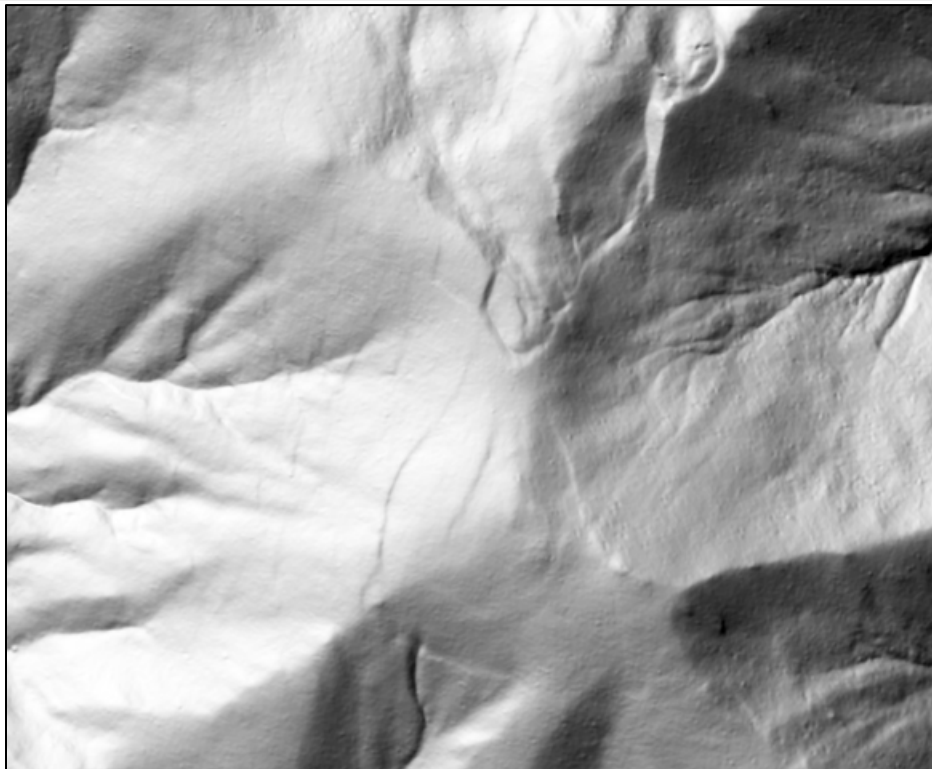
OR Josephine Ophiolite: hydrogen, CCUS, Ni-laterite



Rich Walker and Kaleb Scarberry continued USGS Earth MRI geologic mapping of the Dixie Meadows and Boulder Butte 7.5' quadrangles, expanding data and sample collection north through the Boulder Butte quadrangle. Work is now focused on determining the position and geometry of contacts between Permo-Triassic accreted oceanic fragments and volcanic arc rocks, and Jurassic-age intrusions (generally diorite to granodiorite/tonalite). In late August, Rich Walker was joined by State Geologist Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Senior Legislative Fiscal Analyst Katie Bannikov, and GS&S Program Manager Jason McClaughry for a two-day field trip to discuss project progress and to look at mineralization features in the historic Quartzburg mining district.



CFO Steve Dahlberg joined landslide hazard team members Jessi Wilder and Anna Tsitsivas for a day of fieldwork during landslide inventory mapping of the Sandy River corridor. Part of this investigation is doing a field review on several ridge top features resembling sackungen, large-scale gravitational spreading of steep-sided ridges which are rare and largely undocumented in Oregon. To investigate, the three-person team conducted a 9-mile hike in the Salmon-Huckleberry Wilderness to reach one accessible site. Field observations confirmed offsets and depressions (observed in lidar) consistent with sackung-like deformation, including a channel-like feature wrapping around a peak. These findings suggest possible ridge spreading and peak instability, representing a unique opportunity to document and study sackungen in the state.



Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Director & State Geologist

Date: September 4, 2025

Regarding: Agenda Item 13 – Director’s Report

Director Day-Stirrat will provide an Agency Update.

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

Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Lori Calarruda, Executive Assistant

Date: September 4, 2025

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

Currently the next DOGAMI Quarterly Board meeting is scheduled for Friday, November 21, 2025 in Portland or via Zoom.

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