

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

Thursday, June 16, 2022

8:30 a.m.

Virtual Public Meeting

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

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

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

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

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

Ruarri Day-Stirrat – Director/State Geologist

Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager

Lori Calarruda, Recording Secretary/Executive Assistant

Alex Lopez, Public Affairs Coordinator

Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Jason McClaughry, Interim GS&S Program Manager

Laura Gabel, Geologist

Others in attendance:

Diane Lloyd, Department of Justice (DOJ)

Morgan Gratz-Weiser, Natural Resources Policy Advisor Governor’s Office

Mary Castle, Weyerhaeuser

Alan Niem, Professor Emeritus of Geology OSU

Ethan Hasenstein, Knife River Corp.

1 **3) Review Minutes of March 4, 2022 Board Meeting:**

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

3

4 Board Action: **Ashford moved to approve the minutes of March 4, 2022 as submitted. Jeremiah**  
5 **seconded. Motion carried.**

6

7 **4) Financial Report:**

8 Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer, presented the DOGAMI FY2021 Budget Status Report, as of  
9 April 30, 2022, for the Geological Survey and Services (GS&S) and Mineral Land Regulation &  
10 Reclamation (MLRR) programs.

11

12 Dahlberg said the Agency is continuing the trend of successfully monitoring its spending. The General  
13 Fund is currently underbudget by approximately \$990,000 or 15.4%, with plans to invest into future  
14 projects to the benefit of the Agency and State, that are not reflected in the projections. DOGAMI  
15 continues to see the balance of work shifting to Federal Funds for project work, which benefits the  
16 General Fund due to the additional Indirects that are charged. There was a budget increase of  
17 \$104,000 for upcoming salary changes due to the State moving the COLA of 3.1% from December to  
18 August.

19  
20 Other Funds are 57.8% under expense limitation. Revenues total \$965,000, which consists of  
21 \$603,000 from grants, \$255,000 from Lidar, and \$107,000 from the Strong Motion Instrument Fund  
22 (SMIF); which there is still the commitment with the University of Oregon to purchase approximately  
23 25 seismic instruments to be installed over 18 different locations using the SMIF. The Agency is  
24 starting a new larger project called Undersea Cable Landing, which DOGAMI received through DLCD  
25 for \$288,000.

26  
27 Federal Funds are 9.8% under expense limitation. Revenues total \$5,242,000, which consists of  
28 \$2,107,000 from grants and \$3,135,000 from Lidar. Dahlberg reviewed the detailed breakdown of  
29 the revenue distribution for Federal Funds; they are running close to 90% of expenditure budget. He  
30 explained part of the change is from moving some of the Lidar from earlier in the season to later in  
31 the season; this is when the expected expenses and revenue will come in, and more staff are working  
32 on federal grants than anticipated.

33  
34 MLRR is running close to the expenditure limit at 96% as planned, with revenues of \$4,853,000 from  
35 fees and DEQ Clean Water. With the fee increase in place and steady spending, the Program is on  
36 track to meet its target of a 6-month operating reserve by the end of 2025. Dahlberg stated he has  
37 made changes to better reflect actual staffing costs, and as long as things stay consistent, he has their  
38 budget dialed in.

39  
40 Dahlberg said during the June 1-3, 2022 Legislative Days, the Legislature approved DOGAMI's 10-day  
41 Letters for a FEMA grant of \$1 million and a NOAA grant of \$494,000. He stated the Board Packet  
42 included terms and definition that were previously requested by Board Members.

43  
44 Dahlberg discussed the accuracy of expense projections per the request of Board Member Ashford.  
45 He reviewed the comparison of the last three Board Meetings. He explained that October/December  
46 2021 means the results were for October and presented at the December Board Meeting.  
47 Ashford thanked Dahlberg for the information and said it is what he was looking for.

48  
49 Chair Maffei asked if actual expenses are running lower than expected/forecasted in the March  
50 Board Meeting. Dahlberg said yes.

51  
52 Ashford asked if Dahlberg is estimating/expecting more expenses on Federal Funds than anticipated  
53 in earlier meetings due to the number of federal grants being worked on. Dahlberg explained staff  
54 costs and Lidar costs match the federal revenues because it is a reimbursement program.

55  
56 Jeremiah asked what is a rough estimate breakdown of where the expenses (the chunks) come from,  
57 for percent of payroll versus Lidar versus outside vendor expenses. Dahlberg shared a graph stating  
58 in the federal program the largest expense is Lidar.

59

60 Dahlberg stated he is always trying to update for actual, looking at what has and has not been spent,  
61 known changes, and then readjusts to reflect what is going to happen.

62  
63 Dahlberg said he included a list of terms and conditions in the Board Packet, then provided an  
64 explanation of terms most commonly used in the financial discussions related to DOGAMI's budget  
65 and funding methods.

- 66 • General Fund: Appropriated money from the Legislative Adopted Budget, Agency starts with  
67 zero, is provided balance, draws down over the Biennium, and ends with zero.
- 68 • MLRR Revenue and Expenses: Starts with a beginning balance, earns revenue based on permit  
69 and tonnage fees, spends through normal operating expenses, keeps within the expense  
70 limitation, remaining balance carries forward to next year/biennium. Legislative Adopted Budget  
71 gives MLRR an "Expense Limitation".
- 72 • GS&S Grants: Starts with a balance from prior awarded grants, draws down the award (revenues)  
73 to pay for expenses, and seeks to add new grants as existing grants are drawn down. Legislative  
74 Adopted Budget gives GS&S an "Expense Limitation"

75 The overall Agency Budget is a balance between all three classes.

76  
77 Dahlberg explained the General Fund biennium budget is \$6.44 million and the end goal is a zero  
78 balance; it is normal for reversion, but the Agency wants to minimize the amount. DOGAMI is now  
79 looking at projects and strategic investments to spend down General Fund for items that were not  
80 originally planned.

81  
82 The MLRR Revenue and Expenses goal is to finish the Biennium with a positive balance, it reflects the  
83 difference between revenue and expenses. The balance size effects the 6-month operating balance.  
84 MLRR's operating expenses are generally flat and the revenue is cyclic or spiky.

85  
86 The GS&S Grant budget is an "Expense Limitation", and the goal is to finish the biennium with a  
87 positive balance and reflects the difference between revenue and expenses. A healthy Grant balance  
88 removes pressure from General Fund. The biennium started with a balance of approximately \$7  
89 million in available grant balances (grants on the books), the grants are then worked and the balance  
90 is drawn down based on expenses. For reference, if no additional grants were received, there would  
91 be a zero balance in about 2.5 years; the Agency will continue to pursue grant awards. Dahlberg  
92 reiterated DOGAMI is in good financial standing and he will continue to track all expenses and  
93 revenue; as a team the Agency will continue to drive toward success.

94  
95 Jeremiah asked about the MLRR fees being reduced if they reach too much budget surplus and if they  
96 are being monitored, based on her recollection of previous discussions. Dahlberg replied they are  
97 being monitored and the Agency tries to balance the fees as expenses increase, but is unaware of the  
98 possibility of reducing them; he also does not know what is considered too much surplus.

99  
100 Jeremiah later clarified her comment, "Please correct my prior comments for the minutes regarding  
101 the fees paid for MLRR to the following: HB 4302 did address the Board's responsibility to establish  
102 procedures for the administrative review of the determination of the MLRR fees (effective 1/1/2021).  
103 I'm not sure whether we have done that. ORS 517.800(b)(7) states "Notwithstanding the per ton fee  
104 established in subsection (2) of this section, the governing board of the department may lower or  
105 zero or raise the per ton fee up to \$0.015 to reflect actual expenses of the department in

106 administering ORS 517.702 to 517.951". I recommend that we confirm we have followed the  
107 directive from the legislation to establish those procedures and provide an official record to fee  
108 payers of that review."

109  
110 Ashford said his recollection is the rate increase agreed to, was going to be higher, provide more  
111 revenue than expenses early on, but know that expenses would go higher as time went on. The goal  
112 was to not have to ask for fee increase any time soon. He asked Lewis for input.

113  
114 Lewis said she was not involved in the early discussions but her recollection is the same as Board  
115 Member Ashford's. She said they can bring it back at the September meeting.

116  
117 Jeremiah said she just wants to ensure the Agency revisits and reports back on whatever promises  
118 were made to fee payers about fee increases; it is important to have transparent communication to  
119 them.

120  
121 Ashford suggested putting information in the next newsletter going out to permittees to keep them  
122 informed.

123  
124 Teeman agreed about being transparent and that the information should be brought back to review;  
125 a process should be established to trigger these reviews.

126  
127 Ashford said it was a pleasure viewing the report, and as a Board Member, it gives him comfort  
128 understanding how well the Agency is managing its funds; he appreciates it. Jeremiah said the  
129 overhaul and GS&S management of grant funding has helped; it is impressive to see how quickly the  
130 Agency went from being completely upside down to being in a good financial position.

131  
132 Board Action: **Ashford moved to accept the Budget Status Report as presented. Jeremiah**  
133 **seconded. Motion carried.**

134  
135 **5) McDermitt Lithium Exploration Update:**

136 Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Director & State Geologist, provided an update on the McDermitt Lithium  
137 Exploration in southeast Oregon.

138  
139 Day-Stirrat briefly reviewed global lithium mining trends and noted the differences between hard  
140 rock, brine, and clay sources. He commented on the projected increase in Electric Vehicle usage over  
141 the next decade and supply-demand trends for battery grade lithium over the same period.

142  
143 Day-Stirrat placed the interest in lithium mining in the context of the Defense Production Act for  
144 Critical Minerals (lithium is a critical mineral under the definition of USGS) and the May 2022, ODOT  
145 announcement of installing EV charging stations every 50 miles along the I-5 corridor. He went on to  
146 comment on an initial screen of legacy Agency reports that show occurrence or historic mining for  
147 other important battery elements in Oregon; nickel, cobalt, aluminum, and manganese. He stated of  
148 the 50 critical minerals, there are at least 10 occurrences in Oregon with another 5 mentioned in  
149 DOGAMI reports.

150  
151 Oregon's general occurrences of mining belts are in the southwest and northeast sections of the  
152 state. A DOGAMI report produced by Ian Madin in 2016 highlighted areas of the state likely to be

153 provinces of economic mineral growth, one was Malheur County, where there is activity today  
154 related to the McDermitt Caldera. Through Jason McCloughry's work in Eastern Oregon a number of  
155 calderas have been highlighted to have a similar makeup. The McDermitt Caldera has a significant  
156 amount of activity; a large portion is focused on Nevada. There are two companies with significant  
157 presence in Oregon. Day-Stirrat said DOGAMI has had conversations with both companies with  
158 regards to their permits. There are two other companies with mining claims that have not reached  
159 out to DOGAMI. [Note: in August 2022 the BLM withdrew these claims outside of McDermitt]  
160

161 Day-Stirrat said due to this activity, and the number requests from press and members of the public,  
162 DOGAMI has placed/released an FAQ on its website. The FAQ has also been shared with ODFW and  
163 DEQ. DOGAMI is following the activity.

164  
165 Chair Maffei stated it seems to be a very hot topic right now and will continue to be that way.

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

167  
168  
169 **6) MLRR Key Performance Measure #4 Update:**

170 Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager, discussed the proposed/revised MLRR Key Performance  
171 Measure (KPM) #4, related to site inspections.

172  
173 Lewis stated the previous KPM was percent of permitted mines inspected biennially; the revision  
174 proposal changes the wording to percent of active mines inspected annually, for better  
175 measurements. Active sites are defined as permitted sites reporting production or conducting  
176 surface mining holding Operating Permits and Limited Exemptions Certificates, and would include  
177 sites with current applications; they are proposing to include unpermitted sites conducting surface  
178 mining that come to the Program's attention. Inspections include ones related to  
179 applications/permitting actions, closures, and routine visits, and will now include sites Mining  
180 Without a Permit and responses to complaints. The target is 20% for the first year of implementation  
181 starting July 2023-June 2024. MLRR will still be reporting on the current KPM in the fall of 2022.  
182

183 Ashford ask for a description of the improvement to the KPM in general terms and if there is a  
184 process/procedure for official inspection using aerial imagery. Lewis said previously aerial imagery  
185 was used, along with a standard procedure for comparing new aerial imagery to the old imagery to  
186 determine if changes occurred. In the future they would look at acquiring digital imagery, but  
187 currently they do not have any recent photos or the capacity. Ashford asked if Lidar data can be  
188 used. Lewis said yes if it is in the right place at the right time scale, but Lidar is not usually flown on a  
189 close repeating basis and is usually several years out of date. Lewis said the change to the KPM is  
190 recommended because in 2016 it was updated to all permitted mine sites to be inspected on a  
191 biennial basis, which would be over 500 site visits per year. Due to current staffing capacity, staff  
192 have not met the goal at all; the Program is only hitting about 4% - 11% of sites visited.  
193

194 Ashford said in reflection, it seems like it was the wrong KPM and not a good use of funds with the  
195 other higher priorities. He is glad it is changing from permitted to active sites, and is including  
196 unpermitted sites and complaints; he also likes that documented review by aerial imagery has been  
197 added.  
198

199 Board Action: Jeremiah moved to accept the change to the language for MLRR Key Performance  
200 Measure #4 as presented. Ashford seconded. Motion carried.

201

202 **7) Preliminary 23-25 Agency Request Budget (ARB) Discussion:**

203 Director Day-Stirrat presented the preliminary 2023-25 Agency Request Budget (ARB) for DOGAMI,  
204 with the help of Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer; Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager; and  
205 Jason McClaughry, Interim GS&S Program Manager.

206

207 Day-Stirrat reminded the Board the Agency is in the Agency Request Budget building phase of the  
208 overall budget cycle, which started in February. DOGAMI is an early request/submittal agency with a  
209 deadline of August 1, 2022, not the standard timeline date of August 31, 2022 for other agencies.

210

211 The ARB contains the following essential packages: Current Service Level (CSL) is a fundamental part  
212 of the budget building; 010 Vacancy Factor, for DOGAMI it is 0.17 FTE; 031 Inflation, includes 4.2  
213 Inflation Factor for salaries and 8.8 Professional Services; 060 Technical Adjustments is net zero and  
214 moves money between funds; Reduction Options is a mandatory 10% reduction scenario; Special  
215 Packages contains the Affirmative Action Plan; and Policy Option Packages (POPs) that describes the  
216 scope and funding source for each one.

217

218 Ashford asked for clarification on the Vacancy Factor. Day-Stirrat explained that over the biennium  
219 the total vacancy within the Agency was 17% of one FTE, and reflects only one position is currently  
220 open, all others have been filled. Day-Stirrat added the Agency wants to minimize that number,  
221 which allows it to go into the next budget cycle with no impact to positions it wants to fill; if the  
222 number was high it could affect the budget for next biennium.

223

224 The Agency's Affirmative Action Plan has been updated after having internal conversations and  
225 working with the Office of Cultural Change; it has been approved. DOGAMI was also able to help the  
226 Office of Cultural Change understand how to work with smaller agencies who have an early submittal  
227 date.

228

229 The 10% reduction target is a technical request. Day-Stirrat said he requested Dahlberg to produce a  
230 scenario in which staff members positions were protected and use the contingent spending items  
231 first to meet the 10% reduction target.

232

233 Day-Stirrat said for the Policy Option Packages, the Department of Administrative Services (DAS)  
234 requires a 45-day notice for Class and Comp to ensure each new position is correctly positioned,  
235 which has some effects on the Agency's structure; the Agency is limited to the positions they can  
236 apply for in POPs based on its size and structure. DAS has received the POP narratives, position  
237 descriptions, and the cover letters and memoranda for them, and a nominal Organization Chart. In  
238 turn, DAS will do the Class and Comp on these positions and check the Agency structure to conform  
239 with State HR guidelines.

240

241 Day-Stirrat stated that the POPs designed to help new Governor form policy positions based on data;  
242 they are wide ranging, forward looking, and aimed to be multi-year programs. Day-Stirrat stated  
243 they are the first step towards a new and updated Strategic Plan for the Agency, and are fully aligned  
244 with State and national needs; where applicable, they are connected to other State agencies.

245

246 POP 101 – MLRR ePermitting & IT Modernization: 2 FTE, Project Manager (LD) and IT Systems  
247 Support (FT). Goal: IT Modernization to give online permitting and payment system. Structure:  
248 General Fund to configure and build system. Once system is live (earliest 2025) fee structure to  
249 maintain system to cover 0.5 FTE of IT Systems Support. Results: KPMs #4 Percent of mine sites  
250 inspected biennially, and #5 Customer Service.  
251

252 POP 102 – Oregon Mapping Program: Water Resources and Mineral Resource Potential: 4.3 FTE,  
253 Geospatial Analyst, mapping geologist (2), Mineral Resource geologist. Goal: Geologic mapping to  
254 understand the conservation and sustainability of water resources, and mineral and Critical Mineral  
255 resource potential. Structure: General Fund and match for multi-year federal (USGS) programs  
256 (STATEMAP, EarthMRI, NCGDPPP. Results: KPMs #2 Detailed Geologic Map Completion, #3 Lidar  
257 Completion, and #5 Customer Service.  
258

259 POP 103 – Oregon Hazard Mapping Program: Post-fire Debris Flow Risk Assessment: 2.3 FTE,  
260 Landslide Specialist, Geospatial Analyst. Goal: Proactive Geologic Mapping and Risk Assessment of  
261 Post-fire Debris Flow potential and early inter-agency coordination. Structure: General Fund for pre-  
262 disaster risk assessment and match for FEMA grants after a disaster has been declared in a designated  
263 area. Results: KPMs #1 Hazard and Risk Assessment Completion, #3 Lidar Data Completion, and #5  
264 Customer Service.  
265

266 POP 104 – Consolidated Mining Permit Lead: 0.25 FTE increase. Goal: Streamline Consolidated  
267 Mining Permitting. Consolidated Mining Permit requires inter-agency coordination and groundwork  
268 for future consolidated Mining Permit. Structure: FTE increase from 0.75 to 1.0. Funded via cost  
269 recovery. Results: KPM #5 Customer Service.  
270

271 POP 105 – Organizational Adjustments: 2.08 FTE, Floodplain Mapping Coordinator, Office Specialist.  
272 Goal: Address some legacy Agency FTE (0.08) and administrative issues, and NRS 4-level position to  
273 serve as the Floodplain Mapping Coordinator. Structure: General Fund request and leverage grant  
274 requests. Results: KPMs #1 Hazard and Risk Assessment Completion, #3 Lidar Data Completion, and  
275 #5 Customer Service.  
276

277 POP 106 – Infrastructure Permit Support Program: 2 FTE (LD), Interagency Coordinator, Permit  
278 Reviewer. Goal: State and mining industry anticipate an increased need for aggregate materials in  
279 support of construction and infrastructure projects under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill  
280 (Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act). Structure: General Fund request for LD positions only  
281 enacted when Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill is active. Results: KPMs #4 Percent of mine sites  
282 inspected biennially, and #5 Customer Service.  
283

284 POP 107 – Unpermitted Surface Mining Program: 4 FTE, Mining Compliance Coordinator, Field  
285 Specialists (2); File Reviewer (all LD positions). Goal: Protect state resources. Under current funding  
286 compliance is limited to the most egregious transgressions only. State takes responsibility for  
287 protecting its resources, active permittees do not fund this compliance activity, and allow existing  
288 staff to focus on permits/renewals. Structure: General Fund request for LD positions. Positions  
289 would be reduced as the number of sites of concern is reduced. Results: KPMs #4 Percent of mine  
290 sites inspected biennially, and #5 Customer Service.  
291

292 POP 8 – Probabilistic Tsunami Hazard Mapping of the Oregon Coast. Goal: To update existing 2,475-  
293 year probabilistic tsunami hazard zones. Addresses deficiencies in the American Society of Civil

294 Engineers (ASCE) 7-16 tsunami design zone. Adopts new Cascadia probabilistic earthquake sources  
295 being developed collaboratively between scientific experts, USGS, AECOM, DOGAMI, WDR, and CGS  
296 (scheduled for completion in 2022). Leverages national Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program support.  
297 Performs new tsunami modeling with help from external scientists. Works with AECOM and ASCE to  
298 adopt new tsunami design zone by 2028. Structure: General Fund request to convert 1.05 FTE to  
299 General Fund. KPMs #1 Hazard and Risk Assessment Completion and #5 Customer Service.

300  
301 DOGAMI will submit the Agency Request Budget before August 1, 2022.

302  
303 Chair Maffei thanked Day-Stirrat for an impressive presentation and asked, in terms of numbers and  
304 money for these POPs, how does the Agency Request Budget line up/stack up against previous ones.  
305 Day-Stirrat answered it is a big step, it is DOGAMI's opportunity to make the request, as there is State  
306 and Federal money available, but the Agency needs the structure in place to obtain/absorb it. He  
307 added Oregon is the only Western state not part of the EarthMRI Program Consortium. If Oregon  
308 was part of that Program, it would have complete coverage of a mineral belt through a swath of  
309 Nevada, Oregon, and Idaho, and be part of the national conversations with regard to energy policy.

310  
311 Chair Maffei asked about the conversion of staff from grant funding to General Fund and if that is to  
312 increase the number of staff. Day-Stirrat said yes, it is a mixture to create new positions that are  
313 General Funded and shift existing positions from external funding to State funding in recognition that  
314 the State thinks these positions are important. It is also to shore up that work done for the State is  
315 done by State money, which allows the Agency to continue going after external money to augment  
316 the work it does.

317  
318 Jeremiah asked, with regards to the interagency coordination with ODOT, if the Agency is going to be  
319 too late in the budget cycle to ramp up to resolve the compliance issues for where the expected work  
320 will be done and before the infrastructure money is no longer available; are there other options the  
321 Agency has to get these sites permitted within the timeframe. Day-Stirrat said before this budget is  
322 approved, using the 6-month operating reserve is a potential but it would take away from the  
323 reserve.

324  
325 Lewis said staff are incredibly aware of and concerned about. In the short time, MLRR is bringing on  
326 a limited duration (LD) NRS-2 to help with permitting file review of the applications that are  
327 outstanding. If there is Board interest and industry support, it could be accelerated and sent to the E-  
328 Board in September or December. Lewis added the Agency could bring on more staff to handle the  
329 more routine work and use seasoned staff to process these reports.

330  
331 Jeremiah voiced concern about finding out the ODOT project locations and said the Agency has her  
332 support to get in front of it. Lewis said she and staff have been meeting monthly and working with  
333 ODOT management and aggregate permitting lead to get these sites prioritized and processed, but  
334 the Program does not currently have enough staff to process these as fast as they would like; ODOT is  
335 also working on their end to improve the application material. Lewis will reach out to ODOT to get  
336 their feedback on the Policy Option Package.

337  
338 Ashford asked for the ePermitting, what does the Agency need to get it in place and once it is in  
339 place, is the intent that the existing fee structure cover the additional FTE. Lewis said at the outset, it  
340 was envisioned at a minimum a project manager would be in charge of the operation, and  
341 piggybacking or leveraging the existing DEQ online systems; now the Program is building on the



342 existing State Enterprise approved system but MLRR will need its own project manager. The Program  
343 is requesting \$2.5 million, funded through General Fund, to get it up and running, as the Program's  
344 fee structure is unable to support it. She explained DEQ has a technology fee for every transaction  
345 completed on the new system, and that fee pays for the system's support and maintenance, and  
346 annual fees from the software vendor; MLRR envisions a similar fee once the system is implemented,  
347 which is about 2-3 years out before the community sees a fee as they begin using the new system  
348 and services the Department is providing. The Program would also request the ability to accept and  
349 pass on credit card fees for every credit card transaction of 2.5% to 4%, which would need legislature  
350 approval to do so. This is something that will be talked about it at later date.

351  
352 Ashford said as he understands it, MLRR needs 2FTE and a project manager to build it out for  
353 DOGAMI, basing it on an existing permit system used by DEQ and works well in the State, and when it  
354 goes live in 2-3 years, to maintain it there are fees, software licensing, and .5 FTE that could possibly  
355 need legislative approval for fees. Lewis responded MLRR envisions 1 FTE for an IT Support  
356 Specialist, with half their time supporting the system. The move to an electronic process is expected  
357 to free up staff's time from paper processing to do more relevant work, at this time there is no  
358 request for additional positions to handle changes to the permitting process, but will re-evaluate  
359 when it comes online.

360  
361 Ashford asked how the limited duration/LD positions compare to the regular FTE. Day-Stirrat said  
362 most scientific positions, such as the NRS-2, would be hard to fill if it is limited duration, but project  
363 managers are more available within the State; the focus is on more LD positions to handle the  
364 contingent side of MLRR. Ashford asked if the positions in the POPs are based on the likelihood of  
365 being able to hire a limited duration person. Day-Stirrat said yes and also consider the robustness of  
366 funding into the future; LD positions are for areas with short term funding, and FTE positions are  
367 permanent for longer term projects.

368  
369 Jeremiah said she wanted to bring up her chat comments from the finance update about the review  
370 of fees before any additional fees are requested. She would like Diane Lloyd's input on this, as it  
371 does appear, by statute, there is an obligation to review the fee structure. She does not know the  
372 frequency, but the Board is supposed to establish procedures to review and having the option to  
373 lower or raise fees. She added, when the fee increase was put into place, one of the selling points  
374 was on the ePermitting Program, saying the increase will allow the Agency to pursue it. She wants to  
375 make sure DOGAMI has its "i's" dotted and "t's" crossed, is fulfilling its obligations by statute, and  
376 reviewing what was originally promised.

377  
378 Lloyd said she is aware of the provision in the statute, but has not discussed it recently with the  
379 Department; it will need to be reviewed and brought back to the Board.

380  
381 Chair Maffei said it should be addressed so DOGAMI is consistent with the statute. She added,  
382 related to ePermitting, previously it was believed that the Agency could just adopt DEQ's ePermitting  
383 system, but after further investigation it became clear that more substantial work was needed to  
384 tailor it for MLRR. Maffei suspects this will come up when people question this POP, so she wanted  
385 to make sure it is clear and recording for the record.

386  
387 Ashford asked Lloyd when she looks into this, what is the flexibility to raise and lower/adjust fees  
388 with or without having to get legislative approval. He also wanted to know how much the per ton

389 increase actually is, and what the overall fees the Program might collect. Lloyd said she would be  
390 happy to look into the issue and provide more information on the statute and DOGAMI's authority.

391  
392 Chair Maffei stated the Board does not have to take action on the Policy Option Packages today.

393  
394 Ashford said there are a lot of POPs, but they are very forward thinking and he appreciates the  
395 Director and staff working together to move the Agency into the future and help the State  
396 government make data informed decisions; he is thankful for it.

397  
398 Chair Maffei said DOGAMI will not get anything if it does not ask for it, even if the POPs have to be  
399 included in the budget a few times before getting approved; the Agency has to start socializing these  
400 issues with the Legislature and Governor's Office, as they are all important to the State. Maffei  
401 stated there was potential to take action, but there is nothing to approve at this time.

402  
403 Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

404  
405 **8) Confirm Time and Date for Special Board Meeting:**

406 DOGAMI is an early submittal agency, whose Agency Request Budget (ARB) must be approved by its  
407 Board and submitted by Monday, August 1, 2022. The DOGAMI Board will need to determine a date  
408 for a Special Board Meeting to approve the Agency Request Budget, prior to July 29, 2022 in Portland  
409 or via Zoom.

410  
411 It was determined to hold two dates for the Special Board Meeting and will be scheduled based on  
412 when the budget information will be completed and available to review. The dates are July 13th, 3  
413 p.m.-4:30 p.m.; and a hold put on July 28th, 9 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.

414  
415 **9) MLRR Update:**

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

417  
418 Permit Status Summary

419 Lewis stated general permit activity and total permit numbers are stable. Active applications are  
420 hovering around 60; there has been a decrease in new surface mining applications; staff are focusing  
421 on the application workload. There has been an uptick in site visits; there were nine inspections  
422 between January and March and 13 site inspections since April 1, 2022. Each site is inspected to  
423 process applications before they can be permitted.

424  
425 Under the Compliance Summary, new requested information was provided that shows a breakdown  
426 of the compliance types by Administrative Orders and Environment/Permit Orders. The Active  
427 Suspension Orders report provides specific information for the ones the Program has been dealing  
428 with. The Environmental Orders represent 36 sites, 3% of the 1,000 permitted mines, 11 of those 36  
429 sites have active Suspension Orders, which includes sites brought to the Board previously for  
430 consideration of Civil Penalties. Since April 1, 2022, there have been four new Suspension Orders;  
431 the Program has also issued one new Operating Permit, one Permit Amendment, one Exploration  
432 Permit, one Exclusion Certificate, and transferred three permits. Staff have responded to 7  
433 complaints and resolved 4; there has been an uptick in activity in the spring with an expectation of it  
434 continuing into summer.

435  
436 Lewis said at the end of March Jeff Lulich joined MLRR as a Reclamationist and Mining Geologist; he  
437 has over 22 years of experience in surface mining, geotechnical engineering, and construction project  
438 management. He is already doing site visits and will take the lead on closures of sites. MLRR also  
439 hired a limited duration (LD) Natural Resource Specialist 2 (NRS 2) who will be starting on Tuesday;  
440 this position focuses on site file and permit review in support of the application processing to reduce  
441 the number of active applications and decrease the time to issue permits.

442  
443 Ashford asked about the different color coding between the Total Active Department Orders and  
444 Total Active Suspension Orders. Lewis explained the color switched when she imported the  
445 information and her fix caused it to be backwards; she thanked Ashford for the catch.

446  
447 Jeremiah thanked Lewis for the information, stating it is what she was looking for and it is helpful to  
448 see the activity on the enforcement side.

449  
450 Ashford asked if the Suspension Orders actually stopped mining once the people received them.  
451 Lewis said most of them actually do, and staff monitor them and have regular ongoing conversations.  
452 For some remote sites, MLRR does rely on State partners to drive by to ensure it is not operating if  
453 staff are unable to get out to the area to check. She stated Suspension Orders are generally effective.

#### 454 Grassy Mountain Project Update

455  
456 Lewis said the State's review of the Grassy Mountain Goldmine Project is systematically progressing.  
457 A Water Resources Subcommittee meeting convened on May 25, 2022 and recommended the  
458 acceptance of the revised Groundwater Baseline Data Report. A Geochemistry Subcommittee  
459 meeting is scheduled for the morning of June 30, 2022 to discuss the revised Geochemistry Baseline  
460 Data Report. There will be a Full Technical Review Team, or TRT meeting, on the afternoon of June  
461 30, 2022 to discuss the recommendations from both of those subcommittees.

462  
463 The revised Consolidated Permit Application is under review by the Full Technical Review Team for  
464 the rest of the information that is not Baseline Data Reports; based on initial findings, the agencies  
465 will schedule TRT meetings to discuss that completeness sometime in mid to late summer to  
466 determine if the additional information submitted by the applicant is sufficient for a complete  
467 application.

468  
469 Karl Wozniak, who has been the Grassy Mountain Project Coordinator since last April, is retiring at  
470 the end of June. Lewis recognized Wozniak for his contributions to the project and wished him the  
471 best in retirement. The recruitment for the position is already underway. Lewis will be stepping in to  
472 provide any needed coordination and project management until a replacement is hired.

473  
474 Lewis said coordination with Calico management continues to be positive and productive. MLRR has  
475 prepared an update to the cost recovery budget to cover the 12 month period from now until May  
476 2023 or until determination of application completeness, whichever comes first. She stated she is  
477 happy to revisit and provide an overview of the steps after the completeness determination to the  
478 Board at a future meeting.

479  
480 Maffei asked about the POP related to this position. Lewis said it is a limited duration and was  
481 originally approved for .75, this needs to be a full time position and the change has Calico's support.

482 She explained the difference between permanent and LD is permanent automatically roll over to the  
483 next budget cycle and LDs need to be re-requested to prove continued need.

484

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

486

487 **10) GS&S Update:**

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

489

490 Current Work

491 McClaughry said the current grant load consist of 19 non-Lidar grants and 11 Lidar grants. Staff are  
492 currently working on a variety of projects that include: geologic hazards, statewide geologic mapping  
493 and resource mapping, and landslide susceptibility mapping. There are also additional upcoming  
494 projects for geologic mapping, channel migrations studies, multi-hazard risk studies, and a tsunami  
495 analysis.

496

497 Publications

498 McClaughry said there have been four publications in the first part of 2022: two reports are related  
499 to modeling pedestrian evacuation routes to escape a local tsunami generated by an earthquake on  
500 the Cascadia Subduction Zone (CSZ), in Astoria, Cannon Beach, and smaller communities in Clatsop  
501 County; Multi-Hazard Risk Assessment for Wallowa County; and a Special Paper released by DOGAMI,  
502 the fourth in a series of analysis of landslide type work related to Lidar. There are also two additional  
503 releases of public information: a web page highlighting DOGAMI's post fire debris flow studies, and a  
504 Cascadia Earthquake Tsunami FAQ for Emergency Managers. There are a number of publications  
505 planned for later this year.

506

507 Grants

508 McClaughry said grants are the main parts that fulfills the Agency's mission goal to provide its earth  
509 science and information to the public, so staff continually seek out grant opportunities to strengthen  
510 and build the program.

511

512 Federal grants received:

513 • US. Geological Survey STATEMAP Program (\$124,913 Federal Funds): Support geologic mapping  
514 of Southern Oregon Coast, Adams (Umatilla County). This is the 30<sup>th</sup> consecutive year of  
515 receiving funding for the program.

516 • U.S. Geological Survey National Geospatial Program (\$460,000 Federal Funds): Continue 3DEP  
517 Lidar data collection in Malheur County.

518

519 Federal grant applications:

520 • BLM Landslide Grant (\$75,000 Federal Funds: Look at landslides in Coos Bay area; approved by  
521 Full Ways and Means Committee in February 18,2022; application submitted awaiting funding  
522 decision.

523 • Countywide Multi-Hazard Risk Assessment for Clackamas County (\$42,000 Federal Funds):  
524 Waiting for the University of Oregon to execute a contract with FEMA.

- 525 • Proposal to the National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program (NTHMP) (\$425,060 Federal Funds):  
526 Emergency Board approved submission of federal grant application on June 3,2022; submitted  
527 application on June 6, 2022.
- 528 • FEMA Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP) Proposals (~\$857,000 to \$3 million for landslide  
529 mapping, channel migration and hazard outreach; ~\$183,000 to \$340,000 for Lidar collection  
530 Federal Funds): (Notes say \$1.2 million) Emergency Board (E-Board) approved submission of  
531 federal grant application on June 3,2022; full application will be submitted by late July.

532  
533 McClaughry provided more details related to the undersea cable project. This project came about  
534 from House Bill 2603, which established mechanisms for easements and financial assurances for  
535 undersea cables, pipelines, and other utility landings on the Oregon Coast. It requires DLCD, in  
536 consultation with the Department of State Lands, local governments, and other tribal governments to  
537 evaluate placement of undersea cables, pipelines, and other utilities in its territorial sea. DLCD  
538 approached DOGAMI to perform a coastal geologic assessment of undersea land cable landing sites  
539 on the Oregon Coast, because a main part of the evaluation process is an analysis of sites considered  
540 to be suitable for these cable landings, including a mapping analysis of opportunities, limitations, and  
541 requirements for each potential site. DOGAMI's main part will be to do a detailed analysis of existing  
542 data, as well as, looking at geologic information to determine potential sites of drilling, or how  
543 undersea cables might come on shore related to stakeholder properties, and other ways the coast  
544 might be affected. The project is scheduled for June 1, 2022 through April 30, 2023. The results will  
545 be provided to the Oregon Policy Advisory Council in 2023 for evaluation of any needed amendments  
546 to part of the territorial sea plan.

547  
548 McClaughry announced Dr. Reed Burgette started with DOGAMI on June 6, 2022 as the Lidar  
549 Coordinator/Remote Sensing Geologist and provided information on his education and professional  
550 background.

551  
552 McClaughry recognized CFO Dahlberg and the Business Office for their processes and work to  
553 improve tools for grant tracking and keeping very complex projects on budget.

554  
555 Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

556  
557 **11) Director's Report:**

558 Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Director & State Geologist, provided an update on the Agency and what has been  
559 happening since his arrival.

560  
561 Director Day-Stirrat said it has been a whirlwind of activity getting up-to-speed on programs inside  
562 and outside of the Agency. He stated on April 1st he made a commitment to staff to meet  
563 individually with everyone in the Agency; he met that goal and had great conversations with staff,  
564 which began the process of engagement with staff he has enacted. The Agency has had three All-  
565 Staff meetings; the first was for introductions, the second recognized staff for their contributions,  
566 and the third, held prior to this Board Meeting, was to present the POPs to the staff and discuss the  
567 direction of the Agency. He has also made two visits to the Albany office to meet staff and engage in  
568 conversations with a potential permittee, and participated in a site visit with the MLRR Program to  
569 look at reclamation activities in the Mid-Willamette Valley.

570

571 Update - Recruitment for Vacant Board Positions

572 Day-Stirrat thanked and congratulated Diane Teeman and Linda Kozlowski for their reappointment to  
573 the DOGAMI Board. The Agency is currently recruiting for the two upcoming vacant positions.

574  
575 Staff Engagement

576 Day-Stirrat stated the Governor's Office informed agencies that State Offices will be open to the  
577 public on May 1, 2022. The Leadership Team worked on a solution that fit the criteria given, which  
578 provided a significant amount of flexibility to choose how reopening looks to DOGAMI. Staff are  
579 currently working the 80/20 solution, which is a minimum number of staff are in the office on a daily  
580 basis to be present for public engagement; the rest of time they are working remotely. Staff are  
581 rotating into the office to keep it as equitable across the Agency as possible. Leadership will revisit  
582 what the public contact has been and may make a specific agency request for change; it will also be  
583 driven by staff desires.

584  
585 DOGAMI Status and Options for General Fund

586 Day-Stirrat said has been working with Lewis and McClaughry to put together some proposals to  
587 spend down some of the excess General Fund in two areas: first relates to initial reconnaissance  
588 mapping in Eastern Oregon as a setup for potential bigger funding through one of the POPs, and the  
589 second is looking at satellite imagery primarily as a focus towards MLRR compliance, but equally tie it  
590 in with the GS&S Program. The Agency is still waiting for a quote from the vendor.

591  
592 Jeremiah thanked Day-Stirrat for his update and is excited to have him as the leader of DOGAMI; she  
593 appreciates his work and already feels there is a tremendous amount of progress. She stated she has  
594 been receiving calls from permittees, there is a concern from the regulated community about staff  
595 working remotely and not being in the office causing the perception there is a loss of efficiency  
596 processing permits/permit transfers/applications. Day-Stirrat said he will have an offline  
597 conversation with Lewis regarding this concern.

598  
599 Chair Maffei said she could not promise it is going to get any less intense for a while; she appreciates  
600 Day-Stirrat's efforts so far and believes he is where the Board expected him to be so far as meeting  
601 with staff and the Governor's Office. She also appreciates the fact that he is exploring interesting  
602 places and geology in Oregon on his own time.

603  
604 Ashford said he is happy to have Director Day-Stirrat on board and where the Agency is heading with  
605 his forward looking POPs.

606  
607 Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

608  
609 **12) Election of Chair and Vice-Chair:**

610 Chair Maffei stated it is time to elect a new Chair and Vice-Chair. She terms out in September, and  
611 Jeremiah is actually emeritus, as she did not reapply after her first term but has been willing to serve  
612 through the various transitions with the Agency. She added for full transparency, she discussed this  
613 with all the Board members separately. She has enjoyed being on the Board and being Chair the last  
614 4 years.

615  
616 The Board voted Scott Ashford as Chair and Linda Kozlowski as Vice-Chair.

617  
618 Teeman thanked Maffei for her service and congratulated the new officers; she will be a hard act to  
619 follow.

620  
621 Ashford thanked Maffei and Jeremiah for their work, efforts, and leadership. He looks forward to  
622 working with Linda Kozlowski as Vice-Chair.

623  
624 Board Action: **Maffei moved to elect Board Member Scott Ashford as Chair and Board Member**  
625 **Linda Kozlowski as Vice-Chair. Jeremiah seconded. Motion carried.**

626  
627 Ashford took over Chair duties for the rest of the meeting.

628  
629 **13) Confirm Time and Date for Next Quarterly Meeting:**

630 Newly voted Chair Ashford stated the next DOGAMI Board is currently scheduled for Tuesday,  
631 September 27, 2022 at 8:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m. in Portland or via Zoom. He confirmed this date is still  
632 acceptable for the Board.

633  
634 **14) Public Comment:**

635 Only written comments received prior to or by 12:50 p.m. on the day of the meeting were to be  
636 accepted. Chair Ashford asked for any written public comments. No public comments.

637  
638 **15) Board Adjourn:**

639 Chair Ashford adjourned the meeting at 11:38 a.m.

640  
641 APPROVED

642  
643 

644  
645 

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Scott Ashford, Chair

646