

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

**March 25, 2025
8:30 a.m.**

Teleconference Public Meeting Agenda

This public meeting will be conducted as a virtual meeting. Written testimony can be submitted in advance, but no later than 10:50 a.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: 869 3546 2945

If prompted for a Password: 743197

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

8:30 a.m.	Item 1:	Call to Order – Chair Linda Kozlowski
8:35 a.m.	Item 2:	Introductions – Chair Linda Kozlowski and Staff
8:40 a.m.	Item 3:	Review Minutes of December 12, 2024 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
9:00 a.m.	Item 5:	Director’s Report – Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Director Briefing: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item
9:30 a.m.	Item 6:	Legislative Update – Christina Appleby, Legislative Coordinator and Geologist Briefing: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item
9:45 a.m.	Break	
10:00 a.m.	Item 7:	MLRR Update – Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager Briefing: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item
10:25 a.m.	Item 8:	GS&S Update – Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Director Briefing: The Board will not be asked to take an action on this item
10:35 a.m.	Item 9:	Confirm Time and Date for Next Quarterly Meeting and Board Retreat/Special Meeting (May 23, 2025) Board Action: The Board may be asked to take an action on this item
10:45 a.m.	Item 12:	Public Comment Only <u>written comments</u> received prior to or by 10:50 a.m. on the day of the meeting will be accepted
10:50 a.m.	Item 13:	Board Adjourn

PLEASE NOTE

AGENDA

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

PUBLIC TESTIMONY

Only written comments will be accepted.

REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION OF DISABILITIES

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

Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Lori Calarruda, Executive Assistant

Date: March 11, 2025

Regarding: Agenda Item 3 – Review Minutes of December 12, 2024 Board Meeting

Attached are draft Board Minutes from the December 12, 2024 Board Meeting.

Proposed Board Action: The Board Minutes of December 12, 2024 Board Meeting be Approved/Approved as Amended/Not Approved.

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

Thursday, December 12, 2024

9:00 a.m.

Virtual Public Meeting

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

Chair Kozlowski called the meeting to order at 9:06 a.m.

2) 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

Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager

Lori Calarruda, Recording Secretary/Executive Assistant

Alex Lopez, Public Affairs Coordinator

Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Jason McClaughry, GS&S Program Manager

Others in attendance:

Diane Lloyd, Department of Justice (DOJ)

Goeff Huntington, Senior Natural Resources Policy Advisor Governor's Office

Kendra Beck, DAS Office of the Chief Financial Officer

Bob Short, OCAPA

3) Review Minutes of September 19, 2024 Board Meeting:

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

Board Action: **Teeman moved to approve the minutes of September 19, 2024 Board Meeting as submitted. MacDonald seconded. Yes Votes: Kozlowski; MacDonald; Teeman; Thomas; Dittrich. Motion carried.**

4) Confirm 2025 Board Meeting Dates and Board Retreat:

The Board discussed the Proposed 2025 Board Meeting Dates.

The 2025 DOGAMI Board Meeting dates are:

March 25, 2025 (Tuesday)

June 24, 2025 (Tuesday)

September 15, 2025 (Monday)

November 21, 2025 (Friday)

The Board Retreat date will be determined at a later time.

Board Action: **Thomas moved to approve the proposed Board Meeting dates as discussed and amended. Teeman seconded. Yes Votes: Kozlowski; MacDonald; Teeman; Thomas; Dittrich. Motion carried.**

5) Financial Report:

Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer, presented the DOGAMI FY2021 Budget Status Report, as of September 30, 2024, 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 said DOGAMI's General Fund expenditure budget is \$7.8M with projected biennium expenditures expected to be \$7.5M, resulting in the Agency being \$300,000 underbudget. Other Funds Expenditure Limitation is \$2.6M with projected biennium expenditures expected to be \$2.2M, resulting in the Agency being \$400,000 under Expenditure Limitation. Most of the money comes through the Lidar Program, but the Agency does have grants with other State agencies, that include DLCD, DEQ, DSL, and Parks. There are currently twelve active Other Funds grants, with some being multi-year projects. The Federal Funds Expenditure Limitation is \$5.7 M with projected biennium expenditures to be \$3.5M, resulting in the Agency being under \$2.2M under the Expenditure Limitation. There are sixteen active Federal grants, and four active Lidar projects, one of which is both Other Funds and Federal Funds; two FEMA grants were recently closed out.

MLRR Other Funds Expenditure Limitation is \$5.2M, with expected projected expenditures to be \$5.7M, resulting in the Program being \$600,000 over the Expenditure Limitation. Dahlberg stated DOGAMI went in front of the Subcommittee yesterday to get an increase in the Expenditure Limitation amount, when asked by Committee Members, he verified it is not General Fund. The increase request was approved to move to the full Joint Emergency Board (E-Board) being held today, and he is waiting for approval. The Operating Reserve is at almost 95% of the target amount. He stated for the ePermitting Project, the Agency is working with DAS to go through a special procurement process and is currently waiting for final approval to begin contract negotiations with the vendor.

Dahlberg reviewed and explained graph details for the GS&S Grants 2019-28, stating DOGAMI is doing well and has a healthy outlook. The Agency is working with Federal and State agencies on future projects and planning on recurring Federal and Other Funds grants. He had McClaughry provide some background on the postcard pictured in the background, which is one of eight showing different geologic features of Oregon's geologic geographic provinces, that were created for outreach materials.

Chair Kozlowski said it was an excellent financial report, stating Dahlberg and DOGAMI have done an excellent job.

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

6) Governor's Budget:

Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer, and Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Director, reviewed the Governor's Recommended Budget (GRB) for DOGAMI.

Director Day-Stirrat briefly discussed the budget process for the new Board Members. The Agency's Request Budget (ARB) was submitted in the summer, which is not balanced at the State level, and the next step is the Governor's Recommended Budget, which needs to be a balanced budget at the State level based on revenue forecasts. As a result of that, the ARB has been slimmed down. The Agency's budget is the current service level with inflation factors built in and does not change the size of DOGAMI. There are Policy Option Packages (POPs) the Governor and her team have added in.

Day-Stirrat briefly reviewed the POPs in the GRB.

POP 100 – ESRI Cost Increase \$150,000 offset by Pkg 90, which equals no change
POP 101 – MLRR ePermitting – \$1,825,000 General Fund (GF) – 1 FTE
POP 102 - GS&S Subsurface Geology and Mapping Program – \$10,000,000 – 4 FTE
POP 103 – MLRR Fee Increase and Program Right-sizing – \$3,313.507 – 12 FTE
POP 104 – MLRR Program Establishment - \$923,682 – 3 FTE

Day-Stirrat showed graphs for Budget to Actual Performance for both GS&S and MLRR, stating they reflected slight increases in funding and FTE count over several biennia. The next step in the budget process is the long Legislative Session, where DOGAMI will present to the Joint Ways and Means Natural Resources Subcommittee, along with potential legislative hearings around elements within the Agency's Budget, and hopefully the Budget being confirmed by the Legislature. No exact timing is known at this time, as the Legislative Session goes until June 30, 2025, so there is a 6 month window for the budget process.

Chair Kozlowski asked if the difference in MLRR's budget between 2023-25 & 2025-27 is due to ePermitting. Dahlberg said yes and verified the amount, then later corrected that statement by apologizing and saying he did not have the numbers correct in the graph for 2025-27, they should be higher.

Chair Kozlowski asked Day-Stirrat if he expects to see a lot of pushback from the Legislature and what are the biggest issues the Legislature may want more information about. Day-Stirrat answered at the moment he is unable to answer that, as Committee assignments have not been made for the Long Session, but the Agency will begin a legislative outreach campaign to identify and speak to legislators about DOGAMI's Budget.

Vice-Chair MacDonald asked if the Board can assist the Agency in outreach without mucking up the message. Day-Stirrat answered there may be an opportunity as session goes on. Since the Governing Board oversees all Agency budget and function, if there are any questions that come up around the Agency, they will be brought to the Board for a consolidated response if appropriate.

Chair Kozlowski thanked everyone at DOGAMI stating they had done an excellent job to position the Agency in a very positive state to move forward, notably for the good financial reporting.

Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

7) Presentation: GSA Film:

Alex Lopez, Public Affairs Coordinator, presented to the Board the new DOGAMI promotional video documenting the Agency and its work, produced for the Geological Society of America (GSA) meeting held in Anaheim in September. Lopez stated the Agency contracted with a filmmaker to create a video to run at the GSA Annual Meeting that will be used for outreach going forward. This is in addition to the revamp of outreach materials including the new postcards and banners.

Board members gave kudos on the video, saying it was well done, and a really nice, accurate depiction of what DOGAMI does and all the work that goes into these different programs.

Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

8) Presentation: Geologic Carbon Sequestration Discussion:

Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Director & State Geologist, presented on the Geologic Carbon Sequestration Discussion.

Geologic Carbon Sequestration Presentation Director Ruarri Day-Stirrat presented to the State Land Board on October 15, 2024 **Link:** <https://www.youtube.com/live/DWerG8c4cP8>

Day-Stirrat provided a history on how the Agency has made it to this point in time. More than a year ago DOGAMI started looking at carbon sequestration in predominantly northeast Oregon based on a geological perspective of looking at opportunities around the State and having conversations with national labs and universities. The Agency developed a budget item in the ARB and started with the Department of State Lands (DSL) to understand what potential possibility opportunity lies on State land. This culminated in a framing presentation in front of the Land Board in October. In that meeting the Governor directed DOGAMI to go back to the Land Board and present a community and Tribal engagement plan, road map, and layout the connection to existing and other resources the State has.

Day-Stirrat stated DOGAMI is a data-driven scientific organization that is exploring the possibility of an opportunity in a part of the State that aligns with the climate commitments that State has made with regards to emissions reductions and natural climate solutions. This is a tool in the toolbox for the State, and is an opportunity for economic development in a part of the State that could benefit significantly from non-agricultural opportunities. DOGAMI is exploring this opportunity with those two lenses, and the primary goal is to identify the subsurface location where this could possibly occur. It is a long road to turning possibility into potential, into feasibility, into a project, and the Agency is working methodically through that, with the first step being a robust community engagement plan. He opened it up to the Board for questions.

Chair Kozlowski asked why northeast Oregon was chosen as the optimum location and what were the criteria looked at. Day-Stirrat explained that for geologic carbon sequestration, most projects occur in saline aquifers, which mean they are non-potable water zones that tend to be in sandstones.

Oregon has a limited number of Ora sandstones, so the Agency needs to look at what the State has which is basalt. Work done in Wallula, Washington by Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL) and work occurring in Iceland point to an opportunity to fix CO₂ in porous basalt at great depths in the subsurface by a mineralization process. This has led to a broad area in this location, but an area has not been directly identified yet, which is one of the immediate steps for the Agency.

Thomas asked how the collaboration and coordination is with the USGS, Oregon DEQ, and any other organizations that would be involved with the permitting and development process. Day-Stirrat said DOGAMI and DEQ have a history of working closely together, and both have a position identified in the Budget to scope out the regulatory path, which is a connection to the US EPA. DOGAMI has not made a decision on whether it wants to take primacy for geologic carbon sequestration, but it is a possibility. The Agency has been working with national labs and US Department of Energy (DOE) as they look towards advancing projects nationally. Federal funding would likely come from US DOE through their standard programs should DOGAMI go in that direction, but no announcements have been made regarding the latest round of funding.

Thomas asked if there has been any discussion or concern regarding co-contaminant type considerations, or changing in the geologic condition or geochemical condition of those aquifers, recognizing they are non-drinking water layers of the aquifer system, and has it posed any technical roadblocks. Day-Stirrat explained that Underground Injection Control Class 6 Wells, which regulates carbon sequestration, are the most stringent nationally. Each project nationally, there are currently around 143 in various stages of permitting, and all are unique. The protection of groundwater is sacrosanct in those rules, and at each location there is a data-driven assessment that occurs at both the Federal and State level in regulatory programs to ensure that project happens safely.

Dittrich asked Day-Stirrat if there are any environmental risks that could be associated with carbon sequestration, if he was concerned about funding given the change in federal government, and if he had considered other ways of receiving funding for this project. Day-Stirrat explained that the permitting requirements is a long-term monitoring of CO₂ in the subsurface, and this is where basalt has a significant opportunity over a classic reservoir or sandstone reservoir, as their monitoring goes on for up to 50 years. In basalt the CO₂ mineralizes into a fixed form, significantly decreasing any risk associated with CO₂ moving away from its area of injection, which is a significant upside to geologic carbon sequestration in basalt, however it is less mature in terms of science and experience than classic reservoirs, which is a trade-off. As for funding the Agency will have to wait and see, but nationally carbon sequestration is a business and DOGAMI will have to see how business reacts to the future.

Chair Kozlowski asked Day-Stirrat to clarify his statement in terms of the reaction of business. Day-Stirrat said he has attended different conferences and there are many projects happening around the country and would be surprised if it suddenly stops because a lot of money has already gone into projects nationally. He stated the Agency, in this conversation, is comingling the long term opportunity with what it is doing immediately and wanted to make sure there is a distinction. DOGAMI wants to talk about what the long term opportunity is, but the intent for the immediate future is to simply drill a well to test whether there is porosity in the subsurface, then discussions around feasibility can happen, which would involve more technical steps to take place to gather required data.

Vice-Chair MacDonald said it sounds like the long term economic benefits are a ways out. Day-Stirrat said yes, and to some extent that depends on how fast accelerators get pushed. MacDonald then asked if anyone has found any micro seismicity issues with this, which is common when injecting non-compressible fluids, but since CO2 is compressible is this something that is being looked at. Day-Stirrat answered that at the moment the Agency is not, but it is part of the CO2 injection regulations, which is a step still to come, but DOGAMI has started to address that on the surface with the mapping that has already been done and will be done with the maps that will be produced through Federal funding. There are many other steps to address it completely and to the level required for permitting.

Chair Kozlowski said Day-Stirrat's presentation mentioned that Oregon does not produce a huge amount of CO2, and asked how to get access to it in order to make it pencil out. Day-Stirrat stated Oregon is not the largest CO2 emitter, but it does have industry that has emissions. He explained there are other technologies being scaled up rapidly, specifically direct air capture, to remove CO2 that is already in the atmosphere. A lot of research is occurring to increase the efficiency of the filters and the energy consumption of the filters internationally and in universities and national labs in the US. He is looking at the research community, that has received a lot of funding, to advance that technology rapidly. DOGAMI is interested in the subsurface location in order to drill a stratigraphic test well to understand the geological characteristics in the subsurface, which has been proposed in the Agency's Budget with a line item of \$10M and an FTE. Some of the upfront expenses are high because most of the money is actually going towards drilling and data acquisition. The Agency needs to determine how deep to drill to gather as much data as it can to understand what the opportunity here is around geologic carbon sequestration.

Chair Kozlowski asked Day-Stirrat if he has had a chance to present this topic to the Legislature. Day-Stirrat said he expects to be called in front of different committees during the Long Session, and it will be discussed during the DOGAMI's Budget Presentation. The Agency will also reach out to individual legislators to meet with them.

Chair Kozlowski asked for a summary on the outreach presentation to the State Land Board. Lopez stated the presentation contained a high level summary of the Agency's community outreach strategy, that included the goals, approaches, who DOGAMI intended to engage with, and laid out a roadmap of how to get to a real solid engagement with communities around geologic carbon sequestration, with the understanding the need to build public support and acceptance of the technology for it to be successful.

Teeman mentioned that for research projects either State or Federal Government managed lands, Tribes do not have the resources to be able to engage in a meaningful way, adding that as the costs are being worked through, consider offering a small amount of money to help support the time and a position at the Tribes to be able to engage in a meaningful way.

Huntington said a different lens is to look at this as an opportunity for Oregon to contribute with the reduction of CO2 than what it emits, along with the technology and development for capture of CO2 from industrial facilities. There is a significant venture capital being invested in the Columbia Basin related to data centers. He discussed in depth about the intersection of DOGAMI investigating the potential use of basalt layers for CO2 sequestration with the State's ownership of Common School Fund Lands, which has led to a partnership with the Department of State Lands. He stated the Governor's Recommended Budget is approving the investment of \$10M from a fund that DSL

manages for this exploratory project. From his office and State Land Board's perspectives, they see potential on a variety of different levels that match up with the climate goals, potential economic development, and Common School Fund benefits.

Chair Kozlowski said DOGAMI has a robust outreach in terms of publication and asked Huntington if he will be part of the outreach piece. Huntington said this would not be pulling it from DOGAMI, but coming in behind to ensure it is seen as a multi-agency and priority of the Administration because it fits in all three of the categories, and also the Governor's investment in creating a robust relationship with the Federally Recognized Tribes.

Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

9) **GNRO Report:**

Geoff Huntington, Senior Natural Resources Policy Advisor, provided an update and took questions from the Board.

Huntington said the Governor has set some really high expectations for the Natural Resource Departments and Commissions to begin to be more integrated and part of a more focused agenda on managing individual portfolios and consolidating and delivering core functions of agencies well, with a lot of transparency with meaningful public engagement, so he has been meeting with each of the Boards and Commissions. The Governor's expectations for him are to interact with agency directors and board chairs where there are significant policy issues of State implication and to help frame the Board's consideration of issues that are coming before them, which may include fee increases or regulatory authorities that are under discussion. This is different than in past Administrations.

Huntington spoke in depth on creating a thematic overlay on how to drive progress forward on natural resource issues and opportunities for the State of Oregon, and how each agency can connect in their own way. There is a pivot towards doing more of what is critically important and what can be done in core programs to deliver them well and with transparency. The pace and scale of climate change, and what the implications are for the resiliency of Oregon communities, Oregon's working landscapes and natural ecosystems is driving these changes. DOGAMI is right in the center of it, transitioning from just providing the science and mapping to what is the role of the Agency in the larger construct of what is being built.

Chair Kozlowski stated she appreciated Huntington's attendance and getting the perspective of how DOGAMI fits in the State agencies and how they are working together. She stated DOGAMI is blessed with its current leadership and staff, and has one of the strongest Boards in a long time that is technically focused, and focused on what is best for the State and how the Agency can contribute. It is exciting to see the coordination and engagement of the agencies together.

Vice-Chair MacDonald said one discussion from the meeting was how to communicate what an agency is doing to communities that may not be as receptive to science. There is very little of what DOGAMI does that is particularly controversial. She loved Huntington's framing of how to make DOGAMI's mission engaging. She believes that the core elements of what DOGAMI does will not get less important over time. It is going to be important to have extra resources to take on these new forward looking, innovative, somewhat riskier in terms of long term payout activities, but still make sure the Agency is keeping its eyes on the core elements of what it does.

Teeman stated she is excited about the forward looking work, and feels the Agency has stepped up in the last several years since Day-Stirrat has been onboard, along with new members of the staff. The engagement of the Tribes is close to her heart, having descendancy in the State, and she looks forward to the way that Western science engages with traditional, ontological, and epistemological cultural systems in the State, because she thinks they will find cross cultural value in the way we do move forward in this very trying time related to environmental changes going on.

Chair Kozlowski stated she appreciates Teeman's perspective on the Board and it is extraordinarily helpful.

Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

10) MLRR Update:

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

Permit Status Summary

Lewis stated the standard summary tables and figures are in the Board Packet. She started with a general update on permit status stating the application load is slightly down from the last quarter with 3 new applications, and staff were able to issue thirteen permit decisions. She is proud of the work staff are doing and it is reflected in the numbers. She shared the Application Process and Workload flowchart. Specifically talking about the applications in review, there are 81 active applications for surface mining, 22 are with DOGAMI for review and 59 have been returned to applicants for revisions, additional information, or to get 3rd party approvals in place. The biggest change to the graph is an increase in the number of pre-applications, which is 59, and includes pre-application meetings with applicants since 2023 and applications considered mandatory for sites that are not in compliance with their permit. She stated she would like to continue using the flowchart graphic as the primary communication about the permit process going forward. Chair Kozlowski said the graph is very helpful.

Lewis stated related to the fee increase, the positions proposing to be added to the Program will help to get the completeness reviews done within the statutory timelines. They will be focused on the Technical Review portion where there is a bottleneck in the process, as there are not enough staff to address those applications.

Lewis added the Fall and Winter Engage Newsletter was included in the Board Packet, which includes a notice of the proposed fee increase with information on how to get more information about it. It was sent out before the Governor's Recommended Budget, so the link will be updated on the website to reflect what the current proposals are. The Newsletter also includes guidance to permittees on permit administration best practices.

Regarding Civil Penalties, there are no new request for non-payment of renewal fees, which has only happened one other quarter since 2019, but it demonstrates these small penalties for routine violations are having an effect on encouraging permittees to pay on time. There are no significant updates on Mining Without a Permit (MWOP) Civil Penalty cases. The Eckroth Contested Case Hearing was completed and the Program is waiting for the Administrative Law Judge decision, it is

345 expected in January or February. MLRR has begun informal discussions with the respondent in the
346 Bonanza Civil Penalty case that was approved for Civil Penalties last March.

347
348 Grassy Mountain

349 On October 3, 2024 the Technical Review Team (TRT) accepted the Environmental Evaluation as
350 complete, moving the project into the permit drafting phase. This is a milestone for both the project
351 and the chemical process mining regulatory in the State of Oregon, this is the first time it has gotten
352 this far. DOGAMI and partner agencies are now drafting permits or crafting permit conditions for
353 submission to DOGAMI, who will then review the draft permits and permit conditions to verify there
354 are no contradictory conditions and take the lead on drafting an overarching Consolidated Permit.
355 The permit will go out for public hearing. There is a 1 year permit drafting clock that the permit must
356 either be issued or denied. This clock may be interrupted due to the Bureau of Land Management
357 (BLM) performing a parallel Environmental Impact Statement required by the NEPA process. The
358 BLM project must be completed before DOGAMI can issue a permit. Lewis is committed to meeting
359 the 225 day clock if at all possible. Dr. Adam Bonin will assist with the Grassy Mountain Project
360 management while Dayne Doucet, the Consolidated Mining Permit Lead, is on extended leave. He
361 has extensive history with the project and worked with Lewis prior to MLRR having a dedicated
362 position.

363
364 Chair Kozlowski said it is excellent progress on the Grassy Mountain project.

365
366 Dittrich asked Lewis if she knew why there was a decrease in permit applications, if there is a
367 concrete timeline on ePermitting, and what would it mean if BLM comes to a different result with
368 NEPA. Lewis explained DOGAMI has stayed in close contact with BLM and are aware of alternatives
369 being considered that might make changes to the project. At this time they do not see a significant
370 change to the project operations. BLM is considering a change in the road access to the project,
371 which would require the applicant to revise their permit with the State to reflect that change, so
372 there is a risk in the State moving forward without BLM having finished their project. The applicant
373 and all parties are aware and have decided this is the most appropriate way to proceed at this time.
374 As for the decrease in applications received, it does fluctuate month to month and MLRR often sees
375 an increase in the winter months and not the fall, and due to timing of getting permits through, many
376 permittees have several permits and applications waiting to be processed and are not likely to submit
377 new ones. MLRR is seeing an impact to industry due to the Program's small size and inability to
378 process those permits. Regarding ePermitting, Lewis appreciates the coordination the Agency has
379 had with DEQ. They are diligently updating their timing and have identified resources available to the
380 Program, starting as early as March of 2025. DOGAMI has had work to do regarding the special
381 procurement and getting vendor contracts in place. She is hopeful it will be completed in the next
382 biennium, but there are a lot of unknowns.

383
384 Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

385
386 **11) GS&S Update:**

387 Jason McClaughry, GS&S Program Manager, provided the GS&S program update. The Board Packet
388 contained the extensive report on all the activities for GS&S.

389
390 Chair Kozlowski expressed to McClaughry that the write up this time was really excellent, the changes
391 he made were very informative and helpful.

392
393 Publications:

394 The Agency has published 15 reports so far and there are 13 in the queue. They will not all get
395 released by the end of 2024 but will be by the first quarter of 2025. There are a variety of reports
396 reflective of the different types of projects the Program works on. It also shows the amount of grant
397 activity and work that is being done to get this information out. As a result, a contract person is
398 being added to help Lopez get the reports out faster to the public.

399
400 Grants:

401 Out of the robust list of grants, McClaughry focused on the grants from the US Geological Survey
402 (USGS).

403
404 The USGS STATEMAP Program is the major funder of DOGAMI's geologic mapping program and has
405 been since 1992. This year's proposal is the largest that will be submitted in the 30+ year history at
406 \$1.6M. It continues looking at geologic mapping in the Harney Basin and it Walla Walla Basin in
407 northeast Oregon. Both are areas of interest for groundwater studies and issues that continue to
408 plague those areas. In northeast Oregon there is a major earthquake potential zone along the
409 Wallula Fault Zone that will be looked at for the hazard potential along those faults. The other
410 project added this year is updating Oregon's Quaternary Fault and full database, this will be a
411 statewide map showing potentially active faults, which has not been updated by the USGS since
412 2018. It is essential information used in assessments of locating statewide facilities.

413
414 The USGS Data Preservation Program helps archive historical data that is important to modern
415 analyses and science the Agency does. The Agency has been updating the mineral information layer
416 for Oregon, which is the locations of the historic mine sites across the state, adding about 25,000
417 sites last year along with the historic DOGAMI chemical data. From 1937 to 1985, as part of the
418 original legislation, DOGAMI gave two free analyses to folks around the state, generating about
419 30,000 analyses that were to be released to the public. The most recent version of MILO to be
420 released in early 2025 will contain 15,000 of those analyses as part of the data, and the next proposal
421 will be to add in 10,000. The MILO database reveals that in Oregon's historic past of mineral
422 exploration, the State has at least 24 of the 50 critical minerals that the USGS and US Department of
423 Energy list as important to the nation, and the assays so far suggest that at least another 13
424 additional minerals may be present that were not listed as commodities in original mining reports put
425 into MILO.

426
427 The USGS Landslide Hazards Program is a newly created program in the USGS, and DOGAMI was
428 successful in getting a grant last year, which was the first year to participate. The project being
429 proposed continues with doing critical landslide mapping in the Mount Hood corridor and adding
430 additional points where post fire debris flows have been occurring in select areas in Western Oregon.
431 This program is helping DOGAMI bring in interns to help move that mapping along and also teaching
432 the next generation of hazard mappers. He stated Natalie Culhane, a master's candidate at Portland
433 State University (PSU), has joined the team, and they anticipate adding another one or two interns to
434 the Program in this second round.

435
436 These three grants were in Legislative Committee this week and passed Full Committee this morning,
437 the Agency can now proceed to submit them. In addition to these grants, the Program will submit
438 proposals for the annual FEMA Cooperative Technical Partners (CTP) grant and the third round of the
439 USGS Earth MRI Program.

McClaghry wrapped up by talking about the GSA annual meeting held in Anaheim, where 12 DOGAMI staff attended and the GS&S group gave 11 different scientific presentations at the conference. He shared pictures from the GSA event, field work of an investigative trench being dug in Umatilla County, and outreach at a Girl Scout Science , Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) event.

Chair Kozlowski stated it was an amazing report.

Vice-Chair MacDonald said this is great outreach, and was particularly heartened to see DOGAMI at the Girl Scout STEM day because it is a wonderful way to boost the visibility of the Agency to an audience that does not necessarily see it often.

Dittrich asked what getting material out to the public means and what does it entail. McClaghry answered it is based on the projects being completed and what the publication format will be. He explained the process for publications, that once completed the publications are posted to the website and released.

Dittrich asked what the job market is like for geologist and if it is easy to find people. McClaghry said it depends on the type of recruitment. Over the last 2 to 3 years, the Agency has recruited and hired for about eight different positions. The Agency has had high interest and drawn in some exceptional candidates.

Day-Stirrat added that what McClaghry outlined is the Agency's base scientific approach and the detail is put into the public domain. The goal is to be forward thinking about how to communicate with the public better about what DOGAMI does, and make the outreach material more accessible and understandable for non-scientists. The Agency has been increasingly writing outreach and engagement into the Federal grants. Vice-Chair MacDonald asked if identifying audiences and opportunities is something the Board can help with. Day-Stirrat answered yes and having a conversation about methods and modes of communication would be useful.

Briefing: No Board Action Required.

A brief conversation took place regarding the Natural Resources Directors meeting that Vice-Chair MacDonald and McClaghry attended. McClaghry said there was a lot of discussion around how agencies could collaborate together more on common points where natural resource agencies might support each other and move each other's missions forward in a positive direction. As DOGAMI's Tribal Liaison, he found the presentation from the Umatilla Confederated Tribes on their First Foods Program engaging. There are touch points that are common ground between DOGAMI and the Tribal Nations, that the Agency has already connected with them about and are working on. Vice-Chair MacDonald added that DOGAMI does already reach out to other State agencies but on a project by project basis rather than as a collective, and there is an opportunity to raise the visibility of DOGAMI amongst other natural resource agencies to help them understand how the Agency can assist with problems or issues they have. Chair Kozlowski said this was very productive and thanked Huntington for pulling it together.

12) Public Comment:

487 Only written comments received prior to or by 12:10 p.m. on the day of the meeting were to be
488 accepted. Chair Kozlowski asked for any written public comments. No public comments.
489

490 **13) Board Adjourn:**

491 Chair Kozlowski adjourned the meeting at 11:31 a.m.

492

493 APPROVED

494

495

496

497 _____
Linda Kozlowski, Chair

498

DRAFT

Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer

Date: March 12, 2025

Regarding: Agenda Item 4– Financial Report

Attached is the DOGAMI Budget Status Report as of January 31, 2025, for the Geological Survey and Services (GS&S) Program and the Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation (MLRR) Program.

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



TO: DOGAMI Governing Board

FROM: Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer

DATE: March 12, 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 **January 31, 2025**, which is 19 of 24 months 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 January 2025, with projected expenditure amounts for the remainder of the biennium, February through June 2025. The overall expenditures are following our expectations and planning.

Geological Survey & Services (GS&S) Program

As of January 31, 2025

	2023-25 Projected Revenue & Expenditures			
	General Fund	Other Funds*	Federal Funds	All Funds
Total Available Revenue**	\$ 7,784,185	\$ 2,942,255	\$ 3,618,527	\$ 14,344,967
Total Expenditures	\$ (7,540,930)	\$ (2,217,300)	\$ (3,570,347)	\$ (13,328,577)
GS&S Ending Balance	\$ 243,255	\$ 724,955	\$ 48,180	\$ 1,016,390
Percent under Revenues	3.1%	24.6%	1.3%	7.1%
Percent under Expenditure budget	3.1%	14.2%	37.0%	16.9%

* 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 projected total expenditures to end the 2023-25 biennium is expected to be \$7,540,930 which is under budget by \$243,255 or 3.1%. 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 projected revenues are \$2,246,424 of both Lidar and staff-based grants. The revenues from Lidar projects accounts for \$1,489,375 (66%), while the other Grants that are primarily staff driven of \$757,049 (34%).

The total expenditures are projected at \$2,217,300 which is 14.2% 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 projected revenues are \$3,725,955 for both Lidar and staff-based federal grants. The grant revenues (staff resource driven) represent \$2,588,216 (69.5% of total federal revenues) driven by USGS (38%), FEMA (30%), NOAA (30%), and BLM (2%).

The Lidar revenues are \$1,137,739 (30.5% of total federal revenues) driven by BLM (53%), FEMA (46%), and USGS (1%).

The current expenditures for the biennium are now projected at \$3,570,347. This amount represents expenditures being 37.0% 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 January 31, 2025

2023-25 Actual Revenue & Expenditures

	Other Funds
Beginning 2023-25 Balance	\$ 220,236
Actual + Projected Revenues	\$ 53,400
Actual + Projected Expenditures	\$ -
SMIF Projected Ending Balance	\$ 273,636

The Strong Motion Instrument Fund: Starts the new 2023-25 biennium with a balance of \$220,236. The revenues are projected to include two (2) completed deposits and one (1) projected deposit (project) for a total of \$53,400. These revenues are from developers of large building projects in-lieu of installing seismic instruments in the new buildings. DOGAMI is reviewing this program if there are additional uses of these funds that may increase the capacity and data availability of the seismic network.

Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation (MLRR) Program

As of January 31, 2025

2023-25 Projected Revenue & Expenditures

	Other Funds
MLRR Beginning Balance	\$ 1,190,221
Total Revenues	\$ 5,756,365
Total Expenditures	\$ (5,775,368)
MLRR Ending Balance	\$ 1,171,217

Percent under Expenditure budget	2.2%
Raw % of target 6-month operating reserve	90.1%
Net % of target 6-month operating reserve	108.7%

The MLRR Program – The 2023-25 biennium is projected to have revenues of \$5,756,365 consisting of permits (91.0%), DEQ Transfers (7.0%) and other sources (2.0%). The total expenditure is projected to be \$5,775,368, which is under the updated budget expenditure limitation by \$130,058 (2.2%). In the December E-Board, DOGAMI's request of a \$750,000 expenditure increase was approved and is included in this reporting period. As of this board meeting, MLRR is anticipating an ending balance of \$1,171,217 representing 90.1% of a six-month operating reserve target of \$1,300,000. The 90.1% also includes higher than expected consolidated permit consulting costs, one-time process audit costs, and much higher civil penalty legal costs.

Reclamation Guarantee Fund

As of January 31, 2025

Beginning 2023-25: 59 Cash Securities	\$ 898,288
6 New Securities	\$ 173,720
-3 Security Releases	\$ (42,548)
Biennium to Date: 62 Cash Securities	\$ 1,029,460

The Reclamation Guarantee Fund retains \$1,029,460 in cash securities. Since the beginning of the 2023-25 biennium, there has been a total of 6 added securities with 3 this quarter and a total of 3 released securities. There have been no changes this quarter.

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

As of January 31, 2025

2023-25 Projected Revenue & Expenditures	
	Other Funds
Total Available Revenue	\$ 2,060,023
Total Expenditures	\$ (607,057)
MLRR Ending Balance	\$ 1,452,966

Percent under Expenditure budget 70.5%

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 projected expenditures are for vendor costs (development and hosting), DEQ will provide a project manager and DOGAMI will hire a dedicated ISS3/4 staff member, including existing staff who will work directly on the project. The project is delayed due to the delay in DEQ completing their on-line system. DOGAMI is leveraging lessons learned during DEQ's implementation. This change will push out our starting timeframe, but not the overall duration of the ePermitting implementation. DOGAMI is moving forward with contracting the Special Procurement with DAS so we may award DEQ's existing vendor and platform for DOGAMI's ePermitting project. To carry over the unspent amount in 2023-25, a Policy Option Package (POP) has been submitted to carry over the remaining balance into the 2025-27 biennium. It's anticipated that by mid-April, DOGAMI will be initiating work on this 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.

The Workday payroll platform is updated to fix the OPE reallocation issue and other bugs.

Financial Terms:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ATTACHMENTS:

DOGAMI Financial Report

Department of Geology & Mineral Industries
Budget Status Report: January 2025

% of Time Spent of 2 years
79%

Geological Survey & Services (GS&S) Program

Budget Category / Line Item	2023-25 Budget by Funding Source				2023-25 Actual Revenue & Expenditures				Actual Budget Spent				2023-25 Actual + Projected Revenue & Expenditures				Actual + Projected Budget Total			
	General	Other	Federal	All	General	Other	Federal	All	GF	OF	FF	All Funds	General	Other	Federal	All	GF	OF	FF	All Funds
	Fund	Funds	Funds	Funds	Fund	Funds	Funds	Funds					Fund	Funds *	Funds	Funds				
Revenue																				
Beginning Balance	-	702,426	-	702,426	-	695,831	(107,428)	588,403					-	695,831	(107,428)	588,403				
2023-25 Revenue & Transfers	7,784,185	2,016,801	5,522,133	15,323,119	5,624,997	2,070,428	3,180,476	10,875,901					7,540,930	2,246,424	3,725,955	13,513,308				
Total Available Revenue	7,784,185	2,719,227	5,522,133	16,025,545	5,624,997	2,766,259	3,073,048	11,464,304	72%	102%	56%	72%	7,540,930	2,942,255	3,618,527	14,101,712	97%	108%	66%	88%
Expenditures:																				
Personnel Services	4,893,958	545,199	1,865,447	7,304,604	3,392,087	509,077	1,828,228	5,729,392	69%	93%	98%	78%	4,486,960	638,300	2,314,476	7,439,737	92%	117%	124%	102%
Services & Supplies																				
Instate Travel	74,013	46,167	64,332	184,512	98,288	9,063	28,079	135,431					125,288	10,063	28,079	163,431	169%	22%	44%	89%
Out of State Travel	18,964	-	-	18,964	19,053	996	9,050	29,099					54,053	996	9,800	64,849	285%			342%
Employee Training	40,814	9,747	7,804	58,365	105,743	220	10,521	116,484					110,743	220	10,521	121,484	271%	2%	135%	208%
Office Expenses	34,102	-	-	34,102	16,132	22	2,508	18,661					21,132	22	2,508	23,661	62%			69%
Telecomm	116,107	-	-	116,107	60,606	-	-	60,606					76,442	-	-	76,442	66%			66%
State Gov't Svc Chg	521,138	-	-	521,138	516,343	-	-	516,343					521,138	-	-	521,138	100%			100%
Data Processing	473,789	-	-	473,789	386,804	-	-	386,804					553,304	-	-	553,304	117%			117%
Publicity & Publications	1,266	5,554	66,952	73,772	2,307	-	1,269	3,575					2,307	-	3,769	6,075	182%	0%	6%	8%
Professional Services	180,028	1,048,074	3,396,483	4,624,585	220,158	1,307,529	993,822	2,521,508					380,158	1,357,529	995,822	2,733,508	211%	130%	29%	59%
IT Professional Services	10,213	95,866	-	106,079	4,096	-	-	4,096					4,096	-	-	4,096	40%	0%		4%
Attorney General	22,642	-	-	22,642	10,948	-	-	10,948					40,948	-	-	40,948	181%			181%
Employee Recruitment	2,650	-	-	2,650	13,663	-	-	13,663					13,663	-	-	13,663	516%			516%
Dues & Subscriptions	6,750	-	-	6,750	5,399	-	-	5,399					6,599	-	-	6,599	98%			98%
Lease Payments & Taxes	524,797	-	10,854	535,651	395,611	-	-	395,611					506,616	-	-	506,616	97%		0%	95%
Fuels & Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-				
Facilities Maintenance	-	-	-	-	2,984	-	-	2,984					4,484	-	-	4,484				
Medical Services	-	-	-	-	193	-	-	193					193	-	-	193				
Agency Related S & S	-	-	-	-	6,928	16	38,542	45,486					6,928	16	38,542	45,486	100%			
Intra agency Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-	100%			
Other Services & Supplies	487,665	823,892	240,419	1,551,976	382,877	950	-	383,827					396,767	950	-	397,717	81%	0%	0%	26%
Expendable Prop (\$250-\$5000)	23,525	11,210	11,144	45,879	6,732	-	-	6,732					6,732	-	-	6,732	29%	0%	0%	15%
IT Expendable Property	249,965	-	-	249,965	338,667	-	-	338,667					364,667	-	-	364,667	146%	100%		146%
Technical Equipment	51,799	-	-	51,799	61,059	-	-	61,059					276,059	-	-	276,059	533%			533%
Automotive & Aircraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-	100%			
Data Processing Software	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-				
Data Processing Hardware	50,000	-	-	50,000	9,122	-	-	9,122					29,122	-	-	29,122	100%			58%
Other Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-				
Indirect	-	-	-	-	(430,802)	201,395	164,480	(64,928)					(447,469)	209,203	166,832	(71,434)				
Total Services & Supplies	2,890,227	2,040,510	3,797,988	8,728,725	2,232,910	1,520,191	1,248,269	5,001,371	77%	75%	33%	57%	3,053,969	1,579,000	1,255,871	5,888,840	106%	77%	33%	67%
Total Expenditures	7,784,185	2,585,709	5,663,435	16,033,329	5,624,997	2,029,268	3,076,498	10,730,763	72%	78%	54%	67%	7,540,930	2,217,300	3,570,347	13,328,577	97%	86%	63%	83%
GS&S Ending Balance	\$ -	133,518	\$ (141,302)	\$ (7,784)	\$ -	\$ 736,991	\$ (3,450)	\$ 733,541					\$ -	\$ 724,955	\$ 48,180	\$ 773,135				

\$ 243,255
Under-budget

* Includes the Strong Motion Instrument Fund (SMIF)

Department of Geology & Mineral Industries

Budget Status Report: January 2025

% of Time Spent of 2 years
79%

Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation (MLRR) Program

Budget Category / Line Item	2023-25 Budget by Funding Source	2023-25 Actual Revenue & Expenditures	% Actual Budget Spent to Date	2023-25 Actual + Projected Revenue & Expenditures	Actual + Projected Budget % Total Spent
	Other Funds	Other Funds	OF	Other Funds	OF
Revenue					
Beginning Balance	1,190,221			1,190,221	
2023-25 Revenue & Transfers	4,285,983	5,714,986		5,756,365	
Total Available Revenue	5,476,204	5,714,986	104%	6,946,586	126.9%
Expenditures:					
Personnel Services	4,129,107	3,287,377	80%	4,193,043	101.5%
Services & Supplies					
Instate Travel	87,500	28,729		36,729	42.0%
Out of State Travel	-	3,476		5,976	
Employee Training	38,416	17,372		19,872	51.7%
Office Expenses	37,512	15,061		19,561	52.1%
Telecomm	52,491	27,947		36,627	69.8%
State Gov't Svc Chg	-	-		-	
Data Processing	88,330	34,958		34,958	39.6%
Publicity & Publications	4,999	3,221		3,721	74.4%
Professional Services	853,498	777,856		933,090	109.3%
IT Professional Services	-	-		-	
Attorney General	311,852	229,229		289,229	92.7%
Employee Recruitment	-	3,676		3,676	
Dues & Subscriptions	3,674	1,880		1,880	51.2%
Lease Payments & Taxes	89,118	58,863		74,535	83.6%
Fuels & Utilities	14,128	9,994		14,132	100.0%
Facilities Maintenance	13,042	19,353		22,603	173.3%
Medical Services	-	-		-	
Agency Related S & S	-	684		684	
Intra agency Charges	-	-		-	
Other Services & Supplies	128,539	393		393	0.3%
Expendable Prop (\$250-\$5000)	20,437	10,254		10,254	50.2%
IT Expendable Property	32,783	2,845		2,970	9.1%
Technical Equipment	-	-		-	
Automotive & Aircraft	-	-		-	
Data Processing Software	-	-		-	
Data Processing Hardware	-	-		-	
Other Capital Outlay	-	-		-	
Indirect	-	64,928		71,434	
Total Services & Supplies	1,776,319	1,310,720	74%	1,582,326	89.1%
Total Expenditures	5,905,426	4,598,097	78%	5,775,368	97.8%
MLRR Ending Balance	(429,222)	\$ 1,116,888		\$ 1,171,217	

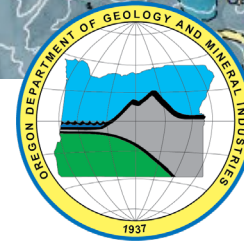
Department of Geology & Mineral Industries

Budget Status Report: January 2025

Other programs

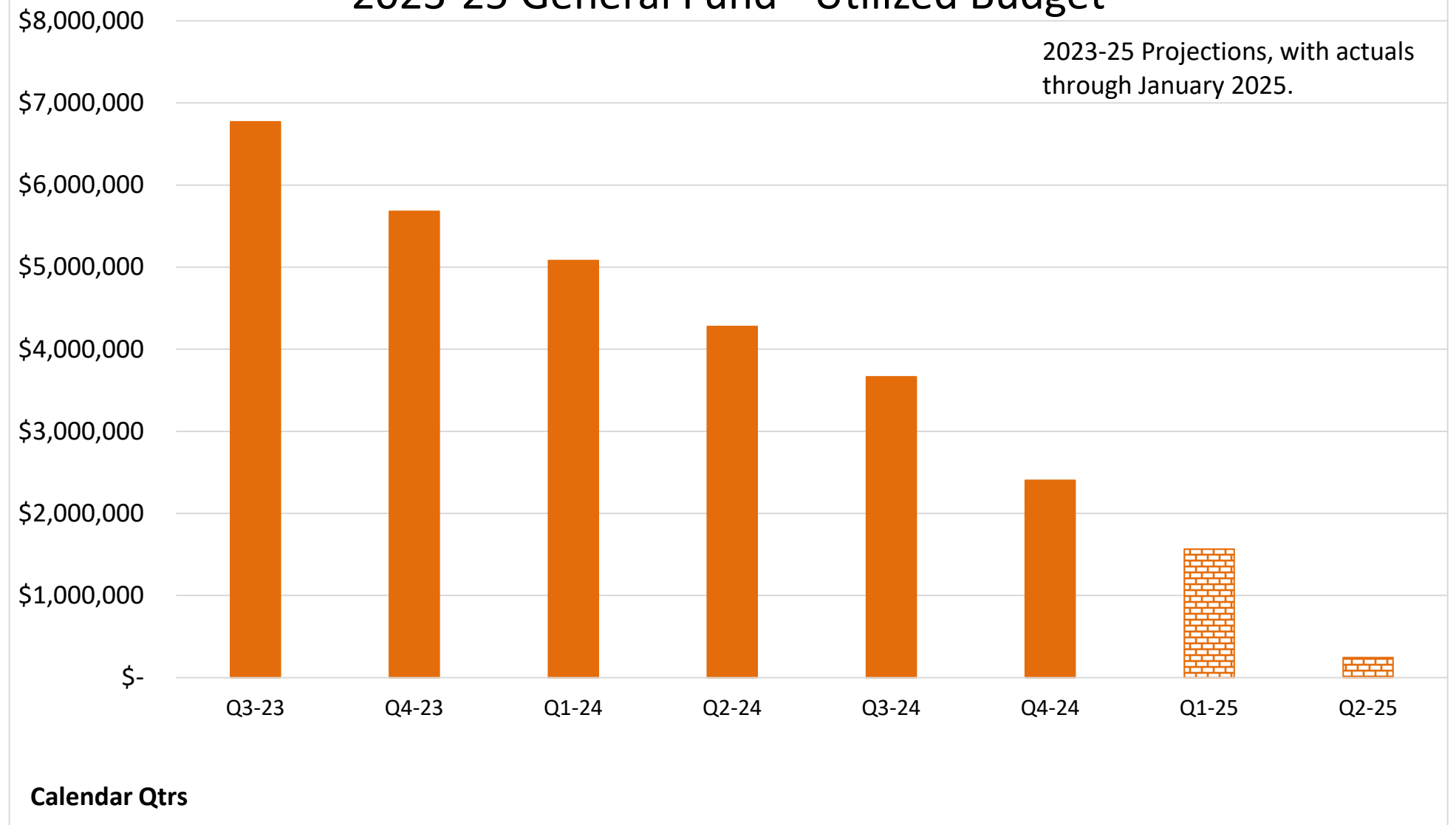
Geological Survey & Services	
Strong Motion Instrument Fund (SMIF)	
Revenue:	Projected Revenue & Expenditures
Beginning Balance	220,236
Actual Revenues (Jul 2023 - Jan 2025)	35,600
Projected Revenues	17,800
Total Available Revenue	273,636
Expenditures:	
Actual Personnel Services	-
Services & Supplies:	
Projected Professional Services	-
Total Expenditures	-
SMIF Ending Balance	\$ 273,636

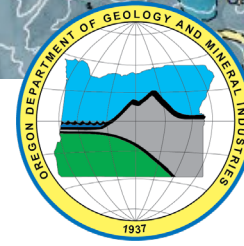
Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation	
Reclamation Guarantee Fund	
	Beginning 2023-25
58 Cash Security's	\$ 898,288
6 New Securities	\$ 173,720
3 Security releases	\$ (42,548)
61 Cash Security's	\$ 1,029,460



2023-25 General Fund - Utilized Budget

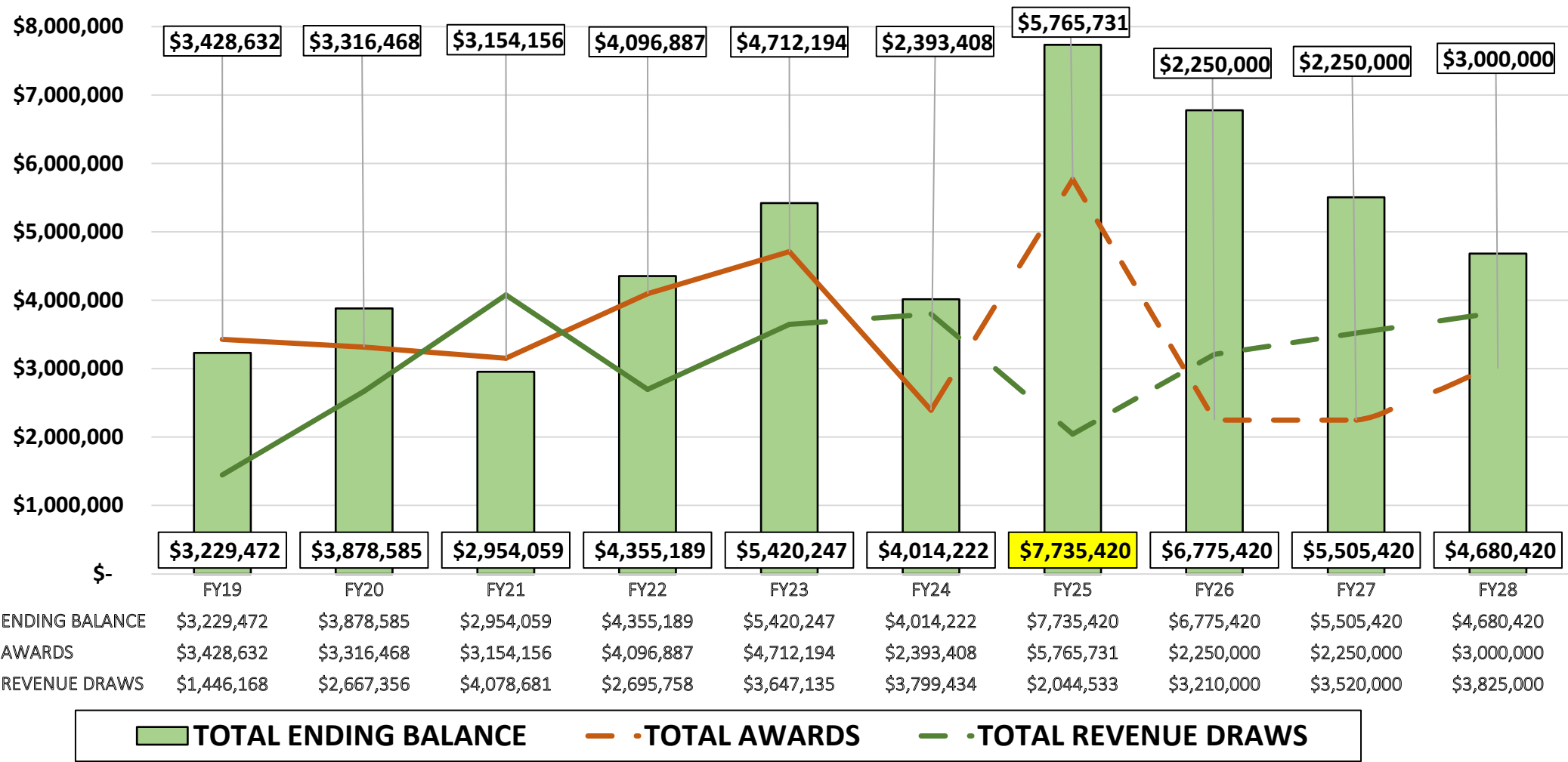
2023-25 Projections, with actuals through January 2025.

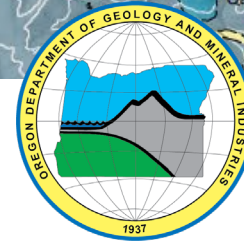




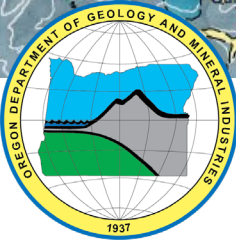
This Projection updated as of February 2025

2019-2028 GS&S Grants - Revenue, Awards, Balance - Actual + Forecast



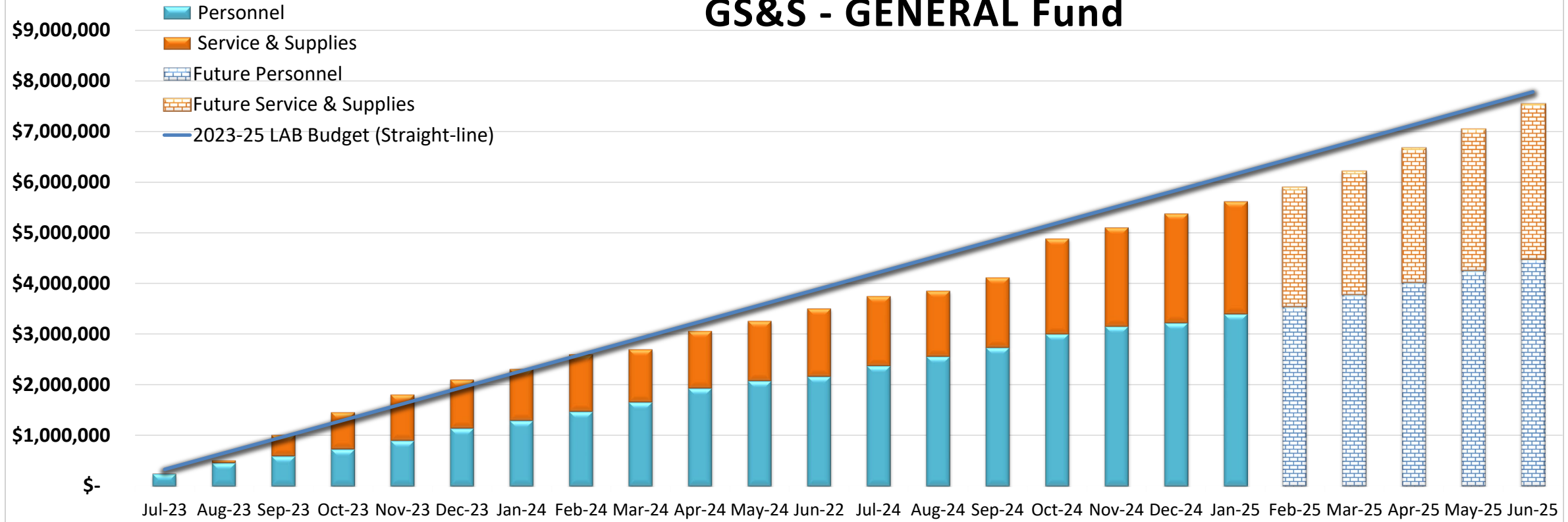


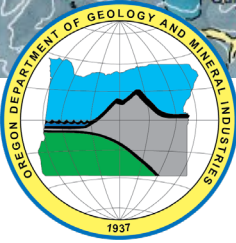
GS&S GENERAL FUND	Legislative Adopted Budget	Revenue & Expenditures		Projections	Difference Budget to Projection Under/(Over)	Dec Board Meeting	Change
		Actuals to Date	% Spent				
Appropriation: \$7,784,185							
January 2025							
Revenue:							
GF Appropriation	\$ 7,784,185	\$ 7,784,185	N/A				
Expenditures:							
Personal Services	\$ 4,893,958	\$ 3,392,087	69%	\$ 4,486,960	\$ 406,998	\$ 4,656,010	\$ (169,050)
Services and Supplies	\$ 2,788,428	\$ 2,162,729	78%	\$ 2,748,788	\$ 39,640	\$ 2,654,457	\$ 94,331
Capital Outlay	\$ 101,799	\$ 70,182	69%	\$ 305,182	\$ (203,383)	\$ 202,982	\$ 102,200
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,784,185	\$ 5,624,997	72%	\$ 7,540,930	\$ 243,255	\$ 7,513,449	\$ 27,481
				Net Position	\$ 243,255	\$ 270,736	\$ (27,481)
Appropriation 89707				(Left in Limitation)	Within Budget		
				Expenditures under budget % >>	3.1%		



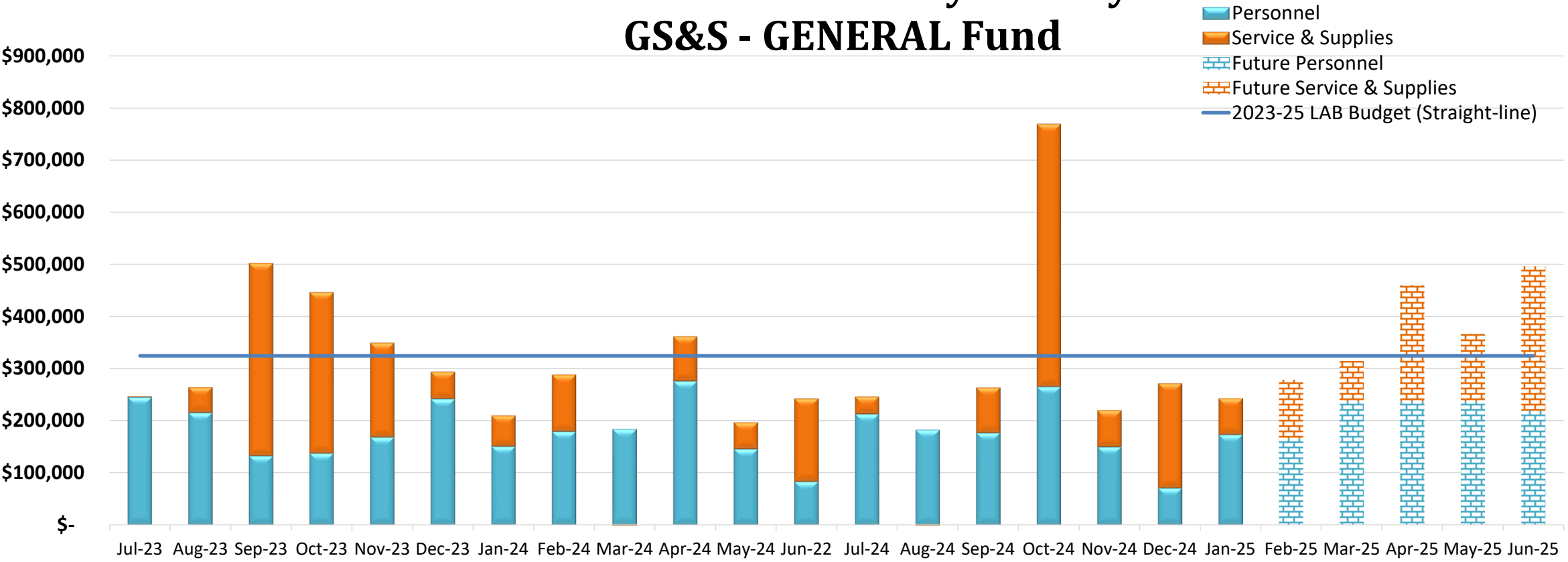
2023 - 2025 Running Balance: Budget to Spending

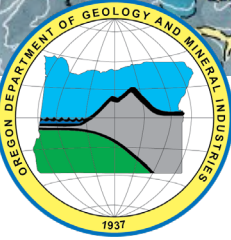
GS&S - GENERAL Fund



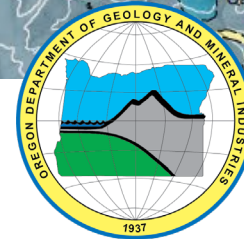


2023 - 2025 Monthly Activity GS&S - GENERAL Fund

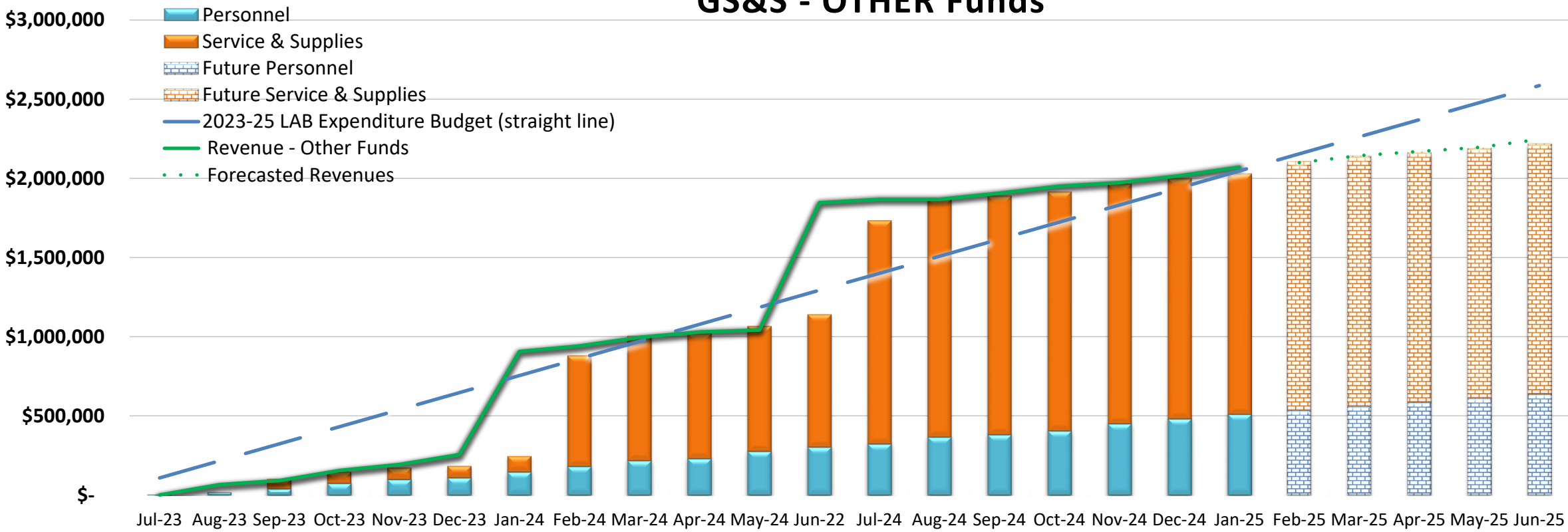


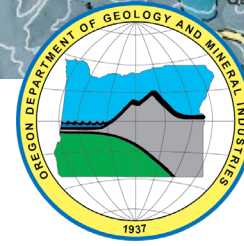


GS&S OTHER FUNDS		Legislative Adopted Budget		Revenue & Expenditures		Projections	Difference Budget to Projection		Dec Board Meeting	Change
Appropriation: \$2,585,709				Actuals to Date	% Spent		Under/(Over)			
January 2025										
Beginning Balance:										
Beginning Balance	\$	702,426	\$	695,831	N/A	\$	695,831	\$	6,595	
Revenue:										
Revenue:	\$	2,016,801	\$	2,070,428	N/A	\$	2,246,424	\$	229,623	\$ 2,197,572 \$ 48,852
Expenditures:										
Personal Services	\$	545,199	\$	509,077	93%	\$	638,300	\$	(93,101)	\$ 604,459 \$ 33,841
Services and Supplies	\$	2,040,510	\$	1,520,191	75%	\$	1,579,000	\$	461,510	\$ 1,575,033 \$ 3,967
Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	-	0%	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - \$ -
Total Expenditures	\$	2,585,709	\$	2,029,268	78%	\$	2,217,300	\$	368,409	\$ 2,179,492 \$ 37,808
						Net Position	\$	724,955		
Appropriation 30208						(Projected Ending Cash)		Within Budget		
						Expenditures under budget % >>		14.2%		

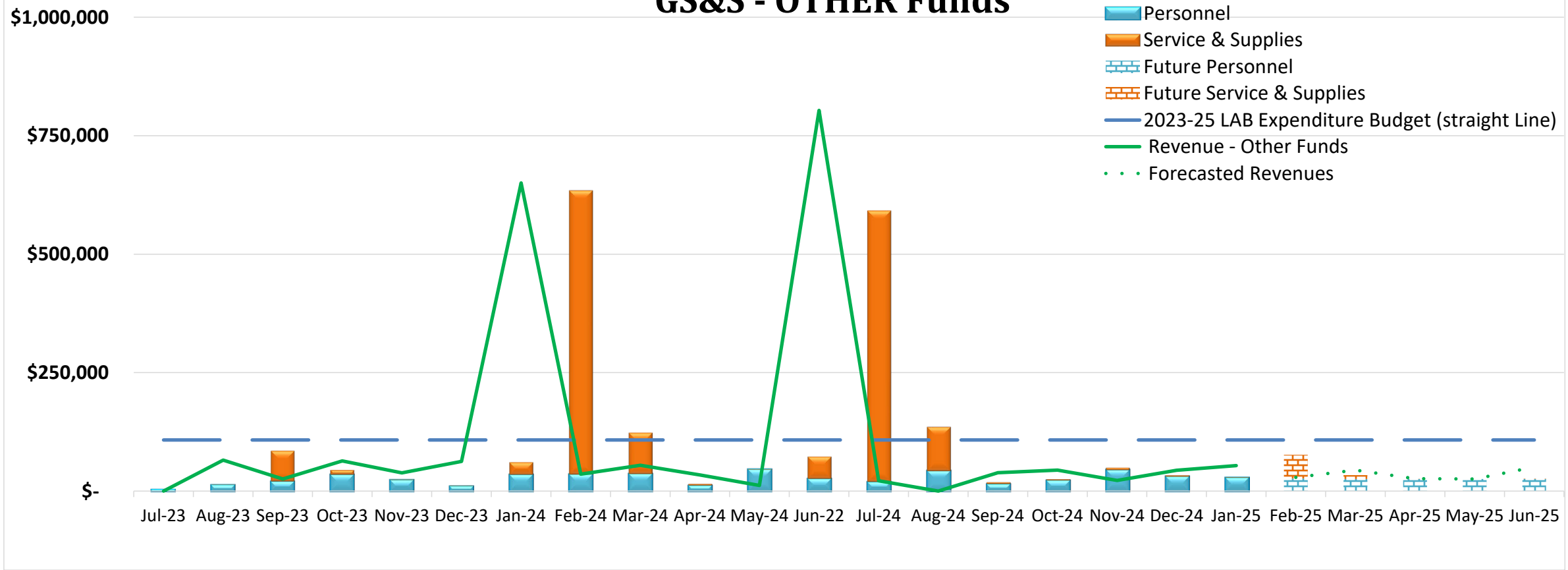


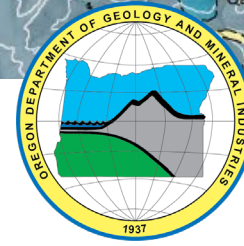
2023 - 2025 Running Balance: Budget to Spending GS&S - OTHER Funds



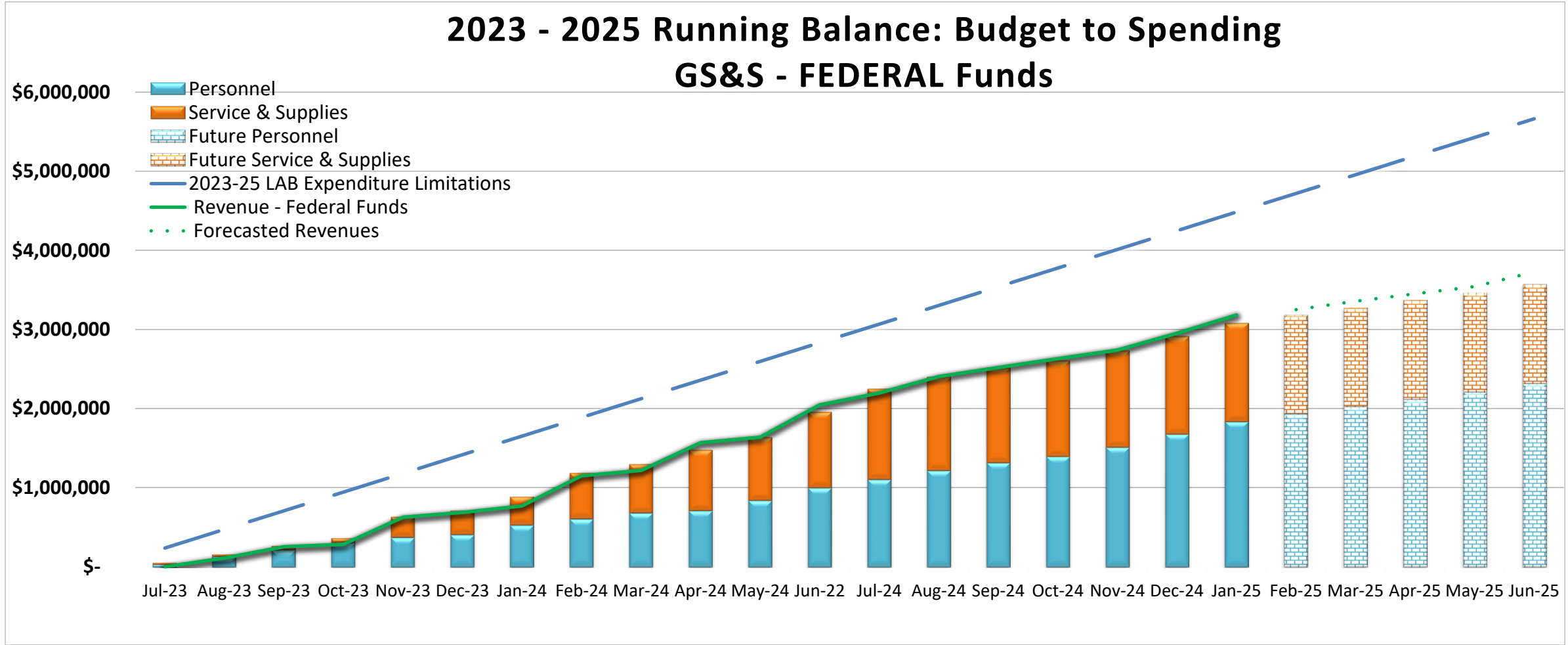
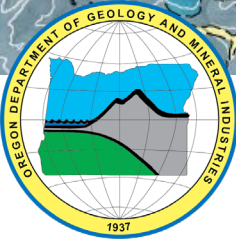


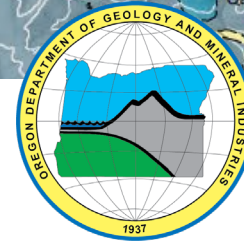
2023 - 2025 Monthly Activity GS&S - OTHER Funds



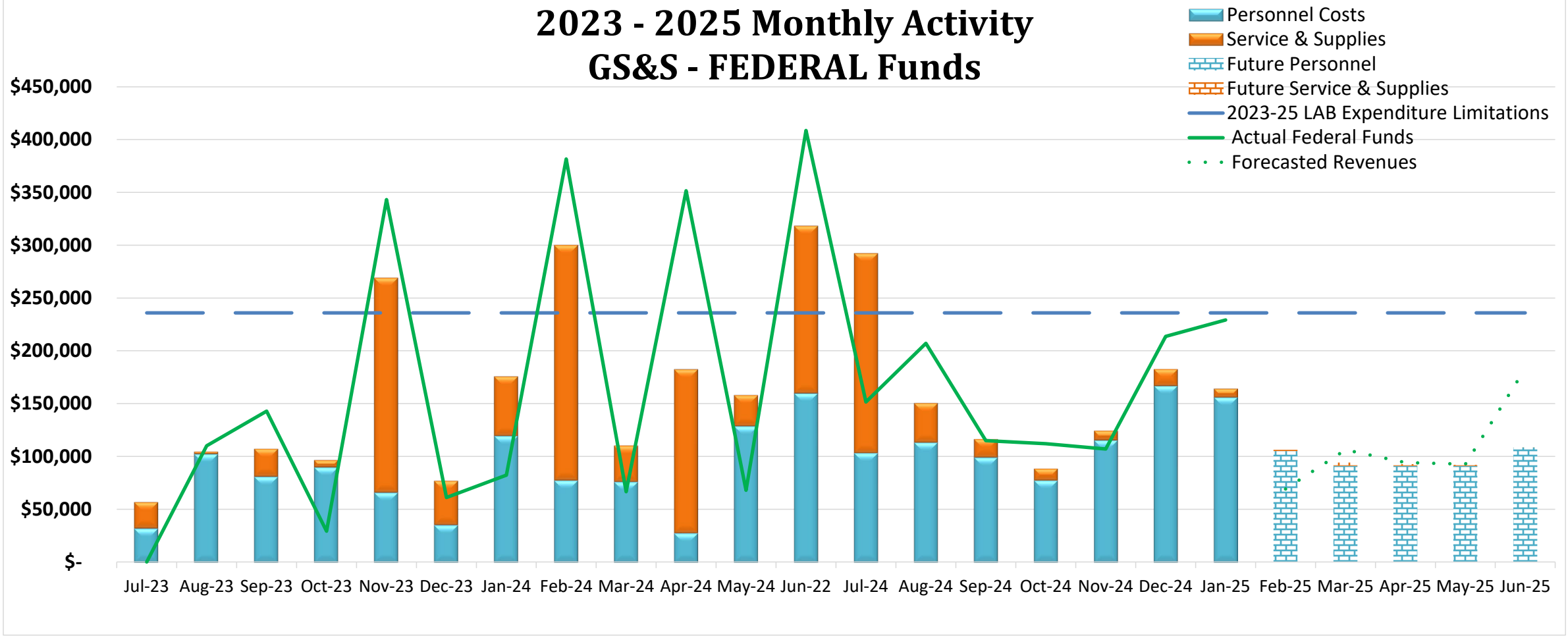


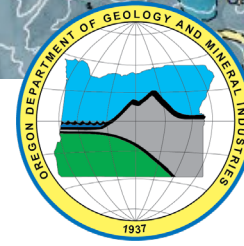
GS&S FEDERAL FUNDS		Legislative Adopted Budget		Revenue & Expenditures		Projections	Difference Budget to Projection Under/(Over)		Dec Board Meeting	Change
Appropriation: \$5,663,435				Actuals to Date	% Spent					
January 2025										
Beginning Balance:										
Beginning Balance	\$	-	\$	(107,428)	N/A	\$	(107,428)	\$	107,428	
Revenue:										
Revenue:	\$	5,522,133	\$	3,180,476	N/A	\$	3,725,955	\$	(1,796,178)	\$ 3,583,237 \$ 142,718
Expenditures:										
Personal Services	\$	1,865,447	\$	1,828,228	98%	\$	2,314,476	\$	(449,029)	\$ 2,243,036 \$ 71,440
Services and Supplies	\$	3,797,988	\$	1,248,269	33%	\$	1,255,871	\$	2,542,117	\$ 1,230,467 \$ 25,404
Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	-	0%	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - \$ -
Total Expenditures	\$	5,663,435	\$	3,076,498	54%	\$	3,570,347	\$	2,093,088	\$ 3,473,503 \$ 96,844
						Net Position	\$	48,180		
Appropriation 60207						(Projected Ending Cash)		Within Budget		
						Expenditures under budget % >>		37.0%		





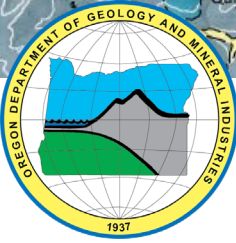
2023 - 2025 Monthly Activity GS&S - FEDERAL Funds



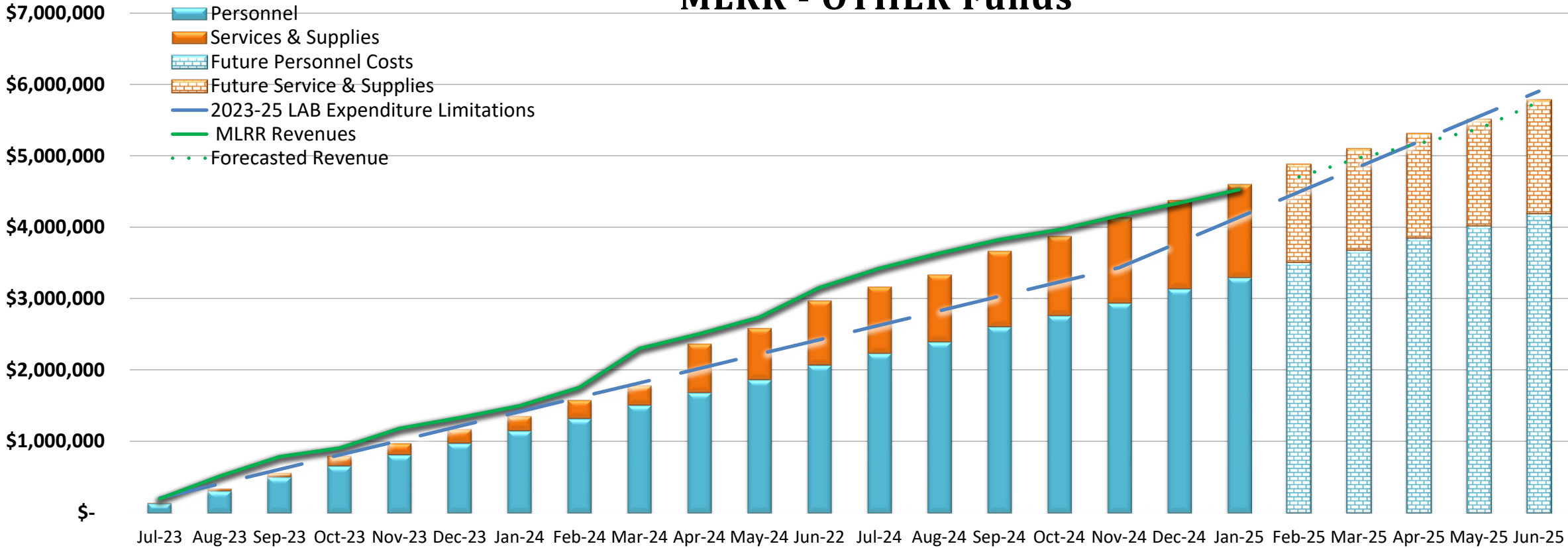


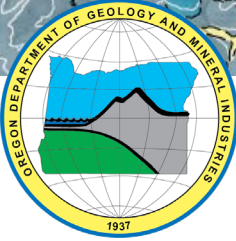
MLRR - OTHER FUNDS		Legislative Adopted Budget		Revenue & Expenditures		Projections	Difference Budget to Projection		Dec Board Meeting	Change
Appropriation: \$5,155,426				Actuals to Date	% Spent		Under/(Over)			
January 2025										
Beginning Balance:										
Beginning Balance	\$	346,829	\$	1,190,221	N/A	\$	1,190,221			
Revenue:										
Revenue:	\$	5,129,375	\$	4,524,765	N/A	\$	5,756,365	\$	626,990	\$ 5,800,330 \$ (43,965)
Expenditures:										
Personal Services	\$	4,129,107	\$	3,287,377	80%	\$	4,193,043	\$	(63,936)	\$ 4,292,363 \$ (99,320)
Services and Supplies	\$	1,776,319	\$	1,310,720	74%	\$	1,582,326	\$	193,993	\$ 1,471,527 \$ 110,799
Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	-	0%	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - \$ -
Total Expenditures	\$	5,905,426	\$	4,598,097	78%	\$	5,775,368	\$	130,058	\$ 5,763,890 \$ 11,478
						Net Position	\$	1,171,217		\$ 1,226,662 \$ (55,445)
Appropriation 30210						(Projected Ending Cash)		Within Budget		
						Expenditures under budget % >>		2.2%		
						6-Month Operating Reserve % >>		90.1%		

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

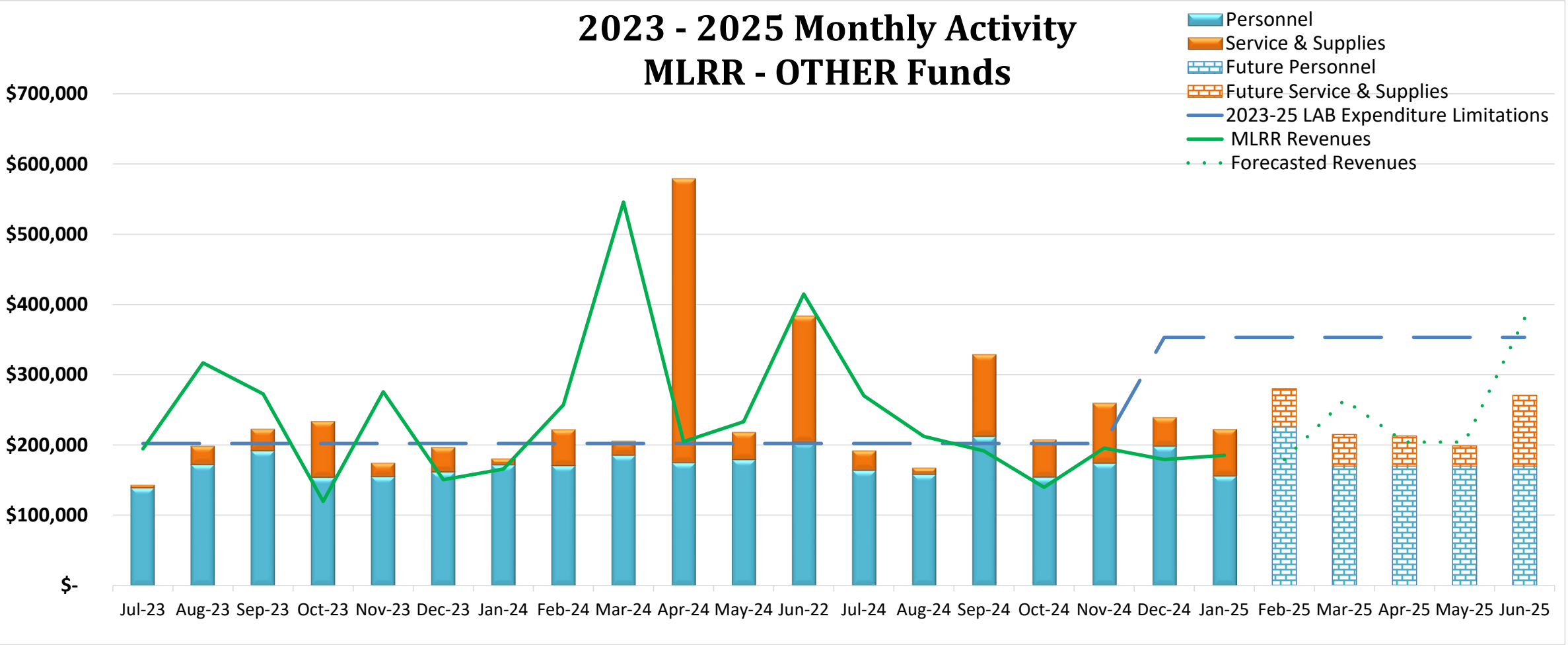


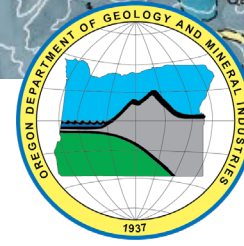
2023 - 2025 Running Balance: Budget to Spending MLRR - OTHER Funds





2023 - 2025 Monthly Activity MLRR - OTHER Funds





ePermitting

MLRR - GENERAL FUND		Revenue & Expenditures		Projections	Difference Budget to Projection Under/(Over)	Dec Board Meeting	Change
Appropriation: \$2,060,023		Legislative Adopted Budget	Actuals to Date				
January 2025							
Revenue:							
GF Appropriation:	\$ 2,060,023	\$ 2,060,023	N/A				
Expenditures:							
Personal Services	\$ 660,442	\$ 4,412	1%	\$ 47,615	\$ 612,827	\$ 101,594	\$ (53,979)
Services and Supplies	\$ 1,399,581	\$ -	0%	\$ 559,442	\$ 840,139	\$ 586,906	\$ (27,464)
Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,060,023	\$ 4,412	0%	\$ 607,057	\$ 1,452,966	\$ 688,500	\$ (81,443)
				Net Position	\$ 1,452,966	\$ 1,371,522	\$ 81,444
Appropriation 80210				(Projected Ending Cash)		Within Budget	
				Expenditures under budget % >>		70.5%	

Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Director & State Geologist

Date: March 11, 2025

Regarding: Agenda Item 5 – Director’s Report

Director Day-Stirrat will deliver his report on the following topic(s):

- 1) Agency Update
- 2) Strategic Plan Update
- 3) DOGAMI Budget/POPs/Fee Bill Discussion

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: Christina Appleby, Legislative Coordinator & Geologist

Date: March 11, 2025

Regarding: Agenda Item 6 – 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

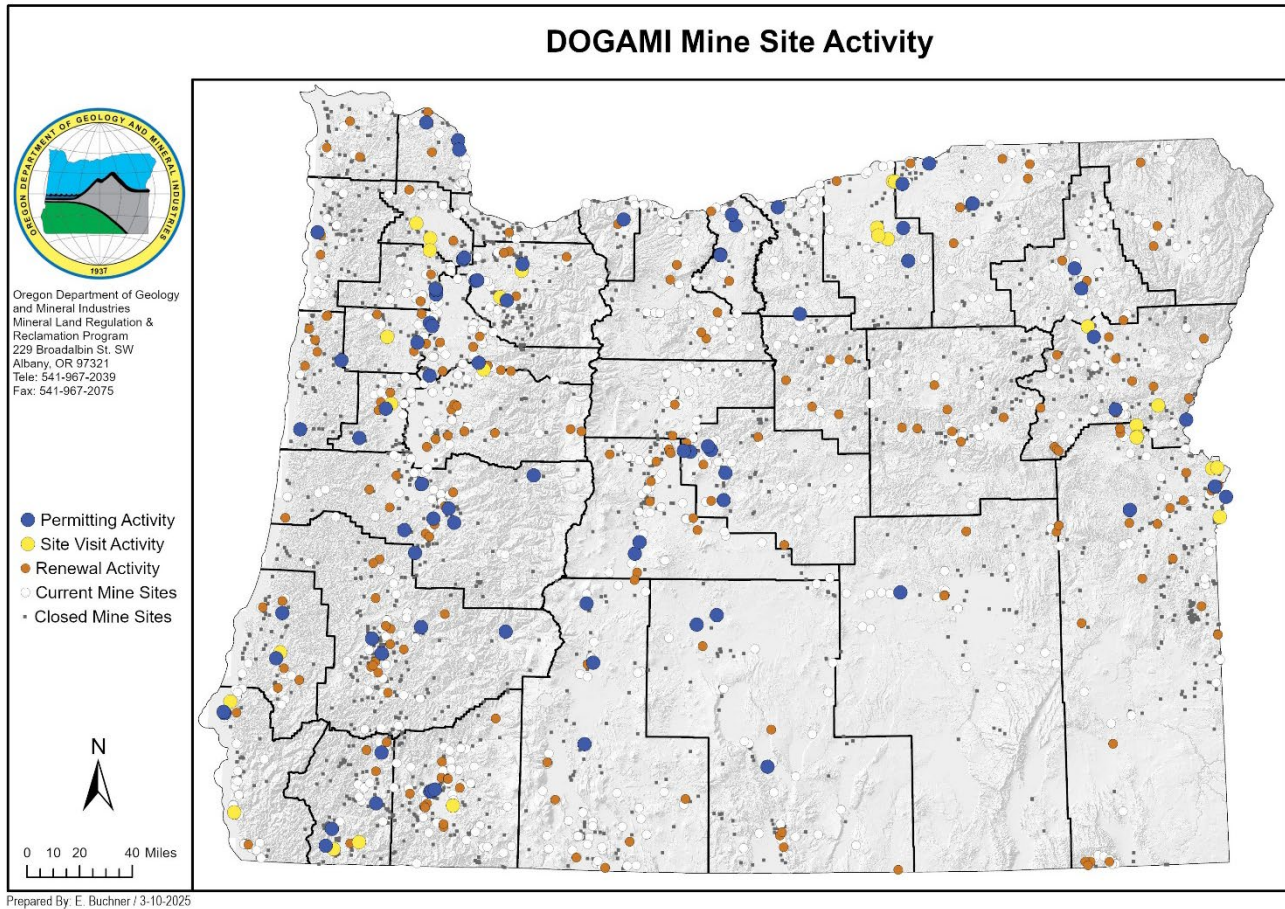
Date: March 11, 2025

Regarding: Agenda Item 7 – MLRR Update

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

- 1) Permit Status Summary
- 2) Grassy Mountain Project
- 3) ePermitting Update
- 4) MLRR Process Audit

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

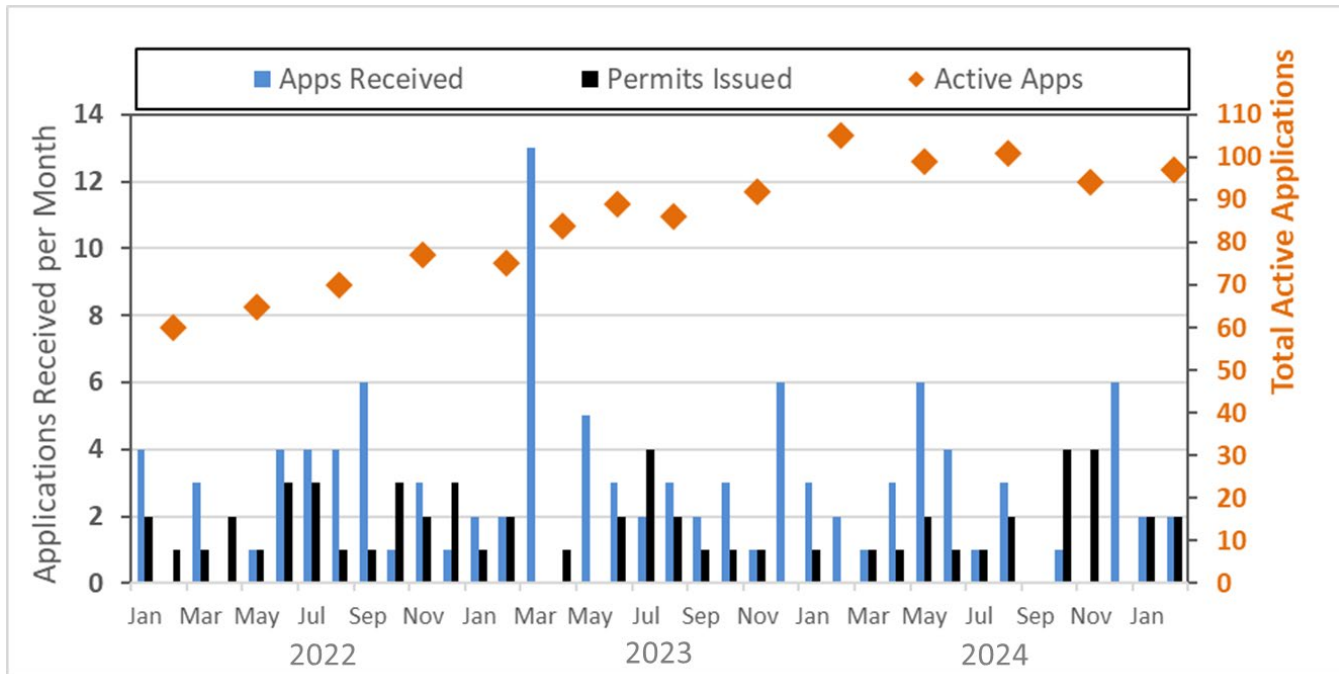


Map shows aggregate/non-aggregate active permitting applications, site visits in the last 6 months, and renewals due in last 3 months.

Table 1: Permit Status Summary (as of 3/1/25)

	May 2024		Aug 2024		Nov 2024		Feb 2025	
	Permits	Apps	Permits	Apps	Permits	Apps	Permits	Apps
Surface Mining								
Operating Permits	883	82	888	84	890	82	890	84
Exclusion Certificates	145	2	142	2	144	1	144	2
Sites Closed	2	6	0	7	0	8	2	6
Water Quality (DEQ)								
1200A Permits	156	11	156	11	154	9	155	11
WPCF 1000 Permits	52	2	53	3	50	3	52	4
Exploration	28	17	28	17	28	12	27	13
Oil & Gas Wells	81	2	75	1	75	1	70	1
Geothermal								
Well Permits	21	0	21	0	21	1	21	1
Prospect Wells	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0

Figure 2a: Operating and Exploration Permit Application Workload (as of 3/10/25)



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

Figure 2b: Application Processing Status (3/10/2025)

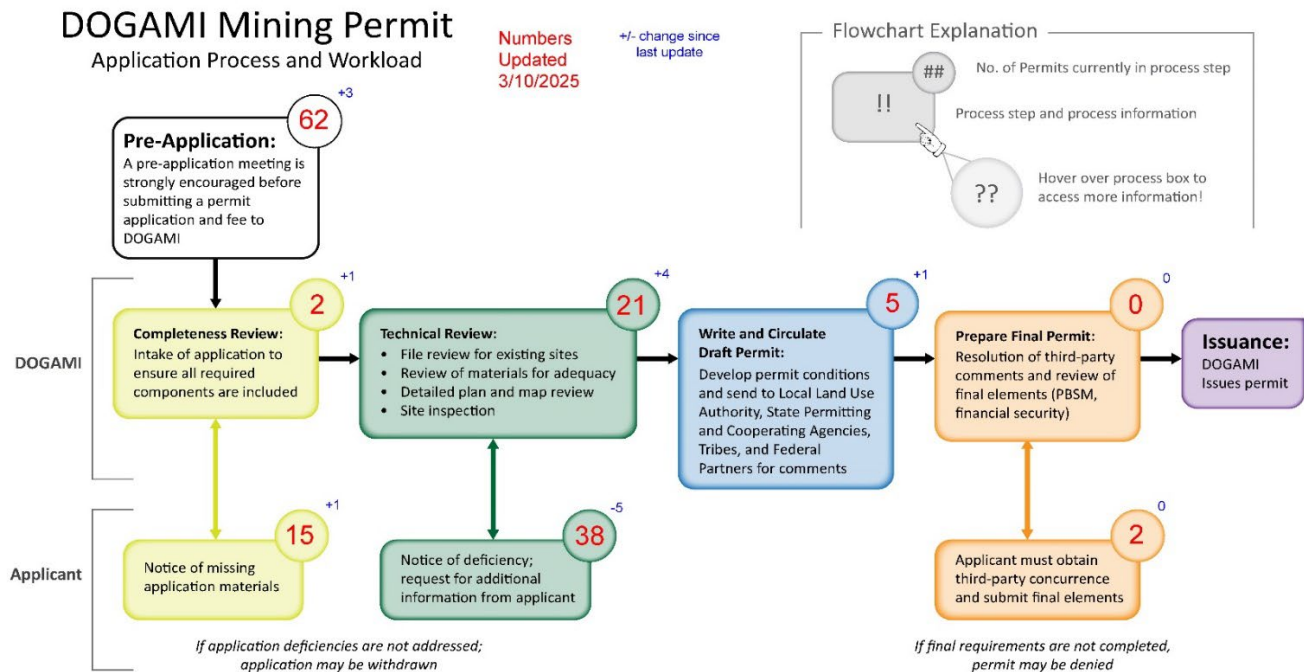


Table 2a: Permit Applications received since last update:

Site ID#	Application Type	Permit Type*	Date Received
07-0145	Amendment	OP-LE	11/21/2024
07-0014	Amendment	OP-LE	12/5/2024
31-0005	Transfer	OP	12/9/2024
15-0206	Transfer	OP	12/17/2024
15-0127	Transfer	OP	12/17/2024
15-0136	Transfer	OP	12/17/2024
07-0137	Amendment	OP	12/17/2024
10-0071	Amendment	OP-LE	1/13/2025
30-0122	Amendment	OP	1/31/2025
23-0304	New	EC	2/4/2025
23-0305	New	EC	2/10/2025
03-0206	Transfer	OP	2/10/2025
23-0284	Amendment	XP	2/27/2025

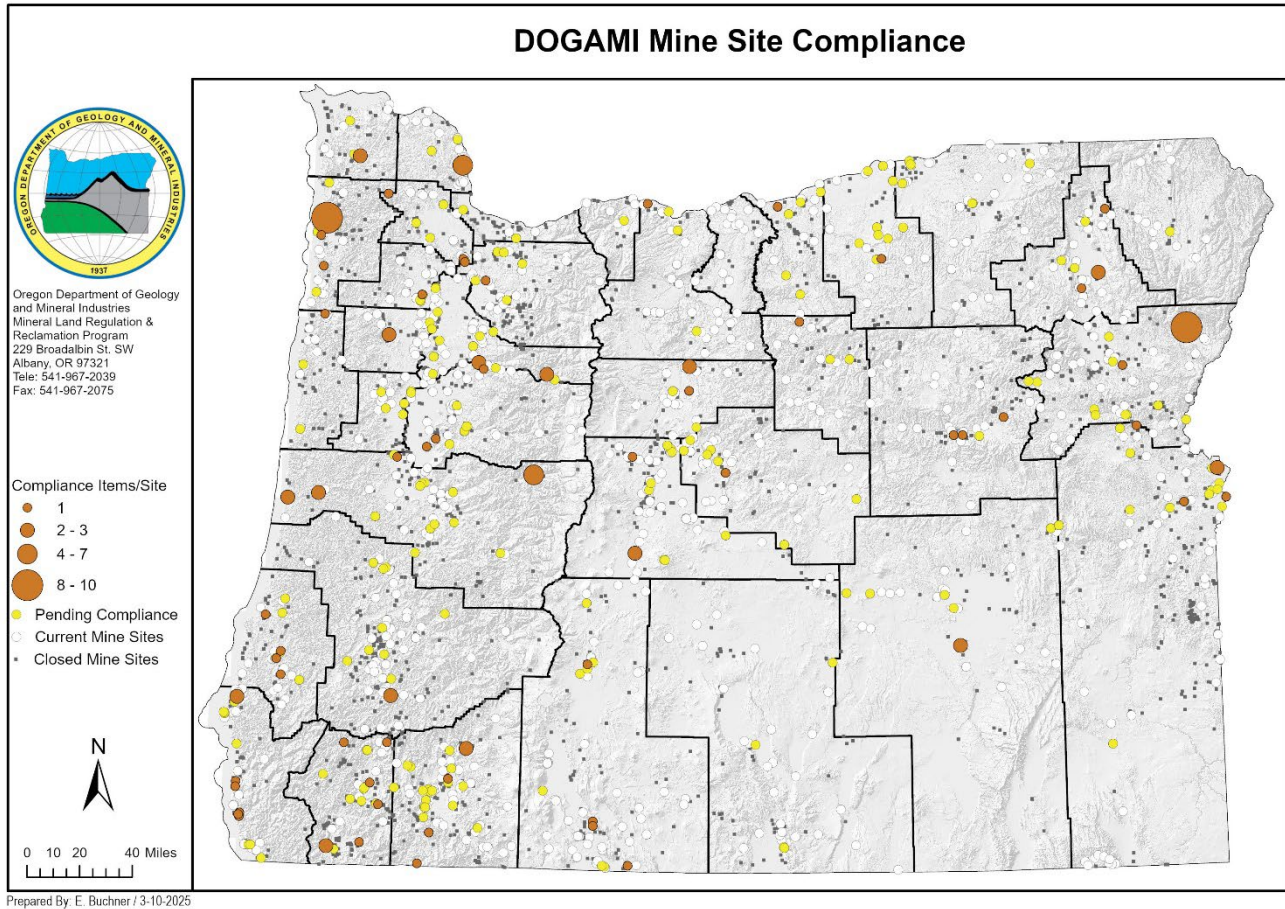
Key to Permit Type*

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

Table 2b: Decisions issued since last update:

Site ID#	Application Type	Permit Type*	Date Received	Date Issued	Decision
07-0137	Transfer	OP	10/7/2022	1/21/2025	Issued
22-0013	Transfer	LE	10/17/2023	1/22/2025	Issued
17-0084	Closure	OP	7/25/2022	1/24/2025	Closed
22-0145	Closure	OP	7/12/2024	1/31/2025	Closed
12-0074	Closure	OP	4/21/2022	2/21/2025	Withdrawn
30-0012	Closure	OP-LE	6/29/2022	2/21/2025	Withdrawn
15-0063	Closure	OP	9/20/2022	2/21/2025	Withdrawn

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 3/10/25)

	2023				2024				2025
	Mar	Jun	Sep	Nov	Feb	Jun	Sep	Nov	Mar
Non-Payment of Fees	34	34	45	29	26	29	35	35	46
Exploring Without a Permit	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mining Without a Permit	13	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	14
Mining Outside Permit Boundary	19	22	22	20	20	19	20	20	20
Lack of Approval	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Failure to Comply with Order	9	9	13	16	16	14	12	12	12
Permit Boundary Survey Map	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0
Boundary Marking Violation	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Permit Condition Violation	9	13	13	7	7	5	5	5	5
Reclamation Security	7	7	7	5	5	2	2	2	2
Failure to Reclaim Timely	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	105	114	129	105	102	91	96	96	108

Table 3b: Compliance Summary – Active Department Orders by Type (*as of 3/10/25*)

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	38 (+9)	16
Suspension Order	2	14 (+1)
NCP Referral	4	0
Notice of Civil Penalty	11	2
Final Order	1	0
Consent Order	0	0
Demand Warning	0	0
Notice of Intent	1	0
Demand to Recover	0	0
Notice of Action	1	9

Table 3c: Compliance Summary – Active Suspension Orders (*as of 3/10/25*)

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
20-0158	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.
24-0091	22-Apr-22	Permitted, were operating, are now operating in a limited area, potential impacts to Category 1 Habitat
27-0001	4-Feb-21	No Permit
*29-0040	11-Mar-21	Permitted, trespassed onto ODF land, action ongoing since ~2017
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 3/10/2024)

#	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 (\$100k/day)	Standard	Staff Rec.		
63	20-0129	10/31/24	-	-	70 (130)	3/3 yr	Years	Third civil penalty for non-payment	\$70,000	\$750	\$750		\$750
62	18-0141	10/31/24	-	-	70 (130)	0/3 yr	None	Exclusion Certificate	\$70,000	\$100	\$100		\$100
61	34-0048	8/31/24	-	-	131 (191)	0/3 yr	None		\$131,000	\$250	\$250		\$250
60	18-0028	8/31/24	-	-	131 (191)	0/3 yr	None		\$131,000	\$250	\$250		\$250
59	23-0267	5/31/24	9/30/24	9/30/24	62 (122)	1/3 yr 3/14 yr	~5 mos.	Issued \$500 penalty in 2022	\$62,000	\$750	\$750		\$750
58	20-0018	5/31/24	8/31/24	-	32 (92)	1/3 yr 16/32 yr	3-6 mos.		\$32,000	\$250	\$250		\$250
57	09-0118	5/31/24	11/25/24	-	118 (178)	2/3 yr 15/32 yr	3-6 mos.	Issued \$500 penalty in 2020	\$118,000	\$750	\$750		\$750
56	08-0106	5/31/24	8/19/24	-	20 (80)	2/3 yr 2/5 yr	3-4 mos.	Exclusion Certificate	\$20,000	\$100	\$100		\$100
55	17-0056	4/30/24	-	-	254 (314)	2/3 yr 8/11 yr	2-5 mos.	Issued \$750 penalty in 2022	\$254,000	\$1,000	\$1,000		\$1,000
54	25-0006	2/28/24	7/22/24	8/16/24	85 (145)	1/3 yr 14/31 yr	2-3 mos.		\$85,000	\$250	\$250		\$250
53	05-0055	10/31/23	1/29/24	-	31 (91)	1/3 yr	3 mos.		\$31,000	\$250	\$250		\$250
52	20-0129	10/31/23	-	-	436 (496)	2/3 yr 5/22 yr	1-4 mos.	Issued \$250 penalty in 2022	\$436,000	\$500	\$500		\$500
51	13-0083	8/31/23	-	-	497 (557)	1/3 yr	TBD		\$497,000	\$250	\$250		\$250
50	30-0023	6/30/23	9/28/23	3/7/24	30 (90)	2/3 yr 4/20 yr	~3 mos.	Issued \$250 penalty in 2020	\$30,000	\$500	\$500		\$500
49	15-0098	4/30/23	9/22/23	-	85 (145)	1/3 yr 3/14 yr	~1-2 mos.		\$85,000	\$250	\$250		\$250
48	03-0115	2/28/23	5/15/23	N/A	16 (76)	1/3 yr 3/31 yr	~1-2 mos.	Department error, staff requests reversal	\$16,000	\$250	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
46	20-0068	12/31/22	-	-	740 (800)	None	None		\$740,000	\$250	\$250		\$250
45	32-0040	11/30/22	2/28/23	10/7/23	31 (91)	None	None		\$31,000	\$250	\$250		\$250

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

Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Jason McClaughry, GS&S Program Manager

Date: March 12, 2025

Regarding: Agenda Item 8 – GS&S Update

Director Ruarri Day-Stirrat will provide an update on the GS&S program.

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

March 25, 2024

Agenda Item 8 – GS&S Update

This is a report of Geological Survey and Services Program activities since the last presentation to the Board on December 12, 2024. 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 28 non-lidar grants (16 federal fund, 13 other fund) and 4 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 December 12, 2024, 9 new publications were released by the GS&S Program (Figure 1; Table 1): DOGAMI has released 4 formal publications in 2025.

Figure 1. Chart showing DOGAMI publication output since 2016.

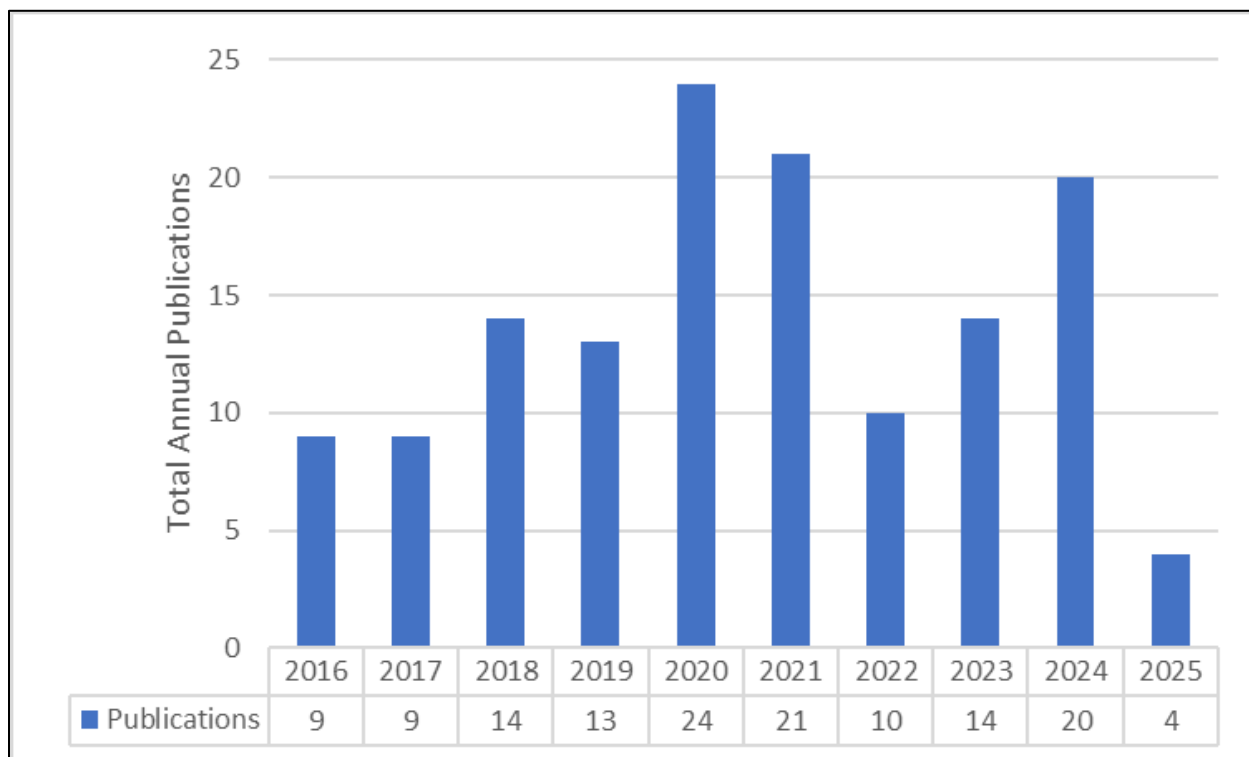


Table-1. Table showing DOGAMI publications released in December 2024 and in the first quarter of 2025.

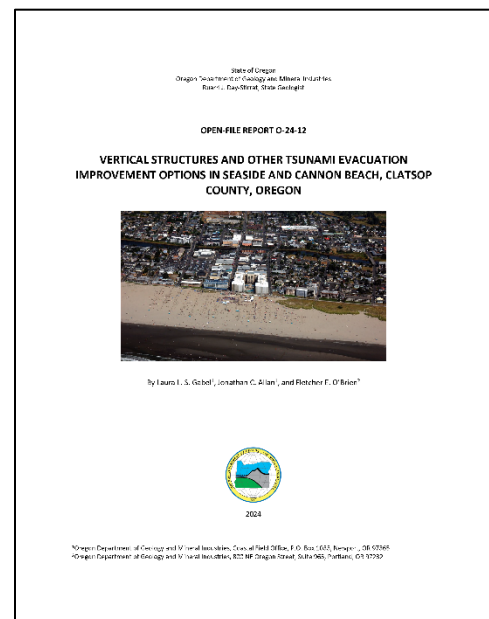
Publication Series	Publication Series No.	Title	Year
Open-File Report	O-24-12	Vertical Structures and Other Tsunami Evacuation Improvement Options in Seaside and Cannon Beach,	2024
Open-File Report	O-24-13	Open-File Report O-24-13, Beaches and Dunes of Coos County, Oregon: 1975 to 2022	2024
Open-File Report	O-24-14	Landslide Inventory Map of the Slater Creek Watershed, Coos and Douglas Counties, Oregon	2024
Open-File Report	O-24-15	Multi-Hazard Risk Report for Linn County, Oregon	2024
Geologic Map Series	GMS-128	Geologic map of the Mill Creek Area, Hood River and Wasco Counties, Oregon	2024
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

Recently released DOGAMI publications

1. **Open-File Report O-24-12, Vertical Structures and Other Tsunami Evacuation Improvement Options in Seaside and Cannon Beach, Clatsop County, Oregon, by Laura L. S. Gabel, Jonathan C. Allan, and Fletcher E. O'Brien; <https://www.oregon.gov/dogami/pubs/Pages/ofr/p-O-24-12.aspx>**

WHAT'S IN THIS REPORT?

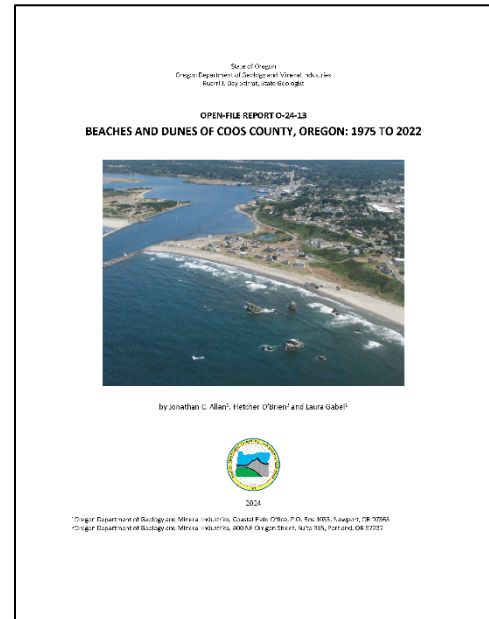
This report describes the methods and results of pedestrian tsunami evacuation modeling of present-day routes and possible mitigation measures for Seaside and Cannon Beach, Clatsop County. This information can help communities plan and prepare for the next Cascadia Subduction Zone earthquake and tsunami.



2. **Open-File Report O-24-13, Beaches and Dunes of Coos County, Oregon: 1975 to 2022, by Jonathan C. Allan, Fletcher O'Brien, and Laura Gabel;**
<https://www.oregon.gov/dogami/pubs/Pages/ofr/p-O-24-13.aspx>

WHAT'S IN THIS REPORT?

New lidar based mapping along the Coos County coast provides updated spatial extents of beach and dune features exposed to existing and future storm-induced wave erosion, runup, overtopping, and coastal flooding. Side-by-side comparisons between 1975 and the latest mapping of beach and dune features highlight important spatial changes in coastal geomorphology that have taken place.

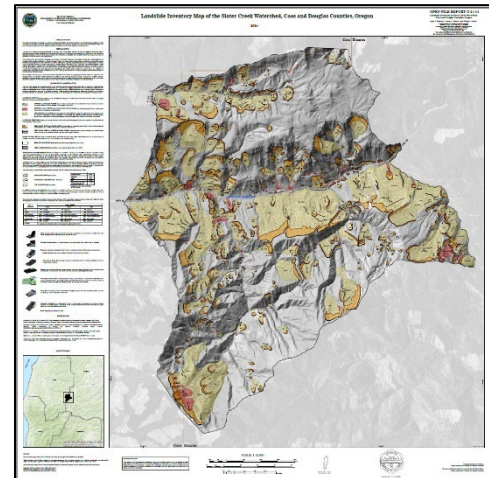


3. **Open-File Report O-24-14, Landslide Inventory Map of the Slater Creek Watershed, Coos and Douglas Counties, Oregon, by Anna N. Tsitsivas, Nancy C. Calhoun, and William J. Burns;**
<https://www.oregon.gov/dogami/pubs/Pages/ofr/p-O-24-14.aspx>

WHAT'S IN THIS REPORT?

Landslides are one of the most widespread and damaging natural hazards in Oregon. This map is an inventory of existing landslides in the study area and is one of the essential data layers used to delineate regional landslide susceptibility. This landslide inventory is not regulatory, and revisions can happen when new information regarding landslides is found or when new landslides occur.

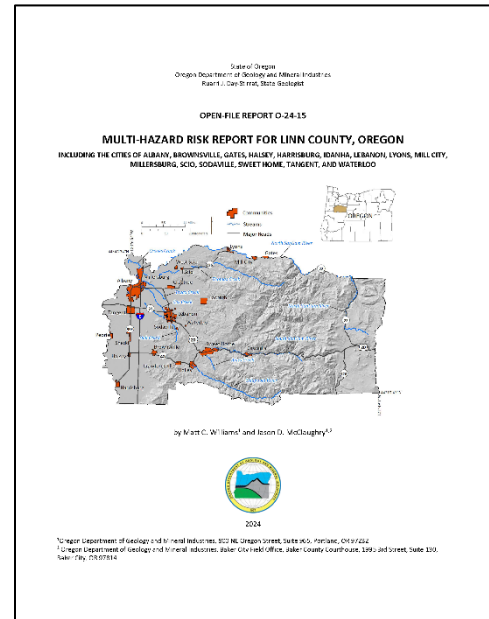
This map plate displays each landslide deposit in the mapped watershed and symbolizes them based on several key characteristics, which are explained below. Additional characteristics can be found in the digital geodatabase included with this publication. The specific characteristics shown for each landslide are the landslide activity, landslide features, deep or shallow failure, confidence of landslide interpretation, and type of landslide movement. These landslide characteristics are determined primarily on the basis of geomorphic features, or landforms, observed for each landslide.



4. **Open-File Report O-24-15, Multi-Hazard Risk Report for Linn County, Oregon, by Matt C. Williams and Jason D. McClaughry;** <https://www.oregon.gov/dogami/pubs/Pages/ofr/p-O-24-15.aspx>

WHAT'S IN THIS REPORT?

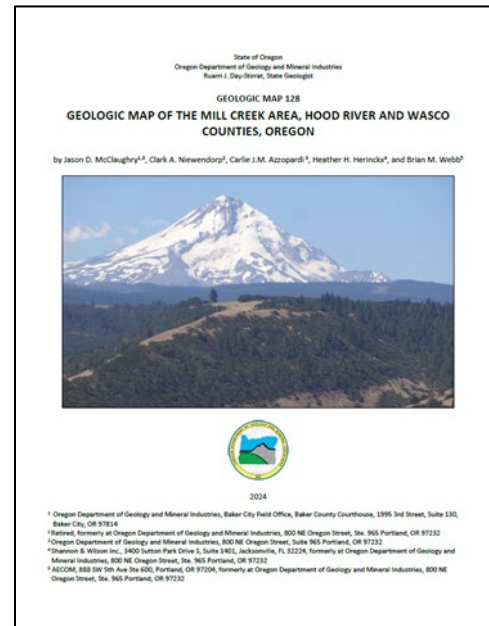
This report describes the methods and results of a natural hazard risk assessment for communities in Linn County. The results quantify the impacts of natural hazards to each community and enhance the decision-making process in planning for disaster.



5. **GMS-128, Geologic map of the Mill Creek Area, Hood River and Wasco Counties, Oregon, by Jason D. McClaughry, Clark A. Niewendorf, Carlie J.M. Azzopardi, Heather H. Herinckx, and Brian M. Webb;** <https://www.oregon.gov/dogami/pubs/Pages/gms/p-GMS-128.aspx>

WHAT'S IN THIS REPORT?

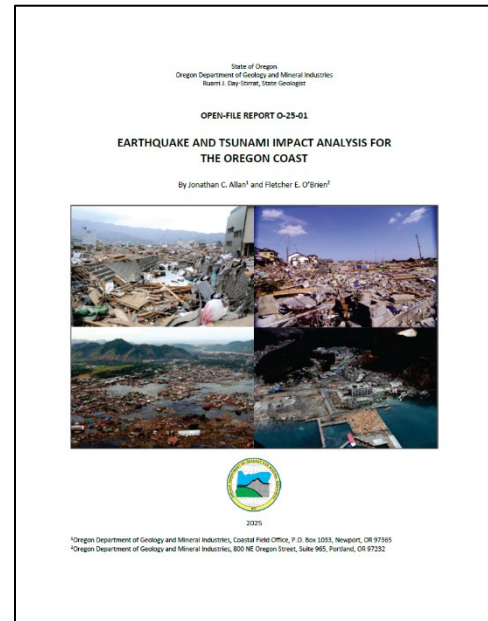
This publication provides an updated and spatially accurate geologic framework as of 2024 for the Brown Creek, Ketchum Reservoir, Fivemile Butte 7.5' quadrangles as well as the northern part of the Flag Point 7.5' quadrangle. This framework is part of a multiyear study of the geology of the larger Middle Columbia Basin. Geologic data in the publication provide significant new details about the volcanic and structural geologic history of the area and the geologic conditions controlling the distribution of water resources, aggregate and other mineral resources, and geologic hazards.



6. **Open-File Report O-25-01, Earthquake and Tsunami Impact Analysis for the Oregon Coast, by Jonathan C. Allan and Fletcher E. O'Brien;**
<https://www.oregon.gov/dogami/pubs/Pages/ofr/p-O-25-01.aspx>

WHAT'S IN THIS REPORT?

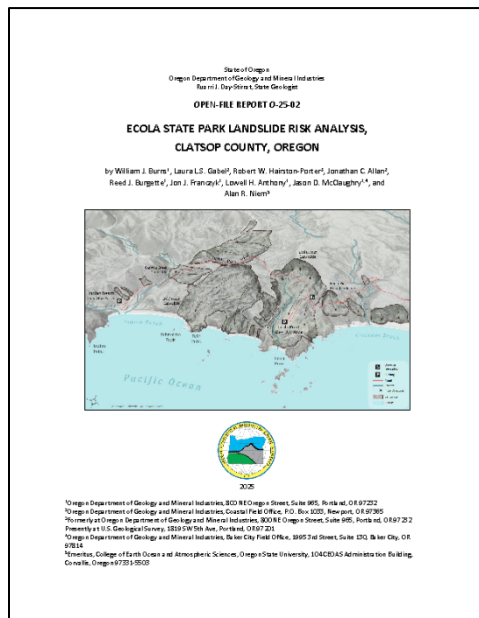
The objective of this work is to understand the degree of potential destruction, including building losses, debris generated, fatalities and injuries, and estimated numbers of the displaced populations caused by a full-margin Cascadia Subduction Zone earthquake (MW 9.0) and accompanying tsunami (M1, L1, and XXL1 scenarios) affecting the Oregon Coast. This revision updates previous work undertaken for the Oregon Coast by including updated USGS earthquake scenarios, improved DOGAMI geology and soil classification classes, and 2020 census data. The goal is to help coastal communities prepare for this inevitable disaster.



7. **Open-File Report O-25-02, Ecola State Park Landslide Risk Analysis, Clatsop County, Oregon, by William J. Burns, Laura L.S. Gabel, Robert W. Hairston-Porter, Jonathan C. Allan, Reed J. Burgette, Jon J. Franczyk, Lowell H. Anthony, Jason D. McClaghry, and Alan R. Niem;** <https://www.oregon.gov/dogami/pubs/Pages/ofr/p-O-25-02.aspx>

WHAT'S IN THIS REPORT?

This paper evaluates landslide hazard and risk at Ecola State Park, Clatsop County, Oregon. The intended audiences for this paper include those in government, industry, academia, and the public.

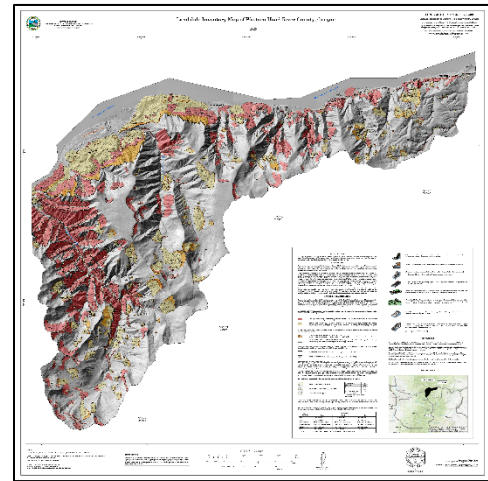


8. **Open-File Report O-25-03, Landslide Inventory Map of Western Hood River County, Oregon, by William J. Burns, Nancy C. Calhoun, and Amanda M. Rossi;**
<https://www.oregon.gov/dogami/pubs/Pages/ofr/p-O-25-03.aspx>

WHAT'S IN THIS REPORT?

Landslides are one of the most widespread and damaging natural hazards in Oregon. This map is an inventory of existing landslides in the study area and is one of the essential data layers used to delineate regional landslide susceptibility. This landslide inventory is not regulatory, and revisions can happen when new information regarding landslides is found or when new landslides occur.

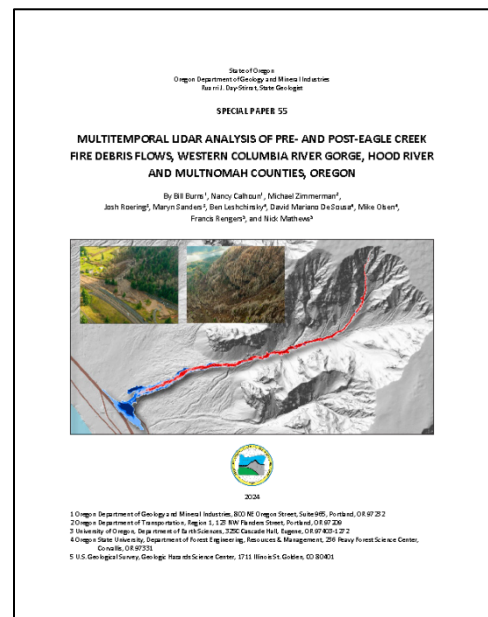
This map plate displays each landslide deposit in the mapped watershed and symbolizes them based on several key characteristics, which are explained below. Additional characteristics can be found in the digital geodatabase included with this publication. The specific characteristics shown for each landslide are the landslide activity, landslide features, deep or shallow failure, confidence of landslide interpretation, and type of landslide movement. These landslide characteristics are determined primarily on the basis of geomorphic features, or landforms, observed for each landslide.



9. **Special Paper 55, Multitemporal LIDAR Analysis of Pre- and Post-Eagle Creek Fire Debris Flows, Western Columbia River Gorge, Hood River and Multnomah Counties, Oregon, by William J. Burns, Nancy C. Calhoun, Michael Zimmerman, Josh Roering, Maryn Sanders, Ben Leshchinsky, David Mariano De Sousa, Mike Olsen, Francis Rengers, and Nick Mathews;**
<https://www.oregon.gov/dogami/pubs/Pages/sp/SP-55.aspx>

WHAT'S IN THIS REPORT?

The objective of this paper is to evaluate debris flows both prior to and post-2017 Eagle Creek Fire in the Columbia River Gorge, Multnomah and Hood River Counties, Oregon. The paper also presents a method for evaluation of debris flows using multitemporal light detection and ranging (lidar). The intended audiences for this paper include those in government, industry, academia, and the public who are interested in debris-flow hazards prefire and postfire in western Oregon.



Upcoming DOGAMI publications

- Clatsop Counties Beaches and Dunes, Allan
- Cascadia Subduction Earthquake Damage and Loss Estimates for the Eugene-Springfield Urban Area, Guererro
- Oregon Geologic Data Compilation – OGDC-8, Darin
- 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 Nyssa Quadrangle, McClaughry

Grants

The following grant opportunities are in the process of being developed or awaiting funding decision. 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.** Awaiting decision.

2. U.S. Geological Survey National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program, Data Preservation FY25

- Grant application requesting \$108,500 (Federal Funds). A match is required; DOGAMI will contribute \$108,500 in staff time, supplies, and equipment for a total project \$217,000.
- Focus Area: Continue to scan, archive, and make publicly available historic assay reports through the Mineral Information Layer for Oregon (MILO 4.1).
- Project period June 1, 2025 to May 31, 2027
- **Proposal submitted.** Awaiting decision.

3. U.S. Geological Survey National Landslide Hazards Program

- Fulfills goals for *Key Performance Measure 1 – Hazard and Risk Assessment Completion*

- Grant application requesting \$100,000 in Federal Funds. This grant program does not require a funding match however, one ranking criteria for future funding is the level of in-kind matching funds offered by the Agency. Therefore, DOGAMI will contribute a 50% match of \$100,000 in staff time. Total project funding requested is \$200,000. The Agency will charge a full indirect rate.
- This is a new federal opportunity, a result of the passing of 2019-2020 H.R.8810, the National Landslide Preparedness Act. The bill authorized a national landslide hazards reduction program (NLHRP), which includes a grant program directed at U.S. State Geological Surveys.
- Focus Area: The DOGAMI proposal includes debris flow inventory mapping in the Cascade Range and the Coast Range in Oregon. This proactive project is proposed to identify debris flow regions in Oregon, so we understand where the hazard exists and become prepared for future post-fire debris flow hazards. The project will also outline the method, establishing a procedure for future updates. This project will allow DOGAMI to bring on at least one intern to work with the NRS4 Lead staff member. Finally, we will share the data with the communities and discuss ways to use the data to reduce future risk.
- Project period June 2025 to May 2026
- **Proposal submitted.** Awaiting decision.

4. 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.** Seeking legislative approval. Proposal submission anticipated in June.

5. 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 \$581,295 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.** Seeking legislative approval. Proposal submission anticipated in June.

6. 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 request with funding level to be determined.
- Focus Areas (ranked by priority):
 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.** Project solicitation letters expected from USGS in Spring 2025. Next step, discuss project options with USGS and prepare proposal for submission. Seek legislative approval.

7. Multi-Hazard Risk Assessment for Union County

- Fulfills goals for *Key Performance Measure 1 – Hazard and Risk Assessment Completion*
- Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) would fund DOGAMI risk assessment work of Union County with funding ranging between \$48,000 and \$77,000. Funding would be through an Interagency Agreement from a FEMA Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) grant.
- The Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) has asked DOGAMI to conduct a natural hazard risk assessment for Union County. The results derived from this work will be incorporated into each study area's Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (NHMP). DLCD will be funding DOGAMI to conduct this work. This work will help local emergency planners to make informed decisions to reduce the risk from natural hazards within the communities of Union County, Oregon.
- Project period Oct 2025 to Sept 2026
- **Proposal development stage.** DLCD will submit by February, 2025.

8. 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.** DOGAMI will be a subrecipient of a larger award.

9. 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.** DOGAMI will be a subrecipient of a larger award.

10. FEMA Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP) proposals BRIC Oregon Department of Emergency Management Hazard Mitigation Building Resilient Infrastructure Communities and Flood Mitigation Assistance (BRIC/FEMA)

- Fulfills goals for *Key Performance Measure 1 – Hazard and Risk Assessment Completion*
- Grant application as a subrecipient through Oregon Department of Emergency Management (OEM) requesting \$107,786 (Federal Funds). A 25% match is required and is being met by lidar data collections from the city of Portland. No indirect charges are allowed.
- Focus Areas: Post-fire debris flow risk reduction in City of Portland's Surface Water Drinking Supply Watershed, Bull Run, Clackamas and Multnomah Counties.
- Project period 2024 to 2026
- **Awaiting decision.** Submitted to OEM January 2024; identified by FEMA for further review, awaiting decision.

Staffing

No update for this report

GS&S Program Focus Area: *Outreach and engagement*

PSU Geoscience Career Outreach Fair – Event Summary February 2025

The Portland State University (PSU) Geology department within the school of Earth, Environment, and Society organized a career fair that centered around providing face-to-face time between geoscience/geotechnical organizations and PSU graduate and undergraduate students currently enrolled in geoscience degree programs. Representatives from a broad range of geoscience industries and agencies were invited, including but not limited to geotechnical consulting firms, hydrogeology firms, mining companies, state geologic surveys, and local clubs like the Geologic Society of Oregon Country. Representatives from DOGAMI (Reed Burgette, Alex Lopez, and Vanessa Swenton) spoke with dozens of undergraduate and graduate students about their goals, visions for their future, and geologic interests, which led to conversations about the type of work done at DOGAMI. This event highlighted the strong and continuing relationship between DOGAMI and PSU. Conversations among DOGAMI staff, students, and other organizations established new connections, built relationships, and promoted the type of community-building mission that DOGAMI works hard to maintain interagency, among partner agencies, and within the community.

Vanessa Swenton and the DOGAMI Information Booth at the PSU career fair on February 24, 2025.



Cascadia Region Earthquake Science Center Cascading Hazards Topical Workshop March 6-7, 2025, Newport

DOGAMI Engineering Geologist Bill Burns and Coastal geologists Laura Gabel and Jon Allan attended the CRESENT – Cascadia Region Earthquake Science Center Cascading Hazards Topical Workshop March 6-7, 2025 in Newport. CRESENT is a research group at the University of Oregon funded by a 5-year National Science Foundation Grant to develop a better foundational understanding of Cascadia Subduction Zone earthquakes and their associated hazards. The topical workshop in March was focused on coseismic ground failure – Landslides, liquefaction, lateral spread, subsidence. Along with DOGAMI representatives, attendees also attended from the University of Washington, University of Oregon, Oregon State University, Portland State University, Washington Geological Survey, California Geological Survey, United State Geological Survey, and Simon Frasier University (British Columbia). A series of short talks on 3 subjects followed by 4 small group brainstorm sessions were conducted to identify what is known, data or knowledge gaps, and to identify ideas for future work. Specific topics included: 1) Looking back – What do we already know or not; 2) Day of The Earthquake – how ready are we or not; and 3) Looking forward – what should we be doing in the future. The meeting also included a field trip led by DOGAMI staff to look at some landslides in the Newport area.

Federal Advisory Committee on Landslides

DOGAMI Engineering Geologist Bill Burns has been appointed as a member of a new Federal Advisory Committee on Landslides. The Advisory Committee on Landslides provides advice and recommendations to the US Secretary of the Interior through the Interagency Coordinating Committee on Landslide Hazard (ICCLH) on the implementation of the National Landslide Preparedness Act.

Utah Department of Natural Resources Earthquake Hazard Meetings, February 11-12, 2025

Utah Department of Natural Resources (UDNR) hosted two days of meetings related to earthquake hazard meetings which DOGAMI Geohazards Specialist Lalo Guerrero attended this past February. Monday February 10 was the meeting of the Utah Quaternary Fault Working Group, which was first established in 2003. The working group members come from private industry, consulting, state, local, federal government, academia; they are charged with evaluating possible updates to the Quaternary Fault database based on published results. Lessons from this meeting and from 20 years of past meetings are informing the development of an Oregon Quaternary Fault database and the eventual establishment of an Oregon Quaternary-Fault working group. On Tuesday, February 11 was the meeting of the Basin and Range Earthquake Province Working Group, which is an opportunity for representatives from geological surveys of states that are within the USGS Intermountain West region. For Oregon, this is the region east of the Cascade crest, south of the Columbia Plateau. This is an opportunity to provide updates on work in Oregon and to engage with and discuss common issues, approaches, and share project updates. DOGAMI delivered a list to update priority study areas for the Intermountain West region, which will be included in the FY '26 Request for Proposals for the USGS-National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program grant program. After an internal discussion, DOGAMI provided a list of priority research areas and topics as follows for the Intermountain West portion of Oregon: Klamath–Sky Lakes fault system, Chemult–LaPine Graben fault system, Bend Area fault system, Grande Ronde Valley fault system, and Goose Lake Graben fault system.

Staff Report and Memorandum

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

From: Lori Calarruda, Executive Assistant

Date: March 11, 2025

Regarding: Agenda Item 9 – Confirm Time and Date for Next Quarterly Meeting and Board Retreat/Special Meeting (May 23, 2025)

Currently the next DOGAMI Quarterly Board meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, June 24, 2025 in Portland or via Zoom.

Currently the Board Retreat/Special Meeting is scheduled for Friday, May 23, 2025.

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