



AGENCY OVERVIEW

A. Agency Mission, Goals, and Historical Perspective

The Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries' (DOGAMI) is a small executive branch agency with a mission to provide earth science information and regulation to make Oregon safe and prosperous. The agency framework's five focus areas and long-term goals include:

- **Natural Hazards Focus Area:** Create and compile comprehensive assessments of natural hazards and community vulnerability and promote risk reduction strategies to build resilient communities.
- **Earth Science Focus Area:** Acquire and organize complete and current descriptions of Oregon's geology, landforms, and geo-processes to assess resources and natural hazards, to support healthy ecosystems, and to guide safe and prudent rural and urban development.
- **Resource Management Focus Area:** Administer effective and balanced regulation of mineral, oil and gas, and geothermal energy development to support the environment, economy, and people of Oregon.
- **Outreach & Education Focus Area:** Provide earth science, resource management, and natural hazards information to support decisions and solutions on individual, local, regional, and statewide levels.
- **Governance & Operations Focus Area:** Provide leadership, develop partnerships, and maintain professional standards to optimize operations to achieve the Agency's mission

The mission and goals are achieved via two primary programs: Geologic Survey and Services (ORS 516) and Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation (ORS 517, 520 and 522). The agency was established in 1937 and is guided by a five-member Governing Board appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.

B. Overview of Agency Performance and Outcome Measures

Key Performance Measures (FY20)

The Agency's six key performance measures align with the above framework's five focus areas. Key performance measures are used to guide future research projects (Hazard and Risk Assessment Completion, Detailed Geologic Map Completion, Lidar Data Completion), annual mine site reviews, outreach, and service effectiveness. DOGAMI's KPMs for research projects were developed in 2017 to reach 100% statewide completion within a 15-year timeframe (2032). The reductions in technical science positions and the related loss of capacity and subject matter expertise under the Governor's Recommended Budget extends the completion to a 57-year timeframe (2074). Progress toward KPM goals include:

KPM #1



HAZARD AND RISK ASSESSMENT COMPLETION – Percent of population residing in Oregon Urban Growth Boundary Areas (UGBs) that have completed geologic hazard and risk assessments that are suitable to initiate Department of Land Conservation and Development Goal 7 planning for earthquake, landslide, tsunami, coastal erosion, volcanic and flooding hazards. *(Data collected since 2007)*

Statewide cumulative total: 56% (FY20 target: 52%)

Goal: 100% statewide coverage

KPM #2



DETAILED GEOLOGIC MAP COMPLETION – Percent of Oregon where geologic data in the form of high-resolution maps have been completed to be used for local problem solving. *(Data collected since early '80s)*

Statewide cumulative total: 63% (FY20 target: 64%)

Goal: 100% statewide coverage

KPM #3



LIDAR DATA COMPLETION – Percent of Oregon (sq. miles) with lidar data at USGS quality level 2 or better. *(Data collected since 2007)*

Statewide cumulative total: 53% (FY20 target: 50%)

Goal: 100% statewide coverage

KPM #4



PERCENT OF MINE SITES INSPECTED BIENNIALLY – Percent of permitted mine sites inspected biennially.

FY20 cumulative total: 11% (First half of the biennium: 50%)

Goal: 100% mine sites inspected biennially

**KPM #5
(average)**



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

FY20 Annual cumulative total: 90% (Annual target: 95%)

"Helpfulness": 89%

"Overall": 93%

"Accuracy": 88%

"Expertise": 90%

"Availability": 89%

"Timeliness": 89%

KPM #6



GOVERNANCE – Percent of yes responses by Governing Board members to the set of best practices.

FY20 annual completion total: 100% (Annual target: 100%)

C. Summary of Programs

The two Agency programs Geological Survey & Services (GS&S) and Mineral Land Regulation and Reclamation (MLRR) provide:

- A more resilient Oregon enhanced and supported by DOGAMI's science to understand and prepare for the state's unique natural hazards and to understand and responsibly develop its resource potential
- Forward-looking environmental protection and compensation for resource extraction

Geological Survey & Services program (GS&S)

The GS&S program develops maps, reports, and data to help Oregon manage natural resources and prepare for natural hazards. The GS&S program develops and distributes practical scientific information critical for Oregon's communities, governments, businesses and public to understand the state's natural hazards and resources. This information, free and available for download <https://www.oregongeology.org/> is used by decision makers, industry and Oregonians from all walks of life to increase Oregon's resilience and prosperity.

Services, Clients and Partnerships: Core program services are funded through successful grant acquisition and include:

- Studying hazards such as earthquakes, tsunamis, landslides, floods and coastal erosion, assessing community vulnerability to those hazards, and identifying ways to reduce risk;
- Geologic mapping to support healthy ecosystems and guide rural and urban development;
- Acquiring lidar data, which provides accurate high-resolution images of the earth's surface, for use in new-generation mapping, natural resource management, planning, and many other applications;
- Conducting outreach, education and engagement activities to ensure widespread awareness of the Agency's work and develop tools and materials to help increase usefulness and applicability of information; and,
- Providing free downloadable reports and data to the public for use in myriad practical and research applications.

All Oregonians are served by the program's work. Statewide tools, such as interactive hazard maps and a searchable collection of all published information, provide broad public access. The program typically publishes numerous datasets and other information products every year. In 2020, the agency published 22 scientific geologic, geohazards and risk assessment reports. Lidar data is used by DOGAMI to produce dramatically more complete and accurate maps. Lidar is essential to the work of many agencies, organizations and industries that use the data for everything from managing and planning investments in roads and infrastructure to analyzing forest health to assessing water quality. It is a prerequisite to the mapping that GS&S performs.

Business Model: The GS&S program business model depends on developing funding partnerships with local, state, and federal agencies. The Agency currently manages 25 active science grants and contracts. Partnering with the local communities and organizations served by program information is essential to ensuring that information will be useful to those communities. Increasing the resilience of Oregon and

the entire Pacific Northwest to earthquakes and other hazards depends on collaborating with the many workgroups, committees, and organizations seeking to increase preparedness for and mitigation of hazards. General fund is used to support agency indirect activities. Due to economic effects, the agency is at risk of variability and dependency of Federal and Other funding that is used to support technical staff.

Lidar: The Lidar program oversees the **Oregon Lidar Consortium**, which develops cooperative agreements for lidar collection, a model that leverages the investment of many funding partners to cost effectively obtain this essential data. To-date, the program has had more than 70 partners. Acquiring lidar data, which provides accurate high-resolution images of the earth's surface, for use in new-generation mapping, natural resource management, planning, and many other applications has become a prerequisite for performing modern geologic and other science investigations. Without lidar, the accurate identification and inventory of geohazards is ineffective. For example:

- In the Bull Run Watershed landslide, Clackamas County, inventory mapping without lidar in 1974 found 23 landslides; mapping the same areas with lidar in 2015 found 1,068 landslides
- In the North Fork Siuslaw watershed, Lane County, 9 landslides were mapped without the use of lidar and 1,323 landslides were found with lidar

Under the Oregon Lidar Consortium program, DOGAMI develops cooperative agreements for the collection of lidar data that benefit the public at large, the private sector, and agencies at all levels of government. Developing cooperative agreements for lidar collection enables DOGAMI to leverage the investment of many funding partners to cost effectively obtain lidar data and to expand the statewide coverage. Other state agencies (ODF, DAS-GEO, ODOT) and federal agencies (USGS, USFS, BLM, NRCS, FEMA, NOAA) also contract services to collect lidar data to help answer questions relevant to their projects. These same state and federal agencies have routinely participated in the Oregon Lidar Consortium program.

During the 2007-09 Biennium DOGAMI received \$1.5 million and in 2009-11 received another \$0.5 million in Lottery Funds from the Restoration and Protection Research Fund established under ORS 541.378 as seed capital. Ballot Measure 76 (2010) changed funding allocations for Lottery Funds and the Restoration and Protection Research Fund was eliminated and no Lottery Funds were appropriated to the program. Since that time Agency lidar has been funded through grant projects put together by the Oregon Lidar Consortium.

The GS&S program collects, analyzes, stores and distributes significant amounts of data that's critical to both the work of the Agency and the work of many partners statewide. Continued implementation of the Agency IT plan helps ensure the program has the mission-critical tools it needs to deliver information, and that data is protected and continues to be available as an ongoing service.

Key GS&S Results: Since 2015, the GS&S program published 78 science reports, averaging 13 publications per year. Highlights of recent GS&S reports include:

- Tsunami program projects (maritime tsunami inundation analysis, "Beat the Wave" tsunami inundation evacuation route guidance, information outreach and signage)
- Landslide inventory assessment (Eastern Multnomah County, 720 sq. mile area of coastal lands)
- Post-wildfire landslide and debris flow assessment (2020 Oregon Beachie Creek and Holiday Farm wildfire, 2017 Eagle Creek)

- Coastal hazard mapping program (Beach and shoreline erosion mapping and analysis)
- Flood and channel migration zone projects (statewide levee inventory, statewide channel migration screening assessment)
- Geologic mapping projects (Harney Basin, Mid-Columbia Basin, Walla Walla Basin)

Mineral Land Regulation and Reclamation Program (MLRR)

The MLRR program administers effective, and balanced regulation of aggregate, crushed rock, mineral, chemical processing mines, oil and gas, and geothermal energy development to support the environment, the economy, and the people of Oregon. Additionally, the program ensures, through enforcement of permit conditions or through direct reclamation action, that disturbed lands are returned to beneficial uses when development activity ceases.

Services, Clients and Partnerships: MLRR oversight continues throughout the life cycle of a site to final reclamation. The program is 100 percent fee funded. Program services include:

- Site inspections
- Collaboration with other permitting and advisory agencies
- Management of developing issues through education and regulation
- And, ultimately, return of mined land to beneficial secondary uses such as agriculture open space, and wetlands

Among those served by the program are operators and industry, local governments and communities, and state and federal agencies. Collaboration with partners is critical to the success of the program and the effectiveness of the regulatory framework, which relies on coordinated review of operating permits and conditioning of permits based on input from natural resource agencies and advisory programs, as well as identification of best practices in cooperation with industry.

The program's proactive approach to regulation through education helps minimize the potential environmental impacts and violations before they occur, as well as avoiding costly enforcement actions and suspension of mining activity. The staff time and field expenses needed to support this approach are the program's primary cost drivers. Expenses can dramatically increase when unforeseen issues require additional staff time and site visits. Managing emerging problems can also impact service levels.

The program is 100 percent fee-based Other Funds. Fees are paid by the regulated industry, and any changes to fees require statutory amendment. Mining, Oil and Gas and Geothermal Permit fees were increased for the first time in 5 years (prior to that it was 10 years) during the Second Special Session of 2020 (HB 4302). Fees are paid by mining permittees and include permit applications, annual permit renewals, exclusion certificates and mining production fees per tonnage. Fees paid by both Oil and Gas and Geothermal permittees include new permit applications and annual permit renewals. Currently there are no known proposed bills that affect the program.

The fee increased the statutory limits on permitting fees charged by the Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI), effective January 1, 2021. MLRR program permits include: Mining: Aggregate, Coal, Placer, Metal Mine Operating permits – 900 active permits; Exploration permits – 15 active permits; Oil & Gas permits – 100 active permits; Geothermal permits – 30 active permits. The increased fee revenue is expected to maintain current operations. The anticipated fee revenue is

projected to provide the program with an ending balance equivalent to 2.1 months of operating expenses by the start of the 2021-23 biennium.

Changes to fees are anticipated to increase MLRR program revenues by \$359,079 Other Funds in 2019-21, and \$1,564,365 Other Funds in 2021-23. For 2019-21, these estimates are based on 438 mining site renewals and an aggregate production estimate of 19,500,000 tons for the remainder of the current biennium.

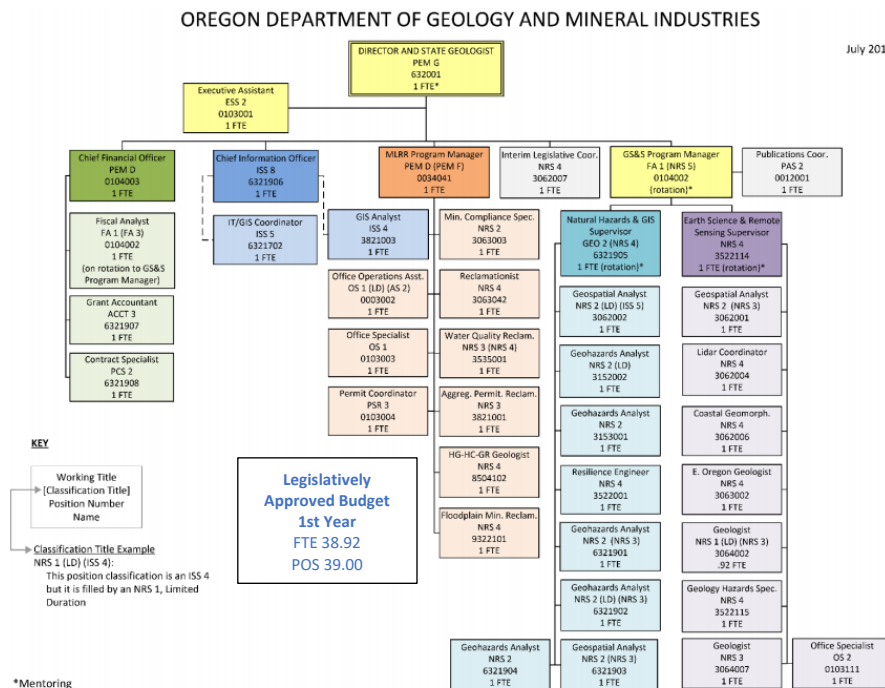
Key results: Since 2015, the MLRR program issued 392 new surface mining permits and permit amendments, averaging 65 per year and other related work products within Oil and Gas and Geothermal programs.

D. Agency Organizational Information

The GS&S program overspent its General Fund appropriation in the 2017-19 biennium which required a General Fund backfill to support operations through the end of the biennium. This also resulted in first-year and second-year budgets in order to determine the best path forward. The organization charts below reflect Year 1 and 2.

Organization Charts

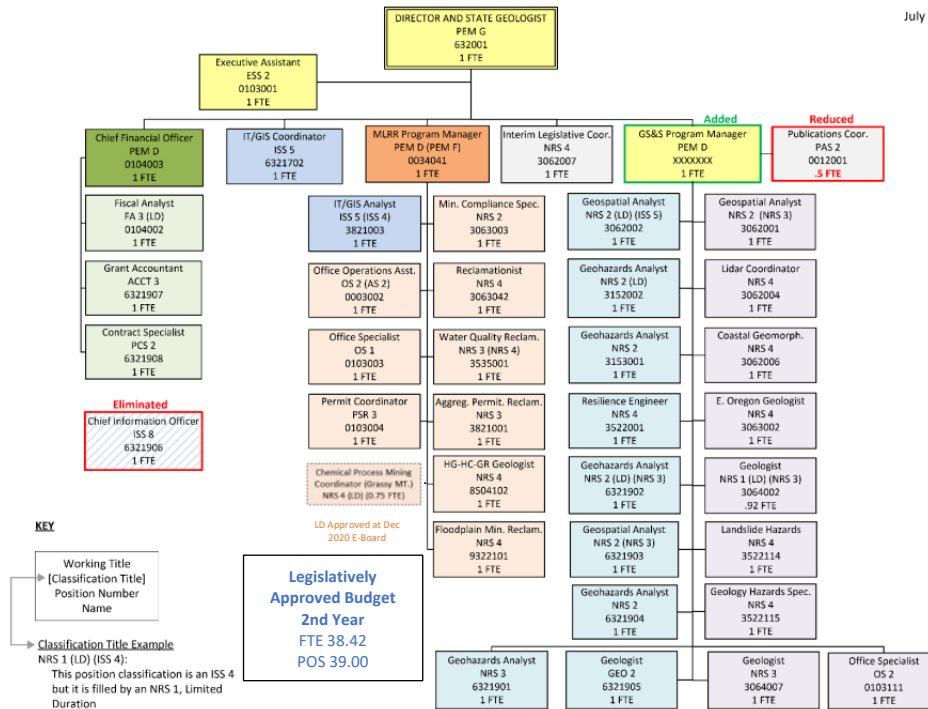
2019-21 Organization Chart — Year 1 (Effective July 2019)



2019-21 Organization Chart — Year 2 (Effective July 2020)

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

July 2020



E. Major Budget Drivers and Budget Risks

Agency information provides the people of the State of Oregon with the best possible understanding of natural hazards and resources in order to be most useful for local regional and statewide decision-making. The program’s primary cost drivers are the highly specialized subject matter expertise, state-of-the-art technology, and ongoing management of program data to protect the state’s investment in developing the data. The return on investment is increased productivity, quality of information, and more usable products.

Agency Financial Challenges

Over the past several decades the Agency has seen a steady decline in the level of General Fund support and an increased reliance on grant dollars to fulfill its mission. The current DOGAMI business model relies heavily on outside funding sources that reflect the priorities of its funding partners, which are not necessarily fully aligned with DOGAMI priorities. Availability of relevant external funding that is outside the agency’s control can make revenue forecasting difficult.

- DOGAMI currently starts the biennium with an embedded deficit, rectified only if sufficient grants are both applied for and awarded.
- To sustain a heavily grant-funded agency for the long-term, a funding approach that captures the true General Fund cost is needed to accurately account for General Fund requirements to

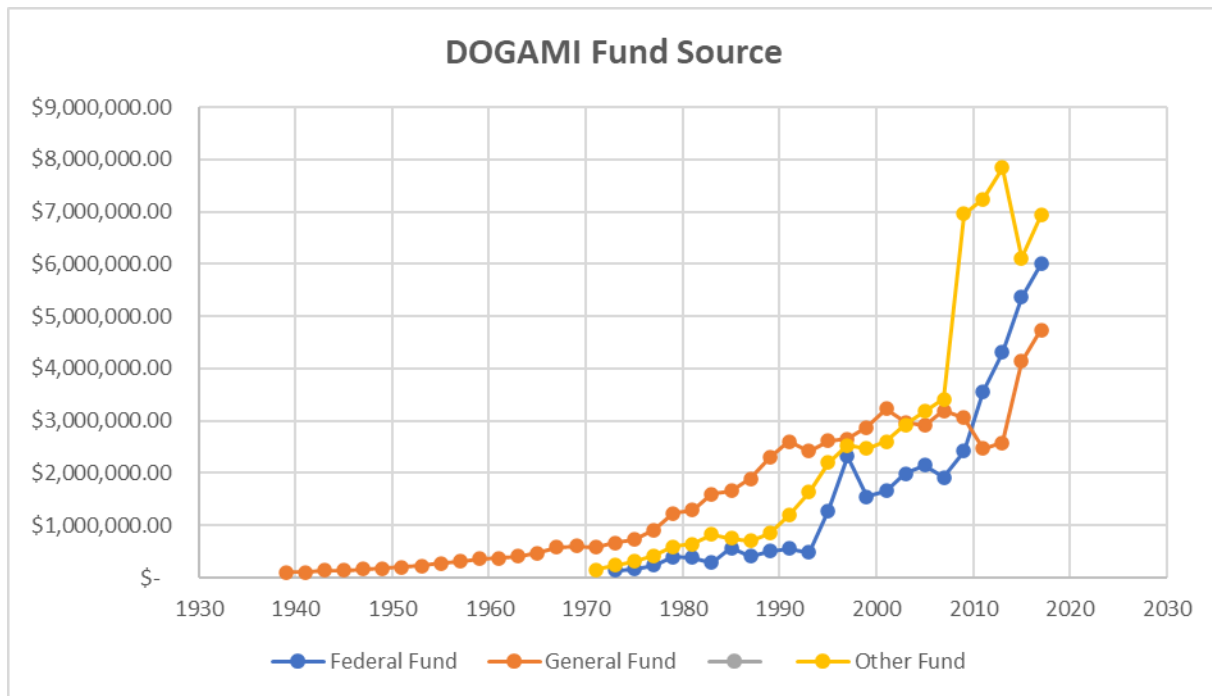
develop project proposals, given uncertainty about grants to be awarded, variable indirect rates among grantors, and variable grant match requirements.

In March 2015 DOGAMI did not have a clear picture of its financial condition and was facing a budget shortfall. Additionally, under-resourced and out of compliance information technology operations put valuable data holdings at risk.

In response to 2015 Legislative Session Budget Notes, significant progress toward a healthy organization continued until the spring of 2019, when the Agency experienced significant grant project overruns.

The agency's ability to seek and be awarded grant dollars has resulted in tens of millions of dollars of benefit to the state over multiple years. However, concerns remain regarding the long-term sustainability of the current grant-heavy funding model (approximately a third of the agency's budget), especially in accurately determining what percentage of General Fund dollars best positions the agency to take effective advantage of grant funding.

Following fulfillment of 2019 Session Budget Notes requirements, the agency budget is now tightly managed, and the agency will come under budget at close of the biennium. Information technology (IT) operations have since 2018 been based on industry best practices and state policy in the areas of procurement, security, backup, disaster recovery, and IT operations management.



F. Major Changes to the Agency Over the Last 3 Biennia

The Agency Financial Challenges section above highlights the non-sustainability of DOGAMI's current funding model.

2015 Budget Note requirements fulfilled include:

Action Item 1: *Reorganize accounting and budget structures, including creating an accounting and budget structure to separate lidar from other organization operations.*

Action Item 2: *Address the agency's antiquated accounting systems and procedures and implement modern practices.*

Action Item 3: *Review the agency's current business and organization infrastructure.*

Action Item 4: *Review the agency's core operations, program priorities, and funding sources.*

Action Item 5: *Review the agency's cash flow and application of indirect rates that fund some administrative functions.*

Action Item 6: *Review current fee structures and the level of fee revenue necessary to cover program costs within the Mineral Land Regulation & Reclamation Program.*

Action Item 7: *Information Technology Assessment and Response* – Implement recommendations of the Office of the State Chief Information Officer, December 2015 IT Assessment.

Since 2019 key project/grant management focus areas include:

- Improved pre-submittal scoping of project timelines, resources and deliverables;
- Prevention of scope creep without additional secured resources;
- Impact analysis prior to expanding scope;
- Development of an agency-wide tracking tool that captures and cross links all grant financials and staff resources;
- Return on Investment (ROI) minimum grant thresholds to avoid grants that do not adequately pay for themselves or may not be sufficiently aligned with the mission of DOGAMI;
- Enhanced oversight: In addition to the Leadership Teams required approval to proceed with new grant proposals, the Director and CFO meet weekly to discuss grants status and subsequently meet with project managers on any projects of emerging concern; and,
- Expedited integration of Grants Accountant, Contracts Specialist and Fiscal Analyst new hires has helped manage and monitor DOGAMI's complex grant portfolio. This requires managing multiple proposals, indirect rates, match requirements and successful awards.

G. Cost Containment Actions/Improvements to Programs and Service Delivery

The Agency implemented a job rotation program designed to give technical employees experience in management and leadership positions. Positions are filled on a temporary basis (one to two years), through an open competitive selection process. The program begins with filling one senior level management position through a job rotation, which then creates a cascading set of vacancies, in turn filled through more job rotations. This gives multiple employees development opportunities. These development opportunities have been available over the past 3 years.

The MLRR has been using continuous improvement principles to significantly advance its permitting processes, customer service, and determine optimal operations. Additionally, rule changes have improved clarity for the regulated community and statutory clarification was sought and obtained regarding the definition of mining to not include certain construction activities.

An e-permitting management system (Customer Relationship Management) is being sought to further improve the productivity and responsiveness of the MLRR program. Preliminary work has set the stage for a potential proposal to be brought forward in the 2021-23 biennium.

H. Budget Information

The Governor’s Budget in the table below reflects Agency costs for the transition year only, prior to moving the GS&S and MLRR programs into the Department of Land Conservation and Development and the Department of Environmental Quality respectively.

	2017-19 Actuals	2019-21 Leg Approved Budget	2021-23 Governor's Budget
General Fund	\$5,355,361	\$2,534,180	\$1,834,234
Lottery Funds	0	0	0
Other Funds	5,727,167	2,817,896	2,950,968
Federal Funds	3,800,717	2,902,495	721,181
Other Funds (Nonlimited)	0	0	0
Federal Funds (Nonlimited)	0	0	0
Total Funds	\$14,883,245	\$8,254,571	\$5,506,383
Positions	43	39	22
Full-time Equivalent	42.92	19.46	11.00

I. Description of Shared Programs

The MLRR Program acts as the "agent" for Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and administers the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit #1200-A and Water Pollution Control Facilities (WPCF) General Permit #1000 at sites that have a mining permit issued by DOGAMI.

Through interagency agreements, the GS&S program provides geologic expertise and reviews technical applications related to the Oregon Department of Energy site permitting process and Oregon Department of State Lands mineral assessments on state owned property proposed for sale.

J. Proposed Legislation

Currently there is one proposed bill that affects the GS&S program. HB 2605 imposes tsunami design standards for certain buildings and other structures. The bill requires a developer of a building owned by a public body and designated as having specified tsunami risk for design to: request determination, scientific evidence, and recommendations from the Department of Geology and Mineral Industries. Additionally, this proposed bill requires the Agency to report to the legislature annually regarding requests, determinations, and suggestions.

K. Program or Service Reductions

The Governor's Recommended Budget eliminates the Department of Geology and Mineral Industries and transfers a reduced GS&S program to the Department of Land Conservation and Development, transfers the entire MLRR program to the Department of Environmental Quality on July 1, 2022. DOGAMI's Lidar Program is concluded on June 30, 2021.

At the end of the first year of the biennium, Program realignment transfers the remaining (7 FTE) GS&S and (11 FTE) MLRR positions of the original 39 positions.

M. Governor's Recommended Budget

2021-23

Governor's Recommended Budget (GRB) (2021-23 GRB) – Final Year Budget FY22

N. Audits

The Director requested a Secretary of State audit in 2016. There were audit recommendations from the Secretary of State audit 2016-2017.

- DOGAMI provided the Secretary of State with documentation that demonstrated the agency has fulfilled all audit recommendations.

There were two FEMA audits in 2016 and 2018.

- The FEMA audit had no findings.

In September 2020, FEMA completed its desk audit of FEM012, FEM014 and FEM015 grants for the years 2017, 2018 and 2019.

- No findings.

O. Program Prioritization for 2021-23 (form 107BF23)

Program Prioritization for 2021-23																					
Agency Name: Department of Geology & Mineral Industries										Agency Number: 63200											
2021-23 Biennium																					
Agency-Wide Priorities for 2021-23 Biennium																					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Priority ranked with highest priority first	Agency Initials	Program or Activity Initials	Program Unit/Activity Description	Identify Key Performance Measure(s)	Primary Purpose Program Activity Code	GF	LF	OF	NL-OF	FF	NL-FF	TOTAL FUNDS	Pos.	FTE	New or Enhanced Program (Y/N)	Included as Reduction Option (Y/N)	Legal Req. Code (C, D, FM, FO, S)	Legal Citation	Explain What is Mandatory for C, FM, and FO Only	Comments on Proposed Changes to CIL, included in Agency Request	
1	1	DOGAM	OS&S	Geologic Mapping and Resource Inventory - Acquire and organize complete and current descriptions of the geology, landforms, and geo-processes to assess resources and natural hazards, to support healthy ecosystems and to guide safe and prudent rural and urban development.	KPM # 1: Hazard and Risk Assessment 2: Detailed Geologic Map	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	DOGAM	OS&S	Geologic Hazards and Risk Assessment - Create and compile comprehensive assessments of natural hazards and community vulnerability, and promote risk reduction strategies to build resilient communities.	KPM # 1: Hazard and Risk Assessment 2: Detailed Geologic Map	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	3	DOGAM	OS&S	Lidar - Collect high-resolution lidar data to support hazard studies, and multiple uses of lidar data by state and national partners.	KPM # 3: Lidar data completion	2	173,892	0	871,047	0	3,192,329	0	4,237,068	2	2.00	N	N	FO	ORS 516	Federal grantees require work to be completed to specific specifications and data to be acquired, quality checked and delivered according to agreement guidelines.	
1	4	DOGAM	OS&S	Outreach and Education - Provide earth science, resource management, and natural hazards information to support decisions and solutions on individual, local, regional, and statewide levels.	ALL	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	5	DOGAM	OS&S	Strong Motion Instrumentation Fund - Advancement of ground-motion monitoring in Oregon. Oregon building codes require developers to install seismic monitoring instrument in large new buildings or provide a cash equivalent value to support installation of seismologically placed instrumentation.	KPM # 1: Hazard and Risk Assessment Completion	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	DOGAM	MLRR	Mineral Land Regulation and Reclamation Program - Administer effective and balanced regulation of mineral, oil and gas, and geothermal energy development to support the environment, economy, and people of Oregon.	KPM # 4: Percent of permitted sites inspected biennially	6	0	0	5,216,421	0	0	0	5,216,421	11	11.10	N	N	S	ORS 517, 520, 522	Pkg 102 - Position Alignment OF: 90 0 POS, 1 FTE Pkg 103 - MLRR Fee Increase OF: \$1,560,000 0 POS, 0 FTE Pkg 104 - MLRR ePermitting OF: AY23-3955,346, AY25-AY23-3188,811 Total \$1,184,177 0 POS, 0 FTE	
2	2	DOGAM	MLRR	Deposit Liability (Reclamation Funds) - Permittee obtained bond or security for reclamation cost if the agency were to perform reclamation of permittee site.	KPM # 4: Percent of permitted sites inspected biennially	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		DOGAM		Shared Services and Administration - Provide leadership, develop partnerships, and maintain professional standards to optimize operations to achieve the Agency's mission.	ALL	4	6,411,383	0	2,027,060	0	3,117,332	0	11,555,795	26	25.32	N	Y	S	ORS 516	Pkg 100 - IT Equipment and Server Replacement GF: \$196,000 Increase 0 POS, 0 FTE Pkg 101 - Match for Federal/Other Fund Grants and Grant Development GF: \$400,000 Increase 0 POS, 0 FTE	
						6,585,075	-	8,114,548	-	6,309,661	-	5,216,421	39	39.42							

7. Primary Purpose Program/Activity Exists

- 1 Civil Justice
- 2 Community Development
- 3 Consumer Protection
- 4 Administrative Function
- 5 Criminal Justice
- 6 Economic Development
- 7 Education & Skill Development
- 8 Emergency Services
- 9 Environmental Protection
- 10 Public Health
- 11 Recreation, Heritage, or Cultural
- 12 Social Support

19. Legal Requirement Code

- C Constitutional
- D Debt Service
- FM Federal - Mandatory
- FO Federal - Optional (once you choose to participate, certain requirements exist)
- S Statutory

Prioritize each program activity for the Agency as a whole

Document criteria used to prioritize activities



O. Other Funds Ending Balance

UPDATED OTHER FUNDS ENDING BALANCES FOR THE 2019-21 & 2021-23 BIENNIA

Agency: Department of Geology & Mineral Industries
 Contact Person (Name & Phone #): Steve Dahlberg, DOGAMI CFO, and Opal Bontrager, SABRS Coordinator for DOGAMI
 Steve at 503-964-2453 and Opal at 971-900-9759

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f) 2019-21 Ending Balance		(g) 2021-23 Ending Balance		(i)
Other Fund Type	Program Area (SCR)	Treasury Fund #/Name	Category/Description	Constitutional and/or Statutory reference	In LAB	Revised	In CSL	Revised	Comments
Limited Fund	GS&S Operations for Grant Activity (010)	Part of Cash Account 00020 In Treasury Operations Fund for DOGAMI - 632-00-00401- D23 Fund 0415- Other Fund Limitation Operating	Grant Fund	ORS 516.070	2,082,483	252,676	2,102	(496,135)	AY 19-21 LAB and AY 21-23 CSL comes from ORBITS less what is listed for Fund 0040-Strong Motion Instrument Fund. AY 19-21 Revised Ending Balance comes from Nov 2020 Projections spreadsheets. The AY 21-23 Revenue of \$2,122,866 in ORBITS is substantially understated and agency will request LFO changes to these estimates. Basically, whatever direct and indirect costs are authorized by grant partners should be received as revenue when paid by grant partners. There shouldn't be a large ending negative cash if all partners pay their agreed share of grant costs.
Limited Fund	GS&S Strong Motion Instrument Fund (010)	Part of Treasury Operations Fund for DOGAMI - 632-00-00401, D23 Fund 0040-Strong Motion Instrument Fund, Cash Account 00030 in DOGAMI's Treasury Operations Fund for DOGAMI - 632-00-00401- D23 Fund 0405- MLRR Dedicated Fund	Other - restricted to Strong Motion Instrument purchases and related costs.	OSSC CH 16, SEC 1613.7	276,026	375,516	0	375,516	Columns (g) and (i) are the actual cash in Fund 0040 as of Nov 2020.
Limited Fund	MLRR - Operations (020)	MLRR Dedicated Fund	MLRR Operations	2007 LAWS, C 672, SEC 3(3) - also in ORS 516.070	1,558,455	374,534	541,526	910,936	AY 19-21 LAB and AY 21-23 comes from ORBITS less what is listed for Fund 0022-Cash Securities Instrument Fund. AY 19-21 Revised Ending Balance comes from Nov 2020 Projections spreadsheets.
Limited Fund	MLRR - Cash Securities (020)	Reclamation Guarantee Fund #632-00-01552- D23 Fund 0022 - Reclamation Guarantee Fund - Dep Liability (separate & distinct fund)	Other - Cash Securities - restricted to either refunding back to mining company if site meets legal specifications or used to pay costs for mining site remediations. (see ORS 517.810 and ORS 517.987 and other related statutes)	2015 LAWS HB 3563 ORS 517.810	613,637	642,283	642,283	642,283	Columns (g) and (i) are the actual cash in Fund 0022 as of Nov 2020.
					GS&S	2,359,409	628,192	2,102	(120,619)
					MLRR	2,172,092	1,016,817	1,183,609	1,553,219
						4,531,501	1,645,009	1,185,711	1,432,600

Objective: Provide updated Other Funds ending balance information for potential use in the development of the 2021-23 legislatively adopted budget.

Instructions:

- Column (a): Select one of the following: Limited, Nonlimited, Capital Improvement, Capital Construction, Debt Service, or Debt Service Nonlimited.
- Column (b): Select the appropriate Summary Cross Reference number and name from those included in the 2019-21 Legislatively Approved Budget. If this changed from previous structures, please note the change in Comments (Column (i)).
- Column (c): Select the appropriate, statutorily established Treasury Fund name and account number where fund balance resides. If the official fund or account name is different than the commonly used reference, please include the working title of the fund or account in Column (j).
- Column (d): Select one of the following: Operations, Trust Fund, Grant Fund, Investment Pool, Loan Program, or Other. If "Other", please specify. If "Operations", in Comments (Column (i)), specify the number of months the reserve covers, the methodology used to determine the reserve amount, and the minimum need for cash flow purposes.
- Column (e): List the Constitutional, Federal, or Statutory references that establishes or limits the use of the funds.
- Columns (f) and (h): Use the appropriate, audited amount from the 2019-21 Legislatively Approved Budget and the 2019-21 Current Service Level at the Agency Request Budget level.
- Columns (g) and (i): Provide updated ending balances based on revised expenditure patterns or revenue trends. Do not include adjustments for reduction options that have been submitted unless the options have already been implemented as part of the 2019-21 General Fund approved budget or otherwise incorporated in the 2019-21 LAB. The revised column (i) can be used for the balances included in the Governor's budget if available at the time of submittal. Provide a description of revisions in Comments (Column (i)).
- Column (j): Please note any reasons for significant changes in balances previously reported during the 2019 session.

Additional Materials: If the revised ending balances (Columns (g) or (i)) reflect a variance greater than 5% or \$50,000 from the amounts included in the LAB (Columns (f) or (h)), attach supporting memo or spreadsheet to detail the revised forecast.