

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

Monday, March 18, 2019

8:30 a.m.

*Portland, Oregon*

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

Chair Laura Maffei called the meeting to order at 8:40 a.m.

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

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

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

Brad Avy, Director/State Geologist

Lori Calarruda, Recording Secretary/Executive Assistant

Kim Riddell, Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Sarah Lewis, MLRR Program Manager

Bob Houston, Interim Legislative Coordinator

Randy Jones, Chemical Process Mining Coordinator

Alyssa Pratt, Acting GS&S Program Manager

Christina Appleby, Acting GIS & Remote Sensing Supervisor

Bill Burns, Acting Earth Science Supervisor

Ian Madin, Senior Scientist & Earthquake Hazard Geologist

Lisa Reinhart, Water Quality Reclamationist

Connor Anderson, Chief Information Officer

Others in attendance:

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

Diane Lloyd, Department of Justice (DOJ)

John McKesson, Public Member

Chair Maffei asked Board members to state their names when they make motions, to ensure it is captured correctly in the minutes.

**3) Review Minutes of December 10, 2018:**

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

Board Action: **Ashford moved to approve the minutes of December 10, 2018 as submitted. Kozlowski seconded. Motion carried.**

**4) Financial Report:**

Kim Riddell, Chief Financial Officer (CFO), presented the budget status report as of January 31, 2019.

9  
10 Riddell explained to the Board recent health issues/events have occurred with the Business Office  
11 staff causing there to be no coverage of Accounts Receivable (AR), Accounts Payable (AP), or  
12 budgeting for about six weeks. The staff members are back part-time and trying to play catch up.  
13 There is a plan to hire an Accounts Payable Technician to start in July at the beginning of the next  
14 biennium.

15  
16 Riddell stated DOGAMI is very complex in its finances. It is the end of the biennium and things are  
17 tight, but the Agency is trying to reign in expenditures. GS&S is being watched closely and should  
18 skim by as long as nothing unexpected comes up. She had been working with a Division 37 permittee  
19 on payment arrangements before she became sick. The Agency is currently working to get revenue  
20 from them and an agreement on what they should pay because they are debating a lot of  
21 expenditures.

22  
23 Riddell said it currently looks like General Fund is going to be overspent and the Agency is overbudget  
24 on grants. Riddell handed out a list of overbudget grants per Ashford's request from last meeting.  
25 She walked the Board through the spreadsheet and explained 0415 is Other Funds, 0615 is Federal  
26 Funds, and 0805 is General Fund. Ashford asked about the General Funds and what each line means,  
27 whether it is match or if they are over. Riddell stated in one case it has gone over and went into  
28 General Fund to cover expenses so far. All the grants are active, but it does not mean they are open,  
29 which means no expenditure can occur there anymore. They are also overbudget and she has been  
30 waiting to ensure all charges are done before she closes and balances them.

31  
32 Riddell explained the Agency carries forward Other Funds, which is about \$546,000. It will be using  
33 that to cover the overages in Federal Funds and Other Funds, and not using General Fund as much as  
34 possible. Ashford asked if the carry forward is still General Funds. Riddell stated General Fund must  
35 zero out at the end of the biennium and cannot be carried forward. Ashford asked if the Other Funds  
36 are allocated for something specific or can be used for other costs. Riddell answered Other Funds are  
37 from outside sources, such as local counties and private companies that are not Federal Fund or  
38 General Fund, they carry a balance and do not need to be spent on something specific, but she does  
39 not want to deplete the entire pool. Kozlowski asked if Riddell plans for Other Funds related to  
40 budgeting purposes. Riddell responded she does not because they are inconsistent.

41  
42 Ashford asked if the overbudget grants will have the out of scope work covered. Riddell stated they  
43 have been working with the staff on how to say no to the extra work in the future. Ashford  
44 commented that his concern is the Principal Investigators (PIs) have gone overbudget and they have  
45 decided for the Agency how the funds will be used and does not think it is appropriate. Riddell said  
46 she has been working with PIs to include 10% on budgets to cover any additional work so they are  
47 not overbudget.

48  
49 Jeremiah said she vaguely recalled from last meeting that these grants were going to be under  
50 Riddell's oversight and the PIs would need to check in periodically on budget for accountability, and  
51 she asked for status on that program. Riddell explained the Agency put a stop work on them and if  
52 there is still work that needs to be done the PI needs to come to a Leadership Team Meeting (LTM)  
53 and explain why they need to continue work on it.

54  
55 Maffei said it seemed that while Riddell was out of the office, PIs were not able to get financial  
56 updates to stay on top of it. Riddell replied they are trying to get those caught up and stated that

when she first started at DOGAMI Pls did not want the reports at first but now they are asking for them. Ashford said he cannot believe the overages happened during the time Riddell was out and believes it happened before then. Kozlowski agreed with Ashford but said this is change and is impressed the Agency is drawing the line. Jeremiah said she wanted to bring up the fact there was no coverage during the outage and that is something that needs to be discussed by the Board.

Jeremiah had questions about the MLRR budget related to the fixed and variable revenue and asked if it was projected and how it was done in the budget. Riddell stated they do budget for fixed and variable revenue, but it is hard to see in the budget report. Riddell said the standard reserve or beginning balance is a 3-month buffer, but she would prefer 6 months. The Agency plans the revenue on a biennial bases, not month to month, and always hope the beginning balance is higher at the end of the biennium than when it started, and that is if all the revenue comes in. Riddell stated that they will be eating into the beginning balance by the end of this biennium. She said that if the fee increase does not go through then the Agency will need to do reductions and lose staff next biennium.

Ashford asked Riddell to explain the revenue that is being reviewed with contractors regarding inappropriate billing. Riddell stated the Division 37 chemical processing mine, owned by Calico company, is feeling like they are paying for things from the contractors they should not have to pay for. Ashford asked if the contractors are going to be asked to remove the charges. Riddell answered that conversation has not happened yet. She also stated DOGAMI has been billing 100% of expenses and feels there are some expenses that should not be billed for. Ashford asked if Riddell is the one who reviews the invoices. She answered no, the subject matter expert (SME) reviews it first. Maffei asked how much is being removed. Riddell replied it depends. Kozlowski asked if the contract had expenses listed in it. Riddell said yes (Lloyd nodded in agreement). Ashford said DOGAMI should reject any inappropriate charges and send back to the contractor. Riddell agreed and said she wanted to make it clear there are charges DOGAMI has accepted and the expenditures will be covered by the Agency. Maffei asked if there are charges the company is disputing that the Agency is not giving up. Riddell answered yes (Randy Jones nodded in agreement).

Board Action: **Kozlowski moved to accept the Budget Status Report as presented with a caveat that there were some difficulties in the past and it is not at a level the Board would like (it is a work in progress for budgeting issues). Teeman seconded. Motion carried.**

#### 5) **Grassy Mountain Update:**

Randy Jones, Chemical Process Mining Coordinator, provided the Calico Update.

Jones reminded the Board this project is now called Grassy Mountain Gold Project due to the location and mineral deposit type. Kozlowski asked if the type of deposit matters. Jones replied yes, because it is the deposit that DOGAMI regulates.

Process Snapshot – Calico Resources is planning to submit on July 1, 2019 a Consolidated Permit Application which will cover multiple agencies. Based largely on the 2018 Economic Prefeasibility study, another Exploration Permit was issued by DOGAMI on January 2, 2019 for the Wally-Wood cluster of claims north of Grassy Mountain. On January 15, 2019 a land use application was submitted by Calico with Malheur County for the 62-acre Patented Claim, with a scheduled hearing on March 28, 2019. ODFW and DLCD are preparing written comment and testimony on it; DOGAMI is

reviewing this. The ODFW and DLCD interest is significant due to the Greater Sage Grouse mitigation plan requirements. Jones has been working on the next biennium and remaining 2019 budget from all agencies and contractors, keeping in mind these are estimates. Ashford asked what Cardno is. Jones answered it is a full-service environmental consulting firm [contracted to DOGAMI] and Barney & Worth (B&W) is a communications company. Janet Gillespie is part of the B&W portion and has been working with DOGAMI for years. Tetra Tech is a geology and ground water specialist subcontractor to Cardno.

New Exploration Permits – There are six primary drill hole site areas the company is interested in at Wally-Wood. The targets seem to be similar to Grassy Mountain’s magnetometry analysis. The most recent claim secured by Paramount is called Frost and is 12 miles west of Grassy.

Next Steps – Jones said the team has reviewed 21 of the Baseline Data Reports (BDR) and only Geochemistry needs to be submitted. He said the Land Use application will be interesting to watch through the press releases both the company and county do. July 1, 2019 is the expected date for the application process to begin. BLM only has 1 year to complete their environmental impact analysis and impact statement and they are trying to line it up with DOGAMI and doing joint work together. Maffei asked if BLM is going straight to an EIS for their analysis. Jones responded yes.

Avy asked Jones to speak to the approach of collecting and completing all the BDRs to leverage the timeline once they submit for permit application and the budgeting issue Calico has raised. Avy said, Calico is questioning whether DOGAMI needed to have the BDRs at this time because if they would have decided not to proceed, they would not have needed them. On the other hand, if the BDRs are not ready and they do proceed, DOGAMI is unlikely to meet the 1-year timeline.

Jones stated there is a statutory requirement that BDRs need to be completed for documenting existing conditions in the pre-application phase. These are then reviewed and, if consistent with prior approvals, are accepted by the State [TRT] prior to a Consolidated Permit Application. The methodologies need to be met. Jones explained the process for reviewing the disciplines. There are 23 reports that need to be completed and each one has about a 6-week review timeline. The Consolidated Permit Application cannot be deemed complete without all the baseline data studies being formally complete and approved. The State has only 90 days to determine if the application is complete. Maffei emphasized there is no way on earth the Agency could have done 23 baseline data studies between the time the application was received and the 90 days after when it is needs to be deemed complete. Jones agreed, stating in the process there is no way the company could have complied with the requirements in the work plan because they need to produce a year’s worth of data for ground water quality, for example, and it does not include the review period and report generation that comes after that.

Maffei asked if Calico is asking to hold on payment until after the application is received. Avy said that is what the Agency is going back and forth on with Calico. Ashford asked if these are all recoverable costs. Lloyd stated ORS 517.973(5) was the specific statute that discusses the cost recovery fees that require payment from the applicant, there is also the cost recovery agreement with the applicant. Jones pointed out that all the work has been completed based on the applicant saying they are submitting an application, even though the dates keep getting pushed out. A lengthy discussion took place. Jeremiah asked if the application can be held until the invoices have been paid, or if the company walks away from the application process, can the Agency recover the costs. Lloyd said the contracts that are in place provide sufficient means for the Agency to recover from the

company. Riddell said she read in statute the Agency does not have to give them a permit if they have not paid. Ashford asked if there are other minerals they plan on mining other than gold and silver. Jones replied he did not believe there was.

Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

6) **MLRR Update:**

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

Lewis started out by handing out a preview of the April newsletter and asked them to focus on the compliance corner.

Permit Status Summary

Lewis stated they are making progress on their efficiencies. She reviewed the detailed permit status list, which includes applications received. The numbers listed for closed include sites holding Grants of Total Exemption that are no longer active and were not replaced with an Exclusion Certificates.

Table 2 – Only one application has been received this quarter. Lewis explained the withdrawn status.

Table 3 – There are only four applications that are over a year old. Lewis said some of these are in land use with the county and out of their control. She asked the Board for their permission to change Table 3 to include additional information. Jeremiah encouraged the use of this information in the pre-application meetings to give them a feel for what the process looks like and how long it can take. Kozlowski said she was impressed that staff have been involved with completing these.

Lisa Reinhart, Water Quality Reclamationist, discussed the stormwater program administered by DOGAMI. DOGAMI administers 165 – 1200-A permits which authorize the discharge of stormwater from the mining facility, and 50 - WPCF 1000 permits which authorizes the disposal of process water onsite. In the past year there have been 52 enforcement actions, most are Warning Letters with an Opportunity to Correct and mostly for monitoring violations; 17 facilities were referred to DEQ for formal enforcement action. There are 7 permit applications that MLRR cannot complete because DEQ has not renewed the permits that expired in 2017. Reinhart said they are continuing to focus on training, with the next one on Thursday. This is the third all-day training provided over the past 2 years. The facility holds 80 people max and is full, they have turned people away. She said really good progress is being made with those attending the training. Reinhart stated the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with DEQ states DOGAMI is supposed to inspect 20% of the permits per year and she has inspected 25% with 48 inspections as of the other day.

Jeremiah asked about the number of inspections and Warning Letters. Reinhart explained she does not issue a Warning Letter every inspection, the goal is not to. Most Warning Letters are issued for failure to submit Discharge Monitoring Reports. Jeremiah asked if the 17 facilities reported to DEQ are out of the 48 inspections. Reinhart replied some of them were, but some were from failure to submit required reports. Reinhart discussed the 1200-A permit, requirements, and process. The penalty for not submitting Discharge Monitoring Reports has been around a \$7,000-\$10,000. John McKesson (public) asked if they could provide training throughout the state. Reinhart answered they are limited where they can have these based on budget, but most permits are in the western part of the state and Salem is a central location. Ashford said the training is fabulous and asked if

they are planning on doing training online or remotely. Jeremiah suggested working with OCAPA to videotape them. Reinhart mentioned on a recent site visit she had a permittee record it to share with others at the site.

#### Use of Civil Penalties

Lewis discussed one permittee they had thought about pursuing civil penalties on. She stated the permittee walked through the door, admitted doing wrong and asked how to fix it, so they are not going through the process for this one. Lewis walked the Board through the decision tree process, created by Cari Buchner, to determine how to proceed with civil penalties for late fee payment for those permittees who have not paid their permit renewal fees. This information will be going out with the April newsletter. They are hoping to roll it out July 1, 2019 and anticipate there will be a list they want approved to submit for civil penalties at the September Board meeting.

Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

#### **7) Public Comment:**

Chair Maffei asked for public comment.

Comment of John McKesson: McKesson asked the Board to bring a meeting to Astoria. He said trainings and outreach are important and would like to continue to see them happen, also the hazard maps are great and would like to have training on them in the future. He wanted to hear more on the Senate Bill regarding DOGAMI and Building Codes.

#### **Break**

#### **8) Mt. Hood Fault Presentation:**

Ian Madin, Senior Scientist and Earthquake Hazard Geologist for DOGAMI, gave a presentation based on the publication "The Mount Hood Fault Zone – Late Quaternary and Holocene Fault Features Newly Mapped with High-resolution Lidar Imagery".

Madin discussed the faults on Mount (Mt.) Hood, stating Eastern Oregon will not likely be significantly impacted by a Cascadia Subduction Zone earthquake. Madin presented a map that shows all the crustal faults found so far, which are the basis for the national seismic hazard maps. He said due to the collection of high resolution lidar topographic data, the number of known active faults in Oregon has dramatically increased.

Madin showed an illustration and described what a normal fault looks like. The block of crust that sinks is called a graben, which is German for grave, and where the fault breaks the ground surface is called a fault scarp. Madin explained that lidar removes the trees so it is easier to identify faults and glacial remains. It also gives clues to age constraints of when the earthquake took place.

There are four distinct faults in the Mt. Hood fault zone that together extend 49 miles from North to South. Although the faults were discovered in 2007, Madin's team has only been able to dig two exploratory trenches on the Blue Ridge fault in 2010. The Gate Creek Fault is now being studied by PSU and USGS. Madin stated the Twin Lakes fault and Multoppor Mountain Fault created a graben, which he expects created Mt. Hood. Madin said a graben traps sediment and material that can be

dated. They tentatively dated the last earthquake on the Twin Lakes Fault at 3500 years ago. He stated Frog Lake was formed by the damming of Frog Creek by multiple earthquakes. Charcoal from lake sediments has been dated at 8243-8303 years BP, possibly indicating another earthquake on the twin Lakes Fault.

The Blue Ridge fault zone has had two exploratory excavated fault trenches done. Madin talked about the process of reviewing the trenches while showing and discussing a colored map with trench features. He reviewed a chart with the likely earthquake magnitudes for Mt. Hood Fault Zone hazards, which showed the faults, length, slip, and magnitude. Madin said there is a lot of uncertainty, but most are estimated at approximately 6.5 magnitude except Blue Ridge is 7.0, but if the entire zone went at one time it was a 7.4 magnitude earthquake. Madin stated when you measure your proximity to earthquakes for the perspective hazard that it is not how close you are to the fault, it is how close you are to the hypocenter of the earthquake.

The White Branch fault zone is approximately 20,000 years old. The Strawberry Mountain and John Day faults were discovered in January 2019 by accident. The Strawberry Mountain fault appears to have been active as recently as a few centuries ago. Are there more, yes, almost every new lidar project in the Cascades and Eastern Oregon reveals new faults. Madin believes it is time to reevaluate the threat to Oregon communities.

Ashford asked Madin to describe the relationship between the fault scarps we see and the earthquakes that caused them. Madin replied they only see a small segment of earthquake activity because it has to be an earthquake that is big enough to break the ground's surface and large enough to stumble over it. The size of the earth depends on the amount of the fault area that moves. Kozlowski asked if the faults could potentially be a hazard for the areas. Madin replied absolutely. Kozlowski asked if there is a plan to educate the residents. Madin said it is frustrating because they cannot provide more details until it has been explored and verified. The USGS will not put the faults in the seismic hazards maps unless there is a published trench study/publication showing the details. Ashford mentioned ODOT retrofitting bridges in Eastern and Central Oregon based on some ground shaking happening in those areas. Madin replied it was a triage exercise to find the route that could most cheaply be fixed and that due to uncertainty there could be mild damage from a subduction zone earthquake.

Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

#### 9) Legislative Update:

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

Houston stated DOGAMI has two Senate Bills (SB). SB 46 has had a hearing and there are stakeholder meetings with the committee administrator taking place to try and reach consensus. He explained the Exclusion Certificate (EC) did not have a lower threshold, so an Exclusion Certificate is currently required for operations excavating less than 5,000 cubic yards of material and captures everything down to a shovel full. DOGAMI proposed to change that lower threshold to 1,000, but an agreement amongst stakeholders has been reached stating it could be reduced to 500, with a caveat of a public notification process upon receipt of an application. The onsite construction issue is currently captured as surface mining law. If digging any structure like a home or just grading out the property, an Exclusion Certificate would be needed if the activity is less than 5,000 cubic yards. An

Operating Permit would be needed if onsite construction activities are over 5,000 cubic yards. Specific to this scenario, the current language says you can waive the reclamation plan because the building of the building is the reclamation plan.

Houston said SB 45 proposes fee adjustments to the regulatory program. This is to ensure there are funds for the program past 2023, and if not received, priorities would need to be assessed and staff reductions may need to occur. The biggest increase is related to the base fee and brings parity between similar permit actions across programs. Jeremiah asked a question on the costs regarding stakeholder program revenue and budget information, what the timing is, and has that information been able to be distributed or is it held up due to Riddell's absence and availability of information. Houston said DOGAMI made a presentation at OCAPA's Annual Board meeting that included expenditures and revenues from the program from 2013 and projecting forward. OCAPA has asked for more detail in the expenditures and revenues to see where the money is going.

Houston explained Policy Option Package (POP) 090 came out of the Governor's Revised Budget (GRB). It provides funds for evaluating vertical evacuation options for coastal schools and hospitals within the Tsunami Inundation Zone; evaluates early warning sites, evacuation routes and plans, and defensive wall structures. This POP is part of the Governor's resilience plan.

POP 101 provides funds for MLRR to add one field staff to help meet the regulatory responsibilities for site inspections, which is KPM #4, and timely issuance of Operating Permits, which is KPM #5. It also provides funds for one IT staff to modernize functions in support of an online ePermitting system and a modernized database. These positions will be phased in at 18 months into the biennium and fund the new ePermitting system in January of 2021. This POP is contingent on the passing of SB 45.

POP 102 provides funds for DOGAMI's lidar program. It supports the need for matching funds for grants and coverage for smaller communities that cannot afford the lidar collection within their areas. This would increase funds to provide comprehensive maps for those areas related to geologic mapping and hazard mapping in support of KPM #1. Kozlowski asked if this was for statewide and if there are areas that have not been mapped. Houston replied yes and said he can provide a map of the areas that have lidar coverage and what still needs to be done.

Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

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

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

Pratt discussed the activity of the program. She said seven pre-proposals have been submitted to FEMA, and one to NOAA for the National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program (NTHMP) program. A final proposal was submitted to USGS for StateMap FY19.

Pratt said they are focused on twenty-three grants and projects with four of them being overbudget. She stated three have gone through the Project Modification Process. Pratt discussed the review process and template used, which is for overbudget projects listing what went wrong, improvements, and what still needs to be done to meet deliverables. It is then determined by the Leadership Team what can be done instead and how to proceed. Pratt said a committee has been established to do process improvement, transparency, and focusing on standardizing reports for the PIs.

Pratt went through the timeline of when things started taking place in the Agency. She said a strict procedure was setup for expenditure approvals by only Director Avy or CFO Riddell, but it was recently relaxed to allow supervisor approval. They will be working with staff to find more efficient ways and are expecting some process improvements to follow. Pratt mentioned one tool that a current staff member uses to plan out their time for the next year, has now been shared with the rest of the staff to use.

Pratt mentioned a new statewide HR system was rolled out recently causing duplicate work to be completed. Kozlowski asked how they are staying on top of all these changes to keep them working. Pratt explained some of the steps taken and said improvements have been happening. Kozlowski asked about the new HR system. Pratt replied that some of the new changes include recruitments and vacation requests, saying it is a definite learning curve.

Riddell brought up the fact that the timeline started for the rotational staff, without manager experience, being forced to say no to staff, approving timesheets, and completing the new tasks. She said they are doing an incredible job at a very difficult time.

Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

**11) Director's Report:**

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

Business Office Staffing

Avy stated this has been a stressful time. The Agency does not have backup coverage like larger agencies, and when this happened, it was difficult finding someone quickly to cover the CFO position as there is not a good mechanism within the State system to bring in someone like that. Rachel Melvin, from Board of Pharmacy (BOP), was loaned to DOGAMI for up to 4 days a week to help get things caught up on the basic core tasks. Jeremiah asked if there is a way to triage and cover the roles. Avy replied staff did step up and try to get things done. Maffei said it is not a problem the Agency can fix but it appears to be a State level problem for small agencies. Avy said it is easier to find someone who can handle the transactional details but not the higher-level financial budget aspects.

Tsunami Line Letter

Avy handed out a copy of the letter sent to the Governor requesting a taskforce be established. Mike Harryman has taken the lead and the workgroup had their first meeting, which began with participants discussing the issue from their agency's perspective. There will be coastal representatives added, but not sure who that will be at this time. Avy said there was fair acknowledgment that this challenge is right for addressing and looking for some sort of answer. Ashford said he has been hearing from the professional community and asked if the taskforce can look at adding someone technical to the workgroup. Avy said he would pass the request along to Mike Harryman.

Jeremiah asked if there was still ongoing conversation with the Coastal Caucus on the issue. Avy stated he and Bob Houston provided an update to the Coastal Caucus about the letter and Houston

has been meeting with individual legislators as they have questions. Avy said their concerns are regarding economics for the coastal communities, but they are happy with the direction DOGAMI has taken with the letter to the Governor. Kozlowski said a lot of misinformation is out there and needs to be clarified. Ashford said it appears the State is acknowledging this, and it is being addressed.

#### SEIU Representation

Avy stated the staff has completed the process for representation by SEIU. Sherry Carter said staff sought out the option to be represented by SEIU and it became effective February 1, 2019. Leadership will be meeting with the SEIU to discuss future working relationships, and contract details. Ashford asked who is not represented by the union. Carter replied the Management/Leadership Team, Lori Calarruda as the Executive Assistant supporting the Agency, and rotational managers/supervisors while in their rotational positions. Ashford asked how that works for the rotational staff. Carter clarified that rotational staff are represented but not allowed to participate in voting during their rotational roles.

#### Leadership Rotations Update

Avy discussed the rotations and emphasized the incredible job performed by the supervisors during this challenging environment. Ashford said he is happy with the idea of the rotations and that he has adopted it himself in his workplace. Ashford said by keeping the projects under control until the end of the biennium he thinks the Agency can do more work going forward.

#### DOGAMI Budget Hearing

Avy said the budget hearing is later this week and he, Sarah Lewis and Bob Houston will be presenting.

McKesson said he was under the impression that State employees are not allowed to speak at public hearings about political issues. Avy said any employee has the right to participate in a public hearing as long as they identify when they are not representing the agency.

Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

#### **12) Public Comment:**


Chair Maffei asked for public comment.

Comment of John McKesson: McKesson said the Agency needs to get out and talk to the public even if budget is an issue.

#### **13) Board Adjourn:**

Chair Maffei adjourned the meeting at 12:10 p.m.

APPROVED

  
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Laura Maffei, Chair