

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

Friday, March 4, 2022

8:30 a.m.

Virtual Public Meeting

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

Vice-Chair Katie Jeremiah called the meeting to order at 8:31 a.m.

Vice-Chair Jeremiah stated DOGAMI has been very fortunate for the interim guidance of Sarah Lewis, and beginning on April 1, 2022, the Agency will transition the Director role to Dr. Ruarri Day-Stirrat, and invited him to say a few words.

Day-Stirrat thanked Vice-Chair Jeremiah for the opportunity to introduce himself. He introduced his educational and professional background. He recognized and acknowledged the work that the Board and the agency staff had done over the last months in helping to guide the Agency through a transition and interim phase.

Vice-Chair Jeremiah said the Board looks forward to Day-Stirrat's leadership of the Agency.

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

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

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

Sarah Lewis, Interim Director/State Geologist and MLRR Program Manager

Lori Calarruda, Recording Secretary/Executive Assistant

Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Jason McClaughry, Interim GS&S Program Manager

Cari Buchner, Mining Compliance Specialist

Others in attendance:

Diane Lloyd, Department of Justice (DOJ)

Morgan Gratz-Weiser, Policy Advisor Governor's Office

Ruarri Day-Stirrat, Incoming DOGAMI State Geologist and Executive Director

Kelly Wood, Safety and Land Manager for Wildish Sand and Gravel

Debbie Struhsacker, Environmental & Government Relations Consultant from Reno, NV

Dorian Kuper – Kuper Consulting

3) Review Minutes of December 10, 2021 Board Meeting:

Vice-Chair Jeremiah asked if there were any changes to the minutes as presented. No changes.

Board Action: **Ashford moved to approve the minutes of December 10, 2021 as submitted.**
Kozlowski seconded. Motion carried.

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7 **4) Board Appointment Updates:**

8 Sarah Lewis, Interim Director & State Geologist, provided an update on Board Appointments for the
9 Agency.

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11 Lewis stated the appointments discussion was to be the prep for the election of new officers, which is
12 being deferred until June. Lewis said currently Vice-Chair Jeremiah will continue in service, but there
13 is a vacancy for that position; additionally Chair Maffei will be terming out, by completing her second
14 term with the Board in September of this year. The Agency is recruiting to fill both of those seats.
15 She stated both Kozlowski and Teeman have completed their first term and have agreed to apply for
16 reappointment to the Board. Lewis added Board Member Ashford is continuing, as his term is not
17 yet up.

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

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21 **5) Election of Chair and Vice-Chair:**

22 Vice-Chair Jeremiah stated the election of Chair and Vice-Chair was being deferred due to Chair
23 Maffei not being in attendance.

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25 **6) Financial Report:**

26 Steve Dahlberg, Chief Financial Officer, presented the DOGAMI FY2021 Budget Status Report, as of
27 December 31, 2021, for the Geological Survey and Services (GS&S) and Mineral Land Regulation &
28 Reclamation (MLRR) programs.

29
30 Dahlberg said DOGAMI's financial projections for the 2021-23 biennium include the actual results as
31 of December 31, 2021 and the forecast for the rest of the biennium through the end of June 2023.

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33 The GS&S General Fund was provided a budget of \$6,339,401 and is projected to spend \$5,700,188,
34 resulting in being under-budget by \$639,000 which is 10% underbudget. Dahlberg discussed
35 discretionary spending items incorporated in this scenario.

36
37 Dahlberg discussed GS&S Other Funds. New Other Funds grants are decreasing, but this is likely to
38 change later in the biennium when working with other partner state agencies. Projected revenues
39 are expected to be almost \$1.2 million.

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41 The Strong Motion Instrument Fund (SMIF) is a subset of Other Funds. The beginning balance was
42 \$260,000, with four new deposits of about \$71,000, and the commitment for \$200,000 with the
43 University of Oregon. The agreement is for 24 new seismic instruments at 18 different locations. The
44 ending balance is expected to be \$131,000.

45
46 Ashford asked where the 50% underbudget in Other Funds is coming from. Lewis explained with
47 respect to Other Funds, the Agency is not given a budget, it is given a limitation amount up to which
48 it can spend up to during the biennium, then DOGAMI applies for grants or receives deposits of Other
49 Funds that it can spend, which is the number Dahlberg reported. Were the Agency to receive funds
50 greater than that budget, it would need to go back to the Legislature and request additional
51 limitation.

For clarification, Ashford asked if the revenue of \$2.1 million is what the Agency anticipates and that is the maximum it can spend without going back to the Legislature is correct. Dahlberg answered yes, and explained this fund, like Federal Fund, has to be earned before it can be spent.

Ashford commented on budget limitation versus budget that is available to spend. Dahlberg agreed to clarify that the General Fund is a provided budget the Agency cannot exceed. Whereas Other Funds and Federal Funds limitations are the anticipated spend on successful grant applications.

Ashford asked if the actual revenues and projections were inline. Dahlberg explained his methodology.

Vice-Chair Jeremiah suggested a definitions page would be helpful for new Board Members. Dahlberg said that is a great suggestion.

Dahlberg said recent GS&S work has moved towards federal grants. These grants tend to be larger and nearly all have no General Fund match requirements and provide full indirects. Dahlberg discussed the breakdown funding from FEMA, NOAA, USGS. He noted several new grants waiting for federal approval and federal grants DOGAMI will be submitting in the near future.

MLRR started with a beginning balance of almost \$402,000 and is expected to end the biennium with nearly \$968,000. MLRR is on target for building to the 6-month operating reserve by the end of the biennium, reaching 93% of the target by the end of FY23 and is projecting to exceed the target by the end of FY25. Dahlberg discussed the positive factors driving this projection.

The Reclamation Guarantee Fund began the biennium with 58 cash securities, it added 5 new ones and released 2 for a total of 61 cash securities and a current balance of \$738,000.

Vice-Chair Jeremiah thanked Dahlberg for all his work.

Ashford thanked Dahlberg for the report and requested to see the projections and the actuals and the history of projections through the biennium. Ashford expressed a desire for the Board to assess the accuracy of the projections during the biennium. Dahlberg showed Ashford the underlying spreadsheet for projections. Ashford said he really likes the information he is tracking and would like to see this information going forward. Ashford wants to make sure the Agency keeps up the great project management work and spends the approximately \$600,000 uncommitted/available funds wisely and with intent.

Board Action: **Teeman moved to accept the Budget Status Report as presented. Kozlowski seconded. Motion carried.**

7) MLRR Key Performance Measure Discussion:

Sarah Lewis, Interim Director and MLRR Program Manager, discussed the MLRR Key Performance Measure.

Lewis stated the Board requested MLRR review KPM #4 and explore possible alternate KPMs for DOGAMI's regulatory program.

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100 DOGAMI's current set of KPMs was established in 2016, and measurements began with the 2018
101 fiscal year. DOGAMI reports on 6 KPMs: KPM #4 is related to MLRR and evaluates the Program's site
102 inspections. Since it was first measured in 2018, KPM #4 has come in considerably below the target
103 of 100% of permitted sites inspected each biennium.

104
105 Lewis discussed the history of prior KPMs for MLRR. She stated MLRR previously had two KPMs, the
106 one for site inspection that was revised, and one for reclamation that was approved for retirement.

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108 Lewis presented several options for MLRR KPMs and responded to Board Member questions around
109 concepts related to:

- 110 • Reclamation
- 111 • Processing of Applications
- 112 • Monitoring Compliance
- 113 • Customer Service
- 114 • Site Inspections

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116 Ashford asked if it is up to the permittees to submit their annual reports and to be in compliance. If
117 so, he recognized how this would be a long-term project for the Program and for compliance
118 reporting.

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120 Vice-Chair Jeremiah wanted to emphasize the Agency is one with limited resources that may not
121 change and wants to keep the Agency's mission in mind. She cautioned the Agency to balance
122 compliance enforcement with developing relationships with permittees, and being a resource for
123 permittees. She clarified that for resource independence, critical to national security, an agency
124 focusing only on compliance and enforcement cannot help Oregon incentivize investment.

125
126 Lewis stated that MLRR seeks to find this balance and she noted being a resource is part of providing
127 good customer service. Lewis noted the need for continued conversation with stakeholders around
128 how to prioritize limited MLRR resources.

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130 Teeman said she appreciated what the MLRR team is trying to develop and Vice-Chair Jeremiah's
131 comments. The portions of DOGAMI's mission she keyed in on were responsibly developing and
132 ensuring the safety of Oregonians. Teeman focused her discussion on the importance of
133 documentation in a permit as a way of assuring the safety of Oregonians.

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135 Kozlowski said she believes these Key Performance Measures are critical and what DOGAMI
136 measures is what the staff will do, so taking the time to find that balance is going to be really
137 important.

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139 Ashford said he was part of the 2016 discussion for the KPMs. He thinks the Agency, under Lewis'
140 leadership at MLRR has transformed it into that customer service program and thinks evidence of
141 that was the support the Agency received for increasing the fees. He said the permits were just
142 languishing and are in a much better place now and wanted to echo some of Vice-Chair Jeremiah's
143 comments about the challenges with focusing on compliance. He asked the timeline for updating for
144 KPMs.
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Lewis said KPMs are based on the legislative cycle. DOGAMI is looking to revise, present, or retire with that budget proposal, and the Agency does need to have preliminary concepts in, in the next few months that are reviewed for appropriateness, revised, then submit them with the budget package this summer.

Lewis said she advocates keeping a site inspection focused metric. For a regulatory program, there is no substitute for boots on the ground inspections of operations. She reviewed site inspection metric table comparing past, current and proposed KPM. The current KPM is for percent of permitted mine sites inspected biennially and is only being met 15%-16% with a zero (0) percent success rate. She went through a concept version and discussed the difference in permitted and active sites. She said the target would be to inspect all the sites every 2-3 biennium, which is in line with other agencies that inspect a site once every 5 years over the life of a mine.

Lewis said she would advise revising the existing KPM #4, and if there is interest in developing a new concept she would propose either the permit application receiving an initial review or the annual reporting requirement for the Board's consideration. These options for revised KPMs can be brought back to the Board as part of the Agency Request Budget.

Vice-Chair Jeremiah wanted to clarify if Lewis would be asking for a vote on this at the next meeting to finalize the KPMs. Lewis said she was unclear of the actual procedure to change a KPM.

Vice-Chair Jeremiah clarified that today's presentation was for discussion purposes only. Interim Director/Program Manager Lewis will take comments between now and the next Board Meeting, with the expectation these would be in the budget packet and subject to approval.

Ashford said he felt the Agency was too ambitious, which is why it should be updated. He feels it is important have a KPM around visiting sites that includes aerial photography, to be on the ground, and meeting with operators to develop relationships. Ashford suggested he does not support a compliance KPM, and likes the concept around active mine sites being inspected, and does think visiting a site for complaints should be included in the numbers. He feels it is important to have a target within the resources to get out in the field, but not necessarily hitting all the sites, and likes the direction the KPM is going.

Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

8) Overview of Voluntary Reclamation Program:

Sarah Lewis, Interim Director and MLRR Program Manager, and Cari Buchner, Mining Compliance Specialist, provided an overview and presentation on the Voluntary Reclamation Program. Performance Measure.

Lewis stated that at the December Meeting, the Board requested more information about how the department might encourage a higher level of reclamation at mine sites where it is appropriate. She said Buchner will provide an overview of the Voluntary Reclamation Program, as described in the DOGAMI's Division 38 Rules. A copy of the rules has been included in the Board packet.

Lewis said, the Board's request came up in the context of the implementation of Civil Penalties, specifically the settlement agreement for Morgan Creek, and how those fees are used. She reviewed

the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) providing some context for the connection between Civil Penalties and Reclamation. Lewis stated Civil Penalty fees collected are first used to offset the costs of administering the Civil Penalty Program, which is staff time, Department of Justice (DOJ) time, etc., then the left over/any remaining funds would be used to fund the Voluntary Reclamation Program.

Lewis reviewed the details with respect to how MLRR is doing with the program. She reviewed the calendar years 2020, 2021 and 2022 so far. The large expense in 2021 (\$50,502) is related to the effort to bring the first Mining Without a Permit (MWOP) to successful settlement in December of 2021. If the Board approves the assessment of Civil Penalties on new MWOP cases in 2022, the Agency will see a similar financial impact to the Program. Lewis does not anticipate that there will be leftover money to allocate to the reclamation fund quite yet. Ashford asked if the money received pays the Agency's costs first and then DOJ. Lewis explained the Agency covers all the costs through the Program's other operational fund.

Vice-Chair Jeremiah asked if the overarching goal of the Civil Penalties Program is to become a profit center. Lewis affirmed that this was absolutely not the goal, and the goal of the Civil Penalties Program is to provide the Department with additional tools to bring non-compliance sites into compliance. She provided the example that before they could use Civil Penalties, the Program's only choice was to pull a reclamation security or shut down a site, even if they paid late for their fee. Civil Penalties allow them more flexibility with smaller violations, and also allows the Program to go after sites that are not permitted, where before they had no tools, other than criminal action. Jeremiah thanked Lewis for the clarification.

Buchner said there is more to compliance than just enforcement and discussed the incentives. She said during the 1993 Legislative Session, Oregon Revised Statute 517.840 was amended adding a provision that the Governing Board shall establish by rule a program to encourage voluntary reclamation practices that exceed the normal reclamation standards to provide maximum enhancement and benefits from mined lands.

As a result, the Governing Board approved rules in 1995 establishing OAR Chapter 632 Division 38 and the Voluntary Reclamation Program. There are 15 qualifying reclamation practices outlined in rule that are eligible for incentives, they include: habitat enhancement for threatened or endangered species; establishing and maintaining riparian buffers; voluntary reclamation of abandoned or except mine sites; participation in educational programs. Incentives the Department may provide are: press releases; award nominations; temporary reclamation security reduction; outstanding operator list; and grant awards.

Buchner stated the MLRR program has previously implemented some of these incentives. The MLRR Awards Program ran from 1981 to 2020. She said there are opportunities available to grow an incentive-based compliance program in the future, such as: resuming MLRR Awards Program; developing a formal program for reduction in reclamation securities; establishing a grant program; and cooperating with other entities with awards or incentive programs.

In 2019 "the Good Neighbor" award was presented to a permittee that promptly responded to a complaint regarding significant muddy track out on the road adjacent to their site. The permittee investigated the complaint and discovered that the source of the track out was a neighboring construction site, then worked with the site managers of the construction site to install functional Best Management Practices (BMP's) and called the street sweeping company they contract with to

come out and clean up the mess that they were not responsible for. The neighbors that originally called the complaint in to DOGAMI were very pleased with how quickly the issue was resolved and they have not had any similar complaints since.

Buchner ended by saying they are excited about the future implementation and realization of the Division 38 Voluntary Reclamation Program.

Vice-Chair Jeremiah asked Buchner if she could identify the operator who she provided an example of. She thinks it is great to share operators who are doing great things and supports incentive-based compliance programs. Jeremiah said there is a program in Washington, Institute for Responsible Mining (IRMA), who has a certification program that looks at all the holistic factors of how mining impacts communities. She believes the Program can model what they are doing and is willing to help and participate in developing this program. Buchner provided the name of the outstanding operator example as Riverbend Materials a CRH Company.

Teeman attested support for incentives and thinks outreach, education, and incentive-based efforts towards compliance all work hand-in-hand

Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

9) MLRR Update:

Sarah Lewis, Interim Director and MLRR Program Manager, provided an update on MLRR.

Permit Status Summary

Lewis stated general activity and permit numbers are stable, and the influx of exploration applications received in the fall has been successfully processed. The Surface Mining active applications have ticked upward. The number and complexity of applications received is not decreasing, and the influx from the last year has doubled the Program's workload from 30 in 2020 to over 60 now, which continues to lengthen permitting timelines; applications are being processed first in first out. The Program is also operating with one of the four reclamationist positions vacant, although she hopes to announce a new hire soon. It is most helpful if they receive the complete information required for the application; any concerns or questions why the information is required makes the process take longer.

Ashford asked when a permit comes in and additional information is asked for, do staff ask for everything one-time up front or do they ask for information, review it, and then ask again for more information that may have been missed the first time around. Lewis explained the application form has a checklist that is required before it can be reviewed. Once all the information is received, they review each piece submitted to see if it includes enough information for them to draft a permit, if not, the reclamationist will contact the permittee and let them know it has been reviewed but there is information that is still needed. When the new materials are submitted, if it is exactly what is requested it moves forward, if not or if the applicant wants to make a change staff may need to review all the original materials to make sure the changes are in line with what they were originally proposing. Lewis said staff do sometimes need to ask for new information if the additional information provided changes the scope of work. Staff usually make the communications in writing and then follow-up with phone calls to ensure they are answering questions.

Ashford said it sounds like the Program's approach is trying to be as responsive as it can and he appreciates that.

For the compliance update, Lewis shared that in the last two weeks, MLRR has approved issuance of two new permits that were originally identified as Mining Without a Permit. It has gone from the identification of a violation all the way to permit issuance to bring this operation into compliance. Lewis said while almost every staff member plays a role in the successful processing of an application, she wanted to particularly recognize Nick Tatalovich, Aggregate Permitting Reclamationist, and Cari Buchner, Mining Compliance Specialist, for their collaborative and efficient work on bring these sites into compliance that took almost a year of effort to complete it.

Grassy Mountain Project Update

Lewis said on December 21, 2021, the Applicant submitted a revised Consolidated Permit Application; this submission is in response to the State's 2020 request for additional information. Unlike the initial application submission in 2019, there is not a statutory timeline for this review. MLRR is working with its partner agencies to facilitate a timely review and response to the applicant.

Lewis said MLRR had previously received two revised Baseline Data Reports and anticipates this spring there will be a series of Technical Review Team and subcommittee meetings to be held to discuss the revised Baseline Data Reports, followed by meetings to address the consolidated permit application.

DOGAMI continues to coordinate with Bureau of Land Management (BLM) as its federal partner in permitting the project, to ensure that communications are clear, and she remains in regular contact with the applicant keeping expectations transparent. The next Quarterly Budget meeting with Calico Leadership is March 9, 2022. Information will be posted on the website and made available for public comment, as this a public process.

ePermitting Update

Lewis stated DOGAMI, led by Ed Buchner, MLRR's GIS/IT specialist continues to work closely with DEQ and their vendor enfoTech to refine the requirements and cost estimates for an online permitting system. There will be information brought back to the Board as a proposal for a Policy Option Package or Legislative Concept as part of the Agency Request Budget for the 2023-25 biennium.

Lewis stated one last item to cover for MLRR is a potential Federal Grant Opportunity through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. The Department of Interior is providing resources to states to address the Reclamation of Orphaned or Abandoned Wells. DOGAMI has identified 2 potential Geothermal Wells that may qualify for this opportunity and will be developing a proposal to meet a May deadline. This grant application would need legislative approval for submission, similar to the GS&S grant proposals. She wanted to bring it to the Board's attention as they are the authority for the oil and gas geothermal program for the State.

Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

10) GS&S Update:

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

Current Work

McClaughry said GS&S staff are currently engaged in several projects related to geologic mapping, landslide mapping, coastal analysis, and hazard mapping. Their current active grant load is 20 non-lidar grants and 7 lidar grants partially supporting 13 GSS staff; Two additional lidar grants are awaiting approval.

Publications

The GS&S Program ended December 2021 by releasing 2 new publications. These publications examined flood depth and channel migration zone maps and landslide, coseismic liquefaction susceptibility, and coseismic soil amplification class mapping in Benton, Marion, Morrow, and Washington Counties. The Program's total publications released in 2021 was 21, which exceeded the previous 5-year average of 14 publications per year. McClaughry said several current projects are now coming to conclusion and those related publications are entering the final pipeline for completion and release.

Grants

McClaughry stated DOGAMI is currently pursuing the development of four federal grants and moving to request legislative authorization to apply.

Federal grant opportunities being worked on include:

- BLM Landslide Grant (\$75,000 Federal Funds: This supports landslide inventory mapping on the BLM's Coos Bay District.
- Countywide Multi-Hazard Risk Assessment for Clackamas County (\$42,000 Federal Funds): A federal grant application to FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.
- Proposal to the National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program (NTHMP) (\$425,060 Federal Funds: A federal grant application to the National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program (NTHMP) will support a number of tasks including conducting tsunami outreach related activities.
- FEMA Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP) proposals: (\$857,000 - \$3,000,000; \$183,000 - \$340,000 for lidar collection Federal Funds): A federal grant application to FEMA Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP) for projects including multi-hazard risk assessments in Yamhill, Klamath, and Crook Counties, Landslide inventory in Hood River and Coos Counties, Lidar collection in Jackson County, Geohazard mapping in Jackson and Lane Counties, and updates to the Oregon Statewide Flood Hazard Database.

Some additional funding opportunities are also being developed or pending approval.

- This week the Agency learned that a DOGAMI/DLCD project of special merit to study beach and dune morphology for the coast will be fully funded by NOAA, via DLCDs coastal management program. Federal Funds will be approximately \$140,000.00.
- Working on a scope of work and budget estimates to complete an IAA with DLCD for \$200,000 to \$300,000 to do coastal geologic assessments relating to siting and assessment of undersea cables as part of study research required in HB 2603. This would bring new Other Funds to the Agency, with work being completed over the next year by April 2023.

- This month we also anticipate receiving our final funding results for our geologic mapping proposal submitted to the USGS STATEMEP Program in December. Expected funding will be approximately \$160,000 Federal Funds.

McClaghry concluded the GS&S summary by highlighting ongoing excellent work DOGAMI's landslide mapping program. The landslide program is continuing to work on mapping, monitoring, and making assessments of post-fire debris flows and landslides in western Oregon in the wake of major fires over the past several years. Following major storms in burned areas DOGAMI geologists are making regular site visits to these areas to document how large storm events are changing the burned landscapes, in a long-term effort to understand the post-fire debris flow hazard in western Oregon.

Vice-Chair Jeremiah said the GS&S group continues to impress her with all the important research and science in their contributions to keeping our State and country safer.

Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

11 Director's Report:

Interim Director Lewis touched briefly on three items.

Recruitment Update

Lewis noted the hiring of Alex Lopez for the Publications Affairs Coordinator. Lopez introduced himself to the Board and shared his educational and professional background.

Lewis shared that Jason McClaghry has agreed to serve as Interim GS&S Program Manager for the remainder of the biennium, and his project work will be covered appropriately, including potential hiring to backfill his position as the Eastern Oregon Regional Geologist.

Lewis stated the Agency is currently in the process of hiring two NRS 4 positions, a Reclamationist and Mining Geologist for MLRR and a Lidar Coordinator and Remote Sensing Geologist for GS&S.

Lewis said GS&S has a newly vacant NRS 4 position, as Ian Madin retired at the end of January. She recognized his 34 years of dedication and outstanding contributions to DOGAMI. His roles across the years ranged from Earthquake Hazards Geologist to Interim Director to Senior Scientist

Legislative Update

Lewis said the 2022 Legislative Session ends Monday. DOGAMI had no active bills or requests to the Legislature. McClaghry provided testimony to the Ways & Means Subcommittee to request approval for submission of a grant proposal to BLM.

Lewis informed the Board of the timing of the 2023-25 Agency Request Budget.

Ashford asked for the timing on the new KPM. Lewis said a Special Board meeting may be needed prior to the June meeting.

Agency Update

Lewis reiterated her plan as Interim Director to monitor the budget, meet key legislative requirements, implement necessary state initiatives, and keep lines of communication open with the Agency.

Lewis updated the Board on office reopening. The Governor has announced the State offices will be open to the public on May 1st. Lewis commented on DOGAMI plans to reopen offices publicly for in-person meetings in the Portland and Albany offices with stakeholders, permittees, applicants and their consultants, and members of the public as needed. The Agency will still allow staff to work remotely as appropriately for meeting the business needs.

Ashford raised awareness around the difficulties of reopening and the transition back to office for staff. Lewis stated the final focus area was on communications and rebuilding the Agency connections and trust. Lewis updated the Board on the continued internal efforts.

Vice-Chair Jeremiah, on behalf of the Board, said they really appreciate her organization, thought, and crisp communication with the Board meetings. She thanked Lewis for her service, and wanted to echo the thanks to Ian Madin for all of his years of service.

Briefing: **No Board Action Required.**

12) Confirm Time and Date for Next Meeting:

Lori Calarruda stated the next DOGAMI Board is currently scheduled for Thursday, June 16, 2022 at 8:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m. in Portland and/or via Zoom. She confirmed this date is still acceptable for the Board.

Ashford said DOGAMI should always have a Zoom option and that hybrid meetings do take extra effort to make them work well and added COVID around the country has taken different forms and there are different cultures that have developed, which can be challenging to understand where Oregon is and where a lot of the people are coming from.

13) Public Comment:

Only written comments received prior to or by 11:45 a.m. on the day of the meeting were to be accepted. Vice-Chair Jeremiah asked for any written public comments. No public comments.

Comment of Kelly Wood: Wood thanked the Board for letting her listen in.

14) Board Adjourn:

Vice-Chair Jeremiah adjourned the meeting at 11:13 a.m.

APPROVED



Laura Maffei, Chair