



Enhancing Missouri ~ *it's in our nature.*

Missouri Department of Natural Resources 1974 – 2016 Timeline

<p>1853</p> 	<p>1853 Geological Survey of Missouri created The Geological Survey of Missouri was created by legislature (Chapter 256 RSMo) as the first state agency commissioned to study Missouri's natural resources. Learn more at http://dnr.mo.gov/geology/index.html</p>
<p>1870</p>	<p>1870 Geological Survey of Missouri's name changed to MO Bureau of Geology and Mines.</p>
<p>1872</p>	<p>1872 First geologic map of the state created.</p>
<p>1917</p> 	<p>1917 State Park Fund established General Assembly established state park fund within the Fish and Game Department. This is regarded as the birth of the Missouri State Park System. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
<p>1919</p> 	<p>1919 Missouri State Museum established Located in Jefferson City in the Missouri State Capitol, the Missouri State Museum is where visitors go to immerse themselves in the history of the Show-Me State. The museum houses an impressive collection of exhibits portraying the state's natural and cultural history. Museum staff provide tours of the Capitol and also manage Jefferson Landing State Historic Site, including the Elizabeth Rozier Gallery. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
<p>1923</p> 	<p>1923 Arrow Rock State Historic Site purchased Missouri acquired Arrow Rock Tavern, first state historic site today known as Arrow Rock State Historic Site, located in Arrow Rock. Stroll through the history of a once-bustling river town that's now the serene village of Arrow Rock. You'll walk streets lined with the architecture of the historic "Boone's Lick Country." At Arrow Rock State Historic Site, you may wander into the historic Old Tavern, which dates back to 1834 and provides a dining experience in a period setting or see displays of old-time wares at the Huston Store. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>

<p>1924</p>	<p>1924 Big Spring State Park became the first Missouri state park The park later became part of the National Park Service's Ozark National Scenic Riverways in 1969.</p>
	<p>1924 Bennett Spring State Park purchased Located in Lebanon, the Bennett Spring area was founded by pioneers who used the cool, rushing waters of the spring-fed stream for gristmills. Now, it's one of America's premier trout destinations where people come to wrestle with rainbow trout and fish a stream that's stocked every night. Bennett Spring State Park has fishing, hiking that runs from simple to strenuous, and a lodge with hearty stick-to-your ribs food. The park's proximity to Interstate 44 makes it an easy trip from all parts of Missouri. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
	<p>1924 Mark Twain State Park purchased Located in Florida, Mo., nestled in the Salt River Hills of north-central Missouri, Mark Twain State Park gives visitors access to sprawling Mark Twain Lake, as well as unparalleled outdoors activities. The terrain is covered by bluffs overlooking the lake and stands of oak, hickory and maple that are filled with white-tailed deer, turkey and other wildlife. Numerous picnic areas, two four-lane boat ramps and more than six miles of hiking trails with lake views offer something for everyone. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
	<p>1924 Mark Twain Birthplace State Historic Site purchased Located in Florida, Mo., nothing says "Missouri literature" like Mark Twain. And nothing says "Mark Twain was here" like the state historic site that bears his name. Mark Twain Birthplace State Historic Site has the two-room rented cabin Samuel Clemens – Twain's real name – was born in, first editions of many of the author's works, a handwritten manuscript of The Adventures of Tom Sawyer and many of the furnishings from Twain's Connecticut home. The site also has a public reading room for personal study and research. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
<p>1926</p>	
	<p>1926 Montauk State Park purchased Located in Salem, wet a line at one of the Midwest's premier trout-fishing destinations at Montauk State Park. Located an easy ride from St. Louis, the park's waters are stocked each night from an on-site hatchery. Want more than day of fishing? Stay overnight at the park's motel, campground or cabins. Want to do something other than fish? Montauk State Park's hiking trails will take you in and around the scenic Pigeon Creek basin. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>

	<p>1926 Sam A. Baker State Park purchased Located in Patterson, it only takes a few minutes to fall in love with Sam A. Baker State Park. The cool waters of the St. Francois River and Big Creek frame a wooded setting with trails that range from easy to challenging. Ancient mountains, towering trees, and fresh air are hallmarks of the park. Rustic cabins, a campground, a separate campground for equestrians, and a lodge with good country cookin' round out the Sam A. Baker experience Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
<p>1927</p> 	<p>1927 Meramec State Park purchased Located in Sullivan, the Meramec River flows by and majestic bluffs, dramatic caves and well groomed trails surround visitors at Meramec State Park. Swim, raft or boat on the Meramec, or explore the park on one of its hiking trails. The park's visitor center offers a large aquarium that shows the diversity of aquatic life found at the park. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
<p>1928</p> 	<p>1928 Roaring River State Park received as a gift Located in Cassville, fight trophy trout in one of the most breathtaking settings imaginable at Roaring River State Park. The park contains one of the premier trout fisheries in the nation, stocked each night. The natural setting – towering hills above a deep blue spring -- provides a scenic backdrop to adventures. Seven trails cut through the parks rugged terrain, and lodging options from campsites to cabins make Roaring River a place to experience a unique slice of Missouri. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
<p>1930</p>	<p>1930 Geological Survey began dam inspections.</p>
<p>1932</p> 	<p>1932 Big Lake State Park purchased Located in Bigelow, cool waters and abundant wildlife make Big Lake State Park a place to get away in northwest Missouri. Visitors can canoe and jet ski on the state's largest oxbow lake that adjoins the park or watch for smooth soft-shelled turtles lazing away the day in the park's marsh. Big Lake is a wetland that migrating birds use as a resting stop, affording bird watchers an unparalleled opportunity to see yellow-headed blackbirds, blue herons, soras and rails. Take advantage of the camping and lodging opportunities while you are there. Due to damage from 2011 Missouri River flooding, Big Lake State Park remains closed until further notice. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>



1932

Wallace State Park purchased

Located in Cameron, less than an hour from Kansas City, Wallace State Park is an island of serenity. Visitors can fish or swim in the park's six-acre lake or hike one of four scenic trails with benches along the way for relaxing. Picnic sites that are shaded by trees are scattered throughout and the family-oriented campground includes modern restrooms, hot showers and hot water. Learn more at mostateparks.com.



1932

Van Meter State Park received as a gift

Located in Miami, Van Meter State Park features remnants of the Missouri Indian village that sat at the Great Bend of the Missouri River, marked on a map by Jacques Marquette and Louis Jolliet in 1673. A hand-dug earthwork -- Old Fort -- and several burial mounds lie within the park's boundaries. The state's Indian history is interpreted in displays and exhibits at the park's Missouri's American Indian Cultural Center. For outdoor enthusiasts, the park features hiking trails and an 18-acre fishing lake. The boardwalk that leads visitors through the Oumessourit Natural Area takes them over a freshwater marsh and fens, and through bottomland and upland forests. The park's lofty trees shade picnic sites, picnic shelters and a campground. Learn more at mostateparks.com.



1932

Washington State Park received as a gift

Located in De Soto, petroglyphs, quaint hiking shelters and incredible Ozark overlooks define the Washington State Park experience. Easy access to the Big River makes the park great for swimming or fishing and the park's three hiking trails address every type of hike, from easy strolls to power hikes. Buildings constructed by African-American Civilian Conservation Corps stonemasons complement the park and add to its sense of history. Learn more at mostateparks.com.

1933

1933

Missouri Bureau of Geology and Mines name changed to Division of Geological Survey and Water Resources.



1933

Civilian Conservation Corps

The Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) spurs parks system growth. Learn more at mostateparks.com.

1934



1934

Lewis and Clark State Park purchased

Located in Rushville, the Lewis and Clark Expedition headed west in 1804 and encountered a lake that William Clark described as "full of Geese & Goslings." Today, that lake is Lewis and Clark Lake, which is bordered by Lewis and Clark State Park. The park's broad open spaces and easy water access make it a favorite for families who take advantage of the boat ramp and swimming beach. Bird watchers come to Lewis and Clark to watch geese, great blue herons and snowy egrets flock to the oxbow lake. Learn more at

	mostateparks.com .
1937	
	<p>1937 Responsibility for Missouri state parks moved from Fish and Game Department to the Missouri State Park Board. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p> <p>1937 Chief Buehler, State Geologist Missouri Geological Survey and Water Resources' state geologist, Chief Buehler, completed first State Water Plan.</p>
	<p>1937 Dr. Edmund A. Babler Memorial State Park received as a gift Located in Wildwood, generations of Missourians have passed through Dr. Edmund A. Babler's Memorial State Park's massive stone gateway for cookouts and family get-togethers or to spend time with friends. The park's camping facilities, Civilian Conservation Corps architecture, and hiking, bicycling and equestrian trails help all visitors find their place to get away from it all, just minutes from St. Louis. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
	<p>1937 Big Oak Tree State Park received as a gift Located in East Prairie, a visit to Big Oak Tree State Park is a visit to Missouri as the first explorers saw it. Towering hickory trees and oaks form a canopy that averages more than 120 feet in height and the soaring trees and marshy terrain translates visitors back to when southeast Missouri was dubbed "Swampeast Missouri." The trees and wetlands make the park a prime place for wildlife as well as picnic sites and shelters that are shaded by trees that have seen centuries of history. A self-guided boardwalk trail and an interpretive center tell the story of this rich landscape. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
	<p>1937 Pershing State Park purchased Located in Laclede, wander through a slice of pre-settlement landscape at Pershing State Park. The park includes a boardwalk and hiking trail that winds through a wet prairie near a meandering stream with oxbow sloughs and cutoffs, and into a bottomland forest. The park's wetlands attract a variety of birds and waterfowl as well as scores of other wildlife species. Locust Creek and four small lakes give anglers a chance to try their skills and a shady campground with electric and basic campsites makes the park an ideal overnight location. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
1938	

	<p>1938 Crowder State Park purchased Located in Trenton, Crowder State Park provides 1,912 acres in the rolling green hills of northern Missouri. Visitors can enjoy more than 17 miles of hiking, bicycling and equestrian trails in a forested, rugged terrain. The park also offers fishing, boating and swimming opportunities in 18-acre Crowder Lake. The family-oriented campground includes modern restrooms and shady picnic sites are scattered throughout the park. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
<p>1943</p> 	<p>1943 Soil and Water Districts Commission created The Soil and Water Districts Commission was created to further soil conservation practices on the farms of the state. The commission maintained oversight of the soil and water districts. Three of the five commissioners were appointed by the governor. Learn more at http://dnr.mo.gov/env/swcp/index.html</p>
<p>1945</p>	<p>1945 Division of Geological Survey and Water Resources assigned to the Department of Business and Administration.</p>
<p>1946</p> 	<p>1946 Cuivre River State Park received as a gift Located in Troy, Cuivre River State Park is a bit of the Ozarks outside of the Ozarks – a nature lovers paradise just a short drive from St. Louis that is vibrant with colors three seasons of the year. The park’s renowned trails take visitors through prairies and forests of oaks and hickories. The park’s three natural areas feature sinkhole ponds and woodlands that would be more at home in southern Missouri. The park has hiking and equestrian trails, modern campsites, group camps, picnic areas and a lake so everyone can enjoy one of Missouri’s most rugged and beautiful jewels. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
	<p>1946 Knob Noster State Park received as a gift Located in Knob Noster, Knob Noster State Park is a tranquil idyllic oasis mixture of prairie, open woodland and forest along both sides of a meandering creek. It’s a place for fishermen to wet a line, for mountain bikers, hikers and horseback riders to get some trail time, and for families to spend quality time together. It’s also a place for aviation enthusiasts to stay in the campground and watch the B-2 Spirit bombers take off and land at nearby Whiteman Air Force Base. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
	<p>1946 Lake of the Ozarks State Park received as a gift Located in Kaiser, Lake of the Ozarks State Park has a little bit of something for everyone. Crave water adventure? Lake of the Ozarks has a full complement of boating options. Want a quiet place to hike or mountain bike? The park’s thousands of wooded acres have lots of places to get away from it all, with 12 trails that wind</p>

through the park. Cabins and yurts make the park a welcome place for families looking to enjoy the lake but escape the hustle and bustle of some of the nearby towns. And Ozark Caverns – complete with its lantern-light cave tour – presents an unforgettable experience. Learn more at mostateparks.com.

1952



1952

Thousand Hills State Park received as a gift

Located in Kirksville, the cool waters of Forest Lake provide the centerpiece for Thousand Hills State Park whose woody shores and broad savannas recall a time when northern Missouri was far less developed. The lake offers fishing, swimming and boating. The park offers hiking, mountain biking, and abundant opportunities to see wildlife. An interpretive shelter helps visitors understand the petroglyphs left behind by the area’s inhabitants more than 1,500 years ago. The park also offers campsites and cabins for overnight stays. Learn more at mostateparks.com.



1952

Confederate Memorial State Historic Site received as a gift

Located in Higginsville, step on to the peaceful grounds of Confederate Memorial State Historic Site and experience where the last voices of the “Lost Cause” lingered. The site was once home to the Confederate Soldiers Home of Missouri, which provided comfort and refuge to 1,600 Civil War veterans and their families for nearly 60 years. Today, visitors can visit the restored chapel and the Confederate cemetery, as well as three other historic buildings. Visitors will learn about the Confederate Home and the role it played in post-Civil War Missouri. The site’s 135 acres include numerous lakes to fish in as well as walking trails and places to picnic. Learn more at mostateparks.com.



1952

Gen. John J. Pershing Boyhood Home State Historic Site purchased

Located in Laclede, explore a piece of America’s military history at Gen. John J. Pershing Boyhood Home State Historic Site, located in Laclede, and learn about the experiences that molded a Laclede County boy into one of the nation’s legendary generals. Pershing and his family moved into the nine-room Gothic-style house in Laclede when he was six. Prairie Mound School, where Pershing taught prior to his admission to the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, is also on the site and includes a unique exhibit that allows visitors to pass through many of the same doorways Pershing passed through on his journeys from Missouri to Mexico and France. Learn more at mostateparks.com.

1955



1955

First Solid Waste Law Adopted

County Option Dumping Ground Law became Missouri’s first solid waste law and adopted by only 22 of 114 counties. This essentially began solid waste management in Missouri. The program was administered by the county courts and the Division of Health. Learn more at

	http://dnr.mo.gov/env/swmp/index.html
	<p>1955 Hawn State Park received as a gift Located in Ste. Genevieve, Hawn State Park is one of the loveliest parks in a system full of lovely parks. Clear, sand-bottomed streams, wild areas ripe with orchids and awe-inspiring views combine to make Hawn a place that Missourians treasure. Geology buffs love Pickle Creek for the number of exposed rock types. Hikers frequent the Whispering Pine Wild Area for its quiet trails with expansive views. Bird watchers flock to the park for its variety of birds. And there are plenty of quiet spaces for people to get away and enjoy the outdoors. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
	<p>1955 Johnson’s Shut-Ins State Park received as a gift Located in Middlebrook, play in the shallows of the East Fork of the Black River. Shoot through Mother Nature’s hydraulics in the shut-ins. Hike a trail that will show you 1.4 billion years of geologic history. Take your horse on a pretty mountain trail. Johnson’s Shut-Ins State Park is a jewel of the system, a place with something for everyone: pretty picnic areas, Ozark landscapes, natural places to swim, great campsites. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
1956	
	<p>1956 Lake Wappapello State Park received under a license Located in Williamsville, a place to sleep under the stars. A place to fish. A place to hike, to mountain bike, to backpack, to camp. Lake Wappapello State Park has a little something for everyone. Blue waters and abundant fish make the lake ideal for fisherman who want to fish for crappie, catfish and bass. Miles of trails throughout the park offer great scenery and picturesque views. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
1957	
	<p>1957 Trail of Tears State Park received as a gift Located in Jackson, gain a better understanding of one of the saddest chapters in American history at Trail of Tears State Park where nine of the 13 Cherokee Indian groups being relocated to Oklahoma crossed the Mississippi River during harsh winter conditions in 1838 and 1839. The park’s visitor center tells the tale of the thousands who died on the forced march, as well as the park’s many natural features. The park also has a cheerier side: shaded picnic sites, hiking and horse trails, opportunities to fish in both the Mississippi River and Lake Boutin, and majestic views of the Mississippi River and beyond. Its location right on the river makes the park one of the best places in Missouri for viewing migratory waterfowl. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
	<p>1957 Harry S Truman Birthplace State Historic Site received as a gift Located in Lamar, you can see where “The Buck” started at Harry S Truman Birthplace State Historic Site. Visitors can view the small frame house where the future President was born, and see furnishings that reflect what a house in western Missouri would have looked</p>

	<p>like during the time Truman lived in the house. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
<p>1958</p>	
	<p>1958 Water Pollution Board established The Water Pollution Board was established within the Department of Public Health and Welfare. Now, called the Missouri Clean Water Commission. Learn more at http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/cwc/index.html</p>
	<p>1958 Battle of Lexington State Historic Site received as a gift Located in Lexington, people called Oliver Anderson's house "the best arranged dwelling house west of St. Louis." But it became more famous as the center of a bloody three-day Civil War battle in 1861. Walk through the Anderson House at Battle of Lexington Historic Site and marvel at the bullet holes still in the walls and evidence of the cannon shots. The battlefield is peaceful now, dotted with orchards and gardens, but battle scars remain. A visitor center provides a comprehensive view of the battle that raised Southern spirits that the war was winnable and made Unionists in Missouri think twice about whether they could hold the state. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>

1959	
	<p>1959 Table Rock State Park received under a license Located in Branson, nestled in the oak and hickory trees that surround Table Rock Lake, Table Rock Lake State Park offers something for everyone. Camping areas that allow easy access to the lake. A marina that rents all manner of boats. SCUBA diving excursions. A mountain bike trail. Easy access to the Branson area and all its entertainment. Shelters and picnic areas and a full range of campsites help make Table Rock State Park the ideal place for playing in and around the lake's clear waters. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
1960	
	<p>1960 Pomme de Terre State Park received under a license Located in Pittsburg, with locations on both the Hermitage and Pittsburg sides of Pomme de Terre Lake, Pomme de Terre State Park offers a little bit of everything. A marina and boat ramps make it easy to get in the water and fish for bass, walleye, catfish, crappie, or muskie. Two public swimming beaches make for great places to cool off or laze the day away. Two hiking trails satisfy an appetite for adventure. And more than 250 campsites make the park ideal for multi-day getaways. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
	<p>1960 Wakonda State Park received as a gift Located in La Grange, the clear water of Wakonda State Park has six lakes attract thousands of migratory waterfowl each year, making the park a bird lover's paradise. The lakes also offer anglers a chance to catch largemouth bass, bluegill, crappie and catfish. Two of the lakes have boat ramps, making it even easier to get into the water. A swimming beach provides a great place to cool off, and campsites make the park a perfect place to stay for a while. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
	<p>1960 Boone's Lick State Historic Site received as a gift Located in Arrow Rock, after a short hike, visitors to Boone's Lick State Historic Site can see the remnants of one of Missouri's first and most important industries: salt. Timber and rolling green hills drew settlers to Cooper, Howard and Saline counties, but it was salt that made the area grow. Meriwether Lewis and William Clark noted the presence of many saltwater springs. Daniel Boone's sons commercialized the largest of the area's springs, opening up a salt business and shipping the salt, which crystallized after the water was boiled away, to St. Louis by keelboat. The site has outdoor exhibits that interpret and explain how salt became big business in the "Boone's Lick Country." Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>

	<p>1960 First Missouri State Capitol State Historic Site received as a gift Located in St. Charles, within a stone's throw of the Missouri River and Katy Trail State Park, and in the heart of historic St. Charles, First Missouri State Capitol State Historic Site is the first seat of the state's government. Its roughhewn timbers and dark wood floors whisper the tales of the state's first legislature. Interpretive programs help visitors understand how the state's government was formed and what life was like in the early 1800s. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
<p>1962</p>	<p>1962 Rachel Carson's Silent Spring book published Carson's book propelled an environmental movement that some believed led to the creation of the EPA.</p>
<p>1964</p> 	<p>1964 Graham Cave State Park received as a gift Located in Danville, a walk in Graham Cave State Park is a walk through ancient history. Artifacts uncovered in Graham Cave revealed that people were living in the cave more than 10,000 years ago. To walk through the park's 386 acres of trees, trails and streams – including the diverse and scenic Graham Caves Glades Natural Area – is to walk in the footsteps of the hunter-gatherers who lived in the area's caves during the ancient Dalton and Archaic period. Visitors are allowed in the mouth of Graham Cave, and exhibits detail the life researchers believe early inhabitants lived. The park is a prime hiking location and its campground is perfect for get-togethers when you want to camp in a quiet place. There's boat access to the Loutre River and all the fishing you could possibly want. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
	<p>1964 St. Francois State Park received as a gift Located in Bonne Terre, the forested ridges and cool hollows of St. Francois State Park offer visitors a retreat from everyday life. Three hiking trails, including one that allows equestrian access, wind through the forested hills and glades of the Coonville Creek Wild Area. Easy access to the Big River makes St. Francois State Park ideal for canoeing and floating and the many shaded picnic sites and two covered shelters make the park perfect for family gatherings. Overnight guests can choose from more than 100 campsites, in campgrounds with modern restrooms, hot showers, and laundry facilities. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
	<p>1964 Watkins Mill State Park received as a gift Located in Lawson, a 100-acre lake with a paved bicycle path around it, plentiful fishing, a picturesque campground and choice picnic spots make Watkins Mill State Park an ideal place for an afternoon or longer. Located near the Kansas City area, the park has ample fishing opportunities and an abundance of white-tailed deer and wild turkeys to watch. The park is adjacent to the Watkins Woolen Mill State Historic Site, a National Historic Landmark. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>



1964

Watkins Mill State Historic Site received as a gift

Located in Lawson, stepping on to the grounds of Watkins Woolen Mill State Historic Site is like stepping into 19th century pastorage. Many of the buildings that Waltus Watkins spent half a century building – including an elegant home and a three-story woolen mill – have been preserved to give visitors a sense of life in the 1870s. The mill is the only 19th century textile mill in the United States with its original machinery still intact. The site's visitor center offers an introduction to the Watkins family and their many business ventures. Learn more at mostateparks.com.

1965



1965

Solid Waste Disposal Act

U.S. Congress passed the Solid Waste Disposal Act and provided funds to the Missouri Division of Health to evaluate solid waste disposal practices in Missouri. The Solid Waste Disposal Act of 1965 addressed how to dispose safely of large volumes of municipal and industrial solid wastes. Its purpose was to protect human health and the environment, to reduce wastes, and to limit the generation of hazardous waste.



1965

Missouri Air Conservation Law and Commission

The legislature created the Missouri Air Conservation Commission to administer the State Air Conservation Law (Chapter 203, RSMo). The commission was assigned under the Department of Public Health and Welfare. Learn more about the commission at <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/apcp/macc.htm>

State Oil and Gas Resources



1965

The State Oil and Gas Council established

The State Oil and Gas Council publishes rules and regulations that apply to oil and gas drilling and producing operations to foster and promote orderly and economic development, production and use of natural resources of oil and gas. Learn more at <http://dnr.mo.gov/geology/geosrv/ogc/index.html>



1965

Dunklin's Grave State Historic Site received as a gift

Located in Herculaneum, reflect on the greatness of the Mississippi River and the legacy of public schools that Governor Daniel Dunklin left Missouri at Governor Daniel Dunklin's Grave State Historic Site, located in Herculaneum. Perched on a bluff above the river at Herculaneum, the grave of Missouri's fifth governor provides a quiet place to reflect on Missouri, then and now. Learn more at mostateparks.com.

1967



1967

Elephant Rocks State Park received as a gift

Located in Belleview, the giant elephant-shaped granite boulders are the star at Elephant Rocks State Park. The coarsely crystalline red granite forms are popular with history buffs (who like to read the names of the 19th century miners who used to work in the area and who carved their names into rocks), children (who love to climb and scramble over and through the rocks) and parents (who revel in taking pictures of their children pretending to push the rocks). The park has a trail that winds through the rocks, which is an interpretative Braille trail. Abundant picnic areas and vibrant fall colors add to the park's appeal. Learn more at mostateparks.com.



1967

Rock Bridge Memorial State Park received as a gift

Just minutes from Columbia, Rock Bridge Memorial State Park gives visitors the chance to scramble, hike and bicycle through a scenic environment – and lets them peek into Missouri's underworld. The park contains some of the most popular hiking trails in the state and also offers solitude while hiking in the Gans Creek Wild Area. Visitors can also see a large cave system with its rock bridge, sinkholes, a spring and underground stream at the Devil's Icebox. You can explore Connor's Cave in the light of the opening for a taste of the underground world. Learn more at mostateparks.com.



1967

Bollinger Mill State Historic Site received as a gift

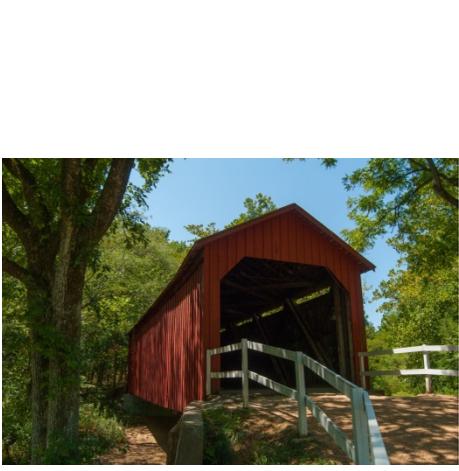
Located in Bufordville, travel back to simpler days when business in Missouri was about the rushing of a stream over a dam and bridges were covered. Visitors to Bollinger Mill State Historic Site, located in Bufordville, can watch corn being ground into meal at the massive four-story mill that dates to the Civil War era and is on the National Register of Historic Places. Or they can stroll through the Burfordville Covered Bridge, one of just four covered bridges that remain in Missouri. The site's rustic setting offers ample picnicking and exploration opportunities along the Whitewater River. Learn more at mostateparks.com.



1967

Hunter-Dawson State Historic Site received as a gift

Located in New Madrid, Hunter-Dawson State Historic Site preserves a now-vanished part of Missouri: The stately Bootheel mansion. Filled with original pieces and furnished in the style it was in during its heydays of the 1860s-1880s, the ornate mansion provides a history lesson in every corner. In fact, most of the original furnishing purchased by Amanda Hunter, the house's first owner (with her husband William) are still in the house. Learn more at mostateparks.com.

	<p>1967 Union Covered Bridge State Historic Site received as a gift Located in Paris, Union Covered Bridge was built in 1871 and is the only one of the four remaining covered bridges that represents the Burr-arch truss design. It served travelers in Monroe County for 99 years and is a peaceful spot to visit or stop and relax. The bridge is located in picturesque northern Missouri. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
	<p>1967 Towosahgy State Historic Site purchased Located in East Prairie, surrounded by some of the most fertile farm land in Missouri, Towosahgy State Historic Site is a former fortified village and civil-ceremonial center for the Mississippian peoples who lived in southern Missouri between A.D. 1000 and A.D. 1400. Visitors to the site can see mounds that speak to the site's past activities and exhibit panels that tell the story of Towosahgy through archaeological excavations. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
<p>1968</p>	
	<p>1968 State Historic Preservation Office established After Historic Preservation Act of 1966 – one of the nation's first, the State Historic Preservation Office was established. The office helps facilitate the process of identifying properties significant to the citizens, state and nation, and planning for their preservation. Link to: http://dnr.mo.gov/shpo/index.html.</p>
	<p>1968 Locust Creek Covered Bridge State Historic Site received as a gift Located in Laclede, Locust Creek Covered Bridge, built in 1868, once housed the nation's first transcontinental road, Route 8. Today, it is the longest of Missouri's four remaining bridges measuring 151 feet. The bridge was built out of white pine using the Howe-truss system, named for William Howe, who patented the design in 1840. The essential features of the design were its use of vertical iron rods to draw the diagonal wooden members tight against the top and bottom of the bridge. The bridge features arched entrances with ramps sloping away from both ends. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
	<p>1968 Sandy Creek Covered Bridge State Historic Site received as a gift Located in Goldman, Sandy Creek Covered Bridge boasts the picture-perfect appearance of an old red barn. It was one of six bridges built in 1872 to allow passage from the Jefferson County seat of Hillsboro to St. Louis. John H. Morse built the bridge using the Howe-truss design, named for William Howe. Howe patented his design in 1840, which featured the use of vertical rods to draw wooden members tight against the top and bottom of the bridge. Three of the four remaining covered bridges in Missouri were built using the Howe-truss design, including Sandy Creek, Burfordville and Locust Creek covered bridges. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>



1968

Fort Davidson State Historic Site received as a lease

Located in Pilot Knob, the Confederates under Gen. Sterling Price may have taken the fort, but Union efforts at Fort Davidson in the Battle of Pilot Knob were crucial to blunting the last Confederate offensive into Missouri. The historic site preserves and interprets the running battle through the Arcadia Valley. The site's open, grassy fields include the fort's old earthworks, two Confederate burial trenches, and a visitor center with a narrated story of the battle and its context within the Civil War. Learn more at mostateparks.com.

1969

1969

State Land Survey Authority established through a board

The Land Survey Program is now located under the Department of Agriculture. Learn more at <http://agriculture.mo.gov/weights/landsurvey/>



1969

Stockton State Park received under license

Located in Dadeville, the clear waters of Stockton Lake beckon visitors to water ski, scuba dive, swim, or fish. And Stockton State Park is the perfect place to do it. It's a perfect place for sailing – with perpetual southwest breeze and a nationally recognized sailing school housed at the marina. Two boat launches make it easy to get in the water, as does a swimming beach. Want to stay on land? The park is great for photographing wildlife, picnicking with the family, or just reveling in the beauty of southern Missouri. The park also offers a range of lodging from campsites to cabins. Learn more at mostateparks.com.

1970



1970

President Nixon signs National Environmental Protection Act

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires federal agencies to integrate environmental values into their decision making processes by considering the environmental impacts of their proposed actions and reasonable alternatives to those actions. Learn more at <http://www.epa.gov/compliance/nepa/>

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency



Administrator William D. Ruckelshaus
Dec. 3, 1970 to April 29, 1973

1970

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency created

William D. Ruckelshaus served as EPA's first Administrator. Learn more about the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency at <http://epa.gov/>
Learn more at <http://epa.gov/>



1970

Federal Clean Air Act enacted

The Clean Air Act is the comprehensive federal law that regulates air emissions from stationary and mobile sources. Among other things, this law authorizes EPA to establish National Ambient Air Quality Standards to protect public health and public welfare and to regulate emissions of hazardous air pollutants. Learn more at <http://www.epa.gov/air/caa/index.html>



1970

First Earth Day celebrated on April 22

On April 22, 1970, 20 million Americans, one in every 10 Americans at the time, stood up to demand a cleaner and healthier environment. This first Earth Day was one of the largest grassroots demonstrations in the nation's history and it worked. Photo by Wisconsin Historical Society and nelsonearthday.net



1970

Felix Valle House State Historic Site received as a gift

Located in St. Genevieve, travel back to Missouri's early French roots at Felix Vallé House State Historic Site. The American-Federal style Valle house was built in 1818 and today is furnished in the style of the 1830s with a host of artifacts that show the American influence on the French community of Ste. Genevieve after the Louisiana Purchase. The Bauvais-Amoureux House, built in 1792, is one of several other historic homes in the site, nestled within historic Ste. Genevieve. Learn more at mostateparks.com.



1970

Jewell Cemetery State Historic Site received as a gift

Located in Columbia, the hustle and bustle of nearby Providence Road in Columbia belie the peace and serenity of Jewell Cemetery State Historic Site. The shady tree-filled cemetery contains the grave of Missouri's 22nd governor, Charles Hardin, along with descendents of George Jewell. The most well-known member of the Jewell family buried in the cemetery, William Jewell, died while establishing a college in Liberty, Mo., that bears his name. Learn more at mostateparks.com.



1970

Sappington Cemetery State Historic Site received as a gift

Located in Nelson, Sappington Cemetery State Historic Site houses the grave of a prominent area doctor, Dr. John Sappington, along with two Missouri governors. Gov. Meredith Miles Marmaduke became Missouri's eighth governor for nine months in 1844 after the death of Gov. Thomas Reynolds. Claiborne Fox Jackson, a strong supporter of the Confederacy, was beginning his term as Missouri's 15th governor when the Civil War began and he was driven from Jefferson City. Learn more at mostateparks.com.

1971



1971

Missouri Land Reclamation Act enacted

The Land Reclamation Act strikes a balance between surface mining of minerals and reclamation of land subjected to surface disturbance by surface mining, as contemporaneously as possible, and for the conservation of land, and thereby to preserve natural resources, to encourage the planting of forests, to advance the seeding of grasses and legumes for grazing purposes and crops for harvest, to aid in the protection of wildlife and aquatic resources, to establish recreational, home and industrial sites, to protect and perpetuate the taxable value of property, and to protect and promote the health, safety and general welfare of the people of this state. Learn more at

	<p>http://dnr.mo.gov/env/lrp/index.html</p> <p>1971 Strip Mine Law enacted The extraction of coal from the earth can be accomplished by various methods of mining including surface mining to contribute significantly to the state’s energy requirement. The purpose of the surface coal strip mining law was to assure that surface coal mining operations are conducted in a manner to protect the environment, right of surface landowners and other people with a legal interest in the land. Learn more at http://dnr.mo.gov/env/lrp/index.html</p>
	<p>1971 Missouri Land Reclamation Commission created Missouri Land Reclamation Commission created to provide such regulation and control of strip mining as to minimize or prevent its injurious effects on the people and resources of the state. The commission was assigned under the Department of Business and Administration. Missouri’s first laws enacted regarding coal, tar sands and barite mining, as well as regulation of limestone, sand, gravel and clay pits. Learn more at http://dnr.mo.gov/env/lrp/index.html</p>
<p>1972</p>	
	<p>1972 Federal Clean Water Act passed FCWA was created to restore and maintain the chemical, physical and biological integrity of the nation’s waters. Learn more at http://water.epa.gov/action/cleanwater40/</p>
	<p>1972 Clean Water Commission established CWC was created to administer the State Clean Water Law (Chapter 204 RSMo). The commission was the official state agency responsible for water pollution control and authorized to cooperate with the EPA in administering any grant funds. The commission took the place of the Water Pollution Board and continued in the Department of Public Health and Welfare. Learn more about the commission at http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/cwc/index.html</p>
	<p>1972 Solid Waste Management Law Solid Waste Management Law authorized and carried out under Division of Health. The Missouri Solid Waste Management Law was passed in 1972. The law required local governments to plan and implement sound solid waste management practices. This also gave local governments the authority to enact ordinances, collect fees or taxes and enter into contracts necessary for carrying out these responsibilities. Learn more at http://www.dnr.mo.gov/env/swmp/solid-waste-law-at-40.htm</p>



1972

EIERA

The State Environmental Improvement Authority, the forerunner of the current EIERA, established initially to offer tax-exempt financing for industries and utilities to meet their air pollution control responsibilities and obligations, although it was provided broad authority to meet future financing needs. The agency was assigned to the Department of Consumer Affairs. Learn more at <http://eiera.mo.gov/>

1973



1973

Finger Lakes State Park was received as a gift

Located in Columbia, the roar of ATVs and off-road motorcycles combines with the peacefulness of rolling hills at Finger Lakes State Park, one of two ATV parks in the state parks system. Built in a former coal mining area, Finger Lakes’ trails and motocross track are popular with users who come for the day, but often fall under the spell of the spacious campground, leafy trees and hilly terrain. The park is also the site of the challenging 2.25-mile Kelley Branch Mountain Bike Trail and a 4.5-mile water trail. Learn more at mostateparks.com.

1974



1974

Department of Natural Resources established

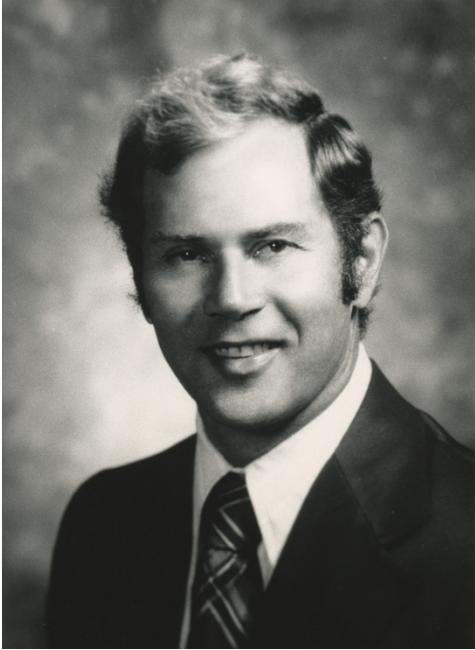
Department of Natural Resources established under state reorganization on July 1, 1974 and assumed the broad responsibilities for programs assuring the wise use of land air and water resources, and administration of state parks and historic sites. The department consolidated 14 previous state government agencies into one.

Division of Environmental Quality, responsible for protecting and enhancing the quality of Missouri’s environment. Division programs include air quality, water quality, water supply, solid waste, land reclamation, soil and water conservation, laboratories and four regional offices located in Poplar Bluff, Kansas City, Springfield and St. Louis. The four policy making commissions within the department were assigned to this division: Air Conservation Commission; Land Reclamation Commission; Clean Water Commission; and, Soil and Water Districts Commission.

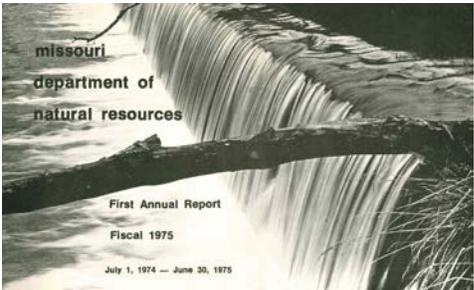
Division of Parks and Recreation, administers 54 state parks and historic sites, creates plans for future park development and administers recreation programs in the parks. The state Park Board, Mississippi River Parkway Commission and Lewis and Clark Trail Committee were assigned to this division.

Division of Planning and Policy Development, responsible for statewide resource planning, administration of grants for local parks, and programs in energy and historic preservation.

Division of Research and Technical Information administers programs for mineral and water resources,

	<p>engineering geology and geologic mapping, regulation of exploration and the production of oil and gas. The Oil and Gas Council assigned to this division.</p> <p>Division of Administrative Services, responsible for budget planning, personnel, fiscal work and purchasing.</p> <p>The department director serves as State Historic Preservation officer, is chairman of the State Interagency Council for Outdoor Recreation, chairman of the advisory Missouri Energy Council and member of the Soil and Water Districts Commission. The department's office of public information coordinates work of information officers in each division, supplies news releases, edits reports and brochures and produces a monthly newsletter "Missouri's Environment."</p>
	<p>1974 James L. Wilson Director of the Department of Natural Resources 1974 – 1977. The first Director of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources was the director of the former Missouri State Park Board, which was incorporated into Natural Resources. One of the focuses of his term was Missouri's connection to Lewis and Clark. While a committee on this topic was revitalized, their appropriation was only \$1,000, which barely covered meeting expenses. An Attorney General opinion stated that any donated funds the committee received would have to be deposited to General Revenue. So while the committee could fund little to celebrate the Lewis and Clark connection, the committee's efforts did leave a legacy, as for more than 40 years the highway route of the trail has remained marked and included on the official Missouri State Highway Map. By the time of the bicentennial commemoration of the expedition in 2003 to 2006, the Missouri Department of Transportation had become a full partner in the enterprise, with more comprehensive signage than ever before. Communities near the campsite locations were especially made aware that they had a stake in not only their own history, but also a strong tie to the nation's history. Finally, the National Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation grew out of the Missouri committee. What had begun as a modest scheme to raise funds for trail promotion in Missouri is now a national organization with 3,500 members scattered across the United States and the world. Other actions during Director Wilson's term included the replacement of more than 550 dump sites with landfills, the addition of the former Fuel Allocation Office to the department as the Missouri Energy Agency and initiation of the Low-Income Weatherization Assistance program. The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) was enacted by Congress in 1976 to regulate the management of solid waste, hazardous waste, and underground storage tanks holding petroleum products or certain chemicals.</p>
	<p>1974 State Fuel Allocation Office (state energy office) established within Public Service Commission office</p>

	<p>The Division of Energy now reports to the Department of Economic Development. Learn more at http://www.ded.mo.gov/division-of-energy/home</p>
	<p>1974 Federal Safe Drinking Water Act enacted The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) is the main federal law that ensures the quality of Americans' drinking water. Under SDWA, EPA sets standards for drinking water quality and oversees the states, localities, and water suppliers who implement those standards. Learn more at http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/rulesregs/sdwa/</p>
	<p>1974 Bothwell Lodge State Historic Site received under Executive Order Located in Sedalia, with a commanding view from atop a bluff, Bothwell Lodge State Historic Site is one of the best representations of early 20th Century sensibilities in the Midwest. Walk through the 31-room, 12,000-square-foot lodge built atop two natural caves by Sedalia lawyer John Homer Bothwell. You will marvel at the owner's eclectic tastes and how a country gentlemen furnished a recreational lodge for himself and his friends. Most of the furnishings in the house are original, and the property also has a three-mile hiking and mountain biking trail. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
	<p>1974 Castlewood State Park received as a gift Located in Ballwin, in the early 1900s, the area that's now Castlewood State Park was a popular retreat for partying St. Louisans. The dance clubs are gone, but the winding Meramec River and the lush valley that surrounds it remain. The park has hiking and mountain biking trails that range from those great for first-time riders to ones that even the most experienced will return to time after time. The park is considered one of the best mountain biking locations in the St. Louis area. Good fishing, broad meadows filled with wildlife, and plenty of recreational facilities make the park a favorite for people who want an adventure or just to get away. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
<p>1975</p>	
	<p>1975 Fuel Allocation Office became the Missouri Energy Agency and placed in Department of Natural Resources The Division of Energy now reports to the Department of Economic Development. Learn more at http://www.ded.mo.gov/division-of-energy/home</p>
	<p>1975 Energy Policy and Conservation Act enacted The Energy Policy and Conservation Act responded to the 1973 oil crisis by creating a comprehensive approach to federal energy policy. The primary goals of the act were to increase energy production and supply, reduce energy demand, provide energy efficiency and give the executive branch additional powers to respond to disruptions in energy supply. The act also established a federal program consisting of test procedures, labeling, and energy targets for consumer</p>

	<p>products. EPCA was amended in 1979 and directed the Department of Energy (DOE) to establish energy conservation standards for consumer products. Learn more at http://energy.gov/eere/femp/articles/national-energy-conservation-policy-act.</p>
	<p>1975 More than 550 town dumps were replaced by landfills The department's Solid Waste Management Program reviews all applications submitted by cities, counties and private owners to ensure that sanitary landfills are properly designed and constructed. If approved, the department also maintains oversight to ensure the landfills continue to meet state and federal laws that protect public health and the environment. Learn more at http://dnr.mo.gov/env/swmp.</p>
	<p>1975 Battle of Athens State Historic Site received as a gift Located in Revere, Battle of Athens Historic Site is a place of peace and serenity. Its historic buildings, tree-studded landscape, and mile of Des Moines River frontage make the site a perfect place to hike, picnic or camp. But today's peace belies the site's history as the place where the most northern battle fought west of the Mississippi occurred, when about 500 Union soldiers repelled nearly four times their number of pro-Southern State Guardsmen. The site includes interpretation and tours of the battlefield as well as a number of historic buildings, including one that was pierced by a cannonball during the battle. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
<p>St. Louis</p>  <p>Kansas City</p> 	<p>1975 Missouri started facing ozone issues in St. Louis and Kansas City. Learn more at http://dnr.mo.gov/env/apcp/ozone.htm</p>
	<p>1975 First Annual Report – Fiscal Year 1975 (July 1, 1974 – June 30, 1975) - The broadest changes in Missouri state government in 30 years came with the July 1, 1974 reorganization of the executive branch into 14 department similar to a President's Cabinet. The air: to provide better government service to citizens by coordinating the work of state agencies, making them operate more economically, and responsively. From reorganization came new Missouri Department of Natural Resources consolidating state agencies concerned with some phase of the land air, water, energy and cultural resources of the state. Learn more about Missouri's state of the environment and the creation of the agency charged to protect it by reading the annual report.</p>
<p>1976</p>	

	<p>1976 Low-income Weatherization Assistance program initiated within the department's Energy Office The Division of Energy now reports to the Department of Economic Development. Learn more at http://www.ded.mo.gov/division-of-energy/home</p>
	<p>1976 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act enacted Congress enacted the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act to regulate the management of solid waste, hazardous waste, and underground storage tanks holding petroleum products or certain chemicals.</p>
<p>Toxic Substances Control Act</p> 	<p>1976 Toxic Substances Control Act enacted Tests, regulates and screens all chemicals produced or imported into the United States. The Toxics Substances Control Act allows EPA to regulate new commercial chemicals before they enter the market, to regulate existing chemicals when they pose an unreasonable risk to health or to the environment, and to regulate their distribution and use. Learn more at http://www.epa.gov/oecaagct/lsc.html.</p>
	<p>1976 Mastodon State Historic Site purchased Located in Imperial, looking to take a trip to where something big happened? Try Mastodon State Historic Site. The site is the home of the Kimmswick Bone Bed, one of the most famous and extensive Pleistocene ice age deposits of fossils, including a number of bones of giant mastodons. Interpretative trails and picnic sites dot the landscape and a museum tells the natural and cultural story of the Clovis culture, which existed in the area between 10,000 and 14,000 years ago. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
	<p>1976 Harry S Truman State Park received under a license Located in Warsaw, clear waters, dramatic bluffs and vibrant summer and fall colors make Harry S Truman State Park an ideal place to vacation. Located on a peninsula, the park offers a marina, ample fishing and boating opportunities, and water that's perfect for every kind of swimmer. Hiking trails, picnic areas and campsites that dot the park's open oak woodlands, natural grasslands and lakeside areas let visitors enjoy the abundance of wildlife and recreation opportunities at this expansive park. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
	<p>1976 St. Joe State Park received as a gift Located in Park Hills, the roar of engines breaks the stillness of the Old Lead Belt at St. Joe State Park, one of two off-road vehicle parks in the state system. The sand flats, hills, and 2,000 acres set aside for off-road vehicle use make the park the premiere off-road vehicle area. The park also features four lakes, with two swimming beaches, an equestrian trail, a hiking and bicycling trail, and picnic sites, as well as two campgrounds capable of accommodating campers with</p>

	<p>ORV or horse trailers. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
	<p>1976 Missouri Mines State Historic Site received as a gift Located in Park Hills, lead has been big business in the eastern Ozarks since about 1720. Come explore its history – and see the processing plant of the former St. Joe Lead Company – in the heart of the Old Lead Belt at Missouri Mines State Historic Site. The mine’s former powerhouse has been turned into a museum that interprets the area’s lead mining history, displays actual machinery from the mines and houses one of the Midwest’s finest mineral collections. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
	<p>1976 Jefferson Landing State Historic Site received as a gift Located in Jefferson City, visitors may tour the Jefferson Landing State Historic Site from March 1 through Labor Day, Tuesday through Saturday, 10 a.m. – 4 p.m. The site features the historic Lohman Building, built in 1839, and the Union Hotel, built in 1855. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
<p>1977</p>	
	<p>1977 Carolyn M. Ashford Director of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources 1977 – 1978. During Director Ashford’s term, the Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Law was passed and the Hazardous Waste Management Commission became the fifth policy-making commission assigned to the Division of Environmental Quality.</p>
	<p>1977 Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Law and program created The Hazardous Waste Management Commission became the fifth policy-making commission assigned to the Division of Environmental Quality.</p>
	<p>1977 Federal Surface Mining Control & Reclamation Act passed This is the United States law that governs the activities of surface coal mining and reclamation throughout the country today.</p>



1977

Dillard Mill State Historic Site received under a lease

Located in Davisville, a red mill set on the blue waters of Huzzah Creek is as pretty a picture as there is in Missouri, and that’s the setting for Dillard Mill State Historic Site. The site interprets one of the state’s best-preserved gristmills, completed in 1908. Most of the machinery in the mill is still intact and original to the building. If you like the outdoors, the site’s location on Huzzah Creek in the Ozarks provides plenty of opportunities to fish, hike, picnic or just dream about the past. Learn more at mostateparks.com.



1977

Thomas Hart Benton Home and Studio State Historic Site received as a gift

Located in Kansas City, Thomas Hart Benton's life is present in both his home and his paintings, and both are preserved at Thomas Hart Benton Home and Studio State Historic Site. A trip to the home and studio of the renowned painter, sculptor, lecturer and writer offers a glimpse into how the talented Benton lived and worked. Benton converted half of the carriage house into his art studio, which remains as he left it. Visitors can still see coffee cans full of paintbrushes, numerous paints, and a stretched canvas waiting to be transformed into another of his masterpieces. Thomas Hart Benton died in his studio in 1975. Learn more at mostateparks.com.

1978



1978

Fred A. Lafser

Director of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources 1978 – 1985. One of the issues that dominated the department’s efforts during Director Lafser’s term was dioxin, primarily the dioxin located in Times Beach. By April, 1983, the department had identified 29 locations contaminated by dioxin. The federal government had agreed to purchase the town of Times Beach, population 2,041 near St. Louis, after waste hauler Russell Bliss was implicated in spraying waste oil contaminated with dioxin in many horse arenas and on roads in 1971 as a dust-control measure. Laws passed during Director Lafser’s tenure include those related to coal mining and to dam and reservoir safety, which resulted in creation of the Missouri Dam and Reservoir Safety Program in 1979. The Federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act or “Superfund Law” was enacted in 1980, and the Federal Nuclear Waste Policy Act was enacted in 1982. The Environmental Improvement and Energy Resource Authority (EIERA) moved to the department from the Department of Consumer Affairs in 1983 and HB 528 (known unofficially as “the Spill Bill”) passed, leading to the creation of the department’s Environmental Emergency Response Program. Through a Missouri Constitutional Amendment passed in 1984, Missouri voters adopted the Parks and Soils Sales Tax, a one-tenth-of-one-percent sales tax to provide funds for the state park system and soil conservation efforts for five years, the first in the nation. Also in 1984, the Underground

	<p>Storage Tank Law was enacted as part of the federal RCRA law to protect state groundwater.</p>
	<p>1978 Ha Ha Tonka State Park purchased Located in Camdenton, imposing architecture and breathtaking scenery combine to make Ha Ha Tonka State Park one of Missouri's most treasured spots. Located on the Lake of the Ozarks, the park features the stone ruins of a turn-of-the-20th-century castle built by a prominent Kansas City businessman high atop a bluff. More than 15 miles of trails traverse the park, leading visitors to sinkholes, natural bridges, caves and down to the lake. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
	<p>1978 Deutschheim State Historic Site received as a gift Located in Hermann, visit a significant part of German-American history – and early Missouri settlement – at Deutschheim State Historic Site. Stroll through the restored 1840s and 1850s buildings and explore how German-Americans settled the Hermann area and developed the basis for a Missouri wine industry. Grapevines planted in the 1850s can still be seen on the property as can a number of historic artifacts. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
<p>1979</p>	
	<p>1979 Missouri Dam and Reservoir Safety Program established and related laws enacted The Missouri dam and reservoir safety law and rules, regulations, guidelines and standards provide for the construction management and operation of dams and reservoirs in a manner which will provide adequate protection of public safety, life or property. Learn more at http://www.dnr.mo.gov/env/wrc/damsft/damsfthp.htm.</p>
	<p>1979 Missouri Surface Coal Mining Act enacted Most of the surface coal mining in Missouri took place before the Federal Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, or SMCRA. Surface coal mining in Missouri has significantly changed from earlier times. Learn more at http://dnr.mo.gov/env/lrp/surface-mining.htm</p>
	<p>1979 Robertsville State Park purchased Located in Robertsville, the Meramec River and Calvey Creek bound Robertsville State Park, creating unlimited outdoor opportunities. Boat launches and easy water access make fishing and boating along the peaceful Meramec easy. The park's landscape includes scenic bluffs along the river, and a patchwork of hardwood forests, rich river bottomlands, and clearings that date to when the park was a working farm in the early 1900s. Waterfowl lovers love Robertsville for the diversity of birds that use the park's waters, and families love Robertsville's quiet campgrounds and picnic areas. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
<p>1980</p>	



**1980
Federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act or “Superfund Law” enacted**

This law created a tax on the chemical and petroleum industries and provided broad Federal authority to respond directly to releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances that may endanger public health or the environment. Learn more at <http://www.epa.gov/superfund/policy/cercla.htm>



**1980
Prairie State Park purchased**

Located in Mindenmines, tallgrass prairies once covered more than a third of Missouri; today, less than one percent remains, much of it preserved at Prairie State Park. Visitors to the park see panoramic vistas of swaying grass and ever-changing wildflowers. They also may spot an elk or the park’s resident bison herd. The park’s Regal Tallgrass Prairie Nature Center offers exhibits and interpretive programs designed to inform visitors about the special place. Learn more at mostateparks.com.



**1980
Weston Bend State Park purchased**

Located in Weston, just minutes from the hustle and bustle of Kansas City, Weston Bend State Park offers secluded picnic sites, sweeping views of the Missouri River from an overlook and from trails, and a scenic overlook accessible to persons with disabilities. A three-mile paved loop trail takes hikers and bikers through the woody terrain and the park also features a campground. Learn more at mostateparks.com.

1982



**1982
Onondaga Cave State Park purchased**

Located in Leasburg, descend into the depths of Onondaga Cave State Park and drop into a world of wonder: towering stalagmites, dripping stalactites, and active flowstones help make the cave a National Natural Landmark and illustrate why Missouri is often called “The Cave State.” Visitors can take guided tours into the underground wonderland. But if you prefer the surface, the park’s Vilander Bluff Natural Area provides a panoramic view of the Meramec River. Easy access to the Meramec River allows visitors to canoe or fish in a bucolic setting. Learn more at mostateparks.com.



**1982
Federal Nuclear Waste Policy Act enacted**

An Act to provide for the development of repositories for the disposal of high-level radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel, to establish a program of research, development, and demonstration regarding the disposal of high-level radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel, and for other purposes. Learn more at <http://energy.gov/>



1982

Times Beach Dioxin Contamination

Times Beach was located 20 miles southwest of St. Louis and was one of the largest Superfund sites in the U.S. From 1972 to 1976, the city contracted with waste oil hauler Russell Bliss to spray on unpaved roads for dust control. The oil later was found to be contaminated with dioxin during an investigation by EPA in 1982. Soon afterward, the nearby Meramec River flooded the city and residents were forced to evacuate their homes and were later permanently relocated from the site due to the contamination. The site was added to the National Priorities List (NPL) on Sept. 8, 1983. See **1997 Times Beach** entry or visit EPA’s website at

http://www.epa.gov/region07/cleanup/npl_files/mod980685226.pdf

1983

1983

The Environmental Improvement and Energy Resource Authority moved to the Department of Natural Resources from the Department of Consumer Affairs. Learn more at <http://eiera.mo.gov/>



1983

HB 528 – The Spill Bill

HB 528 (known unofficially as “the Spill Bill”) passed, leading to the creation of the Missouri Environmental Emergency Response Program and established the Hazardous Waste Land Disposal Fee. The law also directed the Department of Natural Resources to prepare a Registry of Confirmed Abandoned or Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in Missouri (Registry).



1983

Major Water Usage Tracked

Major water users are required under new law to register and report use data. Any surface or groundwater user with a water source and the equipment necessary to withdraw or divert 100,000 gallons or more per day (70 gallons per minute) from any stream, river, lake, well, spring or other water source is considered a major water user in Missouri. All major water users are required by law to register water use annually. The Department of Natural Resources does not regulate the use of water – only the amount of water a major water user has the potential to use.

Learn more at <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wrc/mwu-forms.htm>



1983

Long Branch State Park received under a license

Located in Macon, if you’re looking for a place to get a watersports fix? Long Branch State Park’s three boat ramps provide access to sprawling and picturesque Long Branch Lake. Want to get some fishing in? The park offers some of the best bass fishing in northern Missouri and its swimming beach is a favorite for families. More than 80 campsites make the park a perfect place for overnight stays. And the park’s native prairie offers peaceful hiking opportunities. Learn more at mostateparks.com.

	<p>1983 Scott Joplin House State Historic Site received as a gift Located in St. Louis, an authentic player piano fills the air with Scott Joplin melodies as you walk through the modest flat on Delmar Boulevard that Joplin and his wife Belle lived in during their time in St. Louis. Lit by gaslight, the home is furnished as it would have been in 1902 when Joplin was composing songs that would make him a national phenomenon. Scott Joplin House State Historic Site, which stands as a testimony to his talent and hard work, also includes museum exhibits that interpret Joplin's life. The Rosebud Café, a reconstructed structure that recreates a turn-of-the-century bar and gaming club, is available for rent. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
<p>1984</p> 	<p>1984 Parks and Soils Sales Tax Through a Missouri Constitutional Amendment Missouri voters adopted the Parks and Soils Sales Tax, a one-tenth-of-one-percent sales tax to provide funds for the state park system and soil conservation efforts for five years, first in the nation. Learn more at http://dnr.mo.gov/env/swcp/history.htm or http://mostateparks.com/page/55069/parks-soils-and-water-sales-tax</p>
	<p>1984 Underground Storage Tank Law enacted Underground Storage Tank Law was enacted as part of the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act to protect state groundwater. Learn more at http://www.epa.gov/oust/index.htm</p>
	<p>1984 Grand Gulf State Park received under a lease Located in Thayer, some people call Grand Gulf State Park the "Little Grand Canyon." Some just call it "breathtaking." The park is one of the natural wonders of the Ozarks, presenting the most spectacular collapsed cave system in the Ozarks. The "Grand Gulf" stretches for more than a mile between 130 foot high walls. Visitors can view the gulf from trails on top or from the floor where they can walk under the natural bridge, which spans 250 feet with a 75-foot high opening. There is no official trail leading to the bottom so visitors should use extreme caution when attempting to access the bottom. Interpretive trails detail the formation of the gulf. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
	<p>1984 Osage Village State Historic Site purchased Located in Walker, the quiet and peaceful hilltop scenery at Osage Village State Historic Site only hints at the presence of a village that once housed between 2,000 and 3,000 people living in about 200 lodges. The site features a walking trail and outdoor exhibits that help visitors visualize the village, which was inhabited between 1700 and 1775. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>

Missouri Registry Annual Report

Registry of Confirmed Abandoned or Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in Missouri
Fiscal Year 2013



1984

Missouri Registry

In June 1983, the Missouri legislature passed a state law to address the CERCLA “Superfund” issues. The law directed the Missouri Department of Natural Resources to prepare a Registry of Confirmed Abandoned or Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in Missouri (Registry). The department completed the first Registry in 1983. The Registry protects property buyers from unknowingly purchasing contaminated property.

Learn more at

<http://dnr.mo.gov/env/hwp/sfund/sfundregistry.htm>

1985



1985

Fredrick A. Brunner

Ph.D. PE, Director of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources 1985 – 1989. During Director Brunner’s term, the department assumed responsibility for implementing the provisions of the federal underground storage tank law. The Water Well Drillers Act was established in 1986 and the Well Installation Board was created. In 1988, Missouri voters renewed the Parks and Soils Sales Tax, which was approved by 2/3 of the voters. On Christmas Eve of that year, Missouri witnessed a significant oil spill after a failing weld on a Shell Pipe Line Corporation line broke, pouring 863,000 gallons of crude oil into the scenic Gasconade River. The department was deeply involved in cleanup of this accident, which at the time was one of the largest inland spills in the nation's history.



1985

Pursuant to an EPA grant, Department of Natural Resources assumed responsibility for implementing the provisions of the federal underground storage tank law.

1986



1986

Water Well Drillers Act established; Well Installation Board created

The Water Well Drillers Act, sections 256.000 to 256.640 RSMo, and the rules written to enforce this statute establish well construction standards aimed to protecting Missouri's groundwater. Learn more at <http://www.dnr.mo.gov/geology/geosrv/wellhd/water.htm> or <http://www.dnr.mo.gov/geology/geosrv/wellhd/wib/index.html>



1986

Federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act enacted

The objective of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) is to: (1) allow state and local planning for chemical emergencies, (2) provide for notification of emergency releases of chemicals, and (3) address communities' right-to-know about toxic and hazardous chemicals. Learn more at <http://www.epa.gov/oecaagct/lcra.html>

1987

	<p>1987 Katy Trail State Park purchased The park is the nation’s longest rails-to-trails project, stretching from the Machens to Clinton. There's enough variety to keep you interested with tree-shaded areas, open fields, impressive Missouri River bluffs and quaint communities along the way. Learn more at http://mostateparks.com.</p>
	<p>1987 State Revolving Fund Program established in Missouri following amendments to the CWA The State Revolving Funds provide low-interest loans to municipalities, counties, public water and public sewer districts and political subdivisions for wastewater and drinking water infrastructure projects. The State Revolving Fund is a federally capitalized, low-interest loan program. Projects may be new construction or the improvement or renovation of existing facilities. Learn more at http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/srf/index.html</p>
<p>1988</p>	
	<p>1988 Missouri voters renewed Parks and Soils Sales Tax Missouri voters renewed Parks and Soils Sales Tax approved by 2/3 of the voters. Learn more at http://dnr.mo.gov/env/swcp/history.htm or http://mostateparks.com/page/55069/parks-soils-and-water-sales-tax</p>
	<p>1988 Gasconade Oil Spill Missouri witnessed a significant oil spill after a failing weld on a Shell Pipe Line Corporation line broke on Christmas Eve in 1988. The department responded to the accident that poured 863,000 gallons of crude oil into the scenic Gasconade River.</p>
	<p>1988 EPA and the department began an environmental study on Lake Taneycomo area The Missouri Department of Natural Resources also completed a Total Maximum Daily Load study for Lake Taneycomo that was approved by EPA. Learn more about water quality assessments and impaired waters at http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/waterquality/index.html or view Lake Taneycomo’s TMDL study at http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/tmdl/7314-lk-taneycomo-tmdl.pdf.</p>
<p>Stage II Vapor Recovery started in St. Louis area.</p>	
<p>1989</p>	



1989

G. Tracy Mehan

Director of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources 1989 – 1992. The Missouri Water Resources Law was passed during Director Mehan’s term (1989), while the Underground Storage Tank Insurance Fund was created and administered by the Office of Administration. The Missouri Historic Preservation Revolving Fund was established in 1989, which allowed Mehan to engage his interest in history. The department’s Missouri Geological Survey dedicated the McCracken Core Library in Rolla the same year. In 1990, Senate Bill 530 created 20 Solid Waste Management regions, districts and plans, established tonnage fee collection and prohibited certain items (ex.: yard waste, appliances, tires) from going to landfills. Also in 1990, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers began a 14 year long process of revising their Missouri River Master Manual, following a major drought and the listing of three Missouri River species – the interior least tern, piping plover, and pallid sturgeon – under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA). Legislation passed in 1991 designated the department’s director as the state historic preservation officer and designated the State Historic Preservation Office’s director as the deputy state historic preservation officer and protector of historic shipwrecks. The Underground Storage Tank Insurance Fund transferred from the Office of Administration to the department in 1991. The Waste Management Program within the department was eliminated and the program’s functions were divided between the Solid Waste Management Program and the Hazardous Waste Management Program. The Safe Drinking Water Commission was established in 1992. The Katy Trail was opened in 1992, as the nation’s longest rails-to-trails project.



1989

Missouri Water Resources Law passed

Missouri Water Resource Law is in recognition of the significance of the conservation, development and appropriate use of water resources in Missouri. The Department of Natural Resources shall ensure that the quality and quantity of the water resources of the state are maintained at the highest level practicable to support present and future beneficial uses. The department shall inventory, monitor and protect the available water resources in order to maintain water quality, protect the public health, safety and general and economic welfare. Learn more at

<http://www.dnr.mo.gov/env/wrc/>



1989

Underground Storage Tank Insurance Fund created and placed under the Office of Administration

The Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance Fund was first established by the Missouri General Assembly in 1989, in response to federal legislation requiring owners and operators of underground storage tanks (USTs) to have financial resources available to pay for cleanup of spills and/or leaks from their tanks. Learn more at

<http://www.pstif.org/about.shtml>



1989

Department’s Missouri Geological Survey dedicated the McCracken Core Library and Research Center in Rolla

The McCracken Core Library and Research Center is a repository for more than two million linear feet of exploration rock cores that have been donated to the state. Core research and examination preserves geological history, leads to a better understanding of Missouri geology and hydrology, and yields data useful in solving environmental, industrial and engineering problems. Core available for study comes from landfills, quarries and hazardous waste sites, as well as highway department construction, and oil, gas and mineral exploration drilling in Missouri. The McCracken Core Library and Research Center is one of the largest such collections in the nation and is open to the public, by appointment. Learn more at

<http://dnr.mo.gov/geology/geosrv/geores/mccracken.htm>

1990

Solid Waste Management District

Click on each region for contact information or use this link to [Contacts in Missouri](#) for the full list of planner information.



1990

Senate Bill 530

Senate Bill 530 created 20 Solid Waste Management regions, districts and plans, established tonnage fee collection and prohibited certain items from going to landfills. Learn more at

<http://www.dnr.mo.gov/env/swmp/index.html>



1990

Federal Pollution Prevention Act enacted

The [Pollution Prevention Act](#) established the national policy that pollution should be prevented or reduced at the source whenever feasible. Preventing pollution offers important economic benefits, as pollution never created avoids the need for expensive investments in waste management or cleanup. Learn more at

<http://www.epa.gov/p2/pubs/laws.htm>.



1990

National Environmental Education Act enacted

The National Environmental Education Act of 1990 requires EPA to provide national leadership to increase environmental literacy. EPA established the Office of Environmental Education to implement this program. Learn more at

<http://www2.epa.gov/education/national-environmental-education-act>



1990

Battle of Carthage State Historic Site received as a gift

Located in Carthage, the Battle of Carthage was the earliest full-scale battle of the Civil War, preceding Bull Run by 11 days. Battle of Carthage State Historic Site contains a quiet meadow and the spring that made the area an encampment for both the Union and Confederate troops during the battle. The area is little changed in its appearance since the battle was fought on July 5, 1861. A few minutes off of Interstate 44, the site interprets the battle that set the stage for a decisive showdown a month later at Wilson’s Creek.

	Learn more at mostateparks.com .
	<p>1990 Katy Trail State Park officially opened Interested in a half-hour stroll or a five-day bicycle journey across most of the state? Whatever you prefer, Katy Trail State Park can be your answer. The park is the nation's longest rails-to-trails project, stretching from the Machens to Clinton. There's enough variety to keep you interested with tree-shaded areas, open fields, impressive Missouri River bluffs and quaint communities along the way. With frequent trailheads and information about the areas you are visiting, the Katy has enough diversity, beauty and access for anyone. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
	<p>1990 First State Revolving Fund loan issued to Springfield Springfield received the first SRF loan in October, 1990 for its wastewater treatment plant. The State Revolving Funds provide low-interest loans to municipalities, counties, public water and public sewer districts and political subdivisions for wastewater and drinking water infrastructure projects. Learn more at http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/srf/index.html.</p>
1991	
	<p>1991 Legislation designated the Department of Natural Resources director as the state historic preservation officer and the State Historic Preservation Office's director designated as the deputy state historic preservation officer and protect historic shipwrecks.</p>
	<p>1991 Interstate Mining Compact law enacted The compact advances the protection and restoration of land, water and other resources affected by mining. Assists in the reduction or elimination or counteracting of pollution or deterioration of land, water and air attributable to mining. Encourages, with due recognition of relevant regional, physical, and other differences, programs in each of the party States which will achieve comparable results in protecting, conserving, and improving the usefulness of natural resources, to the end that the most desirable conduct of mining and related operations may be universally facilitated. Assists the party States in their efforts to facilitate the use of land and other resources affected by mining, so that such use may be consistent with sound land use, public health, and public safety, and to this end to study and recommend, wherever desirable, techniques for the improvement, restoration or protection of such land and other resources. Assists in achieving and maintaining an efficient and productive mining industry and in increasing economic and other benefits attributable to mining. Learn more at http://dnr.mo.gov/env/lrp/index.html</p>
	<p>1991 Interstate Mining Compact Commission enacted The commission shall adopt and publish, in convenient form, bylaws, and policies which are not inconsistent with this compact, including procedures in regard to notice, conduct and recording of meetings; access by the public to records; provision of information to the</p>

	<p>public, conduct of adjudicatory hearings; and issuance of decisions. Learn more at http://dnr.mo.gov/env/lrp/index.html</p>
	<p>1991 The Underground Storage Tank Insurance Fund transferred from the Office of Administration to the Department of Natural Resources</p>
	<p>1991 The Department of Natural Resources reorganized the Waste Management Program into two programs - the Solid Waste Management Program and the Hazardous Waste Management Program.</p>
	<p>1991 Nathan Boone Homestead State Historic Site purchased Located in Ash Grove, Nathan Boone was a genuine Missouri icon – a hunter, soldier, surveyor, and businessman. Boone carried his father’s name – he was the youngest son of Daniel Boone – deep into the Missouri wilderness. His last home, preserved at Nathan Boone Homestead State Historic Site, is now a place to travel back to the 1830s. Come explore his home and the cemeteries associated with it and learn more about one of the families that defined early Missouri. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
	<p>1991 Taum Sauk Mountain State Park purchased Located in Middlebrook, climb to the top of Taum Sauk Mountain State Park and be on top of Missouri – literally. The park’s 7,500 acres include the highest point in the state. Located in the St. Francois Mountains, the park's hickory forests and rocky glades provide a beautiful, solitary experience for hikers. A series of trails, including a portion of the Ozark Trail, wind through the park’s picturesque setting and provide awesome views of the surrounding countryside. The park also has a 12-site basic campground, a special use area for non-profit youth organizations, and a picnic area. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
	<p>1991 Union Pacific Railroad donated an additional 33 miles of rail corridor to Katy Trail State Park from Sedalia to east of Clinton.</p>
<p>1992</p>	
	<p>1992 Safe Drinking Water Commission established The Safe Drinking Water Commission was established becoming the sixth policy-making commission assigned to the Division of Environmental Quality within Department of Natural Resources.</p>



1992

Big Sugar Creek State Park purchased

Located in Pineville, hike a trail back into history. Big Sugar Creek State Park is a rugged landscape of rare shrubs and trees not often seen any more in Missouri. Visitors can find solitude in hiking through shady upland woodlands and sunny grassy glades while passing near numerous rock ledges. Notable plants such as the Ozark Chinquapin tree and low prickly pear cactus can be found along with animals such as armadillos and birds such as scarlet tanagers. Learn more at mostateparks.com.



1992

Iliniwek Village State Historic Site purchased

Located in Wayland, high above the Des Moines River's floodplain, the grasses that sway back and forth in the wind beckon visitors to Iliniwek Village State Historic Site. The site is the only Illinois Indian village site found in Missouri, and thought to be occupied from about 1640 through the late 1670s. Excavations at the site lead archaeologists to believe that perhaps 8,000 people lived in the village at the site when Louis Jolliet and Father Jacques Marquette came through the area in 1673. Visitors to the site can walk a short trail to learn more about the village's inhabitants and the effect settlement had on them. Learn more at mostateparks.com.

1993



1993

David A. Shorr

Director of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources 1993 – 1997. Director David Shorr spent a great deal of time during his tenure focused on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' revision of their Missouri River Master Manual and development of an environmental impact statement. The department was even involved in lawsuits regarding this review of Missouri River management. Other actions during Shorr's term included the Great Flood of 1993 and again in 1995, which led to the rebuilding of many state parks and historic sites affected by the flooding including the rebuilding of the entire Katy Trail State Park. Under Shorr's leadership the Missouri Mine Map Repository was created in 1993, the Geologists Registration Act was enacted and the EPA Brownfields Program launched in 1994. The state Voluntary Cleanup Law created the state Voluntary Cleanup Program within the Hazardous Waste Program and President Clinton issued an executive order regarding Environmental Justice in 1994. In 1997, Shorr signed off on the Times Beach cleanup plan that was completed and approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and authorized the purchase of Route 66 State Park.

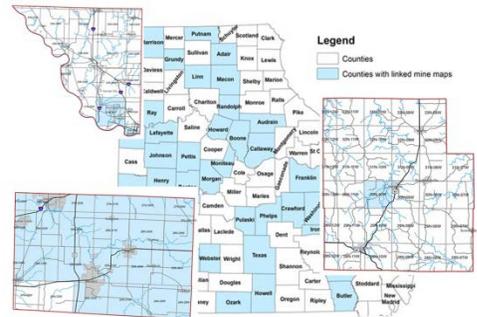


1993

The great flood of 1993 covers mid-Missouri

Flooding is a natural event and has been characteristic of rivers in Missouri throughout its history and prehistory. Flooding becomes a natural disaster when it is of such magnitude that both man-made and natural landforms are destroyed or seriously damaged. Read the department’s Flood Report Analysis of the 1993 floods at

<http://www.dnr.mo.gov/pubs/WR54.pdf>



Missouri Mine Map Repository

1993

Missouri Mine Map Repository created

Missouri Mine Map Repository created for public safety and protection of property purposes. The department's Missouri Geological Survey is the official Missouri Mine Map Repository, established by the [State Legislature](#) in 1993 for the purposes of public safety and protection of property. The Repository houses more than 2,000 maps of underground mines of various mineral commodities. Learn more at

http://www.dnr.mo.gov/geology/geosrv/geores/mine_maps.htm



1993

Alternative Fuels

State vehicles begin to run on alternative fuels (compressed natural gas, propane or 85 percent blend of ethanol).

1993

The American Lung Association of Eastern Missouri awarded the “Life and Breath Award” to the department’s Air Pollution Control Program for reducing air pollution.



1993

ADA Accessibility

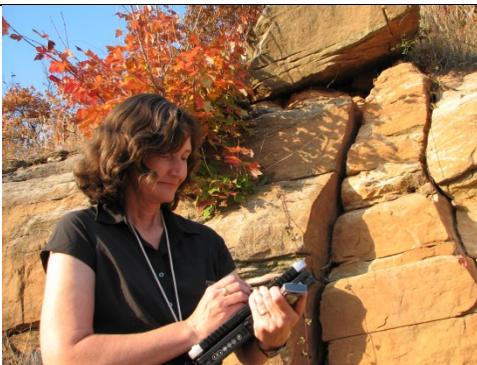
Missouri State Parks established an ADA Advisory Committee and spent about \$6.5 million during the next two years on more than 1,000 projects to make the park system accessible and useable for people with disabilities.

1993

The Department of Natural Resources established the Small Business Assistance Program following Section 507 of the 1990 Clean Air Act amendments to assist small business in their efforts to comply with the air regulations. Learn more at

<http://dnr.mo.gov/env/apcp/smbus.htm>

1994



1994

Geologists Registration Act enacted

This Geologist Registration Act requires licensure for individuals engaged in the practice of geology having an impact upon public health, safety and welfare as defined by law. Learn more at

<http://pr.mo.gov/geologists-about-the-board.asp>



1994

EPA launched its Brownfields Program and MoDNR launched Brownfields/Voluntary Cleanup Program

The state Voluntary Cleanup Law created the state Brownfields/Voluntary Cleanup Program within the Hazardous Waste Program. Cleaning up and reusing brownfields can protect the environment, reinvigorate communities, jump-start local economies, preserve greenspace and prevent urban sprawl. Learn more at <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/hwp/bvcp/hwpvcp.htm>



1994

President Clinton issued an executive order for Environmental Justice on Feb. 16

Environmental Justice is the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. Learn more at <http://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/index.html>

1996



1996

Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance Fund

The Underground Storage Tank Insurance Fund's name changed to the Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance Fund and the administration of the fund moved to a board of trustees.

1997



1997

Times Beach cleanup completed and approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Times Beach was located 20 miles southwest of St. Louis and was one of the largest Superfund sites in the U.S. From 1972 to 1976, the city contracted with waste oil hauler Russell Bliss to spray on unpaved roads for dust control. The oil later was found to be contaminated with dioxin during an investigation by EPA in 1982. Soon afterward, the nearby Meramec River flooded the city and residents were forced to evacuate their homes and were later permanently relocated from the site due to the contamination. The site was added to the National Priorities List (NPL) on Sept. 8, 1983. More than 265,000 tons of dioxin-contaminated soil and debris from Times Beach and 26 other sites in eastern Missouri were incinerated from March 1996 to June 1997. The incinerator was built and operated on the former site of the town by Syntex, the parent company of NEPACCO, the producers of the oil that was spread at the sites. The incinerator was dismantled and the site was turned over to the state in 1997 and became Route 66 State Park. The sites were deleted from the NPL in September 2001. EPA revisited and tested the soil at Route 66 State Park in June 2012 and the samples showed no significant health risks for park visitors or workers. Also see the Times Beach slide included in the MoDNR40 Top Accomplishments at <http://dnr.mo.gov/40/gallery.htm> or visit EPA's website at

	http://www.epa.gov/region07/cleanup/npl_files/mod980685226.pdf
	<p>1997 Route 66 State Park purchased Located in Eureka, travel through history on The Mother Road at Route 66 State Park. Route 66 captured Americans’ imagination and exposed millions of citizens to small towns and different cultures across the country. Sample a slice of that at Route 66 State Park’s visitor center, which has displays showcasing the road. The visitor center is the former Bridgehead Inn, a 1935 roadhouse that sat on the original Route 66. The park’s location, close to metro St. Louis provides visitors with a quick getaway to nature. More than 40 types of birds have been identified in the park and picnic sites are sprinkled throughout the park. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
	<p>1997 25 percent Missouri Historic Tax Credit passed Since 1976, federal law has provided tax incentives for historic preservation. A state tax incentive has been available since Jan. 1, 1998. The availability of the federal and state tax credits has encouraged investment in historic resources – in urban cores, residential neighborhoods and small towns throughout the state. Learn more at http://dnr.mo.gov/shpo/taxcrdts.htm</p>
<p>1998</p>	
	<p>1998 Stephen M. Mahfood Director of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources 1998 – 2004. In 1998, a lawsuit was filed against the Environmental Protection Agency regarding Missouri’s impaired waters list, or 303 (d) list. The parties agreed to a settlement in 2000 that outlined how EPA was to review the department’s efforts to improve water quality throughout Missouri. In 2000, the Gateway Clean Air Program began in St. Louis to bring the area into compliance with federal ozone or urban smog regulations and to protect the public and environment. Also the state’s largest (3 million+) waste tire cleanup was completed. Budget issues in fiscal year 2003 resulted in restructuring the department’s regional offices following closure of the Jefferson City Regional Office. In 2004, the department and EPA reached an agreement with the Doe Run Resources to address lead contamination in Herculaneum. The centerpiece of the agreement was the voluntary purchase by the Doe Run Company of 160 homes closest to the lead smelter in Herculaneum, where homes having children less than 72 months of age received first priority. Also in 2004, Director Mahfood opposed Union Pacific’s efforts to remove the Boonville Bridge, a historic railroad bridge in close proximity to the KATY Trail State Park.</p>



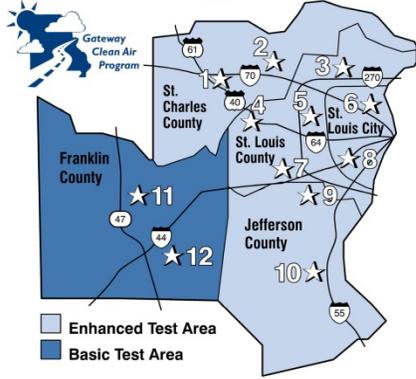
1998

Clandestine Drug Lab Collection State Program created under leadership of Gov. Mel Carnahan

The program is founded on specially designed buildings, or collection stations, that provide safe, legal and secure location where meth lab chemicals seized by law enforcement can be managed and temporarily stored pending processing and proper disposal. Seventeen collection stations are currently authorized by the department's [Hazardous Waste Program](#) to operate under the program. Learn more at <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/esp/meth-special-projects.htm>.

2000

Gateway Clean Air Program Station Locations



2000

Gateway Clean Air Program began in St. Louis

The Gateway Clean Air Program began in St. Louis. The program was replaced with the Gateway Vehicle Inspection Program in 2007. See this timeline entry.



2000

Morris State Park received as a gift

Located in Campbell, explore a geologic oddity – Crowley's Ridge – at Morris State Park. The ridge rises 200 feet above the Mississippi River's floodplain and consists of a strip of low hills ranging from a half-mile to five or more miles wide. The park, which was donated to the state by Jim D. Morris, consists of unusual soil types and rare plant species. A two-mile loop trail extends through a portion of the ridge and allows visitors to see just how powerful erosion can be. Learn more at mostateparks.com.



2000

Senate Bill 577 extended

Senate Bill 577 the Hazardous Waste Land Disposal and Hazardous Waste Category fees until Jan. 1, 2015 and created the Hazardous Waste Fund – 60 percent of the fees are placed into the Hazardous Waste Remedial Fund and 40 percent into the Hazardous Waste Fund, which are paid annually by businesses and individuals that generate hazardous waste.

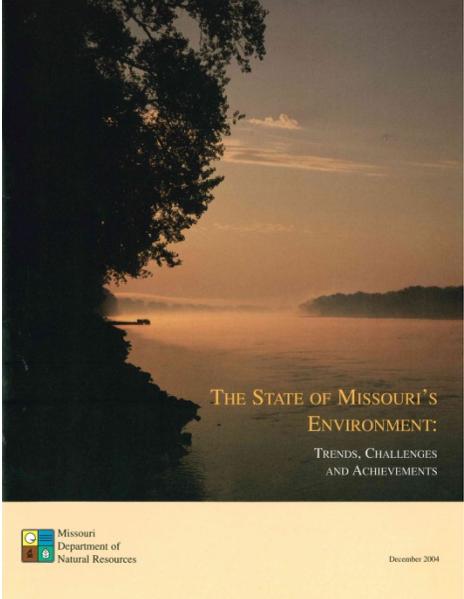
2001



2001

Edward "Ted" and Pat Jones – Confluence Point State Park received as a gift

Located in West Alton, standing at the point where two of the nation's mightiest rivers merge, Edward "Ted" and Pat Jones- Confluence Point State Park provides a unique perspective on America. Confluence Point is where Western expansion really began and where the Lewis and Clark Expedition set off on their journey up the Missouri. The park's wetlands are part of the Mississippi River flyway, making it a great place to see waterfowl, including bald eagles and raptors. Learn more at mostateparks.com.

 <p style="text-align: right;">Weldon Spring</p>	<p>2001 Weldon Spring cleanup completed Weldon Spring cleanup completed on a 17,000 acre site that included hazardous and radioactive materials from a World War II explosive manufacturing plant and later a uranium processing facility.</p>
	<p>2001 Lead Contamination at Herculaneum The U.S. EPA and the Department of Natural Resources signed an Administrative Order on Consent to control and cleanup lead contamination in Herculaneum. Learn more at dnr.mo.gov.</p>
<p>2002</p>	
	<p>2002 Clark's Hill/Norton State Historic Site received as a gift Located in Osage City, walk in the footsteps of the Lewis and Clark Expedition at Clark's Hill/Norton State Historic State. The explorers camped at the base of Clark's Hill between June 1 and June 3, 1804, on their epic journey. William Clark climbed the hill on June 2 and saw a sweeping vista that included the confluence of the Missouri and Osage rivers. Today, a short trail takes visitors past two Indian mounds mentioned by Clark in his journals and to an overlook that shows where Clark stood more than 200 years ago. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
	<p>2004 The State of Missouri's Environment: Trends, Challenges and Achievements The Missouri Department of Natural Resources' vision statement says, "We envision a Missouri where people live and work in harmony with our natural and cultural resources while making decisions that result in a quality environment and a place where we can prosper today and in the future." In fact, our ability to live in such a manner is critical to the vitality of our economy and the health of our families. Our department is charged with responsibility for promoting this vision. Read more in the 2004 SOE Report.</p>
<p>2005</p>	



2005
Doyle Childers

Director of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources 2005 – 2009. The first year of Director Childers’ term was marked by failure of the Upper Reservoir at AmerenUE’s Taum Sauk pump-back electrical generation facility and destruction of Johnson's Shut-Ins State Park near Lesterville. AmerenUE and the state of Missouri settled on a plan to restore Johnson's Shut-Ins. Ameren and the state agreed to hire MACTEC, an Atlanta-based engineering consulting firm, because the firm agreed to a fixed-price contract and a state-approved design. MACTEC also promised to rebuild the park within a budget of \$52 million and in time for a 2009 opening. A previous arrangement between Ameren and MACTEC did not include a fixed price contract for restoring the park. This resulted in slow progress, and at one point the department planned to act as contractor to rebuild the park to reduce costs and stay within budget. Another issue that arose during Director Childers’ term was debate over the future of the Boonville railroad bridge. In 2006, a lawsuit was filed regarding Governor Blunt’s decision to dispose of the Boonville Bridge without seeking bids. Three former directors, Frederick Brunner, G. Tracy Mehan, III, and Stephen Mahfood, shared their understanding that the Boonville Bridge would remain part of the rail-banked Katy Trail corridor and that the Boonville Bridge was required to be kept available for transportation purposes. Missouri voters renewed Parks and Soils Sales Tax in 2006 by the highest percentage to date (70.8 percent).

2005
Senate Bill 225

Senate Bill 225 passed that combined the Hazardous Waste Remedial Fund and the Hazardous Waste Fund together into the Hazardous Waste Fund.



2005
AmerenUE Taum Sauk Reservoir breach

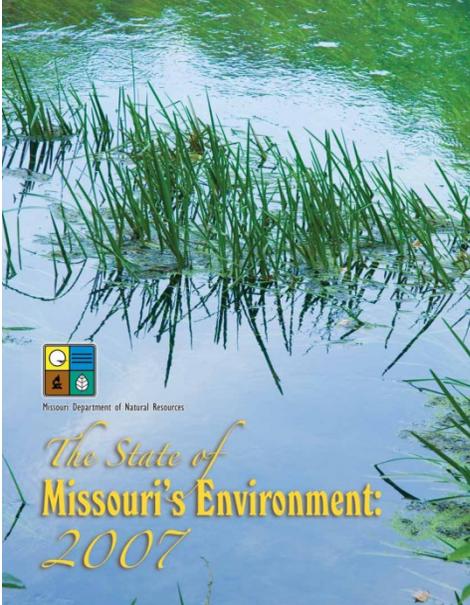
In the early morning hours of Dec. 14, 2005, the AmerenUE Taum Sauk Reservoir breached, releasing 1.3 billion gallons of water that swept through Johnson’s Shut-Ins State Park and devastated the park. Four years later, the Department of Natural Resources joined Missouri State Parks visitors in celebrating the grand re-opening ceremony at the park, which included a new visitor’s center, enlarged campground and riverside picnic areas. Learn more at www.mostateparks.com

2006



2006
e-cycle Missouri

The Department of Natural Resources organized a stakeholder workgroup to create e-cycle Missouri, a framework for disposing, reusing and recycling e-scrap in Missouri in an economically sustainable fashion without threatening the environment. When we talk about electronic products, we are talking about more than just televisions, cell phones and computer products. We are also referring to DVD players, VCRs, video cameras, digital cameras, gaming consoles, stereos, answering machines, photocopiers, scanners,

	<p>printers and the list goes on. When you decide that it's time to trade up your product for a newer model, consider a few possibilities before you pull the plug. Learn more at http://dnr.mo.gov/ecyclemo/index.html</p>
	<p>2006 Missouri voters renewed Parks and Soils Sales Tax Missouri voters renewed and changed the name of the tax to the Parks, Soils and Water Sales Tax by the highest percentage to date (70.8). Learn more at http://dnr.mo.gov/env/swcp/history.htm or http://mostateparks.com/page/55069/parks-soils-and-water-sales-tax</p>
<p>2007</p>	
	<p>2007 Current River State Park received as a gift Current River State Park, located along the banks of the Current River, is composed of the former Alton Club, a corporate retreat constructed in c. 1937-1945 for the Alton Box Board Co. The property includes the retreat's historic structures and recreational facilities, all in a rugged Ozark landscape setting. While Current River State Park is under development, visitors will have the opportunity for limited day-use recreational activities, including fishing, hiking, picnicking and tours of some of the historic structures. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
	<p>2007 Gateway Vehicle Inspection Program began This program replaced the former Gateway Clean Air Program. The new vehicle emissions testing program began Oct. 1, 2007. The state licenses auto repair shops to conduct safety and emissions tests for the Gateway Vehicle Inspection Program. Vehicles 1995 and older are exempt from the emissions testing process, however, a safety inspection is still required. All 1996 and newer gas-powered vehicles and 1997 and newer diesel-powered vehicles 8,500 pounds or less gross vehicle weight rating registered in the St. Louis nonattainment area are subject to an emissions test and safety inspection. The nonattainment area includes registered vehicles in St. Louis City, Franklin, Jefferson, St. Louis and St. Charles counties. Learn more at http://www.dnr.mo.gov/gatewayvip/index.html</p>
	<p>2007 The State of Missouri's Environment: 2007 Imagine a glass of grape juice at the edge of a table, teetering above white carpet. What's your first instinct? Leave it there, or slide it to the center of the table? For most of us, the answer is simple: move the glass to t prevent an accident. This is the backbone of our philosophy toward environmental protection: Taking steps to prevent environmental spills and mistakes is more efficient and cost-effective than cleaning them up after the fact. It's also infinitely better for the environment and public safety. This philosophy, also called compliance assistance, has been one of my guiding principles since joining the department in Jan. 2005. Read more in the 2007 SOE Report.</p>
<p>2008</p>	



2008

Battle of Island Mound State Historic Site purchased

Located in Butler, the Battle of Island Mound marked the first time that African-American troops were engaged in Civil War combat, nearly a year before the battle depicted in the film *Glory*. Battle of Island Mound State Historic site encompasses Fort Africa, where the 1st Kansas Colored Volunteer Infantry were camped in 1862 before a pitched battle with pro-Confederate forces near a low hill named Island Mound. Come, walk the interpretive trail loop and learn about this battle as well as the effect that the 1st Kansas Colored Volunteer Infantry has on later Union decisions to allow African-American units to fight. Learn more at mostateparks.com.

2009



2009

Mark N. Templeton

Director of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources 2009 – 2010. The focus of Director Templeton’s tenure with the department was the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. This act provided the department with more than \$265 million in federal funds for wastewater and drinking water system improvements across the state, and for the remediation of underground storage tanks and about \$200 million in grants and programs to promote the use of renewable energy and to help communities, small farmers, businesses and consumers become more energy efficient. Johnson's Shut-Ins State Park was reopened in May, 2010. Work began on expansion of the Katy Trail into the Kansas City area during Templeton’s tenure.

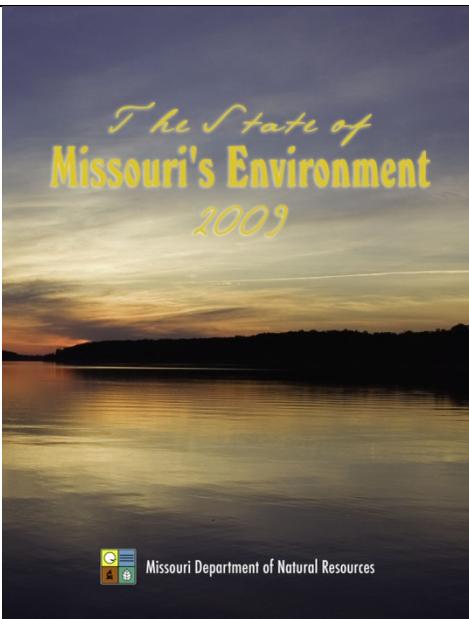


American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

2009

President Obama signed the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act

On February 13, 2009, in direct response to the economic crisis and at the urging of President Obama, Congress passed the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 -- commonly referred to as the 'stimulus' or the 'stimulus package.' Learn more at <http://www.recovery.gov/arra/Pages/default.aspx>.



2009

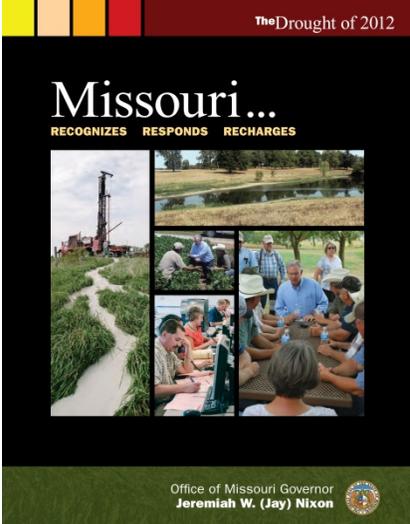
The State of Missouri’s Environment 2009

Welcome to the State of Missouri’s Environment: 2009, which presents a summary of accomplishments and challenges for Missouri’s natural resources. The accomplishments presented in the report were those achieved in conjunction with Missouri citizens. Similarly, we must all face the future challenges presented here together to find the most effective solution. Read more in the [2009 SOE Report](#).

2010

	<p>2010 Sara Parker Pauley Director of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources 2010 – present. In 2011, the EPA issued the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards, the first national standards for mercury pollution from power plants. The Land Survey Commission was created in 2012 to provide recommendations on the operation, planning and prioritization of the land survey program and the design of regulations. In 2013, the Land Survey Program and Land Survey Commission moved to the Department of Agriculture after the General Assembly passed HB 28. The department’s Division of Energy transferred to the Department of Economic Development by Executive Order 12-03 effective Aug. 28, 2013. Learn more at http://dnr.mo.gov/dir-bio.htm</p>
	<p>2010 State Park Youth Corps Governor Nixon launched the State Park Youth Corps. The program provides young Missourians the opportunity to gain valuable work experience to prepare for tomorrow’s careers, while enjoying the beauty and grandeur of Missouri’s state parks. The Missouri State Parks Youth Corps challenges participants to “Think Outside” by accomplishing interesting projects that help preserve and enhance Missouri’s state park system. In addition to developing the critical leadership skills that will prepare them for success in future careers, the program bolsters an appreciation for the environment and “green” concepts that are an exciting part of Missouri’s growing industries. Learn more at http://thinkoutside.mo.gov.</p>
<p>2011</p>	
	<p>2011 Joplin Tornadoes and Severe Storms The department responded to the devastating tornadoes and severe storms that ripped through Joplin and surrounding areas on May 22.</p>
	<p>2011 Our Missouri Waters The Department of Natural Resources launched Our Missouri Waters. Our Missouri Waters protects Missouri’s water resources by focusing the department’s fiscal, technical and information resources on the most important issues. In every watershed in Missouri, the department shares the best information available with the citizens of the watershed, listen to their needs and priorities and focus our resources based on that input. Learn more at http://dnr.mo.gov/omwi.htm.</p>
	<p>2011 Our Missouri Waters Video Our Missouri waters are as diverse as the varied landscapes they flow through. Missouri is blessed with natural diversity like few other states in the nation. Missouri’s flowing waterways and lakes are important to our quality of life in Missouri and play an essential role in the state’s overall health and economic well-</p>

	<p>being. Watch the video at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R0oX5rFCzf0</p>
<p>2012</p>	<p>2012 Land Survey Commission created The Land Survey Commission was created to provide recommendations on the operation, planning and prioritization of the land survey program and the design of regulations. The Land Survey Commission is now under the Department of Agriculture. Learn more at http://agriculture.mo.gov/weights/landsurvey/</p>
	<p>2012 Don Robinson State Park received as a gift Don Robinson State Park in Jefferson County is made possible because of a generous donation from Don Robinson, a self-made businessman from the area. The 843 acres are located in the upper watershed of the LaBarque Creek, a high quality stream supporting more than 40 species of fish. Its location is key to the LaBarque Creek Watershed Conservation Opportunity Area. The property features sandstone box canyons, shelter caves, cliffs, glades, upland and bottomland forests and almost 650 recorded species of plants. The area's natural features also attract numerous migratory songbirds. Native shortleaf pine occurs in the area, and may represent the northernmost location of this species in Missouri. The park is currently closed. Learn more at mostateparks.com.</p>
	<p>2012 Kitchen Cabinet Meetings The department reinstated Kitchen Cabinet meetings with stakeholders in agriculture, business and industry, local governments and environmental groups. The Kitchen Cabinets meetings offer forums for open and candid dialogue on issues common to our respective organizations. The goal of the cabinet meetings is to gain insights and input on Missouri's challenges and opportunities in each of these important areas from the department's partners. The Kitchen Cabinet meetings will also provide an opportunity for the department to share some of its key initiatives and discuss how organizations can become involved. By meeting with these groups regularly, the department can stay ahead of the curve and ensure it is providing the best possible service to all of its customers. Learn more at http://dnr.mo.gov/kitchencabinet.htm</p>
	<p>2012 ePermitting In an effort to more efficiently handle permit applications, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources developed ePermitting to allow users to submit an operating permit application and receive a general Missouri state operating permit online. Individuals are now able to go online, complete an application, locate their project using a state of the art GIS program, submit payment and receive their permit all on the same day. To ensure the success ePermitting, the department is using a phased approach. The system is currently only able to issue new land disturbance general permits. Future phases will incorporate modifications, renewals and terminations for all general</p>

	<p>Missouri state operating permits and offer online services for sewer extension construction permits and permits-by-rule. Department permit writers will be able to focus on and reduce processing time for more complex site-specific permits. They will be able to promote the goals of the department and allow for compliance with applicable permitting requirements. Learn more at http://www.dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/epermit/help.htm</p>
 <p>The Drought of 2012 Missouri... RECOGNIZES RESPONDS RECHARGES Office of Missouri Governor Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon</p>	<p>2012 Drought Assistance Program initiated and completed under Executive Order 12-08 The department's Soil and Water Conservation Program issued 5,387 contracts totaling \$21,854,875.79 to Missouri farmers and landowners during their time in need. Learn more at http://dnr.mo.gov/pubs/documents/TheDroughtOf2012.pdf</p>
	<p>2012 Public Wells – Well Drillers During the drought of 2012, the department's Wellhead Protection program reviewed and approved more than 2,000 well records (more than double compared to the previous year) for compliance with construction rules and assisted landowners and drillers with information for constructing wells. New private wells must meet minimum state standards to help protect groundwater resources from contamination due to poor well construction. The department's Missouri Geological Survey oversees and ensures well drillers are following state regulations. This includes the construction of domestic, irrigation wells, monitoring wells and heat pump wells. The department also regulates how to properly plug all types of wells. Learn more at http://www.dnr.mo.gov/geology/geosrv/wellhd/ Also see Drought 2012 accomplishment.</p>
<p>2013</p>	
	<p>2013 CCC statue dedication at Roaring River State Park Governor Nixon along with the Civilian conservation Corps and Missouri State Parks officials dedicated a statue at Roaring River State Park near Cassville to honor the young men who worked in the CCC during the Great Depression. The The dedication marked the 80th anniversary of historic public jobs and works program. Learn more at http://governor.mo.gov/news/archive/statue-honoring-ccc-workers-dedicated-roaring-river-state-park-celebration-marking-80th</p>
	<p>2013 Land Survey Program and Land Survey Commission moved to Department of Agriculture Land Survey Program and Land Survey Commission moved to Department of Agriculture on Aug. 28 after the General Assembly passed HB 28. Learn more at http://agriculture.mo.gov/weights/landsurvey/</p>
	<p>2013</p>

	<p>Division of Energy transferred to the Department of Economic Development</p> <p>Division of Energy transferred to the Department of Economic Development by Executive Order 12-03 effective Aug. 28, 2013. Learn more at http://www.ded.mo.gov/division-of-energy/home</p>
	<p>2013</p> <p>Compliance Assistance</p> <p>The Department of Natural Resources has reinvigorated its Compliance Assistance efforts. The department is assisting Missouri’s businesses with their environmental issues. By providing greater clarity and predictability in how our programs work with companies across Missouri, the department can help those companies protect the environment from their first day of operation. When new companies consider Missouri, they often have questions about the regulatory environment. The department now has a team that meets with these companies and provides them with a clear set of guidelines on permitting and operations. Forming a partnership with these companies early provides greater environmental protection while also providing these companies with the certainty they seek from the department.</p>
	<p>2013</p> <p>Community Services</p> <p>The Department of Natural Resources has expanded its Community Services efforts. Many smaller communities don’t have access to engineers and other technical staff to help them determine their needs and the special challenges that they are facing. By partnering with the Missouri Rural Water Association, the Missouri Public Utilities Alliance and other groups with specific skills and equipment, the department will help those communities get access to the needed expertise in order to create plans that will work and they can afford for their drinking and waste water infrastructure. The department has expanded the availability of engineering grants to help these communities make decisions on their infrastructure needs. Having these conversations and making these decisions together builds trust and addresses each of these community’s challenges better. It also provides that community with the predictability it needs to confidently move forward. Learn more at http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/srf/index.html</p>
	<p>2013</p> <p>Hazardous Substance Sites</p> <p>The department launched an online interactive map of hazardous substance sites throughout Missouri. Users can search for information about cleanup sites with a specific community or area. The map includes site details such as contaminants, future property use restrictions and links to important documents. Learn more at https://www.dnr.mo.gov/molts/</p>



2013

Echo Bluff State Park purchased

Echo Bluff, located in Shannon County, highlights the park's most prominent natural feature, a bluff made of Eminence dolomite. The bluff has been cut by water into concavity, creating a stunning effect. The 330-acre tract of land runs along Sinking Creek and borders on the north and the east by the 64,000 acre Roger Pryor Pioneer Backcountry tract. The park is also approximately 1 ½ miles downriver from Current River State Park. The park's amenities provide great opportunities for corporate retreats, special events like weddings and reunions, and other functions where organizers need formal space for the business aspects of their trip to complement the abundant recreational features. In addition, the park will feature several miles of hiking trails for visitors to enjoy during all seasons. The park is currently under development and expected to open summer of 2016. Learn more at

mostateparks.com

2014

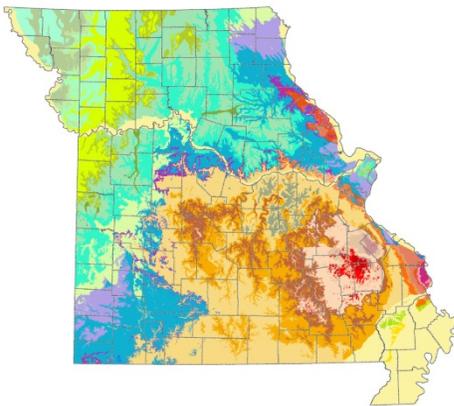


2014

GeoSTRAT Launch

Find locations of springs, mines, sinkholes and more using the department's Missouri Geosciences Technical Resource Assessment Tool. GeoSTRAT is a Web application that makes geologic and hydrologic data readily available for public use. GeoSTRAT enables users to easily visualize and explore geospatial data using an interactive map. Data also can be downloaded in formats compatible with a variety of free and commercial mapping software. GeoSTRAT can be used in the office or in the field. GeoSTRAT can be used for data assessments in various disciplines such as hazards assessment, environmental consulting and engineering, local and regional planning, insurance assessment and others. Learn more at

<http://dnr.mo.gov/geology/geostrat.htm>

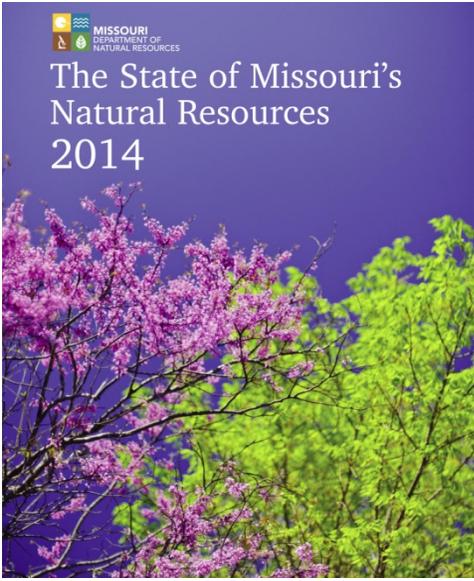


2014

Missouri Geological Survey Partners to Create Geologic Maps

A 21-year partnership with U.S. Geological Survey has resulted in the Missouri Geological Survey being able to produce 208 more geologic maps than otherwise would have been possible. Geologic maps are important for education, science, business, and a variety of other public policy concerns. Geologic maps, produced by the department's Missouri Geological Survey, depict rock type, distribution, properties and its relative age. They provide information about the Earth's structure and provide a baseline for data related to energy resources, mineral resources, natural hazards, water resources, soil conservation and climate science. Virtually all mineral, energy, water, industrial construction, public works and urban development projects can benefit from a geologic map. Learn more at

<http://dnr.mo.gov/geology/statemap/statemap.htm>



2014

State of Missouri's Natural Resources

Missouri is blessed with natural resource diversity and abundance like no other state in the nation. Its varied landscapes extend from the rolling farmlands in the north to the Ozark hills in the south to the Mississippi River bottoms in the east to the open prairies in the west. Our water resources are equally as diverse from the crystal clear spring-fed streams to the man-made recreational lakes to the major navigational waters of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers. And the quality of our air sustains us in everything we do while spending time outdoors and exploring nature – whether it's working in the yard, floating down an Ozark stream or cycling through a Missouri State Park. Read more in the 2014 SMNR report at <http://dnr.mo.gov/pubs/2014-sonr.pdf>

2015



Everybody every day, with discipline, looking at what we did yesterday and, with discipline, thinking about how we do it better tomorrow.

2015

The department has been leading process improvement projects for many years. However, the department stepped up its success and pace by undertaking an improved approach of E3: Enhancing Effectiveness and Efficiency. E3 is an example of Lean in Government, a way of thinking, based on principles, as well as using tools to make processes more effective and efficient while increasing customer service.