| Department of Natural Resources | HB Section(s): 6.300, 6.305, 6.310, 6.315, 6.320, 6.322, 6.323 |
|--|--|
| Missouri Geological Survey | |
| Program is found in the following core budget(s): Missouri Geological Survey | |

1a. What strategic priority does this program address?

The Missouri Geological Survey Division helps Missouri citizens thrive by managing natural resources to promote a healthy environment and economy by:

- Promoting environmental responsibility and resource stewardship.
- Enhancing services, information, and communication to improve customer experience.
- Modernizing community infrastructure, strengthening workforce, and supporting economic development.
- Improving internal processes to better serve our customers.

1b. What does this program do?

The Missouri Geological Survey (MGS) includes the Geological Survey Program, Land Reclamation Program, Dam and Reservoir Safety Program, Water Resources Center, and Soil and Water Conservation Program. MGS assists citizens, industry, and government in increasing the knowledge of Missouri's natural resources to achieve economic growth and provide for a healthy environment. MGS leadership provides management, fiscal direction, priority development, and support services. The division coordinates and integrates scientific information and services for efficient state and national distribution of technical information.

Geological Survey Program (GSP): Applies Geoscience for Critical Resource Needs

- Performs detailed geoscience investigations for exploration, identification, development, and understanding Missouri's energy, mineral, and water resources and potential hazards to human health and safety, such as sinkholes and earthquakes. The value of a geologic map is estimated to be 25 to 39 times the cost to produce the map, and developers and engineers save about \$50,000 per project when modern geologic maps are available. As of FY 2022, the program has produced 332 geologic maps with an estimated economic value of \$470 million.
- Serves the public, industry, academia, and other entities by providing geologic and groundwater information necessary to address environmental concerns and make economic decisions such as siting landfills and characterizing valuable mineral resources.
- Collects, interprets, and maintains geologic data on Missouri's energy, mineral, and water resources and provides services for professional, technical, and educational use.
- Provides technical and field assistance to determine potential or existing environmental hazards posed by waste disposal practices and spills of hazardous materials.
- Protects Missouri's valuable fresh groundwater resources by establishing standards for the construction and proper plugging of wells and licensing qualified well installation contractors.
- Serves as the official Missouri Mine Map Repository and maintains the McCracken Core Library and Research Center, housing nearly 8 million feet of geologic rock core and cuttings.

| Department of Natural Resources | HB Section(s): 6.300, 6.305, 6.310, 6.315, 6.320, 6.322, 6.323 |
|--|--|
| Missouri Geological Survey | |
| Program is found in the following core budget(s): Missouri Geological Survey | |

1b. What does this program do? (continued)

Dam and Reservoir Safety Program (DRSP): Ensures Public Safety Against Dam Failure

- Provides public safety for downstream populations and property associated with 728 regulated dams by administering the provisions of the Missouri Dam and Reservoir Safety Law. Dam failures can cause loss of life and serious damage to buildings, critical infrastructure, industries, and local economies.
- Regulates nonfederal, nonagricultural dams 35 feet and higher through inspections, and issuance of registration, safety, and construction permits.
- Ensures critical dam infrastructure continues to be operated and maintained in accordance with state law.
- Performs emergency response to dams in distress and provides engineering evaluation of conditions during natural disasters to protect life and property.
- Provides technical assistance to regulated and non-regulated dams.

Water Resources Center: Defends, Monitors, and Develops Water Resources

- Defends Missouri's interests and claims to water in the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers.
- Develops, maintains, and periodically updates the Missouri Water Resources Plan to assess current water use in the state, future needs, and water availability.
- Monitors surface and groundwater levels by operating and maintaining a network of groundwater observation wells and participating in the stream gage network administered by USGS.
- Collects annual water use data from individuals or businesses that have the capacity to withdraw more than 100,000 gallons of water per day, in accordance with the Major Water Users Law.
- Provides technical expertise for the development or expansion of water distribution systems, water storage capabilities, and water supply sources to help regional water supply projects minimize the impacts of stress on their water systems.
- Performs groundwater studies to evaluate the quantity and quality of Missouri's springs and determine safe groundwater yields from the state's aquifers.
- Provides planning and resources for local partners on flood resiliency projects throughout the state.

Land Reclamation Program: Ensures Mining Compliance and Reclamation

- Permits and inspects industrial mineral mining sites to ensure compliance with The Land Reclamation Act.
- Implements the Metallic Minerals Waste Management Act which covers the metallic mineral waste disposal areas to ensure these areas are properly reclaimed.
- Utilizes funding provided by Department of Interior Office of Surface Mining to enable the Abandoned Mine Land unit to oversee reclamation of coal mine sites abandoned prior to 1977. Reclamation includes closing dangerous mine shafts, eliminating dangerous high walls, improving severely impacted land, and stabilizing subsiding ground beneath homes and roads.
- Permits and inspects active coal sites and oversees reclamation of coal mine land.
- Serves as the regulatory authority for coal mine permitting, inspection, enforcement, and maintains certification for blasters at coal mines in compliance with the federal Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (SMCRA).

| Department of Natural Resources | HB Section(s): 6.300, 6.305, 6.310, 6.315, 6.320, 6.322, 6.323 |
|--|--|
| Missouri Geological Survey | |
| Program is found in the following core budget(s): Missouri Geological Survey | |
| 1 N/h of do no this was anowed a 2 (a continued) | |

1b. What does this program do? (continued)

Soil and Water Conservation Program: Implements Soil and Water Conservation Practices

- Provides education, conservation, technical and administrative support, and financial incentives for the purpose of conserving soil and water resources through the Parks, Soil and Water Sales Tax.
- Administers agricultural practice policies developed by the Soil and Water Districts Commission to assist agricultural landowners and farmers.

<u>Multipurpose Water Resource Program PSD</u>: The Multipurpose Water Resource Program fund is intended to support development of public water supply, flood control storage, and treatment and transmission facilities. The Multipurpose Water Resource Act (Sections 256.435 - 256.445, RSMo) authorizes the Department to administer moneys appropriated to the fund through provision of grants or other financial assistance and allows for the state to participate with a sponsor in the development, construction, or renovation of a water resource project providing a long-term solution to water supply needs.

<u>State Water Plan</u>: This appropriation is used for professional services to implement the State Water Plan and advance the Department's efforts and responsibilities to ensure that the availability of water resources supports Missouri's current and future beneficial uses and is not a limiting factor in economic growth. The primary areas of this effort include water supply availability, drought response and watershed feasibility studies, and addressing interstate water needs.

Oil and Gas Remedial Fund: This appropriation is used to plug abandoned oil and gas wells that have the potential to impact surface and groundwater resources and may pose a threat to human health. The fund is also used to handle emergency situations such as a leaking natural gas well.

Land Reclamation PSD: Allows the program to contract with surety bond holders, engineering, excavating, and construction companies to reclaim abandoned and bond forfeiture sites. Over 107 eligible Abandoned Mine Land (AML) areas exist consisting of 10,834 acres with public health, safety, and environmental issues and an estimated reclamation cost of \$123.2 million. Reclamation costs of eligible lands increased from \$107 million to \$123 million due to the federal law change allowing states to fund "Priority 3" stand alone projects.

Soil and Water Conservation PSD: Provides partial reimbursement to landowners for the installation of soil and water conservation practices that prevent or control excessive erosion and improve water quality. Soil and water conservation districts in each of Missouri's 114 counties are supported by district grant funds to allow local district boards to provide technical assistance to landowners and deliver information and educational programs. Also, funded are research and monitoring necessary to understand the effectiveness of conservation practices and to inform future practice implementation.

Department of Natural Resources

HB Section(s): 6.300, 6.305, 6.310, 6.315, 6.320, 6.322, 6.323

Missouri Geological Survey

Program is found in the following core budget(s): Missouri Geological Survey

| The following table shows financial data for the budget units included in this form. | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 |
|--|-----------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| | Actual | Actual | Actual | Current | Gov Rec |
| Missouri Geological Survey Operations (78510C) | 5,675,235 | 5,871,433 | 6,349,735 | 9,008,510 | 10,233,951 |
| Land Reclamation TRF (78520C) | 145,500 | 194,000 | 194,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Multipurpose Water Resource Program PSD (78525C) | 454,677 | 65,589 | 1,119,273 | 32,687,310 | 32,687,310 |
| Multipurpose Water Resource Program TRF (78525C) | 448,988 | 11,740,910 | 16,429,191 | 31,937,310 | 31,937,310 |
| Critical Mineral Resource Study (one-time authority) (78525C) | 145,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| State Water Plan E&E (78525C) | 409,025 | 897,026 | 897,172 | 924,920 | 924,920 |
| Land Reclamation PSD (79465C) | 1,279,930 | 1,339,116 | 669,518 | 9,583,500 | 9,583,500 |
| Oil and Gas Remedial Fund PSD (78526C) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| Abandoned Oil & Gas Wells PSD (78527C) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,830,000 | 3,830,000 |
| Soil and Water PSD (79435C) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 56,480,570 |
| Total | 8,558,855 | 20,108,074 | 25,658,889 | 88,321,550 | 146,027,561 |

Note: The FY 2024 Budget Request includes a core reallocation of \$1,557,828 operating, \$56,480,570 pass-through, and 24.16 FTE from the Division of Environmental Quality (DEQ), Soil and Water Conservation Program to the Missouri Geological Survey as a result of the March 2022 realignment within the Department. Soil and Water Conservation Program pre-FY 2024 data is not included in this form and can be found in the DEQ section of this budget request.

Department of Natural Resources

Missouri Geological Survey

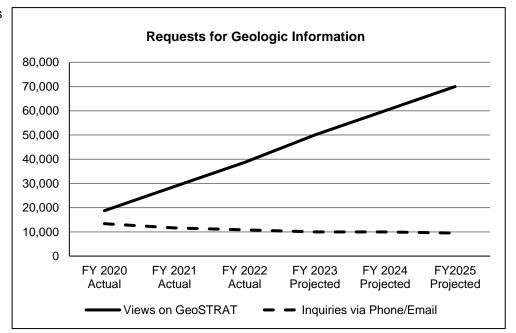
Program is found in the following core budget(s): Missouri Geological Survey

2a. Provide an activity measure(s) for the program.

Every year the Geological Survey Program responds to thousands of requests for geologic information from our customers including businesses, farmers, and citizens. A few examples include:

- Businesses such as well drillers, oil and gas operators, and mining and quarry operations.
- Farmers who own land with known or potential geologic resources and/or geologic hazards.
- Landowners and potential landowners needing geologic information such as private water wells, oil and gas leases, and potential for geologic resources and/or hazards.
- Citizens inquiring about the geologic resources of Missouri.

The Geological Survey Program is committed to making geologic information more accessible to the public. In FY 2018, the Department's online Geosciences Technical Resource Assessment Tool (GeoSTRAT) was upgraded to an ArcGIS Online platform. This web-based, interactive tool provides geologic and geotechnical data on a variety of platforms including mobile devices. Beginning in FY 2020, the number of views on GeoSTRAT exceeded the number of phone and email inquiries received for geologic information demonstrating our customers are accessing geologic information online for data assessments in disciplines such as hazards assessment, environmental consulting and engineering, local and regional planning, insurance assessment and others. We expect this trend to continue as we expand our efforts to provide geologic maps and information that have been produced and collected for over 165 years at the Missouri Geological Survey more accessible online. In FY 2020, we launched the new Geologic Map Index, as one of six additional ArcGIS Online applications. The map index serves nearly 3,400 scanned geologic maps that can be viewed and downloaded.



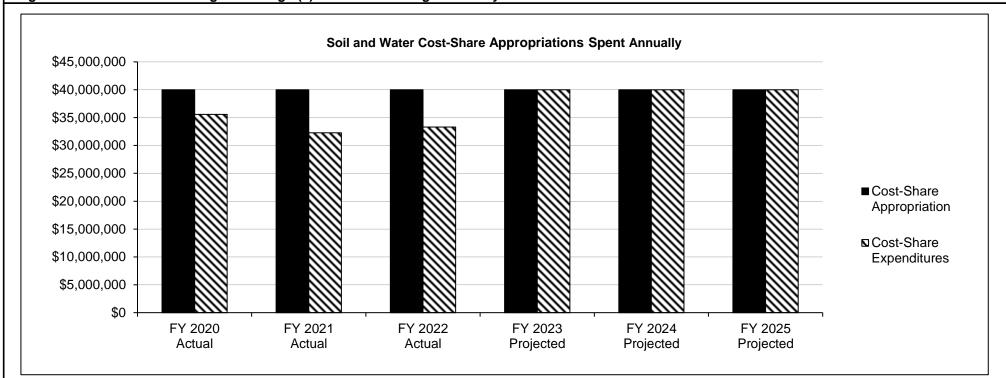
HB Section(s): 6.300, 6.305, 6.310, 6.315, 6.320, 6.322, 6.323

Department of Natural Resources

HB Section(s): 6.300, 6.305, 6.310, 6.315, 6.320, 6.322, 6.323

Missouri Geological Survey

Program is found in the following core budget(s): Missouri Geological Survey



Due to COVID-19 disruptions, impacting USDA office access, turnover in District staff, and ongoing economic impacts, program delivery was limited, therefore FY 2020 through FY 2022 resulted in reduced cost share utilization. The Department projects spending full appropriation in FY 2023 through FY 2025 based on projected available funds.

The goal is to maximize funding available to landowners.

Department of Natural Resources

HB Section(s): 6.300, 6.305, 6.310, 6.315, 6.320, 6.322, 6.323

Missouri Geological Survey

Program is found in the following core budget(s): Missouri Geological Survey

2b. Provide a measure(s) of the program's quality.

Protecting the Missouri River

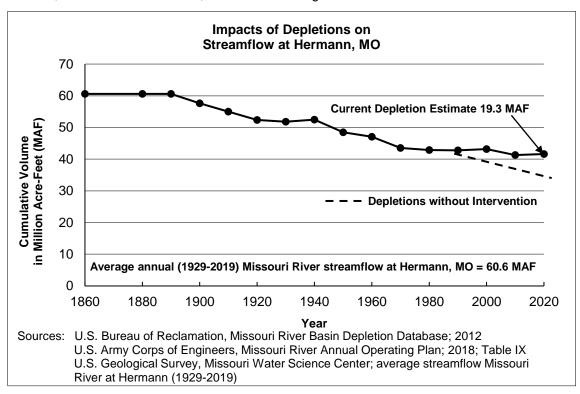
The Department serves Missourians by protecting the quantity of water in the Missouri River for water supply purposes. Approximately 45% of community water systems rely on the Missouri River as a source of drinking water. Other benefits of the program's work include ensuring Missouri River flows are adequate to support recreation, agriculture (irrigation and livestock), flood control, fish and wildlife, water-borne commerce, and industrial usage.

Missourians using Missouri River for drinking water:

| The second secon | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|
| FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | | |
| 2,465,508 | 2,512,106 | 2,440,038 | 2,453,581 | | |

Missouri River Water Rights

The Missouri River Master Manual is administered by the U.S. Corps of Engineers and is the primary document governing the operation of the Missouri River mainstem reservoirs. The Department engages with the Corps and other stakeholders to advocate for management outcomes that protect river uses Missourians need. During the Master Manual update and development of the Missouri River Ecosystem Restoration Plan, the Department prevented several proposed river operation changes that would have hampered Missourians' rights to navigate and use the Missouri River and likely would have increased flooding on Missouri property. The Department also successfully worked to establish a consensus-based Missouri River Recovery Implementation Committee (MRRIC) to ensure Missourians have a voice in Missouri River management. These efforts help ensure Missouri's interests in the river (such as drinking water, power generation, river commerce, recreation, and fish and wildlife) are protected and maintained.



The Department is instrumental in providing technical and legal assistance in challenging out-of-basin diversions of Missouri River water. The Department's work has prevented, delayed, or minimized the scope of several proposed diversions.

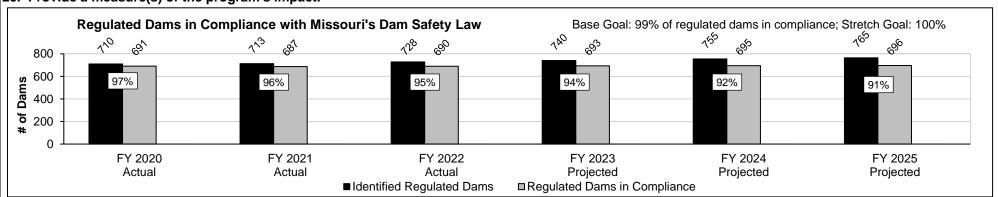
Department of Natural Resources

HB Section(s): 6.300, 6.305, 6.310, 6.315, 6.320, 6.322, 6.323

Missouri Geological Survey

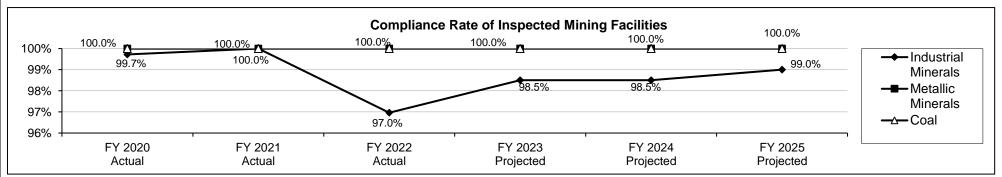
Program is found in the following core budget(s): Missouri Geological Survey

2c. Provide a measure(s) of the program's impact.



The increase in number of regulated dams projected from FY 2023 through FY 2025 is based on evaluations of dams built without a permit in Missouri. As the program continues to identify regulated dams that have historically not been permitted by the program, we expect compliance to dip temporarily as there will be a higher ratio of known dams to dams in compliance.

Construction and operating permits are required for dams 35 feet or higher in height. Missouri dams are aging with many built in the 1960s and '70s. The inspection and permitting process identifies deficiencies requiring repair or maintenance to be undertaken by dam owners to ensure the dam continues to operate as designed.



For 721 Industrial Mineral and 11 Metallic Mineral facilities, the Land Reclamation Program routinely provides compliance assistance to regulated facilities using conference, conciliation, and persuasion (CC&P) to correct issues. There are five coal facilities in Missouri. Goals for this measure are to maintain the compliance rate for all three categories at 100%.

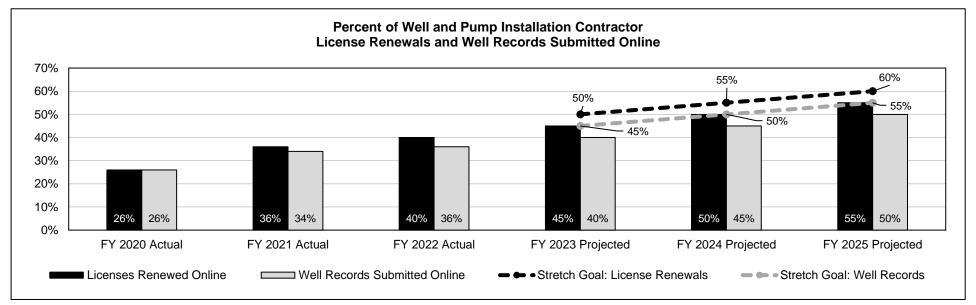
Department of Natural Resources

HB Section(s): 6.300, 6.305, 6.310, 6.315, 6.320, 6.322, 6.323

Missouri Geological Survey

Program is found in the following core budget(s): Missouri Geological Survey

2c. Provide a measure(s) of the program's impact. (continued)



Base Goals are the Projected amounts.

The Well Installation Section protects valuable groundwater resources by implementing the Water Well Drillers' Act (256.600-256.640, RSMo). Each year team members process and review approximately 10,000 forms with data on well construction and plugging. Well installation contractors have the ability to enter records online through the Well Information Management System (WIMS 2.0). WIMS 2.0, a new IT application for well installation contractors, was deployed in late FY 2022. As well contractors and team members learn the new system, the Department anticipates an increase in online submittal of well records and license submittals in future years saving time and resources for internal and external customers. The Well Installation Section continues to work proactively with contractors and the Office of Administration's ITSD team to make improvements to the system to continuously improve the customer experience.

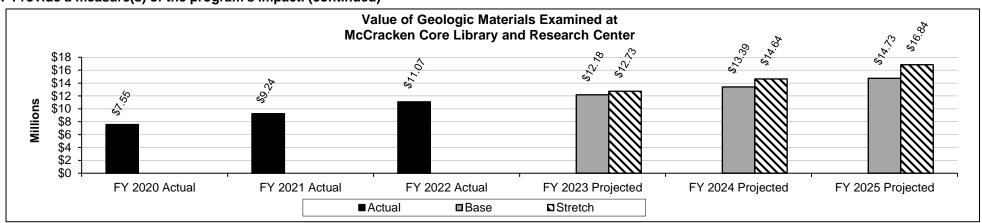
Department of Natural Resources

HB Section(s): 6.300, 6.305, 6.310, 6.315, 6.320, 6.322, 6.323

Missouri Geological Survey

Program is found in the following core budget(s): Missouri Geological Survey

2c. Provide a measure(s) of the program's impact. (continued)



This performance measure is based on: the amount of core and cuttings accessed by customers; the depth of drilling required to obtain the samples; and by the current estimate of the average cost per foot of drilling. In FY 2022, 30,066 feet of core stored at this facility was examined by our customers. The majority of interest at this time is in core that encompasses Precambrian or "basement" bedrock. Assuming a cost of \$60 per foot to drill, the value of this core is equivalent to approximately \$1,800,000. When drill cuttings are also considered, the value of these materials to our customers in FY 2022 is approximately \$1,830,000 for an overall increase of 7% over FY 2021. A newly established hand sample archive contains samples from multiple sites now inaccessible, including closed mines. The archive includes samples collected by MGS staff as far back as the 1800s, and is continually being added to.

Of the total feet of geologic materials accessed, more than 8,400 linear feet was used by an exploration company for potential cobalt exploration in Missouri. Cobalt is recognized as a mineral critical to the United States. Data were also collected from multiple hand samples in the collection housed at McCracken. The cost savings for the company were more than \$504,000. A separate company evaluated more than 1,500 linear feet of core to evaluate potash potential in Missouri Precambrian-age rocks. Cost savings to this company were more than \$93,500.

Base Goal: FY 2022 Actual with annual 10% increases. Stretch Goal: FY 2022 Actual with annual 15% increases.

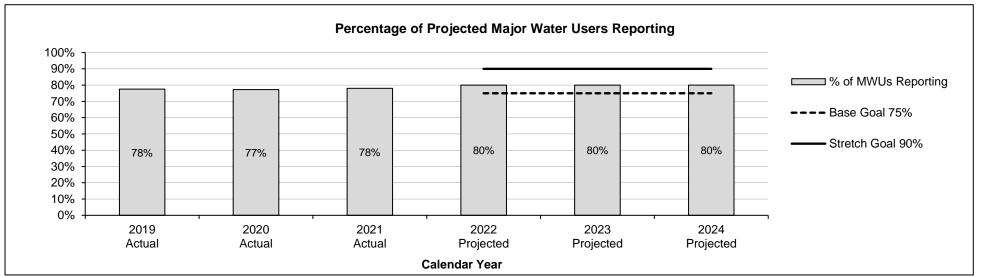
Department of Natural Resources

HB Section(s): 6.300, 6.305, 6.310, 6.315, 6.320, 6.322, 6.323

Missouri Geological Survey

Program is found in the following core budget(s): Missouri Geological Survey

2d. Provide a measure(s) of the program's efficiency.



Any water user withdrawing 100,000 gallons or more per day from any water source (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 and report water use annually. Reporting water use facilitates the study and understanding of water use trends and patterns over time. Neighboring states that utilize a water rights framework have more data regarding their water use. It is important that Missouri have sufficient data to defend the needs of its users and the use of our water. The division is implementing a new reporting system in calendar 2022 and anticipates a slight decline in reporting initially as users learn the system.

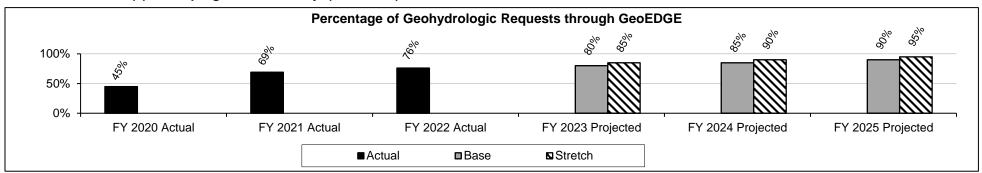
Department of Natural Resources

HB Section(s): 6.300, 6.305, 6.310, 6.315, 6.320, 6.322, 6.323

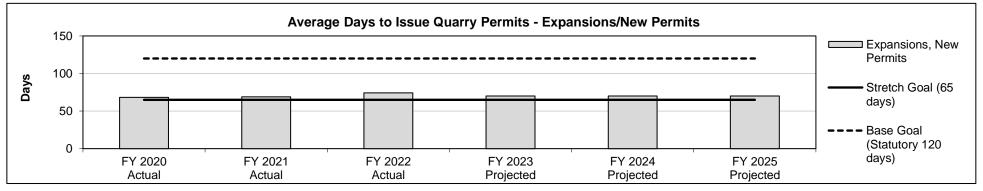
Missouri Geological Survey

Program is found in the following core budget(s): Missouri Geological Survey

2d. Provide a measure(s) of the program's efficiency. (continued)



The Geologic Evaluation Data Gateway Exchange (GeoEDGE) provides a convenient, paperless option for customers to submit requests for geohydrologic evaluations for liquid waste treatment, solid waste disposal, mining areas, and residential housing developments. These evaluations provide the requestor, property owner, and the permit writers with site specific information needed to design and install appropriate waste treatment or monitoring systems. The GeoEDGE web application reduces time and money the requestor or developer spends on completing and submitting paper forms. It also reduces team member's time entering requests and mailing out reports. Customers are now able to instantly track their requests and receive expedited results through an email.



Missouri law allows 120 days to issue a permit, which includes a minimum 45-day comment period for new industrial permits and expansions. When public meetings and hearings are held, however, substantially more than 45 days is needed. The Land Reclamation Program issued 390 industrial minerals permits in FY 2022 covering approximately 721 mining sites.

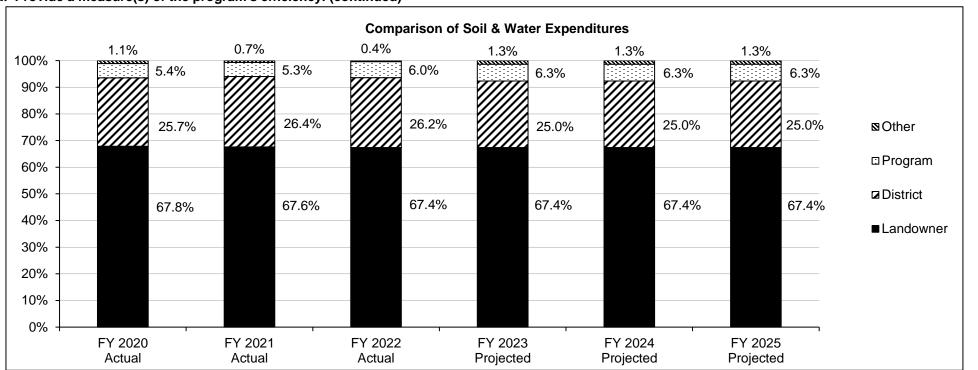
Department of Natural Resources

HB Section(s): 6.300, 6.305, 6.310, 6.315, 6.320, 6.322, 6.323

Missouri Geological Survey

Program is found in the following core budget(s): Missouri Geological Survey

2d. Provide a measure(s) of the program's efficiency. (continued)



This chart represents full costs of the Soil and Water Sales Tax Fund (pass-through payments, personal services, fringe benefits, operating expenses, and other costs). Program expenditures from soil and water sales tax revenue are monitored to ensure the fund purpose of implementing conservation practices to preserve the productive power of Missouri agricultural land will continue to comprise the principal part of expenditures.

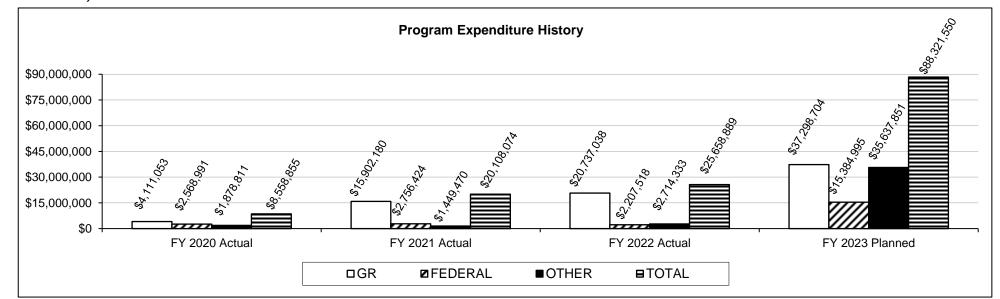
Department of Natural Resources

HB Section(s): 6.300, 6.305, 6.310, 6.315, 6.320, 6.322, 6.323

Missouri Geological Survey

Program is found in the following core budget(s): Missouri Geological Survey

3. Provide actual expenditures for the prior three fiscal years and planned expenditures for the current fiscal year. (Note: Amounts do not include fringe benefit costs.)



Financial data includes operating and pass-through appropriations. FY 2020 - FY 2023 Soil and Water Conservation Program data is not included in this form and can be found in the DEQ section of this budget request. 2023 Planned is shown at full appropriation and includes transfer and pass-through authority for the Multipurpose Water Resource Program.

4. What are the sources of the "Other " funds?

DNR Revolving Services Fund (0425); Cost Allocation Fund (0500); Oil and Gas Resources Fund (0543); Coal Combustion Residuals Subaccount (0551); Natural Resources Protection Fund - Damages Subaccount (0555); Natural Resources Protection Fund-Water Pollution Permit Fees (0568); Solid Waste Management Fund (0570); Metallic Minerals Waste Management Fund (0575); Groundwater Protection Fund (0660); Hazardous Waste Fund (0676); Oil and Gas Remedial Fund (0699); Geologic Resources Fund (0801); Multipurpose Water Resource Program Fund (0815); Mined Land Reclamation Fund (0906)

Department of Natural Resources HB Section(s): 6.300, 6.305, 6.310, 6.315, 6.320, 6.322, 6.323 Missouri Geological Survey Program is found in the following core budget(s): Missouri Geological Survey 5. What is the authorization for this program, i.e., federal or state statute, etc.? (Include the federal program number, if applicable.) Geologic Assistance, Geologic Information and Maps RSMo 256.050 Mine Map Repository RSMo 256.112 Geologic Hazard Assessment RSMo 256.170-256.173 **Ground Shaking Notification** RSMo 319.200 Minerals. Rocks and Fossils RSMo 256.090 RSMo 578.200-578.225 Cave Resources Act RSMo 260.925 **Dry-Cleaning Facilities** RSMo 256.010-256.080 Provides technical and administrative oversight of all direct program statutory mandates Oil and Gas Act RSMo 259 RSMo 256.700-256.710 Geologic Resource Fund and related duties Solid Waste Management RSMo 260,205 The Water Well Drillers' Act RSMo 256.600-256.640 RSMo 256.700 and 444.760-444.790 **Industrial Minerals** Dam, Mills and Electric Power RSMo 236.400-236.500 Survey of water resources of state RSMo 256.060 RSMo 256.200 Commission to collect and coordinate water data Water Usage Law, users to file registration RSMo 256.400-256.430 Multipurpose Water Resource Act RSMo 256.435-256.445 RSMo 640.400-640.430 Negotiation of interstate compacts, surface and groundwater monitoring, state water resources plan and annual report and special water protection areas Water Conservancy Districts RSMo Chapter 257 RSMo 444.350 through 444.380 Metallic Minerals RSMo 444.500 through 444.755 Strip Mining Land Reclamation Act RSMo 444.760 through 444.790 RSMo 444.800 through 444.970 and Coal, Bond Forfeiture and Abandoned Mine Lands 30 CFR Part 700.01 through 955.17 Missouri Constitution, Article IV, Section 47a Sales and Use Tax Levied for Soil and Water Conservation RSMo 278.080 State's Soil and Water Districts Commission Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL): Title VI Sec. 40601 Revive Economic Growth and Reclaim Orphaned Wells (REGROW) Division D, Title X Sec. 41003 (a) National Geological & Geophysical Data Preservation Program (NGGDPP) Division D, Title II, Sec. 40201 Earth Mapping Resources Initiative (Earth MRI) for Critical Mineral Resources

Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation

Title VII Section 40701 through 40703

Department of Natural Resources

HB Section(s): 6.300, 6.305, 6.310, 6.315, 6.320, 6.322, 6.323

Missouri Geological Survey

Program is found in the following core budget(s): Missouri Geological Survey

6. Are there federal matching requirements? If yes, please explain.

State Geologic Mapping Program 50% Federal (USGS) Underground Injection Control (UIC) 75% Federal (EPA) Geodata Preservation 50% Federal (USGS) National Dam Safety Assistance Award 100% Federal (FEMA) Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Capitalization Grant 20% State/Local (EPA) Coal Administration and Enforcement Grant 50% Federal (OSM) Abandoned Mine Land Grant 100% Federal (OSM) National Groundwater Monitoring Network 63% Federal (USGS) Missouri Earth Mapping Resources Initiative (Earth MRI) 91% Federal (USGS) National Geologic Map Database 100% Federal (USGS) Geologic Mapping Initiative 67% Federal (USDA) 100% Federal (USGS)

7. Is this a federally mandated program? If yes, please explain.

The Missouri Geological Survey provides the technical geologic expertise for the state's federally-delegated environmental programs. In addition, the EPA has delegated authority to the Department to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act as it relates to underground injection control.

The state has primacy as approved by the Department of Interior, Office of Surface Mining to maintain and enforce coal mine regulations, abandoned mine land reclamation, coal bond forfeiture reclamation, and other associated programs.