

Revenue Management Facts

Minerals Management Service — Minerals Revenue Management Program

- The revenues generated from America's mineral resources, on federal lands, are the United States government's major source of funding to purchase parks and recreation areas. The revenues collected also help individual states to fund recreation facilities, roads, and schools.
- MMS processes more than 6.6 million lines of production and financial information resulting in collection of over \$400 million each month from over 80,000 onshore and offshore leases amounting to over \$6 billion annually.
- Since its inception in 1982, the MMS has disbursed over \$135 billion in mineral revenues to the following.
 - \$84.9 billion disbursed to the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury;
 - ✓ \$9.4 billion to Reclamation Fund;
 - ✓ \$15.2 billion to 38 States from Offshore and Onshore Mineral leasing;
 - ✓ \$19 billion to the Land and Water Conservation Fund;
 - ✓ \$3.7 billion to the Department's Office of Trust Funds Management on behalf of 41 Indian Tribes and 20,000 individual American Indian mineral owners; and
 - ✓ \$3 billion to the Historic Preservation Fund.
- From 1920 through 2003, 38 States have received over \$14.8 billion from onshore mineral leasing. Wyoming has received the most with about \$6 billion, followed by New Mexico with \$4 billion, and Colorado at \$1.1 billion.
- From 1986 through 2003, 7 coastal States have received \$3.1 billion from offshore mineral leasing. Louisiana has received the most with \$969 million, followed by Texas with \$752 million, and California at \$678 million.
- MMS also transfers royalty-in-kind oil from offshore operators to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. This program began in April 2002 and currently transfers 130,000 barrels each day and will continue until the SPR is full in 2005.



MMS collects revenue from mineral production on offshore and onshore public lands and Indian lands.

For example, this production platform in Federal waters in the Gulf of Mexico has the capacity to produce 65,000 bbl of oil and 68 million cubic feet of natural gas per day. Sales of this oil and gas generate revenue for the U.S. Treasury.

Timely and accurate collection and disbursement of mineral revenue