



# NEWS

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## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

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### STATES RECEIVE RECORD \$656 MILLION FROM FEDERAL MINERAL REVENUES

A record amount of mineral revenues---\$656 million---went to states for their share of revenues collected from oil, gas, and other mineral development in federal lands inside their boundaries or in federal waters adjacent to their shores.

"If the current price and production trends continue, this will be an all-time record year. Managing our nation's energy and mineral resources is particularly rewarding, knowing these resources are truly owned by every American," remarked Secretary of the Interior Gale Norton.

"We are extremely pleased that this revenue is shared with the states where production occurs. The money goes directly to the state treasuries where they have full control over how it is used. Many states earmark these federal mineral revenues for important programs such as education and public works. Sharing money with the states is an excellent example of good government," said Norton.

The amount represents a cumulative share for January through June 2001. This year's six-month amount surpasses last year's by \$294 million. The total distributions for 2000 set a record at \$800 million for the entire year. The money is collected and distributed by the Minerals Management Service.

The money represents the states' portion of revenues collected from mineral resources that are produced on federal lands within their borders and from certain oil and natural gas tracts in federal waters adjacent to their shores. States and the federal government share the mineral revenues from federal lands: 50 percent goes to the state, 40 percent to the Reclamation Fund for water projects and 10 percent to the U.S. Treasury. One exception, Alaska, gets a 90-percent share, as prescribed by the Alaska Statehood Act. Oil, natural gas and coal production make up the majority of the revenues.

Certain coastal states with federal offshore tracts that are adjacent to their seaward boundaries receive 27 percent of those mineral royalties as well. Remaining offshore revenues are deposited in special accounts of the U.S. Treasury, including the General Fund, the Land and Water Conservation Fund and the Historic Preservation Fund.

State	January - June 2001	January - June 2000	Percent Difference
Alabama	\$12,150,757.68	\$6,629,159.37	83%
Alaska	\$3,250,219.69	\$2,836,407.79	15%
Arizona	\$69,924.33	\$62,834.48	11%
Arkansas	\$1,167,689.67	\$493,269.58	137%
California	\$18,856,706.05	\$9,525,319.11	98%
Colorado	\$35,715,674.40	\$22,655,173.21	58%
Florida	\$1,061.72	\$5,049.93	-79%
Idaho	\$3,196,217.81	\$511,970.53	524%
Illinois	\$60,421.27	\$70,532.96	-14%
Kansas	\$1,363,793.37	\$555,858.28	145%
Kentucky	\$55,252.39	\$23,383.66	136%
Louisiana	\$20,905,794.54	\$8,135,118.11	157%
Michigan	\$323,021.47	\$215,654.03	50%
Minnesota	\$12,820.62	\$161.49	7839%
Mississippi	\$761,230.26	\$497,370.61	53%
Missouri	\$324,614.25	\$423,708.52	-23%
Montana	\$18,766,597.48	\$11,170,230.38	68%

N. Carolina	\$118.52	\$118.51	0.008%
N. Dakota	\$4,136,758.97	\$2,119,739.94	95%
Nebraska	\$7,650.39	\$7,558.93	1%
Nevada	\$1,193,289.62	\$1,140,751.78	5%
New Mexico	\$227,870,673.88	\$115,127,770.27	98%
Ohio	\$126,866.51	\$60,484.39	110%
Oklahoma	\$1,670,430.26	\$774,713.23	116%
Oregon	\$18,795.75	\$30,794.82	-39%
Pennsylvania	\$16,053.39	\$8,894.80	80%
S. Dakota	\$313,823.56	\$231,729.71	35%
Texas	\$10,441,058.65	\$4,643,646.39	125%
Utah	\$29,236,898.40	\$16,810,545.08	74%
Virginia	\$108,484.21	\$73,601.66	47%
W. Virginia	\$129,049.70	\$157,532.58	-18%
Washington	\$1,433,654.63	\$847,684.78	69%
Wyoming	\$262,712,107.09	\$157,031,440.46	67%
Total	\$656,397,510.53	\$362,878,209.37	81%

MMS is the federal agency in the U.S. Department of the Interior that manages the nation's oil, natural gas and other mineral resources on the outer continental shelf in federal offshore waters. The agency also collects, accounts for and [disburses mineral revenues](#) from federal and Indian leases. These revenues totaled nearly \$8 billion last year and more than \$110 billion since the agency was created in 1982. Annually, nearly \$1 billion from those revenues go to the Land and Water Conservation Fund for the acquisition and development of state and federal park and recreation lands.

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**MMS's Website Address: <http://www.mms.gov>**