The financial arm of the Minerals Management Service (MMS) is the Minerals Revenue Management (MRM) program. MRM is charged with collecting and disbursing revenues from minerals produced on Federal and Indian lands, onshore and offshore. Revenues collected by MMS are one of the largest sources of non-tax revenue to the Federal government. MRM also conducts a comprehensive compliance program to ensure fair market value is received for the mineral assets and that royalties are paid in a timely and accurate manner.

This complex, dynamic program involves constant attention to system improvements, with the following included in the President’s fiscal year 2009 Budget Request:

- Improve Automated Interest Billing: The budget requests $1.7 million for the completion of a two-year initiative installing accounting software for an interactive payment reconciliation and billing system.

- Implementation of Compliance and Audit recommendations from the Office of the Inspector General (OIG): The proposed $2 million ensures MRM’s ability to address OIG’s recommendations in its December 2006 report regarding MRM’s Compliance Review activities. The requested funding will allow MMS to develop and implement a risk-based automated compliance tool for use in targeting compliance resources and increase the audit staff to expand company and property compliance coverage.

MMS manages offshore oil and gas exploration as well as renewable and alternative energy sources such as wind, wave, and current on 1.76 billion acres of the Outer Continental Shelf while protecting the human, marine, and coastal environments. MMS also collects, accounts for, and disburses mineral revenues from Federal and American Indian lands, sharing revenues with states, American Indians and individual lease holders, and the U.S. Treasury. The revenues are also contributed to the Land and Water Conservation Fund and other special use funds. In Fiscal Year 2007, MMS disbursed $11.7 billion, totaling more than $176 billion since 1982.