TABLE 3-21. Refined helium sales, storage/transmission operations, and royalty/fee sales/a/

	Government refined helium		Privately owned helium		Helium produced from public lands	
F Year	'iscal Volume sold	Sales receipts/b/	Volume storage/c/	Storage and in transmission operations receipts/d/	Volume sold	Fee sales and royalty receipts/e/
1991	350	\$19,553	1,705	\$543	1,093	\$5,172
1992	326	21,957	1,868	571	1,040	5,235
1993	293	20,267	2,285	533	1,056	4,199
1994	248	18,170	2,953	649	1,044	4,544
1995	245	17,251	3,501	724	1,015	4,474
1996	225	16,732	4,034	1,398	861	3,853

- /a/ All receipts are in thousands of dollars; all volumes in million cubic feet at 14.7 psia and 70 °F.
- /b/ Receipts include refined helium sales, container service, and other related income.
- /c/ The balance remaining in storage at the end of the fiscal year. Government helium in storage at the end of fiscal year 1996 was 31.076 billion cubic feet.
- /d/ In fiscal year 1996, new helium storage contracts were implemented to recover all storage costs allocated to private storers. Prior to 1996, costs were based primarily on transmission of helium per unit volume.
- /e/ Includes helium produced from Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah, and Wyoming. Volumes reported do not correlate directly to the revenues collected. Forty-three percent of payors remit based on total value received for extracted helium instead of on total volume of helium extracted.

Note: In March 1996, Helium Operations was transferred from the U.S. Bureau of Mines to the Bureau of Land Management. The Bureau of Mines was closed March 30, 1996.

Source: Helium Operations, September 1991-1995 Statistical Reports, and September Revenue Management Report, 1993-1996.