Preservation, Parks, and More: Energy Receipts Add to American Life

Every day, thousands of leases and offshore structures deliver much more than oil and gas to millions of Americans. A portion of the receipts from energy exploration on Federal lands – submerged or otherwise - flow to the Land and Water Conservation Fund and the National Historic Preservation Fund.

Management of offshore oil and gas exploration in the 1.76 billion acres of the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) is the mission of the Minerals Management Service (MMS). With passage of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, MMS has the added responsibility of regulating alternative energy sources in the OCS such as wind, wave and solar. As an integral part of the energy exploration and development process, MMS protects human, marine, and coastal environments through environmental monitoring and ensuring enforcement of the nation's environmental laws, such as the Marine Mammal Protection Act and the Endangered Species Act. MMS also collects, accounts for and disburses mineral revenues from Federal and American Indian leases, one of the largest sources of revenue to the U.S. Federal Treasury.

Since 1982, the MMS has collected approximately \$156 billion and has distributed funds to Federal, State and Indian accounts including:

- \$93.7 billion to U.S. Treasury (\$5.5 billion in FY 2005)
- \$20.8 billion to Land and Water Conservation Fund (\$899 million in FY 2005)
- \$18.2 billion to 35 States (\$1.7 billion in FY 2005)
- \$11.6 billion to Reclamation fund (\$1.29 million in FY 2005)
- \$4.6 billion to 41 American Indian Tribes and 30,000 individual Indian mineral owners (\$420 million in FY 2005)
- \$4.4 billion equivalent value to the Strategic Petroleum Fund
- \$3.3 billion to National Historic Preservation Fund (\$150 million in FY 2005)

For more information, contact the MMS Office of Public Affairs at (202) 208-3985 or visit www.mms.gov

The numbers are significant.



