Click here to return to Index Page

Federal Mineral Lease revenues are collected by the federal Minerals Management Service in the U.S. Department of Interior. These revenues come from the leases of federal lands for mineral production. Roughly $50 \%$ of the revenues collected on federal leases in Colorado, are transferred by the U.S. Government to the Colorado State Treasurer. These receipts at the State Treasurer have ranged from $\$ 30$ to $\$ 150$ million annually.

From the State Treasurer, the distribution of these funds is conducted under state legislative statute C.R.S.34-63. This statute operates on a formula basis to distribute funds to state agencies counties, cities, and school districts through a number of different programs. This distrubution was changed substantially effective July 2008 by legislation Sb08-218.

The largest share of the funds goes to the State School Fund for distribution to school districts throughout the state under the School Finance Act and to state higher eduication programs. Counties, cities and school districts in counties with federal mineral leases receive significant direct payments from the State Treasurer on a quarterly basis. A like share gets to local governments through the Department of Local Affairs grants program. Finally, 10\% goes to the Colorado Water Conservation Board for funding of local water supply development.

The formula for these distributions is complex, as the chart attached below demonstrates. It was crafted by the legislature in a cascade format, which provides a first cut share to the parties and then allocates any residuals in a second and third cut. This approach was crafted over the years as the amount of money distributed by the statute increased from $\$ 30$ to $\$ 150$ million. The cascade method was used to hold harmless the existing recipient amounts while allocating the increased totals.

Additional information can be found on the State Treasurer web site at:
http://www.colorado.gov/treasury/transfers/fed_funds.html

## Federal Mineral Lease Distributions under Senate Bill 08-218

## FEDERAL MINERAL LEASING ACT

- The Federal government returns $50 \%$ of rentals and royalties from federal lands in the state of origin, and directs that such funds be used by the states states for planning, construction and maintenance of public facilities and services in areas of the state socially and economically impacted by the federal mineral leasing development.

BONUS PAYMENT TYPES
These payments are allocated

$\mathbf{1}_{50 \%}$ Bonuses to the Local Government
Permanent Fund

## COLORADO MINERAL LEASING FUND

- Sb08-218 distribution operates on a quarterly basis
with percents and Fiscal year caps, with some inflated $4 \%$ each year after a transition period.
- On the basis of the data provided by the Federal Mineral Management Service with the transfer of the state share of the federal mineral lease payments, the amounts are segregated by the type of payment or the type of lease:


## OIL SHALE LEASE PAYMENTS

These payments remain in the
Oil Shale Trust Fund until appropriated by the Legislature

Higher Education Federal Mineral Lease Revenue Fund
up to $\$ 50$ million
Residual over $\$ 50$ million to
Higer Education
Maintenance and
Reserve Fund


## ALL OTHER PAYMENTS

These remaining funds are allocated by the State Treasurer quarterly by percentages and caps, with some of the caps inflated anually by $4 \%$
48.3\% up to an FY Cap of $\$ 65$ million to the StatePublicSchool Fund
$10 \%$ up to an FY Cap of $\$ 14$ million to the Water Conservation Board
$1.7 \%$ up to an FY Cap of $\$ 3.3$ million
to a School District Direct Distribution Fund
to be distributed annually by the Department
of Local Affairs on the basis of impact metrics
40\% without a Cap
to the Department of Local Affairs Local Government Mineral Impact Fund. These are, in turn, divided

$50 \%$ To the Department of Local Affairs Local Affairs Impact Assitance Grants Program

50\% To an annual Direct Distribution to Counties and Towns on the bais of impact metrics

Backfill
If total state Federal Mineral Lease receipts for the local government direct distribution in a fiscal year decline by more than $10 \%$ the Legislature may appropriate fund to the local government direct distribution

## DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL MINERAL LEASE RECEIPTS TO THE STATE OF COLORADO

| Calendar Year-> | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Receipts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$M | \$62.8 | \$89.9 | \$114.8 | \$144.1 | \$128.7 | \$254.9 |
| Counties | \$5.2 | \$5.6 | \$6.2 | \$6.2 | \$6.2 |  |
| School Districts | \$3.0 | \$3.4 | \$3.7 | \$3.8 | \$3.7 | \$5.4 |
| Towns | \$2.9 | \$3.4 | \$3.8 | \$4.0 | \$3.8 |  |
| CWCB | \$6.3 | \$9.0 | \$11.5 | \$14.4 | \$12.9 | \$19.3 |
| State Public School Fund | \$31.2 | \$44.1 | \$55.9 | \$70.4 | \$62.8 | \$93.8 |
| Grants to Local Govts | \$13.0 | \$21.7 | \$29.6 | \$39.4 | \$34.3 | \$34.3 |
| Direct Distributions | \$1.2 | \$2.7 | \$4.1 | \$5.9 | \$5.0 | \$33.3 |

The detailed county by county calculations are shown for the most recent completed calendar year on the next page. Prior years tables of these detailed calculations can be found at:
$\underline{\text { http://dola.colorado.gov/dlg/fa/eiaf/docs/FMLCountyCalcTableCY08.pdf }}$ http://dola.colorado.gov/dlg/fa/eiaf/docs/FMLCountyCalcTableCY07.pdf http://dola.colorado.gov/dlg/fa/eiaf/docs/FMLCountyCalcTableCY06.pdf http://dola.colorado.gov/dlg/fa/eiaf/docs/FMLCountyCalcTableCY05.pdf http://dola.colorado.gov/dlg/fa/eiaf/docs/FMLCountyCalcTableCY04.pdf http://dola.colorado.gov/dlg/fa/eiaf/docs/FMLCountyCalcTableCY03.pdf http://dola.colorado.gov/dlg/fa/eiaf/docs/FMLCountyCalcTableCY02.pdf http://dola.colorado.gov/dlg/fa/eiaf/docs/FMLCountyCalcTableCY01.pdf http://dola.colorado.gov/dlg/fa/eiaf/docs/FMLCountyCalcTableCY00.pdf

Prior to Sb08-218 through June 2008

## FEDERAL MINERAL LEASE DISTRIBUTION

FEDERAL MINERAL LEASING ACT

- Net of NOSR set aside*, returns $50 \%$ of rentals and royalties from federal
lands in the state of origin.
- Directs that such funds be used by the states for planning, construction and maintenance of public facilities and services in areas of the state socially and economically impacted by mineral development.

COLORADO MINERAL LEASING FUND
-Colorado statute (CRS 34-63-102) directs that in the distribution of these funds priority shall be given to school districts and political subdivisions socially or economically impacted by the development or processing of the federal minerals. - Distribute oil shale lease revenue to a legislative trust fund, - Distributes all other amounts originating in each county as reported by the Federal government under the following "cascade" type of formula:

Oil Shale Trust Fund


To the county area of origin up to $\$ 200,000$

To the StatePublic School Fund


To the Department of Local Affairs

10\%
To the Water Conservation Board $\begin{array}{ll}\text { All funds from counties } & \text { \$tate Public School Fund } \\ \text { whose } 50 \% \text { share went } & \text { gets all the spillover up to }\end{array}$ over $\$ 200,000 \quad \$ 10.7$ million
\$10.7 M FILL-IN

BALANCE
$\qquad$ nds in the spillover in excess of $\$ 10.7$ million

All county areas who contribute to the SPILLOVER get what remains of their $50 \%$ in the BALANCE up to a total limit of $\$ 1.2$ million per county area. These amounts are distributed by the State Treasurer to counties, to school districts


## OVERFLOW

All funds from counties whose $50 \%$ share went over \$ 1,200,000

## THE OVERTLOW SPLIT

$50 \%$ of the $50 \%$ of the overflow goes overflow goes to the State to the Department Public School of Local Affairs Fund

$25 \%$ of the DLA $50 \%$ is distributed to cities and county on the basis of employee residence reports.

* Under a special act in 1997 Congress directed that revenue from the

Naval Oil Shale Reserve in Garfield County go to a special set aside fund in the U.S. Treasury


TOTAL
$128,663,241.22$ $31,576.78$
$15,919.11$
4.03

FIRST CUT: COUNTY allocation Schel Public dLa Grant cwc up 0 School Fund grant fund 25\% 2,084
4,2550
15,788
7,960 1

181
1,042
21,275
7,894
3,980
1
-1
18
3,657
109
625
62,75
4,737
2,388
1
-11
1,194

, COUNTY DISTRIBUTION: $\begin{array}{llll}\text { OM COUNTY } & \text { \$10.7M TO } & \text { COUNTY } & \text { COUNTY } \\ 50 \% & \text { State Public Allocation } & \text { SHARE } & 50 \% \text { Elect } \\ & \text { School Fund UP TO } \$ 1.2 \mathrm{M} & & \text { or } 25 \%\end{array}$

272

Towns OVERFLOW:

## Owns

 $50 \%$ Elect or$37.5 \%$ over $37.5 \%$ over
$\$ 250 \mathrm{~K}$ $91{ }^{\$ 25}$
362
2,084
42,550
15,788
7,960
-
3
7,314
-
$\vdots$
6,56
$1,200,0$
2,20
656,4
6,037
424,168
553,862

| 6,568 | 4,926 |
| :---: | :---: |
| ,200,000 |  |
| 2,290 | 54, 1,718 |
| 656,446 | 339,917 |
| 6,037 | 4,527 |
|  |  |
| - |  |
| ,200,000 | 543,750 |

3,162,831
521
10,63
3,947
1,990
1
-9
1,828
-
-
1,642
300,000
50
164,112
1,509
1,
4,858,214
$\dot{-}$
854,483
-
8,410
356

$$
\begin{gathered}
- \\
\overline{-} \\
1,843,151
\end{gathered}
$$

$\begin{array}{ccc}\text { State Public } & \text { DLA GRANTS } & \text { State Public } \\ \text { School Fund } & 50 \% & \text { School Fund }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { State Public } & \text { dLA GRANTS } & \text { State Pu } \\ \text { School Fund } & 50 \% & \text { School F } \\ \text { 50\% } & & \text { TOTAL }\end{array}$ Tоtal
181

