Click Here to return to Document List

### Mineral Revenues to the Public Sector in Colorado.

A sequential set of data tables on the history of mineral production in the state and the public revenues that have resulted.

## Colorado has a long and significant history of industrial mineral production. In the last decade the majority of production value has been in the mineral fuels: oil, gas and coal.

	CTION	COLORADO MINERAL PRODUC				TON	RAL PRODUCT	COLORADO MINE	
			PRODUCTION (\$B)					PRODUCTION (\$B)	
TOTA	Non			CALENDAR	TOTAL	Non			CALENDAR
	Fuels	COAL	OIL&GAS	YEAR:		Fuels	COAL	OIL&GAS	YEAR:
\$2.	\$1.3	\$0.4	\$0.9	1980					1950
\$2.	\$1.0	\$0.4	\$1.4	1981	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	1951
\$2.	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$1.4	1982	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	1952
\$1.	\$0.3	\$0.4	\$1.2	1983	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	1953
\$2.	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$1.3	1984	\$0.3	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	1954
\$2.	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$1.3	1985	\$0.3	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	1955
\$1.	\$0.4	\$0.3	\$0.8	1986	\$0.3	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.2	1956
\$1.	\$0.4	\$0.3	\$0.8	1987	\$0.4	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.2	1957
\$1.	\$0.4	\$0.3	\$0.8	1988	\$0.3	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.2	1958
\$1.	\$0.5	\$0.4	\$0.9	1989	\$0.3	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	1959
\$1.	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$1.1	1990	\$0.3	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.2	1960
\$1.	\$0.5	\$0.3	\$1.1	1991	\$0.3	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.1	1961
\$2.	\$0.6	\$0.4	\$1.2	1992	\$0.3	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.1	1962
\$2.	\$0.6	\$0.4	\$1.3	1993	\$0.3	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.1	1963
\$2.	\$0.6	\$0.5	\$1.3	1994	\$0.3	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.1	1964
\$2.	\$0.9	\$0.4	\$1.2	1995	\$0.3	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.1	1965
\$2.	\$0.7	\$0.5	\$1.5	1996	\$0.4	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.1	1966
\$3.	\$0.8	\$0.5	\$2.0	1997	\$0.3	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.1	1967
\$3.	\$0.8	\$0.6	\$1.7	1998	\$0.4	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.1	1968
\$3.	\$0.7	\$0.5	\$2.0	1999	\$0.4	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.1	1969
\$4.	\$0.7	\$0.5	\$3.5	2000	\$0.4	\$0.3	\$0.0	\$0.1	1970
\$5.	\$0.8	\$0.6	\$3.7	2001	\$0.4	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.1	1971
\$4.	\$0.8	\$0.6	\$2.8	2002	\$0.4	\$0.3	\$0.0	\$0.1	1972
\$6.	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$5.3	2003	\$0.5	\$0.3	\$0.0	\$0.2	1973
\$8.	\$1.2	\$0.7	\$6.9	2004	\$0.8	\$0.4	\$0.1	\$0.3	1974
\$12.	\$1.8	\$0.9	\$9.8	2005	\$1.0	\$0.4	\$0.1	\$0.4	1975
\$12.	\$1.9	\$0.9	\$9.5	2006	\$1.1	\$0.5	\$0.1	\$0.5	1976
\$11.	\$2.0	\$1.0	\$8.2	2007	\$1.4	\$0.6	\$0.2	\$0.5	1977
\$15.	\$1.6	\$1.1	\$13.2	2008	\$1.4	\$0.6	\$0.2	\$0.5	1978
\$9.	\$1.3	\$1.2	\$6.9	2009	\$1.8	\$0.8	\$0.3	\$0.7	1979

### Colorado State Map Quadrants

Counties Listed b	oy Assigned Qu	adrant of the S	State
Eastern Plains	Front Range	Southern Mts	West Slope
Baca	Adams	Alamosa	Delta
Bent	Arapahoe	Archuleta	Dolores
Cheyenne	Boulder	Chaffee	Eagle
Crowley	Broomfield	Conejos	Garfield
Elbert	Clear Creek	Costilla	Grand
Kiowa	Denver	Custer	Gunnison
Kit Carson	Douglas	Fremont	Hinsdale
Lincoln	El Paso	Huerfano	Jackson
Logan	Gilpin	Lake	La Plata
Morgan	Jefferson	Las Animas	Mesa
Otero	Larimer	Mineral	Moffat
Phillips	Park	Rio Grande	Montezuma
Prowers	Pueblo	Saguache	Montrose
Sedgwick	Teller		Ouray
Washington	Weld		Pitkin
Yuma			Rio Blanco
			Routt
			San Juan
			San Miguel
			Summit

## Mineral production occurs through the state. The majority of production value has been from the Western half of the state.

PERCENT OF VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION								
by Quad 2005-09								
Eastern Plains	4.2%							
Front Range	24.6%							
Southern Mts	5.9%							
West Slope	65.3%							

### Over the decades the Western Slope has been the larger production area.

Calendar	PERCENT OF VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION by Quad						
Year	Eastern Plains	Front Range	Southern Mts	West Slope			
1983	12%	22%	2%	64%			
1984	12%	24%	8%	57%			
1985	12%	24%	8%	56%			
1986	11%	23%	11%	56%			
1987	12%	24%	5%	59%			
1988	14%	22%	6%	58%			
1989	14%	22%	5%	59%			
1990	14%	20%	6%	60%			
1991	13%	21%	6%	60%			
1992	12%	25%	3%	60%			
1993	10%	27%	4%	59%			
1994	8%	26%	5%	62%			
1995	9%	28%	4%	59%			
1996	9%	25%	1%	66%			
1997	7%	22%	2%	69%			
1998	6%	21%	2%	71%			
1999	6%	20%	3%	72%			
2000	6%	22%	4%	68%			
2001	5%	21%	4%	70%			
2002	5%	22%	5%	68%			
2003	4%	22%	6%	67%			
2004	4%	25%	6%	65%			
2005	4%	25%	6%	65%			
2006	4%	25%	6%	65%			
2007	4%	26%	6%	64%			
2008	4%	23%	6%	66%			
2009	4%	24%	6%	66%			

## Colorado mineral production is an increasing share of total national mineral production

	Percent of Nationa	al Production			Percent of Na	tional Production	
Calendar				Calendar			
Year	Oil Bbl	Gas Mcf	Coal	Year	Oil Bbl	Gas Mcf	Coal
1950				1980	0.9%	0.9%	2.3%
1951	0.2%	0.1%	0.7%	1981	1.0%	0.9%	2.4%
1952	1.3%	0.3%	0.7%	1982	1.0%	1.0%	2.2%
1953	1.5%	0.3%	0.7%	1983	0.9%	0.9%	2.1%
1954	2.0%	0.4%	0.7%	1984	0.9%	0.9%	2.0%
1955	2.1%	0.4%	0.7%	1985	0.9%	1.0%	2.0%
1956	2.2%	0.4%	0.7%	1986	0.9%	0.9%	1.7%
1957	2.1%	0.7%	0.7%	1987	1.0%	0.9%	1.6%
1958	2.0%	0.6%	0.7%	1988	1.1%	1.0%	1.7%
1959	1.8%	0.7%	0.8%	1989	1.1%	1.1%	1.8%
1960	1.8%	0.7%	0.8%	1990	1.2%	1.2%	1.9%
1961	1.8%	0.7%	0.9%	1991	1.2%	1.4%	1.8%
1962	1.6%	0.8%	0.8%	1992	1.2%	1.6%	1.9%
1963	1.4%	0.8%	0.8%	1993	1.3%	1.9%	2.3%
1964	1.2%	0.7%	0.9%	1994	1.3%	2.2%	2.5%
1965	1.2%	0.7%	0.9%	1995	1.2%	2.3%	2.5%
1966	1.1%	0.7%	1.0%	1996	1.1%	2.4%	2.3%
1967	1.1%	0.6%	1.0%	1997	1.0%	2.7%	2.5%
1968	1.0%	0.6%	1.0%	1998	1.0%	2.9%	2.7%
1969	0.8%	0.5%	0.9%	1999	0.9%	3.1%	2.7%
1970	0.7%	0.4%	1.0%	2000	0.9%	3.3%	2.7%
1971	0.8%	0.5%	0.9%	2001	1.0%	3.4%	3.0%
1972	0.9%	0.5%	0.9%	2002	1.0%	4.0%	3.2%
1973	1.1%	0.6%	1.0%	2003	1.0%	4.3%	3.3%
1974	1.2%	0.6%	1.1%	2004	1.1%	4.6%	3.6%
1975	1.2%	0.8%	1.3%	2005	1.2%	4.9%	3.3%
1976	1.3%	0.9%	1.4%	2006	1.3%	5.3%	3.1%
1977	1.3%	0.9%	1.7%	2007	1.3%	5.4%	3.2%
1978	1.2%	0.9%	2.1%	2008	1.6%	5.8%	2.8%
1979	1.0%	0.9%	2.3%	2009	1.5%	5.9%	2.7%

### Oil Production Quantity has increased in the last 2 years.

### Value cycles with the world price.

	OIL Production	and Value			OIL Produ	ction and Value	
Calendar			VALUE	Calendar			VALUE
Year	M BBL	\$/BBL	\$M	Year	M BBL	\$/BBL	\$M
1950				1980	29.8	\$21.59	\$643.4
1951	5.0	\$2.54	\$12.7	1981	30.4	\$31.77	\$966.1
1952	30.4	\$2.55	\$77.5	1982	30.8	\$28.52	\$878.1
1953	36.4	\$2.71	\$98.7	1983	29.2	\$26.19	\$764.7
1954	46.2	\$2.77	\$128.0	1984	29.8	\$25.88	\$771.1
1955	52.7	\$2.75	\$144.8	1985	30.6	\$25.25	\$771.5
1956	58.5	\$2.78	\$162.7	1986	29.7	\$13.79	\$409.0
1957	55.0	\$3.02	\$166.0	1987	29.4	\$17.57	\$515.9
1958	48.3	\$2.99	\$144.4	1988	32.8	\$14.21	\$466.2
1959	46.4	\$2.90	\$134.7	1989	30.8	\$17.95	\$553.1
1960	47.5	\$2.90	\$137.7	1990	30.9	\$22.64	\$699.3
1961	46.8	\$2.88	\$134.7	1991	31.5	\$19.95	\$628.4
1962	42.5	\$2.88	\$122.3	1992	30.9	\$19.32	\$597.5
1963	38.3	\$2.88	\$110.3	1993	31.4	\$15.13	\$474.4
1964	34.8	\$2.88	\$100.1	1994	30.9	\$15.15	\$468.4
1965	33.5	\$2.88	\$96.5	1995	28.6	\$17.19	\$491.8
1966	33.5	\$2.91	\$97.5	1996	25.6	\$20.84	\$534.0
1967	33.9	\$2.92	\$99.0	1997	24.4	\$18.89	\$460.3
1968	31.9	\$2.95	\$94.2	1998	22.5	\$12.65	\$284.1
1969	28.3	\$3.12	\$88.3	1999	19.6	\$17.33	\$339.4
1970	24.7	\$3.18	\$78.6	2000	20.0	\$28.42	\$567.8
1971	27.4	\$3.39	\$92.9	2001	20.1	\$23.73	\$477.8
1972	32.0	\$3.41	\$109.2	2002	20.5	\$23.52	\$482.9
1973	36.6	\$4.25	\$155.5	2003	21.6	\$28.51	\$614.5
1974	37.5	\$7.57	\$283.9	2004	22.5	\$38.78	\$874.1
1975	38.1	\$9.60	\$365.7	2005	23.2	\$53.85	\$1,248.9
1976	39.0	\$9.64	\$376.3	2006	23.7	\$60.32	\$1,427.6
1977	39.5	\$9.75	\$384.7	2007	24.9	\$65.48	\$1,628.2
1978	36.8	\$9.92	\$365.1	2008	28.5	\$90.03	\$2,568.0
1979	32.3	\$13.14	\$424.7	2009	28.4	\$53.62	\$1,521.1

### The majority of Colorado oil production is now in Weld County.

	Millions of Barre			
	Eastern Plains	Front Range	Southern Mts	West Slope
1980	4.0	6.6	0.0	19.1
1981	4.9	8.2	0.0	17.3
1982	5.2	8.4	0.0	17.1
1983	5.2	7.0	0.0	17.0
1984	6.0	7.6	0.0	16.1
1985	6.9	8.4	0.0	15.2
1986	7.1	8.4	0.1	14.1
1987	6.6	8.3	0.1	14.4
1988	9.8	8.1	0.0	14.9
1989	9.4	6.9	0.0	14.5
1990	9.1	6.7	0.0	15.1
1991	8.9	7.1	0.0	15.4
1992	8.0	8.6	0.0	14.3
1993	7.8	10.4	0.2	13.0
1994	7.0	11.6	0.0	12.3
1995	6.9	10.2	0.0	11.5
1996	6.4	8.7	0.0	10.5
1997	5.9	8.7	0.0	9.8
1998	5.2	8.3	0.0	9.0
1999	4.3	7.4	0.0	7.8
2000	4.3	8.1	0.0	7.6
2001	3.9	8.7	0.0	7.5
2002	3.7	9.7	0.0	7.2
2003	3.7	10.7	0.0	7.1
2004	3.5	12.0	0.0	7.1
2005	3.2	12.5	0.0	7.4
2006	3.0	13.4	0.1	7.2
2007	2.8	14.1	0.0	7.9
2008	2.8	17.6	0.0	8.1
2009	2.8	17.9	0.1	7.6

## Gas Production Quantity has grown dramatically for 10 years. Value cycles with the market price.

	ion and Value	as Product	Natural G	'alue	Production and \	Natural Gas	
VALUE			Calendar	VALUE			Calendar
\$M	\$/MCF	BCF	Year	\$M	\$/MCF	BCF	Year
\$300	\$1.590	189	1980				1950
\$390	\$1.980	197	1981	\$0.6	\$0.043	14	1951
\$522	\$2.460	212	1982	\$1.9	\$0.055	34	1952
\$449	\$2.590	173	1983	\$1.7	\$0.058	29	1953
\$508	\$2.660	191	1984	\$4.0	\$0.087	46	1954
\$485	\$2.550	190	1985	\$4.9	\$0.099	49	1955
\$368	\$2.100	175	1986	\$5.3	\$0.098	54	1956
\$313	\$1.680	186	1987	\$9.5	\$0.100	95	1957
\$330	\$1.550	213	1988	\$8.7	\$0.105	82	1958
\$356	\$1.520	235	1989	\$11.0	\$0.110	100	1959
\$416	\$1.549	268	1990	\$12.8	\$0.119	107	1960
\$422	\$1.410	299	1991	\$12.5	\$0.116	108	1961
\$580	\$1.633	355	1992	\$14.8	\$0.116	128	1962
\$859	\$1.980	434	1993	\$15.7	\$0.117	134	1963
\$858	\$1.684	510	1994	\$15.5	\$0.118	131	1964
\$672	\$1.211	555	1995	\$17.2	\$0.129	133	1965
\$966	\$1.653	584	1996	\$17.3	\$0.130	133	1966
\$1,490	\$2.293	650	1997	\$15.5	\$0.133	117	1967
\$1,375	\$1.951	705	1998	\$16.4	\$0.135	121	1968
\$1,614	\$2.175	742	1999	\$17.2	\$0.145	119	1969
\$2,944	\$3.701	795	2000	\$15.6	\$0.147	106	1970
\$3,257	\$3.887	838	2001	\$16.9	\$0.156	109	1971
\$2,311	\$2.429	951	2002	\$19.3	\$0.165	117	1972
\$4,680	\$4.519	1,035	2003	\$24.3	\$0.177	138	1973
\$6,076	\$5.546	1,096	2004	\$28.9	\$0.200	145	1974
\$8,573	\$7.437	1,153	2005	\$44.6	\$0.260	172	1975
\$8,062	\$6.424	1,255	2006	\$88.3	\$0.480	184	1976
\$6,575	\$4.938	1,331	2007	\$152.9	\$0.810	189	1977
\$10,661	\$7.146	1,492	2008	\$154.3	\$0.840	184	1978
\$5,339	\$3.453	1,546	2009	\$264.4	\$1.410	188	1979

### Gas production is dominated by the Western Slope

	Natural Gas Pro	duction Quant	ity by State Qua	ad				
Calendar	Billions of	Billions of Cubic Feet per Year						
Year	Eastern Plains	Front Range	Southern Mts	West Slope				
1980	20	75	0	94				
1981	23	83	0	92				
1982	29	88	0	96				
1983	24	64	0	85				
1984	26	76	0	90				
1985	27	83	0	80				
1986	25	81	0	70				
1987	23	86	0	77				
1988	30	96	0	87				
1989	28	97	0	109				
1990	30	104	1	133				
1991	31	114	0	154				
1992	31	127	0	197				
1993	31	151	0	251				
1994	33	159	0	317				
1995	35	147	2	370				
1996	43	127	5	410				
1997	45	123	12	470				
1998	46	127	20	512				
1999	45	138	29	530				
2000	42	154	39	561				
2001	39	173	45	581				
2002	39	195	66	651				
2003	40	210	76	709				
2004	38	209	83	765				
2005	42	200	91	820				
2006	53	198	104	900				
2007	57	193	117	965				
2008	61	211	130	1,090				
2009	60	235	148	1,103				

### Oil and Gas Prices have swung widely with national market cycles.

	Colorado	Colorado												
	Gas Price	Oil Price												
	Composite	Average												
	Index	Price												
	\$/Mcf	\$/bbl												
Dec-94	\$1.71	\$14.58	Jan-99	\$1.86	\$10.64	Jan-02	\$2.53	\$17.16	Jan-05	\$6.03	\$44.20	Jan-08	\$7.75	\$82.82
Jan-95	\$1.49	\$16.82	Feb-99	\$1.73	\$10.04	Feb-02	\$1.85	\$18.24	Feb-05	\$5.81	\$44.55	Feb-08	\$8.12	\$88.69
Feb-95	\$1.15	\$17.52	Mar-99	\$1.60	\$12.86	Mar-02	\$2.17	\$21.84	Mar-05	\$5.60	\$52.12	Mar-08	\$8.74	\$94.86
Mar-95	\$1.14	\$17.31	Apr-99	\$1.66	\$15.29	Apr-02	\$3.11	\$23.56	Apr-05	\$6.66	\$50.73	Apr-08	\$9.26	\$106.13
Apr-95	\$1.09	\$18.63	May-99	\$2.14	\$15.97	May-02	\$2.54	\$24.41	May-05	\$6.65	\$47.22	May-08	\$8.97	\$118.10
May-95	\$1.19	\$18.42	Jun-99	\$2.11	\$16.13	Jun-02	\$1.95	\$23.02	Jun-05	\$5.77	\$53.87	Jun-08	\$9.63	\$127.93
Jun-95	\$1.23	\$17.21	Jul-99	\$2.14	\$18.22	Jul-02	\$2.04	\$24.41	Jul-05	\$6.51	\$56.37	Jul-08	\$9.27	\$121.44
Jul-95	\$1.08	\$16.01	Aug-99	\$2.35	\$19.32	Aug-02	\$2.13	\$25.59	Aug-05	\$6.36	\$62.34	Aug-08	\$6.42	\$106.93
Aug-95	\$0.99	\$16.64	Sep-99	\$2.75	\$21.74	Sep-02	\$1.79	\$27.11	Sep-05	\$8.48	\$62.74	Sep-08	\$4.26	\$93.35
Sep-95	\$1.13	\$16.99	Oct-99	\$2.52	\$20.73	Oct-02	\$1.87	\$26.30	Oct-05	\$10.26	\$59.70	Oct-08	\$3.31	\$62.55
Oct-95	\$1.20	\$16.15	Nov-99	\$3.03	\$23.02	Nov-02	\$3.35	\$23.71	Nov-05	\$11.47	\$55.66	Nov-08	\$4.41	\$46.25
Nov-95	\$1.33	\$16.75	Dec-99	\$2.21	\$24.01	Dec-02	\$3.69	\$26.89	Dec-05	\$9.08	\$56.64	Dec-08	\$4.99	\$31.29
Dec-95	\$1.41	\$17.88	Jan-00	\$2.31	\$25.03	Jan-03	\$3.99	\$30.20	Jan-06	\$9.34	\$62.56	Jan-09	\$3.97	\$31.80
Jan-96	\$1.41	\$17.68	Feb-00	\$2.51	\$27.52	Feb-03	\$4.44	\$33.06	Feb-06	\$7.11	\$59.26	Feb-09	\$3.15	\$32.86
Feb-96	\$1.29	\$17.55	Mar-00	\$2.50	\$28.19	Mar-03	\$5.79	\$30.66	Mar-06	\$6.51	\$58.99	Mar-09	\$2.73	\$39.40
Mar-96	\$1.25	\$19.96	Apr-00	\$2.88	\$23.74	Apr-03	\$3.68	\$25.70	Apr-06	\$5.94	\$63.79	Apr-09	\$2.68	\$41.90
Apr-96	\$1.16	\$22.14	May-00	\$2.89	\$27.07	May-03	\$4.28	\$25.55	May-06	\$6.04	\$64.00	May-09	\$3.09	\$53.54
May-96	\$1.16	\$19.97	Jun-00	\$3.99	\$30.29	Jun-03	\$5.29	\$27.91	Jun-06	\$5.08	\$65.66	Jun-09	\$2.74	\$61.11
Jun-96	\$1.19	\$19.23	Jul-00	\$4.55	\$28.11	Jul-03	\$4.97	\$28.21	Jul-06	\$5.35	\$67.90	Jul-09	\$3.09	\$57.62
Jul-96	\$1.41	\$20.09	Aug-00	\$3.48	\$29.28	Aug-03	\$4.26	\$29.08	Aug-06	\$6.25	\$64.78	Aug-09	\$2.97	\$62.34
Aug-96	\$1.69	\$20.77	Sep-00	\$3.63	\$31.88	Sep-03	\$4.68	\$25.79	Sep-06	\$5.71	\$57.21	Sep-09	\$2.99	\$60.77
Sep-96	\$1.44	\$22.69	Oct-00	\$4.65	\$31.00	Oct-03	\$4.26	\$27.91	Oct-06	\$3.22	\$52.66	Oct-09	\$4.20	\$67.34
Oct-96	\$1.53	\$23.78	Nov-00	\$4.65	\$32.48	Nov-03	\$4.21	\$28.36	Nov-06	\$6.59	\$53.74	Nov-09	\$3.62	\$69.04
Nov-96	\$2.50	\$22.43	Dec-00	\$6.37	\$26.43	Dec-03	\$4.64	\$29.66	Dec-06	\$6.42	\$53.29	Dec-09	\$5.42	\$65.75
Dec-96	\$3.76	\$23.83	Jan-01	\$9.30	\$27.46	Jan-04	\$5.48	\$31.51	Jan-07	\$5.16	\$49.27	Jan-10	\$5.79	\$69.15
Jan-97	\$4.89	\$23.94	Feb-01	\$6.75	\$27.78	Feb-04	\$5.42	\$31.88	Feb-07	\$6.85	\$53.27	Feb-10	\$5.39	\$67.86
Feb-97	\$2.64	\$20.96	Mar-01	\$5.12	\$25.30	Mar-04	\$4.70	\$34.16	Mar-07	\$6.82	\$55.80	Mar-10	\$4.52	
Mar-97	\$1.52	\$19.76	Apr-01	\$4.88	\$25.57	Apr-04	\$4.65	\$34.00	Apr-07	\$4.97	\$56.65	Apr-10		
Apr-97	\$1.60	\$18.56	May-01	\$4.37	\$26.64	May-04	\$5.34	\$37.47	May-07	\$5.92	\$56.36	May-10		
May-97	\$1.86	\$19.49	Jun-01	\$2.98	\$25.54	Jun-04	\$6.03	\$35.55	Jun-07	\$5.26	\$61.04	Jun-10		
Jun-97	\$1.74	\$17.68	Jul-01	\$2.22	\$24.46	Jul-04	\$5.74	\$38.11	Jul-07	\$4.58	\$65.81	Jul-10		
Jul-97	\$1.80	\$18.22	Aug-01	\$2.43	\$25.17	Aug-04	\$5.69	\$42.39	Aug-07	\$4.09	\$65.26	Aug-10		
Aug-97	\$1.78	\$18.33	Sep-01	\$2.23	\$22.54	Sep-04	\$4.84	\$43.09	Sep-07	\$2.44	\$72.40	Sep-10		
Sep-97	\$1.97	\$18.20	Oct-01	\$1.31	\$19.48	Oct-04	\$4.75	\$50.51	Oct-07	\$3.90	\$81.10	Oct-10		
Oct-97	\$2.81	\$19.63	Nov-01	\$2.79	\$17.54	Nov-04	\$7.41	\$46.00	Nov-07	\$4.77	\$84.30	Nov-10		
Nov-97	\$3.25	\$18.59	Dec-01	\$2.26	\$17.33	Dec-04	\$6.46	\$40.73	Dec-07	\$6.56	\$84.55	Dec-10		

## Carbon Dioxide Production Quantity has been stable for 10 years. Value cycles with the market price.

	Carbon Dioxide (	Gas Production	and Value	Carbon Diox	ide Gas	Production and Val	ue
Calendar			VALUE	Calendar			VALUE
Year	BCF	\$/MCF	\$M	Year	BCF	\$/MCF	\$M
1950	0		\$0.0	1980	3	\$0.400	\$1.1
1951	0		\$0.0	1981	3	\$0.500	\$1.7
1952	0		\$0.0	1982	4	\$0.500	\$1.8
1953	0		\$0.0	1983	22	\$0.500	\$11.2
1954	0		\$0.0	1984	85	\$0.490	\$41.4
1955	0		\$0.0	1985	196	\$0.720	\$141.2
1956	0		\$0.0	1986	274	\$0.470	\$128.9
1957	0		\$0.0	1987	272	\$0.430	\$117.0
1958	0		\$0.0	1988	278	\$0.400	\$111.2
1959	0		\$0.0	1989	287	\$0.426	\$122.2
1960	0	\$0.128	\$0.0	1990	277	\$0.922	\$255.7
1961	0	\$0.113	\$0.0	1991	279	\$0.963	\$268.6
1962	0	\$0.101	\$0.0	1992	294	\$0.836	\$246.1
1963	0	\$0.169	\$0.0	1993	269	\$0.758	\$204.3
1964	0	\$0.170	\$0.0	1994	307	\$0.740	\$227.5
1965	0	\$0.167	\$0.0	1995	299	\$0.659	\$196.9
1966	0	\$0.170	\$0.0	1996	327	\$0.638	\$208.7
1967	0	\$0.169	\$0.0	1997	333	\$0.602	\$200.7
1968	0	\$0.169	\$0.0	1998	368	\$0.624	\$229.5
1969	0	\$0.170	\$0.0	1999	305	\$0.600	\$182.9
1970	5	\$0.170	\$0.8	2000	311	\$0.682	\$211.9
1971	6	\$0.170	\$1.0	2001	325	\$0.913	\$296.7
1972	6	\$0.170	\$1.1	2002	320	\$0.780	\$249.6
1973	5	\$0.170	\$0.9	2003	307	\$0.319	\$98.0
1974	5	\$0.170	\$0.8	2004	341	\$0.378	\$129.0
1975	4	\$0.170	\$0.7	2005	361	\$0.668	\$241.0
1976	4	\$0.170	\$0.7	2006	378	\$0.980	\$370.0
1977	4	\$0.170	\$0.6	2007	380	\$1.115	\$424.1
1978	3	\$0.200	\$0.6	2008	339	\$1.541	\$522.1
1979	3	\$0.300	\$0.9	2009	387	\$1.055	\$407.9

### Almost all CO<sub>2</sub> production is concentrated in two fields in Montezuma and Huerfano Counties

	Carbon Diozid	e Gas Produc	tion Quantity by	State Quad
Calendar	Billion	s of Cubic Fee	et per Year	
Year	Eastern Plains	Front Range	Southern Mts	West Slope
1980	-	-	-	3
1981	-	-	-	3
1982	-	-	-	4
1983	-	-	20	2
1984	-	-	35	50
1985	-	-	60	137
1986	-	-	84	190
1987	-	-	97	175
1988	-	-	98	180
1989	-	-	87	200
1990	-	-	71	207
1991	-	-	70	209
1992	-	-	80	215
1993	-	-	83	187
1994	-	-	85	222
1995	-	-	78	221
1996	-	-	67	260
1997	-	-	61	272
1998	-	-	51	316
1999	-	-	45	260
2000	-	-	38	273
2001	-	-	33	292
2002	-	-	27	293
2003	-	-	22	285
2004	-	-	20	321
2005	-	-	16	345
2006	-	0	17	361
2007	-	0	24	356
2008	-	0	25	314
2009	-	0	19	367

### Coal Production Quantity has declined for 5 years.

### Value cycles with the market price.

	Coal Production	n and Value			Coal Production and Value			
	Millions of To	ns per Year			Millions	r		
Calendar			VALUE	Calendar			VALUE	
Year	MTPY	\$/Ton	\$M	Year	MTPY	\$/Ton	\$M	
1950				1980	19.0	\$19.26	\$365.4	
1951	4.1	\$5.16	\$21.2	1981	19.7	\$21.06	\$414.4	
1952	3.6	\$5.30	\$19.2	1982	18.5	\$22.75	\$419.8	
1953	3.6	\$5.31	\$19.0	1983	16.7	\$21.88	\$366.3	
1954	2.9	\$5.55	\$16.1	1984	17.7	\$21.62	\$382.2	
1955	3.6	\$5.63	\$20.1	1985	17.3	\$23.43	\$405.5	
1956	3.5	\$5.66	\$19.8	1986	15.3	\$20.45	\$312.8	
1957	3.6	\$6.07	\$21.8	1987	14.4	\$22.57	\$324.7	
1958	3.0	\$6.49	\$19.3	1988	15.9	\$20.71	\$329.1	
1959	3.3	\$6.39	\$21.0	1989	17.4	\$20.50	\$357.3	
1960	3.6	\$5.85	\$21.1	1990	19.1	\$20.32	\$388.6	
1961	3.7	\$6.20	\$22.8	1991	17.7	\$18.85	\$334.0	
1962	3.4	\$5.92	\$20.1	1992	19.3	\$18.94	\$365.4	
1963	3.7	\$5.93	\$22.0	1993	22.0	\$19.31	\$425.8	
1964	4.4	\$5.38	\$23.7	1994	26.0	\$18.82	\$489.9	
1965	4.8	\$5.10	\$24.4	1995	25.9	\$17.06	\$442.0	
1966	5.2	\$4.99	\$26.1	1996	24.7	\$19.08	\$471.1	
1967	5.4	\$4.77	\$25.9	1997	27.4	\$19.41	\$532.2	
1968	5.6	\$4.80	\$26.8	1998	29.6	\$18.64	\$552.4	
1969	5.2	\$5.62	\$29.1	1999	30.0	\$17.81	\$533.8	
1970	6.0	\$5.85	\$35.2	2000	29.2	\$16.82	\$490.6	
1971	5.3	\$6.37	\$33.8	2001	33.4	\$17.25	\$576.3	
1972	5.5	\$6.44	\$35.6	2002	35.2	\$18.01	\$633.8	
1973	6.2	\$7.41	\$46.2	2003	35.9	\$18.84	\$675.8	
1974	7.0	\$9.29	\$64.7	2004	39.8	\$17.40	\$693.0	
1975	8.4	\$16.25	\$135.9	2005	37.0	\$23.09	\$853.2	
1976	9.5	\$15.26	\$144.4	2006	35.5	\$25.86	\$917.6	
1977	12.0	\$16.00	\$191.5	2007	36.1	\$27.50	\$993.6	
1978	14.4	\$17.11	\$245.7	2008	32.3	\$35.06	\$1,133.8	
1979	18.1	\$16.72	\$303.1	2009	28.6	\$40.90	\$1,169.0	

### Coal production is Concentrated in five counties on the Western Slope.

	Coal Production	Quantity by S	State Quad	
Calendar	Millions of	Tons per Yea	ır	
Year	Eastern Plains	Front Range	Southern Mts	West Slope
1980	-	0.0	1.2	17.7
1981	-	0.0	1.1	18.5
1982	-	0.1	1.0	17.3
1983	-	0.2	0.8	15.7
1984	-	0.4	0.6	16.7
1985	-	0.4	0.5	16.4
1986	-	0.4	0.4	14.5
1987	-	0.1	0.5	13.7
1988	-	0.1	1.1	14.7
1989	-	-	1.5	15.9
1990	-	-	1.9	17.2
1991	-	-	1.4	16.3
1992	-	-	0.8	18.5
1993	-	-	1.2	20.9
1994	-	-	2.1	23.9
1995	-	-	1.8	24.1
1996	-	-	0.2	24.5
1997	-	-	0.2	27.2
1998	-	-	0.2	29.4
1999	-	-	0.2	29.7
2000	-	-	0.2	29.0
2001	-	-	0.0	33.4
2002	-	-	0.2	35.0
2003	-	-	-	35.9
2004	-	-	-	39.8
2005	-	-	-	37.0
2006	-	-	-	35.5
2007	-	-	-	36.1
2008	-	-	-	32.3
2009	-	-	-	28.6

### **Underground Coal Production has become the dominant method**

Pe	Percent of State Coal				
		Production from			
	Unc	derground Mines			
19	080	31%			
19	81	34%			
19	82	37%			
19	83	34%			
19	84	36%			
19	85	38%			
19	986	36%			
19	87	40%			
19	88	44%			
19	89	51%			
19	90	57%			
19	91	54%			
19	92	54%			
19	93	59%			
19	94	66%			
19	95	67%			
19	96	62%			
19	97	65%			
19	98	66%			
19	999	68%			
20	000	69%			
20	01	71%			
20	002	72%			
20	003	77%			
20	004	79%			
20	005	78%			
20	006	80%			
20	07	81%			
20	800	81%			
20	009	81%			

### Metals production in Colorado has come and gone and come again.

	Other Min	erals		Other Mi	nerals
	Production '	Value		Productio	n Value
	Metals	Other		Metals	Other
YEAR:	\$M	\$M	YEAR:	\$M	\$M
1950			1980	\$997	\$266
1951	\$30	\$115	1981	\$836	\$129
1952	\$31	\$58	1982	\$305	\$131
1953	\$40	\$52	1983	\$51	\$275
1954	\$50	\$58	1984	\$219	\$175
1955	\$50	\$67	1985	\$163	\$96
1956	\$92	\$42	1986	\$178	\$63
1957	\$105	\$72	1987	\$165	\$91
1958	\$71	\$62	1988	\$181	\$72
1959	\$64	\$84	1989	\$199	\$137
1960	\$74	\$98	1990	\$149	-\$19
1961	\$89	\$87	1991	\$130	\$70
1962	\$67	\$87	1992	\$117	\$233
1963	\$87	\$85	1993	\$121	\$247
1964	\$87	\$91	1994	\$161	\$210
1965	\$93	\$101	1995	\$386	\$311
1966	\$103	\$108	1996	\$191	\$315
1967	\$94	\$112	1997	\$249	\$316
1968	\$177	\$45	1998	\$176	\$373
1969	\$173	\$61	1999	\$133	\$395
1970	\$190	\$69	2000	\$157	\$361
1971	\$177	\$71	2001	\$128	\$355
1972	\$169	\$92	2002	\$200	\$384
1973	\$160	\$145	2003	\$207	\$356
1974	\$218	\$154	2004	\$661	\$363
1975	\$246	\$166	2005	\$1,152	\$391
1976	\$274	\$226	2006	\$1,172	\$327
1977	\$412	\$223	2007	\$1,264	\$316
1978	\$475	\$124	2008	\$673	\$367
1979	\$728	\$97	2009	\$405	\$447

## Of the metals, Molybdenum and Gold have generated significant tax revenue, many others contribute.

	Moly Production	n and Value	Moly Pro	Moly Production and		
Calendar		VALUE	Calendar		VALUE	
Year	M lb/yr	\$M	Year	M lb/yr	\$M	
1950			1980	102.2	\$911.2	
1951	22.9	\$22.9	1981	90.4	\$780.7	
1952	24.6	\$24.6	1982	45.0	\$265.5	
1953	33.9	\$33.9	1983	-	\$0.0	
1954	43.5	\$43.5	1984	43.6	\$179.8	
1955	44.3	\$44.3	1985	44.9	\$146.1	
1956	46.7	\$46.7	1986	45.5	\$130.6	
1957	47.5	\$47.5	1987	27.2	\$78.8	
1958	44.0	\$44.0	1988	30.0	\$103.2	
1959	38.2	\$38.2	1989	45.6	\$152.4	
1960	46.7	\$46.7	1990	41.3	\$116.0	
1961	47.5	\$63.6	1991	38.4	\$90.2	
1962	32.4	\$45.4	1992	33.3	\$72.6	
1963	48.0	\$67.2	1993	23.7	\$68.7	
1964	46.4	\$69.2	1994	26.5	\$99.9	
1965	50.7	\$78.6	1995	42.0	\$316.3	
1966	57.3	\$88.9	1996	30.0	\$113.7	
1967	53.8	\$90.0	1997	38.0	\$163.8	
1968	51.2	\$95.0	1998	25.0	\$85.5	
1969	52.6	\$100.0	1999	21.0	\$55.4	
1970	57.4	\$114.7	2000	19.7	\$44.4	
1971	54.0	\$105.4	2001	18.6	\$43.9	
1972	52.8	\$102.9	2002	20.5	\$77.3	
1973	50.9	\$96.7	2003	22.2	\$75.9	
1974	59.1	\$124.0	2004	27.5	\$521.0	
1975	58.7	\$146.6	2005	32.2	\$952.8	
1976	66.7	\$183.4	2006	37.1	\$982.4	
1977	69.1	\$276.5	2007	39.8	\$1,067.2	
1978	84.0	\$377.8	2008	33.4	\$400.4	
1979	91.9	\$557.0	2009	20.6	\$165.1	

## Property tax revenue to local governments from mineral production usually exceeds the amount collected by the state from severance and federal mineral lease.

	Mineral Revenue	by Source	Federal	
	Property	Severance	Mineral	
	Tax	Tax	Lease	Total
1990	\$74	\$14	\$46	\$134
1991	\$77	\$22	\$55	\$154
1992	\$85	\$15	\$42	\$143
1993	\$76	\$22	\$35	\$133
1994	\$85	\$15	\$37	\$137
1995	\$93	\$11	\$32	\$136
1996	\$91	\$15	\$32	\$138
1997	\$84	\$30	\$44	\$159
1998	\$94	\$30	\$41	\$165
1999	\$107	\$34	\$38	\$179
2000	\$93	\$32	\$48	\$173
2001	\$99	\$62	\$65	\$225
2002	\$146	\$57	\$42	\$245
2003	\$153	\$32	\$63	\$248
2004	\$134	\$116	\$90	\$340
2005	\$225	\$146	\$115	\$486
2006	\$253	\$212	\$144	\$609
2007	\$347	\$137	\$129	\$612
2008	\$351	\$151	\$257	\$760
2009	\$363	\$285	\$105	\$753

### Most mineral based property tax is from oil and gas.

	Property Tax Re	venue			
Calendar	Oil and				
Year	Gas	Coal	Metals	Earths	Total
1990	\$59	\$7	\$7	\$2	\$74
1991	\$61	\$8	\$6	\$2	\$77
1992	\$72	\$5	\$8	\$2	\$85
1993	\$63	\$4	\$7	\$2	\$76
1994	\$73	\$3	\$7	\$2	\$85
1995	\$80	\$3	\$8	\$2	\$93
1996	\$78	\$3	\$8	\$2	\$91
1997	\$68	\$6	\$8	\$2	\$84
1998	\$77	\$6	\$8	\$2	\$94
1999	\$89	\$7	\$9	\$3	\$107
2000	\$75	\$7	\$8	\$3	\$93
2001	\$80	\$7	\$9	\$3	\$99
2002	\$129	\$6	\$6	\$5	\$146
2003	\$136	\$5	\$7	\$5	\$153
2004	\$116	\$6	\$8	\$5	\$134
2005	\$210	\$6	\$4	\$4	\$225
2006	\$233	\$7	\$9	\$4	\$253
2007	\$321	\$11	\$11	\$4	\$347
2008	\$315	\$19	\$12	\$5	\$351
2009	\$320	\$26	\$12	\$5	\$363

## Mineral based property tax revenue is received by local governments in the counties where production occurs, enhanced sometimes by higher urban mill rates

Total Property Tax Reve	enue	% Total	State			% Tota
from Minerals	2005-09	Property	Total:		2005-09	Property
County	\$M	Tax Rev	\$1,540	County	\$M	Tax Re
ADAMS	\$28.9	1.9%		KIT CARSON	\$0.9	0.1%
ALAMOSA	\$0.0	0.0%		LAKE	\$3.0	0.2%
ARAPAHOE	\$2.3	0.1%		LA PLATA	\$223.3	14.5%
ARCHULETA	\$3.2	0.2%		LARIMER	\$3.6	0.2%
BACA	\$2.9	0.2%		LAS ANIMAS	\$49.0	3.2%
BENT	\$0.8	0.0%		LINCOLN	\$1.6	0.1%
BOULDER	\$6.1	0.4%		LOGAN	\$3.3	0.2%
BROOMFIELD	\$2.0	0.1%		MESA	\$17.4	1.1%
CHAFFEE	\$0.1	0.0%		MINERAL	\$0.0	0.0%
CHEYENNE	\$19.1	1.2%		MOFFAT	\$39.9	2.6%
CLEAR CREEK	\$44.6	2.9%		MONTEZUMA	\$33.8	2.2%
CONEJOS	\$0.0	0.0%		MONTROSE	\$1.0	0.1%
COSTILLA	\$0.0	0.0%		MORGAN	\$2.3	0.29
CROWLEY	\$0.0	0.0%		OTERO	\$0.0	0.0%
CUSTER	\$0.0	0.0%		OURAY	\$0.0	0.0%
DELTA	\$8.9	0.6%		PARK	\$0.1	0.0%
DENVER	\$0.6	0.0%		PHILLIPS	\$0.7	0.0%
DOLORES	\$3.1	0.2%		PITKIN	\$0.0	0.0%
DOUGLAS	\$0.2	0.0%		PROWERS	\$1.1	0.1%
EAGLE	\$0.4	0.0%		PUEBLO	\$0.8	0.0%
ELBERT	\$1.1	0.1%		RIO BLANCO	\$76.8	5.0%
EL PASO	\$2.4	0.2%		RIO GRANDE	\$0.1	0.0%
FREMONT	\$1.9	0.1%		ROUTT	\$7.1	0.5%
GARFIELD	\$319.3	20.7%		SAGUACHE	\$0.0	0.0%
GILPIN	\$0.0	0.0%		SAN JUAN	\$0.0	0.0%
GRAND	\$8.8	0.6%		SAN MIGUEL	\$14.7	1.0%
GUNNISON	\$14.7	1.0%		SEDGWICK	\$0.1	0.0%
HINSDALE	\$0.3	0.0%		SUMMIT	\$0.1	0.0%
HUERFANO	\$5.2	0.3%		TELLER	\$13.2	0.9%
JACKSON	\$1.1	0.1%		WASHINGTON	\$12.4	0.8%
JEFFERSON	\$3.6	0.2%		WELD	\$508.4	33.0%
KIOWA	\$4.7	0.3%		YUMA	\$38.6	2.5%

### The Eastern Slope Has the Higher Property Tax Mill Levy Rates

Revenue		Average Rura	l Mill Rate	
Year	NorthEast	NorthWest	SouthEast	SouthWest
1989	66	51	70	60
1990	73	61	74	65
1991	76	63	74	65
1992	83	60	78	68
1993	86	59	78	68
1994	86	58	78	64
1995	86	59	78	63
1996	84	58	78	60
1997	84	58	78	63
1998	81	54	71	56
1999	83	55	70	52
2000	77	51	67	50
2001	78	52	67	50
2002	70	49	65	44
2003	70	51	69	45
2004	76	52	68	49
2005	77	53	66	45
2006	71	50	62	42
2007	78	50	61	40
2008	79	47	62	40
2009	78	48	60	40

## Oil and Gas have provided the majority of state severance tax revenue with some wide variations year-to-year.

	Severance	Revenue			
	from oil and gas				
Fiscal	Revenue	Production	Fiscal	Revenue	Production
Year	\$M	Value \$M	Year	\$M	Value \$M
1980	\$8.0	\$690			
1981	\$16.9	\$945	2001	\$54.4	\$3,723
1982	\$33.9	\$1,358	2002	\$48.9	\$4,032
1983	\$14.7	\$1,402	2003	\$23.6	\$3,044
1984	\$18.1	\$1,224	2004	\$107.1	\$5,392
1985	\$12.6	\$1,321	2005	\$135.4	\$7,079
1986	\$11.6	\$1,398	2006	\$201.7	\$10,063
1987	\$5.0	\$906	2007	\$125.9	\$9,859
1988	\$7.3	\$946	2008	\$139.6	\$8,628
1989	\$15.2	\$907	2009	\$273.5	\$13,751
1990	\$8.5	\$1,032			
1991	\$15.6	\$1,371			
1992	\$10.4	\$1,319			
1993	\$13.5	\$1,423			
1994	\$6.5	\$1,538			
1995	\$1.6	\$1,554			
1996	\$7.6	\$1,360			
1997	\$18.7	\$1,708			
1998	\$19.8	\$2,151			
1999	\$23.2	\$1,889			
2000	\$24.6	\$2,137			

## The oil and gas severance tax rate is based on value of production. Net of deductions, the effective rate zig-zags widely around a 1% average.

	Severance	Tax	
	O&G		O&G
Fiscal	Effective	Fiscal	Effective
Year	Tax Rate	Year	Tax Rate
1980	1.2%		
81	1.8%	2001	1.5%
82	2.5%	02	1.2%
83	1.0%	03	0.8%
84	1.5%	04	2.0%
85	1.0%	05	1.9%
86	0.8%	06	2.0%
87	0.5%	07	1.3%
88	0.8%	08	1.6%
89	1.7%	09	2.0%
90	0.8%	10	0.5%
91	1.1%		
92	0.8%		
93	1.0%		
94	0.4%		
95	0.1%		
96	0.6%		
97	1.1%		
98	0.9%		
99	1.2%		
00	1.2%		

### The coal severance tax has been a steady source of state revenue.

	Severance	Tax Revenu	ue from Co	al					
Fiscal	Revenue	Production	Base	Effective	Fiscal		Production	Base	Effective
Year	\$M	M Tons	Rate	Rate	Year	\$M	M Tons	Rate	Rate
1980	\$11.1	18.1	\$0.69	\$0.61					
81	\$10.6	19.0	\$0.75	\$0.56	2001	\$7.2	29.2	\$0.54	\$0.25
82	\$11.9	19.7	\$0.79	\$0.61	02	\$7.9	33.4	\$0.54	\$0.24
83	\$11.3	18.5	\$0.80	\$0.61	03	\$7.9	35.2	\$0.54	\$0.22
84	\$10.4	16.7	\$0.81	\$0.62	04	\$8.0	35.9	\$0.54	\$0.22
85	\$8.9	17.7	\$0.82	\$0.50	05	\$10.2	39.8	\$0.54	\$0.26
86	\$9.1	17.3	\$0.81	\$0.52	06	\$8.6	37.0	\$0.54	\$0.23
87	\$6.1	15.3	\$0.80	\$0.40	07	\$8.8	35.5	\$0.54	\$0.25
88	\$7.8	14.4	\$0.82	\$0.54	80	\$8.6	36.1	\$0.66	\$0.24
89	\$6.0	15.9	\$0.51	\$0.38	09	\$10.1	32.3	\$0.77	\$0.31
90	\$5.4	17.4	\$0.53	\$0.31					
91	\$5.8	19.1	\$0.54	\$0.31					
92	\$4.7	17.7	\$0.54	\$0.27					
93	\$8.3	19.3	\$0.54	\$0.43					
94	\$8.6	22.0	\$0.54	\$0.39					
95	\$8.8	26.0	\$0.54	\$0.34					
96	\$6.9	25.9	\$0.54	\$0.26					
97	\$10.8	24.7	\$0.54	\$0.44					
98	\$9.3	27.4	\$0.54	\$0.34					
99	\$10.2	29.6	\$0.54	\$0.34					
00	\$6.8	30.0	\$0.54	\$0.23					

## Molybdenum Severance tax is on a cent per ton basis. The rate was cut by 2/3 in 1987.

	Severance	Revenue from	om molybde	num			
Fiscal			Production Base Fiscal		I	Base	
Year	\$M	M Tons	Rate	Year	\$M	M Tons	Rate
1980	\$4.042	26.945	\$0.15				
81	\$4.104	27.050	\$0.15	2001	\$0.171	5.930	\$0.05
82	\$3.059	20.372	\$0.15	02	\$0.128	5.060	\$0.05
83	\$0.375	2.415	\$0.15	03	\$0.135	5.200	\$0.05
84	\$0.309	-	\$0.15	04	\$0.105	4.590	\$0.05
85	\$2.427	16.180	\$0.15	05	\$0.247	7.440	\$0.05
86	\$0.963	6.420	\$0.15	06	\$0.294	8.380	\$0.05
87	\$0.463	3.090	\$0.15	07	\$0.329	8.526	\$0.05
88	\$0.211	1.410	\$0.15	08	\$0.362	8.700	\$0.05
89	\$0.269	5.370	\$0.05	09	\$0.209	8.000	\$0.05
90	\$0.522	10.450	\$0.05				
91	\$0.461	9.230	\$0.05				
92	\$0.377	7.540	\$0.05				
93	\$0.322	6.450	\$0.05				
94	\$0.223	4.460	\$0.05				
95	\$0.295	5.900	\$0.05				
96	\$0.422	8.450	\$0.05				
97	\$0.371	7.420	\$0.05				
98	\$0.381	7.620	\$0.05				
99	\$0.338	6.750	\$0.05				
00	\$0.127	2.540	\$0.05				

### Other Metals pay a bit of severance tax to the state.

Severance Revenue from other minerals									
FY	\$M	FY	\$M						
1980	\$0.00								
81	\$0.01	2001	\$0.19						
82	\$0.00	02	\$0.16						
83	\$0.01	03	\$0.72						
84	(\$0.00)	04	\$0.62						
85	\$0.00	05	\$0.57						
86	\$0.00	06	\$1.20						
87	\$0.00	07	\$1.48						
88	\$0.03	80	\$3.01						
89	\$0.10	09	\$2.16						
90	\$0.05	10	\$1.78						
91	\$0.03								
92	(\$0.02)								
93	\$0.18								
94	(\$0.19)								
95	\$0.37								
96	\$0.44								
97	\$0.37								
98	\$0.26								
99	\$0.16								
00	\$0.36								

## Total severance tax revenue to the state has swung widely, due primarily to variation in the price and tax rate on oil and gas and large tax refunds.

	Severance	Severance Revenue \$M				Severance	Revenue \$	M	Total
Fiscal	by minera	al type		Tax	Fiscal	by miner	al type		Tax
Year	Metals	Coal	Oil&Gas	Revenue	Year	Metals	Coal	Oil&Gas	Revenue
1980	\$4.0	\$11.1	\$8.0	\$23.1					
81	\$4.1	\$10.6	\$16.9	\$31.7	2001	\$0.4	\$7.2	\$54.4	\$61.9
82	\$3.1	\$11.9	\$33.9	\$48.9	02	\$0.3	\$7.9	\$48.9	\$57.1
83	\$0.4	\$11.3	\$14.7	\$26.4	03	\$0.9	\$7.9	\$23.6	\$32.3
84	\$0.3	\$10.4	\$18.1	\$28.8	04	\$0.7	\$8.0	\$107.1	\$115.9
85	\$2.4	\$8.9	\$12.6	\$23.9	05	\$0.8	\$10.2	\$135.4	\$146.4
86	\$1.0	\$9.1	\$11.6	\$21.7	06	\$1.5	\$8.6	\$201.7	\$211.8
87	\$0.5	\$6.1	\$5.0	\$11.6	07	\$1.8	\$8.8	\$125.9	\$136.5
88	\$0.2	\$7.8	\$7.3	\$15.3	08	\$3.4	\$8.6	\$139.6	\$151.5
89	\$0.4	\$6.0	\$15.2	\$21.6	09	\$1.3	\$10.2	\$273.5	\$285.0
90	\$0.6	\$5.4	\$8.5	\$14.4					
91	\$0.5	\$5.8	\$15.6	\$21.9					
92	\$0.4	\$4.7	\$10.4	\$15.5					
93	\$0.5	\$8.3	\$13.5	\$22.3					
94	\$0.0	\$8.6	\$6.5	\$15.2					
95	\$0.3	\$8.8	\$1.6	\$10.7					
96	\$0.4	\$6.9	\$7.6	\$14.8					
97	\$0.7	\$10.8	\$18.7	\$30.3					
98	\$0.6	\$9.3	\$19.8	\$29.7					
99	\$0.5	\$10.2	\$23.2	\$33.9					
00	\$0.5	\$6.8	\$24.6	\$31.9					

#### Slide 30

Severance tax revenue to the state is divided in two halves. 50% goes to the Local Government Severance Tax Fund in the Department of Local Affairs for distribution to local governments via the Energy and Mineral Impact grant/loan program, with 30% (15% of total state revenues) going out as the Direct Distribution on the basis of the reported residence of severance taxpayer employees.

The other 50% goes to the Severance Tax Trust fund. 50% of this (25% of total state revenues) goes into a perpetual account for use as loans by the Colorado Water Conservation Board. The second 50% (25% of total state revenues) goes into the Operational Account for funding of the operating costs of various mineral programs in the Department of Natural Resources.

# Over the years the Trust Fund half has been distributed to support capital construction projects, UMTRAP and to offset general fund budget shortfalls. The assignment of the Trust Fund half to Department of Natural Resources projects began in 1996.

	Distribution	of Annual S	Severance -	Tax Revenue	e \$M				
	CWCB	DNR	General	DoLA		CWCB	DNR	General	DoLA
Fiscal	Perpetual	Operating	Fund	Local	Fiscal	Perpetual	Operating	Fund	Local
Year	Fund	Account		Fund	Year	Fund	Account		Fund
1980	\$4.0		\$0.1	\$5.4					
81	\$5.4		\$0.2	\$5.2	2001	\$15.5	\$15.5	\$0.0	\$31
82	\$24.4		\$0.2	\$24.3	02	\$14.3	\$14.3	\$0.0	\$28
83	\$0.1		\$13.1	\$13.1	03	\$8.1	\$8.1	\$0.0	\$16
84	\$0.0		\$14.6	\$14.4	04	\$29.0	\$29.0	\$0.0	\$57
85	\$0.1		\$12.2	\$11.9	05	\$36.6	\$36.6	\$0.0	\$73
86	\$10.8		\$0.0	\$10.8	06	\$52.9	\$52.9	\$0.0	\$105
87	\$5.8		\$0.2	\$5.8	07	\$34.1	\$34.1	\$0.0	\$68
88	\$7.7		\$8.2	\$7.7	80	\$37.9	\$37.9	\$0.0	\$75
89	\$0.0		\$11.0	\$10.8	09	\$71.3	\$71.3	\$0.0	\$142
90	\$0.0		\$7.3	\$7.3					
91	\$0.0		\$10.9	\$10.9					
92	\$0.0		\$7.9	\$7.7					
93	\$0.0		\$11.9	\$10.7					
94	\$0.0		\$9.9	\$5.7					
95	\$1.1		\$4.9	\$4.7					
96	\$3.7	\$3.7	\$0.0	\$7.4					
97	\$7.6	\$7.6	\$0.0	\$15.1					
98	\$7.4	\$7.4	\$0.3	\$14.9					
99	\$8.5	\$8.5	\$0.0	\$17.0					
00	\$8.0	\$8.0	\$0.0	\$16.0					

## Actual expenditures from the various severance tax funds have varied with the cycles of state and local government budget needs.

	⊏xpenaiture	or Severa	nce from Af		evenue and F	una Balan	се эм				
				General	DoLA					General	DoLA
Fiscal	Total	CWCB	DNR	Fund	Local	Fiscal	Total	CWCB	DNR	Fund	Local
Year		Loans	Programs	Equivalent	Projects	Year		Loans	Programs	Equivalent	Projects
1980	\$2.4	\$0.0		\$0.1	\$2.3						
81	\$8.2	\$0.0		\$0.2	\$8.0	2001	\$59.7	\$18.4	\$4.6	\$15.7	\$20.9
82	\$12.1	\$0.0		\$0.2	\$11.9	02	\$57.5	\$1.8	\$6.8	\$26.6	\$22.3
83	\$63.7	\$0.0		\$49.7	\$14.0	03	\$45.1	\$3.0	\$6.4	\$8.3	\$27.4
84	\$27.4	\$0.0		\$14.6	\$12.8	04	\$42.4	\$4.9	\$7.8	\$6.9	\$22.7
85	\$27.5	\$0.0		\$12.2	\$15.3	05	\$95.5	\$6.5	\$6.2	\$44.8	\$37.9
86	\$12.8	\$0.0		\$2.2	\$10.6	06	\$134.1	\$29.2	\$7.2	\$34.4	\$63.3
87	\$8.5	\$0.0		\$0.2	\$8.3	07	\$147.0	\$18.7	\$9.2	\$39.3	\$79.8
88	\$12.9	\$0.0		\$8.2	\$4.7	80	\$130.9	\$15.2	\$10.8	\$25.1	\$79.8
89	\$18.4	\$0.0		\$13.0	\$5.4	09	\$356.8	\$73.5	\$12.2	\$191.3	\$79.8
90	\$17.6	\$0.0		\$9.9	\$7.7						
91	\$35.0	\$0.0		\$27.9	\$7.1						
92	\$21.5	\$0.0		\$12.9	\$8.6						
93	\$23.6	\$0.0		\$16.9	\$6.7						
94	\$13.5	\$0.0		\$9.9	\$3.6						
95	\$10.7	\$0.0		\$5.3	\$5.4						
96	\$10.4	\$0.0		\$5.3	\$5.1						
97	\$12.6	\$0.0	\$3.0	\$5.3	\$4.3						
98	\$10.9	\$0.0	\$2.0	\$0.3	\$8.6						
99	\$22.9	\$8.0	\$3.0	\$0.4	\$11.5						
00	\$23.6	\$0.0	\$4.0	\$0.6	\$18.9						

## Federal mineral lease revenues to the state have been relatively steady the majority from oil and gas production.

Federa	l Mineral Le	ase Revenue	e to the Sta	ite	Total
Federal Fiscal		Oil &	Other		State
Year	Coal	Gas	Charges	Bonus	Receipts
03	\$12.3	\$26.6	\$8.3	\$6.7	\$53.9
04	\$19.4	\$44.1	\$12.3	\$4.7	\$80.5
05	\$17.0	\$68.4	\$7.5	\$13.8	\$106.7
06	\$22.8	\$104.9	\$3.9	\$15.5	\$147.2
07	\$22.2	\$85.4	\$4.7	\$10.7	\$122.9
08	\$27.6	\$128.2	\$6.9	\$15.7	\$178.4
09	\$22.7	\$108.0	(\$4.6)	\$61.1	\$187.3

## Federal mineral lease revenues to the state come from federal lands, which are predominately in the western half of the state.

Percent of Federal Mineral Lease Revenue by Quad								
Calendar	West	Eastern	Front	Southern				
Year	Slope	Plains	Range	Mts				
1983	95%	2%	1%	2%				
1984	94%	2%	1%	4%				
1985	92%	2%	1%	5%				
1986	93%	1%	1%	6%				
1987	93%	1%	1%	6%				
1988	90%	2%	1%	7%				
1989	92%	1%	1%	6%				
1990	96%	1%	1%	3%				
1991	98%	1%	0%	1%				
1992	97%	1%	0%	2%				
1993	97%	1%	0%	2%				
1994	100%	1%	1%	-1%				
1995	98%	1%	0%	1%				
1996	98%	1%	0%	1%				
1997	98%	0%	1%	1%				
1998	98%	0%	1%	1%				
1999	99%	0%	1%	0%				
2000	97%	0%	1%	1%				
2001	98%	0%	1%	1%				
2002	98%	0%	0%	1%				
2003	97%	1%	1%	2%				
2004	98%	0%	1%	1%				
2005	97%	0%	1%	1%				
2006	98%	0%	1%	1%				
2007	98%	0%	0%	1%				
2008	98%	0%	0%	1%				
2009	98%	0%	0%	1%				

## Federal mineral lease cascade formula changed significantly in state fiscal year 2009.

State Fiscal Year->	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09
Total Receipts to the State \$M	\$101.1	\$143.4	\$123.0	\$153.8	\$227.3
Oil Shale Trust Fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.2	\$0.0
Bonus Allocation per Sb08-218					\$61.9
Higher Education Reserve					\$30.9
Local DD Reserve Fund 23H					\$30.9
Residual Allocation					\$165.4
State Public School Fund	\$49.0	\$69.2	\$60.4	\$74.2	\$65.0
Colorado Water Conservation Board	\$10.1	\$14.3	\$12.3	\$15.4	\$14.0
Local Governments Grants Program	\$28.1	\$37.7	\$32.7	\$40.6	\$33.1
Direct Distributions to Local Govt	\$13.9	\$22.1	\$17.6	\$23.4	\$35.9
Higher Education Maintenance					\$17.4
Higher Ed Reserve Overflow					\$0.0

Federal mineral lease revenues to the state are distributed in a complex "hold harmless cascade" formula set in state statute.

There follows a sequence of slides that walk the cascade formula distributions.

## Federal Mineral Lease Collections in Colorado FY09 \$464 Million

The federal government leases its significant mineral rights in Colorado and collects payments from the mineral producers

49% to Colorado each Quarter

\$227 million composed of:

Under federal statute 49% is distributed each quarter to the State Treasurer

49% to Colorado each Quarter

\$227 million composed of:

\$ 0 million Oil Shale \$62 million Bonus \$165 million NonBonus

Under state statute the resulting funds are divided into three pots

49% to Colorado each Quarter

Oil Shale Receipts \$0M to Oil Shale Trust Fund

Oil Shale revenue goes to the Oil Shale Trust Fund for appropriation by the legislature.

\$227 million composed of:

\$ 0 million Oil Shale \$62 million Bonus \$165 million NonBonus

49% to Colorado each Quarter

Oil Shale Receipts \$0M to Oil Shale Trust Fund

\$ 0 million Oil Shale
\$62 million Bonus
\$165 million NonBonus

\$227 million composed of:

Bonus Receipts \$62M

Bonus payments go state reserve accounts

49% to Colorado each Quarter

Oil Shale Receipts \$0M to Oil Shale Trust Fund

\$227 million composed of:

\$ 0 million Oil Shale
\$62 million Bonus
\$165 million NonBonus

Bonus Receipts \$62M

50% to Higher Education Reserve

Fund \$31M

50% to Local Govt Permanent Fund \$31M

Bonus payments are split 50/50 between a higher education and local government reserve accounts

49% to Colorado each Quarter

\$227 million composed of:

\$ 0 million Oil Shale \$62 million Bonus

\$165 million NonBonus

Non-Bonus revenues are distributed to a number of state and local government programs by percents and caps

Bonus

Oil Shale Receipts \$0M to Oil Shale Trust Fund

Receipts \$62M

50% to Higher **Education** Reserve

Fund \$31M

50% to Local Govt **Permanent Fund \$31M** 

49% to Colorado each Quarter

\$227 million composed of:

\$ 0 million Oil Shale \$62 million Bonus \$165 million NonBonus

Oil Shale Receipts \$0M to Oil Shale Trust Fund

Bonus Receipts \$62M

50% to Higher Education Reserve

> Fund \$31M

50% to Local Govt Permanent Fund \$31M

# State Public School Fund

48.3% up to \$65 million \$80M

49% to Colorado each Quarter

\$227 million composed of:

\$ 0 million Oil Shale
\$62 million Bonus
\$165 million NonBonus

Oil Shale Receipts \$0M to Oil Shale Trust Fund

Bonus Receipts \$62M

50% to Higher Education Reserve Fund

\$31M

50% to Local Govt Permanent Fund \$31M

# Higher Education Revenue Fund

Spillover up to \$50M

\$15M

spillover \$15M

# State Public School Fund

48.3% up to \$65 million \$80M

In this case a \$15 million spillover goes to the Higher Education Revenue Fund

49% to Colorado each Quarter

\$227 million composed of:

Oil Shale Receipts \$0M to Oil Shale Trust Fund

\$ 0 million Oil Shale \$62 million Bonus \$165 million NonBonus

Bonus Receipts \$62M

50% to Higher Education Reserve Fund

\$31M

50% to Local Govt Permanent Fund \$31M

# Higher Education Revenue Fund

Spillover up to \$50M

\$15M

spillover \$15M

# State Public School Fund

48.3% up to \$65 million \$80M

Colorado Water Conservation Board

> 10% up to \$14 million \$17M

49% to Colorado each Quarter

\$227 million composed of:

 $Oil \ Shale \ Receipts \ \$0M \ {\rm to} \ {\rm Oil} \ Shale \ {\rm Trust} \ {\rm Fund}$ 

\$ 0 million Oil Shale

\$62 million Bonus
\$165 million NonBonus

#### Bonus Receipts \$62M

50% to Higher Education Reserve Fund \$31M

50% to Local Govt Permanent Fund \$31M

#### Higher Education Revenue Fund

Spillover up to \$50M

**\$18M** 

# State Public School Fund

48.3% up to \$65 million \$80M

#### Colorado Water Conservation Board

10% up to \$14 million \$17M

In this case a \$3 million spillover goes to the Higher Education Revenue Fund

spillover

**\$3M** 

49% to Colorado each Quarter

\$227 million composed of:

 $Oil \ Shale \ Receipts \ \$0M \ {\rm to} \ Oil \ Shale \ Trust \ {\rm Fund}$ 

\$ 0 million Oil Shale

\$62 million Bonus
\$165 million NonBonus

Bonus Receipts \$62M

50% to Higher Education Reserve Fund \$31M

50% to Local Govt Permanent Fund \$31M

#### Higher Education Revenue Fund

Spillover up to \$50M

**\$18M** 

spillover \$15M

spillover \$3M

# State Public School Fund

48.3% up to \$65 million \$80M

#### Colorado Water Conservation Board

10% up to \$14 million \$17M

Local School District
Direct Distributions each
August

1.7% up to \$3.3 million \$3M

49% to Colorado each Quarter

\$227 million composed of:

Oil Shale Receipts \$0M to Oil Shale Trust Fund

\$ 0 million Oil Shale \$62 million Bonus \$165 million NonBonus

Bonus Receipts \$62M

50% to Higher Education Reserve Fund \$31M

50% to Local Govt Permanent Fund \$31M

#### Higher Education Revenue Fund

Spillover up to \$50M

**\$18M** 

spillover \$15M

spillover \$3M

spillover \$0M

In this case the cap is not met and no funds spillover

# State Public School Fund

48.3% up to \$65 million \$80M

#### Colorado Water Conservation Board

10% up to \$14 million \$17M

Local School District
Direct Distributions each
August

1.7% up to \$3.3 million \$3M

49% to Colorado each Quarter

\$227 million composed of:

Oil Shale Receipts \$0M to Oil Shale Trust Fund

\$ 0 million Oil Shale

\$62 million Bonus
\$165 million NonBonus

Bonus Receipts \$14M

50% to Higher Education Reserve Fund \$31M

50% to Local Govt Permanent Fund \$31M

# Higher Education Revenue Fund

Spillover up to \$50M

**\$18M** 

Spillovers from the caps above the \$50 million overflow to the Higher Education Reserve spillover \$15M

spillover \$3M

spillover \$0M

# State Public School Fund

48.3% up to \$65 million \$80M

#### Colorado Water Conservation Board

10% up to \$14 million \$17M

Local School District
Direct Distributions each
August

1.7% up to \$3.3 million \$3M

49% to Colorado each Quarter

\$227 million composed of:

Oil Shale Receipts \$0M to Oil Shale Trust Fund

\$ 0 million Oil Shale

\$62 million Bonus
\$165 million NonBonus

Bonus Receipts \$62M

50% to Higher Education Reserve Fund

\$31M

50% to Local Govt Permanent Fund \$31M Higher
Education
Revenue
Fund

Spillover up to \$50M

\$18M

spillover \$15M

spillover \$3M

spillover \$0M State Public School Fund

48.3% up to \$65 million \$80M

Colorado Water Conservation Board

> 10% up to \$14 million \$17M

Local School District
Direct Distributions

1.7% up to \$3.3 million \$3M

**Local Impact Distribution Program** 

40% without a cap \$66M

The Department of Local affairs received a full 40% for distribution to local governments

49% to Colorado each Quarter

\$227 million composed of:

Oil Shale Receipts \$0M to Oil Shale Trust Fund

\$ 0 million Oil Shale

\$62 million Bonus
\$165 million NonBonus

Bonus Receipts \$62M

50% to Higher Education Reserve

> Fund \$31M

50% to Local Govt Permanent Fund \$31M Higher
Education
Revenue
Fund

Spillover up to \$50M

\$18M

spillover \$15M

spillover \$3M

spillover \$0M State Public School Fund

48.3% up to \$65 million \$80M

Colorado Water Conservation Board

> 10% up to \$14 million \$17M

Local School District
Direct Distributions

1.7% up to \$3.3 million \$3M

#### **Local Impact Distribution Program**

40% without a cap **\$66M** 

50% Direct Distribution to Counties and Towns \$33M

Half the funds go out annually as formula distributions.

49% to Colorado each Quarter

\$227 million composed of:

Oil Shale Receipts \$0M to Oil Shale Trust Fund

\$ 0 million Oil Shale

\$62 million Bonus
\$165 million NonBonus

Bonus Receipts \$62M

50% to Higher Education Reserve

**Fund** 

\$31M 50% to Local

Govt
Permanent
Fund
\$31M

# Higher Education Revenue Fund

Spillover up to \$50M

\$18M

spillover \$15M

spillover \$3M

spillover \$0M

# State Public School Fund

48.3% up to \$65 million \$80M

#### Colorado Water Conservation Board

10% up to \$14 million \$17M

## Local School District Direct Distributions

1.7% up to \$3.3 million \$3M

#### **Local Impact Distribution Program**

40% without a cap \$66M

50% Direct Distribution to Counties and Towns \$33M

50% Grants to Local Governments \$33M

The other half goes out in grants.

49% to Colorado each Quarter

\$227 million composed of:

Oil Shale Receipts \$0M to Oil Shale Trust Fund

\$ 0 million Oil Shale

\$62 million Bonus
\$165 million NonBonus

Bonus Receipts \$62M

50% to Higher Education Reserve Fund \$31M

50% to Local
Govt
Permanent
Fund

\$31M

Higher Education Revenue Fund

Spillover up to \$50M

**\$18M** 

The Legislature has the option to backfill the local government distributions from the Permanent Fund in the event of a revenue downturn

spillover \$15M

spillover \$3M

lover

 $\mathbf{0M}$ 

State Public School Fund

48.3% up to \$65 million \$80M

Colorado Water Conservation Board

> 10% up to \$14 million \$17M

Local School District

**Direct Distributions** 

1.7% up to \$3.3 million \$3M

#### **Local Impact Distribution Program**

40% without a cap \$66M

**50% Direct Distribution to Counties and Towns** \$33M

50% Grants to Local Governments \$33M

49% to Colorado each Quarter

\$227 million composed of:

Oil Shale Receipts \$0M to Oil Shale Trust Fund

\$ 0 million Oil Shale

\$62 million Bonus
\$165 million NonBonus

Bonus Receipts \$62M

50% to Higher Education Reserve Fund

50% to Loca Govt Permaner Fund \$31M

\$31M

Overflows and distributions are exchanged between the Higher Education Reserve and Revenue Fund

Higher
Education
Revenue
Fund

Spillover up to \$50M

**\$18M** 

spillover \$15M

spillover \$3M

spillover \$0M State Public School Fund

48.3% up to \$65 million \$80M

Colorado Water Conservation Board

> 10% up to \$14 million \$17M

Local School District
Direct Distributions

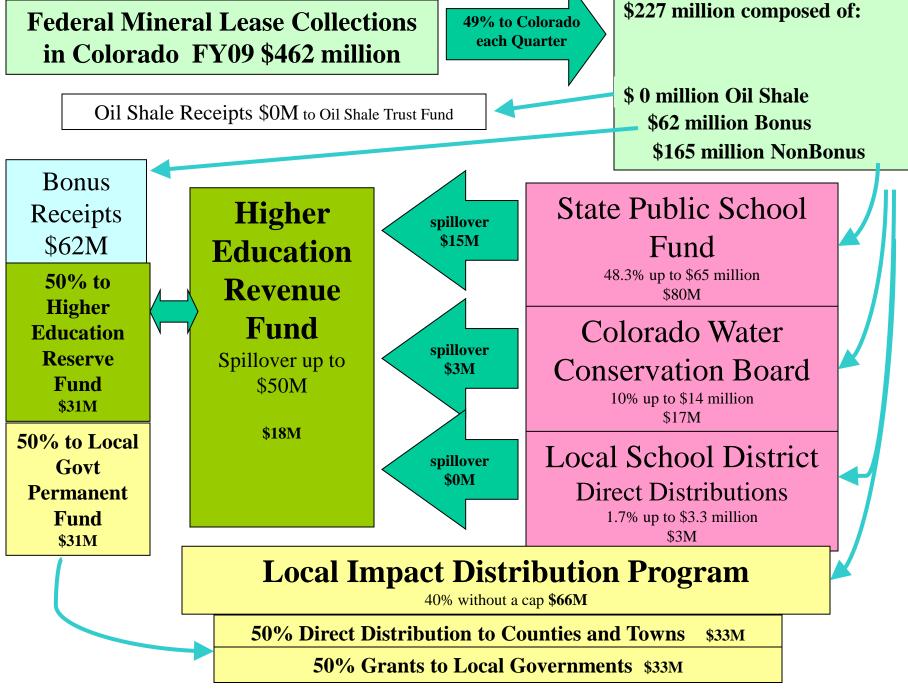
1.7% up to \$3.3 million \$3M

#### **Local Impact Distribution Program**

40% without a cap \$66M

50% Direct Distribution to Counties and Towns \$33M

50% Grants to Local Governments \$33M



And so we have the Federal Mineral Lease cascade distributions.