

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

Mission

The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) manages the development of the Nation's offshore energy, mineral, and geological resources in an environmentally and economically responsible way.

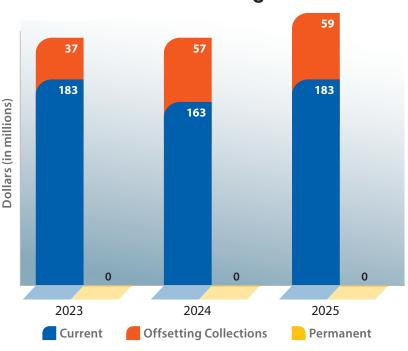
Budget Overview

The 2025 budget includes \$242.0 million for BOEM programs, \$22.1 million above the 2024 continuing resolution (CR) level, including \$183.4 million in current appropriations and \$58.6 million in offsetting collections from offshore rental receipts and cost recovery fees. BOEM estimates staffing will total 681 full-time equivalents (FTEs) in 2025.

Ocean Energy Management

BOEM's 2025 budget includes the resources necessary to advance the Nation's rapid transition to a clean energy future. The request for BOEM's Ocean Energy Management activities includes renewable energy, conventional energy, marine minerals, environmental studies and analysis, and executive direction.

Renewable energy activities are funded at \$52.0 million, \$9.2 million above the 2024 CR level, to advance the development of a job-creating offshore wind energy industry along with other renewable energy sources, such as wave and current energy, on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS). The request supports the development of offshore leasing opportunities along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and in the Gulf of Mexico.



BOEM Funding

The budget requests an increase of \$4.7 million to enhance and increase engagement and consultation with Tribes and to work with U.S. territories to consider traditional cultural priorities in a meaningful way as BOEM identifies additional wind energy areas. BOEM will continue environmental and compliance work; competitive leasing actions; review of site assessment plans and construction and operations plans; conferring with State and local governments, Federal agencies, ocean users, and other stakeholders; and consultation with Tribes. In addition, BOEM requests an increase of \$2.2 million to support the information technology and administrative needs associated with its expanding role and contributions toward the Administration's clean energy, climate change resilience and restoration, and conservation efforts. Collectively, the request supports the Administration's goal of deploying 30 gigawatts (GW) of offshore wind capacity by 2030, which will drive job creation, and 15 GW of floating offshore wind capacity by 2035.

BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT Facts



- Offshore Federal oil and gas production in 2023 reached approximately 674.4 million barrels of oil and 795.9 million cubic feet of gas, almost all of which was produced in the Gulf of Mexico. In FY 2023, offshore conventional energy activity generated \$434.5 million in bonuses, \$120.4 million in rent, and \$6.5 billion in royalties.
- In FY 2023, BOEM held the first offshore wind lease sale offshore California, which generated more than \$757 million in revenue for the U.S. Treasury, and on August 29, 2023, BOEM held the first offshore wind energy lease sale in the Gulf of Mexico, which brought in \$5.6 million.
- BOEM's Renewable Energy Research continues to contribute to the growing body of scientific knowledge on the marine environment and informs BOEM's decision making regarding renewable energy planning, leasing, and development efforts.

The rapid growth in demand for developing wind energy resources along the Atlantic coast and the growing demand for OCS sand resources to support coastal resilience projects demonstrate a critical need to establish an Atlantic Regional Office in 2025. The presence of an Atlantic Regional Office will foster greater consistency, collaboration, and accountability, improving service to industry, partners, Tribes, and stakeholders; innovating and aligning BOEM's workforce and operations to meet current and future energy and minerals needs; and driving results by better connecting front-line employees with all members of Atlantic coastal communities.

As of February 1, 2024, BOEM manages 2,241 active oil and gas leases covering more than 12.0 million acres of the OCS. Approximately 75 percent of these leases are not yet in production. The producing OCS leases account for about 15 percent of all domestic oil production and 2 percent of domestic natural gas production. The 2025 budget proposes \$67.5 million for conventional energy development, \$6.0 million above the 2024 CR level. These funds support the effective management of offshore oil and gas development activities, including—

- overseeing exploration, development, and production activities;
- ensuring adequate financial assurances from offshore operators for decommissioning liability and risk management;
- implementing the 2024–2029 National OCS Oil and Gas Leasing Program;

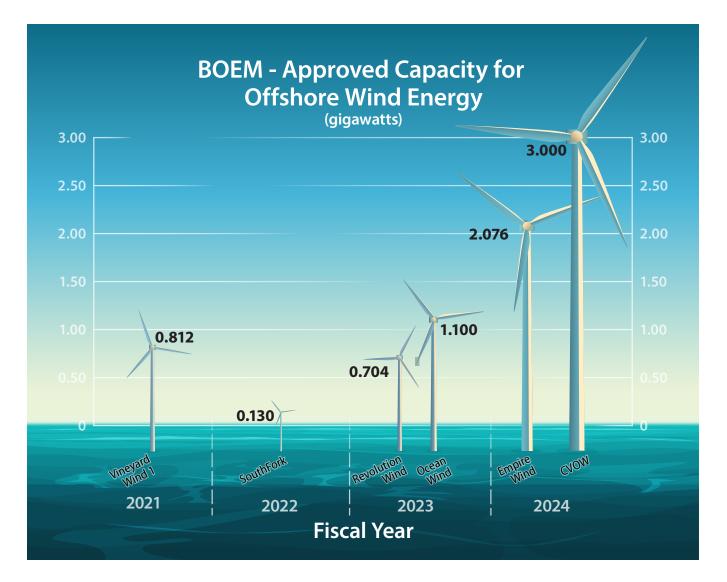
- estimating inventories of oil and gas reserves;
- conducting economic analyses and resource evaluation;
- ensuring fair market value; and
- identifying and delineating appropriate boundaries and legal descriptions.

To support the Administration's goal to address the climate crisis and reach net-zero carbon emissions by 2050, BOEM requests \$1.0 million to establish a dedicated Offshore Carbon Sequestration Program that will help ensure offshore geological storage of carbon dioxide is administered in a safe and effective manner while also adhering to congressional direction in the Inflation Reduction Act. This request includes \$263,000 for emerging environmental analysis needs to support offshore carbon sequestration.

The 2025 budget proposes \$14.8 million to support BOEM's marine minerals activities, \$462,000 above the 2024 CR level, which will help foster climate change resilience and restoration while supporting conservation partnerships. BOEM has permitted access to nearly 193 million cubic yards of OCS sediment for shore protection, beach nourishment, and wetlands restoration projects along the Gulf and Atlantic coasts. These projects protect coastlines, people, and property from storm surges during severe weather events, which have become more frequent due to climate change. In 2025, BOEM will continue building the National Offshore Critical Mineral Inventory to centralize information about potential OCS critical mineral resources and environmental conditions associated with critical mineral-bearing deposits.

BOEM's environmental program ensures that environmental protection is a primary consideration in BOEM's decision making. BOEM's environmental assessments and studies are critical to the successful management of offshore energy and mineral resources. Scientific studies inform management of offshore energy and mineral resources in an environmentally and economically responsible manner. BOEM's Environmental Programs budget activity plays a critical role in enabling research, partnership, and collaborative efforts to advance scientific knowledge and providing environmental safeguards for development of renewable energy, oil and gas, and non-energy minerals and the future sub-seabed storage of carbon dioxide. The 2025 request includes \$86.7 million, \$4.4 million above the 2024 CR level. BOEM also uses the information collected to inform environmental reviews and engagement with Tribes, States, and natural resource agencies. Requested resources will expand meaningful partnerships with Tribes to better steward Tribal expertise and Indigenous knowledge and ensure that Tribal governments play an integral role in decision making related to the management of DOI lands and resources.

The 2025 budget requests \$21.0 million for Executive Direction, \$2.1 million above the 2024 CR level, which supports BOEM-wide leadership, direction, management, coordination, communication strategies, outreach, and regulatory development. BOEM's budget proposes two FTEs



for its Office of Diversity, Inclusion and Civil Rights to advance the work of its Justice, Equality, Diversity, and Inclusion Committee and establish an equal employment opportunity program to ensure leadership capacity to holistically advance all aspects of those values.

The 2025 request continues to propose language to establish a new Treasury account allowing BOEM to separate funds from the collection of forfeitures (of bonds or other securities) and bankruptcy distributions or settlements (associated with failure to perform or noncompliance) from appropriations in its main operating account in the Treasury. To accomplish this undertaking, BOEM would require new authority to transfer such funds, current and future, to the new Treasury account. Additional authority is needed to transfer funds to and from the new account for the collection and administration of funds specific to decommissioning activities. The request also proposes to amend BOEM's appropriations language to provide flexibility in the implementation of grant authority and cooperative agreement authority to recipients to elect to use or forgo a matching component, depending on their respective purposes and associated parameters.

Fixed Costs

Fixed costs of \$4.6 million are fully funded. The request also includes \$7.2 million for baseline capacity, which reflects the incremental amount needed to cover the fixed costs associated with mission operations in 2024. This request in combination with the 2025 fixed costs will allow BOEM to meet must-pay requirements without affecting program activities.



An oil and gas facility in the Gulf of Mexico.

BOEM Photo

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS

(dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2025 Request with 2024 CR

	2024 CR		2025 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current						
Ocean Energy Management	666	162,992	681	183,434	+15	+20,442
Subtotal, Current	666	162,992	681	183,434	+15	+20,442
Offsetting Collections	0	56,968	0	58,611	0	+1,643
TOTAL, BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT (w/ oc)	666	219,960	681	242,045	+15	+22,085

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Ocean Energy Management

	2023 Actual	2024 CR	2025 Request	Change
Conventional Energy				
Appropriation	56,420	50,145	55,588	+5,443
Offsetting Collections	5,067	11,342	11,893	+551
Subtotal, Conventional Energy	61,487	61,487	67,481	+5,994
Renewable Energy				
Appropriation	38,349	35,737	44,682	+8,945
Offsetting Collections	4,469	7,081	7,323	+242
Subtotal, Renewable Energy	42,818	42,818	52,005	+9,187
Marine Minerals				
Appropriation	13,143	12,636	13,007	+371
Offsetting Collections	1,240	1,747	1,838	+91
Subtotal, Marine Minerals	14,383	14,383	14,845	+462
Environmental Programs				
Appropriation	59,438	50,085	53,928	+3,843
Offsetting Collections	22,935	32,288	32,807	+519
Subtotal, Environmental Programs	82,373	82,373	86,735	+4,362
Executive Direction				
Appropriation	16,050	14,389	16,229	+1,840
Offsetting Collections	2,849	4,510	4,750	+240
Subtotal, Executive Direction	18,899	18,899	20,979	+2,080
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o oc)	183,400	162,992	183,434	+20,442
Total Offsetting Collections	36,560	56,968	58,611	+1,643
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ oc)	219,960	219,960	242,045	+22,085