



Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

Mission

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

Budget Overview

The 2026 Budget request for BOEM is \$148.2 million, including \$76.5 million in current appropriations and \$71.8 million in offsetting collections from offshore rental receipts and cost recoveries.

Energy

BOEM manages development of the Nation's offshore energy, mineral, and geological resources through offshore oil and gas leasing, resource evaluation, review and administration of oil and gas exploration and development plans, financial assurance, economic analysis, National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analysis, and environmental studies. BOEM plays a key role in ensuring the Nation's energy dominance by promoting energy security, championing clean air and clean water and economic development through responsible management of offshore energy, mineral, and geological resources.

BOEM carries out these responsibilities while ensuring the receipt of fair market value for U.S. taxpayers on Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) leases and balancing the energy demands and mineral needs of the Nation with the protection of the human,



Offshore energy facility—Gulf of America.

BOEM Photo.

marine, and coastal environments. The National OCS Oil and Gas Leasing Program (National OCS Program) and its environmental component is a priority for Interior and supports the Administration's goal to ensure environmentally and economically responsible development of domestic energy resources.

Ocean Energy Management

The 2026 Budget proposes \$148.2 million for development of energy, mineral, and geological resources on the OCS. These funds support high-priority offshore oil and gas development activities, including leasing, plan administration, economic analyses, and resource evaluation. BOEM is advancing the Administration's oil and gas energy policies on the OCS, including the implementation of Executive Order (EO) 14154, *Unleashing American Energy*, through activities supporting the development of OCS oil and gas resources. In 2026, BOEM will continue development of a new 5-year National OCS Program to replace the last Administration's historically restrictive leasing program that harmfully restrains America

- BOEM manages more than 2,200 active oil and gas leases on approximately 12.1 million OCS acres.
- Offshore Federal production in Fiscal Year 2024 reached approximately 668 million barrels of oil and 700 billion cubic feet of gas, almost all of which was produced in the Gulf of America.
- In April 2025, BOEM released an updated resource analysis for the Gulf of America identifying an additional 1.3 billion barrels of oil equivalent, bringing the total reserve estimate to 7.04 billion barrels of oil equivalent. This total includes 5.77 billion barrels of oil and 7.15 trillion cubic feet of natural gas—a 22.6-percent increase in remaining recoverable reserves.

from developing its vast offshore energy resources. BOEM formally initiated the development of its updated leasing program on April 30, 2025, with the publication of the request for information. The requested funding will enable BOEM to conduct the necessary analyses and studies for areas under consideration, outreach and coordination with communities and stakeholders, public comment review and analysis, and expedited lease sale NEPA assessments. The Budget eliminates support for BOEM's renewable energy program and Green New Scam technologies that facilitate unreliable, intermittent energy to the detriment of American consumers, businesses, and communities. This includes eliminating funding that supports

disastrous offshore wind energy projects that harm coastal communities, wildlife, and military readiness.

BOEM also oversees the conveyance of OCS marine minerals and is focusing efforts on expanding deep seabed critical mineral information and access. In April 2025, the Department published information on prospective areas for recovering critical minerals on the OCS. Minerals such as platinum, cobalt, and manganese are abundant in all ocean basins in shallow and deep waters. BOEM will continue to champion EO 14285, *Unleashing America's Offshore Critical Minerals and Resources*, to advance critical mineral priorities



Restoration of the headlands on Louisiana's Gulf coast reduces the risk to oil and gas industry infrastructure.

BOEM Photo.



Offshore energy facility—Gulf of America.

BOEM Photo.

through the assessment of OCS resources and collection of baseline information pertaining to ecological conditions and communities associated with OCS critical mineral deposits. Through this work, BOEM will be better positioned to evaluate future requests to prospect for, lease, and potentially develop offshore critical minerals. The 2026 Budget will prioritize characterization of the minerals offshore and facilitate industry access to reduce the Nation's reliance on foreign resources. The Budget also retains funding for sand and gravel resources that are used for beach nourishment and coastal restoration activities. Sand and gravel resources support restoration of hundreds of miles of the Nation's coastline, protecting billions of dollars of infrastructure and important ecological habitat.

BOEM's Environmental Programs support BOEM's mission and the Administration's goals by ensuring decisions are guided and informed by the best available science. These programs support the scientific research required by statute to inform policy decisions regarding energy, mineral, and

geological resource development on the OCS. This focus on research ensures the transparent and accessible integration of applied science with BOEM's analyses supporting durable energy development decisions, which are also supported by the Environmental Programs budget activity. The 2026 request for Environmental Programs supports development of a new National OCS Program. These resources will enable BOEM to conduct the necessary programmatic environmental analyses, outreach and coordination with stakeholders, and public comment review and analysis; fund environmental studies specific to the planning areas under consideration; and fund lease sale NEPA assessments.

Workforce Restructure

The 2026 budget supports the Administration's priority to streamline government and will continue efforts to unify and optimize administrative services across the Department to increase effectiveness and efficiency for the benefit of American taxpayers.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS

(dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2026 Request with 2025 CR

	2025 CR ^{1/}	2026 Request
Current		
Ocean Energy Management	156,207	76,458
Subtotal, Current	156,207	76,458
Offsetting Collections	54,955	71,776
Total, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (w/ oc)	211,162	148,234

^{1/} Resource levels included are estimates. The President reserves his authority under the "Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025" (P.L. 119-4) to revise spending within the amounts provided by Congress

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

By Appropriation Activity

APPROPRIATION: Ocean Energy Management

	2024 Actual	2025 Notional ^{1/}	2026 Request
Conventional Energy			
Appropriation	47,686	53,111	45,547
Offsetting Collections	11,342	13,917	27,095
Subtotal, Conventional Energy	59,028	67,028	72,642
Renewable Energy			
Appropriation	34,024	*	0
Offsetting Collections	7,081	*	0
Subtotal, Renewable Energy	41,105	*	0
Marine Minerals			
Appropriation	12,061	12,591	12,591
Offsetting Collections	1,747	1,217	1,217
Subtotal, Marine Minerals	13,808	13,808	13,808
Environmental Programs			
Appropriation	46,790	44,813	13,505
Offsetting Collections	32,288	32,265	35,627
Subtotal, Environmental Programs	79,078	77,078	49,132
Executive Direction			
Appropriation	13,633	17,348	4,815
Offsetting Collections	4,510	2,795	7,837
Subtotal, Executive Direction	18,143	20,143	12,652
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o oc)	154,194	156,207	76,458
Total Offsetting Collections	56,968	54,955	71,776
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ oc)	211,162	211,162	148,234

^{1/} Resource levels included are estimates. The President reserves his authority under the "Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025" (P.L. 119-4) to revise spending within the amounts provided by Congress.

* Resource levels not able to be determined at this time.