

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

Mission

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

Budget Overview

The 2024 budget includes \$268.2 million for BOEM programs, \$48.3 million above the 2023 enacted level, including \$211.2 million in current appropriations and \$57.0 million in offsetting collections from offshore rental receipts and other cost recoveries. BOEM estimates staffing will total 728 full-time equivalents (FTEs) in 2024.

Ocean Energy Management

BOEM's 2024 budget reflects its commitment to ongoing efforts and initiatives vital to BOEM's mission and critical to supporting the Administration's priorities. The budget includes \$268.2 million for BOEM's Ocean Energy Management activities, including renewable energy, conventional energy, marine minerals, environmental studies and analysis, and executive direction.

The 2024 budget requests \$64.5 million for renewable energy activities, \$21.6 million above the 2023 enacted level, including permitting for the siting and construction of offshore wind farms and other renewable energy sources, such as wave and current energy, on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS). **BOEM Funding**



These funds support the growing offshore wind industry, including identification of wind energy areas; environmental and compliance work; competitive and noncompetitive leasing actions; review of site assessment plans and construction and operations plans; and consultation with State and local governments, Tribes, Federal agencies, ocean users, and other stakeholders. Moreover, this funding supports the Administration's goal of deploying 30 gigawatts (GW) of offshore wind capacity by 2030, which could support nearly 80,000 jobs, and 15 GW of floating offshore wind capacity by 2035.

Management of OCS oil and gas resources is primarily governed by the OCS Lands Act, which sets forth procedures for offshore conventional energy leasing, exploration, development, and production. The 2024 budget proposes \$72.3 million for conventional energy development, \$10.8 million above the 2023 enacted level.

BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT Facts



- BOEM has conducted 11 renewable energy lease sales since 2013, including FY 2022 sales in the New York Bight that generated more than \$4.3 billion in bonus bids for the U.S. Treasury and offshore the Carolinas that generated \$315 million in high bids.
- In FY 2022, \$6.8 million in rent and \$4.6 billion in bonuses were collected on OCS renewable energy leases.
- In FY 2023 and 2024, BOEM is conducting planning for offshore wind sales in the Gulf of Mexico, the U.S. Central Atlantic, the Gulf of Maine, and offshore Oregon.
- As of February 1, 2023, BOEM manages 2,156 active oil and gas leases on approximately 11.5 million OCS acres. In FY 2022, conventional energy generated \$78.5 million in rent and \$6.3 billion in royalties from production.
- Offshore Federal oil and gas production in 2022 reached approximately 625 million barrels of oil and approximately 775 million cubic feet of gas, almost all of it produced in the Gulf of Mexico.

These funds support the effective management of offshore oil and gas development activities, including—

- overseeing ongoing activities;
- ensuring adequate financial assurances from offshore operators for decommissioning liability and risk management;
- developing and implementing the National OCS Oil and Gas Leasing Program;
- estimating inventories of oil and gas reserves;
- reviewing and administering oil and gas exploration and development plans and geological and geophysical permitting;
- conducting economic analyses and resource evaluation; 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, pursuant to Executive Order 14008, BOEM requests a total of \$8.9 million to establish a dedicated offshore carbon sequestration program. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law gave DOI new authority to authorize leases, easements, and rights-of-way on the OCS that support carbon sequestration activities. Of the total amount requested, \$6.6 million would support the initiative within BOEM's Conventional Energy Program, which will ensure the effective launch of the program and allow for reviewing new proposals for carbon capture and storage projects. BOEM also proposes \$2.3 million to support necessary related work within the Environmental Program, which will focus on emerging environmental analysis needs to support offshore carbon sequestration.

The 2024 budget proposes \$16.4 million to support BOEM's marine minerals activities, \$2.0 million above the 2023 enacted level, which helps foster climate change resilience and restoration while supporting conservation partnerships. Sand and gravel resources on the OCS are critical for the long-term success and cost effectiveness of shore protection, beach nourishment, and wetlands restoration projects along the Gulf and Atlantic coasts, with potential future needs in the Pacific and Alaska regions.



BOEM's 2024 request includes \$1.7 million to continue development of the National Offshore Sand Inventory. This effort will significantly improve BOEM's efforts to protect critical infrastructure and economic activity along the coasts of the United States by quantifying and identifying compatible and proximate sand resources that reduce Federal disaster recovery timelines and coastal project dredging costs. As of February 2023, BOEM has conveyed the rights to 188 million cubic yards of OCS sediment and executed 66 negotiated agreements for projects in eight States that have restored nearly 449 miles of coastline. BOEM also oversees marine minerals geological and geophysical exploration and research on critical minerals on the OCS.

Foundational to BOEM's offshore energy and mineral resource activities are the Environmental Programs, for which the 2024 budget requests \$92.8 million, \$10.4 million above the 2023 enacted level. Section 20 of the OCS Lands Act requires BOEM to consider the impacts on marine, coastal, and human environments from OCS development. The budget supports environmental studies to enable research. partnerships, and collaborative efforts to advance scientific progress and knowledge for renewable energy, conventional energy, and marine minerals activities and provide information for missioncritical decision making. BOEM also uses the information collected to inform environmental reviews and consultations with Tribes, States, and natural resource agencies. Resources will expand meaningful partnerships with Tribes to better leverage Tribal expertise and Indigenous knowledge and ensure Tribal governments play an integral role in decision making related to the management of DOI lands and resources. In addition, BOEM proposes resources to support the bureau's migration to the National Geodetic Survey's new National Spatial Reference System 2022 horizontal datum.

The 2024 budget requests \$22.3 million for Executive Direction, \$3.4 million above the 2023 enacted level, which supports BOEM-wide leadership, direction, management, coordination,



Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Project.

BOEM Photo

communications strategies, outreach, and regulatory development. BOEM's budget proposes three FTEs for its Office of Diversity, Inclusion, and Civil Rights. The requested FTEs will enable BOEM 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 equal opportunity, diversity, and inclusion. In addition, BOEM requests an increase in funding and FTEs 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. Finally, BOEM proposes funds to evaluate its existing cost recovery fees, adjust those fees as needed, and determine if additional fees should be developed for other service areas.

Fixed Costs

Fixed costs of \$7.2 million are fully funded.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS

(dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2024 Request with 2023 Enacted

	2023 Enacted		2024 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current						
Ocean Energy Management	666	175,318	728	211,242	+62	+35,924
Subtotal, Current	666	175,318	728	211,242	+62	+35,924
Offsetting Collections	0	44,642	0	56,968	0	+12,326
TOTAL, BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT (w/ oc)	666	219,960	728	268,210	+62	+48,250

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Ocean Energy Management

	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Request	Change
Conventional Energy				
Appropriation	54,419	55,746	60,960	+5,214
Offsetting Collections	6,068	5,741	11,342	+5,601
Subtotal, Conventional Energy	60,487	61,487	72,302	+10,815
Renewable Energy				
Appropriation	33,349	37,990	57,386	+19,396
Offsetting Collections	3,469	4,828	7,081	+2,253
Subtotal, Renewable Energy	36,818	42,818	64,467	+21,649
Marine Minerals				
Appropriation	10,541	13,069	14,624	+1,555
Offsetting Collections	1,240	1,314	1,747	+433
Subtotal, Marine Minerals	11,781	14,383	16,371	+1,988
Environmental Programs				
Appropriation	51,092	52,668	60,467	+7,799
Offsetting Collections	28,671	29,705	32,288	+2,583
Subtotal, Environmental Programs	79,763	82,373	92,755	+10,382
Executive Direction				
Appropriation	15,050	15,845	17,805	+1,960
Offsetting Collections	2,849	3,054	4,510	+1,456
Subtotal, Executive Direction	17,899	18,899	22,315	+3,416
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o oc)	164,451	175,318	211,242	+35,924
Total Offsetting Collections	42,297	44,642	56,968	+12,326
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ oc)	206,748	219,960	268,210	+48,250