



U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management

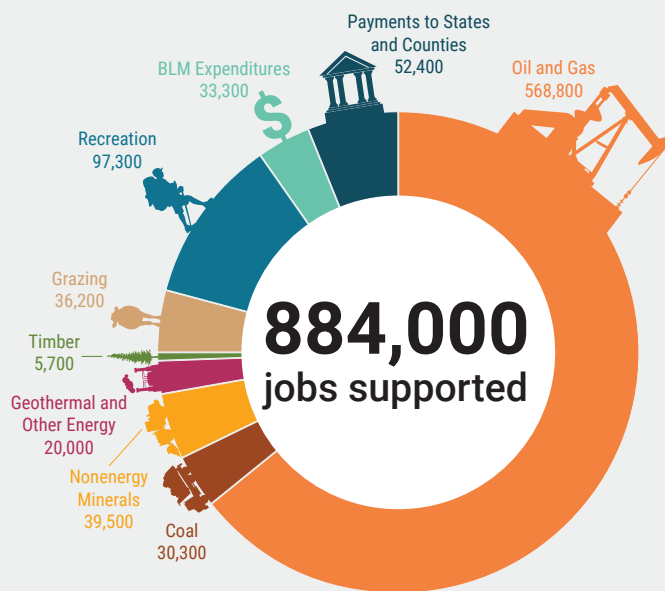
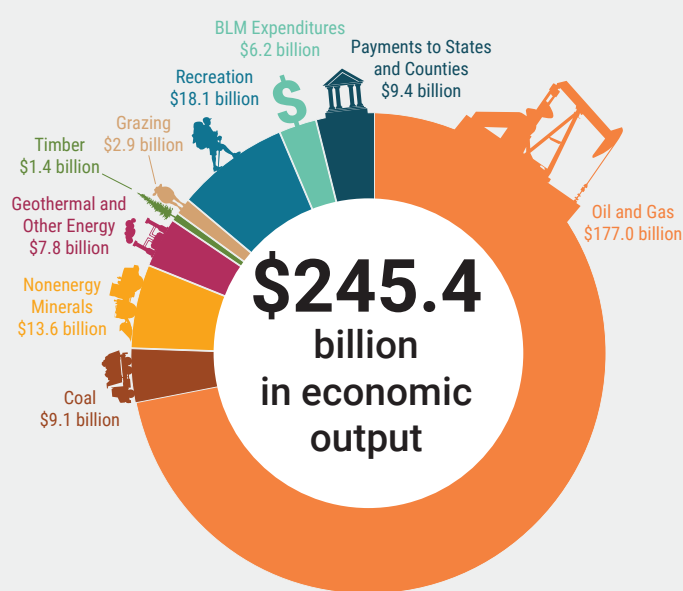
The BLM: A Sound Investment for America 2025

As steward for approximately 245 million acres of America's public lands, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) manages some of the nation's most historic and scenic landscapes, as well as vast natural resources, for the benefit of all Americans. These public lands—which include rangelands, forests, mountains, arctic tundra, and deserts—encompass about one-tenth of the nation's surface and one-third of its subsurface mineral resources. Through congressional mandates carried out by field professionals, the BLM authorizes responsible resource use, while protecting the natural and cultural legacy of iconic landscapes and sustaining healthy ecosystems.

Activities related to BLM land management are a significant source of jobs and revenue for communities across the country. This brochure provides a snapshot of how various activities the BLM authorized on public lands during fiscal year 2024 generated \$245.4 billion in total economic output. This economic activity supported 884,000 jobs and contributed substantial revenue to the U.S. Treasury and state governments. This includes economic contributions from the BLM's expenditures while carrying out its mission, as well as payments the agency transfers to states and counties.

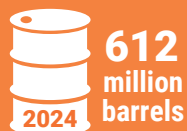
Economic Contributions from BLM-Managed Lands

Fiscal Year 2024



All reported economic outputs and jobs are rounded. The two totals reflect the sum of unrounded values.

Economic Sectors



OIL AND GAS: From the Eastern U.S. to the North Slope of Alaska, more than 22.2 million acres of BLM-managed lands are under lease for oil and gas development and production. Federal onshore oil production increased to 612 million barrels of oil, compared to 538 million barrels in FY 2023.



COAL: The BLM administers 273 coal leases encompassing 404,847 acres in 11 states. In FY 2024, coal production from federal lands was 216 million tons (37 percent of the 577 million tons produced in the U.S.). Federal coal generated approximately \$483 million in total revenue in FY 2024.



NONENERGY MINERALS: In FY 2024, nonenergy leasable minerals, such as potash, phosphate, and sodium, generated \$63.3 million in receipts from rents, royalties, and bonus payments. Nonenergy saleable mineral materials, such as sand, gravel, and soil, generated \$25.1 million worth of materials. Fees associated with the exploration and development of locatable minerals (e.g., copper and gold) generated \$100.8 million in federal receipts.



GEOTHERMAL AND OTHER ENERGY: In FY 2024, there were 51 geothermal power plants on public lands operating with an installed capacity of more than 2,600 megawatts.



TIMBER: More than 20 percent of BLM-managed lands are forest and woodland ecosystems. The BLM ensures the health and resilience of these public forest lands as well as the availability of traditional forest products, such as timber. In FY 2024, the BLM offered 241 million board feet of timber under new sales, good neighbor agreements, and stewardship contracts.



GRAZING: In 2024, the BLM permitted 12.3 million animal unit months (AUMs) and billed 8.5 million AUMs for ranchers who graze mostly cattle and sheep on public lands. An AUM is the amount of forage needed to feed a cow and calf, or the equivalent, for a month. The grazing fee in 2024 was \$1.35 per AUM.



RECREATION: Recreational activities on BLM-managed lands and waters contribute significantly to rural economies and gateway communities and support hundreds of small recreation-focused businesses. In FY 2024, recreation-related visits exceeded 80 million. Only about 10 percent of BLM-managed recreation sites charge fees, which help cover the cost of providing services.



BLM EXPENDITURES: The BLM employed more than 12,000 employees who worked in 49 states in FY 2024. Their wages bolstered local economies and stimulated economic activity across the country. Program and operational spending also supported substantial economic activity and helped fund critical work to reduce wildfire risk on more than 1.3 million acres, improve wildlife habitat, and enhance recreational opportunities.



PAYMENTS TO STATES AND COUNTIES: States and counties receive payments associated with lands and minerals administered by the BLM to help fund schools, road improvements, infrastructure, and public services. In FY 2024, the Department of the Interior distributed nearly \$214 million to counties under the Payments in Lieu of Taxes program. The BLM also directly distributed \$28.4 million under the Secure Rural Schools program, \$28.7 million in proceeds from land sales, and \$8.9 million under revenue-sharing provisions of various laws. Through the Office of Natural Resources Revenue, another \$3.9 billion was disbursed to states and counties from the leasing and development of federal onshore minerals and geothermal resources.