

**Table 2. Estimated Economic Contributions Resulting from Interior’s Activities**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Direct Economic Contribution</b> (billions, 2016- $\text{\$}$ )	<b>Total Economic Contributions: Direct + Indirect + Induced<sup>1</sup></b> (billions, 2016- $\text{\$}$ )	<b>Value Added</b> (billions, 2016- $\text{\$}$ )	<b>Total Domestic Jobs Supported</b>
DOI Payroll ~72,000 employees in 2016	4.99	7.67	4.18	46,595
Grants & Payments to non-Federal Entities <sup>2</sup>	4.45	9.10	6.37	84,254
Support for Tribal Governments	0.58	1.28	0.85	9,614
<b>Public Resources as Inputs to Production</b>				
Recreation and Tourism	25.32	49.88	28.13	426,378
Energy				
Oil, gas and coal	52.38	117.70	68.26	581,539
Hydropower	1.33	2.81	1.57	10,628
Wind Power	0.01	0.05	n/a	255
Geothermal	0.07	0.20	0.00	929
Solar	0.22	0.76	n/a	5,502
Locatable Minerals and Hardrock Leasables <sup>3</sup>	3.41	7.97	4.18	26,747
Salable and Other Leasable minerals	1.51	3.44	1.89	12,330
Other Production				
Irrigation water	15.62	38.79	22.84	347,093
M&I water	4.23	10.92	6.09	52,155
Grazing	1.03	2.42	n/a	40,894
Timber	0.33	1.392	0.48	6,190
<b>Total</b>	<b>115.45</b>	<b>254.39</b>	<b>144.85</b>	<b>1,651,101</b>

<sup>1</sup> The direct effect is the known or predicted change in the local economy that is to be studied. The indirect effect is the business to business transactions required to satisfy the direct effect. Finally, the induced effect is derived from local spending on goods and services by people working to satisfy the direct and indirect effects.

<sup>2</sup> This category excludes payments via U.S. Treasury.

<sup>3</sup> Contribution estimates are based on production from Federal lands in Nevada (for locatable minerals) and Eastern States (for leasable hardrock minerals primarily in Missouri) only. In addition to Nevada, locatable mineral production from Federal lands exists in many Western States. With the exception of Nevada, information on production by ownership (private, State, or Federal) was not available.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. The value added and economic contribution estimates do not capture output or employment effects beyond payroll spending and natural resource production. Bureaus are engaged in various other activities funded by appropriations, e.g., construction, road building, education, etc.