



National Shoreline Management Study

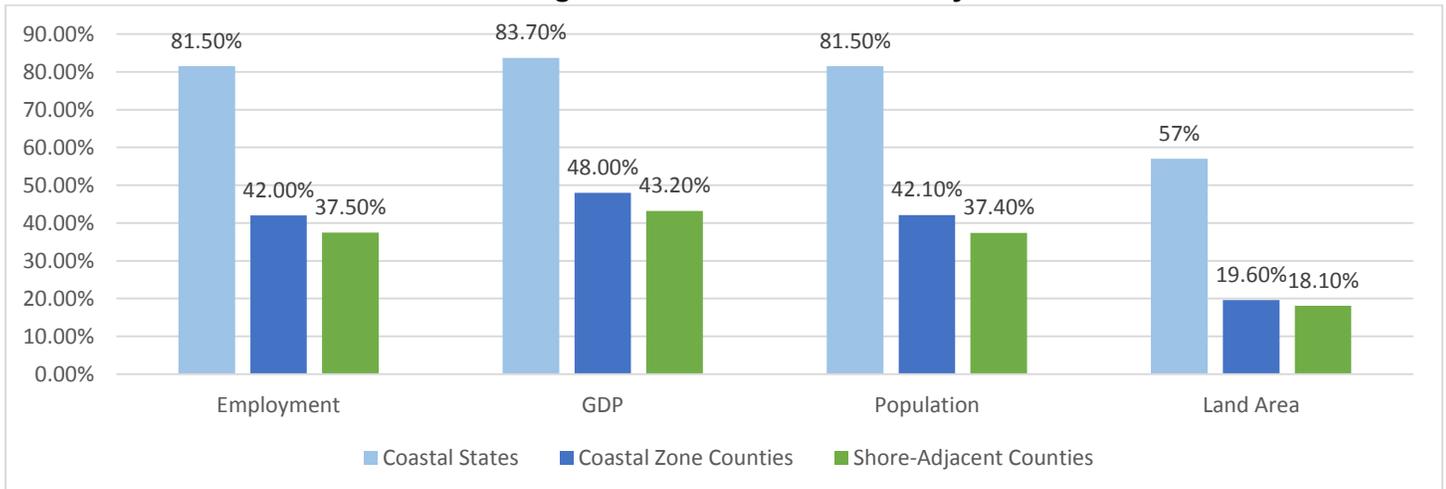
Eroding U.S. Shorelines - A Call for Resilience Planning

The congressionally-authorized National Shoreline Management Study (NSMS) is the first undertaking in nearly a half-century to document the physical, economic, environmental, and social impacts of shoreline change across each region of the U.S. Under the leadership of the *Institute for Water Resources* of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NSMS provides coastal scientists, government policymakers, and stakeholders with information about the coastal regions most in need of resilience planning.

While Congress has funded NSMS since 2001, appropriations in recent years have declined. This decrease in support has come just as there is a public awakening to the dangers of increased coastal flooding. The congressionally-mandated Comprehensive Study following SuperStorm Sandy shows the critical role that Federal leadership and funding plays to help States, local government, businesses and other key stakeholders engage in planning that addresses potential future risks and allows for a fundamental shift away from costly and near-sighted disaster-driven responses.

Continual erosion of the U.S. shoreline presents a considerable financial and safety risk to coastal infrastructure, economies, and populations. Individual regions face unique challenges and require solutions reflective of that. The following graphs and charts underscore the importance of the coastal economy to the national economy.

Coastal Region's Share of U.S. Economy 2014



Growth Rates in the Coastal Economy 2010-2014

Region	Employment (millions)			GDP (\$Trillion, 2009)			Population (millions)		
	2010	2014	Annual Change	2010	2014	Annual Change	2010	2014	Annual Change
United States	127.8	136.6	1.72%	\$14.6	\$15.8	1.9%	309.3	318.9	0.77%
Coastal States	104.1	111.3	1.73%	\$12.3	\$13.2	2.0%	252.1	259.8	0.76%
Coastal Zone Counties	53.6	57.3	1.72%	\$7.0	\$7.6	1.9%	129.9	134.2	0.84%
Shoreline Adjacent Counties	47.8	51.2	1.78%	\$6.3	\$6.8	2.0%	115.5	119.3	0.82%



Gulf of Mexico

The historically and culturally diverse coastal region of the Gulf of Mexico provides innumerable economic, social, and environmental benefits to the nation. The region handles more water-borne commerce by volume than any other place in the country. It also produces or transports nearly one-third of the nation's oil and gas supply, is tied to 50 percent of the nation's refining capacity, and is home to the largest commercial fishery in the contiguous United States.

Sediment is the lifeline of the Gulf coastal ecosystem, providing the ecological and economic foundation of the Gulf's economy and quality of life. However, most sediment and dredged material is not being beneficially used.

Collaborative sediment management efforts among federal, state, and local agencies are at an all-time high. Although these efforts are helping to change the undervaluation of sediment, additional funding is needed to take advantage of this resource.

Louisiana's Ocean Economy

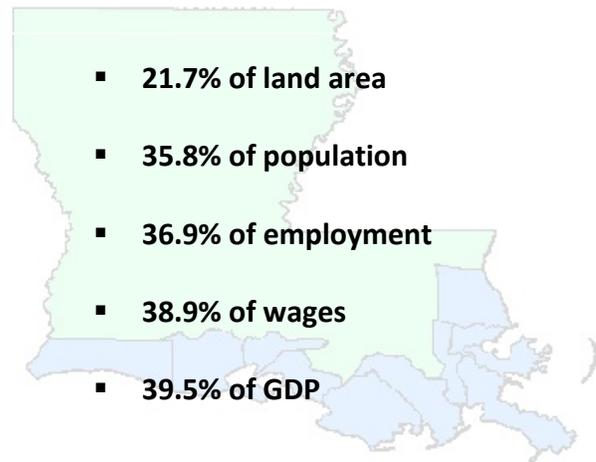
- Generated \$22.8 billion or 9% of the state's GDP.
- Provided \$6.1 billion in wages and salaries.
- Provided 114,786 jobs.
- 47,942 jobs (41.8%) of the state's ocean economy employment were in coastal tourism and recreation.
- Offshore minerals contributed \$15 billion (65.9%) to the state's ocean GDP.

Louisiana's Direct Ocean Economy	
Minerals	\$15,039 million
Transportation	\$3,468 million
Tourism & Recreation	\$2,006.4 million
Construction	\$626.6 million
Ship & Boat Building	\$1,211.8 million
Living Resources	\$463.4 million

Louisiana's Ocean Resources

- In 2014, Federal and state offshore produced \$43.5 billion in oil and \$1.2 billion in gas.
- In 2014, commercial fisheries landings were 778 million pounds, valued at \$451 million. 50% of the value came from shrimp harvests.

Louisiana's Coastal Counties



Louisiana's Coastal Economy

	Employment	Wages (\$billion)	GDP (\$billion)
State	1,923,745	\$87.2	\$251.4
Shore-adjacent	709,409	\$33.9	\$99.2
Shore-adjacent % of State	36.9%	38.9%	39.5%

State and Coastal Growth, 2007-2014			
	Employment	Wages	GDP
All Counties	2.93%	6.81%	5.41%
Shore-adjacent Counties	4.61%	5.20%	4.90%