# BEACHES AND TOURISM: A Natural Connection



Building a foundation for sustainable tourism

#### The United State Coastline

Tourism is tied to the recreation and environmental quality of our coastal beaches.

Shore protection ensures a healthy beach while impacting all aspects of coastal economies—property values, employment, and tax revenue.

# The Impact of the Travel and Tourism Industry

- \$1.3 TRILLION dollar industry
- Provides 7.3 million jobs nationwide
- Generates \$100 billion in tax revenue for local, state, and federal government



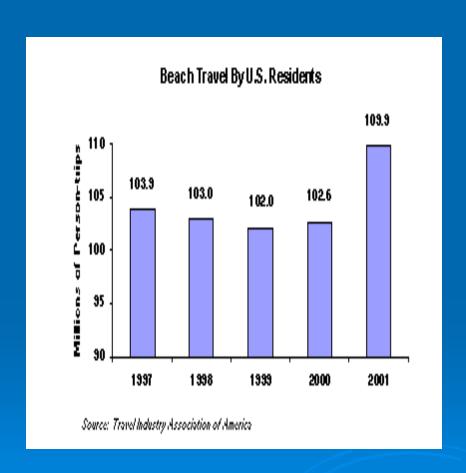
Source: Travel Industry Association of America

## Where are tourists going?

- Americans will take 328 million leisure trips during June, July, and August.
- Where are they going? THE BEACH!



#### **Beach Travel**



- In 2001, nearly 110 million people took trips to the beach.
- Families visiting the beach spent an average of \$850 per trip, compared with \$463 per trip for overall travelers.

### A Day at the Beach





- Beach travelers do more than just lay in the sun. They love to:
  - Go shopping (46%)
  - Participate in outdoor activities (29%)
  - Visit historical places or museums (23%)
  - Visit state parks (20%)
  - Visit theme or amusement parks (17%)

Source: Travel Industry Association of America

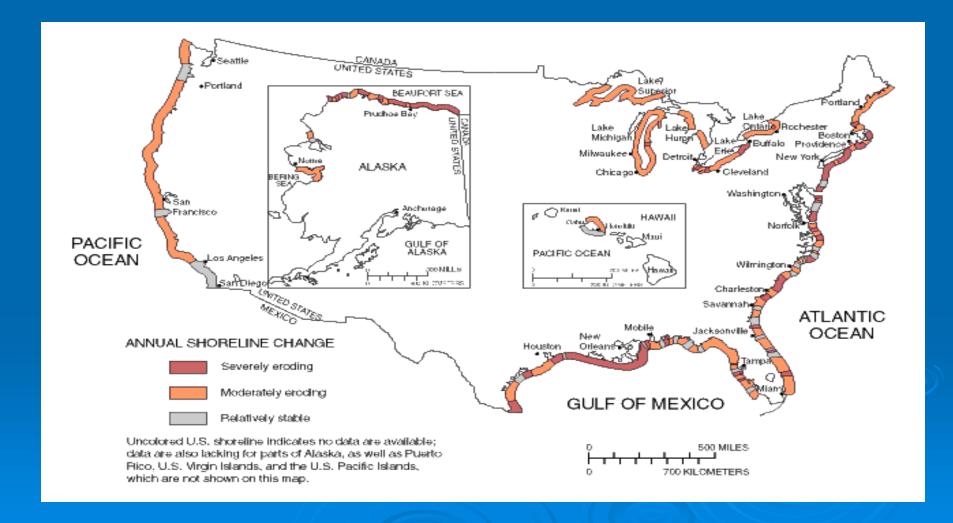
## Sustaining Our Shores

The United States has 20,506 miles of eroding shoreline.

Over 2,600 of those miles are considered critically eroded.

Beach erosion is a big threat to our nation's tourism and also to our nation's economy.

# Sustaining Our Shores



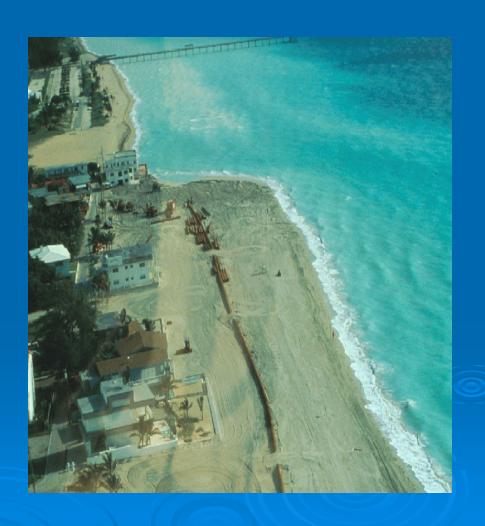
#### Critical Coastline

> TOURISM IS VITAL TO OUR NATION'S ECONOMY, AND BEACHES ARE VITAL TO TOURISM.

➤ If the U.S. is not committed to restoring its eroded shoreline, we could potentially lose billions of dollars to foreign countries that are making the investment in shore protection.

# Foreign Competition

- Germany has spent \$3.3 billion in shore protection over the past 40 years
  - Their shoreline is 5% of the length of the U.S. shoreline.
- Japan spent \$1.5 billion in one year.
  - That's more than the U.S. has spent in 54 years.



# The Benefits of Beach Renourishment





- > Economic Stimulus
- > Tax Revenue
- Environmental Protection
- > Recreation

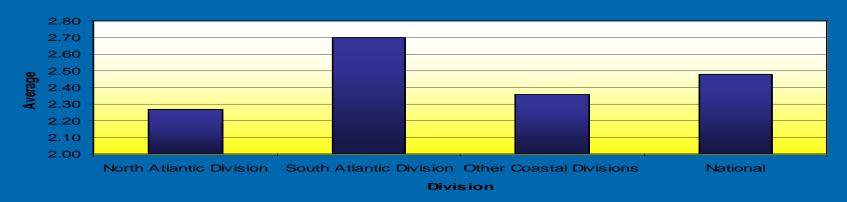
Storm Damage Reduction

#### Benefits continued....

- The Corps must determine a benefit-tocost ratio for every project, including beach renourishment.
- They will not construct a project that does not guarantee a 100% return on investment.
- For a beach project, over 50% of the benefits must be based on storm damage reduction benefits.

#### Benefit-to-Cost Ratio

#### **Average Benefit to Cost Ratio: Coastal Division**



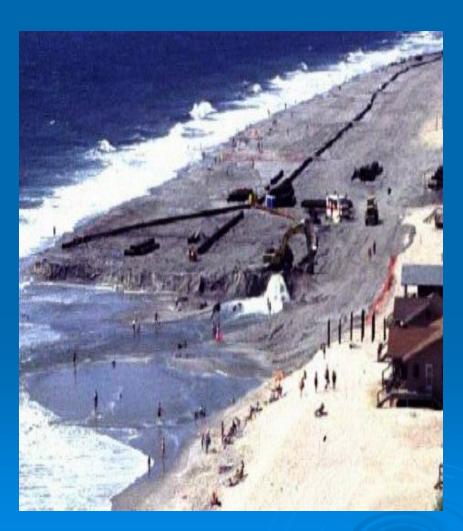
- The Corps estimates that beach projects return between 1 and 7 times the cost of initial construction.
- For every \$1 the government spends, there is a \$1 to \$7 return.

# Policy Changes

The White House Office of Management and Budget has proposed and end to funding for periodic beach renourishment claiming it is too costly.

The federal government spends less than \$150 million a year to study and renourish our nation's beaches.

### Renourishment Pays



- In a 2002 study, OMB found that for a single beach project:
  - Over 1 million tourists will spend \$88.1 million annually in the region
  - Over 2,000 full-time jobs are created with \$25.5 million in wages and salaries.

# Importance to State and Local Economies

- Beaches are an important source of recreation for American and international tourists.
- Every year, 180 million Americans will makes 2 billion trips to ocean, gulf, and inland beaches.
- That's almost double the annual visits to sites maintained by the National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, and all state parks and recreation areas.

#### Tourism and Alabama

- Alabama has a booming tourism and travel industry with over \$7 billion in spending in 2004.
- An estimated 18.9 million visitors spent \$6.7 billion throughout 2003.
- Coastal Baldwin County alone generated over \$1.8 billion and generated over 41,000 jobs.

Source: www.edpa.org