

Table S5 Shore Protection Policies that Over-Ride Land-Use Classification		
State	Policy	Direct Effect on Analysis
<i>Along Estuarine Shores</i>		
MA, RI	Regulations prohibit shore protection structures (but not beach nourishment) in designated areas.	Reclassify <i>developed</i> to <i>intermediate</i>
RI	Regulations prohibit shore protection in areas with rock outcrops.	Reclassify to <i>conservation</i>
RI	Coastal regulations prohibit the filling/elevation of lands along the shore. Hence septics would fail as sea rises. Towns generally unwilling to extend sewer to low-density areas.	Reclassify low-density development along lagoons from <i>intermediate</i> to <i>undeveloped</i>
NY	Agencies have authority to prohibit shore protection along large lots.	Reclassify <i>developed</i> to <i>intermediate</i>
MD	Calvert County cliff policy prohibits all shore protection along designated cliffs	Reclassify <i>developed</i> to <i>conservation</i>
MD	Sommerset County expectation that existing dikes protecting Crisfield would be extended to protect entire neck rather than Crisfield becoming an island.	Reclassify <i>undeveloped</i> to <i>intermediate</i>
DC	Anacostia River policy to dismantle bulkheads and maintain environmental buffer in designated areas.	Reclassify <i>developed</i> to <i>undeveloped</i>
VA	Virginia Beach policy against infrastructure in designated rural area applied to shore protection	Reclassify isolated development in rural area as <i>undeveloped</i>
NC	Specific plans for dikes to protect farmland from excessive flooding	Reclassify <i>undeveloped</i> to <i>developed</i>
FL, NC, VA, DE	Plans to remove development from specific flood-prone areas	Reclassify to <i>conservation</i> or <i>undeveloped</i> , depending on whether ownership transferred.
All	Existing shore protection and water infrastructure is generally exempt from policies limiting future shore protection.	Classify as <i>developed</i> regardless of existing land use, unless plan for removing shore protection.
All	Protecting lands from shore erosion inherently protects lands immediately behind the lands protected.	Reclassify <i>undeveloped</i> to <i>developed</i> or <i>intermediate</i>
All	Developed and intensively used parks in developed areas—including historic parks and neighborhood conservation areas—are often designated as “parkland” but they are essential parts of community infrastructure.	Reclassify <i>undeveloped</i> to <i>intermediate</i> or <i>developed</i>
<i>Along Ocean Coasts</i>		
All	Development on selected lands designated by Coastal Barrier Resources Act ineligible for federal shore protection and other subsidies	Reclassify <i>developed</i> to <i>intermediate</i>
All	Federal cost-benefit test excludes shore protection for moderate-density development	Reclassify <i>developed</i> to <i>intermediate</i>
All	Intervening undeveloped areas would be protected rather than numerous inlets forming, unless the undeveloped areas are at least several kilometers long.	Reclassify <i>undeveloped</i> to <i>developed</i> or <i>intermediate</i> .
NY, NJ, DE, NC, FL	Major roads through undeveloped areas are protected to maintain road access to existing communities	Reclassify <i>undeveloped</i> to <i>intermediate</i>
NJ	Authorized shore protection projects for beaches in specific recreational parks	Reclassify <i>undeveloped</i> to <i>intermediate</i>
FL	Shore protection discouraged along designated turtle beaches in the Florida Keys	Reclassify <i>developed</i> to <i>intermediate</i>
All	Existing shore protection	Classify as <i>developed</i> regardless of existing land use.