**Resilience in the face of sea level rise: What do people value?**

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Sea level rise poses potential threats to not only built infrastructure but also to natural resources that provide numerous ecosystem services from which humans benefit. As sea level rises it is likely that the quality and distribution of our natural assets will change as well. For example, wetland losses or marked vegetation changes can result from accelerated sea level rise (Craft et al. 2009; Warren and Niering 1993) which in turn can lead to significant changes in the provision of ecosystem services (Barbier et al. 2011; Brauman et al. 2007; Engle 2011). In this study we assess the impact of sea level rise on ecosystem service resilience and the value that people place on it. Our study site is the greater Houston metropolitan area, home to over 6 million people. We utilize an attribute based–stated choice survey of individuals in the region to calculate the willingness to pay to protect or restore coastal habitats impacted by sea level rise. Early results suggest that people are willing to spend a portion of their discretionary income for protection/restoration efforts and they are thinking of future generations when they make this decision.