

## Climate Change Disclosure Statement

Ecological Services and Markets, Inc.

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www.esmarkets.com

This optional disclosure statement is attached to and made part of the Offer to Purchase and Contract between Seller and Buyer for the Property at the request of the \_\_\_\_ Seller, \_\_\_\_ Buyer.

During Due Diligence the Buyer has the right to assess the risk that severe weather may pose to the future use and enjoyment of the property. Scientist have assigned a likelihood of 95-100% that climate change is occurring due to release of hydrocarbons into the atmosphere (U.S. Global Change Research Program, Climate Science Special Report; <https://science2017.globalchange.gov/>). There is strong evidence from multiple sources that climate change is increasing temperatures. There is also evidence from several sources that climate change is increasing frequency and intensity of rain events as well as increasing rates of evapotranspiration. These factors interact with the developed landscape to change the frequency and severity of wildfire, drought, flooding, and sea level rise. Heavy rain events can also increase the frequency of landslides but given existing data the link with climate change is less clear. The extent to which these threats linked to climate change may affect any Property will vary based on the Property's elevation, slope, degree of development nearby, and where it is located relative to natural features such as the ocean, lakes, rivers, streams, and vegetated areas prone to fire. To help you understand the risks, public data sources about severe weather and climate change are disclosed here:

- **Wildfire**
  - △ Wildfire risks maps are only publicly available in some states. Many environmental consultant can access the data for you.
  - △ Community and home preparedness: [www.firewise.org](http://www.firewise.org)
- **Drought**
  - △ The following link provides drought and rainfall summaries <https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/sotc/drought/201710#det-spi>
- **Flooding**
  - △ The Biggert-Water Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 instructed FEMA to revise flood hazard mapping guidelines to include climate change and sea level rise, but it has yet to be completed.
  - △ The 100-year floodplain means that given past rain events and degree of development in the watershed there is a 1% chance the land will flood in any given year. **This probability ignores projected influence of climate change, unless otherwise disclosed by FEMA.**
  - △ You can check how updated your floodplain map is: [www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program-community-status-book](http://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program-community-status-book)

For discussion purposes only

- △ The National Flood Insurance Program is in debt and backed by the National Treasury. Thus paying claims due to severe weather events often contributes to our national debt.
- △ Private companies can provide forward-looking assessment of flooding risks given the influence of climate change.
  
- **Sea level rise**
  - △ Estimate the probability of flooding under sea level rise scenarios  
<https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/tools/slr>
  
- **Municipal taxes**
  - △ Some communities are implementing resiliency planning to include climate adaptation measures. Adaptation measures reduce the probability that severe weather will lead to an interruption in public services. You may wish to call your community to see if your taxes are being used for climate adaptation.

Property Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Owner's names: \_\_\_\_\_

Owner's signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Owner's signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Buyer acknowledges receipt of this disclosure statement and reading before signing.

Buyer's signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Buyer's signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_