

# **Economic Effects of Environmental Crises: Evidence from Flint, Michigan**

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### **Disclosure Statement**

The authors disclose that they were retained by Flint plaintiffs in a federal lawsuit seeking compensation for damages due to the crisis (Carthan, et al. v. Snyder, et al., No. 16-cv-10444-JEL-MKM). Keiser and Lade were retained on January 28, 2020. Christensen was retained on March 17, 2020. This paper was first submitted to the journal on June 20, 2019. A major revision was submitted on January 1, 2021. A second major revision was submitted on November 29, 2021. The final version of the paper was submitted on April 27, 2022.

For other work not related to this paper, Keiser discloses that he is a chartered member of the U.S. EPA Science Advisory Board (SAB), a member of the SAB Economic Analysis Committee, a member of the SAB PFAS Review Panel, a member of the SAB Scientific and Technological Achievements Awards, and a member of the SAB Waters of the United States Working Group. He has received recent funding from the USDA, USEPA, NSF, Leopold Center for Sustainable Agriculture, Iowa Economic Development Authority and HUD, Iowa Department of Natural Resources, and SESYNC. Keiser also discloses funding from the Center for Applied Environmental Law and Policy, the External Environmental Economics Advisory Committee, and the Inter-American Development Bank. Keiser further discloses that he has received free data access to the Environmental Working Group's drinking water dataset.

This project was approved by IRB.