

EPA STUDY FINDS OIL & GAS POLLUTION WILL RESULT IN NEARLY 2,000 PREMATURE DEATHS, SERIOUS HEALTH IMPACTS



Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) scientists recently published a peer-reviewed study documenting the serious and widespread human health impacts from oil and gas pollution.

The scientists found that particulate matter and ozone pollution, from oil and gas development, is expected to result in the following health impacts by 2025:

1,970 PREMATURE DEATHS

1,000 RESPIRATORY & CARDIOVASCULAR HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS

3,600 EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS

39,000 INDIVIDUALS WITH UPPER & LOWER RESPIRATORY SYMPTOMS

1,100,000 ASTHMA ATTACKS

770,000 LOST SCHOOL DAYS FOR CHILDREN

3 MILLION REDUCED ACTIVITY DAYS

100,000 LOST WORK DAYS FOR ADULTS

These findings underscore the need for strong federal standards that address oil and gas pollution head-on. A strong set of rules would cut methane and other harmful air pollutants, protecting the climate and safeguarding communities and workers from serious health impacts including fatalities. The EPA should do its job to protect public health and the environment by holding industry accountable for cleaning up their act and reducing air pollution.