



CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING PREVENTION GRANT PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

The Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Prevention Grant Program (COPPGP) helps states and local governments implement CO alarm installation programs and ensure that families across America are protected from CO poisoning.

Background

Carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning is a proven threat to Americans across the country, claiming at least 430 lives annually. Additionally, approximately 50,000 people are sent to emergency rooms every year due to unintentional poisonings, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Since CO is an odorless, tasteless, and colorless gas, many people are initially unaware they are even being poisoned.

Carbon monoxide poisoning can result in death. Even when not fatal, it can also cause lifelong neurological and cardiac issues, and other harmful, long-term health conditions. While anyone can be harmed by exposure to CO, it is especially dangerous for infants, children, elderly individuals, and individuals with preexisting chronic health conditions, such as cardiovascular disease, anemia, and respiratory issues.

Ask



Provide \$5 million available until expended to the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) for the Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Prevention Grant Program (COPPGP)

Talking Points

Carbon Monoxide Is a Deadly, Nationwide Threat

Carbon monoxide is an invisible, odorless gas that causes over 400 deaths and 50,000 emergency visits annually in the U.S., affecting families in every state.

Coordinated Response is Essential

CO poisoning is a national public health crisis requiring a unified approach. The federal government's COPPGP provides crucial leadership, funding, and coordination to support prevention efforts around the country.

Saving Lives and Reducing Healthcare Costs

Early detection via CO alarms helps prevent emergencies that lead to costly hospitalizations and require emergency response. Federal funding helps reduce these burdens nationwide.