

## **Electromagnetic Fields (EMFs): FAQs on Health and Safety**

Extensive research from non-industry sources indicates that electromagnetic fields (EMFs) generated by energy transmission lines pose minimal health risks under standard exposure conditions. Below is a summary of validated findings and authoritative contacts for media inquiries.

### **Q: Do extremely low frequency electromagnetic fields (ELF-EMFs) from power lines pose a health risk?**

**A:** According to the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS), the probability that ELF-EMFs from power lines are a genuine health hazard is small. Epidemiological evidence is weak and not supported by laboratory studies.

**Source:** [National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences \(NIEHS\)](#)

### **Q: Has EMF exposure been proven to increase cancer risk?**

**A:** The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) states that scientific studies have not clearly demonstrated that EMF exposure increases cancer risk. While the World Health Organization (WHO) classifies ELF-EMFs as “possibly carcinogenic” based on limited evidence, no consistent causal relationship has been established.

**Source:** [U.S. Environmental Protection Agency \(EPA\)](#)

### **Q: Can low-frequency EMFs damage DNA or cells?**

**A:** The National Cancer Institute (NCI) explains that low-frequency EMFs are non-ionizing and do not directly damage DNA or cells. Some weak associations with childhood leukemia have been observed, but overall evidence is inconsistent. Similar associations have also been noted between childhood leukemia and proximity to agricultural activity.

**Source:** [National Cancer Institute \(NCI\)](#)

### **Q: What is the global scientific consensus on low-level EMF exposure?**

**A:** Reviews by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) conclude that current evidence does not establish adverse health effects from low-level EMF exposure. ELF-EMFs remain classified as “possibly carcinogenic” due to limited epidemiological findings, but animal and mechanistic studies do not support a causal link.

**Sources:** [The World Health Organization](#) and the [International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection \(ICNIRP\)](#).

**Summary:** Current scientific consensus indicates that EMFs from energy transmission lines, when within international exposure limits, do not pose a confirmed health hazard. For data centers, EMF considerations focus on operational reliability and occupational safety, with mitigation strategies recommended.