The Simple Facts on Chevron in Ecuador

1. In 1964, Texaco arrived in the pristine Ecuadorean Amazon rainforest. In 1990, Texaco left the worst oil-related environmental disaster on the planet. Chevron bought Texaco in 2001, assuming full responsibility for the toxic legacy.

2. While drilling in the Ecuadorean Amazon from 1964 to 1990, Texaco deliberately dumped more than 18 billion gallons of toxic wastewater, spilled roughly 17 million gallons of crude oil. Texaco intentionally left hazardous waste in 916 open-air, unlined toxic waste pits in the forest floor.

3. Over 30,000 rainforest residents live everyday with the pollution that Chevron refuses to clean up.

4. The court appointed expert deemed Chevron responsible for up to $27 billion in damages, prompting the New York Times to label it the “Largest Environmental Lawsuit in History.”

5. Texaco (now Chevron) intentionally chose to use environmental practices that were outdated, did not meet industry standards, and are illegal in Ecuador and the United States.

6. A court-appointed independent expert estimated that Texaco is responsible for over 1,400 cancer deaths.

7. Soil samples confirm that 100% of Chevron’s inspected well sites have toxic contamination.

8. Chevron fought for nine years to have the trial moved from the US to Ecuador. Chevron won the battle to move the trial, yet now in order to further delay a verdict, claim they cannot receive a fair trial in Ecuador.

9. Chevron has delayed a verdict in the trial for over 16 years and have threatened a “lifetime of litigation” instead or taking responsibility for their toxic legacy.

10. Chevron’s new CEO John Watson is the very man that brokered the deal for Chevron to acquire Texaco in 2001 and with it responsibility for the toxic legacy left in Ecuador.