



THE TRUTH

about ExxonMobil's chemical plants and tax breaks

- The proposed ExxonMobil Coastal Plains petrochemical plant in Calhoun County, Texas, would convert, or “crack,” ethane, a component of natural gas, into ethylene, a **raw ingredient in plastics and other chemicals**.
- Exxon's new cracker would be designed to make 2.2 million metric tons of ethylene and between 1.8 and 2.7 million metric tons of polyethylene plastic every year, **making it one of the largest plants of its kind in the U.S.** A plant of this size could emit as much as 6 million tons of climate warming greenhouse gases every year, along with **thousands of tons of toxic air pollution**.
- ExxonMobil, which reported **\$33.7 billion in profits in 2024**, is hoping to receive **more than \$242 million in tax breaks over 10 years** from the Calhoun County Independent School District. In return, ExxonMobil proposes to create 300 permanent jobs. That means the agreement **would cost Texas taxpayers \$806,667 for every job created**.
- In the past, ExxonMobil has not always kept its promises to be good for the environment or the local community. For example, in San Patricio County, Texas, a chemical plant jointly operated by ExxonMobil called Gulf Coast Growth Ventures received \$500 million in local property tax breaks. The company promised local parents that they would be “good environmental stewards.” But the plant has released **a half million pounds of illegal air pollution** in numerous “upset” incidents since it began operating in 2021, and the company fell far short of its jobs promises, creating only around **half of the jobs initially promised**.
- ExxonMobil's Coastal Plains project would be located less than a mile from another plastics plant, Formosa's Point Comfort facility, which is one of the largest chemical plants in the country and the most polluting in the state of Texas. In 2022, Formosa released nearly **16.7 million pounds of air pollution**, including 1.6 million pounds of volatile organic compounds, which are tied to heart and lung disease. Formosa also released nearly 300,000 pounds of hazardous air pollutants, some of which can increase the risk of developing cancer.
- **Formosa also in 2022 emitted 5.3 million tons of greenhouse gases**, which contribute to climate change – more than any other chemical plant in the U.S., according to the EPA.
- ExxonMobil's plant would be located on Cox Creek, which flows into Matagorda Bay, an important recreational and commercial fishing area that has already seen decades of plastic pollution from Formosa. Exxon's proposed Coastal Plains plastics plant would only make things worse, by likely **dumping even more plastic pollution into the bay** and putting strain on local water supply.