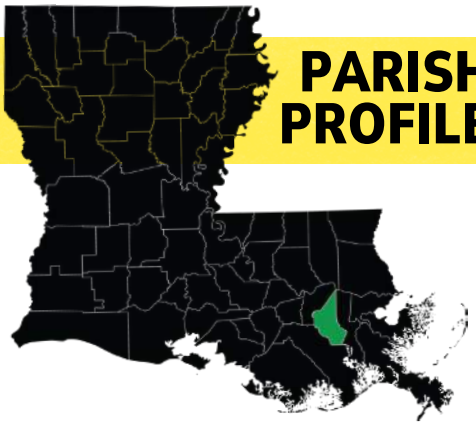
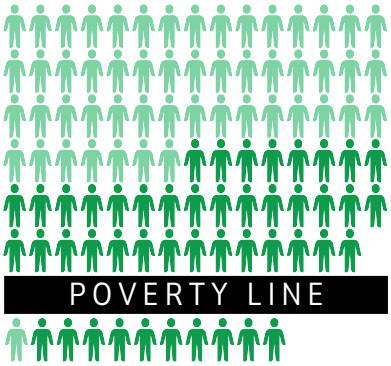


PARISH PROFILE ❯ ST. CHARLES

POPULATION: 52,548
MINORITY: 36.1%
BELOW POVERTY LINE: 11.2%



People living in St. Charles Parish have demographic characteristics that are associated with greater exposure to environmental and climate hazards.

TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY

BETWEEN 2016 - 2023:

NUMBER OF REPORTING FACILITIES: 24-25

TOTAL AIR EMISSIONS: 21.94 MILLION LBS

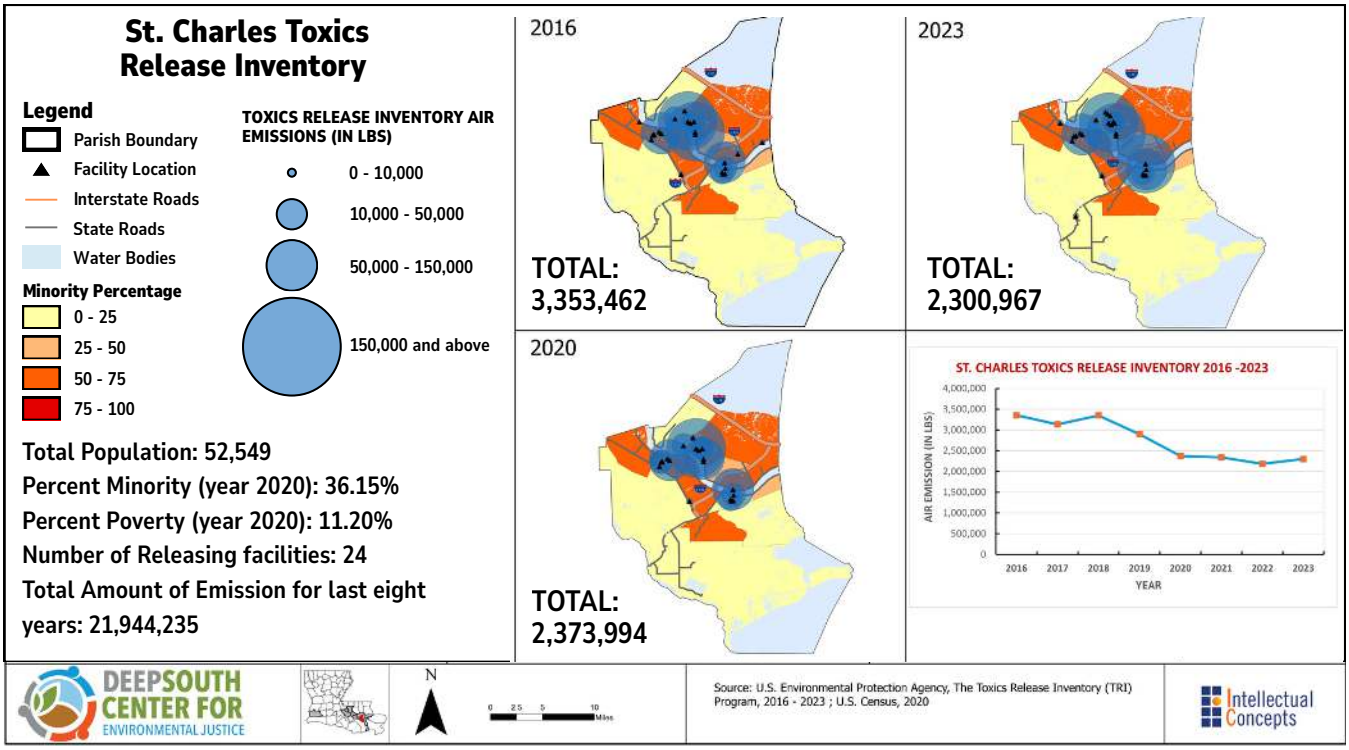
NOTE: TWO FACILITIES DID NOT REPORT TRI AIR EMISSIONS.

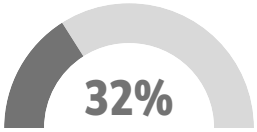
DECREASE IN TOTAL AIR EMISSIONS: 1.01 MILLION LBS

WHAT IS IT?

The Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) tracks the management of certain toxic chemicals that may pose a threat to human health and the environment. It is managed by the U.S. EPA.

St. Charles had a 36.1% minority population and 11.2% of the population were below the poverty level and lives within 2-mile radius of these facilities.





Shell Norco Chemical Plant produced 32% of the parish's overall emissions.

GREENHOUSE GASES (GHGS)

BETWEEN 2016 - 2023:

THE PARISH HAS 14 GHG FACILITIES.

TOTAL GHG EMISSIONS: 17.86 MILLION MT*

HIGHEST YEAR REPORTED: 2019

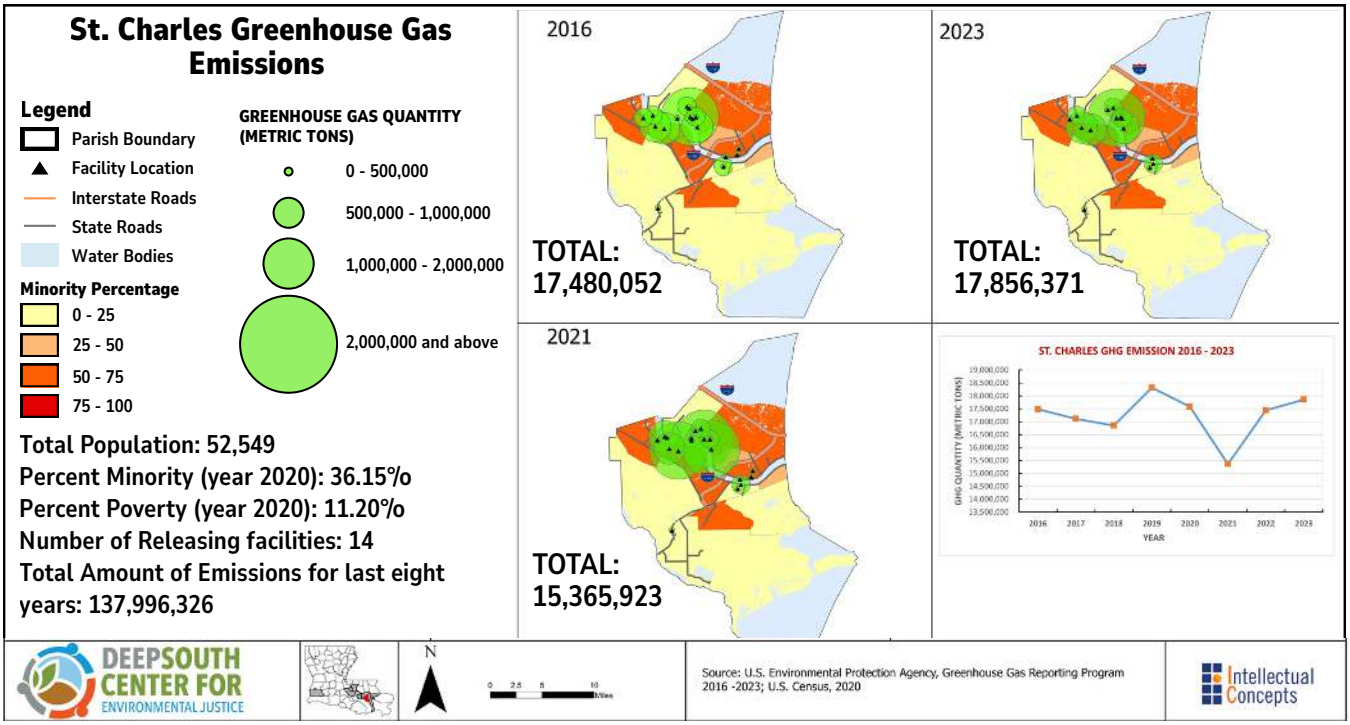
2019 TOTAL GHG EMISSIONS: 18.32 MILLION MT

***METRIC TONS**

WHAT ARE THEY?

Greenhouse gases are gases in the earth's atmosphere that trap heat. A natural level of greenhouse gases is essential for life, but increased emissions from human activities like burning fossil fuels are trapping excess heat and exacerbating climate change, by disrupting long-term weather patterns. This threatens ecosystems, infrastructure, and human health and safety.

Within 2 miles of these release facilities, 36.2% of the population are minorities and 11.2% of the population is below the poverty level.





Norco Manufacturing Complex had the highest GHG emissions from 2016 - 2023, with 4.14 million Metric Tons.

FACILITY LOCATION

BETWEEN 2016 - 2023:



From 2016 to 2023, TRI reporting facilities were located primarily in areas with a minority population between 52% to 65% and between 7.6% to 30.5% below the poverty line. On average, TRI facilities are 0.21 miles from each other and no farther than 1.86 miles.



GHG facilities were in the same area as TRI facilities. However, the GHG facilities are more dispersed with an average distance between facilities is 0.41 miles, and the furthest distance between facilities is 3.75 miles.

CANCER STATISTICS

Year	Age-adjusted rate per 100K	Avg. Population	Adjusted Rate based on avg. Parish Population*	Case Count**	Factor***
	A	B	C=(A*B)/100,000	D	Factor = D/C
2015-2019	475.9	52,411	249	1,399	6
2017-2021	488.5	30,241	257	1,474	6

***Age-adjusted rate:** a statistical process applied to rates of disease, death, or other health outcomes that allows communities with different age structures to be compared.
****Case count:** the number of occurrences of an incident.
*****Factor:** a circumstance or influence that contributes to an outcome.

Based on the population of St. Charles Parish, which is 52,548, the adjusted rate based on the average Parish population, 249, and the cancer incident cases for the Parish is 1,399. It shows that the average cancer incident for the Parish is six times more than it should be based on the parish population.



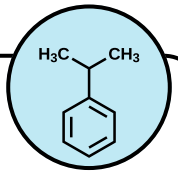
The data shows that the average cancer incident for the Parish is six times more than it should be based on the parish population.

ST. CHARLES PARISH

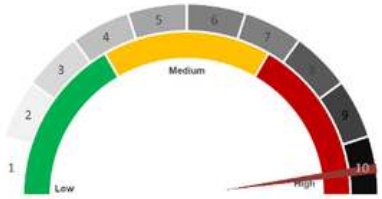
HEALTH IMPACTS OF POLLUTION

This table shows the top 10 chemicals released into the air in the Parish. Chemicals highlighted in orange indicate that those are classified as Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs).

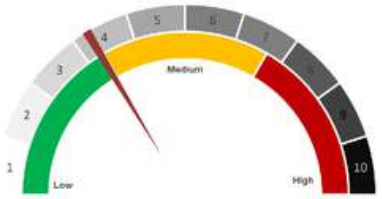
CHEMICAL	QUANTITY
Cumene	**563,017**
1,3-Butadiene	148,943
Hydrochloric acid	57,183
Lead Compounds	67,402
n-Hexane	45,092
Hydroquinone	29,508
Carbonyl sulfide	23,342
Acrolein	22,607
Toluene	14,390
Hydrogen sulfide	14,294
Hydrazine	13,732



Possible health impacts from ongoing exposure to **CUMENE**



Carcinogenicity
Likelihood to cause cancer



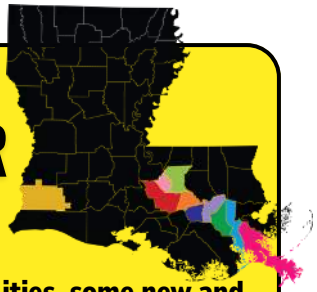
Development Toxicity
Abnormal physical development: Any reversible or irreversible, stuctural or functional modification that interferes with normal physical development and growth.



Eye Irritation
Refers to feelings of dryness, itchiness, pain, or grittiness in the eyes.

IT'S TIME TO PUT

PEOPLE OVER POLLUTION!



Over 25 petrochemical facilities, some new and some expansions of existing plants, are proposed or under construction. The majority are concentrated in just 10 Louisiana parishes.

For more information, please visit toxinsharmhealth.org.

This document was prepared and produced by the Deep South Center for Environmental Justice in partnership with Intellectual Concepts, LLC.