

**Gulf Coast Division  
Area Manager  
Contact Information**

**Cleveland Area**

25726 Highway 105  
Cleveland, TX 77328  
281-592-6436

**Natchitoches Area**

195 Highway 504  
Natchitoches, LA 71457  
318-356-2330

**Corpus Christi Area**

2960 County Road 93  
Robstown, TX 78380  
361-998-3044

**Toca Area**

42621 Highway 16  
Franklinton, LA 70438  
985-839-2393

**Houma Area**

224 Aviation Road  
Houma, LA 70363  
985-223-6122

**Division Office**

158 Regal Row  
Houma, LA 70360  
985-868-6785

**Kinder Area**

15449 Parish Line Road  
Kinder, LA 70648  
337-738-2585

**In the event  
of an emergency:**

For Tennessee Gas Pipeline

**1-800-231-2800**

For Southern Natural Gas

**1-800-252-5960**

**Emergency Calls**

Please provide the following information:

Nature of emergency (fire, leak, odor, spill, etc.)

Detailed location (include state, county, town, street or road location)

When emergency was reported locally

Call-back number and contact name

Any known injuries (if so, briefly describe)

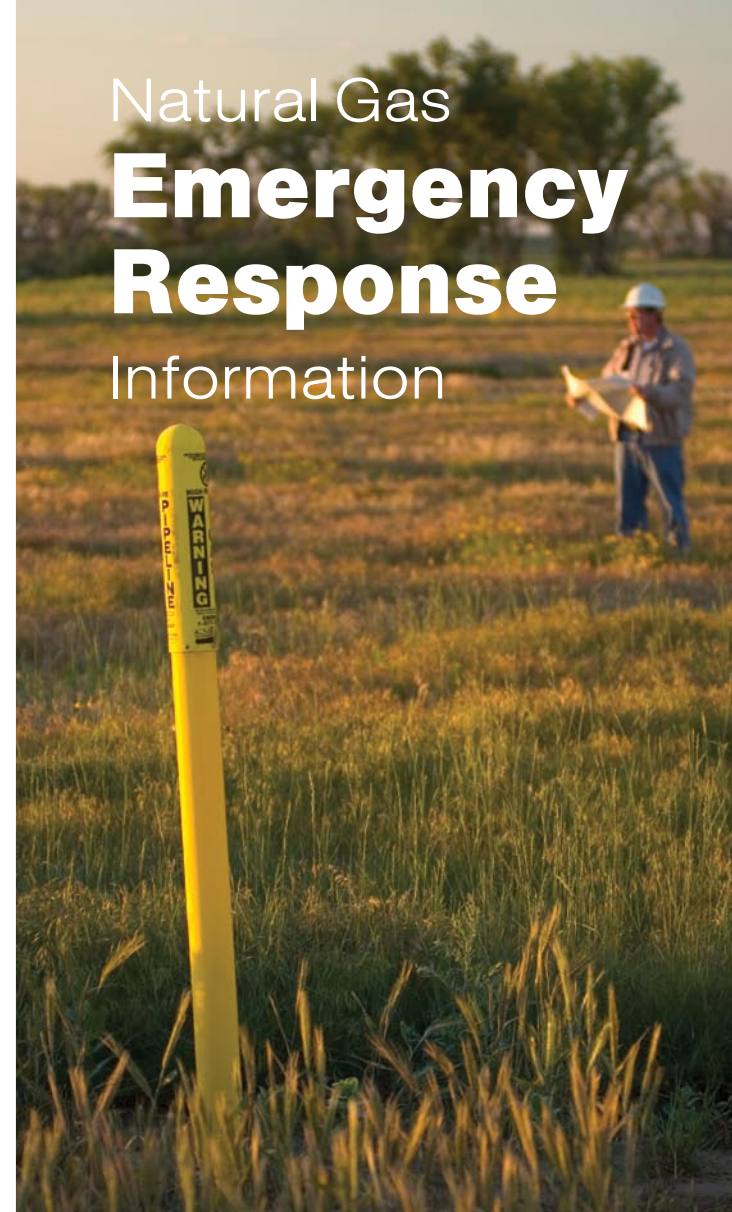
Any officials at scene (police, fire, medical)

Any spills or fluids at scene (fluids entering streams or street gutters)

Any special conditions at scene (nearby homes, buildings, railroads, highways, etc.)

Any other pertinent information

Natural Gas  
**Emergency  
Response**  
Information



**Safety First**

[www.elpaso.com](http://www.elpaso.com)



**More Information for  
Emergency Responders**

Our field locations can help educate emergency responders about our operations. If you're interested in finding out more about our operations in your area, please contact the El Paso office nearest to you.

**El Paso Pipeline Group's**



**Gulf Coast Division**

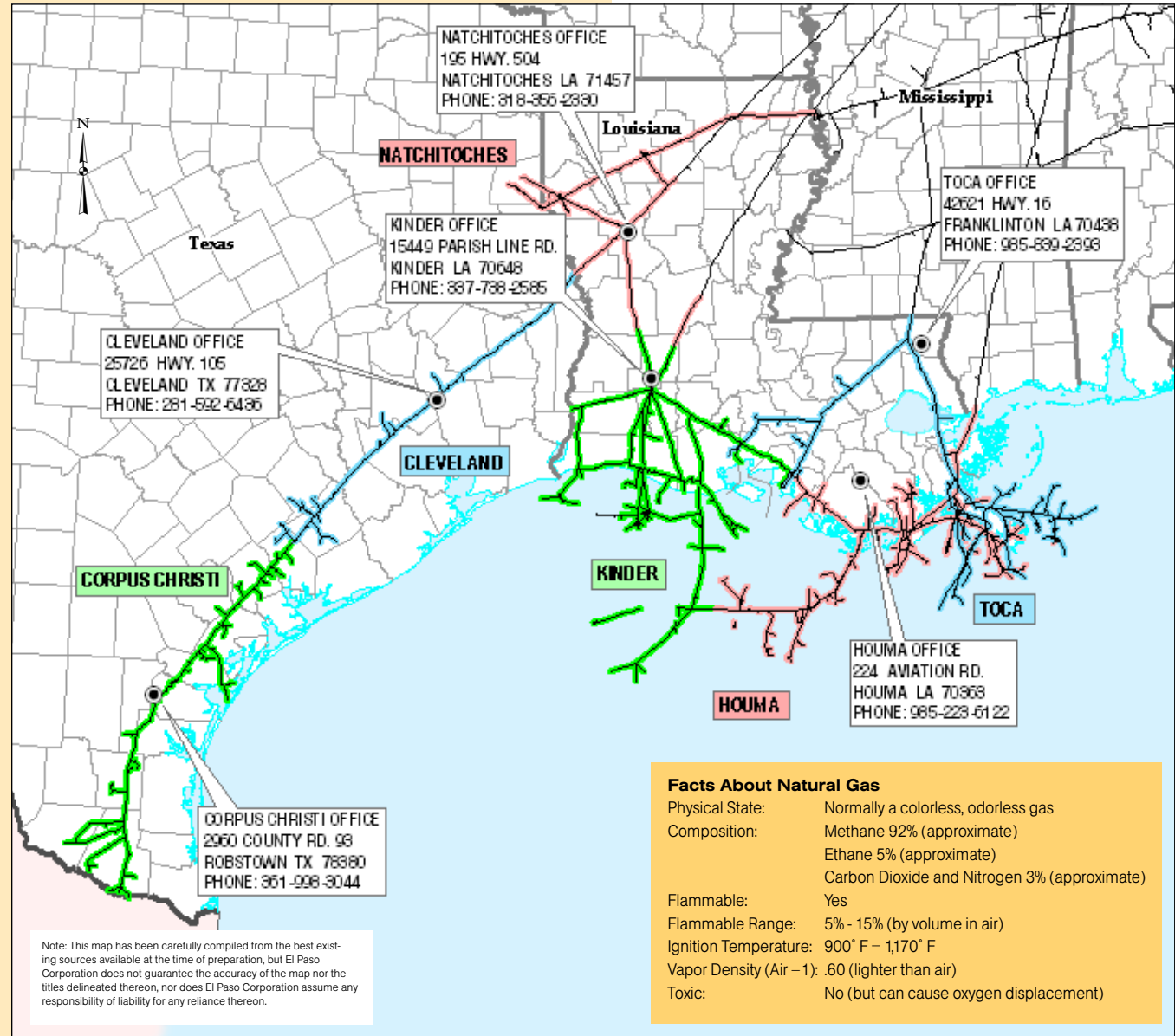
**The El Paso Pipeline Group** invests substantial human and financial resources in efforts to ensure the integrity of its natural gas pipelines. We feel the best emergency response system begins with prevention and continuous monitoring. However, in the event of an emergency, we work closely with emergency response personnel to implement well-defined and extensively tested response plans. The response plans are designed to prepare our employees and local emergency response personnel to handle emergency situations involving our facilities and to protect the public.

## Incident Command System

El Paso uses the Incident Command system (ICS) for the organization and coordination of activities in response to system operating emergencies. The use of ICS provides common terminology, organizational structure and duties, and operational procedures among El Paso personnel, various federal, state, and local regulatory agencies and response contractors who may be involved with emergency response operations.

### In the event of a suspected natural gas emergency, here's what to do:

- **Isolate the area** and restrict entry to trained emergency response personnel and designated pipeline company employees. Evacuate everyone in the danger area to an upwind location.
- **Immediately make the pipeline operator aware of the situation.** Check posted right-of-way or station signs to find out what company operates the pipeline and how to contact the operator.
- **Administer first aid and medical treatment if needed.**
- **Establish isolation zones.** Based on the type of incident, use any or all of the following, where practical, to establish restricted/evacuation zones: measurements from combustible gas detectors, heat intensity levels from ignited gas, and information from company emergency response personnel. Gas odor—or lack of gas odor—is not sufficient to establish safe zones. Do not approach with vehicles or equipment until the restricted/evacuation zones have been identified.
- **Avoid creating sparks.** Potential ignition sources of natural gas include electrical motors, firearms, vehicles, telephones, static electricity, open flames, or sparks. Park all emergency vehicles at a safe distance beyond the isolation zone. Do not light a match, start an engine, use a telephone, switch lights on or off, or do anything that may create a spark.
- **Let escaping gas burn if it is on fire.** Do not attempt to extinguish a natural gas fire. Attempting to extinguish a natural gas fire may result in a secondary explosion. If necessary, provide cooling for nearby structures that are threatened by the fire.
- **Let pipeline company employees operate the valves to isolate and cut off the fuel supply.** Do not operate the valves yourself. Improper operation by non-pipeline company personnel can intensify the situation.
- **Avoid forced ventilation of structures and excavations.** Forced ventilation can actually increase the possibility of a flammable atmosphere.



### Facts About Natural Gas

Physical State:	Normally a colorless, odorless gas
Composition:	Methane 92% (approximate) Ethane 5% (approximate) Carbon Dioxide and Nitrogen 3% (approximate)
Flammable:	Yes
Flammable Range:	5% - 15% (by volume in air)
Ignition Temperature:	900° F - 1,170° F
Vapor Density (Air =1):	.60 (lighter than air)
Toxic:	No (but can cause oxygen displacement)