CHENIERE

Corpus Christi Liquefaction (CCL)

Emergency planning & response information

At Cheniere, the safety of our employees, the community and the environment is our top priority and a core value. We focus on safety in everything we do, every job we complete, every single day.

This informational booklet explains what residents, workers and visitors in the area immediately surrounding Corpus Christi Liquefaction, in Gregory, Texas, should know and do in the event of an emergency.

About Cheniere & CCL

Cheniere provides secure, reliable and affordable energy to the world — energy that can reduce carbon emissions, help lead to cleaner air, and light homes and power factories — all manufactured and transported by modern energy infrastructure run by a world-class workforce.

The energy we make is liquefied natural gas, or LNG. We are the largest producer of LNG in the United States. Our LNG has reached over 45 markets across five continents, and the demand for our fuel is expected to grow as countries seek cleaner ways to power their economies.

We purchase natural gas from the robust North American gas market, process the natural gas into LNG, and offer our customers the option to load the LNG onto their vessels at our terminals, or we deliver the LNG to regasification facilities around the world.

Our footprint:

- Corpus Christi Liquefaction: Ten fully operational liquefaction units, or "trains," (three large-scale trains and seven midscale trains), as well as three full-containment LNG storage tanks and two marine berths. The site has been operational since 2018.
- Midscale Trains 8 & 9 and Debottlenecking Project: This expansion, which is under construction, will add two midscale liquefaction trains and a refrigerant storage facility, along with connected facilities and piping.
- Corpus Christi Expansion Project: This project, which is under development, is designed to include four large-scale liquefaction trains, as well as two full-containment LNG tanks and one marine berth. The project is expected to be built in phases. A formal application to FERC was filed on Feb. 3, 2026.

What is LNG?

LNG is natural gas in liquid form. To liquefy natural gas, it is cooled to -260°F by production units called "trains" and transferred to insulated storage tanks at near atmospheric pressure. Liquefaction reduces the volume of natural gas by 600 times, making it possible to transport overseas.

LNG is safely and efficiently transported in state-of-the-art double-hulled LNG tankers. The LNG is stored in a special containment system within the inner hull and is kept at atmospheric pressure and a temperature of -260°F.

Once it arrives at receiving facilities overseas, the LNG is converted back into its gas state so that it can be piped into homes and businesses.

LNG is an odorless, colorless, non-flammable liquid. To become flammable, all three of the following conditions must be met:

- LNG must be vaporized and become a gas
- The concentration of natural gas vapor in the air must be between 5% - 15% by volume
- An ignition source must be present

LNG Safety

Corpus Christi Liquefaction has been constructed to meet or exceed government and industry standards. Our operations are monitored around the clock with sophisticated sensors and technology, as well as being inspected regularly to help ensure the safety of the public and our employees. Hazard detection systems located throughout our facilities detect possible leaks and trigger audible and visual alarms to alert personnel. The hazard detection system is equipped with safety interlocks and shutdowns to safely shut down specified equipment and isolate systems.

In addition to state-of-the-art hazard detection systems, CCL has robust and detailed plans and procedures, and is equipped with numerous other safety and security measures, such as:

- 24-7 monitoring systems
- Back-up generators
- Remote shutdown capabilities
- Fire-, gas- and motion-detection alarms
- Fire suppression system
- Spill containment systems

We want to hear from you

Please reach out to our local team with any questions, suggestions or concerns.
You can contact us at 888-371-3607 or community@cheniere.com

Cheniere's Corpus Christi Pipeline

Cheniere's Corpus Christi Pipeline (CCPL) is a 21.5-mile, 48-inch natural gas pipeline that connects the Corpus Christi Liquefaction facility with several interstate and intrastate natural gas pipelines. The pipeline begins near Sinton, Texas and runs southeasterly along a corridor that connects to CCL.

Cheniere monitors our pipeline facilities from a Gas Control Center 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. It is essential that communities near pipelines follow the guidelines listed below to help ensure the continued safe transmission of natural gas:

- Become familiar with the pipelines and facilities in the area (marker signs, fence signs, etc.) and record the operator's name and contact information.
- Be aware of any unusual or suspicious activity taking place within or near the pipeline right-of-way or pipeline facility. Report unusual or suspicious activity to the pipeline operator and local law enforcement.
- Call 811 to identify the location of pipelines before you begin any project that involves digging on your property.
- Report pipeline emergencies involving CCPL immediately to Cheniere Gas Control Center at 877-375-5002 or call 911.

Emergency Response

We actively plan for a wide range of potential events that could pose a threat to our employees, contractors, communities or the environment, or disrupt business continuity. This includes unplanned or uncontrolled releases, fires, severe weather and cybersecurity attacks. We have a tiered emergency response framework, integrating activities from the executive to local level.

Our emergency response program enables an effective response in the event of a potential emergency. We maintain site-specific emergency response plans (ERPs) that outline relevant roles and responsibilities and provide guidance for everyone participating in the response. Local emergency response is supported by a corporate-level Crisis Management Team. Each year, we undertake drills to test and hone our emergency response plans and processes.

We align with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) Incident Command System (ICS), which is used by federal, state, tribal and local government, as well as many private sector and nongovernmental organizations, for a broad spectrum of emergencies. Adopting the NIMS ICS allows us to partner with other relevant organizations and participate in unified training, exercises and emergency responses.

On-Site Emergency Response Team

We contract with third-party emergency response contractors to provide dedicated 24-hour, in-house emergency response services. The emergency response team (ERT) provides on-site, full-time, trained and equipped firefighting, EMT and emergency response services. Responsibilities include:

- 24-hour on-site response team
- Non-fire-related activities including confined-space rescue, excavation rescue and high-angle rescue (e.g. pipe racks)
- Maintenance of all facility firefighting equipment – inspection, testing and routine checks

Emergency Response Planning

CCL has coordinated with local, state and federal agencies in the development of the Emergency Response Plan and procedures. In Additionally, we work closely with local first-responder entities throughout the year to plan and prepare for emergency situations. CCL has undertaken the following emergency-response coordination and planning efforts:

- Engage consistently with the Coastal Plain Local Emergency Planning Committee and Corpus Christi Local Emergency Planning Committee
- Regularly conduct drills internally and with external emergency response organizations
- Host stakeholder coordination meetings and participate in regional workshops
- Investment in local first-responder agencies, such as police and fire departments, to assist with equipment, capacity and training needs that improves safety in our communities

Emergency Notifications

In the unlikely event of an emergency affecting CCL and the surrounding area, the public will be notified in one or more ways depending on the magnitude and extent of the event.

- Emergency Phone: Emergency telephone calls direct to San Patricio County 911 Center 24-hour dispatch
- (361-364-2251), applicable police and fire departments and adjacent facilities with instructions and status.
- Regional Reverse Alert: System operated by the Corpus Christi LEPC that offers phone, text and e-mail alerts on emergency situations in Corpus Christi, Nueces County and San Patricio County. During an emergency, call the INFO line (361-826-INFO) to receive recorded information. To learn more and register, visit: www.reversealert.org.
- Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEAs): Short emergency messages that can be sent only from authorized federal, state, local, tribal and territorial public alerting authorities that can be broadcast from cell towers to any WEA-enabled mobile device in a locally targeted area.
- Emergency Alert System (EAS): A national public warning system that allows State and local authorities to deliver important emergency information such as weather information, imminent threats, AMBER alerts and local incident information targeted to specific areas.

Emergency Alert Station announcements: Emergency public notifications are broadcast on the following radio stations:

- FM 99.5 KZFM
- FM101.3 KNCN
- FM 92.1 KLUX
- AM 1440 KEYS

Note that local authorities, specifically the San Patricio County Office of Emergency Management, are responsible for issuing and disseminating evacuation orders. CCL may provide recommendations, but the authority for issuing and disseminating evacuation orders rests with local officials.

Response actions and instructions vary depending on the extent and location of the event. Public actions may be in the form of:

- No action
- Shelter-in-place
- Temporary relocation
- Partial or temporary evacuation
- Full evacuation
- In the event of a public emergency, you should always shelter in place first and await instructions from emergency management personnel

Evacuations

Organization of an evacuation effort in San Patricio County and execution of evacuation orders are carried out under the coordination of the San Patricio County Sheriff's Department and San Patricio Office of Emergency Management.

In the event a public evacuation is ordered by local authorities, local police, sheriff deputies and other emergency agencies are dispatched to the affected area, and the government agencies involved notify the public of the evacuation. If an event has the potential to impact a school, notification is made by the local authorities.

Public Evacuation Routes

- Northbound: Take TX 35 North toward Aransas Pass and Rockport
- Eastbound: Take TX 361 toward Ingleside
- Southbound: Take US 181 South toward Corpus Christi
- Westbound: Take US 181 North toward Sinton

The routes above may also be utilized if evacuation is advised for the LNG transit areas north of the Port Aransas Ferry. Public Evacuation Routes for LNG Transit areas South of the Port Aransas Ferry:

- Southbound: Take TX 361 South toward Padre Island
- Northbound (alternate, only use the Port Aransas Ferry if instructed to do so): Take the Port Aransas Ferry and US 181 North toward Sinton.

Note: Travel should be away from the ship channel. Residents should select the route nearest their home but should have another route in mind if the nearest route is congested. Listen to the EAS that provides updates and traffic information.

Area Emergency Numbers

City of Gregory Fire Department
911 or 361-643-7151
San Patricio County Emergency Management
361-587-3560
San Patricio County Sheriff's Department
911 or 361-364-9600
City of Portland Fire Department
911 or 361-643-0155
Sinton Volunteer Fire Department
911 or 361-364-2381
Taft Volunteer Fire Department
911 or 361-528-3131
Port of Corpus Christi Police Department
361-885-6197
Texas Department of Public Safety
361-698-5500