## PHMSA Reportable Incident Data
### 12 Month Rolling Rate through October 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Rolling 12 Month</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>3 Yr. Avg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KM Transmission and Regulated Gathering Rate</td>
<td>0.31</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>0.39</td>
<td>0.31</td>
<td>0.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Number per 1,000 Miles</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry Transmission and Regulated Gathering Rate (US)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KM Type-R Gathering Count</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry Type-R Gathering Count (US)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number per 1,000,000 BBLS Storage</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KM LNG Marine Terminals Rate</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.18</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry LNG Marine Terminals Rate (US)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.07</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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(1) As defined on Slide 4 – “Definitions”
(2) 2020, 2021 & 2022 Kinder Morgan rates calculated using the respective year’s annual report data.
(3) Industry rates exclude Kinder Morgan data.
(4) Rolling 12 Month Kinder Morgan incident rate calculated using Kinder Morgan 2022 annual report data.
(5) A count of incidents is provided until there is 12 months of data available to use in calculating a rate.
(6) There is currently not industry Type-R gathering incident available to include in this report.
## Gas Transmission and Regulated Gathering Pipeline
### Onshore PHMSA Significant Incidents\(^{(1)}\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Rolling 12 Month(^{(4)})</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>3 Yr. Avg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number per 1,000 Miles</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KM Transmission and Regulated Gathering Rate(^{(2)})</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry Transmission and Regulated Gathering Rate (US)(^{(3)})</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>0.23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{(1)}\) As defined on Slide 4 – “Definitions”  
\(^{(2)}\) 2020, 2021 & 2022 Kinder Morgan rates calculated using the respective year’s annual report data.  
\(^{(3)}\) Industry rates exclude Kinder Morgan data.  
\(^{(4)}\) Rolling 12 Month Kinder Morgan significant incident rate calculated using Kinder Morgan 2022 annual report mileage.
### LNG Marine Terminals PHMSA Significant Incidents\(^{(1)}\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KM LNG Marine Terminals Rate(^{(2)})</th>
<th>Rolling 12 Month(^{(4)})</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>3 Yr. Avg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number per 1,000,000 BBLS Storage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KM LNG Marine Terminals Rate(^{(2)})</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.18</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry LNG Marine Terminals Rate (US)(^{(3)})</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{(1)}\) As defined on Slide 4 – “Definitions”  
\(^{(2)}\) 2020, 2021 & 2022 Kinder Morgan significant incident rates calculated using the respective year’s annual report data.  
\(^{(3)}\) Industry rates exclude Kinder Morgan data.  
\(^{(4)}\) Rolling 12 Month Kinder Morgan significant incident rate calculated using Kinder Morgan 2022 annual report data.
Definitions

The following definitions are used throughout this report:

**Incident:** Any of the following events:

a. An event that involves a release of gas from a pipeline, or of liquefied natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, refrigerant gas, or gas from an LNG facility, and that results in one or more of the following consequences;
   i. A death, or personal injury necessitating in-patient hospitalization;
   ii. Estimated property damage of $129,300 (before October 1, 2023) or $139,700 (October 1, 2023 or after) or more including loss to the operator and others, or both, but excluding cost of gas lost
   iii. Unintentional estimated gas loss of three million cubic feet or more;

b. An event that results in an emergency shutdown of an LNG facility.

c. An event that is significant in the judgment of the operator, even though it did not meet the criteria of paragraphs (1) or (2) of this definition.

**Rupture:** A break, burst, or failure that exposes a visible pipeline fracture surface.

**PHMSA Significant Incident:** An incident meeting the following definitions-

a. Fatality or Injury requiring inpatient hospitalization; or
b. $50K or more in total PHMSA adjusted costs measured in 1984 dollars where:
   i. $1984 = \frac{D \times IG + UG}{\text{Inflation} \times 1984 \text{ City Gate}}$, where
      i. Inflation = Current Year Dollars/1984 Inflation Value, determined using the U.S. Government’s GDP Price Index.
      ii. 1984 City Gate = Current Year compared to 1984 City Gate Gas Price, defined by PHMSA.
      iii. “D” = This includes (but is not limited to) estimated costs due to property damage to the operator’s facilities and to the property of others, facility repair and replacement, and environmental cleanup and damage, it does not include the cost of unintentional or intentional gas lost.
      iv. “IG” = Estimated cost of gas released from intentional and controlled blowdown.

**Regulated Gathering:** Type A, B, or C gathering pipelines as defined on the Gathering Pipeline Types Chart on the right of this slide.

**Type-R Gathering:** Type R gathering pipelines as defined on the Gathering Pipeline Types Chart on the right of this slide.

### Gathering Pipeline Types

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gathering Type</th>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **A**          | • Metallic and the MAOP produces a hoop stress of 20 percent or more of SMYS*.  
 • Nonmetallic and the MAOP is more than 125 psig | Class 2, 3, or 4 |
| **B**          | • Metallic and the MAOP produces a hoop stress of less than 20 percent of SMYS*.  
 • Non-metallic and the MAOP is 125 psig or less | Area 1. Class 3 or 4 location  
 Area 2. An area within a Class 2 location the operator determines by using any of the following three methods:  
 ▪ Class 2 location  
 ▪ An area extending 150-feet on each side of the centerline of any continuous 1 mile of pipeline and including more than 10 but fewer than 46 dwellings.  
 ▪ An area extending 150-feet on each side of the centerline of any continuous 1000-feet of pipeline and including 5 or more dwellings. |
| **C**          | • Outside diameter greater than or equal to 8.625-inches  
 • Metallic and the MAOP produces a hoop stress of 20 percent or more of SMYS*.  
 • If the stress level is unknown, segment is metallic, and the MAOP is greater than 125 psig  
 • Non-Metallic and the MAOP is greater than 125 psig | Class 1 |
| **R**          | • All other onshore gathering lines not categorized as Type A, B or C | Class 1 or 2 |