<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Injuries/Illnesses</th>
<th>Natural Gas Pipelines</th>
<th>CO2</th>
<th>Products Pipelines</th>
<th>Terminals</th>
<th>Company-Wide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12M TRIR</td>
<td>3-Yr TRIR</td>
<td>3-Yr DART</td>
<td>3-Yr TRIR</td>
<td>12M TRIR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA Recordable Injuries/Illnesses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLS (NAICS 486 / 49319 / 32411)</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGA / SGA / GPA</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLS (NAICS 48632 / 49319)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Industry Averages:**

- BLS (NAICS 486 / 49319 / 32411): 2.2, 1.6
- AGA / SGA / GPA: 1.2, 0.6
- BLS (NAICS 48632 / 49319): 1.0, 0.5

### Natural Gas Pipelines | CO2 | Products Pipelines | Terminals | Company-Wide
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vehicle Accidents</th>
<th>3-Yr Avg Rate</th>
<th>3-Yr Avg Rate</th>
<th>3-Yr Avg Rate</th>
<th>3-Yr Avg Rate</th>
<th>3-Yr Avg Rate</th>
<th>3-Yr Avg Rate</th>
<th>3-Yr Avg Rate</th>
<th>3-Yr Avg Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Avoidable Company Vehicle Accidents</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Industry Averages:**

- AGA / SGA / GPA: 1.6
- AGA: 1.4, 1.4

**Green** = Better Than Industry Average  **Red** = Worse Than Industry Average


BLS data is gathered by the Bureau of Labor Statistics annually from all industries in the U.S.

The BLS injury rates are based upon OSHA criteria for determining workplace injuries - the same criteria Kinder Morgan uses to determine rates.

**Kinder Morgan Employee data:**

- OSHA Total Recordable Injury Rate (TRIR) Calculation: Total number of Injuries X 200,000 / Number of employee hours actually worked.
- The 200,000 figure represents the formula is based upon the number of hours 100 employees working 40 hours per week (50 weeks per year) would work and is the standard base for calculating injury rates.
- The OSHA recordable injury rate for all U.S. industry workers as defined by NAICS is 3.1.
- OSHA Days Away Restricted Time (DART) Calculation: Total number of Injuries that result in days away, restricted time, and/or job transfer X 200,000 / Number of employee hours actually worked.
- The days away from work and/or restricted/transfer injury rate for all U.S. industry workers as defined by NAICS is 1.7

COVID-19 recordability criteria are rapidly evolving with OSHA and CDC issuing multiple guidance changes over the past month. OSHA most recently issuing updated guidance on 4/10/2020. As a result, potential COVID-19 cases are not included in this report. Cases will be included, if applicable, when recordability determinations have been finalized.

**Kinder Morgan Vehicle Accident data:**

- No avoidable vehicle accident benchmark available for KM Terminals.
- The Kinder Morgan vehicle accident rate is comprised of vehicle accidents that are avoidable by the driver and that result in damages totaling more than $1,000 with no associated injuries.
- Industry benchmarking criteria may vary depending upon the requirements of each data collection organization.
- The U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Labor Statistics, estimates that there are 229 motor vehicle crashes for every million miles driven by the general U.S. population.