

KMI - All Business Unit 12-Month Safety Performance Summary as of June 30, 2018



Injuries/Illnesses	Natural Gas Pipelines				CO2				Products Pipelines				Terminals				KM Canada			
	12M TRIR	3-Yr TRIR	12M DART	3-Yr DART	12M TRIR	3-Yr TRIR	12M DART	3-Yr DART	12M TRIR	3-Yr TRIR	12M DART	3-Yr DART	12M TRIR	3-Yr TRIR	12M DART	3-Yr DART	12M TRIR	3-Yr TRIR	12M DART	3-Yr DART
OSHA Recordable Injuries/Illnesses	1.3	1.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.4	1.0	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7
Industry Averages:																				
BLS (NAICS 486)																	1.0		0.4	
BLS (NAICS 486 / 49319 / 32411)									2.8		2.0									
AGA / SGA / GPA	1.4		0.6																	
BLS (NAICS 21111 / 213111 / 23712 / 486)					1.0		0.5													
BLS (NAICS 48832 / 49319)													5.6		3.8					
Vehicle Accidents	Natural Gas Pipelines		CO2		Products Pipelines		Terminals		KM Canada											
	12M Avg Rate	3-Yr Avg Rate	12M Avg Rate	3-Yr Avg Rate	12M Avg Rate	3-Yr Avg Rate	12M Avg Rate	3-Yr Avg Rate	12M Avg Rate	3-Yr Avg Rate										
Avoidable Company Vehicle Accidents	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.9	2.2	0.3	1.4										
Industry Averages:																				
AGA / SGA / GPA	1.8																			
AGA			1.9		1.9				1.9											

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

AGA - American Gas Association | SGA - Southern Gas Association | GPA - GPA Midstream Association | BLS - Bureau of Labor Statistics | NAICS - North American Industry Classification

BLS data is gathered by the Bureau of Labor Statistics annually from all industries in the US

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 represented in 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 3.2

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

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 220 motor vehicle crashes for every million miles driven by the general U.S. population.