

Gas Pipeline (PHMSA reportable) Incident Data 12 Month Rolling Average through February 2018

	Rolling 12 Month	2016	2015	2014	3 Yr. Avg.
	Number per 1000 Miles				
KM Transmission and Regulated Gathering	0.52	0.37	0.45	0.26	0.36
Transmission and Regulated Gathering Industry Average (US)	NA	0.31	0.48	0.44	0.41

An Incident means any of the following events:

- (1) 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 \$50,000 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;
- (2) An event that results in an emergency shutdown of an LNG facility.
- (3) 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.

Gas Pipeline Incidents Onshore Ruptures Only⁽¹⁾

	2016	2015	2014	3 Yr Avg.
	Number per 1000 Miles			
KM Transmission and Regulated Gathering⁽²⁾	0.020	0.040	0.020	0.030
Transmission and Regulated Gathering Industry Average (US)⁽³⁾	0.035	0.070	0.060	0.055

	Rolling 12 Month
	Number per 1000 Miles*
KM Transmission and Regulated Gathering⁽⁴⁾	0.02

* Incident:

1. SNG, 06/19/2017, Line rupture. Repair cost > \$50,000

- (1) Rupture defined as a break, burst, or failure that exposes a visible pipeline fracture surface.
- (2) 2014, 2015 & 2016 Kinder Morgan rupture rates calculated using most current pipeline mileage.
- (3) Industry rates exclude Kinder Morgan data.
- (4) Rolling 12 Month Kinder Morgan rupture rate calculated using most current pipeline mileage.