

Gas Pipeline (PHMSA reportable) Incident Data

12 Month Rolling Average through September 2018

	Rolling 12 Month	2017	2016	2015	3 Yr. Avg.
Number per 1000 Miles					
KM Transmission and Regulated Gathering	0.42	0.52	0.37	0.45	0.45
Transmission and Regulated Gathering Industry Average (US)	NA	0.37	0.31	0.48	0.39

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⁾

	2017	2016	2015	3 Yr Avg.
	Number per 1000 Miles			
KM Transmission and Regulated Gathering⁽²⁾	0.040	0.020	0.040	0.033
Transmission and Regulated Gathering Industry Average (US)⁽³⁾	0.023	0.035	0.070	0.043

	Rolling 12 Month
	Number per 1000 Miles*
KM Transmission and Regulated Gathering⁽⁴⁾	0.00

- (1) Rupture defined as a break, burst, or failure that exposes a visible pipeline fracture surface.
- (2) 2015, 2016 & 2017 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.