PHMSA Reportable Incident[(1)] Data
12 Month Rolling Rate through May 2025

	Rolling 12 Month[(4)]	2024	2023	2022	3 Yr. Avg.
	Number per 1,000 Miles				
KM Transmission and Regulated Gathering[(1)] Rate[(2)]	0.39	0.39	0.35	0.23	0.32
Industry Transmission and Regulated Gathering Rate (US)[(3)]	N/A	0.31	0.27	0.45	0.34
KM Type- R Gathering[(1)] Rate	0.25	0.25	0.14	0.00	0.13
Industry Type-R Gathering Rate (US)[(3)]	N/A	0.09	0.10	0.04	0.08
	Number per 1,000,000 BBLS Storage				
KM LNG Marine Terminals Rate[(2)]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Industry LNG Marine Terminals Rate (US)[(3)]	N/A	0.06	0.03	0.07	0.05

(1) As defined on Slide 2 – “Definitions”

(2) 2022, 2023 & 2024 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 2024 annual report data.

Gas Transmission and Regulated Gathering Pipeline Incidents Onshore Ruptures[1] Only

Onshore Pipeline Rupture Rate	Rolling 12 Month[4]	2024	2023	2022	3 Yr Avg.
	Number per 1,000 Miles				
KM Transmission and Regulated Gathering Onshore Pipeline Rupture Rate[2]	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.03
Industry Transmission and Regulated Gathering Onshore Pipeline Rupture Rate (US)[3]	NA	0.03	0.05	0.08	0.05

(1) As defined on Slide 2 – “Definitions”

(2) 2022, 2023 & 2024 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 rupture rate calculated using Kinder Morgan 2024 annual report mileage.

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 $139,700 (before July 1, 2023) or $145,400 (July 1, 2024 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.

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		
Gathering Type	Feature	Area
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