

Gas Pipeline Incidents

12 Month Rolling Average through December 31, 2014

	Rolling 12 Mo.	2013	3 Yr. Avg.
	Number per 1000 Miles		
Transmission and Regulated Gathering	0.26	0.37	0.28
Transmission and Regulated Gathering Industry Average (US)	NA	0.35	0.37

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⁾

	2011	2012	2013	3-Yr Avg.
	Number per 1000 Miles			
Transmission and Regulated Gathering⁽⁴⁾	.16 ⁽³⁾	.04	.02	.07
Transmission and Regulated Gathering Industry Average (US)⁽²⁾	.07	.08	.07	.07

	2014 (January – December)
	Number per 1000 Miles
Transmission and Regulated Gathering⁽⁵⁾	.02
Transmission and Regulated Gathering Industry Average (US)⁽²⁾	.06

- (1) Rupture defined as a break, burst, or failure that exposes a visible pipeline fracture surface.
- (2) Industry rates exclude Kinder Morgan data.
- (3) All 2011 Kinder Morgan ruptures occurred on legacy El Paso facilities prior to the Kinder Morgan acquisition
- (4) 2011, 2012, & 2013 Kinder Morgan rupture rates calculated using 2013 pipeline mileage.
- (5) 2014 Kinder Morgan rupture rates calculated using current pipeline mileage