Kinder Morgan Inc. - Climate Change 2022

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

We are one of the largest energy infrastructure companies in North America. We operate or own an interest in approximately 83,000 miles of pipelines and 143 terminals. Our pipelines transport natural gas, renewable fuels, refined petroleum products, crude oil, condensate, CO2 and other products, and our terminals store and handle various commodities including gasoline, diesel fuel, chemicals, biodiesel, renewable fuels and feedstocks, metals and petroleum coke.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1 2021	December 31 2021	Yes	2 years

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Canada
Mexico
United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Other, please specify (Operational control and equity share)

C-OG0.7

(C-OG0.7) Which part of the oil and gas value chain and other areas does your organization operate in?

Row 1

Oil and gas value chain

Midstream

Other divisions

Please select

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	KMI

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board-level committee	Our EHS Committee assists our Board with oversight of EHS risk and opportunity management, which may include climate-related risks and opportunities. The EHS Committee consists of independent directors appointed by the Board. Board members with experience in EHS and regulatory matters assist in confirming that we are operating consistent with prudent industry practices and that environmental and safety matters are properly considered in Board decisions. Any Board member may elect to attend EHS Committee meetings. Our CEO, President, and other Board members, with few exceptions, attend and participate in the regularly scheduled EHS Committee meetings. The EHS Committee's oversight includes the review of the progress and results of the scenario analysis we conduct to test the resilience of our business strategy. Through the EHS Committee, our Board provides direction to our COO on ESG, sustainability, and climate-related issues. Our Board and EHS Committee also establish performance expectations with our CEO, President, and COO for the management of these issues.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Our EHS Committee assists our Board with oversight of EHS risk and opportunity management, which may include climate-related risks and opportunities. The EHS Committee consists of independent directors appointed by the Board. Board members with experience in EHS and regulatory matters assist in confirming that we are operating consistent with prudent industry practices and that environmental and safety matters are properly considered in Board decisions. Any Board member may elect to attend EHS Committee meetings. Our CEO, President, and other Board members, with few exceptions, attend and participate in the regularly scheduled EHS Committee meetings. The EHS Committee's oversight includes the review of the progress and results of the scenario analysis we conduct to test the resilience of our business strategy. Our Board and EHS Committee also establish performance expectations with our CEO, President, and COO for the management of these issues. Our CEO and our President hold a series of regularly scheduled meetings to engage with our business segment presidents, corporate function heads, and subject matter personnel on issues related to our business. We use those meetings to monitor progress and performance and to discuss risks and opportunities, including, where appropriate, climate-related risks and opportunities and plans to address such risks and opportunities. The frequency of these meetings creates a cycle of ongoing assessment and improvement, as action plans relating to various aspects of our business are initiated and adjusted based on new information and past experience. The regular cadence and varied length of these meetings, from a few hours to most of a business day, permit extended discussion and regular follow-up on a wide range of action items. The meetings are typically scheduled one year in advance and are described in Section 3.0 Risk and Opportunity Management of the TCFD Report.
President	Our EHS Committee assists our Board with oversight of EHS risk and opportunity management, which may include climate-related risks and opportunities. The EHS Committee consists of independent directors appointed by the Board. Board members with experience in EHS and regulatory matters assist in confirming that we are operating consistent with prudent industry practices and that environmental and safety matters are properly considered in Board decisions. Any Board member may elect to attend EHS Committee meetings. Our CEO, President, and other Board members, with few exceptions, attend and participate in the regularly scheduled EHS Committee meetings. The EHS Committee's oversight includes the review of the progress and results of the scenario analysis we conduct to test the resilience of our business strategy. Our Board and EHS Committee also establish performance expectations with our CEO, President, and COO for the management of these issues. Our CEO and our President hold a series of regularly scheduled meetings to engage with our business segment presidents, corporate function heads, and subject matter personnel on issues related to our business. We use those meetings to monitor progress and performance and to discuss risks and opportunities, including, where appropriate, climate-related risks and opportunities and plans to address such risks and opportunities.
Chief Operating Officer (COO)	Our EHS Committee assists our Board with oversight of EHS risk and opportunity management, which may include climate-related risks and opportunities. The EHS Committee consists of independent directors appointed by the Board. Board members with experience in EHS and regulatory matters assist in confirming that we are operating consistent with prudent industry practices and that environmental and safety matters are properly considered in Board decisions. Any Board member may elect to attend EHS Committee meetings. Our CEO, President, and other Board members, with few exceptions, attend and participate in the regularly scheduled EHS Committee meetings. The EHS Committee's oversight includes the review of the progress and results of the scenario analysis we conduct to test the resilience of our business strategy. Through the EHS Committee, our Board provides direction to our COO on ESG, sustainability, and climate-related issues. Our Board and EHS Committee also establish performance expectations with our CEO, President, and COO for the management of these issues. Our COO is responsible for overseeing our engagement with investors, regulators, employees, lenders, customers, and other stakeholders on ESG-related matters, including our risks and opportunities. Our COO provides strategic leadership for EHS matters, including matters related to climate. Our COO is also responsible for implementing procedures and controls to track the data necessary for the preparation of our Report, and for sharing our results with other senior management and our Board's EHS Committee.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	<Not Applicable>	The EHS Committee meets at least semi-annually and reviews reports from our COO on ESG and EHS issues. Any Board member may elect to attend EHS Committee meetings. The EHS Committee's oversight includes the review of the progress and results of the scenario analysis we conduct to test the resilience of our business strategy. Through the EHS Committee, our Board provides direction to our COO on ESG, sustainability, and climate-related issues. Our Board and EHS Committee also establish performance expectations with our CEO, President, and COO for the management of these issues.
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	<Not Applicable>	Our COO is responsible for overseeing our engagement with investors, regulators, employees, lenders, and customers on ESG-related matters, including our risks and opportunities. Our COO provides strategic leadership for EHS matters, including matters related to climate. Our COO is also responsible for implementing procedures and controls to track the data necessary for the preparation of our Report, and for sharing our results with other senior management and our Board's EHS Committee.
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding business plans Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Other, please specify	<Not Applicable>	Our CEO and our President hold a series of regularly scheduled meetings to engage with our business segment presidents, corporate function heads, and subject matter personnel on issues related to our business. We use those meetings to monitor progress and performance and to discuss risks and opportunities, including, where appropriate, climate-related risks and opportunities and plans to address such risks and opportunities. These meetings focus senior management's attention on near-, medium-, and long-term business risks and opportunities with substantial input from subject matter personnel. In addition, our senior management engages in ad hoc meetings on an as-needed basis to: review and approve new projects and acquisitions; review with industry consultants and other experts long-term trends, e.g., demand and supply, for the products we transport and handle; and identify and understand disruptive technologies or emerging policies. The information our senior management gains from these meetings is presented to our Board regularly. Our Board, in turn, uses the work done at the management level to inform its decisions about the company's future direction.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Our Board has members with significant experience in risk management, energy transition, and capital planning, all of which are essential to meeting our industry's potential disruptors. In addition, 47% of our directors have significant experience outside of energy or energy transition experience, and 40% have regulatory and EHS experience. Our Board members' backgrounds allow them to engage in healthy debate on climate-related topics, challenge management assumptions, and make thoughtful and informed decisions about these risks and opportunities.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Operating Officer (COO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Half-yearly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

Our COO is responsible for overseeing our engagement with investors, regulators, employees, lenders, and customers on ESG-related matters, including our risks and opportunities. Our COO provides strategic leadership for EHS matters, including matters related to climate. Our COO is also responsible for implementing procedures and controls to track the data necessary for the preparation of our Report, and for sharing our results with other senior management and our Board's EHS Committee. Our COO reports to the President, who in turn, reports to the CEO.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Our Annual Incentive Plan is designed to foster our executive officers' stake in our continued success through the possible payment of annual cash bonuses dependent on individual and company performance. A pool of bonus dollars is budgeted at the beginning of each year for annual cash bonuses that may be paid to our executive officers and other employees. The Compensation Committee may also adjust the budgeted pool of bonus dollars upward or downward based on our overall performance in other areas, including targets for safety and environmental incident rates and regulatory compliance. We report our performance against ESG-related environmental and safety metrics to our Board that are reviewed and discussed in our regularly scheduled meetings with senior management. ESG metrics are included in performance criteria used to determine incentive compensation for our executives. Environmental metrics include an incentive to minimize releases of natural gas and CO2 from operations.

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Corporate executive team	Monetary reward	Other (please specify) (Outperform the annual industry average TRIR and outperform our own three-year TRIR average.)	A pool of bonus dollars is budgeted at the beginning of each year for annual cash bonuses that may be paid to our executive officers and other employees. The Compensation Committee may also adjust the budgeted pool of bonus dollars upward or downward based on our overall performance in other areas, including targets for safety and environmental incident rates, regulatory compliance, and other financial measures. We regularly report our performance against ESG-related environmental and safety metrics to our Board and investors that are reviewed and discussed in our regularly scheduled meetings with senior management. Certain ESG metrics are included in performance criteria used to determine incentive compensation for our employees, including executives. The environmental metrics include an incentive to minimize releases of natural gas and CO2 from our operations.
All employees	Monetary reward	Other (please specify) (Outperform the annual industry average TRIR and outperform our own three-year TRIR average.)	A pool of bonus dollars is budgeted at the beginning of each year for annual cash bonuses that may be paid to our executive officers and other employees. The Compensation Committee may also adjust the budgeted pool of bonus dollars upward or downward based on our overall performance in other areas, including targets for safety and environmental incident rates, regulatory compliance, and other financial measures. We regularly report our performance against ESG-related environmental and safety metrics to our Board and investors that are reviewed and discussed in our regularly scheduled meetings with senior management. Certain ESG metrics are included in performance criteria used to determine incentive compensation for our employees, including executives. The environmental metrics include an incentive to minimize releases of natural gas and CO2 from our operations.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	0
Medium-term	1	5	0
Long-term	5	30	0

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

We do not publicly define substantive financial or strategic impact on our business.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term

Description of process
We use a series of meetings to monitor the performance of our businesses and to identify and address opportunities and risks over a variety of time horizons including weekly, monthly, and quarterly financial and operational reviews, and our annual budget review. Examples of some climate-related risks we review in these meetings include: legislative and regulatory proposals and changes that are likely to affect our business or that of our customers, extreme weather events, emission controls, compliance costs, etc. Examples of some climate-related opportunities we review in these meetings include: efficiency and alternative sources of energy, responsibly sourced natural gas; RNG; renewable fuels and feedstocks; additional renewable power generation at our locations, etc.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Medium-term

Description of process
We use a series of meetings to monitor the performance of our businesses and to identify and address opportunities and risks over a variety of time horizons including quarterly business reviews, long-range outlook, and project approval meetings. Examples of some climate-related risks we review in these meetings include: changes in demand for our services or in customer preferences, changes in our ability to obtain permits or other regulatory approval, public opposition due to climate concerns. Examples of some climate-related opportunities we review in these meetings include: potential increases in the use of our existing assets and efficiency gains, CCUS, renewable diesel hubs, hydrogen blending in our existing natural gas infrastructure.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Long-term

Description of process
We use a series of meetings to monitor the performance of our businesses and to identify and address opportunities and risks over a variety of time horizons including quarterly business reviews and ad hoc meetings with experts. Examples of some climate-related risks we review in these meetings include: changes in long-term demand for the products we transport and store as well as changes in public policy that may affect growth opportunities in our traditional lines of business. Examples of some climate-related opportunities we review in these meetings include: dedicated hydrogen infrastructure and potential lower emission product options or product replacements.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, sometimes included	Policy and legal risks that are considered include increased climate change-related regulation and policies resulting in: higher emission fees and carbon taxes, higher fuel prices, additional emission reporting obligations, mandates on and regulation of customers' products or our services, mandated transition to renewables, and delays or rejection of FERC certificates.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, sometimes included	Policy and legal risks that are considered include increased climate change-related regulation and policies resulting in: higher emission fees and carbon taxes, higher fuel prices, additional emission reporting obligations, mandates on and regulation of customers' products or our services, mandated transition to renewables, and delays or rejection of FERC certificates.
Technology	Relevant, sometimes included	Technology risks that are considered include the substitution of customers' existing products with lower emission options and the lower potential demand for existing products due to greater energy efficiencies.
Legal	Relevant, sometimes included	Policy and legal risks that are considered include increased climate change-related regulation and policies resulting in: higher emission fees and carbon taxes, higher fuel prices, additional emission reporting obligations, mandates on and regulation of customers' products or our services, mandated transition to renewables, and delays or rejection of FERC certificates.
Market	Relevant, sometimes included	Market risks that are considered include: changing consumer behavior reducing demand for customers' products, uncertainty in market signals, increased cost of raw materials, and lower export demand due to geopolitical issues in foreign markets.
Reputation	Relevant, sometimes included	Reputational risks that are considered include the stigmatization of sector and increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback.
Acute physical	Relevant, sometimes included	Acute physical risks that are considered include; more frequent and severe weather events, including floods, droughts, extreme heat, extreme cold, extreme snow and ice, hurricanes, and tornadoes, leading to business interruption and damage across operations and supply chain; and larger and more frequent wildfires.
Chronic physical	Relevant, sometimes included	Chronic physical risks that are considered include long-term shifts in climate patterns, possibly resulting in new storm patterns, coastal flooding, and chronic heat waves; and rising sea levels and tidal fluctuations.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Other, please specify (Increased reg/policies resulting in: higher emission fees & carbon taxes, higher fuel prices, emission reporting obligations, mandates on/regulation of customers' products, mandated transition to renewables, and delays/rejection of FERC certificates.)

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Potential financial impacts include: increased compliance and legal costs, increased fuel costs, reduced demand for our traditional services, increased project expansion costs, and increased write-offs.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Please select

Magnitude of impact

Please select

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Available strategies and mitigation measures include: – Engaging with regulators, industry organizations, NGOs, and communities – Systematic monitoring of regulatory proposals and implementation of compliance programs, including increasing compliance staff, – Offsetting, reducing, and managing emissions, – Managing energy use and improving efficiency, – Developing new services, – Expanding current services and certifications, such as responsibly sourced natural gas, and – Installing renewable energy or using power purchase agreements.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Technology	Other, please specify (Substitution of customers' existing products with lower emission options and lower potential demand for existing products due to greater energy efficiencies.)

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Potential financial impacts include: reduced demand for our traditional services, increased write-offs and earlier retirement of existing assets, increased customer credit risk, including bankruptcies.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Please select

Magnitude of impact
Please select

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Available strategies and mitigation measures include: – Negotiating contracts with longer terms, higher per-unit pricing, and for a greater percentage of our available capacity, – Changing focus to fossil-fuel markets expected to exist in SDS, – Adjusting investment evaluation assumptions to assume lower uncontracted cash flows and terminal values, – Maintaining discipline in accounts receivable management and customer credit protections, – Developing new services, and – Developing and expanding lower carbon business activities.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Other, please specify (Changing consumer behavior reducing demand for customers' products, uncertainty in market signals, increased cost of raw materials, and lower export demand due to geopolitical issues in foreign markets.)

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Potential financial impacts include reduced demand for our traditional services, increased production costs due to higher energy prices, abrupt and unexpected shifts in energy prices and cost, and repricing of oil field reserves.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Please select

Magnitude of impact
Please select

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Available strategies and mitigation measures include: – Adjusting investment evaluation assumptions, – Negotiating contracts with longer terms, higher per-unit pricing and for a greater percentage of our available capacity, – Managing energy use and improving efficiency, – Financial risk management and hedging programs, and – Developing and expanding lower carbon business activities.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation	Other, please specify (Stigmatization of sector and increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback.)

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased access to capital

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Potential financial impacts include: -Increased cost of capital, -Decreased access to public capital markets, -Increased cost of public relations, and -Decreased ability to attract and retain employees.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Please select

Magnitude of impact
Please select

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Available strategies and mitigation measures associated with stigmatization of sector include: -Expanding and developing lower carbon business activities, -Working to reduce our carbon footprint, -Adjusting ESG disclosure to be responsive to the financial sector by reporting per SASB, TCFD, and other reporting frameworks, -Increasing internal funding reduces need to access capital markets, and -Engaging with regulators, industry organizations, NGOs, and communities.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 5

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Other, please specify (More frequent and severe weather events, including floods; droughts; extreme heat, cold, snow and ice; hurricanes; and tornadoes, leading to business interruption and damage across operations and supply chain and larger and more frequent wildfires.)

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Potential financial impacts include: -Reduced revenue as a result of business and supply chain interruptions -Increased write-offs and costs for damaged property -Increased insurance costs

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Please select

Magnitude of impact
Please select

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Available strategies and mitigation measures include: -Business continuity planning, -Maintaining the necessary insurance, -Engineering controls, -Environmental assessments and management plans, -Operational procedures and plans to identify areas prone to severe weather events and wildfires, -Drill severe weather event and wildfire scenarios, -Monitoring weather patterns, storms, and wildfire events, -Emergency shutdown procedures, followed by damage inspection and restart protocols, and -Right-of-way maintenance.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 6

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Other, please specify (Long-term shifts in climate patterns, possibly resulting in new storm patterns, coastal flooding, and chronic heat waves and rising sea levels and tidal fluctuations.)

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Potential financial impacts include: -Reduced revenue as a result of business and supply chain interruptions, and -Increased costs for damaged property and facility improvements.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Please select

Magnitude of impact
Please select

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Available strategies and mitigation measures include: -Business continuity planning, -Engineering controls, -Pre-construction planning incorporating enhanced engineering standards, -Improving facilities to accommodate storm surge, and -Monitoring tide levels.

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Other, please specify (Using more efficient equipment and using more efficient production and distribution processes.)

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased production capacity

Company-specific description
Potential financial impacts include reduced operating costs through efficiency gains and cost reductions and increased production capacity, resulting in increased revenues and increased production capacity, resulting in increased revenues.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Please select

Magnitude of impact
Please select

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Available strategies include increasing use of our existing assets and leveraging economies of scale from incremental acquisitions and expansions of assets.

Comment

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Other, please specify (Using lower-emission sources of energy, using supportive policy incentives, using new technologies, participating in the carbon markets, and shifting toward decentralized energy generation.)

Primary potential financial impact
Returns on investment in low-emission technology

Company-specific description
Potential financial impacts include attractive returns on investment in lower carbon natural gas infrastructure, increased capital availability as more investors favor lower-

emission products, reputational benefits resulting in increased demand for services, and increased value of fixed assets.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Please select

Magnitude of impact
Please select

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Available strategies include: allocating the largest portion of our capital to lower carbon natural gas infrastructure; developing new services including storage / transportation of lower-emission energy sources; and expanding and developing lower carbon business activities.

Comment

Identifier
Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Other, please specify (Developing and/or expanding lower emission goods and services, diversifying business activities, and responding to shifting consumer preferences.)

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
Potential financial impacts include increased revenue through demand for lower emission products and services and increased revenue from our competitive position and asset flexibility to respond to shifting consumer preferences.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Please select

Magnitude of impact
Please select

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Available strategies include allocating the largest portion of our capital to lower carbon natural gas infrastructure, developing new services, and expanding and developing lower carbon business activities.

Comment

Identifier
Opp4

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Other, please specify (Increased demand for natural gas services, natural gas storage and pipeline services to backstop intermittent renewable power supply and reliable fuel for power generation and using public-sector incentives for carbon sequestration.)

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
Potential financial impacts include increased revenue from increased demand for natural gas gathering, processing, transportation, storage, and distribution and increased demand for natural gas services, natural gas storage and pipeline services to backstop intermittent renewable power supply and reliable fuel for power generation and using public-sector incentives for carbon sequestration.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Please select

Magnitude of impact
Please select

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Available strategies include allocating the largest portion of our capital to lower carbon natural gas infrastructure, pursuing carbon sequestration opportunities, and developing new services focused on deliverability and unconventional energy storage.

Comment

Identifier
Opp5

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Resilience

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Other, please specify (Responding quickly to market changes resulting from natural disasters and participating in renewable energy programs and adoption of energy efficiency measures.)

Primary potential financial impact
Other, please specify

Company-specific description
Potential financial impacts include increased market valuation through resilience planning and increased reliability of supply chain and ability to operate under various conditions.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Please select

Magnitude of impact
Please select

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Available strategies include business continuity planning, continuing to innovate and improve our energy management programs, and evaluating new ways to reduce our emissions by increasing equipment efficiency.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Transition plan
No, our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, but we do not plan to develop a transition plan within two years

Publicly available transition plan
<Not Applicable>

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan
<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism
<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection
<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future
Our forward-looking strategies and financial decisions are driven primarily by market opportunities and corporate objectives and responsibilities. We make long-term strategic decisions with the intention of creating sustainable competitive advantages. To sustain and improve our market position, we project and plan for reasonably foreseeable changes, including changes to governmental regulations, that could potentially impact our business and the markets in which we operate. We respond to such changes as they occur. Market and policy responses to climate change have been and can be a factor in our forward-looking strategic and financial decision-making. We modify our strategy as necessary to reflect changing economic conditions and other circumstances, including, among other factors, those related to, identified or reasonably anticipated impacts of climate change. We invest in our assets to operate them safely and to protect our employees, the environment, and the communities in which we operate. We work collaboratively within our industry and with governments, environmental groups, Indigenous Peoples, and communities to build our understanding of the issues around climate change and seek potential solutions. A transition plan that aligns with the 1.5 degree scenario will need to be supported by the necessary technology advancements and public policy initiatives.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy
<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios: IEA SDS	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	For our transition risk analysis, we used the scenarios contemplated in the IEA's 2021 World Energy Outlook, and we considered these scenarios relative to our existing asset base. The IEA's scenarios consider the future projected energy demand and supply mix from a variety of perspectives, including: electricity generation sources and availability, transportation fuels, GHG emissions, and required investment. The SDS assumes all energy-related SDGs are met, all current net zero pledges are achieved in full, and there are increased efforts to realize near-term emissions reductions; advanced economies reach net zero emissions by 2050, China around 2060, and all other countries by 2070 at the latest. This scenario is consistent with limiting the global temperature rise to 1.65 °C, with a 50% probability.
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 8.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	For our physical risk analysis, we used scenarios consistent with the RCP 8.5 4 °C Scenario presented in the IPCC's 2014 Fifth Assessment Report (AR5) which assumes that emissions continue to rise throughout the 21st century. In the 4 °C Scenario, the IPCC assumes that climate policy is less ambitious and GHG emissions remain high, which could lead to more severe physical risks, compared to a 1.5-2 °C Scenario.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

To better assess the resilience of our business strategy and understand the impact that climate change could have on our business, we performed a high-level assessment of the impact of 1.5-2 °C and 4 °C global warming scenarios. The 1.5-2 °C and 4 °C scenarios were developed assuming the average global temperatures will have increased by either 1.5-2 °C or 4 °C by the year 2100.

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

As a result of our 1.5-2.0 °C scenario analysis and our ESG reporting initiative, where appropriate, we evaluate our longer-term views in light of the IEA's SDS; coordinate energy market analysis across our business segments. We also monitor key climate-related market indicators, such as climate-related policy proposals and regulatory changes; natural gas and renewable penetration into the power markets; EV adoption rates, vehicle efficiency standards, and average miles driven; biofuel and hydrogen markets; and technological advancements and price signals for CCUS; expand our evaluation of the economics of emission reduction technologies over a range of potential carbon tax prices; and discuss these topics with our Board and its EHS Committee. Further, in anticipation of a transition to a lower carbon economy, we also seek opportunities to reduce our emissions, enhance our expertise in CCUS, store and transport renewable fuels and feedstocks, repurpose our assets, modify existing assets or develop assets for LNG export opportunities, and expand our natural gas deliverability. We present and discuss these opportunities with our Board. We work to improve our processes and procedures for mitigating acute physical climate change risks. We routinely drill scenarios that include these acute risks. To further address chronic risks identified through the 4 °C Scenario analysis, we evaluated which of our assets could likely be affected by the rising sea levels projected in a 4 °C Scenario. As a result of this analysis, we reviewed our engineering standards and made adjustments, where warranted, to address potential future risk due to rising sea levels, changes in tidal patterns, wildfires, hurricanes, and other extreme weather events.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	While delivering access to the secure energy the world requires, we pursue opportunities that also benefit the global effort to address climate change. Specifically, we are exploring new low carbon technologies and business models. In February 2021, we established our energy transition ventures group to identify, analyze and pursue commercial opportunities emerging from the transition to lower carbon energy. This group focuses on customer outreach and business development activities in pursuit of those new ventures, including services like carbon capture and sequestration, RNG capture, blue and green hydrogen production, renewable power generation, electric transmission, and renewable diesel production. As always, we will remain disciplined and focused on appropriate returns when evaluating investment opportunities in these new ventures. Our energy transition venture group's first acquisition was Kinetrex Energy. Kinetrex is the leading supplier of liquefied natural gas in the Midwest and a rapidly growing player in producing and supplying RNG under long-term contracts to transportation service providers. Kinetrex has a 50% interest in the largest RNG facility in Indiana as well as signed commercial agreements to begin construction on three additional landfill based RNG facilities.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Please select	
Investment in R&D	Yes	In 2021, we invested $375,000 in research and development projects related to GHG emissions and climate change. This amount includes contributions for GHG-related projects through ONE Future, the Stanford Natural Gas Initiative, and contributions made for a pipeline hydrogen feasibility study.
Operations	Yes	While delivering access to the secure energy the world requires, we pursue opportunities that also benefit the global effort to address climate change. Specifically, we are expanding our natural gas transmission and storage business to maintain energy reliability while facilitating greater renewable penetration in the power sector supporting our LNG export customers and pursuing opportunities internally and within the industry to reduce emissions by increasing efficiency along our and our customers' value chains.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Direct costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation	We identify and develop plans for managing a variety of risks and opportunities when allocating capital to our assets, establishing budgets for operating and capital projects, and developing our long-range outlook. Climate-related risks and opportunities typically manifest themselves indirectly through fundamental financial considerations. For example, embedded in the supply and demand projections we use are the expected effects of climate-related factors such as changing consumer behavior, increased energy efficiencies, and competing products and services. Operating and capital project budgets include expected costs for climate-related expenses, such as environmental permitting, emission monitoring, emission reporting, emission fees, emission offsets, business continuity planning, and insurance, as applicable. When we anticipate increased opposition to our capital projects, including climate-related opposition, we adjust our project schedules and budgets for enhanced community relations activities. When potential climate-related risks are more likely, such as reduced demand for our customers' products as a result of changing consumer behavior, we may reduce estimated or projected revenue after initial contract expiration and/or adjust terminal value. For example, when evaluating expansion projects on our refined product pipelines, in some instances we have reduced estimated or projected revenue after expiration of the initial contract term and/or used a zero terminal value at the end of the period over which our customers have contracted for the additional services provided by the expansion. We also seek to re-purpose our existing underutilized assets to provide solutions for our customers at attractive returns with reduced risk and less investment

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?
Intensity target

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number
Int 1

Year target was set
2012

Target coverage
Other, please specify (Our natural gas transmission and storage operations.)

Scope(s)
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity metric
Please select

Base year
2012

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this Scope 3 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

Target year
2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
<Not Applicable>

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Is this a science-based target?
No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Through ONE Future, we have committed to achieving a methane emission intensity target of 0.31% for our natural gas transmission and storage operations by 2025 compared to a baseline year of 2012. Methane emission intensity is a measure of methane emissions as a percentage of total volumes of throughput. The transmission and storage industry allocation of the ONE Future target of 0.31% represents an approximate 31% reduction from the 2012 transmission and storage industry segment intensity of 0.45%. Our methane emission intensity rate target for reporting year 2021 was 0.31%. We achieved this target with a final methane emission intensity rate of 0.03%. The emission intensity rate is calculated by dividing our natural gas transmission and storage total methane emissions by our natural gas transmission and storage throughput. Methane emissions are calculated using the procedures in 40 CFR 98 Subpart W.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
We have implemented the following methane reduction strategies at one or more of our facilities including: perform maintenance and repairs on component leaks including those identified through annual methane leak surveys; communicate policies and procedures detailing program requirements to improve methane management. Additional strategies used to minimize methane emissions from transmission pipeline blowdowns include using sleeves and composite wraps when repairing pipelines and performing hot taps to make new connections, eliminating the need for pipeline blowdowns and reducing the amount of gas within the pipeline, i.e., pumping down, so that less gas needs to be evacuated during certain repairs or testing. Methane reduction strategies also include conducting performance-based monitoring and replacement for reciprocating compressor rod packing; using dry seals for new centrifugal compressor installations; converting our reciprocating engine and turbine gas starters to electric or air operated starters; cathodically protecting our pipelines which helps prevent pipeline degradation and leaks; installing electrically operated glycol pumps to replace natural gas-operated pumps; testing advanced methane emission reduction technologies and work practices such as aerial methane detection as well as laser absorption monitoring; installing low- or zero-bleed natural gas pneumatic devices on new facilities; and collaborating with customers, peers, and regulators on best practices and new technologies.

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number
Oth 1

Year target was set
2012

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity
Intensity

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Other, please specify	Other, please specify (Methane emission intensity rate is calculated by dividing our natural gas transmission and storage total methane emissions by our natural gas transmission and storage throughput. Methane emissions calculated using procedures in 40 CFR 98 Subpart W.)

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
Please select

Base year
2012

Figure or percentage in base year

Target year
2025

Figure or percentage in target year
0.31

Figure or percentage in reporting year
0.03

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
Please select

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Through ONE Future, we have committed to achieving a methane emission intensity target of 0.31% for our natural gas transmission and storage operations by 2025 compared to a baseline year of 2012. Methane emission intensity is a measure of methane emissions as a percentage of total volumes of throughput. The transmission and storage industry allocation of the ONE Future target of 0.31% represents an approximate 31% reduction from the 2012 transmission and storage industry segment intensity of 0.45%.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
We have implemented the following methane reduction strategies at one or more of our facilities including: perform maintenance and repairs on component leaks including those identified through annual methane leak surveys; communicate policies and procedures detailing program requirements to improve methane management. Additional strategies used to minimize methane emissions from transmission pipeline blowdowns include using sleeves and composite wraps when repairing pipelines and performing hot taps to make new connections, eliminating the need for pipeline blowdowns and reducing the amount of gas within the pipeline, i.e., pumping down, so that less gas needs to be evacuated during certain repairs or testing. Methane reduction strategies also include conducting performance-based monitoring and replacement for reciprocating compressor rod packing; using dry seals for new centrifugal compressor installations; converting our reciprocating engine and turbine gas starters to electric or air operated starters; cathodically protecting our pipelines which helps prevent pipeline degradation and leaks; installing electrically operated glycol pumps to replace natural gas-operated pumps; testing advanced methane emission reduction technologies and work practices such as aerial methane detection as well as laser absorption monitoring; installing low- or zero-bleed natural gas pneumatic devices on new facilities; and collaborating with customers, peers, and regulators on best practices and new technologies.

C-OG4.2d

(C-OG4.2d) Indicate which targets reported in C4.1a/b incorporate methane emissions, or if you do not have a methane-specific emissions reduction target for your oil and gas activities, please explain why not and forecast how your methane emissions will change over the next five years.

Our methane emissions intensity target incorporates methane emissions.

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.
Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	5	3600000
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type
Please select

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
3600000

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Please select

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
38000000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period
Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Please select

Comment
The estimated value of natural gas saved is based on EIA's U.S. natural gas annual average Citygate price. For 2021, this price was $5.73 per thousand ft3.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Since the inception of the EPA's GHGRP, our annual methane leak surveys have included natural gas processing plants and transmission and storage compressor stations subject to the EPA's GHGRP. At these facilities, we conduct methane leak surveys using OGI cameras or other EPA-approved technologies. We use EPA-approved methods, such as direct flow measurement, to estimate methane leak rates from compressors and other components. For compressor leaks, we use direct flow measurements to develop entity-specific emission factors. For these facilities we conduct direct measurements at least annually for the following sources, when applicable: compressor unit rod packing vents, compressor unit blowdown and isolation valve vents, compressor wet seal oil degassing vents, atmospheric storage tanks, and equipment/pipeline components. Monitoring frequency and methods vary depending on facility type, and surveys may be conducted monthly, quarterly, or annually. We conduct LDAR inspections and identify leaks using OGI, flame ionization detectors, and other technologies. When a leak is detected, our operations personnel are informed and the leak is added to a tracking schedule. Identified leaks are tracked and repaired as required under applicable regulations, or, for leaks identified under our voluntary detection program, reminders are sent quarterly until the leak is repaired.
Partnering with governments on technology development	As a participant in the IAB for DOE's ARPA-E Project, we advised ARPA-E and Colorado State University on the development of a methane emission test site. This test site simulated actual natural gas leaks that might occur at production and gathering facilities and underground pipelines. This test site project is part of the ARPA-E Methane Observation Networks with Innovative Technology to Obtain Reduction program. The goal is to develop cost-effective methane leak detection technologies to more precisely and efficiently locate and measure methane emissions associated with natural gas operations in order to further reduce methane emissions. We were actively engaged in multiple aspects of the project including: development of the test site; evaluation of the various leak detection technologies being developed; and providing guidance to the test site developers on industry expectations and steps for regulatory approval of these technologies. The project identified several leak detection technologies capable of detecting and locating leaks within two meters of its location. Further development and testing of the technologies in the field are needed to enhance their successful deployment. The testing site is still used for research involving methane emission detection, safety, and other field measurement projects as well as for hands-on OGI methane detection training. We are also participating in a research study, conducted by Harrisburg University and funded by the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority. The aim of the study is to better understand methane emissions from midstream assets and to refine methane emission factors. Phase one of the project, which included aerial methane measurement of several of our assets, was completed in 2021. Phase two of the project, which includes evaluating new methane detection technologies, is expected to be conducted in 2022. In 2022, we joined a collaboration with Cheniere Energy, Inc., several other midstream operators, methane detection technology providers, and leading academic institutions on a project to quantify, monitor, report, and verify GHG emissions associated with the operation of natural gas gathering, processing, transmission, and storage systems.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?
Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation
Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Biofuels	Other, please specify (Renewable diesel, sustainable aviation fuel, and renewable fuel feedstocks)

Description of product(s) or service(s)
Our Products Pipelines business segment is constructing new renewable diesel hubs in both northern and southern California to serve the California diesel market. Our Terminals business segment handles renewable diesel and sustainable aviation fuel at our facilities along the Houston Ship Channel and the lower Mississippi River. The Terminals business segment also stores and transloads renewable diesel feedstocks, including used cooking oil, animal fats, and vegetable oils, at several locations across our network. Although we are expanding our renewable fuel and feedstock business, our Products Pipelines and Terminals business segments continue to handle mostly fossil fuels. Our Terminals business segment is expanding our biofuels feedstock operations to create a potential feedstock storage and logistics hub at our Harvey, Louisiana facility on the lower Mississippi River. The project is underpinned by a long-term commercial agreement and will enhance existing infrastructure to support our customer's growing production of renewable diesel, sustainable aviation fuel, and bioplastics.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)
No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used
<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
<Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

Level of aggregation
Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Renewable Natural Gas)

Description of product(s) or service(s)
Renewable natural gas (RNG) is a pipeline-quality gas that is interchangeable with conventional natural gas and thus can be transported, stored, and used in the same applications as natural gas. RNG is essentially biogas, the gaseous product of the decomposition of organic matter that has been processed to purity standards. In addition to serving as a way to produce a low carbon fuel, the RNG production process captures greenhouse gases that would otherwise be emitted to the atmosphere. Since 2018, we have connected six RNG sites to our pipeline systems that have a takeaway capacity of approximately 27 MMcf/d of RNG, which could have accounted for nearly 13% of the RNG market share in 2021. The methane emissions from one of these sites, which manages over 64 thousand cattle, is equivalent to approximately 1.4 MMcf/d of avoided methane emissions. We expanded our RNG footprint with our acquisition of Indianapolis-based Kinetrex Energy, Kinetrex, on August 20, 2021. Kinetrex is a supplier of LNG in the Midwest and a producer and supplier of RNG under long-term contracts to transportation service providers. In April 2021, we became a member of the Coalition for Renewable Natural Gas, or the RNG Coalition, that serves as the public policy advocate and education platform for the RNG industry in North America.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)
No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used
<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
<Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

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Level of aggregation
Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Responsibly sourced natural gas)

Description of product(s) or service(s)
Responsibly sourced natural gas is conventional natural gas that has been produced by companies whose operations meet certain ESG standards. These standards typically focus on management practices for methane emissions, water usage, and community relations. As of March 2022, there were 28 natural gas producers who are producing responsibly sourced natural gas which includes members of ONE Future or producers obtaining MiQ, Equitable Origins, or Trustwell certifications. ONE Future members have a target methane emission intensity rate of 0.28% of production by 2025. The potential volume of responsibly produced natural gas across the 28 companies averaged approximately 25.3 Bcf/d in the U.S. from September 2020 to August 2021, which represents about 25% of the current U.S. wellhead gas production. Given consumers' growing climate-related concerns, the market for responsibly sourced natural gas is expected to grow as natural gas consumers demand that their natural gas be responsibly produced and transported. In 2021, we entered into two first-of-their-kind pilot projects to transport responsibly sourced natural gas to Colorado utilities. We signed another agreement to transport responsibly sourced natural gas to a large utility in the Northeast U.S during the second quarter of 2021.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)
No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used
<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
<Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

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C-OG4.6

(C-OG4.6) Describe your organization's efforts to reduce methane emissions from your activities.

We continue to apply methane emission reduction strategies and report voluntary methane emission reductions as part of EPA's Natural Gas STAR and Methane Challenge programs and through the ONE Future Coalition.

We have implemented the following methane reduction strategies at one or more of our facilities including: perform maintenance and repairs on component leaks including those identified through annual methane leak surveys; communicate policies and procedures detailing program requirements to improve methane management.

Additional strategies used to minimize methane emissions from transmission pipeline blowdowns include using sleeves and composite wraps when repairing pipelines and performing hot taps to make new connections, eliminating the need for pipeline blowdowns and reducing the amount of gas within the pipeline, i.e., pumping down, so that less gas needs to be evacuated during certain repairs or testing.

Methane reduction strategies also include conducting performance-based monitoring and replacement for reciprocating compressor rod packing; using dry seals for new centrifugal compressor installations; converting our reciprocating engine and turbine gas starters to electric or air operated starters; cathodically protecting our pipelines which helps prevent pipeline degradation and leaks; installing electrically operated glycol pumps to replace natural gas-operated pumps; testing advanced methane emission reduction technologies and work practices such as aerial methane detection as well as laser absorption monitoring; installing low- or zero-bleed natural gas pneumatic devices on new facilities; and collaborating with customers, peers, and regulators on best practices and new technologies.

C-OG4.7

(C-OG4.7) Does your organization conduct leak detection and repair (LDAR) or use other methods to find and fix fugitive methane emissions from oil and gas production activities?

Yes

C-OG4.7a

(C-OG4.7a) Describe the protocol through which methane leak detection and repair or other leak detection methods, are conducted for oil and gas production activities, including predominant frequency of inspections, estimates of assets covered, and methodologies employed.

Since the inception of the EPA's GHGRP, our annual methane leak surveys have included natural gas processing plants and transmission and storage compressor stations subject to the EPA's GHGRP. At these facilities, we conduct methane leak surveys using OGI cameras or other EPA-approved technologies. We use EPA-approved methods, such as direct flow measurement, to estimate methane leak rates from compressors and other components. For compressor leaks, we use direct flow measurements to develop entity-specific emission factors.

For these facilities we conduct direct measurements at least annually for the following sources, when applicable: compressor unit rod packing vents, compressor unit blowdown and isolation valve vents, compressor wet seal oil degassing vents, atmospheric storage tanks, and equipment/pipeline components.

Monitoring frequency and methods vary depending on facility type, and surveys may be conducted monthly, quarterly, or annually. We conduct LDAR inspections and identify leaks using OGI, flame ionization detectors, and other technologies. When a leak is detected, our operations personnel are informed and the leak is added to a tracking schedule. Identified leaks are tracked and repaired as required under applicable regulations, or, for leaks identified under our voluntary detection program, reminders are sent quarterly until the leak is repaired.

C-OG4.8

(C-OG4.8) If flaring is relevant to your oil and gas production activities, describe your organization's efforts to reduce flaring, including any flaring reduction targets.

We have implemented strategies to reduce flaring emissions by: improving compressor reliability, re-injecting unprocessed gas when processing equipment is down for maintenance activities, automating gas control, improving flaring metering, reducing flare assist gas, and optimizing downtime.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Yes

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15300000

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2800000

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3100000

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
15300000

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
15300000

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

Comment

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
16000000

Start date
January 1 2019

End date
December 31 2019

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment
Our Scope 2 emissions consist of indirect emissions from purchased electricity.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
2800000

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
3100000

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based
2900000

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
3100000

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

Comment

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based
3300000

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
3400000

Start date
January 1 2019

End date
December 31 2019

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source
Our Scope 1 and 2 emission sources exclude emissions from construction activities, wastewater treatment, fire suppression activities, enclosed circuit breakers operated by the Natural Gas Pipelines business segment, refrigerants from mobile equipment not tracked in our fleet database, fugitive emissions from natural gas supply lines for the Terminals and Products Pipelines business segments, and insignificant emissions from small combustion activities.

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Please select

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)
Please select

Explain why this source is excluded

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents
<Not Applicable>

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents
<Not Applicable>

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Business travel

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Investments

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date

End date

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Past year 2

Start date

End date

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

0.003

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

18400000

Metric denominator

barrel of oil equivalent (BOE)

Metric denominator: Unit total

5400000000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

25

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Scope 1 and 2 emission intensity (metric tons CO2e per BOE throughout) - RY2021 (0.003), RY2020 (0.004), RY2019 (0.003)

C-OG6.12

(C-OG6.12) Provide the intensity figures for Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) per unit of hydrocarbon category.

Unit of hydrocarbon category (denominator)
Other, please specify (0.003 metric tons CO2e per BOE throughput)

Metric tons CO2e from hydrocarbon category per unit specified
15300000

% change from previous year

Direction of change
<Not Applicable>

Reason for change

Comment
Scope 1 emission intensity - metric tons CO2e per BOE throughput

C-OG6.13

(C-OG6.13) Report your methane emissions as percentages of natural gas and hydrocarbon production or throughput.

Oil and gas business division
Midstream

Estimated total methane emitted expressed as % of natural gas production or throughput at given division

Estimated total methane emitted expressed as % of total hydrocarbon production or throughput at given division
0

Comment
0.00002 metric tons of methane per BOE throughput

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?
Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	11900000	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	100000	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	0	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	0	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C-OG7.1b

(C-OG7.1b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from oil and gas value chain production activities by greenhouse gas type.

Emissions category
Flaring

Value chain
Midstream

Product
Unable to disaggregate

Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
153000

Comment

Emissions category
Venting

Value chain
Midstream

Product
Unable to disaggregate

Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1990000

Comment

Emissions category
Fugitives

Value chain
Midstream

Product
Unable to disaggregate

Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1380000

Comment

Emissions category
Process (feedstock) emissions

Value chain
Midstream

Product
Unable to disaggregate

Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
459000

Comment

Emissions category
Combustion (excluding flaring)

Value chain
Midstream

Product
Unable to disaggregate

Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
11300000

Comment

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	15300000
Canada	0
Mexico	0

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Please select

C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4

(C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Net Scope 1 emissions , metric tons CO2e	Comment
Cement production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Chemicals production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Coal production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Electric utility activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Metals and mining production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)		<Not Applicable>	
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	15300000	<Not Applicable>	
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)		<Not Applicable>	
Steel production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport OEM activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport services activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	2800000	3100000
Canada		
Mexico		

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Please select

C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7

(C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO2e	Comment
Cement production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Chemicals production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Coal production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Metals and mining production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)			
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	2800000	3100000	
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)			
Steel production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport OEM activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport services activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Remained the same overall

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption		<Not Applicable>		
Other emissions reduction activities		<Not Applicable>		
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output		<Not Applicable>		
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Please select

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Don't know

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Please select
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Please select
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Please select
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	Please select			
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>		7335000	7335000
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	1058	<Not Applicable>	1058
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	1058	7335000	7336058

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Please select
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Please select
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Please select
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Please select

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value
Please select

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value
Please select

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
Please select

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Coal

Heating value
Please select

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Oil

Heating value
Please select

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Gas

Heating value
Please select

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
Please select

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value
Please select

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity			7335000	7335000
Heat				
Steam				
Cooling				

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
7335000

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
7335000

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description
Other, please specify

Metric value
621000000

Metric numerator
$ spend in expansion capital to lower carbon fuels

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

Direction of change
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
As reflected in our RY2021 ESG Report, we allocated approximately $621 million, or 57%, of our 2021 expansion capital to lower carbon fuels.

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C-CO9.6a/C-EU9.6a/C-OG9.6a

(C-CO9.6a/C-EU9.6a/C-OG9.6a) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector activities over the last three years.

Technology area	Stage of development in the reporting year	Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years	R&D investment figure in the reporting year (optional)	Comment
Other, please specify	Basic academic/theoretical research	Please select	375000	The provided dollar amount that we have invested in research and development projects related to GHG emissions and climate change are provided below. For 2021, the amount includes contributions for GHG-related projects through PRCI, ONE Future, and the Stanford Natural Gas Initiative. 2021 also includes contributions made for a pipeline hydrogen feasibility study. We are an affiliate member of the Stanford Natural Gas Initiative, which is a collaboration of more than 40 research groups at Stanford University drawn from engineering, science, policy, geopolitical, and business disciplines. This initiative works with a consortium of industry partners and other external stakeholders to generate the knowledge needed to use natural gas to its greatest social, economic, and environmental benefit. As an affiliate member, we have access to informed research and the ability to interact with Stanford faculty and industrial colleagues on issues related to natural gas.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	No emissions data provided

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
0
KMI ESG Report 2021_published 07.21.22_Appendix D.pdf

Page/ section reference
See Appendix D of the KMI RY2021 ESG Report, .pdf pages 1-2 for PwC's assurance letter, .pdf pages 3-6 for the management assertion pertaining to Scope 1 emissions, and .pdf pages 12-14 for relevant exclusions, calculations, and estimations information.

Relevant standard
Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
0
KMI ESG Report 2021_published 07.21.22_Appendix D.pdf

Page/ section reference
See Appendix D of the KMI RY2021 ESG Report, .pdf pages 1-2 for PwC's assurance letter, .pdf pages 3-6 for the management assertion pertaining to Scope 2 emissions, and .pdf pages 12-14 for relevant exclusions, calculations, and estimations information.

Relevant standard
Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
0
KMI ESG Report 2021_published 07.21.22_Appendix D.pdf

Page/ section reference
See Appendix D of the KMI RY2021 ESG Report, .pdf pages 1-2 for PwC's assurance letter, .pdf pages 3-6 for the management assertion pertaining to Scope 2 emissions, and .pdf pages 12-14 for relevant exclusions, calculations, and estimations information.

Relevant standard
Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C6. Emissions data	Other, please specify (Total gross global Scope 1 emissions as of 12/31/21.)	This metric's verification was conducted by PwC in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in AT-C section 105, Concepts Common to All Attestation Engagements, and AT-C section 210, Review Engagements, and standards established by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board in ISAE 3000, Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information.	PwC has provided limited assurance for Total gross global Scope 1 emissions, total gross global Scope 1 and market-based Scope 2 emissions, and total gross global Scope 1 emissions by constituent (CO2, CH4, N2O, and HFCs).
C6. Emissions data	Other, please specify (Total gross global market-based Scope 2 emissions and total gross global location-based Scope 2 emissions as of 12/31/21.)	This metric's verification was conducted by PwC in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in AT-C section 105, Concepts Common to All Attestation Engagements, and AT-C section 210, Review Engagements, and standards established by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board in ISAE 3000, Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information.	PwC has provided limited assurance for total gross global market-based Scope 2 emissions, total gross global Scope 1 and market-based Scope 2 emissions, and total gross global location-based Scope 2 emissions.
C6. Emissions data	Other, please specify (Scope 1 and 2 emission intensity as of 12/31/21.)	This metric's verification was conducted by PwC in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in AT-C section 105, Concepts Common to All Attestation Engagements, and AT-C section 210, Review Engagements, and standards established by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board in ISAE 3000, Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information..	PwC has provided limited assurance for scope 1 and 2 emission intensity.
C8. Energy	Energy consumption	This metric's verification was conducted by PwC in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in AT-C section 105, Concepts Common to All Attestation Engagements, and AT-C section 210, Review Engagements, and standards established by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board in ISAE 3000, Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information.	PwC has provided limited assurance for total electricity consumption from continuing operations.
C6. Emissions data	Other, please specify (Methane reductions and intensity)	This metric's verification was conducted by PwC in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in AT-C section 105, Concepts Common to All Attestation Engagements, and AT-C section 210, Review Engagements, and standards established by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board in ISAE 3000, Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information.	PwC has provided limited assurance for methane emission reductions and natural gas pipelines business segment's transmission and storage assets methane intensity rate.

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?
No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?
Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period.

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Other, please specify

Project identification
Our Natural Gas Pipelines business segment owns a 50% interest in and operates Ruby Pipeline, L.L.C., Ruby, a pipeline that delivers natural gas to the U.S. West Coast. Ruby has been net zero since 2011, by using emission reduction credits or renewable energy credits to offset Scope 1 and 2 emissions from construction and ongoing operations. In 2021, Ruby purchased approximately 86 thousand credits. The credits we purchase are Climate Action Reserve CRT, which are verified through a third party. In most cases, the purchase takes place within one year from the date emissions are considered final. Credit purchases can span multiple years and are not necessarily created during the same year the emission offset is applied. Emissions are typically offset using credits that were purchased during a different calendar year. Over-purchases of credits, if any, are held and applied to offset future emissions.

Verified to which standard
CAR (The Climate Action Reserve)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
86000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume

Credits cancelled
No

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?
No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?
Yes, our customers/clients
Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Collaboration & innovation	Other, please specify

% of customers by number

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
We primarily transport and store commodities for our customers, which include major oil and natural gas companies, energy producers and shippers, local distribution companies, and businesses across many industries. The impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on our customers often has an impact on our business. While our principal business is the transport and storage of fossil fuels, we have been able to handle these renewable or lower emission products for our customers with our existing infrastructure and expect this infrastructure to remain essential in moving liquid and gaseous fuels in a lower carbon future. We also believe we have a competitive advantage in constructing and operating CO2 pipelines, which could be beneficial in a captured carbon market. While transporting and storing these lower carbon fuels may not reduce our own operational GHG emissions, our assets are critical in facilitating the end-use of these products, which ultimately helps reduce global GHG emissions. While delivering access to the secure energy the world requires, we pursue opportunities that also benefit the global effort to address climate change. Specifically, we are: expanding our natural gas transmission and storage business to maintain energy reliability while facilitating greater renewable penetration in the power sector and supporting our LNG customers; pursuing opportunities internally and within the industry to reduce emissions by increasing efficiency along our and our customers' value chains; and exploring new low carbon technologies and business models. In February 2021, we established our energy transition ventures group to identify, analyze and pursue commercial opportunities emerging from the transition to lower carbon energy. This group focuses on customer outreach and business development activities in pursuit of those new ventures, including services like carbon capture and sequestration, RNG capture, blue and green hydrogen production, renewable power generation, electric transmission, and renewable diesel production. In 2022, we joined a collaboration with Cheniere Energy, Inc. on a project to quantify, monitor, report, and verify GHG emissions associated with the operation of natural gas gathering, processing, transmission, and storage systems.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

Our employees have undertaken leadership roles in the INGAA GHG Task Force, serving as co-chairs from late 2008 to 2011, and from 2013 through 2020. In 2021, one of our employees served as Chair of the Environmental Committee, under which the GHG Task Force resides.

We have collaborated with the EPA and DOE on methane emission reductions and management strategies to identify the most effective means of implementing methane emission reductions at natural gas transmission and storage operations.

We also collaborate with various NGOs to improve their understanding of natural gas storage facilities, operations, emissions, and safety technologies. Our work is ongoing in numerous federal, state, and industry venues.

We continue to apply methane emission reduction strategies and report voluntary methane emission reductions as part of EPA's Natural Gas STAR and Methane Challenge programs and through the ONE Future Coalition. ONE Future is a coalition of members across the natural gas value chain focused on identifying policy and technical solutions for reducing methane emissions associated with the delivery of natural gas. ONE Future's members include some of the largest natural gas production, gathering and boosting, processing, transmission and storage, and distribution companies in the U.S. In 2021, these ONE Future companies accounted for approximately 23% of total natural gas production, 56% of natural gas transmission pipeline miles, and 40% of the total U.S. natural gas delivered by local distribution companies. ONE Future members aspire to enhance the energy delivery efficiency of natural gas by: limiting energy waste, and achieving a cumulative methane emission intensity target, the "leakage" rate, for member companies of 1% or less of total natural gas production across the natural gas value chain by 2025.

To put the current ONE Future target of 1% methane emission intensity into context, the natural gas value chain's methane emission intensity, based on the EPA's 2012 National Greenhouse Gas Inventory, was 1.44% of total natural gas production. In order to meet the ONE Future 1% target, the natural gas industry required an additional 30% improvement in methane emission intensity across the natural gas value chain. The ONE Future 2021 Methane Emission Intensities Report shows a methane emission intensity rate of approximately 0.42% for member companies, outperforming the 2025 target by 58%. ONE Future members collaborated with DOE's NETL on a methane emission life cycle analysis. The NETL study, which was last updated in 2020, indicated that in 2017 the average life cycle methane emission rate for ONE Future members was 0.76%; below the 1.06% rate for the U.S.

In 2022, we joined a collaboration with Cheniere Energy, Inc., several other midstream operators, methane detection technology providers, and leading academic institutions on a project to quantify, monitor, report, and verify GHG emissions associated with the operation of natural gas gathering, processing, transmission, and storage systems.

Cheniere and global emissions researchers from Colorado State University and the University of Texas will design a measurement protocol to be field-tested at participating midstream operator's facilities. We have designated select pipeline segments and compressor stations on our TGP, Kinder Morgan Louisiana Pipeline, and Natural Gas Pipeline of America systems to participate in this project. The project is intended to improve the overall understanding of GHG emissions and further the deployment of advanced monitoring technologies and protocols.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

No, and we do not plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

Attach commitment or position statement(s)
<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy
In the U.S., we engage with policy makers from both major political parties at the federal, state, and local levels. We generally advocate for fair and transparent policies that are practical, economical, and have a positive benefit to our stakeholders and customers. The focus of our engagement is on policy that impacts our business including, but not limited to, pipeline safety policies, environmental and safety regulations, methane regulation, cybersecurity policies, and corporate taxation. We also engage in and support incentives that could help advance the use of CCUS, RNG, renewable diesel, and hydrogen. We comment on the formulation of legislative and regulatory policies at the federal, state, provincial, and local levels at times as an individual company but, more often, through trade associations. These trade associations primarily include INGAA, Energy Infrastructure Council, GPA Midstream, AGA, AOPL, and the International Liquids Terminals Association. We prefer that the trade associations and other business organizations with which we work take positions, such as those related to climate change, that are consistent with our own. We recognize that this may not always be possible due to the variety of companies and other stakeholders that work with these organizations. However, we continue to work with these groups to develop solutions and find common ground on issues that are relevant to our industry. Our Board oversees our participation in national trade associations through periodic reports by our COO to our Board's EHS Committee. We generally find that it is more effective to take a collaborative approach in identifying and addressing proposed regulatory changes related to our assets and operations. We often share data with industry groups and regulatory agencies and engage in discussions with both about potential regulatory changes and compliance strategies.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
<Not Applicable>

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association
Other, please specify (Interstate Natural Gas Association of America)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Please select

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
We comment on the formulation of legislative and regulatory policies at the federal, state, provincial, and local levels at times as an individual company but, more often, through trade associations, including Interstate Natural Gas Association of America. We prefer that the trade associations and other business organizations with which we work take positions, such as those related to climate change, that are consistent with our own. We recognize that this may not always be possible due to the variety of companies and other stakeholders that work with these organizations. However, we continue to work with these groups to develop solutions and find common ground on issues that are relevant to our industry. In 2021, our trade associations with dues in excess of $50,000 included Interstate Natural Gas Association of America. In 2021, our employees served on the board of directors for Interstate Natural Gas Association of America. We generally find that it is more effective to take a collaborative approach in identifying and addressing proposed regulatory changes related to our assets and operations. We often share data with industry groups and regulatory agencies and engage in discussions with both about potential regulatory changes and compliance strategies. We helped develop and support INGAA's 2021 Vision Forward, a climate statement that addresses climate change and building a cleaner energy future for natural gas transmission and storage operations. Our own Statement on Climate Change can be found at https://www.kindermorgan.com/WWWKM/media/Documents/Climate_Change_KM_Statement.pdf.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication
In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status
Complete

Attach the document
KMI ESG Report 2021_Published 07.21.22.pdf

Page/Section reference

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment
Our RY2021 ESG Report refers to SASB's latest final standards and primarily include metrics from the SASB Extractives & Minerals Processing Sector Oil & Gas – Midstream Standard (EM-MD, Version 2018-10) as well as the TCFD recommendations.. Our KMI RY2021 ESG Report is attached and can also be found on the KMI webpage at https://www.kindermorgan.com/WWWKM/media/Safety-Environmental/documents/2021_ESG_Report.pdf.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	Our EHS leadership includes a standing EHS Committee of our Board. The EHS Committee's charter is available on our website at https://www.kindermorgan.com/WWWKM/media/Documents/Governance/KMI_EHS_COMMITTEE-CHARTER.pdf. The EHS Committee assists our Board in overseeing management's establishment and administration of our EHS policies, programs, procedures, and initiatives. Each of these items helps promote the health and safety of our employees, contractors, customers, the public, and the environment. Our Biodiversity Policy, at https://www.kindermorgan.com/WWWKM/media/Documents/External_Biodiversity_Policy.pdf, was approved by executive leadership and provided to the Board to review.	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments only	Commitment to secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of Indigenous Peoples Other, please specify (Our Biodiversity Policy is at https://www.kindermorgan.com/WWWKM/media/Documents/External_Biodiversity_Policy.pdf and our Indigenous Peoples Policy is at https://www.kindermorgan.com/WWWKM/media/Documents/Indigenous_Peoples_Policy.pdf.)	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water protection Land/water management Species management

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	Yes, we use indicators	Other, please specify (Percentage of land operated within or near areas of protected conservation status or endangered species habitat, number and volume of hydrocarbon spills, hydrocarbon spill volume recovered, and environmental fines and penalties paid.)

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Details on biodiversity indicators Biodiversity strategy	Our biodiversity initiatives are included in Section 6.1 of our KMI RY2021 ESG Report.

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Director - ESG	Other, please specify (Director - ESG)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Please select

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

Please select

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Please select

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms