



EIC/GPA Midstream ESG Reporting Template

Developed by the Energy Infrastructure Council in collaboration with GPA Midstream



Company: DCP Midstream



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Membership: EIC, GPA Midstream - Both

Metric	Unit	Latest Year 2020	Previous Year 2019	Year-2 2018	Comments, Links, Additional Information, and Notes	
Source	Activity					
EIC 1.1	EBITDA	US \$ (MM)	\$ 1,252	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,092	Adjusted EBITDA, as reported in the 2020 annual DCP SEC 10K filing
EIC 1.2	Gross Throughput - Total	BOE	848,934,487	889,767,990	846,584,870	
	Gross Throughput - Gathering & Boosting Segment	BOE	352,881,932	375,064,815	357,333,244	
	Gross Throughput - Processing Segment	BOE	312,285,598	336,777,157	324,865,970	
	Gross Throughput - NGL Logistics Segment	BOE	182,860,739	177,144,425	162,789,514	
	Gross Throughput - NG Storage Segment	BOE	906,219	781,592	1,598,143	
	Methane Throughput - Gathering & Boosting Segment	mt	24,891,559	26,354,856	25,191,214	
	Methane Throughput - Processing Segment	mt	22,290,358	24,081,710	23,348,908	
EIC 1.3	Mile of Pipeline - Total	mile	57,481	59,751	59,997	
	Mile of Pipeline - Gas Gathering & Transmission Pipelines	mile	54,056	56,244	56,604	
	Mile of Pipeline - NGL Pipelines	mile	3,425	3,507	3,393	
Environment						
Hydrocarbon Releases						
EIC 2.1	Number of hydrocarbon liquid releases beyond secondary containment > 5 bbl	#	18	36	51	
EIC 2.2	Volume of hydrocarbon liquid releases beyond secondary containment > 5 bbl	bbl	596	833	1741	
EIC 2.3	Hydrocarbon Liquid Releases Intensity per Mile of Pipeline	bbl/mile	0.010	0.014	0.029	
Emissions						
EIC 2.4	Total GHG Emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2) - Total	mt co2e	8,663,939	9,218,082	10,340,942	
	Total GHG Emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2) - NG Gathering, Processing, Storage Segment	mt co2e	8,443,503	9,022,131	10,133,856	
	Total GHG Emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2) - NGL Logistics Segment	mt co2e	220,436	195,951	207,086	
EIC 2.4.1	Scope 1 GHG Emissions - Total	mt co2e	7,865,410	8,393,655	9,623,792	
EIC 2.4.1.1	Scope 1 CO2 Emissions - Total	mt	6,842,398	7,212,357	8,303,527	
EIC	Scope 1 Methane Emissions - Total	mt co2e	1,020,049	1,178,185	1,316,582	
	Scope 1 Methane Emissions - Total	mt	36,430	42,078	47,021	
	Scope 1 Methane Emissions - Gathering & Boosting Segment	mt	31,082	36,831	40,688	
	Scope 1 Methane Emissions - Processing Segment	mt	5,006	5,099	6,213	
EIC 2.4.2	Scope 1 GHG Emissions - EPA	mt co2e	7,882,375	8,418,805	9,362,120	
EIC 2.4.2.1	Scope 1 CO2 Emissions - EPA	mt	7,008,782	7,521,696	8,350,947	
EIC 2.4.2.2	Scope 1 Methane Emissions - EPA	mt co2e	870,288	897,109	1,011,173	
EIC 2.4.3	Scope 2 GHG Emissions	mt co2e	798,529	824,428	719,270	
EIC 2.5	Total GHG Emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2) Intensity per Billion BOE-Mile - Total	mt co2e/Billion BOE-Mile	178	173	204	
EIC 2.6	Total GHG Emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2) Intensity per EBITDA - Total	mt co2e/\$MM	6,920	7,682	9,472	
EIC 2.7	Scope 1 Methane Emissions Intensity per ONE Future Methodology	mt CH4 emitted/mt CH4 throughput	0.125%	0.140%	0.162%	
	Scope 1 Methane Emissions Intensity per ONE Future Methodology - Gathering & Boosting Segment	mt CH4 emitted/mt CH4 throughput	0.022%	0.021%	0.027%	
	Scope 1 Methane Emissions Intensity per ONE Future Methodology - Processing Segment	mt CH4 emitted/mt CH4 throughput	0.022%	0.021%	0.027%	
EIC 2.8	Does the company have a greenhouse gas emissions reduction target?	Yes/No	No	No	No	Targets established in 2021, as announced in this report
EIC 2.9	NOx Emissions	Metric Tons	20,425			
EIC 2.10	SOx Emissions	Metric Tons	2,612			
EIC 2.11	VOC Emissions	Metric Tons	11,349			
EIC 2.12	Does the company participate in an external emissions reduction program? Examples include ONE Future, The Environmental Partnership, Methane Challenge, EPA Natural Gas Star	Yes/No	Yes; The Env Partnership, EPA NG STAR	Yes; EPA NG STAR	Yes; EPA NG STAR	
EIC 2.13	% of energy used (direct and indirect) that is renewable energy	%	N/A	N/A	N/A	DCP does not currently calculate
EIC 2.14	Does the company seek third party data verification for any environmental metrics?	Yes/No	No	No	No	
Asset Diversification and Biodiversity						
EIC 2.15	Does the company participate in any efforts to expand the share of alternative/renewable energy sources in the company's portfolio? If yes, please provide links to ESG reports, webpages and other disclosures as support.	Yes/No	No	No	No	
EIC 2.16	Does the company have a biodiversity policy or commitment for new and existing assets?	Yes/No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Social						
EIC 3.1	Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR) - employees	#	0.44	0.36	0.30	
EIC 3.2	Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR) for major growth projects - contractors	#	0.19	0.36	0.18	
EIC 3.3	Days away, restricted or transferred (DART) - employees	#	0.32	0.24	0.20	
EIC 3.4	Days away, restricted or transferred (DART) for major growth projects - contractors	#	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	

EIC 3.5	Lost Time Incident Rate (LTIR) - employees	#	All in DART	All in DART	All in DART	
EIC 3.6	Lost Time Incident Rate (LTIR) for major growth projects - contractors	#	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	
EIC 3.7	Fatalities - employees	#	0	0	0	
EIC 3.8	Fatalities - contractors	#	0	0	2	
EIC 3.9	Does the company have an indigenous engagement policy or commitment for new and existing assets?	Yes/No	No	No	No	
EIC 3.10	% workforce that is female	%	15%	17%	16%	
EIC 3.11	% workforce from minority groups (EEOC defined)	%	22.0%	22.0%	22.0%	
EIC 3.12	% workforce covered under collective bargaining agreements	%	1%			
EIC 3.13	Does the company seek third party data verification for any social metrics?	Yes/No	No			
Governance						
Diversity						
EIC 4.1	% directors that are female	%	12.50%	0	0	
EIC 4.2	% corporate officers (VP and up) that are female	%	3 /12%	3/11%	4/13%	
EIC 4.3	% directors from minority groups (EEOC defined)	%	0	0	0	
EIC 4.4	% corporate officers (VP and up) from minority groups (EEOC defined)	%	3 /12%	3/11%	3/10%	
EIC 4.5	Is any director under the age of 50?	Yes/No	No	Yes	Yes	
Directors						
EIC 4.6	% independent directors	%	37.50%	37.50%	37.50%	
EIC 4.7	How many directors received less than 80% votes cast in favor when running unopposed in last 5 years?	#	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not required per Partnership Agreement
EIC 4.8	Does the company have directors with risk management experience?	Yes/No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Compensation						
EIC 4.9	Has the company received less than 70% support for Say On Pay in any of the last 5 years?	Yes/No	N/A	N/A	N/A	
EIC 4.10	What % of CEO target pay is performance-based?	%	50%	50%	50%	
EIC 4.11	What % of CEO target pay is equity-based?	%	65%	64%	58%	
EIC 4.12	Are there any shareholder return metrics (total return, return on invested capital, etc.) in any NEO equity compensation plan?	Yes/No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
EIC 4.13	Is at least 10% of Named Executive Officer (NEO) short-term incentive (STI) or long-term incentive (LTI) linked to E or S metrics?	Yes/No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
EIC 4.14	Does the company tie any amount of pay for all employees to ESG objectives?	Yes/No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Share Ownership						
EIC 4.15	Have any corporate officers or directors made share purchases with personal funds in the last 5 years?	Yes/No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Board Oversight						
Which of these data sets are collected and shared with board?						
EIC 4.16.1	Voluntary employee turnover company wide and by at least one additional level (e.g. business unit, location, or division)	Yes/No	Yes	No	No	
EIC 4.16.2	% of employees who participate in company sponsored matching gift programs and/or volunteer for corporate sponsored charitable events	%	Not Shared	Not Shared	Not Shared	
EIC 4.16.3	Gender Pay Ratio	Yes/No	No	No	No	
EIC 4.16.4	Underlying data from an employee satisfaction survey that is anonymous and at least annual	Yes/No	No	No	No	
Supply Chain						
EIC 4.17	Does the company require suppliers to sign off on the code of conduct or equivalent codes?	Yes/No	No	No	No	
Cybersecurity						
Does the company undertake any of the following to manage cybersecurity risk?						
EIC 4.18.1	Mandatory employee training	Yes/No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Required annually for all employees and contractors with access to DCP systems
EIC 4.18.2	Adherence to industry cybersecurity standards	Yes/No	Yes	No	No	
EIC 4.18.3	Ongoing evaluation of the threat landscape	Yes/No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
EIC 4.19	Does the company publish an annual proxy statement? If no, expand for more metrics (click "*" to the left)	Yes/No	No	No	No	
EIC 4.19.1	Does the company have an IDR structure?	Yes/No	No	No	Yes	
EIC 4.19.2	What is the ownership structure of the General Partner?	Externally or Sponsor-owner / Wholly owned by the MLP / other	Sponsor	Sponsor	Sponsor	
EIC 4.19.3	What % of the Limited Partnership board is elected by unit holders?	%	0	0	0	
EIC 4.19.4	What level of detail does the Limited Partnership publicly provide regarding compensation of named executives?	Full, Partial, None	Full	Full	Full	
EIC 4.19.5	Does the Limited Partnership have stock ownership guidelines in place for the CEO? If yes,	Yes/No	Yes	No	No	
EIC 4.19.5.1	What multiple of the CEO's base salary is he or she required to own in Limited Partnership units?	x times / N/A	5x	N/A	N/A	
EIC 4.19.6	Does the Limited Partnership have stock ownership guidelines in place for directors? If yes,	Yes/No	Yes	No	No	
EIC 4.19.6.1	If directors receive an annual cash retainer, what multiple of such annual cash retainer is he or she required to own in Limited Partnership units?	x times / N/A	3x			
EIC 4.19.6.2	What multiple of the GP's independent director's annual cash retainer is he or she required to own in Limited Partnership units?	x times / N/A	3x			

Definitions for Midstream Company ESG Metrics

Metric	Definition	Reference to Source (if applicable)	SASB Code
Accounting basis for data	Operational control, unless otherwise stated		
Activity			
EBITDA	Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income adjusted for interest expense, depreciation and amortization, noncash impairment charges, income taxes, allowance for equity funds used during construction, noncash compensation and other noncash items.		
Gross Throughput	Energy throughputs for all products shall be calculated to align with the Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) Methane Emissions Intensity Protocol methodologies for governing industry segments. Energy throughputs should be converted to barrel of oil equivalents (BOE) as defined by the United States Internal Revenue Service (5.8 x 10 ⁶ BTU of fuel is equal to a single BOE).	Throughput - Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) Methane Emissions Intensity Protocol - U.S. Internal Revenue Service conversion for BOE conversion	

Mile of Pipeline (total pipeline)	Miles of Pipe shall be the total miles of all operated and in-service pipelines and in alignment with the Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) Methane Emissions Intensity Protocol methodologies for governing industry segments.	Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) Methane Emissions Intensity Protocol	
Environment			
Hydrocarbon Releases			
Number of hydrocarbon liquid releases beyond secondary containment > 5bbl	Calculate the number of liquid release events that meet the following event requirements. Defined as a release of liquid materials containing hydrocarbons to the ground or water from facilities and pipelines outside of sized secondary containment that stays onsite or migrates offsite that is greater than 5 barrels. Liquid materials containing hydrocarbons include products such as condensate, bulk produced water, bulk brine, NGLs, and refined projects. The total volume, not just the hydrocarbon component, shall be used for calculating the volume released.	5 bbl threshold based on PHMSA requirements under 49 CFR § 195.50(b)	EM-MD-540a.1
Volume of hydrocarbon liquid releases beyond secondary containment > 5 bbl	Calculate the combined volume of liquid released beyond secondary containment that meet the following event requirements. Defined as a release of liquid materials containing hydrocarbons to the ground or water from facilities and pipelines outside of sized secondary containment that stays onsite or migrates offsite that is greater than 5 barrels. Liquid materials containing hydrocarbons include products such as condensate, bulk produced water, bulk brine, NGLs, and refined projects. The total volume, not just the hydrocarbon component, shall be used for calculating the volume released.	5 bbl threshold based on PHMSA requirements under 49 CFR § 195.50(b)	
Hydrocarbon Liquid Releases Intensity per Mile of Pipeline	Calculate the combined volume of liquid release per mile of pipeline that meet the following definitions. Defined as a release of liquid materials containing hydrocarbons to the ground or water from facilities and pipelines outside of sized secondary containment that stays onsite or migrates offsite that is greater than 5 barrels. Liquid materials containing hydrocarbons include products such as condensate, bulk produced water, bulk brine, NGLs, and refined projects. The total volume, not just the hydrocarbon component, shall be used for calculating the volume released. Miles of Pipe shall be the total miles of pipelines under operational control by the company at the end of the subject reporting year that were in-service at any point in that year. Miles of Pipe shall be calculated in alignment with the Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) Methane Emissions Intensity Protocol methodologies for governing industry segments.	5 bbl threshold based on PHMSA requirements under 49 CFR § 195.50(b)	
Hydrocarbon Releases from Pipeline Intensity per Mile of Pipeline	Calculated using total miles of all owned and operated in-service pipeline. Hydrocarbon includes condensate, produced water and refined projects. Releases defined as a release of liquid materials containing hydrocarbons to the ground or water, >5bbl	5 bbl threshold based on PHMSA requirements under 49 CFR § 195.50(b)	
Emissions			
Total GHG Emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2) - Total	Calculated using the methodologies outlined in The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard for all assets owned and operated for the full calendar year. Total emissions will communicate the sum of all GHG compounds as described in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol for the identified Scope area.	The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, Revised Edition, March 2004 provided by the World Resources Institute and the World Business Council on Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD): https://www.wri.org/publication/greenhouse-gas-protocol Source for GWP factors is the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fourth Assessment Report (2007): https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar4/syr/	
Scope 1 GHG Emissions - Total	Calculated using the methodologies outlined in The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard for all assets owned and operated for the full calendar year. Total emissions will communicate the sum of all GHG compounds as described in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol for the identified Scope area.	The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, Revised Edition, March 2004 provided by the World Resources Institute and the World Business Council on Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD): https://www.wri.org/publication/greenhouse-gas-protocol Source for GWP factors is the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fourth Assessment Report (2007): https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar4/syr/	EM-MD-110a.1
Scope 1 CO2 Emissions - Total	Calculated using the methodologies outlined in The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard for all assets owned and operated for the full calendar year.	The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, Revised Edition, March 2004 provided by the World Resources Institute and the World Business Council on Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD): https://www.wri.org/publication/greenhouse-gas-protocol	

Scope 1 Methane Emissions - Total	Calculated using the methodologies outlined in The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard for all assets owned and operated for the full calendar year. The IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (2014) Global Warming Potentials used to convert CH4 emissions to equivalent emissions of CO2 (CO2e).	The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, Revised Edition, March 2004 provided by the World Resources Institute and the World Business Council on Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD): https://www.wri.org/publication/greenhouse-gas-protocol Source for GWP factors is the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fourth Assessment Report (2007): https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar4/syr/	EM-MD-110a.1
Scope 1 GHG Emissions - EPA	Calculated using the U.S. EPA Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program methodology for all assets owned and operated for the full calendar year.		
Scope 1 CO2 Emissions - EPA	Calculated using the U.S. EPA Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program methodology for all assets owned and operated for the full calendar year.	Calculated using the U.S. EPA Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program methodology for all assets owned and operated for the full calendar year.	
Scope 1 Methane Emissions - EPA	Calculated using the U.S. EPA Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program methodology for all assets owned and operated for the full calendar year.	Calculated using the U.S. EPA Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program methodology for all assets owned and operated for the full calendar year.	
Scope 2 GHG Emissions	GHG emissions calculated using the methodologies outlined in The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard for all assets owned and operated for the full calendar year.	The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, Revised Edition, March 2004 provided by the World Resources Institute and the World Business Council on Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD): https://www.wri.org/publication/greenhouse-gas-protocol	
Scope 1 GHG Emissions Intensity per Billion BOE-Mile - Total	EIC Intensity Definition The units for this metric are metric tons of CO2e per BOE Throughput per Mile of Pipeline (mt CO2e / BOE*Miles) a. The numerator for this metric is defined above for the associated emissions total designated b. The denominator for this metric will be mixed units of BOE Throughput times Miles of Pipe (BOE*Miles) i. Energy throughputs for all products shall be calculated to align with the Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) Methane Emissions Intensity Protocol methodologies for governing industry segments. ii. Energy throughputs be converted to billions of barrel of oil equivalents (BOE). BOE should be calculated as defined by the United States Internal Revenue Service (5.8 x 10 ⁶ BTU of fuel is equal to a single BOE). iii. Miles of Pipe shall be the total miles of all operated and in-service pipelines and in alignment with the Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) Methane Emissions Intensity Protocol methodologies for governing industry segments. See Note 1 for Emissions Intensity calculation equation.	Throughput - Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) Methane Emissions Intensity Protocol - U.S. Internal Revenue Service conversion for BOE conversion Miles of Pipe - Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) Methane Emissions Intensity Protocol	
Scope 1 GHG Emissions Intensity per Billion-BOE Mile - EPA	EIC Intensity Definition The units for this metric are metric tons of CO2e per BOE Throughput per Mile of Pipeline (mt CO2e / BOE*Miles) a. The numerator for this metric is defined above for the associated emissions total designated b. The denominator for this metric will be mixed units of BOE Throughput times Miles of Pipe (BOE*Miles) i. Energy throughputs for all products shall be calculated to align with the Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) Methane Emissions Intensity Protocol methodologies for governing industry segments. ii. Energy throughputs be converted to billions of barrel of oil equivalents (BOE). BOE should be calculated as defined by the United States Internal Revenue Service (5.8 x 10 ⁶ BTU of fuel is equal to a single BOE). iii. Miles of Pipe shall be the total miles of all operated and in-service pipelines and in alignment with the Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) Methane Emissions Intensity Protocol methodologies for governing industry segments. See Note 1 for Emissions Intensity calculation equation.	Throughput - Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) Methane Emissions Intensity Protocol - U.S. Internal Revenue Service conversion for BOE conversion Miles of Pipe - Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) Methane Emissions Intensity Protocol	
Scope 1 GHG Emissions Intensity per Bcf Mile - Total	Total miles of all owned and operated pipe.		
Scope 1 GHG Emissions Intensity per Bcf Mile - EPA			
Scope 1 GHG Emissions Intensity per EBITDA - Total	EBITDA: Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income adjusted for interest expense, depreciation and amortization, noncash impairment charges, income taxes, allowance for equity funds used during construction, noncash compensation and other noncash items.		
Scope 1 GHG Emissions Intensity per EBITDA - EPA	EBITDA: Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income adjusted for interest expense, depreciation and amortization, noncash impairment charges, income taxes, allowance for equity funds used during construction, noncash compensation and other noncash items.		
Scope 1 GHG Emissions Intensity per Throughput - Total			

Scope 1 GHG Emissions Intensity per Throughput - EPA			
Scope 1 GHG Emissions Intensity per Mile of Pipeline - Total	Total miles of all owned and operated pipe.		
Scope 1 GHG Emissions Intensity per Mile of Pipeline - EPA			
Total GHG Emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2) Intensity per Billion BOE-Mile - Total	<p>EIC Intensity Definition</p> <p>The units for this metric are metric tons of CO₂e per BOE Throughput per Mile of Pipeline (mt CO₂e / BOE*Miles)</p> <p>a. The numerator for this metric is defined above for the associated emissions total designated</p> <p>b. The denominator for this metric will be mixed units of BOE Throughput times Miles of Pipe (BOE*Miles)</p> <p>i. Energy throughputs for all products shall be calculated to align with the Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) Methane Emissions Intensity Protocol methodologies for governing industry segments.</p> <p>ii. Energy throughputs be converted to billions of barrel of oil equivalents (BOE). BOE should be calculated as defined by the United States Internal Revenue Service (5.8 x 10⁶ BTU of fuel is equal to a single BOE).</p> <p>iii. Miles of Pipe shall be the total miles of all operated and in-service pipelines and in alignment with the Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) Methane Emissions Intensity Protocol methodologies for governing industry segments.</p> <p>See Note 1 for Emissions Intensity calculation equation.</p>	<p>Throughput</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) Methane Emissions Intensity Protocol - U.S. Internal Revenue Service conversion for BOE conversion <p>Miles of Pipe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) Methane Emissions Intensity Protocol 	
Total GHG Emissions Intensity per Bcf Mile - Total			
Total GHG Emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2) Intensity per EBITDA - Total	EBITDA: Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income adjusted for interest expense, depreciation and amortization, noncash impairment charges, income taxes, allowance for equity funds used during construction, noncash compensation and other noncash items.		
Total GHG Emissions Intensity per Throughput - Total			
Total GHG Emissions Intensity per Mile of Pipeline			
Scope 1 Methane Emissions Intensity per Billion BOE-Mile - Total	<p>EIC Intensity Definition</p> <p>The units for this metric are metric tons of CO₂e per BOE Throughput per Mile of Pipeline (mt CO₂e / BOE*Miles)</p> <p>a. The numerator for this metric is defined above for the associated emissions total designated</p> <p>b. The denominator for this metric will be mixed units of BOE Throughput times Miles of Pipe (BOE*Miles)</p> <p>i. Energy throughputs for all products shall be calculated to align with the Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) Methane Emissions Intensity Protocol methodologies for governing industry segments.</p> <p>ii. Energy throughputs be converted to billions of barrel of oil equivalents (BOE). BOE should be calculated as defined by the United States Internal Revenue Service (5.8 x 10⁶ BTU of fuel is equal to a single BOE).</p> <p>iii. Miles of Pipe shall be the total miles of all operated and in-service pipelines and in alignment with the Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) Methane Emissions Intensity Protocol methodologies for governing industry segments.</p> <p>See Note 1 for Emissions Intensity calculation equation.</p>	<p>Throughput</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) Methane Emissions Intensity Protocol - U.S. Internal Revenue Service conversion for BOE conversion <p>Miles of Pipe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) Methane Emissions Intensity Protocol 	
Scope 1 Methane Emissions Intensity per Billion BOE-Mile- EPA	<p>EIC Intensity Definition</p> <p>The units for this metric are metric tons of CO₂e per BOE Throughput per Mile of Pipeline (mt CO₂e / BOE*Miles)</p> <p>a. The numerator for this metric is defined above for the associated emissions total designated</p> <p>b. The denominator for this metric will be mixed units of BOE Throughput times Miles of Pipe (BOE*Miles)</p> <p>i. Energy throughputs for all products shall be calculated to align with the Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) Methane Emissions Intensity Protocol methodologies for governing industry segments.</p> <p>ii. Energy throughputs be converted to billions of barrel of oil equivalents (BOE). BOE should be calculated as defined by the United States Internal Revenue Service (5.8 x 10⁶ BTU of fuel is equal to a single BOE).</p> <p>iii. Miles of Pipe shall be the total miles of all operated and in-service pipelines and in alignment with the Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) Methane Emissions Intensity Protocol methodologies for governing industry segments.</p> <p>See Note 1 for Emissions Intensity calculation equation.</p>	<p>Throughput</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) Methane Emissions Intensity Protocol - U.S. Internal Revenue Service conversion for BOE conversion <p>Miles of Pipe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) Methane Emissions Intensity Protocol 	
Scope 1 Methane Emissions Intensity per One Future Methodology	ONE Future Protocol		
Does the company have any green house gas emissions reduction target?	Can include GHG emissions and energy efficiency targets.		
NOx Emissions			EM-MD-120a.1
SOx Emissions			EM-MD-120a.1
VOC Emissions			EM-MD-120a.1

% of energy used (direct and indirect) that is renewable energy	Renewable energy is defined as energy from sources that are replenished at a rate greater than or equal to their rate of depletion, such as geothermal, wind, solar, hydro, and biomass. The percentage shall be calculated as renewable energy consumption divided by total energy consumption. The scope of renewable energy includes renewable fuel the entity consumed, renewable energy the entity directly produced, and renewable energy the entity purchased, if purchased through a renewable power purchase agreement (PPA) that explicitly includes renewable energy certificates (RECs) or Guarantees of Origin (GOs), a Green e Energy Certified utility or supplier program, or other green power products that explicitly include RECs or GOs, or for which Green e Energy Certified RECs are paired with grid electricity.		
Social			
Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR) - employees	TRIR calculated as: Number of injuries or illnesses x 200,000 / Number of employee labor hours worked. Injury or illness is recordable if it results in any of the following: death, days away from work, restricted work or transfer to another job, medical treatment beyond first aid, or loss of consciousness. You must also consider a case to meet the general recording criteria if it involves a significant injury or illness diagnosed by a physician or other licensed health care professional, even if it does not result in death, days away from work, restricted work or job transfer, medical treatment beyond first aid, or loss of consciousness. Employees are defined as regular full-time, regular part-time, and temporary employees.	TRIR - U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Health and Safety Administration, OSHA Recordable Incidents. Major growth project as defined by the company (e.g., some define as \$10mm, others define as higher dollar amounts).	
Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR) for major growth projects - contractors	Contractors are those who are not on the company's payroll but are supervised by the company on a day-to-day basis. Major growth project as defined by the company (e.g., some define as \$10mm, others define at a higher threshold).	TRIR - U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Health and Safety Administration, OSHA Recordable Incidents.	
Days away, restricted or transferred (DART) - employees	DART calculated as: Total number of DART incidents x 200,000 / Number of employee labor hours worked. A DART incident is one in which there were one or more lost days or one or more restricted days, or one that resulted in an employee transferring to a different job within the company. Employees are defined as regular full-time, regular part-time, and temporary employees.	DART - U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Health and Safety Administration, OSHA Recordable Incidents. Major growth project as defined by the company (e.g., some define as \$10mm, others define as higher dollar amounts).	
Days away, restricted or transferred (DART) for major growth projects - contractors	Contractors are those who are not on the company's payroll but are supervised by the company on a day-to-day basis. Major growth project as defined by the company (e.g., some define as \$10mm, others define at a higher threshold).	U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Health and Safety Administration, OSHA Recordable Incidents.	
Lost Time Incident Rate (LTIR) - employees	LTIR calculated as: Number of lost-time cases x 200,000 / Number of employee labor hours worked. A lost-time incident is one that resulted in an employee's inability to work the next full work day. Employees are defined as regular full-time, regular part-time, and temporary employees.	LTIR - U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Health and Safety Administration, OSHA Recordable Incidents.	
Lost Time Incident Rate (LTIR) for major growth projects - contractors	Contractors are those who are not on the company's payroll but are supervised by the company on a day-to-day basis. Major growth project as defined by the company (e.g., some define as \$10mm, others define at a higher threshold).	U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Health and Safety Administration, OSHA Recordable Incidents.	
Fatalities - employees	Employees are defined as regular full-time, regular part-time, and temporary employees.	U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Health and Safety Administration, OSHA Recordable Incidents.	
Fatalities - contractors	Contractors are those who are not on the company's payroll but are supervised by the company on a day-to-day basis.	U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Health and Safety Administration, OSHA Recordable Incidents.	
Does the company have an indigenous engagement policy or commitment for new and existing assets?	Indigenous peoples are people who self-identify as indigenous, per Article 33 of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the International Labour Organization Convention No. 169, and likely have one or more of the following characteristics based on the working definition of "Indigenous Peoples" adopted by the United Nations: 1 Historical continuity with pre-colonial and/or pre-settler societies 2 Strong link to territories and surrounding natural resources 3 Distinct social, economic, or political systems 4 Distinct language, culture, and beliefs 5 Form non-dominant groups of society 6 Resolve to maintain and reproduce ancestral environments and systems as distinctive peoples and communities		
% workforce that is female	Defined as employees who identify as female.	U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, EEO Terminology, www.archives.gov/eo/terminology.html .	
% workforce from minority groups (EEOC defined)	Minority employees are defined as "the smaller part of a group. A group within a country or state that differs in race, religion or national origin from the dominant group. Minority is used to mean four particular groups who share a race, color or national origin." These groups are: "(1) American Indian or Alaskan Native. A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, and who maintain their culture through a tribe or community; (2) Asian or Pacific Islander. A person having origins in any of the original people of the Far East, Southeast Asia, India, or the Pacific Islands. These areas include, for example, China, India, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa; (3) Black (except Hispanic). A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa; (4) Hispanic. A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race."	U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, EEO Terminology, www.archives.gov/eo/terminology.html .	
Governance			

<p>What level of detail does the Limited Partnership publicly provide regarding compensation of named executives?</p>	<p>“Full” would provide a complete description, broken down in a summary compensation table (SCT) and grants of plan based awards table (GPBAT), and provide a full accounting for performance metrics and goals used in annual and long-term awards. This would be similar to what you would see in a normal operating company, and would represent the full compensation paid to the executive for their service as an NEO of the MLP.</p> <p>“None” on the other hand would generally suggest that executives providing services to the MLP are paid by the sponsor (or a different entity) and there is no discrete disclosure for what is paid to the executive, or what their incentives may be motivating them to do. If there is just a management fee disclosed to be paid to the sponsor to cover the costs of the executives, this would be the “upper limit” of what should be put in the “none” bucket.</p> <p>“Partial” is anything in between. Incomplete disclosure on metrics and goals; compensation related to the MLP paid by both the MLP and the sponsor; compensation tables that have zero (or incomplete) compensation disclosed for the executives; etc.</p>		
<p>Does the Limited Partnership have stock ownership guidelines in place for the CEO? If yes,</p>	<p>A stock ownership guideline is one designed to promote the retention of some number of shares. A stock trading policy (which usually contains anti-hedging, anti-pledging, trading blackouts, trading on insider information, etc) would not fit this definition as it is designed to regulate trading activities.</p>		
<p>Does the Limited Partnership have stock ownership guidelines in place for directors? If yes,</p>	<p>A stock ownership guideline is one designed to promote the retention of some number of shares. A stock trading policy (which usually contains anti-hedging, anti-pledging, trading blackouts, trading on insider information, etc) would not fit this definition as it is designed to regulate trading activities.</p>		

- Notes**
- When calculating company-wide emissions intensity per Throughput-Pipeline Miles (Billion BOE-Mile), the following equation format should be used:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Emissions Intensity} \left[\frac{\text{mt CO}_2\text{e}}{\text{Billion BOE} * \text{miles}} \right] \\
 &= \frac{\sum_i \text{Emission [mt CO}_2\text{e]}_i}{\sum_i \text{Throughput [Billion BOE]}_i * \sum_i \text{Pipeline Mile [miles]}_i}
 \end{aligned}$$