

Southern Natural Gas Company, L.L.C. a Kinder Morgan operated company

Southern Natural Gas Shipper Meeting

September 14-15, 2022 Doubletree by Hilton Birmingham Perimeter Park Birmingham, AL











Southern Natural Gas Company, L.L.C. a Kinder Morgan operated company

Welcome and Opening Remarks

Carl Haga

Vice President Commercial and Business Development

SNG Shipper Meeting

Birmingham, AL • September 14 – 15, 2022

DISCLOSURE



Forward-looking statements / non-GAAP financial measures / industry & market data

General – The information contained in this presentation does not purport to be all-inclusive or to contain all information that prospective investors may require. Prospective investors are encouraged to conduct their own analysis and review of information contained in this presentation as well as important additional information through the Securities and Exchange Commission's ("SEC") EDGAR system at www.sec.gov and on our website at www.kindermorgan.com.

Policies and Procedures –This presentation includes descriptions of our vision, mission and values and various policies, standards, procedures, processes, systems, programs, initiatives, assessments, technologies, practices, and similar measures related to our operations and compliance systems ("Policies and Procedures"). References to Policies and Procedures in this presentation do not represent guarantees or promises about their efficacy, or any assurance that such measures will apply in every case, as there may be exigent circumstances, factors, or considerations that may cause implementation of other measures or exceptions in specific instances.

Forward-Looking Statements – This presentation includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act"). Forward-looking statements include any statement that does not relate strictly to historical or current facts and include statements accompanied by or using words such as "anticipate," "believe," "intend," "plan," "projection," "forecast," "strategy," "outlook," "continue," "estimate," "expect," "may," "will," "shall," and "long-term". In particular, statements, express or implied, concerning future actions, conditions or events, including our Policies and Procedures and their efficacy, long term demand for our assets and services, energy-transition related opportunities, including opportunities related to alternative energy sources, future operating results or the ability to generate revenues, income or cash flow or to pay dividends are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements will occur, or if any of them do, what impact they will have on our results of operations or financial condition. Because of these uncertainties, you are cautioned not to put undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. We disclaim any obligation, other than as required by applicable law, to publicly update or revise any of our forward-looking statements to reflect future events or developments.

Future actions, conditions or events and future results of operations may differ materially from those expressed in these forward-looking statements. Many of the factors that will determine these results are beyond our ability to control or predict. These statements are necessarily based upon various assumptions involving judgments with respect to the future, including, among others; commodity prices, including prices for Renewable Identification Numbers under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Renewable Fuel Standard Program; the timing and extent of changes in the supply of and demand for the products we transport and handle; national, international, regional and local economic, competitive, political and regulatory conditions and developments; the timing and success of business development efforts; the timing, cost, and success of expansion projects; technological developments; the condition of capital and credit markets; inflation rates; interest rates; the political and economic stability of oil-producing nations; energy markets; federal, state or local income tax legislation; weather conditions; environmental conditions; business, regulatory and legal decisions; terrorism; cyber-attacks; and other uncertainties. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by forward-looking statements include risks and uncertainties described in this presentation and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 and our subsequent reports filed with the SEC (under the headings "Risk Factors," "Information Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" and elsewhere). These reports are available through the SEC's EDGAR system at www.sec.gov and on our website at www.kindermorgan.com.

GAAP – Unless otherwise stated, all historical and estimated future financial and other information included in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP").

Non-GAAP – In addition to using financial measures prescribed by GAAP, we use non-generally accepted accounting principles ("non-GAAP") financial measures in this presentation. Descriptions of our non-GAAP financial measures, as well as reconciliations of historical non-GAAP financial measures to their most directly comparable GAAP measures, can be found in this presentation under "Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Reconciliations". These non-GAAP financial measures do not have any standardized meaning under GAAP and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other issuers. As such, they should not be considered as alternatives to GAAP financial measures.

Industry and Market Data – Certain data included in this presentation has been derived from a variety of sources, including independent industry publications, government publications and other published independent sources. Although we believe that such third-party sources are reliable, we have not independently verified, and take no responsibility for, the accuracy or completeness of such data.

Meeting Schedule

Wednesday, September 14, 2022

12:00 PM – 1:00 PM	Lunch		Daffodil Foyer
1:00 PM – 1:15 PM	Opening Remarks	Carl Haga	Magnolia 1, 2, 3
1:15 PM – 2:15 PM	SNG Pipeline Operations Review	Reese Hart	Magnolia 1, 2,3
2:15PM – 2:30 PM	Break		Daffodil Foyer
2:30 PM – 3:00 PM	Scheduling Update	Katie Cornutt	Magnolia 1, 2, 3
3:00 PM – 3:30 PM	Business Development Update	Devy Traylor	Magnolia 1, 2, 3
3:30 PM – 4:00 PM	Regulatory Changes Impacting		
	Pipeline Maintenance	Chris Bradberry	Magnolia 1, 2, 3

Thursday, September 15, 2022

7:00 AM – 8:00 AM	Breakfast		Daffodil Foyer
8:00 AM – 8:15 AM	Opening Remarks	Carl Haga	Magnolia 1, 2, 3
8:15 AM – 9:30 AM	Natural Gas Is Part of the		
	Solution to Climate Change	Bill Cantrell	Magnolia 1, 2, 3
9:30 AM – 10:00 AM	Regulatory Update	Dave Dewey	Magnolia 1, 2, 3



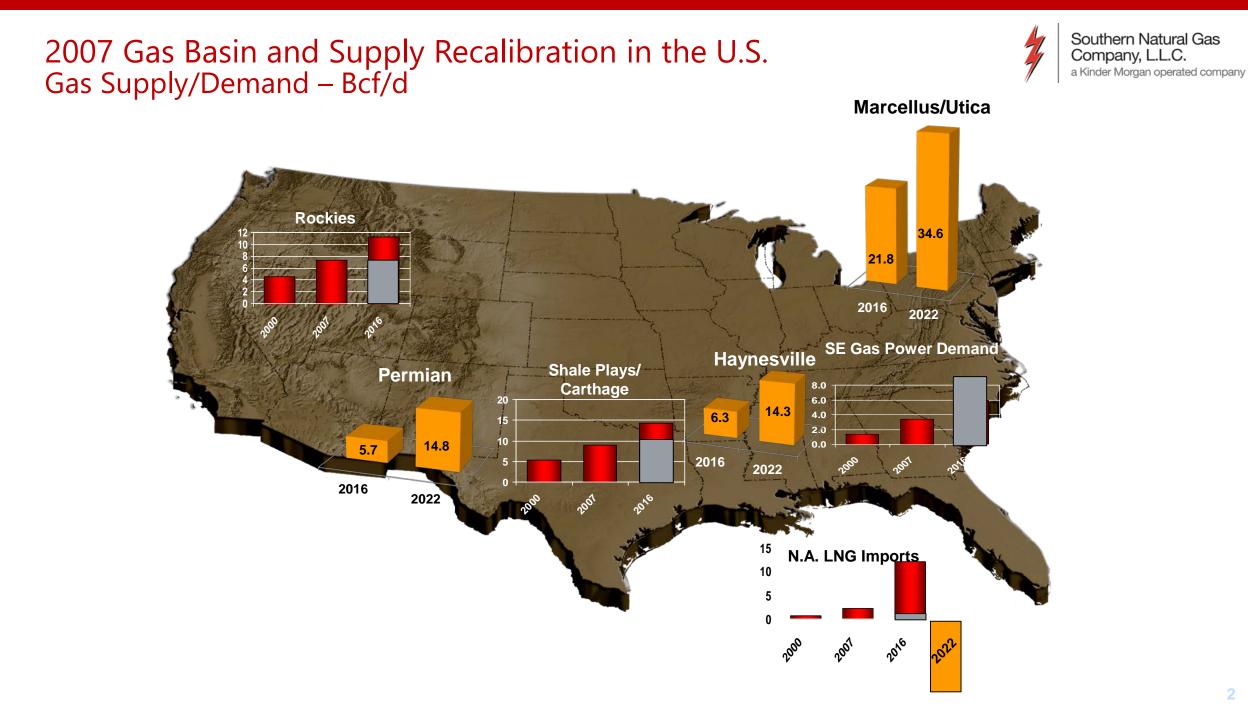
SNG – 2007 vs 2022



1. Peak day and utilization

	2022	2007	% Var
Winter Peak Day	12/20/2021 = 4.15 MMDth	01/29/2007 = 3.65 MMDth	13.7%
Winter Average Daily Deliveries	Nov – Mar = 3.03 MMDth	Nov – Mar = 2.08 MMDth	45.7%
Winter Utilization	78%	55%	41.8%
Summer Peak Day	07/06/2022 = 3.81 MMDth	08/08/2007 = 3.13 MMDth	21.7%
Summer Average Daily Deliveries	May – Aug = 3.24 MMDth	May – Aug = 2.12 MMDth	52.8%
Summer Utilization	83%	56%	48.2%

- 2. Increased integrity requirements
- 3. Different supply dynamics



SNG – 2007 vs 2022



1. Peak day and utilization

	2022	2007	% Var
Winter Peak Day	12/20/2021 = 4.15 MMDth	01/29/2007 = 3.65 MMDth	13.7%
Winter Average Daily Deliveries	Nov – Mar = 3.03 MMDth	Nov – Mar = 2.08 MMDth	45.7%
Winter Utilization	78%	55%	41.8%
Summer Peak Day	07/06/2022 = 3.81 MMDth	08/08/2007 = 3.13 MMDth	21.7%
Summer Average Daily Deliveries	May – Aug = 3.24 MMDth	May – Aug = 2.12 MMDth	52.8%
Summer Utilization	83%	56%	48.2%

- 2. Increased integrity requirements
- 3. Different supply dynamics
- 4. Connectivity with other pipes
- 5. Rates

Year	Zone 0	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3
2008	\$4.64	\$5.23	\$8.25	\$10.94
2022	\$4.67	\$5.28	\$7.90	\$10.46



Southern Natural Gas Company, L.L.C. a Kinder Morgan operated company

SNG Pipeline Operations Review

Reese Hart *Manager, SNG Gas Control* SNG Shipper Meeting Birmingham, AL • September 14 – 15, 2022

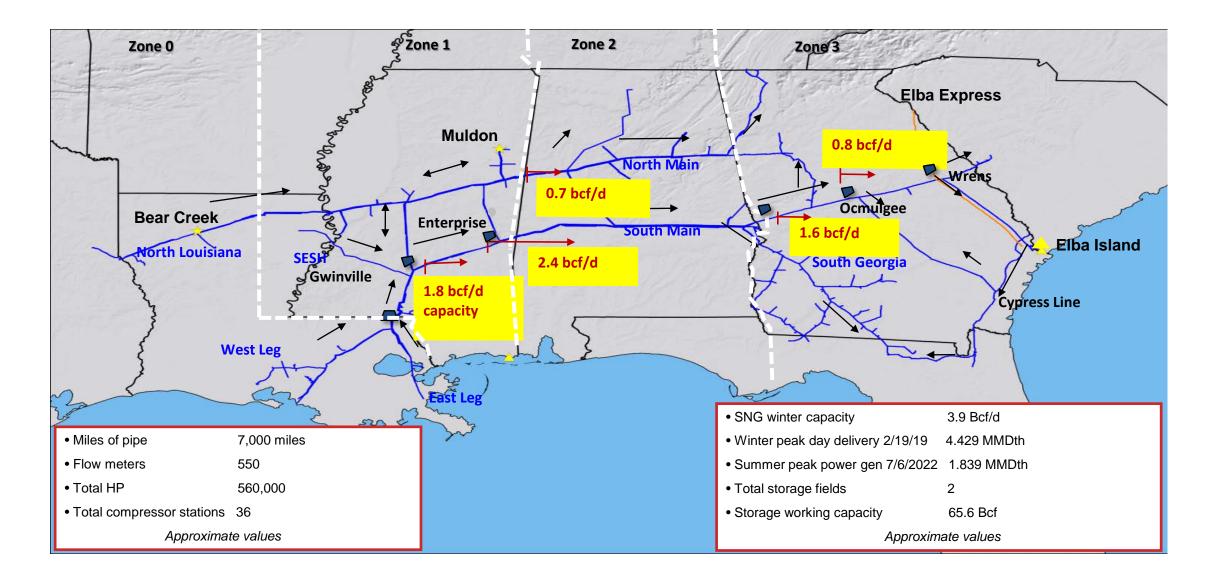
Agenda



- System and Transportation Overview
- Summer 2022
 - South Main Line Rupture PHMSA Corrective Action Order
 - Overview
- Winter 2021-2022
 - Overview
 - Operational Flow Orders
- Maintenance Update
- Getting Ready for Winter 2022-2023

SNG System Overview





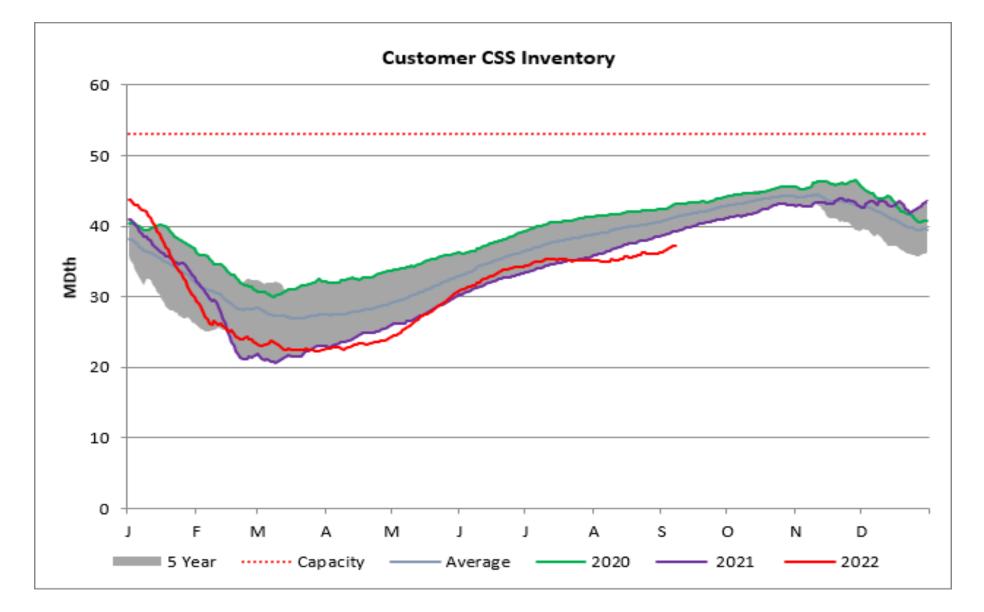
2022 Transportation YTD August 31



- 2022 Transport Summary
 - Power Generation markets are up 17% from 2021
 - New power generation record on 07/06/22 1.839 MMDth
 - Higher gas prices
 - Driven primarily by events overseas, political environment, coal shortages, long haul more prevalent.
 - Total System Deliveries averaged 3,094 MDth/d
 - Up 8.4% over 2021
 - Storage totals are lower and filling slowly
 - South Main Line Rupture and delivery challenges during record demand

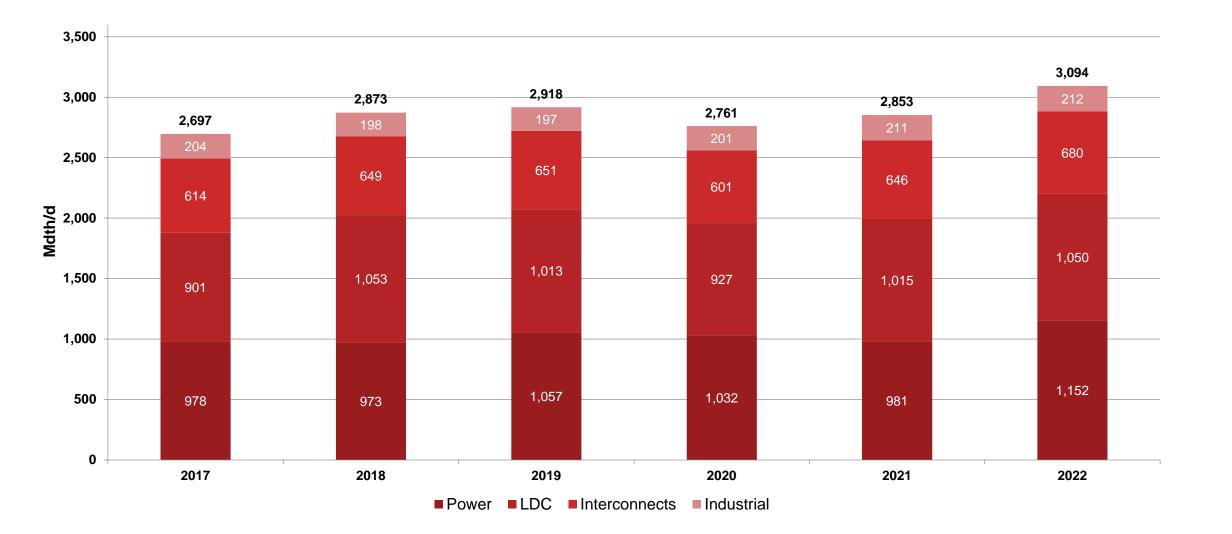
CSS Storage Inventory





Average Daily Deliveries







Southern Natural Gas Company, L.L.C.
a Kinder Morgan operated company

	<u>2022 YTD</u>	<u>2021 YTD</u>	
	<u>August</u>	<u>August</u>	<u>% Change</u>
LDC	1,050	1,015	+3.4%
Power	1,152	981	+17.4%
Industrial	212	211	+0.5%
Interconnects	680	646	+5.3%
TOTAL	3,094	2,853	+8.4%



Summer 2022

South Main Line Rupture

February 2022

High south system capacity impact.

PHMSA Corrective Action Order.

Over 208 miles of pipe affected by Order.

Had to decide whether to operate system at lower pressure or take line out of service.

Affected capacity from Gwinville to Elmore.

Very difficult operating system.

Limited ability to "reload" system.

More OFOs needed to protect system integrity.

Did not cut firm or in path gas during duration of outage.

Demand very high during June and July. Records set for power generation.



2022 Summer Overview



- SNG's facility performance was good during hot weather.
 - Compressor stations were staffed as needed during maintenance projects.
 - East end supply early helped deliveries during corrective action order and waned later as pricing rose.
 - Extremely challenging with 208 miles of South Main Line out of service due to corrective action order.
- Record power generation
- 2022 Summer vs 2021 Summer
 - 2022 had higher temperatures and a longer duration up to 17.6% from 2021.
 - 2022 Summer ranks 11th warmest out of the past 30 years with a total of 1,632 CDDs.
 - 2021 had milder temperatures than 2022.
- Storage levels are filling slower than 2021. Storage facilities are performing well.

2022 Summer Throughput



- Total System Deliveries averaged 3,236 MDth/d
 - 452 MDth/d increase over 2021 summer
- Peak power generation days for 2022
 - 07/06/22 1,839 MDth
 - 06/23/22 1,806 MDth
 - 07/07/22 1,787 MDth
- SNG set several power demand records this summer
 - 4 out of top 5 days
 - 6 out of top 10 days
 - 12 out of top 20 days
- Power Generation increase
 - Warmer than average summer
 - Coal supply
 - Green initiatives



Month	Throughput Comparison to Same Month Previous Year	No. of Type 3 OFO Days	Weather
May 2022	44% higher	0	Much warmer
June 2022	23% higher	9	Warmer
July 2022	27% higher	18	Warmer
August 2022	4% lower	0	Cooler

Type 3 OFO Summer Count

April-August



perated company

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Type 3 Level 1	5	0	0	3	0
Type 3 Level 2	0	0	0	0	27
Type 3 Level 3	0	0	0	3	0
Total	5	0	0	6	27

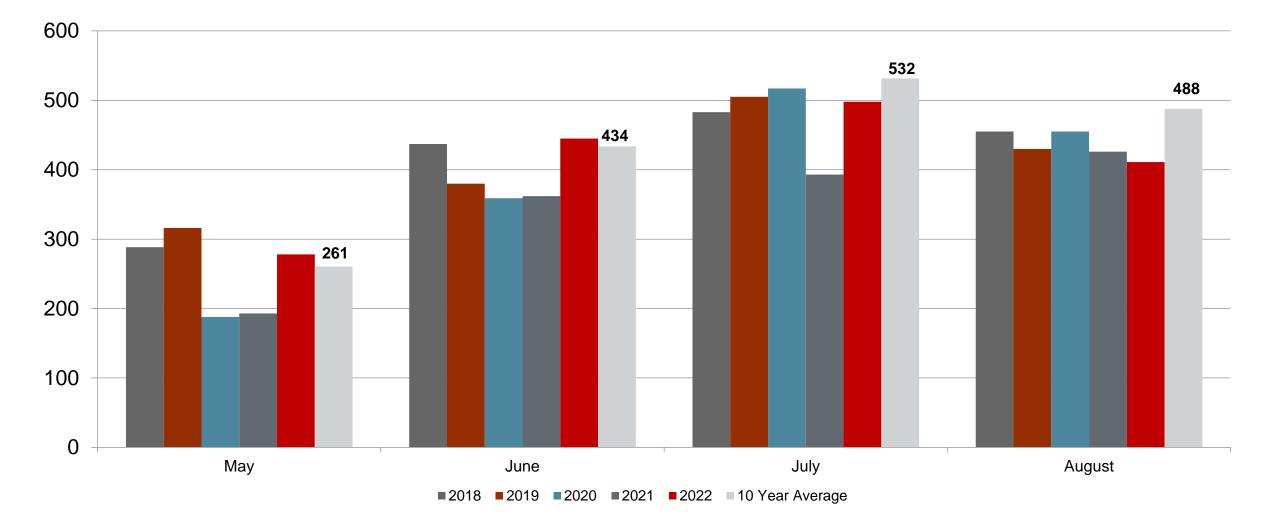
OFOs are not based on weather alone. Capacity restrictions, current operating restrictions, current customer behavior, outages (both compression and pipeline) affect OFO probability.

Corrective Action Order was a major contributor to OFOs implemented in 2022.

SNG does not use a standard mean temperature to determine the need for OFOs.

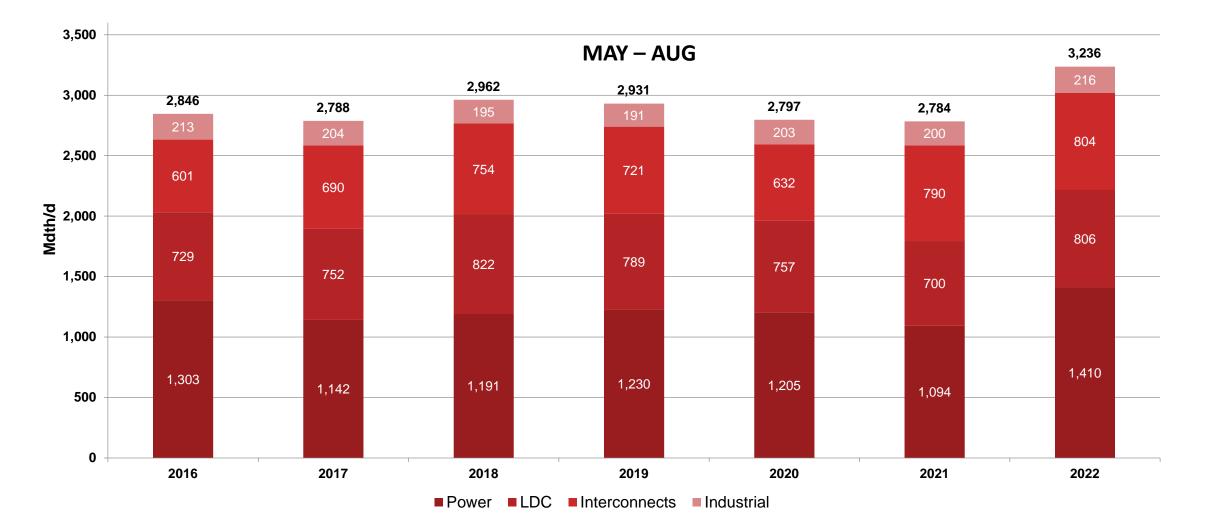
Summer Cooling Degree Days (CDDs) 2018 - 2022





Average Daily Deliveries





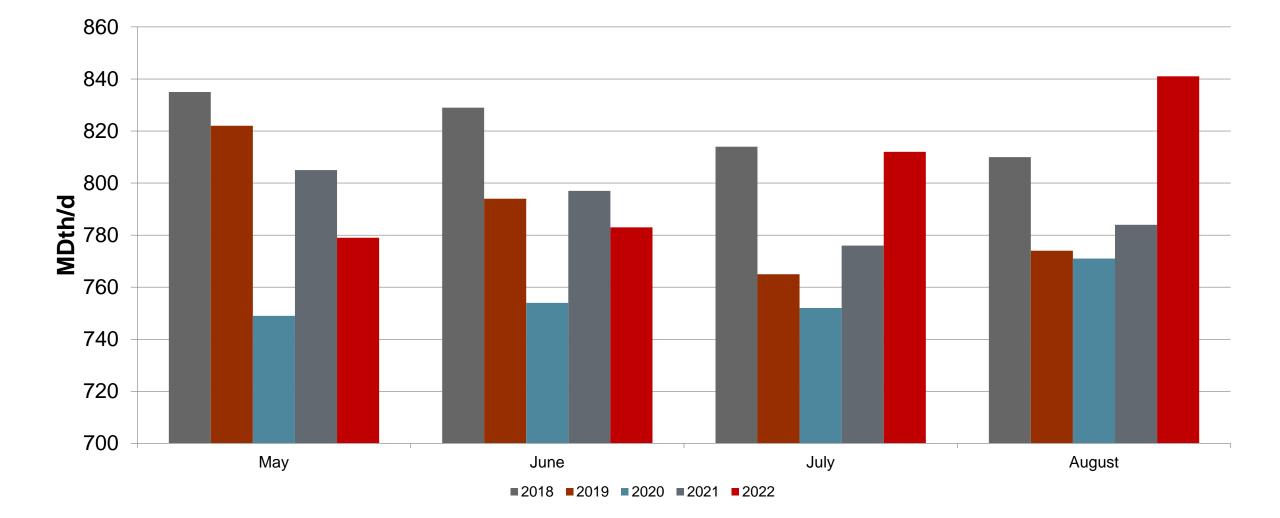
15



	<u>2022</u> May - Aug	<u>2021</u> <u>May - Aug</u>	<u>% Change</u>
LDC	804	790	+1.8%
Power	1,410	1,094	+28.9%
Industrial	216	200	+8.0%
Interconnects	806	700	+15.1%
TOTAL	3,236	2,784	+16.2%

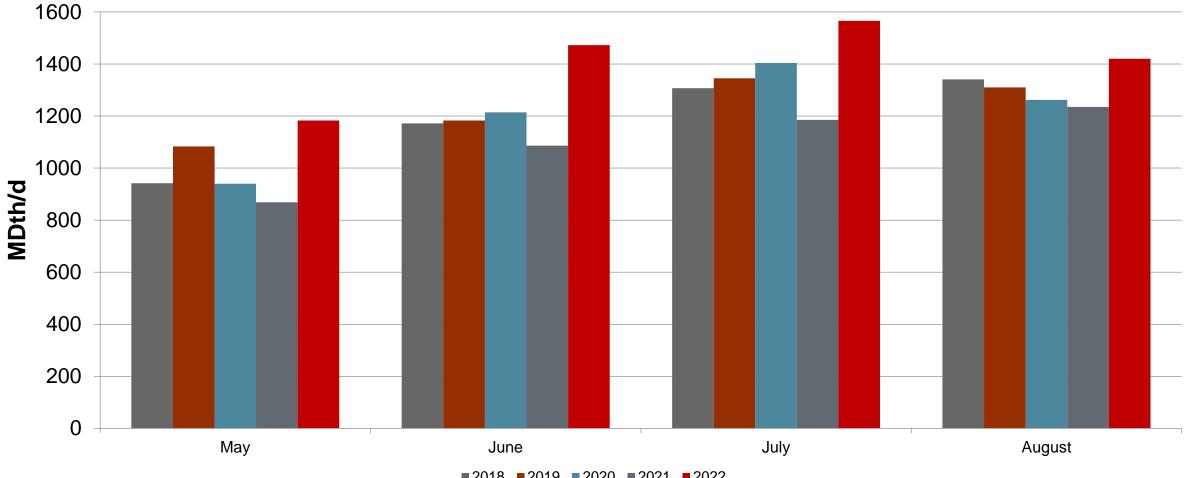
Summer Average Daily LDC Demand





Summer Average Daily Power Demand





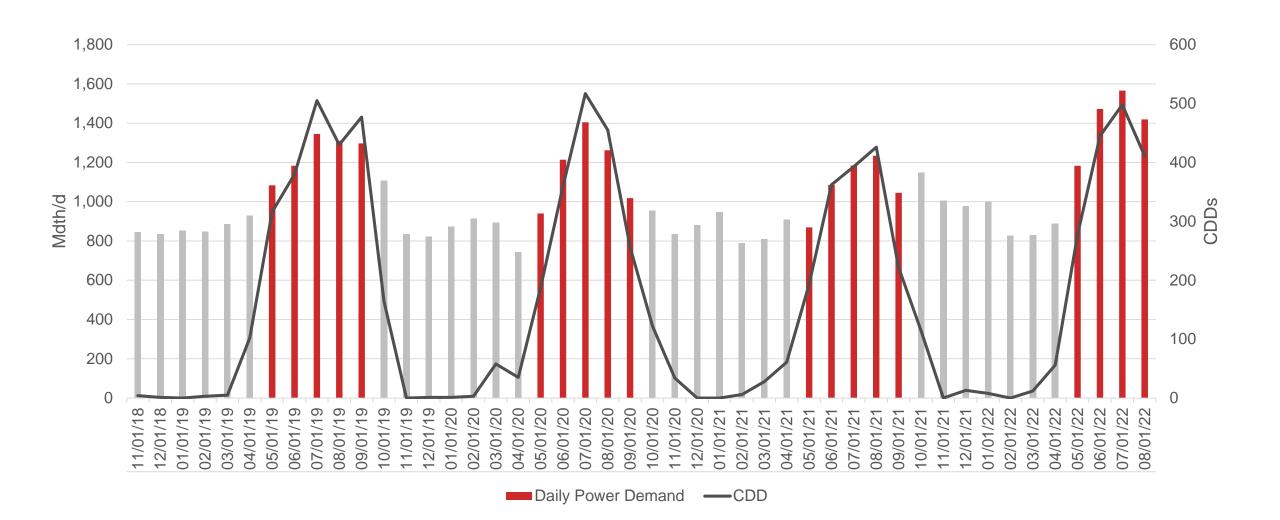
■2018 ■2019 ■2020 ■2021 ■2022





19

Power Generation in the Summer Has a Strong Correlation to Weather



Southern Natural Gas

a Kinder Morgan operated company

Company, L.L.C.



Winter Review 2021-2022

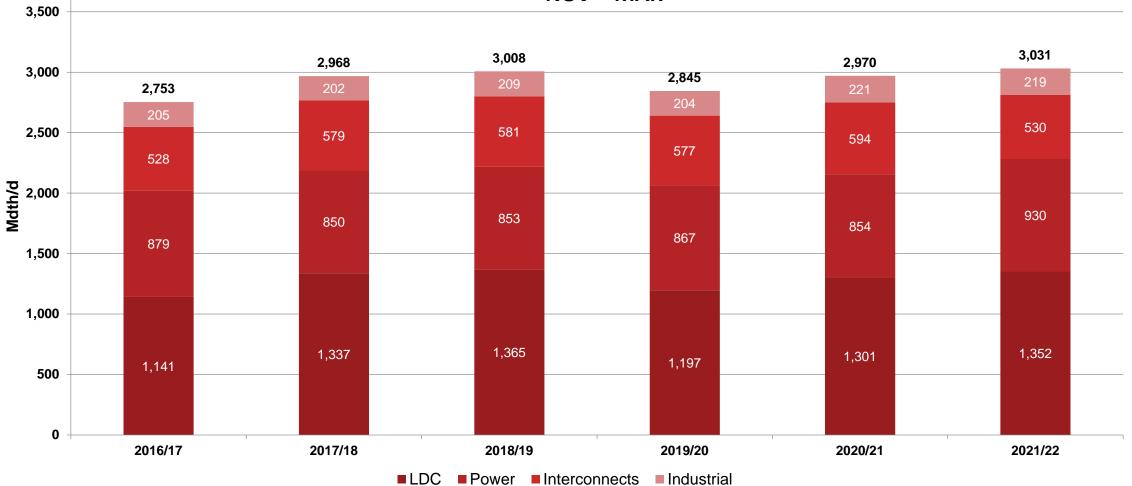
Winter Review



- SNG's facilities performed well during this winter.
 - Compressor stations staffed 24x7 as needed.
 - Horsepower reliability was very good.
- Overall average winter with milder temperatures.
- Storage assets were heavily utilized. Extended customer withdrawals through March.
- Where does Winter 2021-2022 rank?
 - Peak Winter Day was 12/20/21 4.069 MMdth; Ranks 12th among all-time winter days.
 - Winter 2021-2022 ranked 25th out of the last 30 winters with a total of 2,011 HDDs.

Winter Average Daily Deliveries

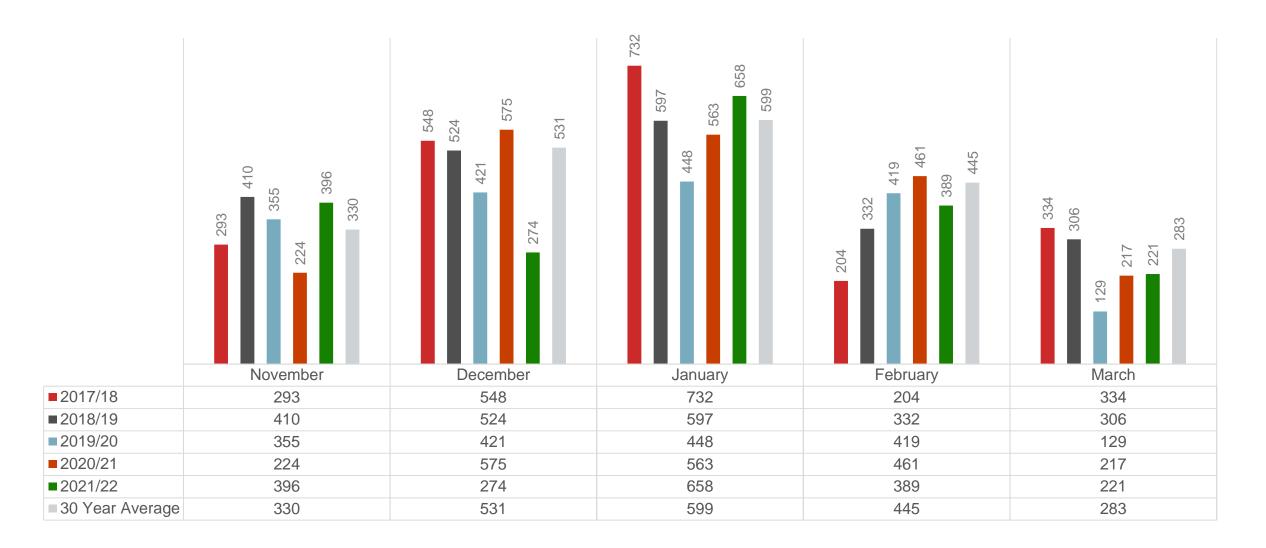




NOV – MAR

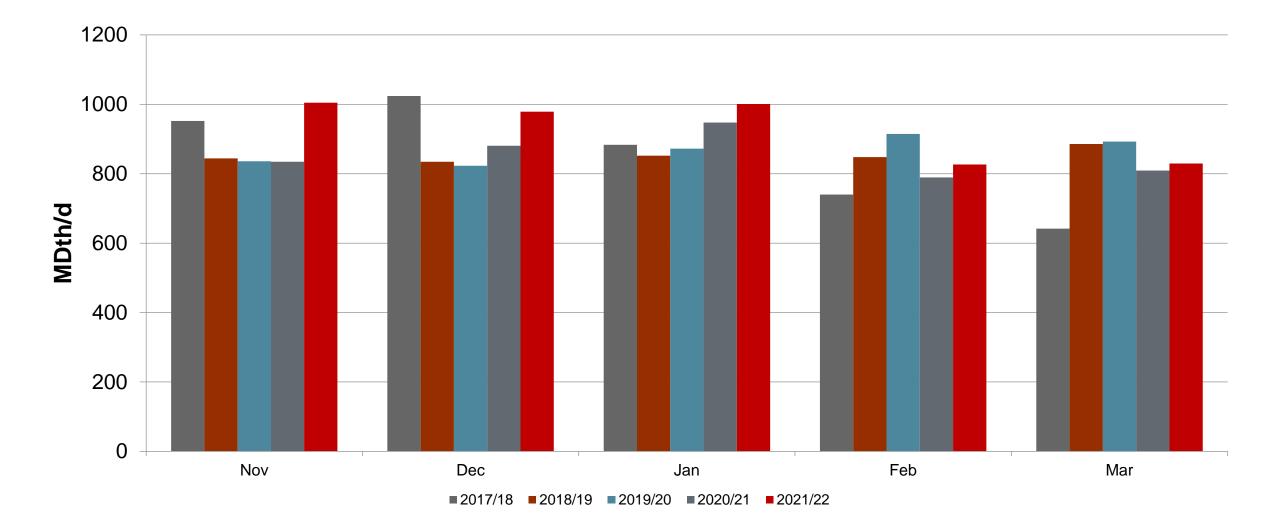
Winter Heating Degree Days (HDDs) 2017/18 – 2021/22





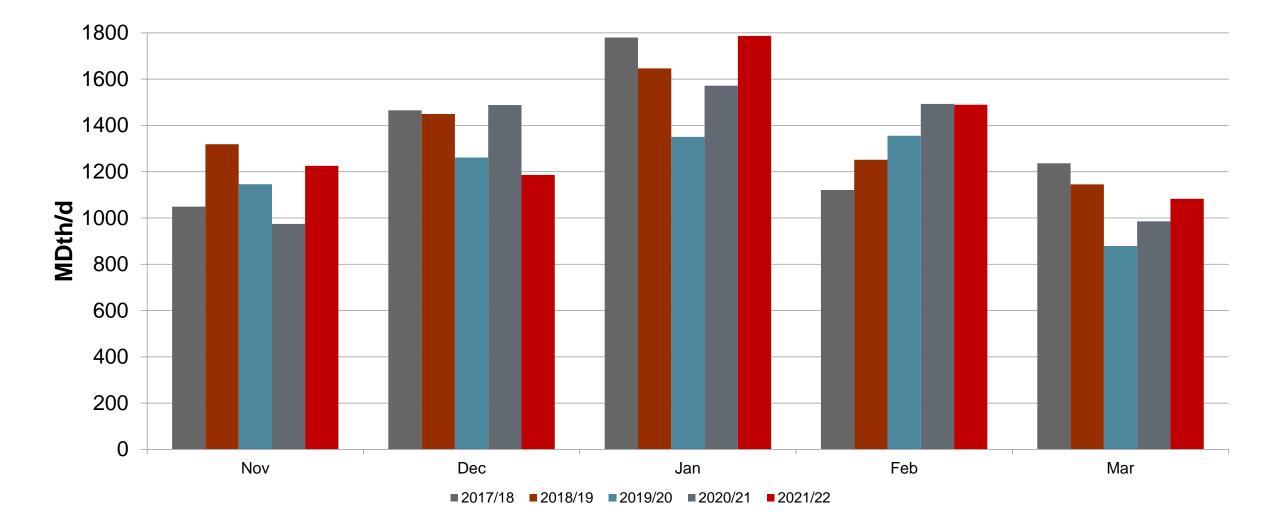
Winter Average Daily Power Demand





Winter Average Daily LDC Demand

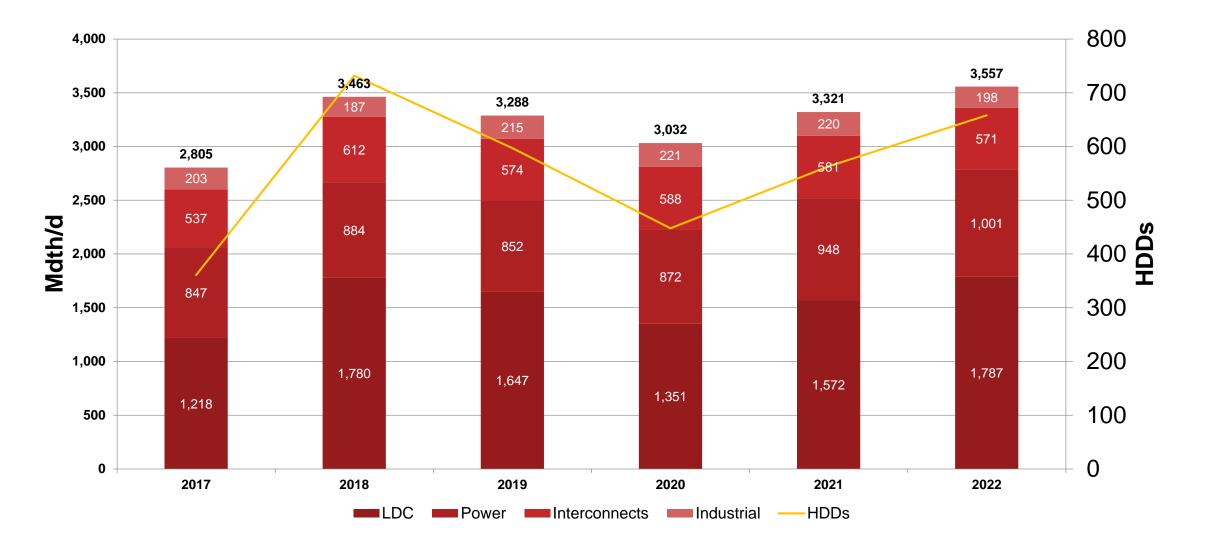




26

Average January Daily Deliveries 2017 - 2022





Type 3 OFO Winter Count

November- March



	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022
Type 3 Level 1	2	25	14	26	10
Type 3 Level 2	36	10	9	11	29
Total	38	35	23	37	39



Maintenance Update



Maintenance Planning Activities O&M and Emergent

Maintenance activities are either budgeted O&M, Integrity, Compliance driven, or Emergent in nature.

580 projects have been scheduled and completed so far this year, with another 200 that are scheduled and to be completed before the end of the year. Others projects may be added due to emergent issues or additional required integrity work.

Projects are scheduled to minimize customer impacts. Most do not have an impact. Outages with impacts are scheduled at appropriate times of the year. Projects are communicated through EBB postings and Market Impact Report.

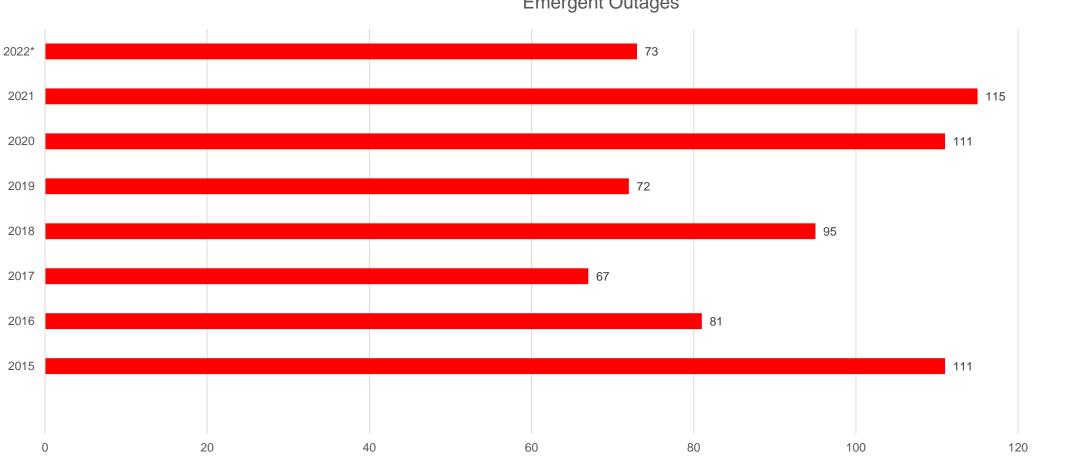
Projects include: pipe replacements, hardware or control system upgrades, pigging, unit maintenance, expansion projects, anomaly remediation, emergent pipe and compression failures, emissions testing, ESD testing etc.

Many obstacles including supply chain issues, staffing, contractor availability etc. can drive timing and scheduling of activities.

CAO has made it very difficult to plan and to execute maintenance projects. Some were rescheduled to a later date and some were moved to next year. Some have compliance dates which must be scheduled per KM or PHMSA requirements.



Emergent Outages Year Over Year



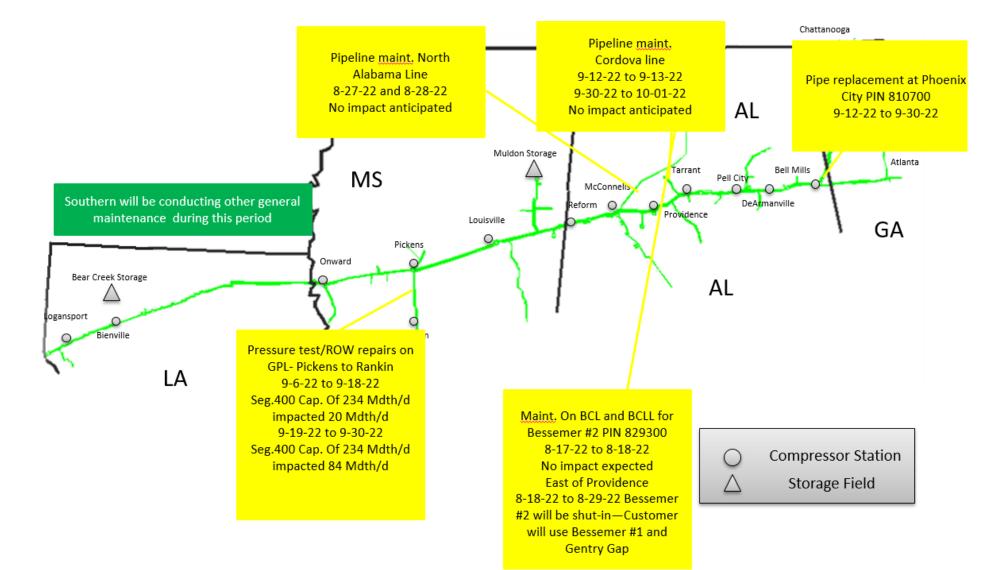
Emergent Outages

*2022 outage totals are through 8/16/2022

140

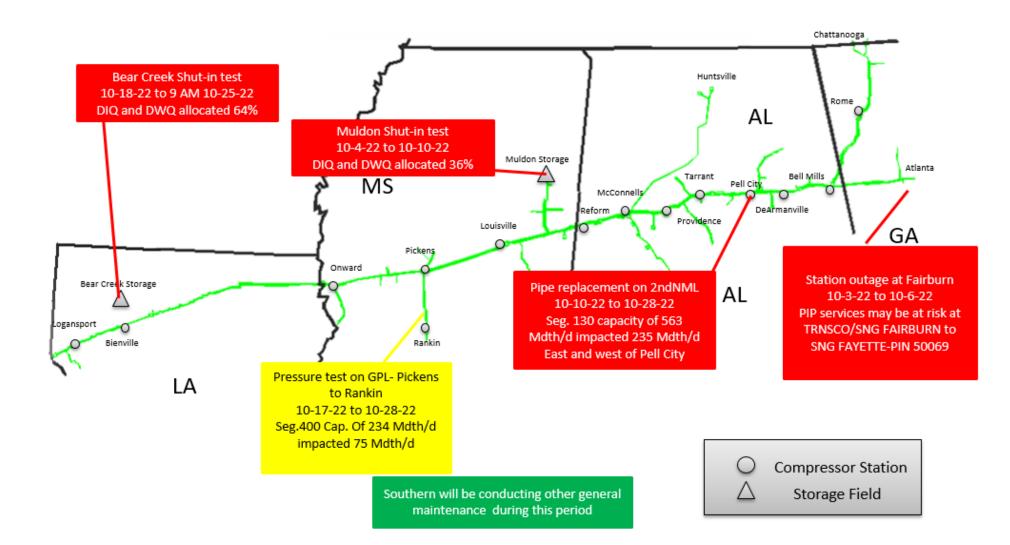
SNG North System Maint. Review August/Sept/Oct/Nov





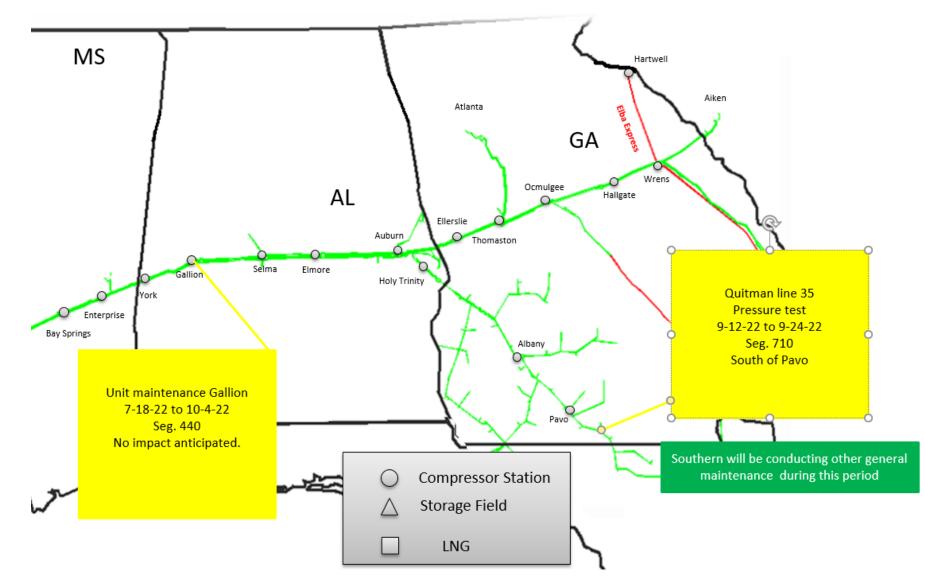
SNG North System Maint. Review August/Sept/Oct/Nov Continued





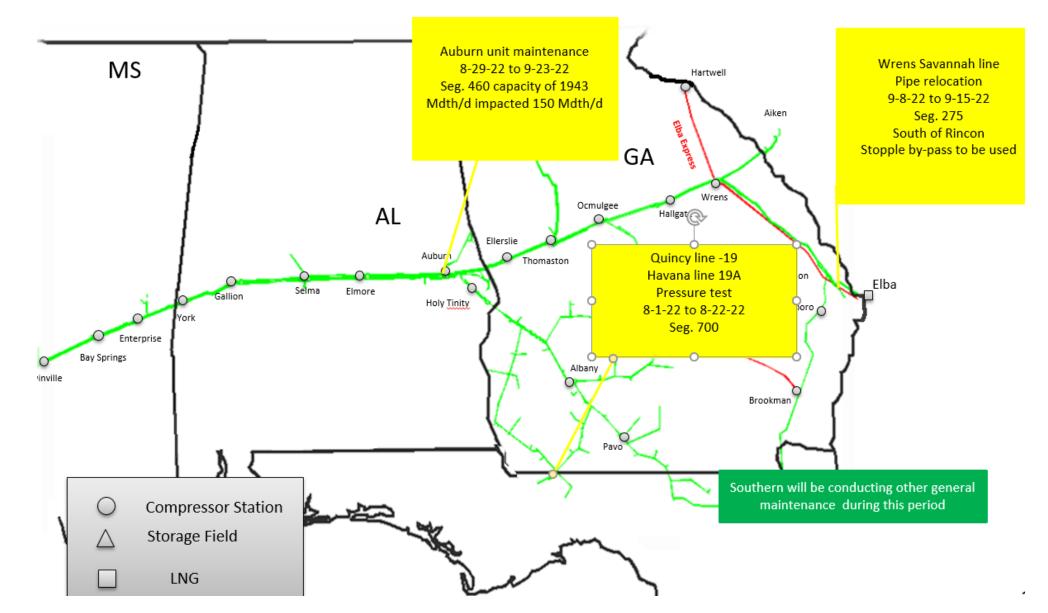
SNG South System Maint. Review August/Sept/Oct/Nov





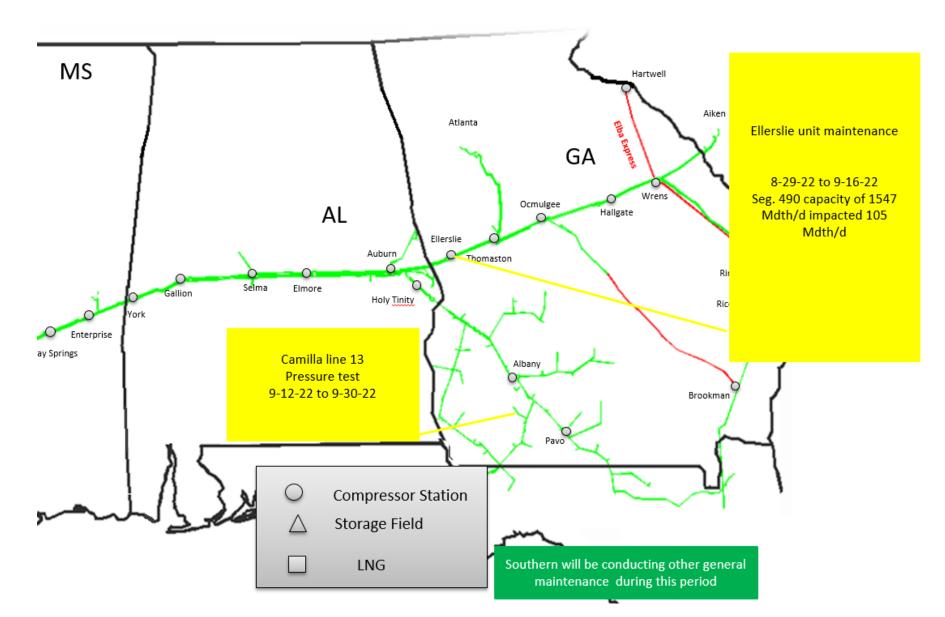
SNG South System Maint. Review August/Sept/Oct/Nov Continued





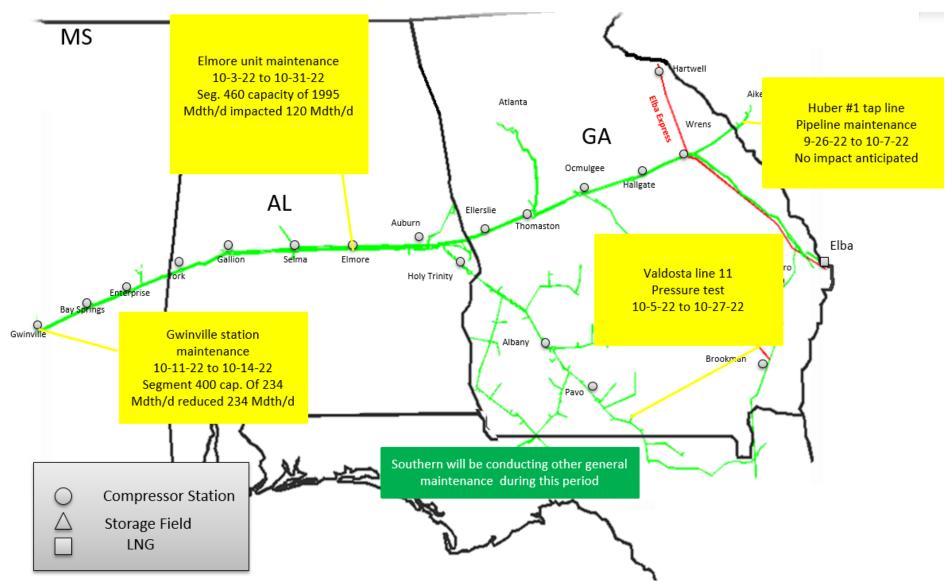
SNG South System Maint. Review August/Sept/Oct/Nov Continued





SNG South System Maint. Review August/Sept/Oct/Nov Continued







Getting Ready for Winter 2022-2023

SNG EEC Gas Control Contact Information





KINDER

Layne Sanders Director – Gas Control Eastern Pipelines SNG, TGP Office: 713.420.5024 Cell: 832.563.5024 layne_sanders@kindermorgan.com

KINDER

Reese Hart Manager – Gas Control SNG, EEC, SLNG Office: 713.420.4774 Cell: 832.248.2937 maurice_hartiii@kindermorgan.com

KINDERZMORGAN

Kal Dankovich Outage Coordinator SNG, EEC Cell: 205,533,4795

kalman dankovich@kindermorgan.com

KINDER MORGAN Jimmy Reese

Lead Controller

Cell: 205.577.3204 jimmy_reese@kindermorgan.com

KINDER

Skyler Spyker Lead Controller Office: 713.420.2386 Cell: 806.470.7743 skyler_spyker@kindermorgan.com



Southern Natural Gas Company, L.L.C. a Kinder Morgan operated company

Scheduling Update

Katie Cornutt Scheduling Manager SNG Shipper Meeting Birmingham, AL • September 14 – 15, 2022

Agenda



- 2022 Summer Review

- Summer Trends & Challenges
- Customer Nomination Patterns
- Summer Constraints
- Preparing for Winter
 - 2021/2022 Winter Constraints
 - Scheduling Tips for Managing Your Business

Dart Enhancement & Multi-Factor Authentication

Scheduling Team Contact Information



Southern Natural Gas Company, L.L.C.	
a Kinder Morgan operated compar	ny

						a Kinder Morgan
KINDER		KINDER		KINDER		<i>"</i> 1
Gene N VP – Transport		Gina Mabry Director – Eastern & Central Region		Katie Cornutt Manager – Pipeline Scheduling		
Office: 713	-	Pipeline Scheduling Office: 713.420.3685			3.420.5648	
gene_nowak@kir	gene_nowak@kindermorgan.com		Cell: 281.744.8666 gina_mabry@kindermorgan.com		902.8027 kindermorgan.com	
Daily Scheduling	Representa	atives	Week	end & After Ho	ours Repre	sentatives
KINDER	KINDER	MORGAN	KIND	ER	KINDE	R
Margaret Blume Pipeline Scheduler SR I		Adam Ivy Todd Davis e Scheduler SR II Pipeline Scheduler S				t te Hawkins Scheduler SR I
Office: 713.420.4821 ICE: mablume		13.369.8922 Office: 205.325.7440		Office: 713.420.4873		
margaret_blume@kindermorgan.com		aivy dermorgan.com	todd_davis@kindermorgan.com		charlotte_hawkins@kindermorgan.com	
KINDER	KINDER	MORGAN	KINDE	R	KINDE	MORGAN
Allison Kaczynski Associate - Commercial Rotation				yllis Miller Scheduler SR II		Mohammad Scheduler II
Office: 713.420.2414 ICE: alkaczynski	Office: 713.420.7030 ICE: tminter				Office:	713.420.5644
allison_kaczynski@kindermorgan.com	tracy_minter@kindermorgan.com		phyliis_miller@kindermorgan.com		ahsan_mohamma	ad@kindermorgan.com
	A					<u>_</u>
KINDER	KINDER	MORGAN	KINDE	RZMORGAN	KINDE	RZMORGAN
Stacey Rippetoe Pipeline Scheduler ASC	SNG Sched	uling Hotline		ny Rainwater Scheduler SR II		e tt Sokira Scheduler II
Office: 713.420.5140 ICE: sconner	Hotline: 71	3.420.7213	Office:	713.420.6385	Office: 2	205.325.7313
stacey_rippetoe@kindermorgan.com	sngschedulers@k	kindermorgan.com	jeremy_rainwat	er@kindermorgan.com	david_sokira@	kindermorgan.com



2022 Summer Review

Summer 2022 Trends



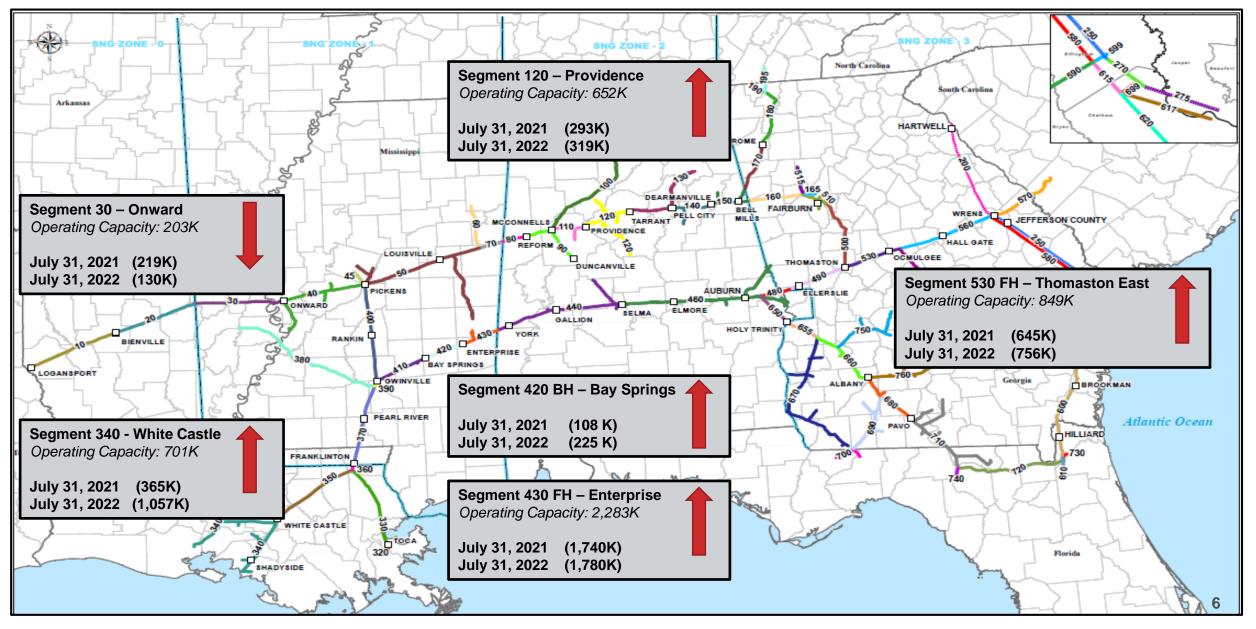
- Increased Power Generation across SNG Market area
 - Up 17% since 2021
- Predominantly only In-Path and higher scheduled through Segments 410 (Gwinville East) & 420 (Bay Springs) due to the *Corrective Action Order*
 - South Main Line *Corrective Action Order* lifted effective September 3, 2022
- Increased backhaul activity across the South Main with deliveries to Zone 0 and 1 Interconnects
 - Maintenance on interconnecting pipelines
- Frequent Intraday Cycle Nomination Changes
 - Caused significant fluctuations in Scheduled Activity across the pipe & the need for new restrictions on occasion within the gas day

Customer Nominations by Key Segments



Southern Natural Gas Company, L.L.C. a Kinder Morgan operated company

2021 vs 2022 Comparison



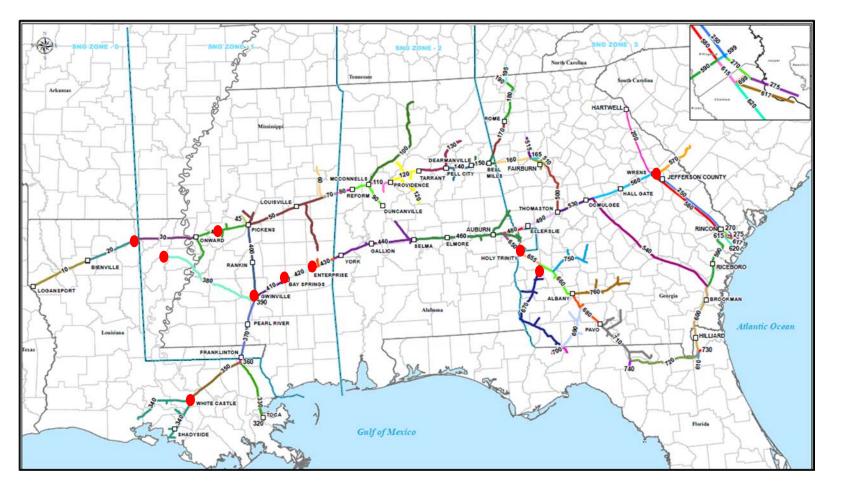
Pipeline Capacity Scheduling & Considerations

- Southern Natural Gas Company, L.L.C. a Kinder Morgan operated company
- SNG has the ability to evaluate and schedule at any location (segment or pin) on the system that exceeds
 pipeline operating capacity
 - Multiple locations within a segment can be restricted if needed
- Considerations during Scheduling
 - Contractual Nominated Volumes & No-Notice Volumes
 - Point Operator Performance at Receipt/Delivery Locations (LOR restrictions)
 - Redirection of Nominations through other portions of the pipeline (Flow Day Redirect)
 - Intraday Increases or Decreases at Point or Segment Level
 - Weather Impacts to Supply & Demand
 - Maintenance activities
 - Scheduled and Unscheduled
 - Operational Flexibility & Performance of Compressor Stations
 - Operational Assistance w/ Interconnecting Pipelines

Summer 2022 Segment Constraints for Timely Cycle (April-August)



Segment	Location	Days Impacted
30	Onward	35
340	White Castle	59
350	LA White Castle	11
380	SNG-SESH	132
400	Gwinville North	91
410	Gwinville East	57
420	Bay Springs	33
430	Enterprise	26
580	Wrens South	10
650	South Georgia	10
670	Webster Clay	18



Summer Restrictions

Percentage Days Restricted for Timely Cycle (April - August)



Segment	Location	2020	2021	2022
30	Onward	99.35%	2.61%	22.88%
340	White Castle	5.88%	0.65%	38.56%
380	SNG-SESH	77.12%	87.58%	86.27%
400	Gwinville North	9.80%	30.72%	59.48%
410	Gwinville East	0.00%	0.00%	37.25%
420	Bay Springs	0.00%	0.00%	21.57%
430	Enterprise	0.00%	0.00%	16.99%
670	Webster Clay	0.00%	3.27%	11.76%

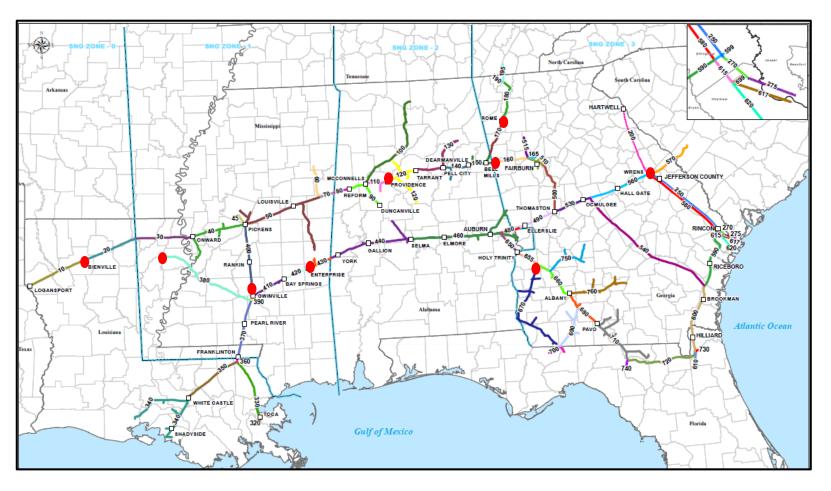


Preparing for Winter

Winter 2021/2022 Segment Constraints for Timely Cycle (November-March)



Segment	Location	Days Impacted
120	Providence	29
160	Zone 2/3 N Boundary	18
180	Chat Line- Rome	12
380	SNG-SESH	146
400	Gwinville North	67
430	Enterprise	35
570	Wrens	11
580	Wrens South	106
670	Webster Clay	39



Winter Restrictions Percentage Days Restricted for Timely Cycle (November- March)

Webster Clay

670

Segment	Location	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022
30	Onward	17.22%	55.26%	2.65%	0.66%
120	Providence	0.66%	0.00%	13.25%	19.21%
160	Zone 2/3 N Boundary	3.31%	2.63%	1.99%	11.92%
380	SNG-SESH	54.31%	88.82%	76.82%	96.69%
400	Gwinville North	18.54%	17.11%	31.12%	44.37%
430	Enterprise	4.64%	3.95%	9.27%	23.18%
580	Wrens South	0.00%	0.00%	0.66%	70.20%

0.00%

7.95%

0.00%

Southern Natural Gas Company, L.L.C. a Kinder Morgan operated company

25.83%

Pipeline Conditions Notice



Informs Shippers of:

- OFOs & Warnings
- PIN Restrictions
- Segment Restrictions
- Line Pack Area Restrictions
- Type 3 / 4 OFO Probability
- Type 6 OFO Probability

Sourcing Gas on Peak Days

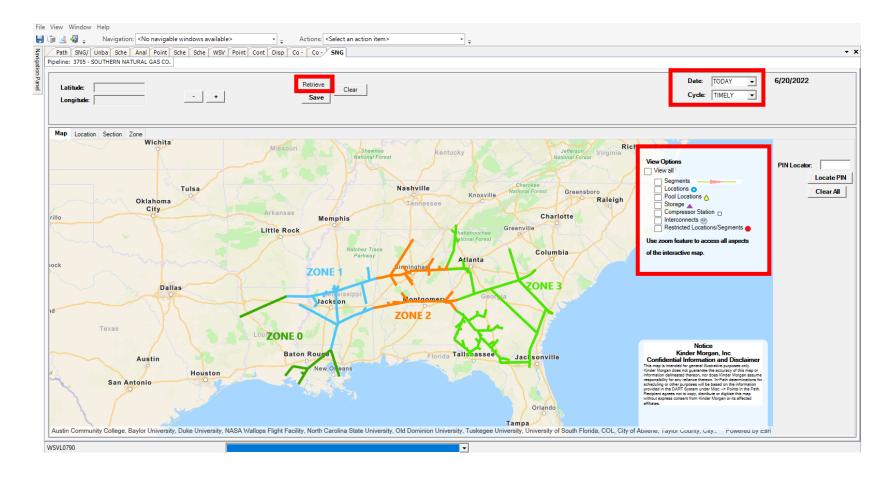
- A Southern Natural Gas Company, L.L.C. a Kinder Morgan operated company
- Utilize receipts, including displacement, downstream of South System constraints
 - Elba Island
 - Carolina Gas Transmission displacement
 - Transco supply via Elba Express
 - Transco- SNG Fairburn
 - Petal, Destin, and TGP-Rose Hill are downstream of a segment 420 constraint
 - But they are not downstream of a segment 430 or 490 constraint



Dart Enhancement & Multi-Factor Authentication

SNG Graphical Pipe-WSVL0790

- Southern Natural Gas
 Company, L.L.C.
 a Kinder Morgan operated company
- The SNG Graphical Pipe provides a graphical depiction of the SNG system including pins, restrictions and segments on the pipe.
 - SNG moved the Graphical Pipe to production in the 2nd Quarter of 2022.



Pin Locator Example

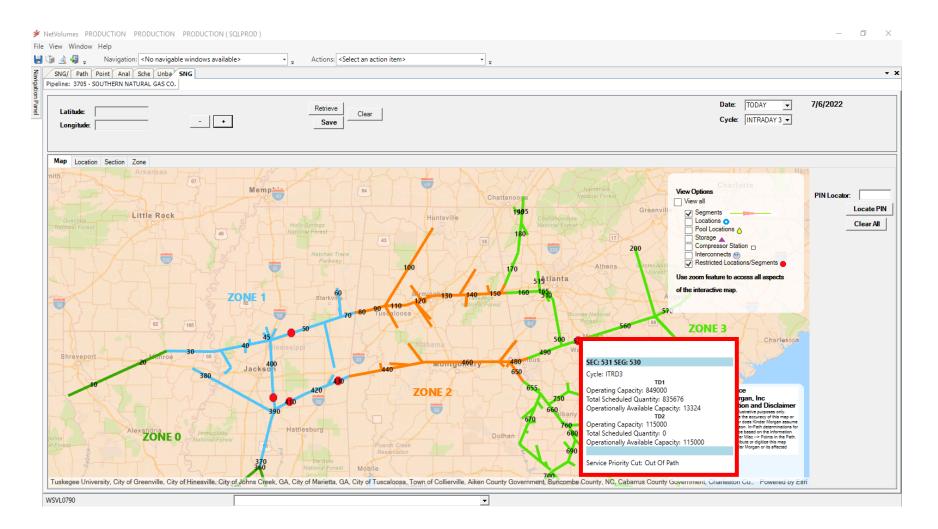
- By entering a specific pin number (EX: pin 640000) and clicking Locate PIN, you will see a red arrow displayed on the map.
 - Additional pins can be added to the map one pin number at a time.
 - Click "Clear All" to remove all pins.

Image: Production Production Production (sqLPROD) File View Window Help Image: Production Production (sqLPROD) Image: Production Production (sqLPROD) Image: Production Production Production Production (sqLPROD) Image: Production Producting Production Production Production Production	Baton Rouge
Latitude:	New Oneans
National Forest Citrus Material Forest Citrus Material Forest Citrus Material Forest Citrus Material Forest Citrus	Not Yew Olino Ordinaria New Olino Converses Sologie Ordinaria Sologie Sologie
WSVL0790	

*Helpful Hint: It may be necessary to zoom out to see located pin.

Segment Restriction Example

 By hovering over a restricted segment (Ex. Seg 530), capacity and restriction information from the OAC will be displayed.



Dart Multi-Factor Authentication



- Kinder Morgan is implementing a more secure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) token delivery method that will enhance Kinder Morgan's security, and move toward full compliance with TSA's (Transportation Security Administration) Security directive for critical infrastructure providers.
- Coming tentatively in October, the MFA will be activated for all DART external users.
- When the MFA is activated, users will retrieve an authentication token via the SecurID Application on their mobile device during each log-in attempt, which will need to be entered before continuing into the application.
- Please take the opportunity to register the information to avoid any disruption in accessing the system when MFA is activated.
- Additional information, including how to download the SecurID App, will be provided in the coming weeks.



Southern Natural Gas Company, L.L.C. a Kinder Morgan operated company

Business Development Update

Devy Traylor *Director Business Development* SNG Shipper Meeting Birmingham, AL • September 14 – 15, 2022

Project Timelines Have Lengthened

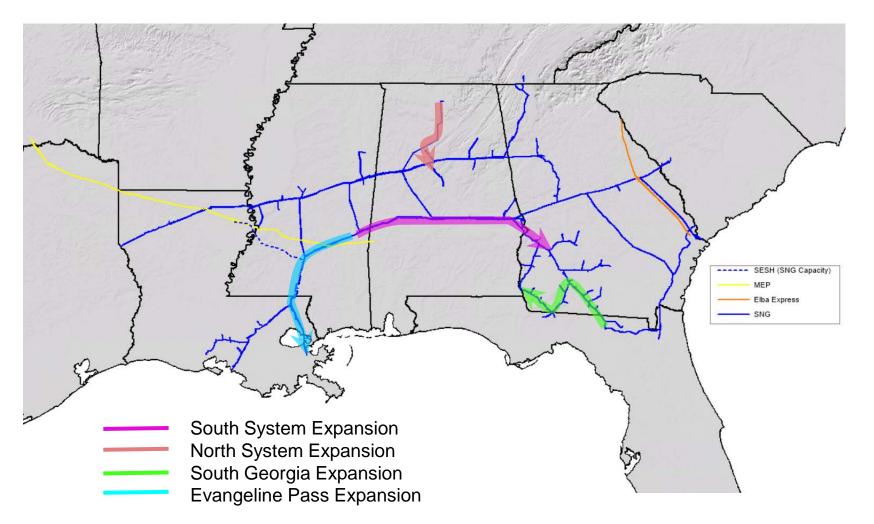


- Permitting/Certificate process has been slowed by new regulations and outcomes of court cases
 - Prior Notice projects (generally under \$37.1 mil) can still be done in about two years from the time the last condition
 precedent in the precedent agreement is cleared, if no protests are received
 - FERC 7(c) projects (over \$37.1 mil) now often require four to six years from precedent agreement execution; longer if significant protests are received
- Project costs have risen substantially
 - Longer and more complex permitting processes require more resources
 - Lead times for pipe and equipment have extended causing earlier project spending
 - Raw material costs have escalated
 - Equipment manufacturers (such as compressors) have passed through price increases
 - Contractor costs are higher
 - Land values (and therefore easement costs) have climbed
- Early communication of customer needs allows time for SNG to:
 - Try to further develop projects to improve economies of scale and solidify scope
 - Complete planning and permitting tasks without compressing the construction schedule
 - Work with landowners, agencies, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to reduce permitting risk

Current Projects Under Construction/Final Development



- Three projects are currently under construction:
 - South System Expansion
 - North System Expansion
 - South Georgia Expansion
- Evangeline Pass Expansion
 - TGP leasing capacity on SNG
 - 1.1 Bcf/d
 - Rose Hill to Toca
 - Final Investment Decision (FID) expected 1Q2023

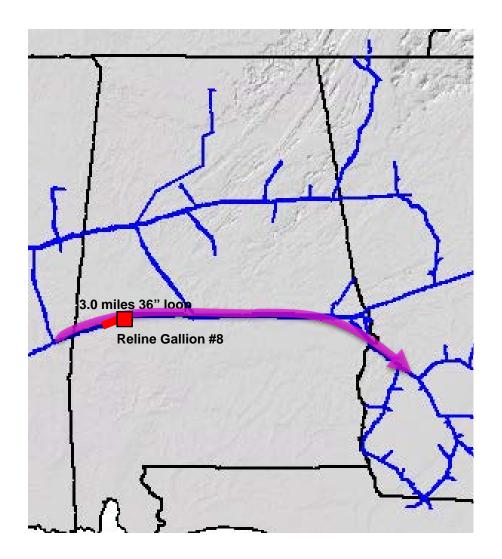


SNG South System Expansion



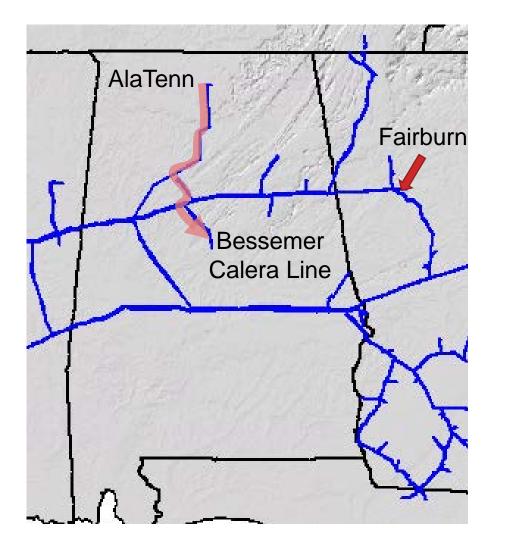
- Spire Alabama
- Southeast Alabama Gas
- City of Douglas, GA
- Facilities include:
 - 3.0 miles of 36" loop upstream of Gallion Compressor Station
 - Reline Unit 8 at Gallion Compressor Station
- All facilities expected to be placed in-service soon
 - Gallion work complete
 - Loop installed and tied in
 - ROW remediation is in final stages





SNG North System Expansion

- Expansion provides 26,754 Dth/d of incremental firm capacity to Spire Alabama from AlaTenn interconnect and Fairburn
- Facilities include:
 - 2.2 miles of 8" pipe to connect North Alabama Line to Cordova Line
 - Flow reversal on Cordova Line
 - Pressure controls on N. Alabama Line
 - Re-wheel Providence low side compressor
 - Upgrade Bessemer #2 meter station
 - Upgrade Anniston #3 meter station
- Facilities are under construction and expected to be in-service by November 1, 2022



Southern Natural Gas

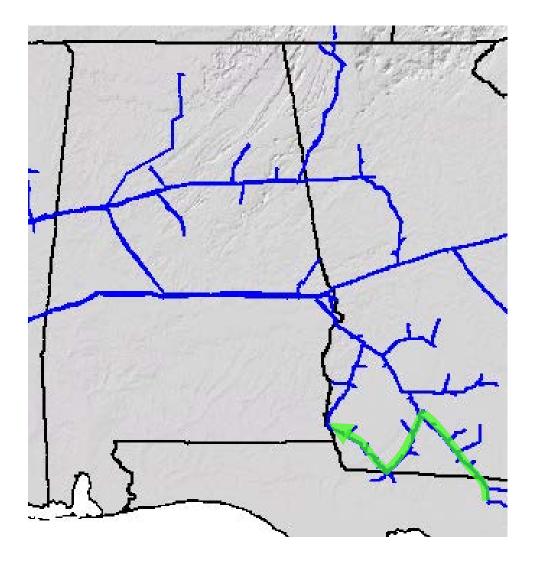
a Kinder Morgan operated company

Company, L.L.C.

South Georgia Expansion



- Expansion provides 8,714 Dth/d of incremental firm capacity to Georgia Pacific from FGT-Suwanee interconnect
- Facilities include:
 - Upgrade Georgia Pacific meter station, regulating station, and connecting line
- Facilities are under construction expected to be inservice by November 1, 2022



Projects on the Horizon

- SNG is interested in discussing what we can do to meet your specific needs
- General concepts under development
 - Additional South System expansion
 - Developing a project that could stretch from Mississippi into Georgia
 - Potential for participation of South Georgia customers
 - Additional North System expansion
 - Early stages of development
 - South Louisiana projects
 - Several possibilities
 - Waiting on customers to make final investment decisions
 - Evaluating potential supply interconnect projects
 - Interested in customer interest in various supply options

Summary



- Projects are getting built
 - Permitting is more challenging but well supported projects do get approved and built
 - Advance due diligence helps to improve likelihood of success.
- Let us know if you have interest in additional capacity
 - It's possible that we could combine several projects to improve economies of scale
- Plan ahead
 - SNG's actively developing projects with 2025 in-service dates (and beyond)
 - Having additional time to obtain permits and to negotiate with landowners is critical



Southern Natural Gas Company, L.L.C. a Kinder Morgan operated company

Regulatory Changes Impacting Pipeline Maintenance

Chris Bradberry Director, Operations KMI Pipeline, Division 8 SNG Shipper Meeting Birmingham, AL • September 14 – 15, 2022

Environmental Regulations related to Reducing Green House Gas (GHG)

0000a / 0000b / 0000c - Quad-O Rules

Pipeline Hazardous Material Safety Administration (PHMSA) Methane Reduction Rulemaking

Methane Tax



Quad-O Rules

Currently, Optical Gas Imaging (OGI) Leak Surveys are required quarterly at new or modified compressor stations

OGI detects the smallest of leaks, many of which can't be detected with traditional leak detection equipment

New regulations will require OGI Surveys at all compressor stations, possibly more frequently and with more aggressive mitigation measures

Environmental Regulations impacting Pipeline Maintenance



OGI-detected leaks must be repaired within 2 years and may require a station or pipeline outage to complete the repair (recent Gwinville outage is an example). Timeframe may get shorter. Repairs may involve having to pump-down and blow-down a pipeline, which requires coordination and planning, and may have additional environmental impact.

Some small leaks can't be stopped, and consequently the equipment may have to be replaced to stop the leak. A leak through the valve stem packing on an older pipeline valve is a common type of small leak which may not be able to be stopped without replacing the valve. The gas released in order to replace the equipment may far exceed the impact of the leak.

Reciprocating Compressor Rod Packing must be replaced at least every 3 years, regardless of compressor utilization rate and leakage rate. Absent this requirement, packing would be replaced based on leakage rate. Requires a day or two compressor outage to replace compressor packing.



Pipeline Hazardous Material Safety Administration (PHMSA) Methane Reduction Rulemaking

Part of PIPES Act of 2020

PHMSA adopted a rule requiring pipeline operators to minimize methane emissions as part of their O&M procedures. How PHMSA will regulate compliance is not yet known.

PHMSA employs a rigorous audit process for pipeline operators, so operators will need to be able to show evidence of compliance.

Environmental Regulations impacting Pipeline Maintenance



Methane Tax

\$1500/ton

Currently expected to apply to Systems/Processes with Methane Intensity Levels above 0.11%.

KM NG Transmission's Methane Intensity Level has been 0.04% or less since 2019.

To maintain or reduce KM NG's Intensity Level, more gas recovery pump-downs and more gas flaring will be needed when performing pipeline maintenance.



New Pipeline Safety Regulations impacting Pipeline Maintenance

Mega Rule 1

Rupture Mitigation Valves

Mega Rule 2

PIPES Act



- Published 10/19/2019
- Effective 7/1/2020 and 7/1/2021
- Define Moderate Consequence Areas (MCA)
- 192.607 Material Verification
- 192.624 MAOP Reconfirmation
- 192.710 Assessments Outside of High Consequence Areas (HCA)

Moderate Consequence Areas



High Consequence Area (HCA)

- 20 or more buildings
- One Identified Site (e.g. Hospital)
 Within PIR (Potential Impact
 - Radius)
- SNG 571 HCAs, 293 miles



Moderate Consequence Area (MCA)

- 5 to 19 buildings
- Paved surface of interstate, freeway, expressway or 4 lane principal roadway
 - Within PIR
- SNG 1,693 MCAs, 689 miles



Material Verification 192.607



192.607 - Verification of Pipeline Material Properties and Attributes (including during field activities)

- Applicable in specific instances
- Must have Traceable, Verifiable, and Complete (TVC) records for pipe and fittings showing OD, w.t., seam type, and grade (yield and tensile strength)
- May have to conduct additional tests to verify material properties of pipe when pipeline is excavated for any reason



MAOP Reconfirmation 192.624

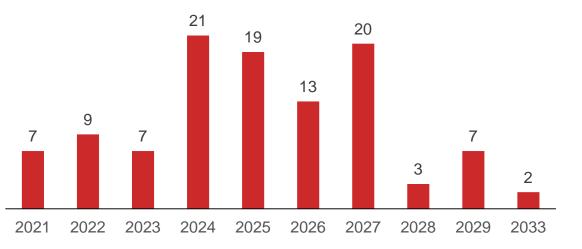
192.624 MAOP Reconfirmation

- Applicable
 - HCAs, Class 3, Class 4 without a TVC pressure test
 - HCA, Class 3, Class 4, and MCAs that are ILlable
 - GTE 30% SMYS
 - "Grandfathered" MAOP (192.619(c))
- Timetable
 - 50% of miles by July 3, 2028
 - 100% of miles by July 2, 2035
- Methods for MAOP Reconfirmation
 - Hydrostatic testing Primary method.
 - Pipe replacement
 - Pressure reduction
 - Engineering Critical Assessment (ECA)
 - Application of "Alternative Technology"

SNG has 231 Segments, totaling 45.2 miles, to Reconfirm

MAOP Reconfirmation Projects

(some projects cover multiple segments)





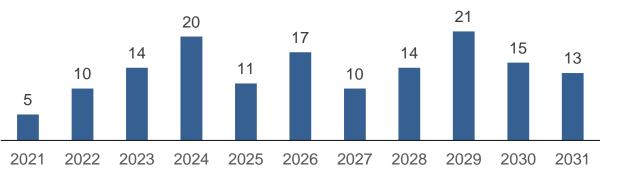
Assessments Outside HCAs 192.710

Assessments Outside HCAs 192.710

- Applicable
 - Onshore Class 3, Class 4, and MCAs that can be In-Line Inspected (ILled; "smart pigged").
 - GTE 30% SMYS
 - Not HCA
- Requirements
 - Assess for each applicable threat
 - Assessment Methods
 - ILI
 - EMAT (smart pig that detects certain types of abnormalities such as cracks)
 - Reference Industry Standards on ILI
 - Hydrostatic testing _
 - Spike testing (new 192.506 definition)
 - **Direct Examination**
 - Guided Wave UT (Ultrasonic Testing)
 - DA ECDA, ICDA, SCCDA
 - Other Technology

- Timetable -
 - Baseline 100% of miles by
 - July 3, 2034
 - 10 year reassessment interval
- Additional "Regulatory" based assessments and reassessment interval.
- SNG has 1,655 Segments, totaling 747.8 miles

Assessment Projects Outside of HCAs (some projects cover multiple segments)



Southern Natural Gas Company, L.L.C.

a Kinder Morgan operated company

Amendments to Parts 192 and 195 to Require Valve Installation and Minimum Rupture Detection Standards



Rupture Mitigation Valves (RMV) – Effective 10/5/2022

- Defined Rupture Mitigation Valves (RMV)
- New valve spacing requirements for existing class location changes which is different than for newly installed pipelines
- New requirements to install RMVs:
 - New pipelines and replacements greater than 2 miles, GTE 6" and in HCAs, Class 3, or Class 4.
 - Class change replacements which are greater than 2 miles or between 1,000' and 2 miles.
 - When adding a valve due to valve spacing requirements
- Define "notification of potential rupture" and "rupture identification" and require Operators to develop written rupture identification procedures.
- Response time must be within 30 minute of rupture identification
- Add multiple requirements for RMVs related to set-points, modeling, drills, timing to repair, etc.
- Changes related to Subpart O
 - Changed some definitions, wording, and criteria
 - Annual reviews required which must be signed off by senior executive
- This requirement will add additional cost when:
 - new valves are added or
 - new pipelines are built or
 - pipeline is replaced

Pipeline Safety: Safety of Gas Transmission Pipelines: Repair Criteria, Integrity Management Improvements, Cathodic Protection, Management of Change, and Other Related Amendments (Mega Rule 2)



– Mega Rule 2 – Published 8/24/22. Effective 5/24/23.

- Updated and added definitions Transmission pipe, dry gas, ILI, ILI tool, wrinkle bend
- Expanded requirements for having a Management of Change process for any significant changes made related to Part 192 activities. Previously MOC was only required for Subpart O related changes

Significant Corrosion Control changes

- Required ACVG/DCVG within 6 months after replace/install 1,000'+ of pipe
- Shorter requirements for correcting CP deficiencies and require CIS follow-up
- Additional CP Interference surveys
- Continual surveillance requirements added for extreme weather event/natural disasters
- 192.712 (Critical Strain) -
 - Go here when calculating Failure Pressure. Applies to your remediation digs for metal loss, dents, cracking.
 - Updated Metal Loss section and added Dent and mechanical damage section.
- 192.714 Repair/response requirements for non-HCAs Immediates, 2-year, temporary pressure reductions. Most of this was already incorporated into KM's Integrity Procedures.
- Subpart O changes
 - Additional Data fields integrated within 18 months
 - Risk model requirements
 - Changes to response criteria consistent with 192.714 many 1-year conditions
 - PMM Specific PMM measures listed

PIPES Act of 2020 – Self Executing Provision Section 114(b)



- PIPES Act of 2020 Self Executing Provision Section 114(b) December 27, 2021
 - Operators update procedures to address eliminating hazardous leaks and minimizing releases of natural gas from their pipeline facilities
 - Unintentional, fugitive emissions, which includes leaks from pipelines, flanges, valves, meter sets, or other equipment,
 - As well as intentional, vented emissions
 - Leak prone pipe replacing or remediating pipelines that are known to leak because of their material, design, or past O&M history (including cast iron, unprotected steel, wrought iron, and historic plastics with known issues).
 - SNG does not have any of these type leak prone pipes.

This regulation is essentially PHMSA's endorsement/reinforcement of what's required by environmental regulations



Southern Natural Gas Company, L.L.C. a Kinder Morgan operated company

Southern Natural Gas Shipper Meeting

September 14-15, 2022 Doubletree by Hilton Birmingham Perimeter Park Birmingham, AL









Meeting Schedule

Thursday, September 15, 2022

7:00 AM – 8:00 AM	Breakfast
8:00 AM – 8:15 AM	Opening Remarks
8:15 AM – 9:30 AM	Natural Gas Is Part of the
	Solution to Climate Change
9:30 AM – 10:00 AM	Regulatory Update
10:00 AM – 10:15 AM	Closing

Carl Haga	Daffodil Foyer Magnolia 1, 2, 3
Bill Cantrell Dave Dewey	Magnolia 1, 2, 3 Magnolia 1, 2, 3
Carl Haga	Magnolia 1, 2, 3



Natural Gas is Part of the Solution to Climate Change

Wait, What?

A Presentation for Kinder Morgan Bill Cantrell, Cantrell Advisors, LLC September 15, 2022

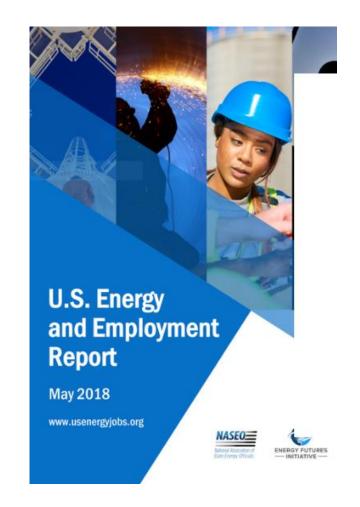


- Why is Natural Gas So Special?
 - Domestic
 - Safe
 - Reliable
 - Convenient
 - Clean



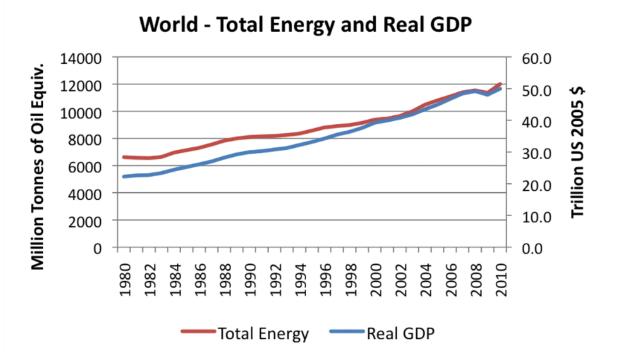
• Why is Natural Gas So Special?

Millions of good-paying jobs



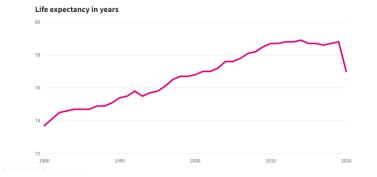
• Why is Natural Gas So Special?

Facilitate economic growth and health



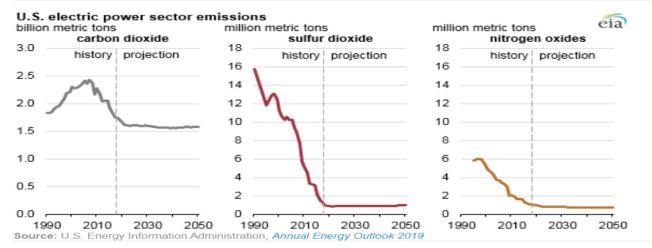
• Why is Natural Gas So Special?

Improve health & welfare.



FEBRUARY 11, 2019

Emissions from the U.S. electric power sector projected to remain mostly flat through 2050



EIA's recently released *Annual Energy Outlook 2019* projects that the U.S. electric power sector emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), and carbon dioxide (CO2) will remain mostly flat through 2050, assuming no changes to current laws and regulations.

• But Not Everyone Agrees



U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION





Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

- John Kerry
- Administrative Agencies
- Banks, Rating Agencies, etc.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR



U.S. Department of the Interior

• And sometimes it is specific and local!

- Safety leaks and deaths
- Electrification is the answer
- Fossil fuels lead to climate change
- Move completely to renewables



Expert: Safety efforts should focus on most critical leaks; U.S. should move on from gas.

By Spencer Donovan spencer.donovan@ajc.com

Few states see more natu-

ral gas leaks from pipelines

damage, which are required to be reported to the federal government. Leaks in Georgia resulted in more than \$30 million in gas losses, repairs 59 Pipeline leaks from 2010 to October 2021 in Georgia reported to the federal government that caused injuries, deaths or

BY THE NUMBERS

• Our Industry Dilemma

- Natural Gas is Essential
- But it seems like everyone is fighting over everything
- How do we change the status quo?



• Turning Around Public Perception

- Fact-based Approach
- Proactive Game Plan
- Grassroots Efforts
- Leadership



• Natural Gas is Good, but is that Enough?









- Is Our Industry Good or Great?
 - It's okay to brag if it's true
 - Someone must stand up to the rhetoric
 - You will never have all the facts
 - If not now, when will we speak up?

• Be An Advocate for Natural Gas

- As natural gas employees, if we don't advocate for the industry, who's going to?
- How often do you speak up about your company and our industry?



- Caution: The Curse of Knowledge
 - Our credibility is not enhanced by explaining why other opinions are wrong.
 - Opponents will likely not be impressed with engineering details and calculations.



• Be an Advocate for Natural Gas

- <u>Good</u> communications focus on data, on science, and on logic.
- <u>Great</u> communications build on good communications to add elements that are visual, relatable and memorable.

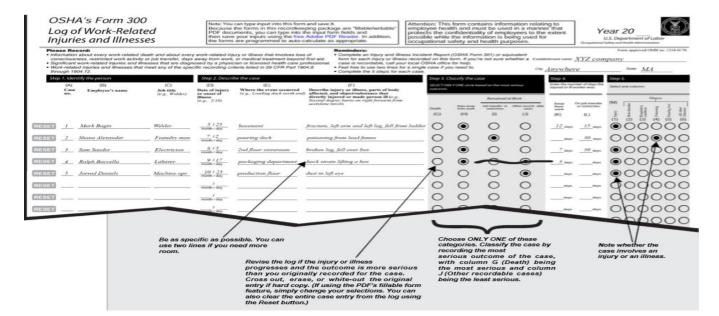


- Examples of Good versus Great Communications
 - Safety
 - Clean Nature
 - Domestic Abundancy
 - Critical for Renewables

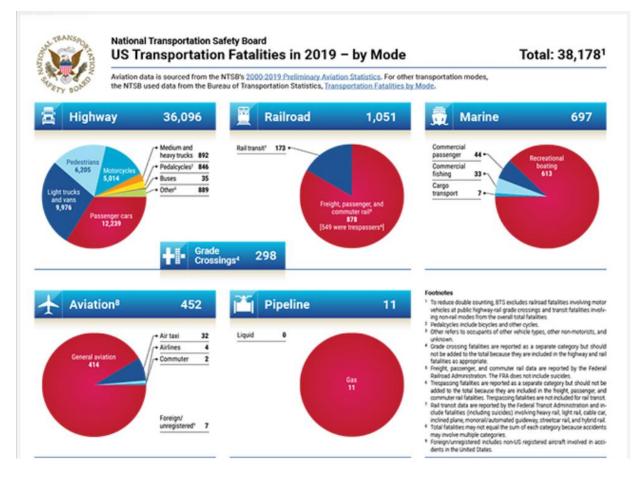


Safety – Good Communications

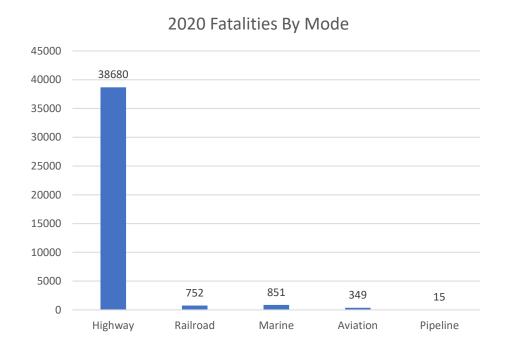
- DART Days Away, Restricted, or Transferred Total number of recordable injuries and illnesses that caused a worker to be away, restricted or transferred X 200,000/Total number of hours worked by all employees
- TRIR Total Recordable Incident Rate Total number of recordable cases X 200,000/Total hours worked by all employees



Safety – Great Communications

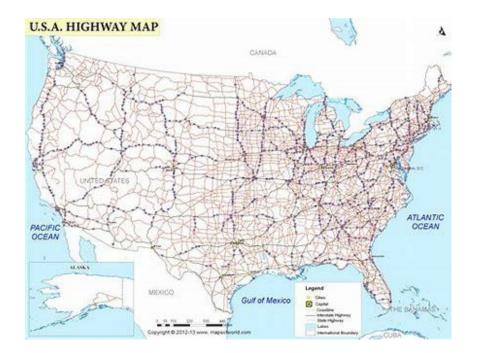


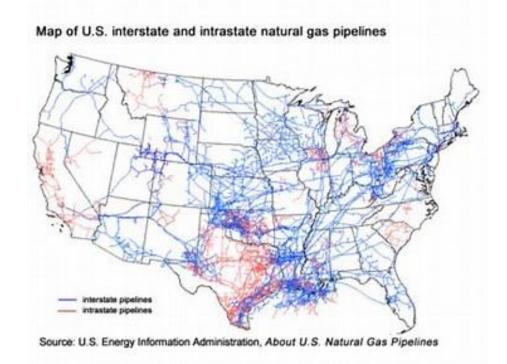
Natural Gas Safety





Safety – Great Communications





- 3.9 million miles
- 36,096 fatalities

- 2.6 million miles
- 11 fatalities

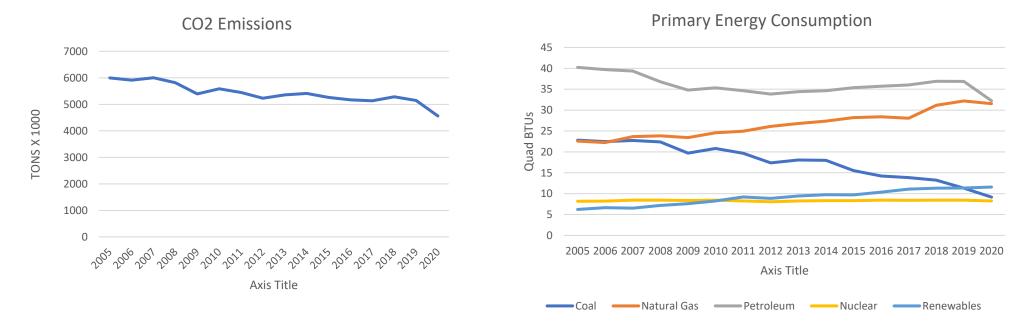
Low Carbon – Good Communications

Carbon Dioxide Emissions Coefficients by Fuel

	Pounds CO ₂	Kilograms CO ₂	Pounds CO ₂	Kilograms CO ₂
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂) Factors:	Per Unit of Volume or Mass	Volume or Mass	Million Btu	Million Btu
For homes and businesses				
Propane	12.70/gallon	5.76/gallon	139.05	63.07
Butane	14.80/gallon	6.71/gallon	143.20	64.95
Butane/Propane Mix	13.70/gallon	6.21/gallon	141.12	64.01
Home Heating and Diesel Fuel (Distillate)	22.40/gallon	10.16/gallon	161.30	73.16
Kerosene	21.50/gallon	9.75/gallon	159.40	72.30
Coal (All types)	4,631.50/short ton	2,100.82/short ton	210.20	95.35
Natural Gas	117.10/thousand cubic feet	53.12/thousand cubic feet	<mark>117.00</mark>	53.07
Gasoline	19.60/gallon	8.89/gallon	157.20	71.30
Residual Heating Fuel (Businesses only)	26.00/gallon	11.79/gallon	173.70	78.79

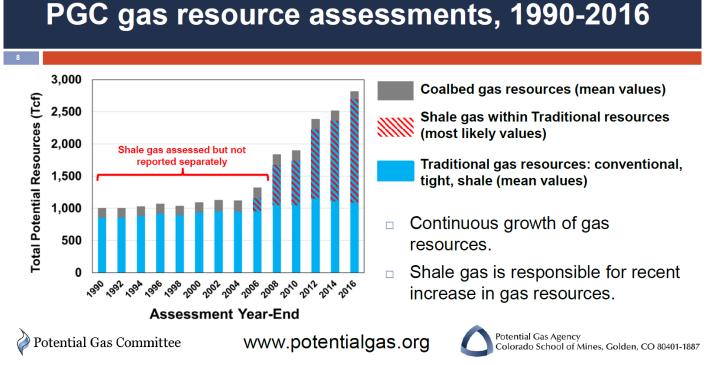
Low Carbon – Great Communications

- The US has reduced energy-related carbon emissions since 2005
- The EIA attributes these reductions to increased natural gas use for electricity generation purposes

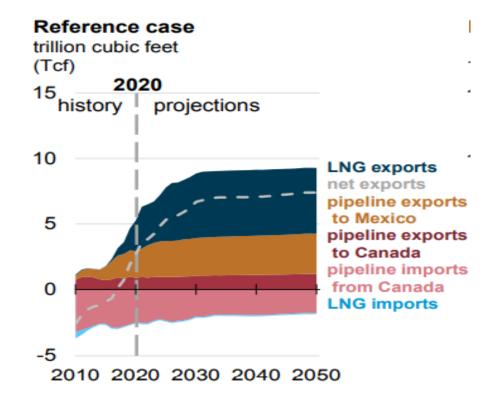


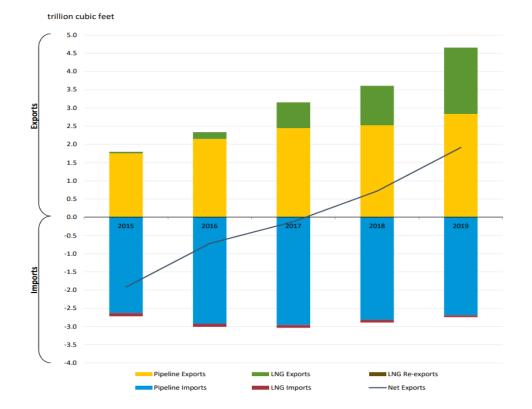
Abundance – Good Communications

The Potential Gas
 Committee consists of 80
 knowledgeable and highly
 experienced volunteers
 who work in the
 exploration, production,
 transportation and
 distribution industries



• Abundance – Great Communications





Abundance – Great Communications

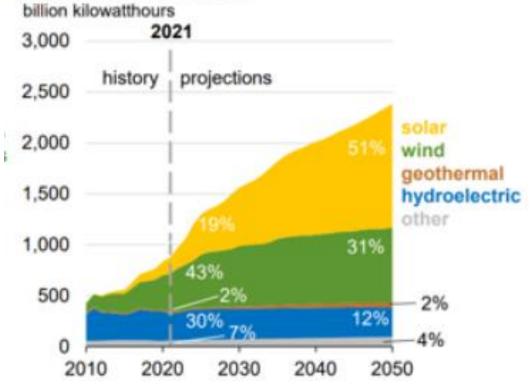
- Lowers carbon emissions
- Replaces coal in some locations
- Replaces wood and dung in many locations
- Improves health and saves lives around the world



Renewables – Background Data

- EIA projects that renewable electric generation will grow quickly.
- Wind has been the fastest growing but solar will soon overtake solar.

U.S. renewable electricity generation, including end use AEO2022 Reference case



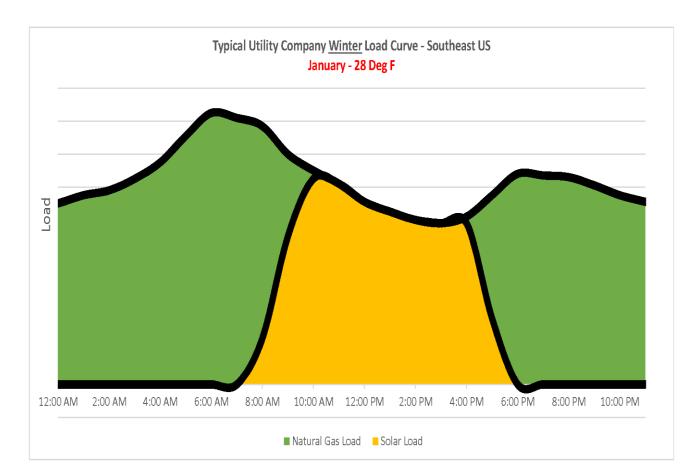
Renewables – Good Communications

- Renewables will make bigger and bigger contributions.
- Coal will continue to decline but it is still in use.
- Total energy needs continue to grow.
- Even through 2050 natural gas is still a significant source of energy.

U.S. electricity generation from selected fuels AEO2022 Reference case billion kilowatthours 2021 6,000 history projections 5,000 natural gas 4,000 renewables 37% nuclear 3,000 coal 449 21% 2,000 19% 1,000 12% 23% 10% 0 2010 2030 2050 2020 2040

• Renewables – Great Communications

• Natural gas is critical to the success of renewables.



Renewables – Great Communications

- Renewables include more than solar, wind and hydroelectric.
- RNG provides the very real opportunity for zero or negative emissions.



• Call to Action – Personal Communications

- Open yourself up to conversations.
- Use information from third party sources.
- Use data that can be visualized.
- Occasionally employ shock or surprise.



• What Not To Do

- Don't shy away from these conversations.
- Don't make excuses.
- Don't apologize for being in the energy business.
- Don't blame others.
- Don't argue nuances.
- Don't regard others as the enemy.



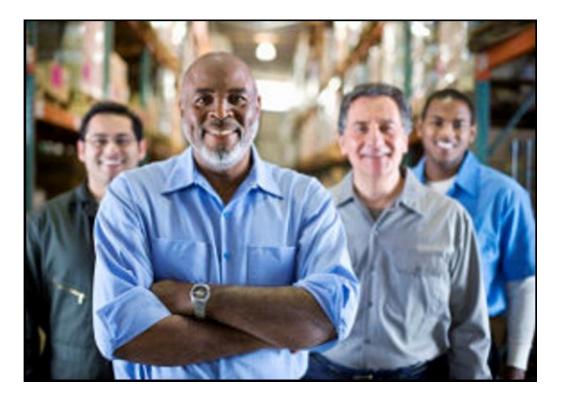
Reason for Optimism

- More than 50% of the population is persuadable about energy.
- 150+ million people that are our family, friends and neighbors.



Reason for Optimism

- The most trusted messengers are our own employees.
- This needs to be a grassroots effort.



Reason for Optimism

- Recognize what others see
- Listen to concerns
- Study and learn all you can
- Be willing and passionate
- Incorporate elements that are visual, relatable and memorable
- Create a compelling vision
- Stay agile and innovate
- Play offense and defense
- Be a champion for natural gas





• Become a Champion for our Industry

Natural gas is essential, and in order to remain relevant and at the forefront of energy, we must pivot our message to the message of greatness; safe delivery of the essential energy that fuels a thriving nation. Please join me in this effort.





Southern Natural Gas Company, L.L.C. a Kinder Morgan operated company

Regulatory Update

Dave Dewey Vice President – Regulatory Affairs

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission



The Commissioners



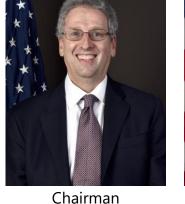


Commissioner Christie

Commissioner Danly



Commissioner Phillips



Glick



Commissioner Clements

FERC Outreach

- We invest significant time and effort with our regulators
- We focus on being solutions oriented
- Good regulatory relationships enable us to provide increased value to our customers
- Kinder Morgan is active on INGAA and Kim Watson is the current chair

The Challenge

- Political pressures (national and international)
- Polarizing issues
- There is a path forward

It's All About Infrastructure

Draft Pipeline Certificate Policy Statement

- New policy statement is essentially a balancing test with a heightened emphasis on (1) <u>need</u>, (2) <u>analyzing adverse effects</u>, and (3) <u>environmental</u> justice
- Project sponsors are responsible for avoiding direct and indirect impacts to the greatest extent possible
- Historically, the industry has been successful in persuading the Commission to grant its certificate applications using historical qualitative balancing tests

Draft GHG Emissions Policy Statement

- Some concerns over assessing significance and mitigation
- Rebuttable presumption of a "significant" environmental impact if emissions reach 100,000 metric tons per year
- <u>Full burn</u> assumption to determine if EIS is needed / <u>Actual utilization</u> used for offsets and mitigation
- FERC claims authority to mitigate both upstream or downstream emissions, but prioritizes mitigation of direct emissions to the greatest extent possible
- Commission will evaluate proposed mitigation on a case-by-case basis and without a mandatory standard level of mitigation





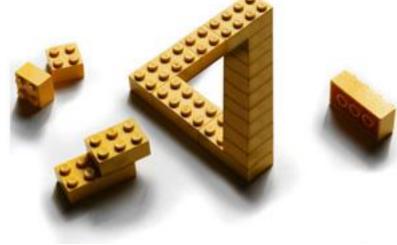
Wait a minute ... can they do that???

A Threshold Question

Can the FERC condition its certificate orders on environmental outcomes?

Sabal Trail

- "Because FERC could deny a pipeline certificate on the ground that the pipeline would be too harmful to the environment..."
- Congress did not authorize FERC to reject a certificate for a facility that is otherwise found to be needed under the NGA solely because of its estimated potential impacts on global climate change.



Southern Natural Gas Company, L.L.C.

Kinder Morgan operated company

The court assumed the answer rather than deciding it – and now considers the point decided.

What were Congress' purposes in the NGA?

The principal purpose is economic, but subsidiary purposes include environmental.

GHG Mitigation

- If imposing mitigation for direct and indirect emissions discourages or forestalls pipeline development, the mitigation policy is directly contrary to the principal purpose of the Natural Gas Act.
- Congress delegated to EPA the decision whether and how to regulate carbon-dioxide emissions from stationary sources.

Where do we go from here?

Next Steps

- Initial comments were filed on April 25th
- Reply comments were filed on May 25th
- Both Kinder Morgan and INGAA filed comments (along with many other stakeholders)

A Reasonable Path Forward

- Act Act on certificate applications within 120 days of issuance of an Environmental Impact Statement
- Contain Don't consider upstream and downstream impacts when assessing whether a project is in the public convenience and necessity
- Narrow Recognize that an Environmental Assessment often satisfies the FERC's obligation to assess environmental impacts
- Focus Don't require project applicants to remediate historic harms inflicted by third parties unaffiliated with the pipeline

The Future of Energy in the U.S.

- Energy diversity is assured
- Cost, reliability and environmental impact tradeoffs are a real concern (economically and politically)

The Future of Energy Globally



Southern Natural Gas Company, L.L.C. a Kinder Morgan operated company

In the meantime...



- 1999 Certificate Policy Statement remains in effect for now
- Draft Certificate Policy Statement and GHG Emissions Policy Statement will "be on hold" until it is voted on by the Commission
 - Commission is reviewing the comments that have been received
 - Final timing is uncertain
- Certificate processing requires...
 - FERC Chairman to place applications on the agenda; and
 - Three votes
- Commission is continuing to process applications and issue orders
- There remains some sentiment at FERC that...
 - Environmental considerations must be central to the Public Convenience & Necessity Analysis; and
 - Downstream climate impacts must be considered
- Capitol Hill will stay focused on the policy outcome
- Even if FERC issues final policy statements, they will likely be appealed



2024 Rate Case Update

2024 Rate Case Update



- Current rates became effective as a part of the 2018 Rate Case Settlement
- SNG is currently obligated to file a rate case for new rates to be effective September 1, 2024
- As with prior rate cases, SNG will pursue a pre-filing settlement with its customers
 - Settlement discussions targeted to begin in the third quarter of 2023 with a goal for reaching a settlement by year-end 2023
 - SNG, as in previous rate cases, will afford the opportunity for informal discovery during settlement negotiations
 - If a settlement is filed in the first quarter of 2024, would anticipate FERC order issued during the summer of 2024