Comprehensive Environmental Management

Annual Environmental Tasks:

8,500

Environmental Professionals:

132

Protecting the public and the environment is the primary goal of our environmental management teams. Our environmental professionals are focused on ensuring we are responsibly and efficiently reducing emissions, protecting and preserving the land, water and air around us, and that we remain in compliance with all applicable regulations.

Environmental Management System

Energy Transfer operates and maintains an Environmental Management System to drive improved performance and compliance while providing necessary capital and personnel to implement our environmental policies. Our environmental management teams consist of 117 environmental professionals supporting operations and 15 environmental professionals supporting engineering and construction. There are over 8,500 environmental tasks that are completed on an annual basis by the environmental professionals supporting our operations, which include but are not limited to tasks that help ensure compliance with the Clean Air and Clean Water Acts.

Emission Reduction Task Force

As part of our decades-long initiative to continuously reduce emissions, we established an Emission Reduction Task Force in 2022 that works in conjunction with third-party consultants to enhance emission data collection and reporting and explore new technologies to reduce emissions. The task force is a two-tiered, multidisciplinary team of functional leaders and an Executive Steering Committee which provides guidance to the working task force.

The task force initially focused on three key areas to improve and enhance GHG data collection and reporting:

1. Utilize dataPARC for real-time data capture of operational GHG information
2. Enhance equipment count accuracy and field measurement
3. Utilize existing software platforms to expand field data collection

The task force's ongoing efforts related to continued emission reductions involve the following:

1. Expand leak detection program with additional resources to monitor and repair leaks
2. Retrofit existing gas operated pneumatics with compressed air where feasible
3. Reduce and/or prevent pipeline blowdowns when possible

*In 2022, at the recommendation of the task force, Energy Transfer hired 18 additional GHG technicians and invested approximately **$1 million on new FLIR cameras**, or optical gas imaging cameras.*

Emissions Reduction Opportunities

Asset Optimization

Asset optimization is the process of identifying and evaluating commercial and operational synergies. These synergies enhance the operational capabilities of our systems by capitalizing on improved efficiencies and increasing utilization. Additionally, this process includes retiring older, less efficient assets, further reducing our carbon footprint.

Carbon Capture & Sequestration

We implement carbon capture and sequestration (CCS) technologies at several of our existing treating and processing facilities, which allowed us to sequester approximately 94,500 metric tons of carbon dioxide in 2022.

One way we prevent carbon from going into the atmosphere is through the process of Acid Gas Injection (AGI). AGI is an environmentally beneficial method of managing acid gas in our system and is essentially the compression of the gas stream to low enough pressure to achieve injection and storage in a deep and secure geologic formation. Acid gas storage wells and related infrastructure must meet rigorous safety design requirements, even beyond those of a normal production or service well. Currently, three of our natural gas processing facilities capture and recover hydrogen sulfide and carbon dioxide from various process streams and inject the gas into permanent geologic storage formations.

Dual Drive Technologies

*In 2022, this one-of-a-kind compression technology allowed us to operate using electric power on our units over **80 percent of the time**, reducing emissions by 752,062 tons of carbon dioxide annually.*

Through our subsidiary, Dual Drive Technologies, the use of our proprietary Dual Drive compression technology offers the ability to switch compression drivers between an electric motor and a natural gas engine. This allows us to reduce our emissions of nitrogen oxide, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and volatile organic compounds. The first Dual Drive was installed in East Texas in 2000. Since then, our fleet has grown to include nearly 100 units with approximately 425,000 total horsepower and 316 megawatts in multiple services from field gathering, transmission and cryogenic plant installations.

DUAL DRIVE IN ACTION

In addition to the environmental benefits, the Dual Drive compression system significantly reduces the burden on the electrical grid during severe weather events and peak usage periods. Since the compressor is driven by either a natural gas or electric motor, it is capable of seamlessly transferring between the two drivers with no change in throughput. Dual Drives are the only critical infrastructure compressors allowed to participate in the ERCOT Ancillary Service market without the use of back-up generation.

Energy Transfer recently began selling Dual Drive compressors to third parties under a licensing agreement, which helps further reduce the industry's carbon footprint. This is in addition to the energy management agreements that have been available to third parties since the inception of Dual Drive compressors. In 2022, there were 11 units operated by third parties across the West Texas region, saving an additional 110,000 tons of carbon dioxide annually.

2022 Energy Transfer's Emissions Saved Using Dual Drive Technologies
(82 Dual Drive Units)

NOx 859 tons **CO 899 tons** **VOC 570 tons** **CO_2 752,062 tons**

2022 Estimated Third Parties' Emissions Saved Using Dual Drive Technologies
(11 Dual Drive Units)

NOx 160 tons **CO 170 tons** **VOC 106 tons** **CO_2 110,000 tons**

2022 Emissions Reduction from Dual Drive:

862,062

tons of CO_2

David Coker, *VP of Power Optimization at Energy Transfer, was awarded the D CEO 2022 Energy Award in the Excellence in Innovation and Sustainability category. The publication recognized the proprietary Dual Drive Technology for its ability to reliably manage energy services and its GHG emissions-reduction capabilities.*

Engine & Turbine Emission-Reduction Technologies

Energy Transfer has used various emissions-reduction technologies on engines and turbines for several years. These include:

ENGINES

- **Lean-burn Technologies** – computer programs are used to maximize air-to-fuel ratios so that consistent low emissions (primarily nitrogen oxide and carbon monoxide) may be achieved on a more regular basis.
- **Oxidative Catalysts** – filter media which are inserted in the exhaust stream of the engine to reduce carbon monoxide, volatile organic compounds and formaldehyde in varying quantities depending on the specific type of catalyst. These are mainly used on lean-burn-style engines and some turbines.
- **3-Way Catalysts** – catalysts are used on rich-burn engines where a reduction in nitrogen oxide, carbon monoxide, volatile organic compounds and formaldehyde are needed.
- **Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR)** – catalyst used to reduce a specific pollutant, typically nitrogen oxide, within an exhaust stream. This may be used in conjunction with an oxidative catalyst to obtain a reduction in multiple pollutants. Typically, urea or ammonia is injected as a fine mist into the exhaust stream to cause a chemical reaction with nitrogen oxide. After the injection process, the exhaust stream is routed through a catalyst media to complete the reduction process.

OPTICAL GAS IMAGING

We use Optical Gas Imaging (OGI) or FLIR cameras at many of our 2,200 gas gathering and processing facilities, which allow us to reduce emissions, improve safety, reduce costs, prevent product loss and maintain equipment integrity. The cameras allow us to pinpoint the exact location of emissions originating from various components (valves, flanges, pumps, pipe fittings, etc.) located within processing and compression facilities. Cameras provide an additional layer of safety and emissions prevention, as they are used in addition to the regularly scheduled inspections performed by our highly skilled technicians several times per year. In 2022, we invested approximately $1 million in new FLIR cameras.

TURBINES

Gas turbines are used as an energy efficient way to increase pipeline gas pressure at our control and transmission stations, as well as generate electricity for critical facilities. Gas turbines without any emissions controls normally produce 10 percent of the emissions of engines on a per energy input basis.

- **SoLoNOx (Solar Turbines) & Dry LowNOx (DLN)** – company-specific proprietary emission-reduction technologies, similar to the lean-burn methodology on engines. Approximately 75 percent of our gas turbines are equipped with SoLoNOx, which allows us to reduce nitrogen oxide, carbon monoxide and unburned hydrocarbon emissions by 32 percent annually.

Solar Turbine Emissions Summary:

- Solar units with SoLoNOx packages: **41.51%**
- Solar horsepower with SoLoNox: **72%**
- Reduction in emissions by using SoLoNOx: **30.23%**

- **Water Injection** – technique using water injected into the combustion chamber to reduce the combustion temperature, thereby reducing nitrogen oxide generation.

THERMOELECTRIC GENERATOR

In remote areas where local commercial power isn't available, we often use a Thermoelectric Generator which is a solid-state device that converts heat flux (temperature differences) directly into electrical energy through a phenomenon called the Seebeck effect. These generators consume up to 50 percent less fuel than competitive technologies and are tied directly into our pipelines. They use natural gas as a fuel source for heat and produce low voltage that keeps our batteries charged and communications up and running for our Gas Control Centers.

THERMAL OXIDIZERS

Thermal oxidizers are an important emission-control device that reduce the environmental footprint of natural gas operations. Thermal oxidizers destroy volatile organic compounds and convert methane to carbon dioxide (a less intense greenhouse gas), thereby reducing volatile organic compounds and methane emissions by 98 percent or more. Thermal oxidizers are installed voluntarily at many of our more than 50 natural gas processing and sweetening plants. These plants improve the quality of the gas product and make it suitable for transportation and use in homes and businesses.

PNEUMATIC DEVICES

To date, we have installed approximately 23,000 low-emission pneumatic devices throughout our pipeline system to help reduce methane emissions primarily at our automated valve sites. Pneumatic devices allow us to safely and efficiently adjust and control our operations through liquid level controllers, pressure regulators and valve controllers. Low-emission pneumatic devices allow us to effectively prevent approximately 119 tons (5.6 million standard cubic feet) of methane emissions every day.

PIPELINE BLOWDOWN DIRECT INJECTION

When possible, we use the direct injection system when conducting pipeline blowdown procedures for maintenance operations and testing on pipelines. Direct injection reduces the pressure within the pipeline and thereby prevents release of methane into the atmosphere.

SMART PIGS

We use in-line inspection tools, or smart pigs, which allow us to detect corrosion, cracks or other defects along our pipeline systems, thereby protecting the environment and the safety of our communities, employees and landowners.

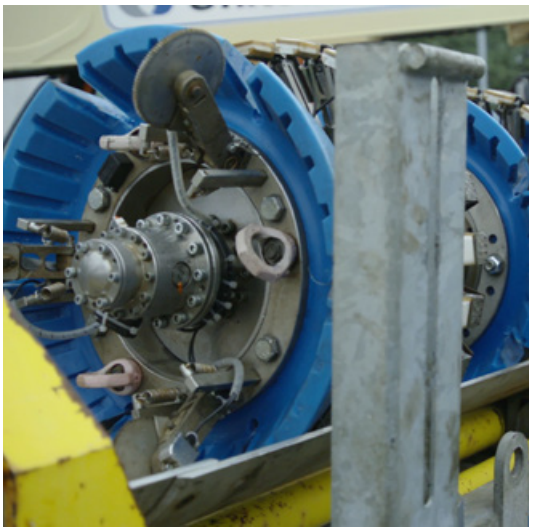
LIQUIDS MANAGEMENT PROCESS ON GAS GATHERING PIPELINES

We implemented an innovative liquids management process throughout much of our natural gas gathering pipeline system by using stabilizers at our processing plants. All 44 of our stabilizers, which reduce the vapor pressure of natural gas liquids for storage and transport, have vapor recovery units to route any vapors from the stabilization process back into the plant for processing. Our liquids management process has allowed us to minimize flash emissions and methane emissions.

We also use large, specially designed slug catchers at the inlets of our gas processing facilities to separate the incoming gas and liquids, preventing the liquids from entering the gas stream. This process allows us to manage and store liquids within pipelines and pressure vessels, thereby eliminating flash emissions and methane emissions that may be associated with liquid storage tanks. These captured liquids are pushed to the natural gas processing plants where the liquid is stabilized. By stabilizing the liquid instead of storing it in a traditional liquid storage tank, a single 10,000 barrel per day stabilizer can keep as much as 40,000 tons of volatile organic compounds per year out of the atmosphere.

CRUDE TRUCKING DIRECT INJECTION

Using a direct injection method to move crude oil from delivery trucks in a one-step process rather than an often-used two-step process allows us to reduce emissions at our crude trucking unloading stations. Our direct injection process routes crude oil directly into large pipeline storage tanks rather than multiple small temporary storage tanks that are then required to be pumped into the larger pipeline tanks. In addition, hundreds of tons of volatile organic compounds emissions are prevented annually through the process of pulling the vapors back into the large pipeline tanks when unloading the crude trucks through a vapor vent-back process.



CHEMICAL INJECTION PUMPS

Chemical Injection Pumps (CIPs) are used throughout the oil and gas industry to inject relatively small amounts of chemicals into process streams to enable the production and processing of petroleum products. We continue to explore opportunities to convert our gas-driven chemical injection pumps to electric, which would eliminate gas exhaust. Solar powered electric chemical pumps are included in the U.S. EPA Natural Gas STAR Program's list of recommended technologies to reduce methane emissions.

One dual-head electric solar-driven pump replaces two of the pneumatic gas-driven injection pumps used for methanol and chemical injections. Many of the electric solar-driven pumps are dual-head injections, with one solar-charged electrical-driven pump. This eliminates the need for dual pumps and completely eliminates emissions caused by the pneumatic gas-driven diaphragm pumps.

Energy Efficiency

We have integrated various technologies and work practices in the design and operation of our facilities in an attempt to achieve synergistic environmental impact reductions. Below are some of the ways in which we optimize our facilities and practices to be energy efficient.

Fractionators

Our fractionators in Mont Belvieu, Texas, are world-class facilities that are designed to be resource efficient and built with state-of-the-art emissions-reduction equipment. As such, the hot oil heaters are equipped with ultra-low nitrogen oxide burners that are outfitted with selective catalytic-reduction emission-control systems which reduce nitrogen oxide emissions.

Additionally, Mont Belvieu fractionators recover heat from the overhead products and product compression, which decreases the necessary firing rate of our hot oil heaters and reduces potential emissions from combustion. Another added benefit of recovering the heat in the process is the reduction of necessary cooling of the products in the cooling systems. By reducing the amount of cooling, the amount of raw water, water discharge and particulate matter emissions is decreased.

The product and refrigeration cooling systems at the Mont Belvieu fractionators utilize Wet Surface Air Coolers in lieu of conventional evaporative cooling towers, and their design eliminates volatile organic compound emissions from the cooling tower effluent and further reduces particulate matter emissions, raw water usage and water discharge when compared to conventional evaporative cooling towers. The Wet Surface Air Coolers are equipped with drift eliminators, an emissions-control technology that further reduces particulate matter emissions. The Wet Surface Air Coolers require less air and water flow when compared to conventional evaporative cooling towers, which reduces the amount of horsepower needed to drive the fans and water pumps and results in an overall reduction of the carbon footprints of the systems. Additionally, the Wet Surface Air Cooler water is sourced from a local water conservation and reclamation district.

Liquids Pipeline System Optimization

Energy Transfer implements a variety of techniques to optimize its operations, reduce power consumption, and reduce indirect emissions across its network of oil pipelines. These techniques include:

- Allocating larger volumes of crude oil to more energy efficient pipelines and ensuring a balance across both heavy and light crude lines.
- Operating pipelines at consistent flow rates, which leads to more energy efficient operations and less overall power consumption, similar to an automobile having greater fuel efficiency on the highway versus the city.
- Adding a Drag Reducing Agent to the crude oil to reduce pipeline fluid friction, which causes the oil to flow more efficiently, thereby decreasing the amount of energy needed to move the crude oil through the pipeline and allowing some pump stations to be bypassed.
- Introducing power limits on some stations to avoid unnecessary spikes in the flow rate.

Noise Mitigation

Designing and operating our systems to reduce sound levels is a key consideration in our engineering and construction processes. We carefully analyze anticipated noise levels during the job scoping and planning stages of our projects and incorporate equipment and sound abatement tools in our operations.

If noise levels are expected to be problematic during construction and/or operation, mitigation measures are addressed during the project scoping, site selection process, and planning stages. Priority is determined based on the location selected and its proximity to high consequence areas (HCAs). We ensure compliance with federal, state and local regulations.

Several factors are taken into consideration during this process:

- Location and population density of selected location
- Equipment or type of facility to be installed
- Proximity to HCAs
- Decibel rating on equipment to be installed
- Decibel rating on construction equipment to be utilized

*All **sound mitigation solutions** are tailored to match specific noise abatement requirements determined by city, county and state regulations.*

Water Management

Energy Transfer continued to increase the utilization of wastewater oil recovery in 2022. Wastewater from our extensive gas gathering system is collected in produced water tanks located at many of our facilities. We also have trucks that extract small amounts of wastewater from hundreds of pipe risers along our system. These wastewater streams are aggregated at centrally located processing sites that separate the oil and water. Through autonomous gravity separation processes, these recovery systems allow us to recover approximately 95 percent of the oil entrained in the wastewater from our gathering and boosting assets. The remaining water is then sent to third-party skimming processes where additional oil recovery occurs. Energy Transfer recovered over 175,000 barrels of oil and condensate in 2022.

Industry Collaborations

*Energy Transfer aligns with organizations that focus on emissions reductions, sharing in best reporting practices, research, and the development of new technology to **promote safety** and **improve environmental performance**.*

EMERGING FUELS INSTITUTE

PRCI established the Emerging Fuels Institute (EFI) to help resolve the technical gaps that exist as the industry transitions to low carbon energy solutions using the existing pipeline asset infrastructure. Members execute the research needed to ensure the safe transportation and storage of emerging fuels, such as hydrogen, renewable natural gas, and other potential gas and liquid fuel sources, that will help meet the world's energy needs while reducing the impact to the environment. Energy Transfer is a "Vanguard" member and maintains a leadership position in the EFI.

ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE COUNCIL AND GPA MIDSTREAM

In 2022, the Energy Infrastructure Council (EIC) and GPA Midstream released Version 2.0 of the Midstream ESG Reporting Template. The ESG Reporting Template is the product of an extensive review of best practice ESG reporting among member companies and the ESG reporting requirements from numerous critical stakeholders. The collaborative process included members from both EIC and GPA Midstream (including Energy Transfer) and featured significant participation from in-house ESG specialists and professionals with operational and technical expertise.

INTELLIGENT PIPELINE INTEGRITY PROGRAM

The Intelligent Pipeline Integrity Program (iPIPE) is an industry-led consortium whose focus is to contribute to the advancement of new and emerging technologies to prevent and detect gathering pipeline leaks. Our participation in iPIPE is a proactive industry effort to evaluate new technologies that can be used for leak detection, leak prevention, change detection and pipeline risk modeling.

PIPELINE RESEARCH COUNCIL INTERNATIONAL

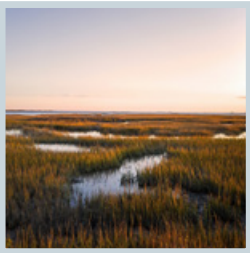
The Pipeline Research Council International (PRCI) is an industry research forum for technology developments and projects that assure the safe, reliable, environmentally sound and cost-effective pipeline transportation of energy to consumers worldwide. Energy Transfer participates in a leadership role in PRCI through Board membership and active participation in every technical committee, including the CO_2 Task Force. Many of the research projects focus on the development of new technologies that help reduce direct and indirect emissions from pipeline operations.

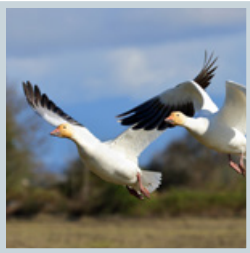
Conservation & Environmental Stewardship

Total Spent in 2022 on Wetland Mitigation Projects:

$3+ million

*For years, Energy Transfer has proudly **shown its commitment** to the environment by supporting conservation-focused organizations.*





We believe in protecting diverse ecosystems across our operational footprint and beyond to protect and preserve our treasured natural resources for future generations. As a good corporate citizen and a responsible operator, we maintain our pipeline rights-of-way in a manner that nurtures native plant growth and fosters natural environments for wildlife habitats. We also partner with wildlife and conservation organizations to extend our efforts when possible to positively impact areas adjoining our rights-of-way and the communities through which our assets pass. Additionally, we take great care to plan new projects in a manner that minimizes our environmental footprint as much as possible and restores the area to its natural beauty when we are done.

Environmental Protection

During the planning, construction and operation of new and existing infrastructure projects, we strive to be good stewards of the lands through which we cross. Environmental reviews, using in-house subject matter experts and third-party specialists, are key components for all our projects.

We do the following during an environmental review to help reduce our footprint and maintain the natural integrity of the area:

- Evaluate the location, scope and timing of new projects, and adjust when possible, to avoid impacts to vulnerable species.
- Reduce the duration, intensity, extent, and/or likelihood of impacts on the ecosystem when possible.
- Reestablish an ecosystem's composition, structure and function to a healthy state.
- Develop measurable conservation outcomes that can mitigate residual impacts after appropriate avoidance, minimization and restoration measures have been applied.
- Fully comply with all applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards, and permit conditions intended to protect the ecosystems in which we operate, including the requirements to conduct baseline studies and impact assessments.
- Work with surface owners in a cooperative fashion to minimize and restore areas disturbed by our construction or operations.
- Train employees on the importance of environmental protection and ecological preservation, and provide information on the species or habitat sensitivities for the location or project on which they are working.
- Engage with affected parties on ecological preservation issues pertaining to our development, construction and ongoing operations, including interests specific to affected Indigenous peoples.
- Collaborate with peers through the sharing of best practices.
- Report meaningful and relevant progress in accordance with project approvals, when appropriate.

*In addition to the comprehensive environmental review process, we are fully committed to **restoring** all of our rights-of-way to their original state or better, and partnering with conservation organizations to **protect** natural resources and wildlife.*

Integrated Vegetation Management

We conducted a multi-year study on Integrated Vegetation Management (IVM) within our right-of-way in the Stateline Sand Ponds Natural Area in Clay County, Arkansas. IVM is defined as the practice of promoting desirable, stable, low-growing plant communities that will resist invasion by tall growing tree species through the use of appropriate, environmentally sound, and cost-effective control methods. Tall, woody vegetation is undesirable because it can cause damage to pipelines, block the view of pipeline markers, and create safety issues for employees performing routine inspections. Specifically, our IVM study measured the effectiveness of herbicide treatment on wetland trees while encouraging regrowth of the native leitneria floridana species—a rare shrub commonly known as the corkwood. Prior to our study, the corkwood had diminished to 10 percent of the total plant population. As a result, the corkwood shrub has expanded to occupy 35 percent of the plant community. The team concluded that this form of IVM made a positive impact by controlling the undesired plant species and providing space for the corkwood and native plants to flourish, thereby restoring habitats for pollinators and other wildlife. The positive results have encouraged further implementation of IVM practices along our rights-of-way where appropriate.

Conservation

WETLAND CONSERVATION

Pipeline developers are required to obtain authorizations from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) as well as other state and federal regulatory agencies prior to constructing certain pipeline segments. The Corps is responsible for authorizing activities that may affect federally regulated waters and wetlands.

*Energy Transfer invests significant money in **wetland mitigation** before planning pipeline projects.*

DUCKS UNLIMITED

We're proud to continue our partnership with Ducks Unlimited (DU) to support key wetland and grassland conservation efforts. In 2022, we donated $250,000 to support wetland conservation efforts on the J.D. Murphree Wildlife Management Area (WMA) in Jefferson County, Texas. This project is particularly important to us because of its proximity to our Nederland Terminal, our largest facility on the Gulf Coast. The donation will help replace existing, deteriorated water control structures, refurbish levees, install a new re-lift pump and remove flotant marsh and sediment. It will help enhance wetland habitat on 1,700 acres of coastal marsh, and once completed, will enhance wildlife habitat, improve water quality and support community resilience.

Wildlife Protection & Habitat Restoration

We understand the many important benefits of maintaining healthy and diverse ecosystems and strive to minimize our impact on biodiversity in areas where we work and operate. As such, we take a proactive approach to partnering with organizations that help cultivate thriving ecosystems by protecting animals and preserving their habitats. Some examples of these organizations include:

LESSER PRAIRIE CHICKEN

We participate in the Lesser Prairie Chicken Candidate Conservation Agreement with Assurances, a collaborative effort of state wildlife agencies to help reduce the threats to at-risk species. Since joining the Conservation Agreement with industry partners, the Lesser Prairie Chicken population has more than doubled from 2014 levels.

TEXAS HORNSHELL MUSSEL

Since 2018, Energy Transfer has supported the Texas Hornshell Mussel Candidate Conservation Agreement with Assurances. The Agreement is a collaborative effort with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to reduce threats to this endangered species.

NATIONAL WILD TURKEY FEDERATION

We support the National Wild Turkey Federation (NWTF) along many of our rights-of-way by planting specialized seeds and implementing an IVM program that promotes desirable, stable, low-growing plants. In 2022, restoration on the Gulf Run Pipeline began using our rights-of-way that were eligible for reseeding by planting native plants in accordance with our agreement with NWTF. Additionally, we are a Diamond Life Sponsor for our work with NWTF in Pennsylvania.

TRI-STATE BIRD & RESCUE

We continue our annual support to Tri-State Bird Rescue & Research, a nonprofit conservation organization in Delaware that supports indigenous wild bird rehabilitation.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE GAME LANDS

As part of our comprehensive right-of-way restoration efforts, we work alongside state and federal agencies to identify and execute a number of long-term habitat improvement projects. In 2022, special pollinator seed mixes were planted and more than 150 bee boxes were installed on state game lands in Cambria, Blair and Huntington counties in Pennsylvania. These projects were aimed at increasing the population of native bees, and it quickly proved successful in attracting not only a variety of native bees, but a high diversity of butterflies and other insects.

WILDLIFE HABITAT COUNCIL

We annually support the Wildlife Habitat Council, a conservation organization that helps preserve and enhance biodiversity on corporate lands by empowering environmental stewardship through partnerships and education.

PARTNERSHIP FOR THE DELAWARE ESTUARY

We continue our annual support of the Partnership for the Delaware Estuary, which leads collaborative, science-based efforts to improve the Delaware River and Bay, covering portions of Delaware, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

QUAIL FOREVER

Quail Forever biologists support our IVM program in Arkansas by advising on projects and right-of-way and helping evaluate seed mixes as needed for revegetation.

Clean Air Corporation

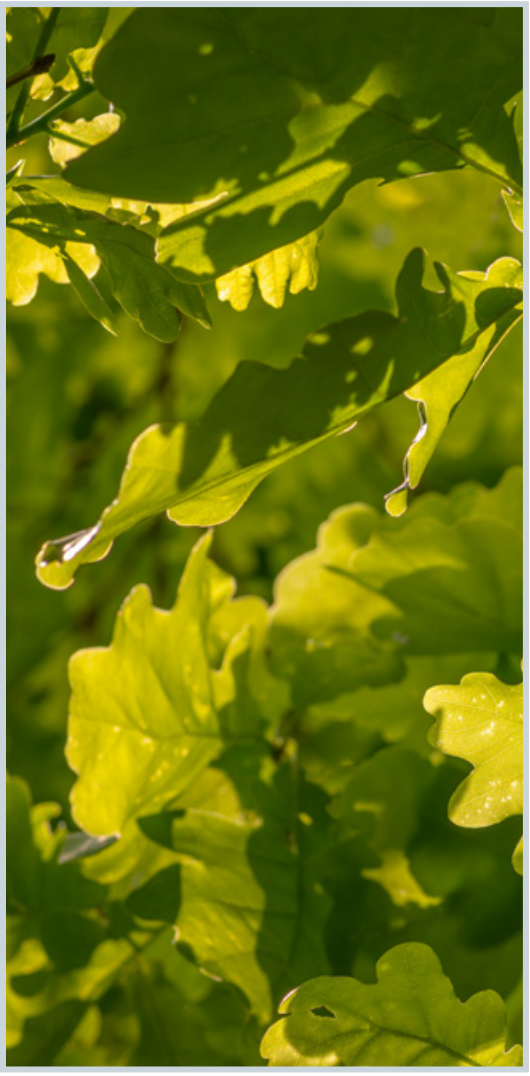
Energy Transfer owns an approximately six percent interest in the Clean Air Action Corporation and holds a seat on the board of directors. For three decades, the Clean Air Action Corporation has improved air quality through its tree planting program while providing income opportunities to farmers in Tanzania, Uganda, Kenya and India. Today, more than 150,000 farmers have planted over 25 million trees that protect against erosion, preserve biodiversity, and restore degraded land.

The Environmental Partnership

Energy Transfer is a member of The Environmental Partnership, a coalition of 100 energy companies committed to continuously improving the industry's environmental performance. The Partnership is focused on continuously improving the industry's environmental performance by taking action, learning about best practices and technologies, and fostering collaboration to responsibly develop our nation's essential oil and natural gas resources.

Arbor Day Foundation

In 2022, Energy Transfer partnered with the Arbor Day Foundation to plant 25,000 trees in Texas, Indiana and Michigan, helping to improve wildlife habitats, watershed restoration, disease and invasive species control, and removing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. In total, the project sequesters 17,367 metric tons of carbon dioxide, the equivalent of taking 3,775 cars off the road. The tree planting initiative was made possible by a nearly $30,000 donation by Energy Transfer in 2021.



Trees Planted in 2022:

25,000

Across Texas, Indiana and Michigan

CO_2 Sequestered:

17,367

Metric Tons

TEXAS

Planted 10,000 longleaf pine trees across several private lands alongside the Longleaf Alliance. Longleaf pine was once the dominant tree species in the southern United States and today covers less than three percent of its original territory. The trees planted as part of our partnership will expand the longleaf pine's reach, help reduce forest fragmentation and protect multiple wildlife species.

INDIANA

Planted 5,000 trees in Wallier Woods, a 673-acre nature preserve dedicated to wild bat conservation. A mix of tree species, such as white oak, black oak, shagbark hickory, tulip, and American chesnut, are being planted. These trees will help to improve wildlife habitats and other local environmental issues, including watershed restoration, disease and invasive species control.

MICHIGAN

Planted 10,000 Jack Pine trees to rehabilitate public land back to its natural state. This also provides additional benefits like improved carbon sequestration, water filtration, and a variety of habitats for local wildlife like deer, turkey, grouse, and most notably, the Kirtland's warbler.