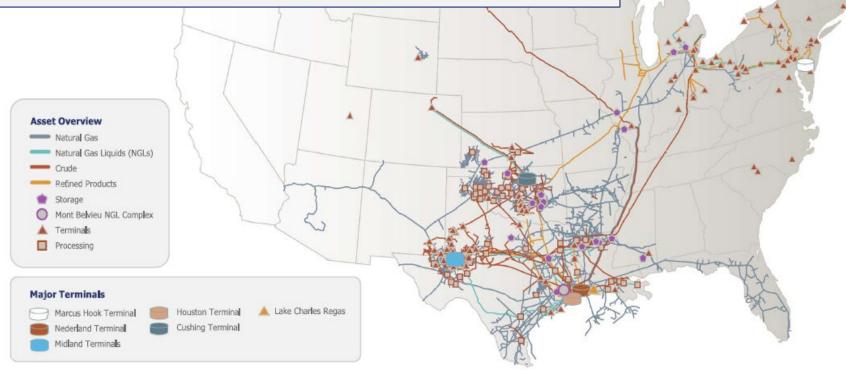




ENERGY TRANSFER NATIONWIDE FOOTPRINT

Over 130,000 Miles of pipelines across the country

- 27,030 miles Natural Gas Interstate pipelines
 - ~32 Bcf/d of throughput capacity; ~148 Bcf of working storage capacity
- 11,385 miles of Natural Gas Intrastate pipelines
 - ~24 Bcf/d of throughput capacity; ~88 Bcf of working storage capacity
- 67,500 miles of Natural Gas Gathering pipelines w/ ~13 Bcf/d of processing capacity
- 14,500 miles of Crude pipelines transport ~7 million Bbls/d of crude oil
- 5,650 miles of NGL pipelines w/ fractionation ~1.2 million Bbls/d of NGLs
- 3,760 miles of Refined Products Pipelines

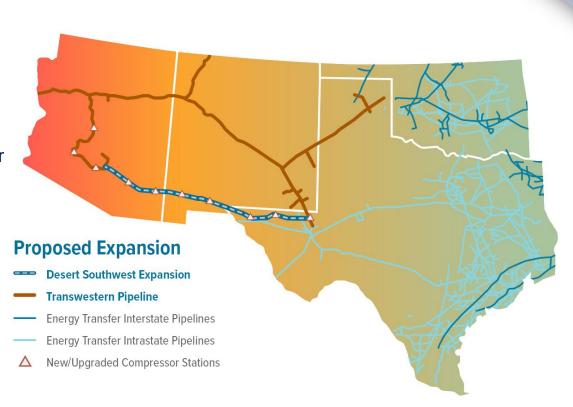




TRANSWESTERN PIPELINE – DESERT SOUTHWEST

Permian direct to Phoenix Lateral

- 516 miles of 42" pipe
 - 9 Compressor Stations
- Bi-directional PHX Lateral
 - New Gila Station
 - New Desert Basin Station
 - Upgrade New River compressor
- 1.5 Bcf/d Design Capacity
- ~48-month project timeline
 - Target ISD Q4 2029





WHY DESERT SOUTHWEST?

- Continues to alleviate market constraints in the Southwest
- Capacity designed for enhanced supply and reliability for the Southwest
- Peaking flexibility with the current Transwestern Pipeline footprint
- Energy Transfer has an extensive proven track record successfully building large diameter intrastate pipeline projects
- Strategically positioned to be a provider for Al/Data Center growth throughout the route

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (FERC) 7C PROCESS



- FERC authority is granted under Natural Gas Act of 1938
- FERC will be the lead agency responsible for managing the environmental review process under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) since the pipeline is interstate
- FERC responsibilities include:
 - Orchestrating the environmental assessment
 - Development of crucial NEPA documentations inclusive of an Environmental Impact Statement
 - Ensures compliance with all applicable federal environmental regulations
- FERC conducts a series of public scoping meetings along the proposed routes
- FERC then determines the best possible route for the project ensuring the ultimate route has the smallest impact on the largest group of stakeholders