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Hess Midstream is committed to the Hess Values of integrity, performance, social responsibility, independent spirit, value creation and people, which set the framework and establish the ethical standards by which we conduct business. For further detail, please visit the Hess website at hess.com/company/values.

For copies of our Environment, Health and Safety Policy, Social Responsibility Policy or Human Rights Policy, please visit our website at hessmidstream.gcs-web.com/company. For more information regarding our operations, please visit our website at hessmidstream.com.

REPORTING SCOPE AND STANDARDS

Hess Midstream's inaugural sustainability report is a companion to Hess' 2020 Sustainability Report that provides additional detail on our management approach and performance data with respect to our most material sustainability issues. This report should be read in conjunction with Hess' 2020 Sustainability Report, available at hess.com/sustainability, which provides greater detail on sustainability strategy, management systems and programs for Hess that also apply to Hess Midstream.

We used leading sustainability reporting frameworks to guide the content for this report, including the Energy Infrastructure Council (EIC) and GPA Midstream Association (GPA) Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) Reporting Template, a midstream specific guide for sustainability reporting; the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board standard for oil and gas - midstream; the Taskforce for Climate-Related Financial Disclosures: and the Global Reporting Initiative Standards. Direct responses to the EIC/GPA ESG Reporting Template, as well as an index of our sustainability reporting indicators, can be found at hessmidstream.gcs-web.com/ sustainability-report.

Select performance data disclosed in this report - including greenhouse gas emissions data - were reviewed as part of the third party assurance of consolidated data in Hess' 2020 Sustainability Report.



MESSAGE TO OUR STAKEHOLDERS

Hess Midstream is committed to building a sustainable enterprise that helps meet the world's energy needs in a safe, environmentally responsible, socially sensitive and profitable way. Climate change is one of the greatest challenges of the 21st century. We believe climate risks can and should be addressed while at the same time meeting the growing demand for the safe, affordable and reliable energy that is necessary to ensure a just and secure energy transition.

As a growth oriented provider of midstream services to Hess Corporation and other third party crude oil and natural gas producers, we recognize the importance of sustainability to our business strategy and to all of our stakeholders – our shareholders, business partners and the local communities where we operate. Enabling production of and access to affordable and reliable energy is key to human welfare and global economic development in the context of the U.N. Sustainable Development Goals, especially as the world continues to recover from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Hess Midstream is aligned with Hess Corporation in its aim to help meet the world's growing energy needs while reducing its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. We support the aim of the Paris Agreement and also a global ambition to achieve net zero emissions by 2050. We play an important part in Hess' emissions reduction efforts by providing the infrastructure to move oil, natural gas liquids and natural gas to market and reduce wellhead flaring as well as through actions to reduce Hess Midstream's GHG emissions, which are included in Hess' overall emissions footprint.

Hess Midstream completed a number of important initiatives in the past year to enhance safety, reduce environmental impacts and drive performance improvements. We maintained strict protocols to help mitigate the risks of COVID-19 in our operations and our communities, continued to enhance integrity management programs across our facilities to minimize process safety risk, followed a robust preventative maintenance program and executed infrastructure improvements focused on spill prevention.

A key recent milestone was the safe completion of a planned maintenance turnaround at our Tioga Gas Plant in the summer of 2021, which we proactively deferred from 2020 to reduce COVID-19 related risks. The maintenance activities completed during the turnaround and tie-in of the 2020 plant expansion will increase processing capacity and reduce flaring from production operations as well as help maintain a safe and reliable plant.

In 2020, Hess significantly surpassed its five year targets for GHG emissions intensity and flaring intensity reduction and announced new five year GHG reduction targets for 2025. Hess Midstream's continued focus on gas gathering infrastructure, natural gas capture and flare reduction initiatives in the Bakken plays a critical role in support of these emissions reduction targets, as described in this report. Expansion of Hess Midstream's produced water gathering and disposal system to support growth of Hess' Bakken asset has also allowed us to gather water by pipeline in place of trucks, reducing truck related air emissions and the risk of spills.

In 2021, we conducted an assessment of the most material sustainability issues for Hess Midstream to guide development of our future strategy and goals. This materiality assessment shaped the content for this Sustainability Report, which was guided by leading sustainability reporting frameworks. We expect to communicate further progress in our next Sustainability Report.

Publication of our inaugural Sustainability Report for Hess Midstream reflects our commitment to transparency about our environmental, social and governance plans and performance. We want to thank our customers, business partners, investors, communities and the Hess employees who serve Hess Midstream for their continued support. We also are grateful to our sponsors and our Board of Directors for their engagement and support of our sustainability efforts.

John B. Hess

John B. Hess

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Hess Midstream LP February 2022

ABOUT HESS MIDSTREAM

Hess Midstream owns and operates an expansive and diverse set of midstream assets that provides basin leading services to affiliates of Hess Corporation and a growing third party customer base. Our facilities are primarily located in the Bakken and Three Forks shale plays in the Williston Basin area of North Dakota, which we collectively refer to as the Bakken – one of the most prolific crude oil producing basins in North America.

"We," "our," "us," "Hess Midstream" or like terms refer to and include Hess Midstream LP and our subsidiaries, including Hess Midstream Operations LP and its subsidiaries, as well as our general partner Hess Midstream GP LP. The terms "enterprise" and "enterprisewide" as used within this report refer to Hess Corporation, also referred to in this document as "Hess."

Through our agreements with Hess, Hess employees and contractors perform all operational and administrative services for us in support of our assets, including matters related to environment, health, safety and social responsibility (EHS & SR). In addition, Hess employees are seconded as necessary to develop and execute our business strategy. As a result, Hess Midstream's operations are generally conducted in accordance with Hess' strong management and assurance systems, programs and practices. As described in more detail throughout this report, we also follow Hess' management approach to EHS & SR issues and benefit from Hess' significant experience in these areas.

GATHERING

Hess Midstream owns and operates approximately 1,900 miles of crude oil and natural gas gathering pipelines and facilities, located primarily in McKenzie, Williams and Mountrail counties, North Dakota, in the Bakken region. These facilities compress natural gas and move crude oil and natural gas from remote wells to processing and storage facilities and have a capacity to gather approximately 240,000 barrels per day (BBLD) of crude oil and 450 million standard cubic feet per day (MMSCFD) of natural gas.

Hess Midstream also owns and operates a produced water gathering and disposal business that supports Hess' produced water gathering and disposal needs in North Dakota and serves third party customers.

PROCESSING AND STORAGE

Hess Midstream owns and operates the Tioga Gas Plant, a large, strategically located gas processing plant north of the Missouri River, and owns 50% of the Little Missouri 4 gas processing plant south of the Missouri River, for a combined processing capacity of 500 MMSCFD. In addition, Hess Midstream owns a propane storage cavern and terminal in Minnesota.

TERMINALS AND EXPORT

Hess Midstream owns and operates integrated, interconnected terminal facilities that provide flexibility for crude oil export, with an approximate capacity of 385,000 BBLD, and natural gas liquids export of 80,000 BBLD. These include truck and pipeline terminals, a rail terminal and rail cars, and a header system, all of which provide access to intrastate and interstate pipeline systems and markets.

Hess Midstream Current Portfolio of Operations



SUSTAINABILITY APPROACH

Hess Midstream is committed to sustainability and responsible operations. We are aligned with Hess in its aim to help meet the world's growing energy needs and address key challenges facing the world today, including climate change. We believe sustainable and responsible operations create value for the benefit of all our stakeholders - our shareholders, business partners and the local communities and economies where we operate - which in turn benefits society at large.

We are aligned with Hess' environment, health, safety and social responsibility strategy and management systems, and we play a critical role in achieving enterprisewide goals and performance improvements. Hess Midstream supports Hess' greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction goals and performance by providing the infrastructure needed to move natural gas to market and to reduce wellhead flaring, as well as through actions to reduce our own GHG emissions, which are included in Hess' overall emissions footprint. See page 15 for further detail.

Hess Midstream aims to develop our own sustainability strategy and goals to further drive our performance and enhance our support of Hess' sustainability efforts. In late 2020, we developed a sustainability reporting and strategy road map to guide our journey toward sustainability leadership. Following this planning exercise, in early 2021 we conducted a materiality assessment to help further define the most material sustainability issues for Hess Midstream and where these issues may warrant more emphasis for the midstream business compared to the enterprise, and to guide our future strategy and goals development. We expect to communicate further progress on our journey in our next sustainability report.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING SCOPE AND BOUNDARIES

Hess Midstream's inaugural sustainability report is a companion to Hess' 2020 Sustainability Report. We used leading sustainability reporting frameworks to guide the content for this report, including the Energy Infrastructure Council (EIC) and GPA Midstream Association (GPA) Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) Reporting Template, a midstream specific guide for sustainability reporting developed in collaboration with ESG specialists, operational and technical experts, and investors.



Access our index of sustainability reporting indicators at hessmidstream.gcs-web.com/ sustainability-report

Materiality and Report Content

Our materiality assessment completed in 2021 helped to validate the most material sustainability issues for Hess Midstream and guide the content development for this report. We started with the inputs and results from Hess' most recent materiality assessment (see pages 6 and 9 of Hess' 2020 Sustainability Report), which included Hess Midstream, and then prioritized the issues and identified any gaps with respect to the midstream business. The midstream assessment included a range of inputs as follows: interviews and workshops with internal stakeholders; topics identified by midstream specific sustainability reporting frameworks, including the EIC/GPA ESG Reporting Template and the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board standard for oil and gas - midstream; benchmarking midstream peers' material issues; and consultation with third party sustainability experts.

Based on the materiality assessment, the five most material sustainability issues for Hess Midstream are as follows:

- Asset Integrity and Process Safety
- Occupational Health and Safety
- · Climate Related Risk and GHG **Emissions**
- Corporate Governance
- Community and Stakeholder Engagement

Reporting boundaries and public disclosures for each sustainability topic relevant to Hess Midstream are described on pages 4-5.

RESTATEMENTS

Hess Midstream follows the Hess GHG Inventory Protocol, and we believe this approach to restating data complies with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards' principle of comparability and specific disclosure regarding restatements of information.



Access the Hess GHG Inventory Protocol at hess.com/sustainability/climate-changeenergy

ASSURANCE

We utilize Hess' internal information systems for the centralized collection of data from Hess Midstream facilities. In order to evaluate accuracy and reliability, we conduct quality assurance/ quality control reviews and validation of both aggregated and facility level data. Individual numbers in the charts, tables and text may not precisely sum to the total amounts shown due to rounding.

Select performance data disclosed in this report including GHG emissions data were reviewed as part of the third party assurance of consolidated data in Hess' 2020 Sustainability Report. External reviews help to ensure consistent and objective data collection and reporting of our sustainability performance.

SUSTAINABILITY APPROACH

REPORTING BOUNDARIES BY SUSTAINABILITY TOPIC

The following are the reporting boundaries and references to further discussion of sustainability issues covered within this report. In addition to the segregated Hess Midstream performance data found on pages 23–24 of this report, and online at hessmidstream.gcs-web.com/sustainability-report, data for Hess Midstream (for topics denoted below with "**") are included in the aggregated data found on pages 62–63 of Hess' 2020 Sustainability Report and online at hess.com/sustainability/performance-data/key-sustainability-metrics.

Corporate Governance*

We provide oversight over sustainability issues through our Board of Directors, our executive leadership and integration with Hess' corporate governance.

See page 7 of this report.

Enterprise Risk Management

We are fully integrated in Hess' enterprise risk management process – a comprehensive, standardized approach to identifying and managing risks, such as those related to climate change and cybersecurity, across our operations.

See page 8 of this report.

Occupational Health and Safety*

We emphasize a culture of ownership for occupational health and safety by following the safety standards and assurance processes of the Hess Operational Management System (HOMS).

See pages 11-12 of this report.**

Asset Integrity and Process Safety*

We aim to prevent the unplanned or uncontrolled loss of primary containment of any material by following the asset integrity and process safety related standards and assurance processes of HOMS.

See pages 12-13 of this report.

Community and Stakeholder Engagement*

We follow Hess' community and stakeholder engagement processes, actively pursuing dialogue with stakeholders to share our values, vision and goals and to seek feedback.

See page 9 of this report.

Climate Related Risk and Greenhouse Gas Emissions*

We play an integral role in Hess' climate goals and strategy and are aligned with Hess' oversight and management approach to climate related risk, including accounting for the cost of carbon in significant new investment decisions and assessing a broad range of energy transition risks as an integral part of Hess' business planning cycle.

See pages 15-19 of this report.**

Energy Use

We follow Hess' energy management approach, which incorporates energy reduction principles and the procurement of electricity from renewable sources.

See page 19 of this report.**

Release Prevention

We follow Hess' approach to release prevention, including standards for produced water management, pipeline asset integrity and well integrity, to help manage potential environmental impacts to water and surface ecosystems.

See page 21 of this report.**

Air Emissions Management

We follow Hess' air quality management approach including its leak detection and repair program, which helps us maintain regulatory compliance and achieve emissions reductions.

See page 22 of this report.**

Water Management

We follow Hess' risk based, lifecycle approach to managing water, through which we carefully assess and work to mitigate potential impacts on water resources.

See page 22 of this report.**

^{*} Hess Midstream top material issue

While our top material issues have driven the content for this report, many of the other relevant topics included in our materiality assessment are also important to our stakeholders and our company and will continue to be addressed in our business processes and external reporting. Here we provide a brief description of each topic, as well as resources to learn more about our management approach and performance data for each. Additionally, mitigation measures and other activities related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including Hess' occupational safety and emergency response efforts, community involvement and investments, and employee support services, are described in Hess' 2020 Sustainability Report, available at hess.com/sustainability.

Business Conduct

We have adopted Hess' business ethics and integrity programs and practices, including Hess' Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and related training.

See page 16 of the Hess 2020 Sustainability Report.

Economic Contributions

We contribute to the local economy in North Dakota through community capacity building and supplier spend.

See pages 5 and 24 of the Hess 2020 Sustainability Report.

Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services

We are committed to conserving biodiversity and habitats in the places where we operate and follow Hess' biodiversity management approach.

See pages 59-60 of the Hess 2020 Sustainability Report.

Political Engagement

We are represented by Hess in its advocacy efforts with an array of stakeholders, including legislators and regulators at the local, state and federal level.

See pages 16-18 of the Hess 2020 Sustainability Report.

Human Capital Management

We do not have our own employees. Hess Midstream utilizes Hess employees through both a secondment agreement and an omnibus agreement, so employee demographics and employment practices, including those related to diversity, equity and inclusion, are as reported for Hess.

See pages 13-14 and 35-37 of the Hess 2020 Sustainability Report.

Waste Management

We follow the Hess Waste Management Standard, which requires application of the waste minimization principles - Remove, Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Recover, Treat and Dispose across our operations.

See page 60 of the Hess 2020 Sustainability Report.

Emergency Preparedness and Response

By following Hess' approach to emergency preparedness and response, we respond to actual or threatened injuries to people, spills and releases to the environment; damage to our assets; and impacts to the company's reputation.

See pages 31-32 of the Hess 2020 Sustainability Report.

Supply Chain and **Contractor Management**

We follow Hess' approach to supply chain and contractor management, collaborating with suppliers and contractors to promote efficient operations; maintain high standards of environment, health and safety performance; mitigate risks; and create shared value.

See pages 18-19 and 32-33 of the Hess 2020 Sustainability Report.

Regulatory Compliance

We are committed to compliance with applicable regulations, an important element of HOMS, and we follow Hess' approach.

See page 61 of the Hess 2020 Sustainability Report.



HOW WE OPERATE

Hess Midstream supports Hess' aim to help meet the world's growing energy needs in a way that protects the health and safety of the Hess workforce, safeguards the environment and contributes to the sustainability of the communities where Hess operates while delivering long term value to shareholders and other stakeholders. Along with the Hess Values and Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (Code of Conduct), our Social Responsibility (SR) Policy, Human Rights Policy, and Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) Policy define our internal expectations for sustainable management and performance. We apply these principles to key company processes and initiatives, as described in this section.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The highest level of oversight at Hess Midstream rests with our Board of Directors, which is comprised of four Hess executives. three directors from Global Infrastructure Partners and three independent directors.

Our Board is actively engaged in overseeing our company's strategy and performance, including sustainability issues and risk management. For more information on the Board's involvement in climate change related issues, see the Climate Change and Energy section (page 15).

Our Board has a standing Audit Committee and may, from time to time, establish a Conflicts Committee. The Audit Committee provides oversight of the integrity of our financial statements and our compliance with legal and regulatory requirements and corporate policies and controls, as well as risk management, while our Board retains oversight of sustainability and climate related issues. All three members of the Audit Committee are independent under standards established by the New York Stock Exchange and the Exchange Act and



all are "audit committee financial experts" as defined by relevant Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) rules. The Conflicts Committee, when established, reviews specific matters that may involve conflicts of interest in accordance with the terms of our partnership agreement, and all members of the committee are independent.

Hess Midstream is led by executive officers who manage our business and provide executive oversight under our employee secondment agreement with Hess. These officers may also perform responsibilities for Hess and its affiliates unrelated to our business. Hess Midstream's President and COO meets regularly with our Board to provide updates on sustainability related issues, including climate change, and to prioritize ongoing and future actions. Other Hess executives provide management and oversight of Hess Midstream, also through our employee secondment agreement with Hess (see page 5). These executives routinely participate in Hess meetings focusing on operational, strategic, financial and EHS & SR matters and generally manage our business following Hess' policies and processes.



Access our 2020 U.S. SEC Form 10-K filing, which has further detail on our executives' roles, at hessmidstream.gcs-web.com/ investors/sec-filings

MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The Hess Operational Management System (HOMS) is a common operational framework outlining how Hess Midstream addresses risk management, process safety, environmental responsibility, and management of Hess employees and contractors, as well as the efficient and reliable design and operation of our assets. This integrated and consistent enterprisewide approach is designed to help Hess Midstream manage risks associated with a changing organization; coordinate technical expertise, standards and processes across the organization; and align asset level operations with enterprisewide standards and business priorities.

HOMS activities are managed through a "Heads of" and Technical Authority Network, composed of leaders for each key function (e.g., EHS, Wells, Reliability Operations, Projects and Facilities Engineering, and Global Supply Chain) who are supported by relevant technical authorities and subject

HOW WE OPERATE



matter experts. The Head of each functional area is responsible for overseeing activities in that area across the enterprise, verifying that relevant standards are applied as appropriate and working with each asset, including Hess Midstream, to optimize safety, quality, delivery and cost. This group meets monthly with asset leaders, including Hess Midstream executives, to optimize synergies across Hess' and Hess Midstream's functions and assets, support enterprisewide initiatives and promote transparency of activities.

KEY ENTERPRISE PROCESSES

We utilize Hess' key business processes, such as enterprise risk management (ERM), value assurance, due diligence and Lean thinking, to help identify and mitigate risks in potential, new and existing operations; achieve operational excellence; and evaluate investment opportunities. See pages 14–16 of the Hess 2020 Sustainability Report for more information on these key processes.

Enterprise Risk Management

Hess Midstream's Board of Directors has ultimate oversight over ERM and is charged with understanding the key risks affecting the company's business and how those risks can be managed. The ERM process provides a framework that enables the Board and executive leadership to work together to strengthen the consistency of risk consideration in making business decisions.

We annually refresh midstream related risk assessments and plans, which consists of identifying key risks including those related to EHS & SR; assessing the likelihood and

potential impact of these key risks to people, the environment, our reputation and our business; and adopting controls and mitigations to manage them. Hess Midstream's risk assessments and plans are then considered when updating Hess' corporate risk register. We provide regular updates to the Hess Midstream Board on identified risks and risk management strategies utilized under the Hess Risk Management Standard.

See pages 14–15 of the Hess 2020 Sustainability Report for more information on the ERM process and page 15 of this report for more details on Hess Midstream's management of climate related risks.

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Social responsibility (SR), one of the Hess Values, requires us to maintain the highest corporate citizenship standards while delivering the energy the world needs by protecting the health and safety of Hess' employees and contractors, safeguarding the environment, and creating a long lasting, positive impact on the communities where we operate. For information on Hess' strategic social investments, see pages 24–25 of the Hess 2020 Sustainability Report.

Our Code of Conduct, SR Policy, and Human Rights Policy embody our commitment to corporate citizenship by compelling Hess Midstream to demonstrate high standards of ethics and

Cybersecurity

We utilize a comprehensive, standardized approach to identifying and managing cybersecurity risks, which requires annual cybersecurity training for Hess' employees and contractors and cybersecurity drills with different scenarios to help ensure employees and contractors know what to do in the case of a cybersecurity event. As part of our pandemic response, Hess also launched a remote work resource center that included tips for maintaining cybersecurity in a remote work environment. To provide oversight of our approach, we regularly review cybersecurity with our Board of Directors.

integrity and to respect human and labor rights including the prohibition of child labor, forced labor and workplace harassment in our operations and our supply chain. These policies are supported through procedures and training programs specific to the needs of Hess Midstream's operational locations.

Stakeholder Engagement

Hess Midstream's approach to SR emphasizes proactive stakeholder engagement and social risk and impact management in the communities where we operate.

We follow Hess' stakeholder planning and engagement process to prioritize safety, integrity and transparency, and we are committed to managing our stakeholder relationships with respect. This process is aligned with, and included in, the Hess Risk Management Standard and results in an External Affairs and Stakeholder Plan that includes midstream. The plan identifies relevant stakeholders and proposes stakeholder specific engagement strategies, allowing Hess Midstream to build relationships with external stakeholders and to identify opportunities for benefiting communities while improving our business and strengthening our license to operate.

We work with Hess to engage with a wide range of external stakeholders to share our values, vision and goals; seek feedback on operations; and mitigate impacts.

These stakeholders include the following:

- Land Users/Landowners: Residents, landowners, commercial land interests, farmers, ranchers
- Resources Users/Rights Holders: Mineral rights owners, water rights owners and users, hunters, fishers, gatherers

Engaging with Tioga's Local First Responders

In Tioga, where we operate a large gas plant, we meet regularly with the local volunteer fire department as part of the development and annual review of pre-incident plans, which allows us to understand how we can best advance local emergency preparedness, build the department's capacity and support the overall community. These plans identify water sources and other relevant infrastructure within nearby facilities, thereby helping the fire department to plan for equipment it may need to respond to an incident, including fire and rescue efforts at these facilities. This allows for a more effective incident response and ultimately lowers fire insurance costs for the surrounding community.

While advancing emergency preparedness for our facilities is an important goal of these engagements, we take added measures to demonstrate our commitment to the local community. We bring first responders to key facilities and office locations for walk throughs to support our ability to work together during an incident. We also host regular emergency response training drills with the fire department. For example, in early 2021, we hosted a drill simulating a tank explosion at the Tioga Gas Plant, providing a unique training opportunity for first responders and an important collaborative preparedness experience. We also use our ongoing engagement with local first responders to inform Hess' social investment efforts, such as funding equipment purchases and supporting training opportunities based on their feedback.

- Governments: Local, regional and federal authorities
- Parties with Direct Economic Interests: Investors, vendors and suppliers, contractors, shareholders
- Parties with External Business Interests: Chambers of commerce, industry organizations, local businesses, sustainability initiatives
- Special Interest Groups: Nongovernmental organizations, religious groups, cause oriented nonprofits, community groups
- · Community Services: Police, fire and emergency medical services; health care services; education; human service agencies
- Indigenous Groups: Formally recognized groups, tribal coalitions, government supporting agencies, Indigenous advocacy groups



Access recent examples of stakeholder engagement activities at hess.com/ sustainability/social-responsibility

Grievance Mechanisms

In the communities where we operate, we do our best to address potential issues early, before they mature into more severe challenges. Formal grievance mechanisms are an important part of soliciting stakeholder feedback for our operational impacts and help us respond to and act on feedback through an established process.

Hess Midstream's operations utilize Hess' formal grievance mechanisms, which accept feedback and complaints (anonymously, if desired) through several access points. When alerted to a potential issue, the response team draws personnel from various disciplines - such as EHS, operations, maintenance, civil construction and human resources - that are best able to respond to the concern and reach a resolution.

We track grievances from start to completion using Hess' internal stakeholder management database. In 2020, Hess Midstream received 49 grievances through this process, all of which we believe have been resolved.



SAFETY AND HEALTH

Safety is our top priority and is embodied within the Hess Value of Social Responsibility, which also sets the framework for how Hess Midstream conducts business. Occupational health and safety, asset integrity and process safety are among our most material sustainability issues and are described in this section. Emergency preparedness and response, another important issue for Hess Midstream, is covered in the Hess Sustainability Report.

We faced significant health and safety challenges related to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020. We responded with what is always our main objective: putting the safety of the Hess workforce first. Hess Midstream's safety programs and practices aim to maintain a culture in which Hess employees and contractors keep each other safe on the job so that everyone across our operations returns home safe every day. Our commitment to safety begins with leadership, and we work to reinforce it at every level across our business. We also conduct leadership site visits and safety observations at our operational locations to engage with workers on safety performance.

The Hess Operational Management System (HOMS), which incorporates the Hess Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) Global Standards, serves as a framework for managing and measuring our safety performance and ensuring continuous improvement. The safety standards and associated procedures address key areas of safety risk - such as energy isolation, dropped objects and confined space entry - and promote leadership, awareness, consistency and accountability across all levels of the enterprise. The HOMS Audit Element and associated Assurance Procedure measures conformance with external and internal requirements (e.g., regulations, policies, standards and procedures) using the following three tiers:

- Tier I Assurance: Hess' Corporate Audit Department (CAD), an independent assurance function, conducts annual audits covering occupational health and safety; drilling, completions and production process safety; and management of environmental impacts. CAD's annual plan is reviewed by the Audit Committee of Hess Midstream's Board of Directors.
- Tier II Assurance: Hess subject matter experts and technical authorities work with Hess Midstream to conduct assessments of conformance with applicable Hess corporate and EHS standards and procedures, as well as with applicable regulations, and assist in addressing improvement opportunities.
- Tier III Assurance: Hess Midstream conducts routine self assessments against Hess EHS standards, business level procedures and regulations.

Beginning in 2021, we adopted a revised tiered assurance framework, described on page 28 of the Hess 2020 Sustainability Report.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Hess Midstream promotes a culture of ownership by empowering workers with responsibility for identifying and mitigating safety issues relevant to their operations. Through Hess' behavioral safety observation program, workers are trained to conduct peer to peer workplace observations to identify and track safe and at risk behaviors. Immediate feedback is given to workers who have been observed.

Hess Midstream has implemented a formal behavioral safety program at all locations and provides ongoing training on behavioral safety, analysis and identification, and conversation skills.

Key Performance Metrics

Following an exceptional year for safety performance in 2019, we saw an increase in our workforce total recordable incident rate (TRIR) and workforce lost time incident rate (LTIR) in 2020. Our TRIR increased from 0.13 in 2019 to 0.78 in 2020, and our LTIR increased from 0.13 to 0.19.



SAFETY AND HEALTH



In response to incidents at midstream locations during the year, root cause analyses were conducted and corrective actions were implemented. In addition, following the uptick in incidents in 2020, Hess Midstream participated in a systemic review that addressed factors impacting our safety performance, including worker distraction due to COVID-19. We were able to apply lessons learned through that review to our planning for the 2021 Tioga Gas Plant turnaround (see page 13).

While we continue to pursue efforts to reverse this uptick in incidents, we are encouraged that our safety performance has trended downward over the past four years, with our TRIR decreasing by 29%, from 1.10 in 2017 to 0.78 in 2020. We also experienced no fatalities among either Hess employees or contractors during this time.

Hess Midstream sets an annual target aimed at reducing the rate of severe and significant safety incidents (SSSI), which is reviewed by our Board of Directors. As part of Hess Midstream's SSSI rate, we track near miss incidents with potential to result in severe consequences, as well as incidents that result in an actual consequence, including Tier 1 and 2 process safety events (PSEs) and recordable incidents. Near miss incidents must be reported internally and recorded in the Hess incident management system as if an actual consequence had occurred.

PROCESS SAFETY AND ASSET INTEGRITY

Hess Midstream's process safety standards aim to prevent the unplanned or uncontrolled loss of primary containment of any material that could result in an incident such as an injury, fire, explosion, toxic release or other environmental impact. These standards support our compliance with regulatory requirements, including, where applicable, the U.S. Occupational Health and Safety Administration's (OSHA) Process Safety Management (PSM) and the U.S. Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration requirements.

We focus on understanding and identifying key points within the process safety systems at our facilities that could impact asset integrity and the safe and proper operation of equipment. In particular, we address:

- Design integrity: Reducing risks in the design and construction of facilities
- Technical integrity: Inspecting, testing and maintaining hardware and software barriers
- Operational integrity: Working within operational design parameters

We perform Pre-Startup Safety Reviews for new and, as relevant, modified facilities that validate compliance with equipment and construction design specifications, adoption of proper operating procedures, completion of necessary training and resolution of any issues identified in previous risk assessments prior to starting operations.

Once facilities are in operation, we undertake ongoing integrity inspections and maintenance, guided by a risk based approach that helps us prioritize equipment with higher potential for integrity issues. For facilities we have classified as subject to the OSHA PSM standard and/or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Risk Management Plan (RMP) program, we undertake regular Process Hazard Analyses (PHAs) that follow the requirements of the Hazard and Operability methodology for the OSHA PSM and the EPA RMP. This PHA process includes identifying potential hazards, controls and safety issues associated with existing facilities and proposed designs, and then developing safeguards and mitigations for identified hazards. PHAs promote a consistent approach to risk and hazard assessment, reporting of findings and implementation of mitigation efforts. See the Environment section of this report (page 21) for more detail on our pipeline related integrity efforts.

In 2020, we continued to enhance facility level integrity management programs to minimize process safety risk. Integrity critical equipment (ICE) are barriers and safeguards that prevent or mitigate PSEs through detection, isolation, containment,

control or emergency preparedness and response within our facilities. We utilize Hess' ICE performance standards, which set specific requirements and criteria for inspections and tests to help ensure ICE barriers are effective. In 2020, we again met our target of 100% inspection and testing of ICE, with approximately 964 critical performance standard assurance test work orders completed, further expanding our understanding of barrier health.

Following the Hess Management of Change (MOC) Standard is an important element of our process safety efforts. The standard provides requirements and best practices for identifying, reviewing, approving and documenting changes that could impact the safety of people, the environment or assets, as well as recommendations for facility design and project execution. In 2020, we completed implementation of an electronic MOC (eMOC) system across our operations to further strengthen and standardize our efforts.

We also began implementation of an electronic Permit to Work (ePTW) system at the Tioga Gas Plant in 2020. PTW requirements seek to ensure that risks are mitigated prior to conducting work, personnel are involved in planning the work and conducting a risk assessment, proper authorization is in place for the work to be carried out, the person in charge of an area is aware of the ongoing work, and a formal hand back of the facility or equipment in a safe condition is in place. We expect to complete implementation of this system across our operations in 2023.

Both the eMOC and ePTW systems are expected to improve our understanding of risk and support better risk management and decision making.

Key Performance Metrics

After having just one PSE in 2018, we returned to counts comparable to historical levels in 2019 and 2020. While the number of PSEs has remained flat, the recorded

Tioga Gas Plant Turnaround Supports Safety Performance



Hess Midstream successfully and safely completed a planned maintenance turnaround at the Tioga Gas Plant in the summer of 2021. The maintenance activities completed during the turnaround will help to maintain a safe and reliable plant. The turnaround, along with an expansion project that was mechanically completed in 2020, will increase processing capacity and reduce flaring from production operations.

The turnaround was originally scheduled to occur in 2020, but we chose to delay all maintenance activities requiring a plant outage until 2021 to reduce COVID-19 related risks associated with assembling the large number of workers required to complete this project. We implemented strict COVID-19 safe work practices for all workers, including hygiene protocols, wearing masks, social distancing, completing daily health questionnaires, and regular COVID-19 testing for the entire workforce.

Following months of preplanning and cross functional collaboration between Hess, Hess Midstream and our service providers, we protected the health and safety of our team while minimizing impacts to operations and to the local community, including increased vehicular traffic and additional workers in the area. More than 650 workers, including 300 who were contracted specifically for this project, completed more than 120,000 work hours. With no recordable incidents during the turnaround, we achieved our goal of "everyone, everywhere, every day, home safe" for the project.

Enhancing the ongoing integrity and safety of our equipment was a key part of this project. We successfully completed over 300 asset integrity and process safety inspections, tests and equipment replacements as part of the turnaround. Other highlights include the following:

- 120,000 hours worked with zero reported recordable safety incidents
- 44 vessels/exchangers/heaters cleaned and inspected
- 37 comprehensive integrity inspections
- 125 safety valves tested, more than 250 valves replaced and 25 valves overhauled
- 20 pressure relief valves replaced, 13 tested and 66 relief system piping modifications completed

In addition, we successfully minimized upstream gas flaring during the turnaround by entering into natural gas offload agreements and executing pipeline interconnects that allowed Hess to sell natural gas that would otherwise have been flared.

severity of these events was lower in 2020. For the Tier 2 PSEs that occurred in 2020, Hess Midstream has completed investigations and is implementing appropriate corrective actions to help prevent similar incidents in the future.

Hess Midstream also tracks Tier 3 and Tier 4 key performance indicators (KPIs), which are leading process safety indicators primarily designed to monitor risk control systems and process safety barriers at the facility, asset or enterprise level. We use these KPIs to

drive continuous improvement at our facilities. An example of a Tier 4 KPI is the execution of required maintenance on ICE, which was an indicator included in the 2020 annual incentive plan bonus calculation for Hess employees.

Process	Safety	/ Event	ts
	2018	2019	2020
Tier 1 PSE Count	0	4	0
Tier 2 PSE Count	1	5	9



CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENERGY

Hess Midstream is fully aligned with Hess' position on climate change, which is one of the greatest scientific challenges of the 21st century.

Hess' climate strategy is closely aligned with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), established by the G20 Financial Stability Board, and its implementation is led by senior members of the Hess leadership team, which includes Hess Midstream executives.

In 2020, Hess significantly surpassed its five year targets for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions intensity and flaring intensity reduction. In 2021, Hess announced new five year GHG reduction targets for 2025. Hess Midstream plays a critical role in support of these targets, as described on pages 17–19.

Hess and Hess Midstream understand that a substantive climate strategy requires companies to look beyond a five year timeframe and have established an executive led task force, which includes Hess Midstream executives, to consider the medium and longer term climate strategy for the enterprise.

See the full Hess Climate Change Position statement on page 39 of the 2020 Hess Sustainability Report.

GOVERNANCE

The Hess Midstream Board of Directors oversees Hess Midstream's sustainability practices so that sustainability risks and opportunities, including those related to climate change, are taken into account when making strategic decisions. The President and Chief Operating Officer of Hess Midstream meets regularly with the Hess Midstream Board and provides updates on strategic initiatives, including those related to climate change.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Through the Hess enterprise risk management (ERM) process, we have developed a risk profile for all midstream operations. The risk profile identifies key risks including those related to climate change. For each risk scenario, we estimate the likelihood and potential impact that the identified risks, including physical, reputational and transition related climate change risks, could have on the business. We compile all identified risks on risk registers, including summaries that catalog actions for managing or mitigating each identified risk.

Energy Transition Risks

Energy transition risks are the risks associated with the rate of change in policy actions, technologies or market conditions aimed at emissions reductions, energy efficiencies, subsidies or taxes that may be needed to achieve climate related aims. In order to assess a broad range of energy transition risks, and as an integral part of its planning cycle, Hess conducts an annual scenario based carbon asset risk assessment. Hess' asset specific annual scenario planning exercise includes Hess Midstream and tests the resilience of Hess' portfolio against a range of energy supply and demand, environmental policies and market conditions. For all scenarios, each asset is viewed independently with regard to its contribution to Hess' overall portfolio. In addition, Hess Midstream accounts for the cost of carbon in significant new investment decisions.

Physical Risks

Hess Midstream considers the potential physical risks associated with climate change - such as increased severity of storms, droughts and flooding - for both new projects and existing operations through the Hess ERM and value

assurance processes. Mitigations to address changing storm magnitude are incorporated into the design of Hess Midstream facilities, where appropriate, and severe weather management and business continuity plans are maintained for severe weather events.

We carry insurance policies for business interruption, certain property damage and third party liabilities, including sudden and accidental pollution liabilities, at varying levels of deductibles and limits that we believe are reasonable and prudent under the circumstances to cover our operations and assets.

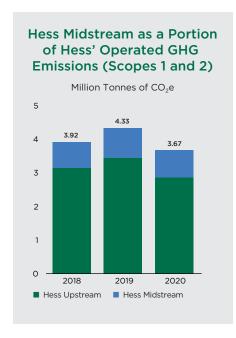
Hess Midstream is included in certain analyses conducted by Hess, including its assessment of how climate change may impact water availability and water stress in the areas where Hess and Hess Midstream operate using the World Resources Institute's Aqueduct tool. Hess is also in the process of conducting an in depth assessment of existing Bakken operations, including Hess Midstream, utilizing geographical information system tools to incorporate climate modeling scenarios to evaluate changing vulnerabilities, such as the potential for heat stress and flooding.

METRICS AND TARGETS

Hess Midstream played a critical role in Hess achieving its 2020 targets to reduce Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions intensity by 25% and flaring intensity by 50% from its operated assets compared to 2014 levels. As previously reported, Hess has significantly surpassed both of these targets. Specifically, it has achieved the following:

• Reduced the GHG emissions intensity of its operated assets from 41 tonnes per thousand barrels of oil equivalent (BOE) in 2014 to 22 tonnes per thousand BOE in 2020, or by 46% versus our target of 25%

CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENERGY



 Reduced the flaring intensity of its operated assets from 276 standard cubic feet (SCF) per BOE in 2014 to 114 SCF per BOE in 2020, or by 59% versus its target of 50%

These targets were primarily achieved through investing more than \$3.4 billion in midstream infrastructure in North Dakota between 2012 and 2020 and strong production performance by Hess.

We expect Hess Midstream's continued focus on gas gathering infrastructure and flare reduction initiatives in the Bakken will also contribute significantly to the achievement of Hess' new 2025 GHG intensity target and 2021 gross flaring rate target, as described further below.

As part of Hess' updated climate change strategy and in alignment with TCFD's criteria for target setting, Hess has established a new GHG intensity reduction target for 2025, using 2017 as a baseline. Hess' target is to reduce the GHG emissions intensity of its operated assets to 17 kilograms (kg) carbon dioxide equivalent

 $(\mathrm{CO_2e})$ per BOE (equivalent to 17 tonnes $\mathrm{CO_2e}$ per thousand BOE) by 2025. This new GHG reduction target utilizes a market based approach to GHG accounting, which allows the use of market based instruments such as renewable energy certificates (RECs) to offset the environmental impact of Scope 2 GHG emissions.

Hess' GHG intensity reduction target, which would result in a 44% GHG intensity reduction between 2017 and 2025, is designed to keep pace with the latest energy supply and demand scenarios from the International Energy Agency (IEA) in its 2021 World Energy Outlook. The IEA's Sustainable Development Scenario and Net Zero Scenario require a 21% and 36% carbon intensity reduction, respectively, between 2017 and 2030 in order to be consistent with the Paris Agreement's less than 2°C and net zero ambitions.

Continued flare reduction is a primary driver for achieving Hess' 2025 GHG emissions intensity target, and Hess has tied flare reduction to compensation to help drive further GHG reductions. Specifically, Hess has set a target to achieve a 7% gross flaring rate from its wells and pads, as reported to the North Dakota Industrial Commission (NDIC), in 2021. This target is more aggressive than the 9% gross flaring rate currently required by the NDIC.

As part of advancing its updated climate change strategy, Hess has established a new executive led task force including Hess Midstream executives that will evaluate and implement the medium and longer term aspects of the strategy.

GREENHOUSE GAS PERFORMANCE

Hess Midstream reports GHG emissions from our operated facilities. GHG emissions estimates include carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane and nitrous oxide, which are

reported in units of CO₂e. We use global warming potentials based on the values in the Fourth Assessment Report: Climate Change 2007 (AR-4), prepared by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, to estimate CO₂e totals.

Hess Midstream reports direct (Scope 1) operated GHG emissions from stationary combustion sources such as flaring, heaters, turbines and engines, and noncombustion fugitive emissions sources, such as storage tanks, compressor seals, pneumatic pumps and valves. In addition, we also report indirect emissions (Scope 2) associated with purchased electricity. The factors used to estimate emissions for these combustion and noncombustion sources are those prescribed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in its GHG Mandatory Reporting Rule (40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C and Subpart W).

Key Performance Metrics

Hess Midstream represented approximately 22% of Hess' Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions profile in 2020, as illustrated at left.

In 2020, of our total estimated 811,600 tonnes of GHG emissions, process operations accounted for 270,600 tonnes, flaring accounted for 158,300 tonnes and purchased electricity accounted for 319,700 tonnes of emissions. Fugitive emissions and venting accounted for the remaining 63,000 tonnes. When considering the total 811,600 tonnes of emissions on a facility basis, gas gathering accounted for 426,400 tonnes, the Tioga Gas Plant accounted for 357,700 tonnes and the Tioga Rail Terminal accounted for the remaining 27,500 tonnes.

Our absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions were reduced by approximately 88,300 tonnes in 2020, or by 10%, compared to 2019. This decrease was led by reductions in our Scope 1 emissions primarily related to enhancements in natural gas gathering infrastructure, which helped to reduce flaring, as well as continued implementation of our leak detection and repair (LDAR) program, which helped to reduce fugitive emissions. The decrease in our Scope 1 emissions was partially offset by an increase in Scope 2 indirect emissions, which was due to additional electricity use related to the electrification of compressor stations.

In 2020, as in previous years, we used RECs to offset the environmental impact of our Scope 2 CO₂e emissions. As a result, Hess Midstream's absolute 2020 GHG emissions were reduced by 241,600 tonnes - from 811,600 tonnes on a location basis to 569,900 tonnes on a market basis.

Currently, there is no standardized methodology among midstream producers to calculate GHG emissions intensity, and as a result there are many different intensity metrics used by midstream companies. For emissions intensity purposes, we include in our denominator all the natural gas, natural gas liquids and crude oil that passes through our gathering and handling facilities, from the point of leaving the well pad to the terminals and gas processing plants.

Based on this methodology. Hess Midstream has reduced our market based GHG emissions intensity from approximately 10 kg per BOE in 2018 to 5 kg per BOE in 2020, or by 48%, through a series of flare reduction initiatives and electrification of gas compressor stations.

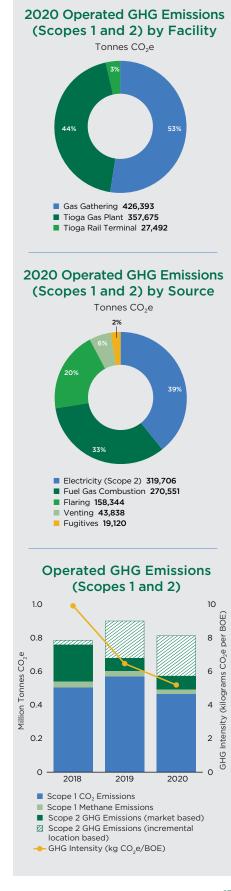
EMISSIONS REDUCTION INITIATIVES

We are focused on identifying GHG reduction opportunities, evaluating and implementing technologies as appropriate and evaluating capital and infrastructure requirements. In collaboration with Hess, Hess Midstream has prioritized the following emissions reduction initiatives:

- · Continuing to optimize field development and infrastructure plans for our Bakken operations through the following:
 - Tioga Gas Plant expansion and debottlenecking to provide an additional 150 million standard cubic feet per day (MMSCFD) in processing capacity
 - Installing additional compression capacity in 2020 and 2021, with more planned for the future
 - Utilizing advanced modeling tools to maximize the capabilities of our infrastructure
- Examining and implementing alternatives to flaring, such as utilizing natural gas that would have been flared for onsite power generation or conversion to liquified natural gas
- Pursuing studies to improve energy efficiency
- Examining potential power purchase agreement structures to address Hess' and Hess Midstream's electricity needs through renewable energy, thereby offsetting or eliminating our collective Scope 2 GHG emissions

The Hess Midstream Board of Directors will be updated on the progress of these initiatives.

Please refer to case studies on page 50 of Hess' 2020 Sustainability Report for additional examples of emissions reduction initiatives.

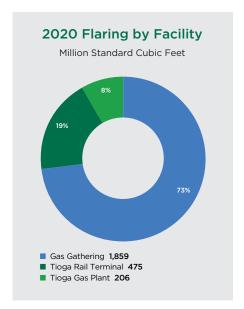


CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENERGY

Flaring

In 2020, flaring from Hess Midstream facilities totaled approximately 2.5 billion standard cubic feet (BSCF), a decrease of nearly 1 BSCF from 2019 or approximately 28%. This reduction was primarily related to our focus on natural gas capture through increased availability and reliability at our compressor stations, expansion of gathering infrastructure, enhanced communication with third party gatherers and improved planning of new wells to prioritize gathering of new natural gas production.

The majority (approximately 73%) of our 2020 flaring volume occurred in the gathering systems at compressor stations, which is mainly attributed to constraints in downstream infrastructure that are being actively addressed, as discussed below. Around 19% of total flaring in 2020 was from safety flaring associated with rail car loading vapors at the Tioga Rail Terminal. The remaining 0.2 BSCF or 8% of 2020 flaring was from the Tioga Gas Plant, mostly due to operational changes resulting from lower levels of hydrogen sulfide in the inlet gas, and subsequent decommissioning of the sulfur recovery unit (SRU). (See page 22 for more on the SRU.) When normalized against



the volume of hydrocarbons processed (thousand standard cubic feet per BOE), our flaring intensity in 2020 was around 0.023, a 31% reduction from 2019.

We are taking steps to continue driving flare reductions in the next several years, including continued execution of capital projects to increase natural gas capture rates in Hess' production operations and in the Bakken region. As detailed in the Safety and Health section of this report, the Tioga Gas Plant was shut down for approximately 45 days in the third guarter of 2021 for required maintenance and completion of an expansion project that commenced in 2020. The expansion increased the plant's capacity from 250 MMSCFD to 400 MMSCFD and allows the plant to process Hess and third party natural gas. We also continue to add capacity throughout our gas gathering systems as needed. (See pages 50-51 of the Hess Sustainability Report for more detail.)

Methane

In 2020, our total Scope 1 methane emissions were reduced by approximately 13% to 1,197 tonnes, down from 1,371 tonnes in 2019. This equates to 29,913 tonnes of CO₂e (assuming a Global Warming Potential of 25), which represents approximately 6% of our operated Scope 1 GHG emissions. Major sources of methane are fugitive emissions from pneumatic devices, pumps, tanks, compressor seals and pipelines, and the residual unburned methane associated with flaring.

One ongoing element of Hess' environment, health, safety and social responsibility (EHS & SR) strategy has been to pursue voluntary reductions in methane emissions from two angles: performance based targets and best practices.

In support of this strategy, Hess and seven other companies founded the ONE

Future Coalition in 2014 - a group with representation from across the natural gas industry including midstream operations, focused on identifying policy and technical solutions that yield continuous improvement in the management of methane emissions associated with the production, processing, transportation and distribution of natural gas. By the end of 2020, ONE Future membership had grown to around 40 companies. ONE Future offers a performance based, flexible approach that is expected to vield significant reductions in methane emissions. ONE Future's measurement protocol has been approved by the EPA.

The goal of ONE Future is to voluntarily lower methane emissions to less than 1% of gross methane production across the U.S. value chain by 2025. Peer reviewed analyses indicate that a leak/loss rate of 1% or less across the U.S. natural gas value chain provides immediate GHG reduction benefits. To achieve this goal, ONE Future has established 2025 methane emissions rate targets for each sector of the natural gas value chain: production (0.28%), gathering and boosting (0.08%), processing (0.11%), transmission and storage (0.30%) and distribution (0.22%), which cumulatively total the 1% target.

Hess Midstream operates in two of the ONE Future sectors – gathering and boosting and processing. We have made significant progress toward the 0.08% methane emissions intensity target for gathering and boosting between 2018 and 2020, reducing our rate from around 0.20% to 0.09% during that time. This reduction is mainly attributable to the electrification of compressors. Our methane emissions intensity from processing, which has consistently been well below the ONE Future target of 0.11%, was reduced from 0.05% in 2018 to 0.03% in 2020.

Initiatives involving Hess Midstream operations - including the provision of gathering infrastructure and resultant flaring intensity reduction, as well as the continued implementation of our LDAR program have also been instrumental in lowering Hess' production methane emissions intensity from 0.26% in 2018 to 0.22% in 2020 (further surpassing the 0.28% ONE Future production target).

With further efficiency improvements planned for the coming years, we anticipate that we will achieve our sectoral ONE Future targets by 2025.

In addition to this ONE Future commitment, as part of its EHS & SR strategy update. Hess has established a global methane intensity target of 0.19% by 2025. The new target uses natural gas sales as a denominator, where the ONE Future protocol uses methane production. We expect that Hess Midstream's continued efforts to increase natural gas capture and reduce flaring, paired with our LDAR program, will support Hess in achieving this global target.

Other External Commitments

In a related voluntary effort to adopt and promote industry best practices, Hess became one of the founding participants of The Environmental Partnership (The Partnership) in 2017. The Partnership is focused on technologically feasible and commercially proven solutions that result in significant emissions reductions.

A key goal of The Partnership is furthering action to reduce air emissions associated with natural gas and oil production. The Partnership has initiated several programs and allows member companies to decide which are best suited for their operations. The Partnership originally launched three oil and gas emissions reduction programs primarily focused on production operations. The Partnership has recently initiated three new programs, two of which have a

midstream focus: pipeline blowdowns and compressor station emissions reductions. Hess and Hess Midstream have committed to participating in both.

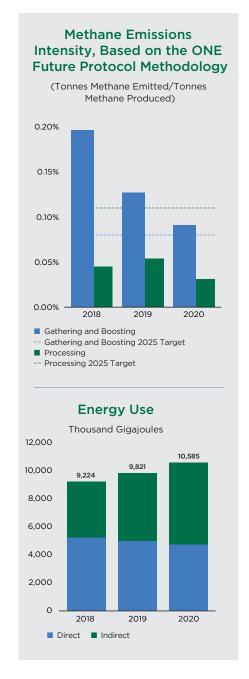
Hess submits information on its implementation of all of these programs to The Partnership, which in turn publishes an annual report every summer. Hess also plans to report on its progress in each of these programs as part of its annual sustainability report.

ENERGY USE

Hess Midstream generates and purchases energy primarily for power, processing, heating and cooling. In 2020, energy consumption from midstream facilities was approximately 10.6 million gigajoules, 8% higher than in 2019. This increase is primarily due to increased energy use associated with gas gathering and processing due to increased production in North Dakota and increased electricity usage from the conversion from natural gas to electric compression.

Forty-four percent of our energy use was directly generated from our operations primarily at our gathering, boosting and processing facilities in North Dakota. The remaining 56% was indirect energy (i.e., energy used by utilities to provide electricity) primarily purchased for use at the Tioga Gas Plant and our electric compression facilities.

Based on U.S. electricity generation profiles, we estimate that approximately 27% of our purchased electricity was generated from renewable sources, primarily wind power. To offset Hess Midstream's total 481,000 megawatt hours of purchased electricity that came from nonrenewable sources, a total of 481,000 Green-e Energy certified Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) were purchased from Multiple Mix Products. In total, including the RECs, 100% of our indirect energy use came from renewable sources.





ENVIRONMENT

Hess Midstream is committed to protecting the environment, and doing so is a central part of our daily work. We follow Hess' environmental management standards and procedures, which help us to mitigate and manage potential impacts from our operations and help ensure compliance with environmental laws and regulations, internal standards and voluntary commitments. Spill prevention, air emissions management and water management are described in this section, while our approaches to biodiversity, waste management and environmental compliance - which mirror Hess' - are as described on pages 59-61 of the Hess 2020 Sustainability Report.

SPILL PREVENTION

The prevention of releases and our related asset integrity efforts are among Hess Midstream's top material sustainability issues. We follow Hess' standards for produced water management, pipeline asset integrity and well integrity, which help us to manage potential environmental impacts on water and surface ecosystems. We do this by taking a lifecycle approach - from initial project planning through construction, operations, maintenance and decommissioning - and follow the U.S. Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA)'s asset integrity requirements on all regulated as well as most nonregulated pipelines.

During project planning and construction, Hess Midstream undertakes localized risk assessments and develops designs based on specific landscape, ecosystem, community and regulatory criteria. We use best practice construction techniques, including location and function specific choices about materials, cathodic protection and corrosion prevention, to maximize

the integrity of our facilities. We perform extensive testing, including hydrostatic testing and smart pigging of pipelines, before operating the pipelines or adjoining facilities.

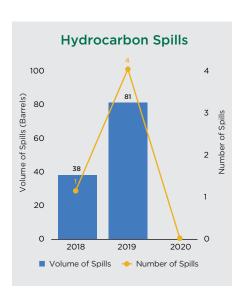
Once operating, we follow a risk based approach for ongoing inspections and preventive maintenance where we employ remote and in person monitoring, smart pigging, corrosion monitoring and aerial surveillance practices. Hess has extended its cathodic protection program and aerial surveillance practices to include pipelines that are not under PHMSA jurisdiction. We also perform inline inspections; close interval, soil-to-pipeline gradient cathodic protection surveys; and flyover inspections that go beyond applicable regulations on some pipelines. In 2020, we implemented enhanced, real time, remote monitoring systems for our equipment, including integrity critical equipment. These systems track alignment with applicable operating parameters to help us identify and prioritize maintenance planning and response.

We are continuing a multiyear effort through the American Petroleum Institute's (API) Pipeline Safety Management System group to implement, evaluate and enhance API Recommended Practice 1173, a best practice pipeline safety management system.

In the event a spill or release should occur, we maintain spill preparedness and response plans and conduct emergency response exercises and other training. To support a swift and effective response to any loss of primary containment (LOPC) incident, we maintain strong relationships with mutual aid and emergency response organizations at the local and regional level.

Key Performance Metrics

We track LOPC events through the Hess incident reporting system by size and material, and we report spills following

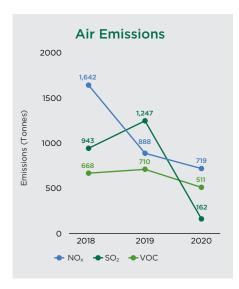


applicable industry and regulatory guidance. We also use leading and lagging indicators to monitor performance on environmental releases and set annual performance targets that are reviewed regularly with our Board of Directors. In addition, we continue to enhance the range of key performance indicators we use to track performance internally and increase internal transparency and reporting.

The LOPC metrics included in this report are based on the EIC/GPA ESG Reporting Template (see page 3), which defines a hydrocarbon release as "a release of liquid materials containing hydrocarbons to the ground or water from facilities and pipelines outside of sized secondary containment that stays onsite or migrates offsite that is greater than five barrels."

In 2020, we had no spills over five barrels outside of secondary containment. We attribute this achievement to a concerted effort to update infrastructure and continued use of robust preventive maintenance.

ENVIRONMENT



AIR EMISSIONS

The normal operation of fuel combustion and processing equipment as well as flaring activities results in air emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Fugitive emissions sources, including compressor seals, pneumatic pumps and valves, can also contribute to VOC emissions.

Key Performance Metrics

Emissions of NO_x , SO_2 and VOC emissions have been steadily decreasing from our operations, with a 57% reduction between 2018 and 2020.

We observed a 19% decrease in NO_x emissions and a 28% decrease in our VOC emissions from 2019 to 2020. This was due in part to decreased consumption of fuel gas at compressor stations by utilizing newer electric compressors, decreased flaring and increased usage of cleaner burning gas powered engines at the Tioga Gas Plant.

 ${\rm SO_2}$ emissions decreased by 87% in 2020 compared with 2019, mainly due to the phaseout of processing legacy gas containing hydrogen sulfide and decommissioning of the sulfur recovery unit (SRU) at the Tioga Gas Plant. This legacy

gas, which was previously processed through the SRU, has been significantly reduced and is now incinerated.

Moving forward, we expect that our continued efforts to improve equipment at the Tioga Gas Plant and update our infrastructure will support additional reductions in emissions.

WATER MANAGEMENT

Hess Midstream's use and discharge of water is very limited and is primarily associated with hydrostatic testing of pipelines and other facilities and cooling water. Nonetheless, reducing the potential for impacts to freshwater resources remains important to Hess Midstream and our stakeholders. In the Bakken region, we have developed our water use strategy based on engagement and feedback with local stakeholders, including local governmental authorities.

In 2020, Hess updated its stressed water resource analysis in the Bakken region using the World Resources Institute's Aqueduct tool and confirmed that Hess Midstream is not operating in a high baseline water stress area. While the potential for us to impact fresh water is not significant, we remain committed to responsible water management. See pages 55–57 of the Hess 2020 Sustainability Report for further detail on the enterprise level approach to water management.

Produced Water Disposal

Hess Midstream operates a produced water gathering and disposal system that helps improve safety and operational efficiency and allows us to better manage and mitigate environmental impacts.

In 2019, we purchased approximately 75 miles of water gathering pipelines in addition to pipelines already owned and began building new produced water disposal facilities to support the growth of the Bakken asset. This allowed us to move water by pipeline in place of trucks, significantly reducing the risk of spills and reducing truck related air emissions.

This growth continued into 2020, when we achieved the following:

- Transported more than 50 million barrels of produced water
- Piped 70% of Hess' produced water by the end of 2020, a more than 40% increase year on year
- Tied more than 820 Hess wells into the approximate 270 miles of Hess Midstream water gathering pipelines
- Injected 8.7 million barrels of produced water into produced water disposal facilities operated by Hess Midstream

Hess Midstream continues to innovate and pursue the optimum use of the pipelines and produced water disposal facilities to safely and effectively dispose of the produced water from well operations.



PERFORMANCE DATA

This table shows our publicly reported performance data for Hess Midstream. Additionally, we have reported our performance metrics in alignment with the Energy Infrastructure Council (EIC) and GPA Midstream Association ESG Reporting Template, which can be found at hessmidstream.gcs-web.com/sustainability-report.

Our U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Form 10-K filing, which can be found at hesmidstream.gcs-web.com/investors/ sec-filings, provides more detail on our financial and governance information.

	UNITS	2020	2019	2018
Business Performance and Selected Economic Metrics				
Sales and other operating revenue	\$ Million	1,092	848	713
Net income	\$ Million	485	318	326
Total assets	\$ Million	3,375	3,278	2,991
Total liabilities	\$ Million	2,049	1,946	1,115
Adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation & amortization (EBITDA) $\!\!\!/$	\$ Million	749	551	505
Debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio	#	2.6	3.2	2.0
Capital expenditure	\$ Million	253	317	271
Activity				
Gross throughput	BOE	110,092,758	104,779,325	76,454,889
Mile of pipeline	Mile	1,826	1,785	1,688
Number of reportable pipeline incidents	#	0	0	0
Natural gas pipelines inspected	%	23	0	0
Hazardous liquid pipelines inspected	%	16	36	10
Governance *				
Directors that are female	%	0	0	-
Corporate officers (Vice President and above) that are female	%	20	20	-
Directors from minority groups ⁽⁾	%	0	0	-
Corporate officers (Vice President and above) from minority groups ⁽⁾	%	0	0	-
Directors under the age of 50	%	10	10	-
Independent directors	%	30	30	-
Directors receiving less than 80% votes cast in favor when running unopposed in last five years	#	0	0	-
% of the Limited Partnership board elected by unit holders	%	100 (Sponsors)	100 (Sponsors)	-
Safety Performance §€				
Employee total recordable incident rate	Per 200,000 hours worked	0.92	0.00	1.12
Contractor total recordable incident rate	Per 200,000 hours worked	0.74	0.17	0.72
Employee days away, restricted or transferred	Per 200,000 hours worked	0.46	0.00	0.00
Contractor days away, restricted or transferred	Per 200,000 hours worked	0.37	0.17	0.18
Employee lost time incident rate	Per 200,000 hours worked	0.46	0.00	0.00
Contractor lost time incident rate	Per 200,000 hours worked	0.12	0.17	0.18
Fatalities - workforce (employees + contractors)	#	0	0	0
Number of process safety events (Tier 1)	#	0	4	0
Number of process safety events (Tier 2)	#	9	5	1

Adjusted EBITDA and Debt to Adjusted EBITDA are non-GAAP (U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) measures and should not be considered an alternative to, or more meaningful than, other measures reported in accordance with GAAP. For definitions and reconciliations of Adjusted EBITDA and Debt to Adjusted EBITDA to their most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP, see Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in 2020 Hess Midstream 10-K report.

^{*} Due to restructuring of our Board of Directors in 2019, governance data requested by the EIC has been reported for 2019 and 2020 only. See page 5 of our 2020 SEC Form 10-K for further detail.

Minority status is as defined by the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

[§] The rates reflected above for incidents and illness do not account for COVID-19 cases that were determined to be work related on the basis that an alternative explanation for how an employee contracted the disease could not be identified. While not included in our rates, these cases are recorded on Hess' OSHA Injury and Illness logs, where applicable.

[€] While Hess Midstream does not have any direct employees, we are able to report Hess Midstream specific safety incident data safety because incidents are attributed to Hess midstream facilities and locations in Hess' incident reporting system.

PERFORMANCE DATA

Total GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) (location based) Tonnes CO₂e 811,560 899,860 784,693 Scope 1 GHG emissions Tonnes CO₂e 491,854 601,432 537,507 Scope 1 actroon dioxide (CO₂) emissions Tonnes CO₂e 491,850 566,892 502,874 Scope 2 GHG emissions (location based) Tonnes CO₂e 319,706 298,428 247,186 Scope 2 GHG emissions (market based) Tonnes CO₂e 78,057 74,608 218,610 Total GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) (market based) Tonnes CO₂e 569,911 676,040 756,117 GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) intensity per billion BOE-mile Tonnes CO₂e/Sellilion BOE-mile 4,037 4,811 6,080 GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) intensity per billion BOE-mile Tonnes CO₂e/Sellilion BOE-mile 4,037 4,811 6,080 GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) intensity per billion BOE-mile Tonnes CO₂e/Sellilion BOE-mile 4,037 4,811 6,080 GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) intensity from gathering and boosting Y % 0,091 0,127 0,096 Scope 1 methane emissions intensity from gathering and boosting Y % <td< th=""><th></th><th>UNITS</th><th>2020</th><th>2019</th><th>2018</th></td<>		UNITS	2020	2019	2018
Scope 1 GHG emissions Tonnes CO₂e 491,854 601,432 537,507 Scope 1 carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions Tonnes CO₂e 462,488 566,892 502,874 Scope 1 methane emissions Tonnes CO₂e 29,150 34,282 34,386 Scope 2 GHG emissions (location based) Tonnes CO₂e 78,057 74,608 218,610 Total GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) (market based) Tonnes CO₂e 569,911 676,040 756,117 GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) (market based) Kg CO₂e/BOE 5.18 6.45 9.89 GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) intensity per billion BOE-mile Tonnes CO₂e/\$Million BOE-Mile 4,037 4,811 6,080 GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) intensity per billion BOE-mile Tonnes CO₂e/\$Million 0,091 0,127 0,196 Scope 1 methane emissions intensity from gathering and boosting Y % 0,091 0,127 0,196 Scope 1 methane emissions intensity from processing Y % 0,091 0,127 0,196 Scorpe 1 methane emissions intensity from processing Y % 0,091 0,27 0,091 Flaring	Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions and Flaring†				
Scope 1 carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions Tonnes CO₂e 462,488 566,892 502,874 Scope 1 methane emissions Tonnes CO₂e 29,150 34,282 34,386 Scope 2 GHG emissions (location based) Tonnes CO₂e 319,706 298,428 247,186 Scope 2 GHG emissions (market based) Tonnes CO₂e 569,911 676,040 756,117 GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) (market based) Kg CO₂e/BOE 5.18 6.45 9.89 GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) intensity per billion BOE-mile Tonnes CO₂e, Billion BOE-mile 4,037 4,811 6,080 GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) intensity per EBITDA Tonnes CO₂e, Million 1,084 1,634 1,554 Scope 1 methane emissions intensity from processing ¥ % 0,091 0,127 0,196 Scope 1 methane emissions intensity from processing ¥ % 0,031 0,054 0,045 Flaring intensity Tonnes CO₂e, Million 2,540,090 3,524,883 2,795,407 Flaring intensity Tonnes CO₂e 2,540,090 3,524,883 2,795,407 Flaring intensity Tonnes <td>Total GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) (location based)</td> <td>Tonnes CO₂e</td> <td>811,560</td> <td>899,860</td> <td>784,693</td>	Total GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) (location based)	Tonnes CO₂e	811,560	899,860	784,693
Scope I methane emissions Tonnes CO₂e 29,150 34,282 34,386 Scope 2 GHG emissions (location based) Tonnes CO₂e 319,706 298,428 247,186 Scope 2 GHG emissions (market based) Tonnes CO₂e 78,057 74,608 218,610 Total GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) (market based) Kg CO₂e/BOE 5.18 6.45 9.89 GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) intensity per billion BOE-mile Tonnes CO₂e/\$Million BOE-mile 4,037 4,811 6,080 GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) intensity per BITDA Tonnes CO₂e/\$Million 1,084 1,634 1,554 Scope I methane emissions intensity from gathering and boosting* % 0,091 0,127 0,196 Scope I methane emissions intensity from processing ¥ % 0,031 0,054 0,045 Flaring Thousand SCF 2,540,090 3,524,883 2,795,407 Flaring intensity SCF/BOE 23,07 3,524,883 2,795,407 Flaring intensity Thousand gigajoules 4,705 4,959 5,192 Operated direct energy use (gross) Thousand gigajoules	Scope 1 GHG emissions	Tonnes CO₂e	491,854	601,432	537,507
Scope 2 GHG emissions (location based) Tonnes CO₂e 319,706 298,428 247,186 Scope 2 GHG emissions (market based) Tonnes CO₂e 78,057 74,608 218,610 Total GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) (market based) Tonnes CO₂e 569,911 676,040 756,117 GHG emissions (Iscopes 1 and 2) intensity per billion BOE-mile Tonnes CO₂e/BOE 518 6.45 9.89 GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) intensity per billion BOE-mile Tonnes CO₂e/Billion BOE-Mile 4,037 4,811 6,080 GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) intensity per EBITDA Tonnes CO₂e/Sillion BOE-Mile 4,037 4,811 6,080 GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) intensity per EBITDA Tonnes CO₂e/Sillion BOE-Mile 4,034 1,634 1,554 Scope 1 methane emissions intensity from gathering and boosting ¥ % 0.031 0.054 0.045 Flaring Thousand SCF 2,540,090 3,524,883 2,795,407 Flaring intensity Thousand SCF 2,540,090 3,524,883 2,795,407 Flaring intensity Thousand gigajoules 4,705 4,959 5,192	Scope 1 carbon dioxide (CO ₂) emissions	Tonnes CO₂e	462,488	566,892	502,874
Scope 2 GHG emissions (market based) Tonnes CO₂e 78,057 74,608 218,610 Total GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) (market based) Tonnes CO₂e 569,911 676,040 756,117 GHG emissions (Intensity (market based) Kg CO₂e/BOE 5.18 6.45 9.89 GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) intensity per billion BOE-mile Tonnes CO₂e/Sillion BOE-Mile 4,037 4,811 6,080 GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) intensity per billion BOE-mile Tonnes CO₂e/Sillion BOE-Mile 4,037 4,811 6,080 GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) intensity per billion BOE-mile Tonnes CO₂e/Sillion BOE-Mile 4,037 4,811 6,080 GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) intensity per billion BOE-mile Tonus AD (3,09) 1,084 1,634 1,554 GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) intensity per billion BOE-mile Tonus AD (3,09) 0,091 0,027 0,196 GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) intensity per billion BOE-mile Ton 1,084 0,001 0,054 0,019 GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) intensity per billion BOE-mile Tonsand Boe 0,003 0,054 0,045 0,045 0,045 0,045 0,02<	Scope 1 methane emissions	Tonnes CO₂e	29,150	34,282	34,386
Total GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) (market based) Tonnes CO₂e 569,911 676,040 756,117 GHG emissions intensity (market based) Kg CO₂e/BOE 5.18 6.45 9.89 GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) intensity per billion BOE-mile Tonnes CO₂e/\$Illion BOE-mile 4,037 4,811 6,080 GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) intensity per EBITDA Tonnes CO₂e/\$Million 1,084 1,634 1,554 Scope 1 methane emissions intensity from gathering and boosting¥ % 0.091 0.127 0.196 Scope 1 methane emissions intensity from processing¥ % 0.031 0.054 0.045 Flaring Thousand SCF 2,540,090 3,524,883 2,795,407 Flaring intensity SCF/BOE 23.07 33.64 36.56 Enercy Use Operated direct energy use Thousand gigajoules 4,705 4,959 5,192 Operated indirect energy use (gross) Thousand MWh 637 527 437 Green-e certified renewable energy certificates (RECs) Thousand MWh 481 395 50 % of e	Scope 2 GHG emissions (location based)	Tonnes CO₂e	319,706	298,428	247,186
GHG emissions intensity (market based) Kg CO₂e/BOE 5.18 6.45 9.89 GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) intensity per billion BOE-mile Tonnes CO₂e/\$ Million 1,084 1,634 1,554 GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) intensity per EBITDA Tonnes CO₂e/\$ Million 1,084 1,634 1,554 Scope 1 methane emissions intensity from gathering and boosting ★ 0.091 0.127 0.196 Scope 1 methane emissions intensity from processing ★ % 0.031 0.054 0.045 Flaring Thousand SCF 2,540,090 3,524,883 2,795,407 Flaring intensity SCF/BOE 23.07 33.64 36.56 Emergy Use Operated direct energy use Thousand gigajoules 4,705 4,959 5,192 Operated indirect energy use (gross) Thousand gigajoules 5,880 4,862 4,032 Net purchased electricity by primary energy source* Thousand MWh 637 527 437 Green-e certified renewable energy certificates (RECs) Thousand MWh 481 395 50 % of energy use	Scope 2 GHG emissions (market based)	Tonnes CO ₂ e	78,057	74,608	218,610
GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) intensity per billion BOE-mile GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) intensity per EBITDA Tonnes CO2e/\$ Million 1,084 1,634 1,554 Scope 1 methane emissions intensity from gathering and boosting¥ % 0,091 0,127 0,196 Scope 1 methane emissions intensity from processing¥ % 0,031 0,054 0,045 Flaring Thousand SCF 2,540,090 3,524,883 2,795,407 Flaring intensity SCF/BOE 3,07 33,64 36.56 Energy Use Operated direct energy use Operated direct energy use (gross) Thousand gigajoules Thousand gigajoules Thousand gigajoules Thousand MWh 637 527 437 Green-e certified renewable energy certificates (RECs) Thousand MWh 481 395 50 Fenery used (direct and indirect) that is renewable energy [®] % of energy used (direct and indirect) that is renewable energy Mumber of hydrocarbon liquid releases** # 0 4 1 Volume of hydrocarbon liquid releases intensity per mile of pipeline** Barrels Barrels Barrels Jonnes 162 1,247 943 Volatile organic compounds emissions	Total GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) (market based)	Tonnes CO ₂ e	569,911	676,040	756,117
GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) intensity per EBITDA Tonnes CO ₂ e/\$ Million 1,084 1,634 1,554 Scope 1 methane emissions intensity from gathering and boosting¥ % 0.091 0.127 0.196 Scope 1 methane emissions intensity from processing¥ % 0.031 0.054 0.045 Flaring Thousand SCF 2,540,090 3,524,883 2,795,407 Flaring intensity SCF/BOE 23.07 33.64 36.56 Energy Use SCF/BOE 23.07 33.64 36.56 Energy Use Thousand gigajoules 4,705 4,959 5,192 Operated indirect energy use (gross) Thousand MWh 637 527 437 Green-e certified renewable energy certificates (RECs) Thousand MWh 481 395 50 Fenvironment W 56 50 17 Environment Barrels 0 4 1 Volume of hydrocarbon liquid releases** # 0 0 0 0 Nutrogen oxides emissions Tonnes 719	GHG emissions intensity (market based)	Kg CO₂e/BOE	5.18	6.45	9.89
Scope 1 methane emissions intensity from gathering and boosting¥ % 0.091 0.127 0.196 Scope 1 methane emissions intensity from processing¥ % 0.031 0.054 0.045 Flaring Thousand SCF 2,540,090 3,524,883 2,795,407 Flaring intensity SCF/BOE 23.07 33.64 36.56 Energy Use Operated direct energy use Operated direct energy use (gross) Thousand gigajoules 4,705 4,959 5,192 Operated indirect energy use (gross) Thousand gigajoules 5,880 4,862 4,032 Net purchased electricity by primary energy source* Thousand MWh 637 527 437 Green-e certified renewable energy certificates (RECs) Thousand MWh 481 395 50 % of energy used (direct and indirect) that is renewable energy¤ % 56 50 17 Environment Number of hydrocarbon liquid releases** # 0 4 1 Volume of hydrocarbon liquid releases** Barrels 0 81 38 Hydrocarbon liquid releases intensity per mile of pipeline** Barrels/Mile 0 0.05 0.02 Nitrogen oxides emissions Tonnes 719 888 1,642 Sulfur dioxide emissions Tonnes 511 710 668	GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) intensity per billion BOE-mile	Tonnes CO₂e/Billion BOE-Mile	4,037	4,811	6,080
Scope 1 methane emissions intensity from processing¥ % 0.031 0.054 0.045 Flaring Thousand SCF 2,540,090 3,524,883 2,795,407 Flaring intensity SCF/BOE 23.07 33.64 36.56 Energy Use Operated direct energy use Thousand gigajoules 4,705 4,959 5,192 Operated indirect energy use (gross) Thousand gigajoules 5,880 4,862 4,032 Net purchased electricity by primary energy source* Thousand MWh 637 527 437 Green-e certified renewable energy certificates (RECs) Thousand MWh 481 395 50 % of energy used (direct and indirect) that is renewable energy ^a % 56 50 17 Environment Number of hydrocarbon liquid releases** # 0 4 1 Volume of hydrocarbon liquid releases** Barrels 0 81 38 Hydrocarbon liquid releases intensity per mile of pipeline** Barrels/Mile 0 0.05 0.02 Nitrogen oxides emissions <td>GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) intensity per EBITDA</td> <td>Tonnes CO₂e/\$ Million</td> <td>1,084</td> <td>1,634</td> <td>1,554</td>	GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) intensity per EBITDA	Tonnes CO ₂ e/\$ Million	1,084	1,634	1,554
Flaring Thousand SCF 2,540,090 3,524,883 2,795,407 Flaring intensity SCF/BOE 23.07 33.64 36.56 Energy Use Operated direct energy use Thousand gigajoules 4,705 4,959 5,192 Operated indirect energy use (gross) Thousand gigajoules 5,880 4,862 4,032 Net purchased electricity by primary energy source* Thousand MWh 637 527 437 Green-e certified renewable energy certificates (RECs) Thousand MWh 481 395 50 % of energy used (direct and indirect) that is renewable energy [®] % 56 50 17 Environment Wolume of hydrocarbon liquid releases** # 0 4 1 Volume of hydrocarbon liquid releases intensity per mile of pipeline** Barrels 0 81 38 Hydrocarbon liquid releases intensity per mile of pipeline** Barrels/Mile 0 0.05 0.02 Nitrogen oxides emissions Tonnes 719 888 1,642 Sulfur dioxide emissions	Scope 1 methane emissions intensity from gathering and boosting ${\tt Y}$	%	0.091	0.127	0.196
Flaring intensity SCF/BOE 23.07 33.64 36.56 Energy Use Operated direct energy use Operated direct energy use (gross) Thousand gigajoules 5,880 4,862 4,032 Net purchased electricity by primary energy source* Thousand MWh 637 527 437 Green-e certified renewable energy certificates (RECs) Thousand MWh 481 395 50 60 17 Environment Number of hydrocarbon liquid releases** # 0 4 1 Volume of hydrocarbon liquid releases** Barrels 0 81 38 Hydrocarbon liquid releases intensity per mile of pipeline** Barrels/Mile 0 0.05 0.02 Nitrogen oxides emissions Tonnes 162 1,247 943 Volatile organic compounds emissions	Scope 1 methane emissions intensity from processing¥	%	0.031	0.054	0.045
Energy Use Operated direct energy use (gross) Thousand gigajoules 5,880 4,862 4,032 Net purchased electricity by primary energy source* Thousand MWh 637 527 437 Green-e certified renewable energy certificates (RECs) Thousand MWh 481 395 50 % of energy used (direct and indirect) that is renewable energy % 56 50 17 Environment Number of hydrocarbon liquid releases** # 0 4 1 Volume of hydrocarbon liquid releases** Barrels 0 81 38 Hydrocarbon liquid releases intensity per mile of pipeline** Barrels/Mile 0 0.0.5 Nitrogen oxides emissions Tonnes 719 888 1,642 Sulfur dioxide emissions Tonnes 511 710 668	Flaring	Thousand SCF	2,540,090	3,524,883	2,795,407
Operated direct energy use Operated indirect energy use (gross) Thousand gigajoules 5,880 4,862 4,032 Net purchased electricity by primary energy source* Thousand MWh 637 527 437 Green-e certified renewable energy certificates (RECs) Thousand MWh 481 395 50 % of energy used (direct and indirect) that is renewable energy [®] % 56 50 17 Environment Number of hydrocarbon liquid releases** # 0 4 1 Volume of hydrocarbon liquid releases** Barrels 0 81 38 Hydrocarbon liquid releases intensity per mile of pipeline** Barrels/Mile 0 0.05 0.02 Nitrogen oxides emissions Tonnes 719 888 1,642 Sulfur dioxide emissions Tonnes 511 710 668	Flaring intensity	SCF/BOE	23.07	33.64	36.56
Operated indirect energy use (gross) Thousand gigajoules 5,880 4,862 4,032 Net purchased electricity by primary energy source* Thousand MWh 637 527 437 Green-e certified renewable energy certificates (RECs) Thousand MWh 481 395 50 % of energy used (direct and indirect) that is renewable energy¤ % 56 50 17 Environment Number of hydrocarbon liquid releases** # 0 4 1 Volume of hydrocarbon liquid releases** Barrels Barrels 0 81 38 Hydrocarbon liquid releases intensity per mile of pipeline** Barrels/Mile 0 0.05 0.02 Nitrogen oxides emissions Tonnes 719 888 1,642 Sulfur dioxide emissions Tonnes 511 710 668	Energy Use				
Net purchased electricity by primary energy source* Thousand MWh 637 527 437 Green-e certified renewable energy certificates (RECs) Thousand MWh 481 395 50 % of energy used (direct and indirect) that is renewable energy % 56 50 17 Environment Number of hydrocarbon liquid releases** # 0 4 1 Volume of hydrocarbon liquid releases** Barrels 0 81 38 Hydrocarbon liquid releases intensity per mile of pipeline** Barrels/Mile 0 0.05 0.02 Nitrogen oxides emissions Tonnes 719 888 1,642 Sulfur dioxide emissions Tonnes 162 1,247 943 Volatile organic compounds emissions Tonnes 511 710 668	Operated direct energy use	Thousand gigajoules	4,705	4,959	5,192
Green-e certified renewable energy certificates (RECs) Thousand MWh 481 395 50 % of energy used (direct and indirect) that is renewable energy [®] % 56 50 17 Environment Number of hydrocarbon liquid releases** # 0 4 1 Volume of hydrocarbon liquid releases** Barrels 0 81 38 Hydrocarbon liquid releases intensity per mile of pipeline** Barrels/Mile 0 0.05 0.02 Nitrogen oxides emissions Tonnes 719 888 1,642 Sulfur dioxide emissions Tonnes 511 710 668	Operated indirect energy use (gross)	Thousand gigajoules	5,880	4,862	4,032
% of energy used (direct and indirect) that is renewable energy 2 % 56 50 17 Environment Number of hydrocarbon liquid releases** # 0 4 1 Volume of hydrocarbon liquid releases** Barrels 0 81 38 Hydrocarbon liquid releases intensity per mile of pipeline** Barrels/Mile 0 0.05 0.02 Nitrogen oxides emissions Tonnes 719 888 1,642 Sulfur dioxide emissions Tonnes 162 1,247 943 Volatile organic compounds emissions Tonnes 511 710 668	Net purchased electricity by primary energy source*	Thousand MWh	637	527	437
EnvironmentNumber of hydrocarbon liquid releases**#041Volume of hydrocarbon liquid releases**Barrels08138Hydrocarbon liquid releases intensity per mile of pipeline**Barrels/Mile00.050.02Nitrogen oxides emissionsTonnes7198881,642Sulfur dioxide emissionsTonnes1621,247943Volatile organic compounds emissionsTonnes511710668	Green-e certified renewable energy certificates (RECs)	Thousand MWh	481	395	50
Number of hydrocarbon liquid releases** # 0 4 1 Volume of hydrocarbon liquid releases** Barrels 0 81 38 Hydrocarbon liquid releases intensity per mile of pipeline** Barrels/Mile 0 0.05 0.02 Nitrogen oxides emissions Tonnes 719 888 1,642 Sulfur dioxide emissions Tonnes 162 1,247 943 Volatile organic compounds emissions Tonnes 511 710 668	$\%$ of energy used (direct and indirect) that is renewable energy $\!\!\!\!\!\!^{\alpha}$	%	56	50	17
Volume of hydrocarbon liquid releases**Barrels08138Hydrocarbon liquid releases intensity per mile of pipeline**Barrels/Mile00.050.02Nitrogen oxides emissionsTonnes7198881,642Sulfur dioxide emissionsTonnes1621,247943Volatile organic compounds emissionsTonnes511710668	Environment				
Hydrocarbon liquid releases intensity per mile of pipeline** Barrels/Mile 0 0.05 0.02 Nitrogen oxides emissions Tonnes 719 888 1,642 Sulfur dioxide emissions Tonnes 162 1,247 943 Volatile organic compounds emissions Tonnes 511 710 668	Number of hydrocarbon liquid releases**	#	0	4	1
Nitrogen oxides emissions Tonnes 719 888 1,642 Sulfur dioxide emissions Tonnes 162 1,247 943 Volatile organic compounds emissions Tonnes 511 710 668	Volume of hydrocarbon liquid releases**	Barrels	0	81	38
Sulfur dioxide emissionsTonnes1621,247943Volatile organic compounds emissionsTonnes511710668	Hydrocarbon liquid releases intensity per mile of pipeline**	Barrels/Mile	0	0.05	0.02
Volatile organic compounds emissions Tonnes 511 710 668	Nitrogen oxides emissions	Tonnes	719	888	1,642
	Sulfur dioxide emissions	Tonnes	162	1,247	943
Environmental fines and penalties - operated \$ 0 0 9,000	Volatile organic compounds emissions	Tonnes	511	710	668
	Environmental fines and penalties - operated	\$	0	0	9,000

- $\ensuremath{^\dagger}$ All GHG emissions and flaring values are reported on an operated basis.
- ¥ Based on ONE Future methodology.
- * Third party power generation.
- This percentage is the sum of our purchased electricity generated from renewable sources and purchased RECs divided by our total energy use (direct and indirect).
- ** Includes releases that are both beyond secondary containment and greater than five barrels.



SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This report contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of U.S. federal securities laws. Words such as "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "forecast," "guidance," "could," "may," "should," "would," "believe," "intend," "project," "plan," "predict," "will," "target" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements, which are not historical in nature. Our forward-looking statements may include, without limitation: our future financial and operational results; our business strategy; our industry; our expected revenues; our future profitability; our maintenance or expansion projects and the expected timing, completion and benefits of our projects; our projected budget and capital expenditures and the impact of such expenditures on our performance; future economic and market conditions in the oil and gas industry; and information about sustainability goals and targets and planned social, safety and environmental policies, programs and initiatives.

Forward-looking statements are based on our current understanding, assessments, estimates and projections of relevant factors and reasonable assumptions about the future. Forward-looking statements are subject to certain known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from our historical experience and our current projections or expectations of future results expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. The following important factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those in our forward-looking statements: the direct and indirect effects of the COVID-19 global pandemic and other public health developments on our business and those of our business partners, suppliers and customers, including Hess; the ability of Hess and other parties to satisfy their obligations to us, including Hess' ability to meet its drilling and development plans on a timely basis or at all and the operation of joint ventures that we may not control; our ability to generate sufficient cash flow to pay current and expected levels of distributions; reductions in the volumes of crude oil, natural gas, NGLs and produced water we gather, process, terminal or store; fluctuations in the prices and demand for crude oil, natural gas and NGLs, including as a result of the COVID-19 global pandemic; changes in global economic conditions and the effects of a global economic downturn on our business and the business of

our suppliers, customers, business partners and lenders; our ability to comply with government regulations or make capital expenditures required to maintain compliance, including our ability to obtain or maintain permits necessary for capital projects in a timely manner, if at all, or the revocation or modification of existing permits; our ability to successfully identify, evaluate and timely execute our capital projects, investment opportunities and growth strategies, whether through organic growth or acquisitions; costs or liabilities associated with federal, state and local laws, regulations and governmental actions applicable to our business, including legislation and regulatory initiatives relating to environmental protection and safety, such as spills, releases, pipeline integrity and measures to limit greenhouse gas emissions; our ability to comply with the terms of our credit facility, indebtedness and other financing arrangements, which, if accelerated, we may not be able to repay: reduced demand for our midstream services, including the impact of weather or the availability of the competing third-party midstream gathering, processing and transportation operations; potential disruption or interruption of our business due to catastrophic events, such as accidents, severe weather events, labor disputes, information technology failures, constraints or disruptions and cyberattacks; any limitations on our ability to access debt or capital markets on terms that we deem acceptable, including as a result of weakness in the oil and gas industry or negative outcomes within commodity and financial markets; liability resulting from litigation; and other factors described in Item 1A-Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, as well as any additional risks described in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

As and when made, we believe that our forward-looking statements are reasonable. However, given these risks and uncertainties, caution should be taken not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements since such statements speak only as of the date when made and there can be no assurance that such forward-looking statements will occur and actual results may differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement we make. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether because of new information, future events or otherwise.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

We invite your questions, comments and suggestions regarding this report. To send us your questions or comments, or to request more information or additional copies of this report, please contact:

President and Chief Operating Officer Hess Midstream 1501 McKinney Street Houston, TX 77010

You can also send us an email at hessmidstream@hess.com.

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