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Gas Services Department
Railroad Commission of Texas

Texas Intrastate No. 2.8.0
(Cancels Texas Intrastate No. 2.7.0)

ENTERPRISE INTERSTATE CRUDE LLC

LOCAL PROPORTIONAL TARIFF

Containing

RATES, RULES AND REGULATIONS

for

THE BASIN PIPELINE

Governing

THE GATHERING AND TRANSPORTATION

of

CRUDE PETROLEUM

by

PIPELINE

WITHIN THE STATE OF TEXAS

Operated by Plains Pipeline, L.P. (P-5 #667884) Under T-4 Permit No. 03259.

The provisions published herein will--if effective--not result in an effect on the quality of the human environment.

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024

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SECTION 1
RULES AND REGULATIONS OF RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS
OIL AND GAS RULE §3.71, PIPELINE TARIFFS
(The provisions of this §3.71 adopted to be effective August 25, 2003, 28 TexReg 6816)

TITLE 16 OF THE TEXAS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE (TAC) Rule § 3.71, PARAGRAPHS (1) – (19)

Every person owning, operating, or managing any pipeline, or any part of any pipeline, for the gathering, receiving, loading, transporting, storing, or delivering of crude petroleum as a common carrier shall be subject to and governed by the following provisions. Common carriers specified in this section shall be referred to as "pipelines," and the owners or shippers of crude petroleum by pipelines shall be referred to as "shippers."

(1) **All marketable oil to be received for transportation.** By the term "marketable oil" is meant any crude petroleum adapted for refining or fuel purposes, properly settled and containing not more than 1.0% of basic sediment, water, or other impurities above a point six inches below the pipeline connection with the tank.* Pipelines shall receive for transportation all such "marketable oil" tendered; but no pipeline shall be required to receive for shipment from any one person an amount exceeding 3,000 barrels of petroleum in any one day; and, if the oil tendered for transportation differs materially in character from that usually produced in the field and being transported therefrom by the pipeline, then it shall be transported under such terms as the shipper and the owner of the pipeline may agree or the commission may require.

**This deviates from TAC Rule § 3.71, Paragraph (1) in that the limit for basic sediment, water, and other impurities is 1.0 % rather than 2.0% as provided in the rule.*

(2) **Basic sediment, how determined--temperature.** In determining the amount of sediment, water, or other impurities, a pipeline is authorized to make a test of the oil offered for transportation from an average sample from each such tank, by the use of centrifugal machine, or by the use of any other appliance agreed upon by the pipeline and the shipper. The same method of ascertaining the amount of the sediment, water, or other impurities shall be used in the delivery as in the receipt of oil. A pipeline shall not be required to receive for transportation, nor shall consignee be required to accept as a delivery, any oil of a higher temperature than 90 degrees Fahrenheit, except that during the summer oil shall be received at any atmospheric temperature, and may be delivered at like temperature. Consignee shall have the same right to test the oil upon delivery at destination that the pipeline has to test before receiving from the shipper.

(3) **"Barrel" defined.** For the purpose of these sections, a "barrel" of crude petroleum is declared to be 42 gallons of 231 cubic inches per gallon at 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

(4) **Oil involved in litigation, etc.--indemnity against loss.** When any oil offered for transportation is involved in litigation, or the ownership is in dispute, or when the oil appears to be encumbered by lien or charge of any kind, the pipeline may require of shippers an indemnity bond to protect it against all loss.

(5) **Storage.** Each pipeline shall provide, without additional charge, sufficient storage, such as is incident and necessary to the transportation of oil, including storage at destination or so near thereto as to be available for prompt delivery to destination point, for five days from the date of order of delivery at destination.

(6) **Identity of oil, maintenance of oil.** A pipeline may deliver to consignee either the identical oil received for transportation, subject to such consequences of mixing with other oil as are incident to the usual pipeline transportation, or it may make delivery from its common stock at destination; provided, if this last be done, the delivery shall be of substantially like kind and market value.

(7) **Minimum quantity to be received.** A pipeline shall not be required to receive less than one tank car-load of oil when oil is offered for loading into tank cars at destination of the pipeline. When oil is offered for transportation for other than tank car delivery, a pipeline shall not be required to receive less than 500 barrels.

(8) **Gathering charges.** Tariffs to be filed by a pipeline shall specify separately the charges for gathering of the oil, for transportation, and for delivery.

(9) **Measuring, testing, and deductions (reference Special Order Number 20-63,098 effective June 18, 1973).**

(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, all crude oil tendered to a pipeline shall be gauged and tested by a representative of the pipeline prior to its receipt by the pipeline. The shipper may be present or represented at the gauging or testing. Quantities shall be computed from correctly compiled tank tables showing 100% of the full capacity of the tanks.

- (B) As an alternative to the method of measurement provided in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, crude oil and condensate may be measured and tested, before transfer of custody to the initial transporter, by:
- (i) lease automatic custody transfer (LACT) equipment, provided such equipment is installed and operated in accordance with the latest revision of American Petroleum Institute (API) Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards, Chapter 6.1, or;
 - (ii) any device or method, approved by the commission or its delegate, which yields accurate measurements of crude oil or condensate.
- (C) Adjustments to the quantities determined by the methods described in subparagraphs (A) or (B) of this paragraph shall be made for temperature from the nearest whole number degree to the basis of 60 degrees Fahrenheit and to the nearest 5/10 API degree gravity in accordance with the volume correction Tables 5A and 6A contained in API Standard 2540, American Society for Testing Materials 01250, Institute of Petroleum 200, first edition, August 1980. A pipeline may deduct the basic sediment, water, and other impurities as shown by the centrifugal or other test agreed upon by the shipper and pipeline; and 1.0% for evaporation and loss during transportation. The net balance shall be the quantity deliverable by the pipeline. In allowing the deductions, it is not the intention of the commission to affect any tax or royalty obligations imposed by the laws of Texas on any producer or shipper of crude oil.
- (D) A transfer of custody of crude between transporters is subject to measurement as agreed upon by the transporters.

(10) **Delivery and demurrage.** Each pipeline shall transport oil with reasonable diligence, considering the quality of the oil, the distance of transportation, and other material elements, but at any time after receipt of a consignment of oil, upon 24 hours' notice to the consignee, may offer oil for delivery from its common stock at the point of destination, conformable to paragraph (6) of this section, at a rate not exceeding 10,000 barrels per day of 24 hours. Computation of time of storage (as provided for in paragraph (5) of this section) shall begin at the expiration of such notice. At the expiration of the time allowed in paragraph (5) of this section for storage at destination, a pipeline may assess a demurrage charge on oil offered for delivery and remaining undelivered, at a rate for the first 10 days of \$.001 per barrel; and thereafter at a rate of \$.0075 per barrel, for each day of 24 hours or fractional part thereof.

(11) **Unpaid charges, lien for and sale to cover.** A pipeline shall have a lien on all oil to cover charges for transportation, including demurrage, and it may withhold delivery of oil until the charges are paid. If the charges shall remain unpaid for more than five days after notice of readiness to deliver, the pipeline may sell the oil at public auction at the general office of the pipeline on any day not a legal holiday. The date for the sale shall be not less than 48 hours after publication of notice in a daily newspaper of general circulation published in the city where the general office of the pipeline is located. The notice shall give the time and place of the sale, and the quantity of the oil to be sold. From the proceeds of the sale, the pipeline may deduct all charges lawfully accruing, including demurrage, and all expenses of the sale. The net balance shall be paid to the person lawfully entitled thereto.

(12) **Notice of claim.** Notice of claims for loss, damage, or delay in connection with the shipment of oil must be made in writing to the pipeline within 91 days after the damage, loss, or delay occurred. If the claim is for failure to make delivery, the claim must be made within 91 days after a reasonable time for delivery has elapsed.

(13) **Telephone-telegraph line--shipper to use.** If a pipeline maintains a private telegraph or telephone line, a shipper may use it without extra charge, for messages incident to shipments. However, a pipeline shall not be held liable for failure to deliver any messages away from its office or for delay in transmission or for interruption of service.

(14) **Contracts of transportation.** When a consignment of oil is accepted, the pipeline shall give the shipper a run ticket, and shall give the shipper a statement that shows the amount of oil received for transportation, the points of origin and destination, corrections made for temperature, deductions made for impurities, and the rate for such transportation.

(15) **Shipper's tanks, etc.--inspection.** When a shipment of oil has been offered for transportation the pipeline shall have the right to go upon the premises where the oil is produced or stored, and have access to any and all tanks or storage receptacles for the purpose of making any examination, inspection, or test authorized by this section.

(16) **Offers in excess of facilities.** If oil is offered to any pipeline for transportation in excess of the amount that can be immediately transported, the transportation furnished by the pipeline shall be apportioned among all shippers in proportion to the amounts offered by each; but no offer for transportation shall be considered beyond the amount which the person requesting the shipment then has ready for shipment by the pipeline. The pipeline shall be considered as a shipper of oil produced or purchased by itself and held for shipment through its line, and its oil shall be entitled to participate in such apportionate.

(17) **Interchange of tonnage.** Pipelines shall provide the necessary connections and facilities for the exchange of tonnage at every locality reached by two or more pipelines, when the commission finds that a necessity exists for connection, and under such regulations as said commission may determine in each case.

(18) **Receipt and delivery--necessary facilities for.** Each pipeline shall install and maintain facilities for the receipt and delivery of marketable crude petroleum of shippers at any point on its line if the commission finds that a necessity exists therefor, and under regulations by the commission.

(19) **Reports of loss from fires, lightning, and leakage.**

- (A) Each pipeline shall immediately notify the commission district office, electronically or by telephone, of each fire that occurs at any oil tank owned or controlled by the pipeline, or of any tank struck by lightning. Each pipeline shall in like manner report each break or leak in any of its tanks or pipelines from which more than five barrels escape. Each pipeline shall file the required information with the commission in accordance with the appropriate commission form within 30 days from the date of the spill or leak.
- (B) No risk of fire, storm, flood, or act of God, and no risk resulting from riots, insurrection, rebellion, war, or act of the public enemy, or from quarantine or authority of law or any order, requisition or necessity of the government of the United States in time of war, shall be borne by a pipeline, nor shall any liability accrue to it from any damage thereby occasioned. If loss of any crude oil from any such causes occurs after the oil has been received for transportation, and before it has been delivered to the consignee, the shipper shall bear a loss in such proportion as the amount of his shipment is to all of the oil held in transportation by the pipeline at the time of such loss, and the shipper shall be entitled to have delivered only such portion of his shipment as may remain after a deduction of his due proportion of such loss, but in such event the shipper shall be required to pay charges only on the quantity of oil delivered. This section shall not apply if the loss occurs because of negligence of the pipeline.
- (C) Common carrier pipelines shall mail (return receipt requested) or hand deliver to landowners (persons who have legal title to the property in question) and residents (persons whose mailing address is the property in question) of land upon which a spill or leak has occurred, all spill or leak reports required by the commission for that particular spill or leak within 30 days of filing the required reports with the commission. Registration with the commission by landowners and residents for the purpose of receiving spill or leak reports shall be required every five years, with renewal registration starting January 1, 1999. If a landowner or resident is not registered with the commission, the common carrier is not required to furnish such reports to the resident or landowner.

SECTION 2 RULES AND REGULATIONS

ITEM 1 – ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

“Accepted Nomination Volume” is defined in Item No. 19 below.

“Allocation Volume” is defined in Item No. 19 below.

“API” means American Petroleum Institute.

“ASTM” means American Society for Testing and Material.

“Barrel” means forty-two United States gallons.

“Basin Pipeline” means Carrier’s pipeline facilities that transport Crude Petroleum from the Permian Basin in West Texas and southern New Mexico to Cushing, Oklahoma.

“Carrier” means Enterprise Interstate Crude LLC (“EIC”).

“Collateral” is defined in Item No. 15 below.

“Common Stream(s)” as herein used means Crude Petroleum moved through Carrier’s pipeline and associated facilities which is commingled or intermixed with other Crude Petroleum in said pipeline or facilities. Carrier’s Common Streams and the characteristics of each shall be determined by Carrier.

“Crude Petroleum” means the grade or grades of the direct liquid product of oil or gas wells which Carrier has undertaken to gather or transport.

“Financial Assurances” is defined in Item No. 15 below.

“Gravity Shrinkage Deduction” is defined in Item No. 11 below.

“Initial Nomination” is defined in Item No. 19 below.

“Minimum Volume” means a minimum continuous volume of 15,000 Barrels of Crude Petroleum received or delivered at one time.

“Nomination” or “Nominates” as herein used means communication from a Shipper to Carrier in accordance with Item No. 19 notifying Carrier of a stated volume of a specified Crude Petroleum from a specified origin or origins to a specified destination, which Shipper desires to tender for transportation on Carrier’s system each month.

“Obligations” is defined in Item No. 15 below.

“Pipeline Loss Allowance” is defined in Item No. 11 below.

“Reid Vapor Pressure” means the vapor pressure of crude oil or other volatile petroleum products at 100 degrees Fahrenheit as determined by the latest edition of ASTM D6377 (RVPE): Standard Test Method for Determination of Vapor Pressure of Crude Oil.

“Shipper(s)” means the party or parties for whom transportation services are provided under the terms of this tariff.

“Transfer” is defined in Item No. 25 below.

“Volume Threshold” is defined in Item No. 19 below.

ITEM 2 – ACCEPTANCE OF DELIVERY

After a shipment has had time to arrive at destination and on 24 hours' notice to Shipper, Carrier may begin delivery of such shipment to Shipper at its current rate of pumping. If all of such shipment cannot be received by Shipper, a demurrage charge of [U] 1.19 cent per Barrel per 24 hours shall accrue, from the time said notice expires, on that part of such shipment which has not then been received by Shipper.

If a Shipper is not able to receive Crude Petroleum from Carrier at the time when Carrier has scheduled a delivery and if Carrier has no means of withholding delivery of such Crude Petroleum, then Carrier shall have the right to sell such Crude Petroleum to the first available purchaser at the best price obtainable; to use the proceeds thereof to pay pipeline transportation charges which shall be due as if delivery had been made; and to hold the balance of such proceeds for whomsoever may be entitled thereto.

ITEM 3 – CARRIER'S REMEDIES

The transportation of Crude Petroleum may be refused or terminated if Carrier determines that the Crude Petroleum does not meet the requirements established herein. Carrier shall have the right, at its sole discretion, to any remedy available, including but not limited to the right without notice of liability to return, divert, sell or dispose of Crude Petroleum which does not conform to its items and regulations. Shipper shall reimburse Carrier for all costs and expenses incurred by Carrier in returning or otherwise disposing of such non-conforming Crude Petroleum.

ITEM 4 – CHARGES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RELATED MEMBERSHIPS AND FEES

To the extent Barrels transported over Carrier's facilities are the basis of a charge by any public or private agency or organization (such as the Marine Preservation Association), which charge is related to compliance with federal, state or local environment laws or regulations (such as the Oil Pollution Act of 1990), Carrier shall have the right to assess Shipper at a cost for any such charge attributable to that Shipper's Barrels, provided Carrier has first given 30 days advance written notice to Shipper of its intention to make such assessment thereafter.

ITEM 5 – CLAIMS, SUITS, TIME FOR FILING

As a condition precedent to recovery for loss, damage, injury or delay, claims must be filed in writing with the originating or delivering Carrier within 91 days after a reasonable time for delivery of the Crude Petroleum, or in case of failure to make delivery, then within 91 days after a reasonable time for delivery has elapsed; and suits shall be instituted against Carrier only within 2 years and 1 day from the day when notice in writing is given by Carrier to the claimant that Carrier has disallowed the claim or any part of parts thereof specified in the notice. Where claims are not filed or suits are not instituted thereon in accordance with the foregoing provisions, Carrier will not be liable and such claims will not be paid.

This tariff is governed by, and must be interpreted and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of Texas, without regard to any of its principles of conflicts of laws that would make applicable the laws of any other jurisdiction. Except for disputes that fall within the jurisdiction of the Railroad Commission of Texas, exclusive venue for any claim, suit, action, or proceeding brought in connection with this tariff is in the state and federal courts located in Harris County, Texas. Carrier and Shipper each irrevocably and unconditionally waive, to the fullest extent they may legally and effectively do so, any objection they may now or hereafter have to the laying of venue of any suit, action, or proceeding arising out of or relating to this tariff in the state and federal courts situated in Harris County, Texas. ***Intending to waive and forever relinquish any right under applicable law providing for a right of trial by jury, Carrier and Shipper each knowingly, voluntarily, and intentionally waives, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, any and all claims or rights it or its successors and assigns may have to any trial by jury on any issue arising out of any litigation, dispute, suit, action, or proceeding related to this tariff.***

ITEM 6 – COMMON STREAM PETROLEUM-CONNECTING CARRIERS

When both receipts and deliveries of substantially the same grade of Crude Petroleum are scheduled at the same location on Carrier's system, including, but not limited to, interconnections with connecting carriers, Carrier reserves the right to offset like volumes of such common stream Crude Petroleum, in order to avoid the unnecessary use of energy that would be required to physically pump the offsetting volumes. The applicable tariff rate will be applied to such transactions. When this right is exercised, Carrier will make further deliveries for the Shipper involved from its Common Stream Crude Petroleum.

ITEM 7 – DESTINATION FACILITIES

Carrier will deliver Crude Petroleum to a Shipper at destinations on its trunk lines. Crude Petroleum will be delivered only into pipelines, tanks or other facilities that are provided by Shipper or Shipper's designee or a connecting carrier. Carrier will determine and advise Shippers of the size and capacity of pipelines, tanks or other facilities to be provided at point of delivery to meet the operating conditions of Carrier's facilities at such point. Carrier will not accept Crude Petroleum for transportation unless such facilities have been provided.

ITEM 8 – DISPATCHING

For each calendar month, Carrier will establish a sequence for pumping various grades of Crude Petroleum through its trunk lines and will schedule the approximate time when Crude Petroleum offered for shipment will be received by Carrier at origins and delivered by Carrier at destinations.

Carrier will inform each Shipper of the time within each calendar month when Crude Petroleum will be received from such Shipper at origins and Carrier will inform each Shipper of the time within each calendar month when Crude Petroleum will be delivered to such Shipper at destinations.

ITEM 9 – DIVERSION

Diversion may be made if requested by Shipper and accepted by Carrier prior to arrival at original destination, subject to the rates, rules, and regulations applicable, including Item 19, from point of origins to the final destination, provided the then current pipeline operations of Carrier will permit such diversion. Such request must be confirmed in writing.

ITEM 10 – ESTABLISHMENT OF GRADES

Carrier will from time to time determine which grades of Crude Petroleum it will regularly gather from certain areas and which grades of Crude Petroleum it will regularly transport as a Common Stream between particular origins and destinations on its trunk pipelines.

Carrier will inform all interested persons of such determination upon request by them and this will constitute the sole holding out of Carrier in regard to the grades of Crude Petroleum transported.

Carrier may from time to time undertake to gather or transport other or additional grades of Crude Petroleum and Carrier may from time to time, after giving reasonable notice to persons who may be affected, cease to gather or transport particular grades of Crude Petroleum.

ITEM 11 – GAUGING, TESTING AND VOLUME CORRECTIONS

All Crude Petroleum accepted at custody transfer points or otherwise gathered into Carrier's facilities shall be tested for basic or foreign sediment and water and other impurities and gauged or metered by Carrier's representative. Shipper shall have the right to witness all proving of meters used in such measurement. Carrier reserves the right to test and measure and/or witness the testing and measurement of all deliveries from its facilities.

Where the measurement is determined by tank gauge, such measurement shall be based upon tanks strapped and tables compiled in accordance with Chapter 2, "Tank Calibration", API Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards, Latest Edition, indicating 100% full capacity. Volume measurements by temperature compensated meters shall be further corrected for meter factor and pressure in accordance with the API Manual of Petroleum Liquid Hydrocarbons by Pipeline Displacement Meters.

Where the tank or meter of Shipper is used for volume determination for deliveries into or from Carrier's facilities, Carrier reserves the right to require restrapping or check-strapping of any such tank, the recalculation of any tank table utilized by Shipper in relation to any such tank and the proving or check-proving of any such meter.

Carrier shall deduct from the volume of Crude Petroleum received into Carrier's facilities the actual amount of suspended basic or foreign sediment, water and other impurities as ascertained by centrifuge or other tests agreed upon.

The net calculated quantity at 60 degrees Fahrenheit less sediment and water and other impurities volume percentage shall be the quantity received or delivered by Carrier.

Two-tenths of one percent (0.2%) of all volumes of Crude Petroleum received into Carrier's facilities shall be allocated to Carrier to cover loss due to shrinkage and evaporation incident to transportation on Carrier's facilities. ("Pipeline Loss Allowance" or "PLA"). PLA is settled pursuant to Carrier's Policy and Procedures Applicable to Shipper Over/Short Balancing and Pipeline Loss Allowance Settlement, which is available upon request. This policy will also be used to settle any over/short balances of Shipper each month.

In addition to the Pipeline Loss Allowance set forth above, all Crude Petroleum nominated for shipment shall be subject to a further deduction of 0.3% starting at 44° API at 60 degrees Fahrenheit, with additional deductions of 0.03% made for every 0.1 degree API thereafter (the "Gravity Shrinkage Deduction") (for example 47.2° API = 1.26% deduction).

Except for arithmetic errors, all measurement and testing by Carrier shall be conclusive if a representative of Shipper was not present during such measuring and testing.

ITEM 12 – INVENTORY REQUIREMENTS

Carrier shall require Shipper to supply a pro rata share of Crude Petroleum and inventory necessary for pipeline and tankage fill to assure efficient operation of Carrier's pipeline system.

Crude Petroleum furnished by a Shipper may be withdrawn from Carrier's pipeline system only after:

- (1) Shipper has ceased shipments and Shipper has notified Carrier in writing to discontinue shipments in Carrier's pipeline system, and;
- (2) Shipper inventory balances have been reconciled between Shipper and Carrier.

Carrier may require advance payment of transportation charges on the volumes to be delivered from Carrier's pipeline system, and any unpaid accounts receivable, before final delivery will be made. Carrier shall have a reasonable period of time after the receipt of said notice to complete administrative and operational requirements incident to Shipper's withdrawal of the Crude Petroleum.

ITEM 13 – LIABILITY OF CARRIER

- a. Except where caused by the negligence, gross negligence, or willful misconduct of Carrier, Carrier is not liable to a Shipper for any delay, damage, loss, or consequential loss resulting from any cause while Carrier is in possession or control of such Shipper's Crude Petroleum, including the breakdown of the facilities of Carrier.
- b. If damage or loss to Crude Petroleum results from any cause other than the negligence, gross negligence, or willful misconduct of Carrier while Carrier is in possession or control of such Crude Petroleum, then Carrier may apportion the cost of such damage or loss on a pro-rata basis among all Shippers. Each Shipper's share of such cost will be determined by Carrier based on the proportion of the volume of Shipper's Crude Petroleum in the possession of Carrier on the date of such loss to the total volume of Crude Petroleum in the possession of Carrier on the date of such loss. Carrier will be obligated to deliver only that portion of the Crude Petroleum remaining after such deduction.
- c. If Crude Petroleum is lost in transit while in the custody of Carrier due to the negligence, gross negligence, or willful misconduct of Carrier, then Carrier, shall, as full compensation therefor, either obtain and deliver to Shipper thereof other Crude Petroleum of the same quantity and grades as that which was lost, or compensate Shipper for such loss in money.
- d. A Shipper shall indemnify Carrier for any damages, losses, costs, or consequential losses incurred by Carrier or any other party as a result of such Shipper's failure to comply with any provision of this tariff. This indemnification by Shipper excludes any damage, loss, cost, or consequential loss caused by the negligence, gross negligence, or willful misconduct of Carrier.

ITEM 14 – ORIGINATION FACILITIES

Carrier will receive Crude Petroleum from Shippers at stations on its gathering lines; at leases or plants to which its gathering lines connect; and at origins on its trunk lines. Crude Petroleum will be received only from pipelines, tanks or other facilities that are provided by Shipper or Shipper's designee, or a connecting carrier, or a marketer of Crude Petroleum. Carrier will determine and advise Shippers of the size and capacity of pipelines and tanks to be provided at the point of a receipt to meet the operating conditions of Carrier's facilities at such point. Carrier will not accept Crude Petroleum for transportation, unless such facilities have been provided.

ITEM 15 – PAYMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND OTHER CHARGES

Shipper shall pay all charges and costs as provided for in this tariff or otherwise lawfully due to Carrier relating to the transportation of Shipper's Crude Petroleum by Carrier and if required by Carrier, shall pay the same before acceptance or delivery by Carrier of Shipper's Crude Petroleum. Carrier will invoice Shipper based on receipts into Carrier's pipeline for charges or other lawfully due amounts on a monthly basis. Shipper shall pay all invoiced amounts within 10 days of the date of invoice from Carrier. If any amounts owed by Shipper are not paid by the due date of Carrier's invoice, Carrier will have the right to assess an interest charge on the entire past due balance until paid in full at the rate equal to the lesser of (i) 18% per annum, or (ii) the maximum non-usurious interest rate which may then be charged under Texas law.

Carrier may require that all payments to Carrier for services pertaining to the transportation of Crude Petroleum be wire transferred in accordance with the instructions on Carrier's invoice to Shipper.

Carrier shall have a lien upon all of the following, whether now or hereafter existing or acquired, as collateral security for the prompt and complete payment and performance of the Obligations (as defined below): (a) all Crude Petroleum of Shipper in the possession of Carrier or its agents including linefill; (b) all of Shipper's prepayments, deposits, balances, and credits with, and any of its claims against, Carrier, at any time existing; and (c) all proceeds of any of the foregoing property in any form (collectively, "Collateral"). The foregoing lien and Collateral secures all of the following obligations of Shipper (collectively, the "Obligations"): (i) any and all charges owed to Carrier by Shipper under this tariff or otherwise lawfully due to Carrier, including penalties, interest, and late payment charges; (ii) the reimbursement of any costs or amounts Carrier may advance, spend or incur for the storage, preservation, removal, or sale of the Collateral or otherwise to enforce the lien or these Obligations; and (iii) all amounts owed under any modifications, renewals, or extensions of any such Obligations. The lien

provided in this tariff is in addition to any lien or security interest provided by applicable law and any and all other rights and remedies Carrier may have at law or in equity.

If any amounts accruing and owed to Carrier remain unpaid for 10 business days after written notice and demand therefor, then Carrier or its agents will have the right, in addition to and not in limitation of its other rights and remedies, to sell any or all of the Collateral at public auction, on any day not a legal holiday. The date for the sale will be at least 48 hours after publication of notice of such sale in a daily newspaper of general circulation published in the town or city where the sale is to be held, stating the time, place of sale, and a description and the location of the Collateral to be sold. At such sale, Carrier or any of its affiliates will have the right to bid, and if the highest bidder, to become the purchaser. Carrier shall apply the proceeds of any such sale to the payment of Obligations accruing or due to Carrier and to the reimbursement of expenses associated with the sale of the Collateral, and the balance remaining, if any, will be paid to or held for whomsoever may be lawfully entitled thereto.

Carrier may, with or without notice to Shipper, appoint agent(s) to retain possession of Shipper's Crude Petroleum on behalf of Carrier for the purpose of enforcing the lien described in this Item. Carrier will have the right to file all such documents as it deems appropriate in order to perfect or maintain the perfection of the security interest, lien, and assignment granted herein, and Shipper shall cooperate and execute all such documents as may be reasonably requested by Carrier.

If Shipper fails to satisfy when due any Obligations to Carrier, then Carrier will have the right, until all such Obligations, including interest thereon, are paid in full to: (i) refuse to provide Shipper access to Carrier's facilities or provide transportation services for Shipper's Crude Petroleum; (ii) set-off (including by set-off, offset, recoupment, combination of accounts, deduction, retention, or counterclaim) any amounts owing to Carrier against any monies owed by Carrier to Shipper or Shipper's affiliates under this tariff, any contract, or against any Crude Petroleum of Shipper in the custody of Carrier or its agents; and (iii) exercise any other rights or remedies under this tariff, any contract with Shipper, or under applicable law or in equity, provided that Carrier will only exercise its right to refuse to provide Shipper access to Carrier's facilities or provide transportation services if Shipper has not provided Financial Assurances to Carrier sufficient in Carrier's reasonable discretion to satisfy the Obligations, provided further, notwithstanding any such Financial Assurances, if such Obligations have remained unsatisfied for 60 days past the date due, even if Shipper has provided Financial Assurances, Carrier will have the right to refuse Shipper access to Carrier's facilities or provide transportation services for Shipper's Crude Petroleum until such Obligations have been satisfied. In addition, Shipper shall pay all documented costs incurred by Carrier to collect any unpaid Obligations, including reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred by Carrier.

At any time, upon the reasonable request of Carrier, any Shipper or prospective Shipper shall provide information to Carrier that will allow Carrier to determine Shipper's or a prospective Shipper's capacity to perform any Obligations that could arise under the terms of this tariff.

In the event Carrier determines that:

- (1) Shipper or a prospective Shipper's financial condition is or has become impaired or unsatisfactory;
- (2) any Financial Assurances previously provided by a Shipper no longer provides adequate security for the performance

of such Shipper's Obligations; or

(3) Carrier otherwise determines that it is necessary to obtain additional Financial Assurances from Shipper;

then Carrier, upon notice to Shipper, may require one or more of the following ("Financial Assurances") for the payment of the Obligations, to be provided at the expense of Shipper:

- (1) prepayment (which will be held by Carrier without interest accruing thereon) in an amount and in a form satisfactory to Carrier;
- (2) a standby irrevocable letter of credit in favor of Carrier in an amount and in a form satisfactory to Carrier and issued by a financial institution acceptable to Carrier;
- (3) a guaranty in an amount and in a form satisfactory to Carrier and provided by a guarantor acceptable to Carrier; or other enforceable collateral security or credit support, in form and substance acceptable to Carrier.

Shipper shall provide Financial Assurances for the payment of the charges and costs as provided for in this tariff or otherwise lawfully due to Carrier relating to the transportation of Shipper's Crude Petroleum by Carrier. For the purpose of this tariff, and without limiting the generality of the charges and costs lawfully due to Carrier under this tariff, those charges and costs shall include, but are not limited to, transportation charges, Shortfall Payments, and negative Shipper's balance positions.

Carrier is not obligated to accept Crude Petroleum for transportation from or to provide access to Carrier's facilities to a Shipper or prospective Shipper if Shipper or prospective Shipper fails to provide the requested information to Carrier within 10 days of Carrier's written request, or if Carrier's review of the requested information reveals that Shipper or a prospective Shipper does not have the capacity to perform the Obligations and such Shipper or prospective Shipper fails to provide Financial Assurances requested by Carrier.

ITEM 16 – QUALITY AND QUANTITY OF RECEIPTS AND DELIVERIES

Carrier will accept for transportation Crude Petroleum which can be commingled or intermixed with a grade of Crude Petroleum which Carrier regularly transports between the origins and destinations of the shipment without substantially reducing the value or altering the quality of any grade of Crude Petroleum which Carrier regularly transports over the route of the shipment.

Carrier will accept Crude Petroleum for transportation only on condition that Carrier shall not be liable to Shipper for changes in gravity or quality which may occur from commingling or intermixing such Crude Petroleum with other Crude Petroleum in transit; and that Carrier shall not be obligated to deliver to Shipper the identical Crude Petroleum received from Shipper. However, Carrier will deliver to Shipper a grade of Crude Petroleum as nearly like the grade of Crude Petroleum received from Shipper as Carrier is regularly transporting as a Common Stream to destinations of the shipment.

Carrier is not obligated to accept a Shipper's Crude Petroleum if the volume of such Crude Petroleum is less than the Minimum Volume or if the receipt flow rate at which such Crude Petroleum is received by Carrier is less than or greater than the receipt flow rates specified from time to time by Carrier for the destination.

Carrier is not obligated to make a delivery of a Shipper's Crude Petroleum of less than the Minimum Volume or at a delivery flow rate less than or greater than the delivery flow rates specified from time to time by Carrier for the destination point.

Carrier will also accept for transportation a grade of Crude Petroleum which does not meet the conditions of the first paragraph of this item, provided that:

- (a) Carrier has available facilities to segregate such grade of Crude Petroleum while it is in transit from all other grades of Crude Petroleum; and
- (b) Carrier shall not be liable to Shipper for changes in the gravity or quality of such grade of Crude Petroleum while it is in transit.

ITEM 17 – RATES APPLICABLE

The rate which shall apply to the transportation of Crude Petroleum shall be the rate in effect on the date Crude Petroleum is received by Carrier for transportation. Likewise, the rules and regulations which shall govern the transportation of Crude Petroleum shall be the rules and regulations in effect on the date Crude Petroleum is received by Carrier for transportation.

ITEM 18 – RATES APPLICABLE FROM AND TO INTERMEDIATE POINTS

Crude Petroleum received from a point on Carrier's lines which is not named in tariffs making reference to this tariff, but which point is intermediate to a point from which rates are published in tariffs making reference to this tariff, will be assessed the rate in effect to the next more distant point published in the tariff making reference to this tariff.

Crude Petroleum delivered to a point on Carrier's lines which is not named in tariffs making reference to this tariff, but which point is intermediate to a point to which rates are published in tariffs making reference to this tariff, will be assessed the rate in effect to the next more distant point published in the tariff making reference to this tariff.

ITEM 19 – SCHEDULING OF SHIPMENTS/ALLOCATION

Shippers qualified to ship on Carrier's system desiring to tender Crude Petroleum for transportation hereunder shall submit monthly Nomination(s) via Carrier's electronic nomination system, specifying the origin, destination, Crude Petroleum type, quantity of Crude Petroleum to be shipped. Shippers shall submit an initial Nomination (an "Initial Nomination"), on or before the 15th day of the month preceding the month of shipment, unless such day falls on the weekend or is a holiday, in which case the due date for an Initial Nomination will be the last business day immediately prior to the 15th day of the month preceding the month of shipment. Unless such Initial Nomination is made, Carrier is under no obligation to accept Crude Petroleum from such Shipper. At the end of the day on the Initial Nomination due date, each Shipper's Nomination will be considered binding as to Shipper. If a Shipper makes a Nomination after the Initial Nomination due date, Carrier shall notify Shipper if such Nomination will be accepted and any such accepted Nomination will be considered binding as to Shipper upon Carrier's notification of acceptance. A nomination made after the Initial Nomination due date may not modify a binding Initial Nomination; rather, a Nomination made after the Initial Nomination due date will be considered a new Nomination, incremental to any other Nomination made by Shipper. The sum of a Shipper's Initial Nomination and any accepted incremental Nomination shall be considered a Shipper's binding Nomination (the "Accepted Nomination Volume").

If it is determined that insufficient capacity is available to accommodate all valid timely and properly submitted Nominations, Carrier will notify, via electronic bulletin posting or other appropriate method as selected by Carrier, each Shipper that has tendered a Nomination for an allocated line segment. Carrier will allocate capacity in accordance with Carrier's Proration Policy dated October 1, 2021. Following the Initial Nomination deadline, Carrier will notify any allocated Shipper of such

Shipper's allocated capacity (the "Allocation Volume"). Each allocated Shipper will then have a period of two business days to adjust its Nomination using Carrier's electronic nomination system (unless otherwise instructed by Carrier) to the volume equal to its Allocation Volume. This adjusted Nomination to the Allocation Volume will be binding as to Shipper.

For each period that a Shipper tenders less than its applicable Volume Threshold, for any reason other than at the request of Carrier or where Carrier's operations prevented full receipt of barrels tendered by Shipper, Shipper will be invoiced a Nomination Shortfall Charge in addition to being invoiced for its tendered volumes. A Shipper's Volume Threshold will be equal to either 85% of its Accepted Nomination Volume, or 100% of its Allocation Volume. Such Nomination Shortfall Charge will equal:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Shipper's applicable Volume Threshold} \\ & \quad (-) \text{ less} \\ & \text{Shipper's actual volume tendered for the nominated movement} \\ & \quad (*) \text{ times} \\ & \text{transportation rate per barrel applicable to such movement} \end{aligned}$$

ITEM 20 – SEPARATE PIPELINE AGREEMENTS

Separate agreements, if applicable, in association with pipeline connections or other facilities ancillary to Carrier's pipeline system and in accordance with this tariff shall be required of any Shipper before any obligation to provide transportation shall arise.

ITEM 21 – SPECIFICATIONS REQUIRED AS TO QUALITY

a. No Crude Petroleum will be accepted unless its gravity, viscosity, and other properties are such that it will be readily susceptible to transportation through Carrier's existing facilities, and it will not adversely affect the quality of Crude Petroleum from other Shippers or cause disadvantage to other Shippers and/or Carrier.

These specifications shall apply to each Barrel of the Nomination and not be limited to the composite sample of the Nomination.

Carrier reserves the right to reject all Nominations or any part thereof when, in Carrier's discretion, reasonably exercised:

1. The Reid Vapor Pressure of the Crude Petroleum exceeds nine (9.0) psia;
 2. The Reid Vapor Pressure of the Crude Petroleum might result in Carrier's noncompliance with federal, state or local requirements regarding hydrocarbon emissions;
 3. The gravity of Crude Petroleum is less than 20° API gravity or greater than 75° API gravity at 60 degrees Fahrenheit unless requested by Shipper and accepted by Carrier;
 4. The Crude Petroleum contains basic or foreign sediment and water and other impurities exceeding one percent (1%) by volume or in which the volume of water exceeds five-tenths of one percent (.5 of 1%) of the volume offered for transportation;
 5. The surface of settled sediment and water and other impurities in tanks is less than four inches below the bottom of the pipeline connection from which it enters Carrier's facilities;
 6. The encrustation on internal surfaces of the tank where Crude Petroleum is accepted is excessive as determined by Carrier;
 7. The iron in the Crude Petroleum exceeds 75 parts per million ("ppm") (whole crude) as tested by Environmental Protection Agency method 3040;
 8. The lead in Crude Petroleum exceeds 0.05 ppm (naphtha cut) as tested by Environmental Protection Agency method 3040;
 9. The organic chlorides in the Crude Petroleum exceeds three ppm (naphtha cut) as tested by Microcoulometry or Sodium Biphenyl methods;
 10. The Crude Petroleum contains any other excessive metals, chemicals, salts, or any other material which would adversely affect downstream markets or pipelines; or
 11. The Crude Petroleum does not meet specifications of connecting carriers.
- b. Carrier may, from time to time at its sole discretion, on a not unduly discriminatory basis, undertake to transport other or additional grades of Crude Petroleum and will determine what additional facilities, if any, will be required to be supplied by Shipper to accommodate its shipment of such different grade.
- c. A Shipper shall, as required by Carrier, provide to Carrier a certificate with respect to the specifications of Crude Petroleum to be received by Carrier from Shipper. If a Shipper fails to provide Carrier with such certificate, then Carrier is not obligated to accept Shipper's Crude Petroleum. Carrier reserves the right to sample and/or test any such shipment prior to acceptance or during receipt, and in the event of variance between Shipper's certificate and Carrier's test, the latter will prevail.
- d. Carrier reserves the right to refuse to accept any Crude Petroleum (or other product) for transportation that does not meet Carrier's specifications in Item 21.a. or that is not good, merchantable Crude Petroleum readily acceptable for transportation through the pipeline.
- e. If Carrier determines that a Shipper does not comply with the provisions of paragraph a of this Item 21, then such Shipper shall remove its Crude Petroleum from the facilities of Carrier as directed by Carrier, and if Shipper fails to do so by the date and time directed by Carrier, then Carrier will have the right, at its sole discretion, to any remedy available, including the right without notice of liability to return, divert, sell, or dispose of such Crude Petroleum. Shipper shall reimburse Carrier for all costs and expenses incurred by Carrier in returning or otherwise disposing of such non-conforming Crude Petroleum.
- f. If, upon investigation, Carrier determines that Shipper has delivered to Carrier's facilities Crude Petroleum that has contaminated a common stream, rendering all or a portion of the Crude Petroleum in such common stream undeliverable, Carrier reserves the right to treat or otherwise dispose of all contaminated Crude Petroleum in any reasonable commercial manner at Shipper's sole expense.
- g. On Crude Petroleum received by Carrier that does not meet Carrier's deliverability requirements, Carrier reserves the right to charge an additional [U]100 cents per Barrel treating and handling charge.

ITEM 22 – SPECIFICATIONS AS TO QUALITY AND LEGALITY OF SHIPMENTS

Carrier reserves the right to reject any and all Crude Petroleum nominated where Shipper has failed to comply with all applicable laws, items and regulations made by any governmental authorities regulating shipments of Crude Petroleum.

ITEM 23 – STORAGE IN TRANSIT

Carrier has working tanks that are needed by Carrier to transport Crude Petroleum but has no other tanks and, therefore, does not have facilities for rendering, nor does it offer, a storage service. Provisions for storage during transit in facilities furnished by Shipper at points on Carrier’s system will be permitted to the extent authorized under individual tariffs.

ITEM 24 – TITLES

The act of delivering Crude Petroleum to Carrier for transportation shall constitute a warranty by Shipper that Shipper has unencumbered title thereto and that the same was produced in accordance with law.

ITEM 25 – INLINE CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP OR INTERCARRIER TRANSFER

Line transfer or ownership transfers of Crude Petroleum from one Shipper (transferor) to another Shipper (transferee) or intercarrier transfers of Crude Petroleum from Carrier to Plains Pipeline, L.P. (each, a “Transfer”) will be permitted provided:

1. Each Shipper desiring to document a Transfer shall promptly provide all information needed by Carrier to document such Transfer and to satisfy Carrier that such Transfer can be completed in conformance with these terms. Carrier may refuse to handle such Transfer until Shipper provides such information.
2. Shipper shall pay \$0.01 per Barrel for each Transfer of Crude Petroleum.
3. Shipper requesting the Transfer documentation shall:
 - a. notify Carrier in writing of the kind, quantity in barrels, source, location, and transferee of the Crude Petroleum that it intends to Transfer, on or before the Nomination deadline set forth in Item 19;
 - b. ensure that it has sufficient volume to satisfy the Transfer request; and
 - c. warrant that it has unencumbered title to the Crude Petroleum at the time of the Transfer.
4. Transfer will be deemed to have occurred on the first day of the month of Transfer, but will not be confirmed by Carrier’s documentation until the accounting cycle has been processed and closed for the month.
5. Except as provided below, Carrier will not accept changes in requested documentation of a Transfer unless all parties affected by the changes confirmed the changes in writing on or before the last day of the calendar month preceding the Transfer month.
6. Carrier may accept changes that it determines are necessary to fully reconcile conflicting nominations, provided that all parties affected by the changes agree in writing to the change and Carrier receives a copy of such agreement.

Any party, including transferor and transferee, involved in a Transfer pursuant to this Item 25 will be subject to all applicable provisions of and requirements contained in this tariff, including in Item 15.

**SECTION 3
LOCAL PROPORATIONAL RATES**

FROM	TO	RATE IN CENTS PER BARREL
Colorado City (Scurry County), Texas Midland (Midland County), Texas	Wichita Falls (Wichita County), Texas Colorado City (Scurry County), Texas	[I] 86.01
Wink (Winkler County), Texas	Colorado City (Scurry County), Texas Midland (Midland County), Texas Wichita Falls (Wichita County), Texas	[I] 86.01

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS

[I] Increase [U] Unchanged rate

PLEASE NOTE: IN THE EVENT OF ANY CONFLICT BETWEEN SECTION 1 AND SECTION 2 OF THIS TARIFF, SECTION 2 WILL GOVERN.
