

PLANTATION CONTACTS

(Telephone & Addresses)

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GENERAL PLANTATION INFORMATION

Plantation Pipe Line Company, headquartered in Atlanta, Georgia, is a prominent transporter of refined petroleum products, including motor gasoline, diesel fuels, heating oils, kerosines, and commercial and military jet fuels. The pipeline system totals approximately 3,150 miles of pipe, with 36 pumping stations, and 34 delivery terminals.

As a major logistics supplier of petroleum products for the Southeastern United States, Plantation moves products for more than 40 customers to 130 customer terminals in Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, and the District of Columbia. Originating from 11 source points, Plantation has supply lines from Baton Rouge, Louisiana and Pascagoula, Mississippi into Collins, Mississippi. A mainline system originating from Collins, Mississippi, and terminating in Greensboro, North Carolina, transports gasolines and distillates in separate systems. Lateral pipelines provide service to Montgomery and Birmingham, Alabama; Columbus and Macon, Georgia; Chattanooga and Knoxville, Tennessee; and Roanoke, Virginia. An extension of the mainline system provides service to Richmond, Fredericksburg, Cockpit Point, and Newington, Virginia. Pipelines, dedicated to commercial jet fuel service, supply Atlanta-Hartsfield International Airport, Douglas International Airport (Charlotte), Dulles International Airport, and Washington National Airport. In-transit tank farms are located in Baton Rouge, Louisiana; Collins, Mississippi; Helena, Alabama; Bremen, Georgia; Austell, Georgia; Charlotte, North Carolina; and Greensboro, North Carolina. See the system map in the General Reference section for more detailed information.

Plantation's principal customers are Gulf Coast refining and marketing companies, fuel wholesalers, and the military. Plantation also provides product filtration for commercial jet fuel into the Atlanta and Washington DC airports.

As an interstate common carrier, Plantation operates under the rules and regulations of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), while conforming to the oil pipeline regulations of the Department of Transportation (DOT).

GEOGRAPHIC ORIENTATION

The general geographic area, which Plantation serves, is shown on the system map located in the General Reference Section. The Plantation system begins at Baton Rouge, Louisiana and traverses the Southeastern and East Coast states terminating just outside of Washington, DC. Symbols on the system map indicate origin points, receiving and in-transit tank farm locations, pumping stations and delivery terminals. Each customer must arrange for supply of products into the system and for destination terminal receiving tankage and terminaling facilities.

Codes used in reference to various pipelines, stations, tank farms and terminals are listed in the General Reference section.

BATCH CODING SYSTEM

A batch number is assigned to every scheduled movement of product and is used to identify the volume from source point injection through the system to terminal delivery destination. The codes in the batch number identify the customer-owner, the product origin point, the type and grade of product, and the yearly cycle in which the batch will move. The General Reference section contains a listing of codes used to identify the customer of record, product origin, and product code.

All customers are assigned a two-letter symbol of identification. A single letter immediately following the customer's symbol in the batch number identifies point of origin. The grade of product is identified by a two-digit alpha/numeric code. The last three digits in the batch code represent the cycle number in which the batch will move. Each calendar month is divided into six equal cycles for a total of 72 cycles per year.

An example of a complete batch code is as follows:

BAF-54-053 = 50,000

Where:

BA	- Air BP	Customer Of Record
F	- Port Allen, LA (Placid Refinery via Belair Pipeline Co.)	Product Origin Point
54	- Aviation Kerosine, Jet-A, Fungible	Product Code
053	- 53rd Cycle of the year	Cycle Number
50,000	- Volume	Origin Volume in Barrels

PRODUCT SCHEDULING

Product movement planning must be accomplished to provide efficient operation of the pipeline system and to provide superior transportation service for all customers. The Plantation system has parallel pipelines along the main trunk line from source points at Baton Rouge, Louisiana and Pascagoula, Mississippi, traversing north and east to Greensboro, North Carolina. These two systems are operated independently, one as a gasoline/ULSD system and the other as a distillate system. Lateral pipelines operate from tank farms along the main trunk lines to adjacent market areas in Birmingham, Montgomery, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Columbus, Macon, Roanoke, Richmond, Washington, DC and airports in Atlanta, Charlotte and Washington. These lateral lines are single-tube systems and move all grades of products with the exception of the single-grade airport lines and the two-line segregated system to Birmingham.

Products moving through the system are arranged so that batches of similar grade and specification are moved together in cycles. The Plantation system operates on a five-day cycle interval (six cycles each month). This results in all grades of products being pumped at origin points approximately every five days and all grades of products arriving at terminals approximately every five days.

Logistics planning begins with annual forecasts provided by each shipping customer. Plantation analyzes the forecast to prepare for seasonal shifts (such as RVP changeovers and increased winter distillate demands) and significant marketing changes anticipated by individual customers.

The next step in the product movements planning is the development of a monthly schedule. This process organizes the monthly nominations provided by the customer. Nominations are due by the 5th day of the month prior to the month in which the product is to be moved. Batches are arranged by grade, type and volume to maximize pipeline efficiency and minimize product downgrading utilizing the wealth of knowledge and experience Plantation has developed for over sixty years.

The monthly schedule is compiled between the 5th and 10th day of the month preceding the nominated movements. Schedules are computed to establish the date and time each batch will pump from the various origins on Plantation. This schedule is furnished to all customers, connecting carriers, and refineries for their use in ensuring that batches meet the scheduled lift times.

Customers use the monthly schedule to arrange the supply of product at source points and make distribution adjustments to meet fluctuating market demands.

Plantation schedulers maintain a monthly schedule for each of the 16 pipelines within the system using a schedule/forecast computer program. These schedules are continually updated and adjusted to reflect every change made by a customer. Recomputed schedules are routinely furnished to the customers each day.

Plantation controllers direct safe and uniform movement of product throughout the system using pumping and delivery orders furnished by the schedulers.

PRODUCT MEASUREMENT AND TICKETS

Plantation receives product at source points from connecting carriers and refineries using turbine meters for measurement of custody transfer. Turbine meters also measure all batches pumped into the various pipelines or delivered into a tank farm. Additionally, internal measurement during movement through the system is used for pipeline and tank farm inventory control and accounting.

Custody transfer of product delivered into customers' tankage at destination terminals is again measured by turbine meters (positive displacement meters are used at a few locations).

All measurement is accounted for in 42-gallon barrels corrected for temperature and pressure as outlined under the tariff regulations. Should meter failure occur, volumes are measured using tank gauge tickets.

A "Custody Transfer Confirmation" document is forwarded by facsimile to the customer terminal immediately after the custody transfer is completed. This document contains measurement data and other pertinent custody transfer information.

On the next business day following a completed custody transfer, a Custody Transfer Ticket is produced and verified. The ticket is then transmitted to the customer by a computer-generated facsimile or EDI.

PRODUCT INVENTORY CONTROL AND ACCOUNTING

An inventory management system is maintained to account for 100% of product received. Using monthly receipts, monthly deliveries and end-of-month system inventory the overage or shortage of each customer's product in custody is determined. The overage or shortage is equal to the difference between a customer's book inventory and physical inventory. An overage is debited and a shortage is credited to each customer's account monthly. The value of the over/short is based on Platt's Oilgram average monthly low posting of "Estimated U. S. Gulf Coast Spot" for pipeline movements for the following product classifications:

Gasolines:

Conventional and Conventional Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (CBOB) gasolines will be priced using the lowest RVP posting for conventional, Low Sulfur (Atlanta), and Reformulated Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (RBOB) gasolines as most appropriate. Each type of premium gasoline will have a maximum differential to the appropriate regular gasoline of \$8.40 per barrel.

Kerosines:

All kerosines will be priced using Aviation Turbine Fuel (Commercial Jet A).

Fuel Oils:

Fuel Oils will be priced based on delivery sulfur content. Fuel Oil (5000 ppm maximum sulfur content) will be priced on fuel oil (2000 ppm maximum sulfur content). Fuel Oil (15 and 500 maximum sulfur content) will be priced on the appropriate sulfur content for on-road fuel oil and off-road if on-road is not available.

Transmix:

Transmix will be priced using the average price for Aviation Turbine Fuel and regular conventional gasoline.

A separate accounting entry is applied to each customer's account for the oil loss allowance. The oil loss allowance is provided for in the tariff to cover loss and downgrading due to normal operations incident to the transportation of petroleum products by pipeline. An allowance equal to the value of 1/4 of 1% of the received volume is billed to the customer's account monthly. The value of the product is determined using the same criteria used to value the over/short settlement described above. The oil loss allowance is handled entirely through value accounting. No volume adjustments are made to actual liquid barrels received into or delivered from the system.

PRODUCT ACCOUNTING INVOICING

Plantation's business cycle for Inventory and Accounting is the calendar month. ULSD Recovery Fee, Receiving and Transportation invoicing cycle is twice per calendar month. Invoicing cycle for all tariffs incurred business is on a calendar month basis.