

ExxonMobil Pipeline Company LLC

LOUISIANA LOCAL TARIFF

APPLYING ON

ETHANE

The rate named in this tariff is for the intrastate transportation of petroleum products by pipe line, subject to the rules and regulations published herein.

| FROM | TO | Rate in Cents per Barrel Of 42 U.S. Gallons |
|--|---|--|
| Junction on Williams, 10" Line Near Brusly (West Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana) | Baton Rouge (East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana) | [1] 8.49 8.32 |

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS

[1] Increase

EFFECTIVE: July 01, 2025

Issued by:
Steven A. Yatauro, President
ExxonMobil Pipeline Company LLC
22777 Springwoods Village Parkway
Spring, Texas 77389

Compiled By:
Randy Henry
22777 Springwoods Village Parkway
Spring, Texas 77389
(346) 254-0150
Randy.K. Henry@ExxonMobil.com

Rules and Regulations**1. DEFINITIONS:**

"Petroleum Products", as used herein, means ethane.

"Barrel", as used herein, means 42 United States gallons of petroleum products at a temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

"Carrier", as used herein, means ExxonMobil Pipeline Company LLC.

2. RECEIPT, DELIVERY AND LEGALITY OF SHIPMENTS TENDERED. – Petroleum products tendered for transportation will be received into the pipe line of Carrier only on the conditions that:

- A. Shipper has provided adequate pumping equipment and facilities satisfactory to Carrier for injecting petroleum products into Carrier's pipe line at a pumping rate satisfactory to Carrier; and ,
- B. Petroleum products tendered for shipment are of the same kind and quality of petroleum products being transported by Carrier and the transportation of such petroleum products would result in no damage to the quality or characteristics of other shipments; and,
- C. The Shipper or Consignee has provided adequate facilities for receiving the shipment as it arrives at destination; and
- D. Shipper and Consignee have complied with all applicable laws, rules and regulations made by any governmental authorities regulating the shipment of petroleum products.

3. IDENTITY OF SHIPMENTS. --Carrier will use due diligence to maintain the identity of individual shipments of petroleum products and transport such with a minimum amount of contamination but Carrier will not be liable for discoloration, contamination or deterioration of petroleum products transported unless such discoloration, contamination or deterioration is caused by negligence of Carrier.**4. APPORTIONMENT WHEN CURRENT OFFERINGS ARE IN EXCESS OF FACILITIES.** – When pursuant to tenders hereunder, there shall be offered to Carrier more petroleum products than can be immediately transported, the transportation shall be apportioned among all shippers in proportion to the rate at which deliveries are currently available for shipment under tenders then in effect.**5. APPLICATION OF RATES.** – Petroleum products accepted for transportation shall be subject to the rates in effect on the date of receipt by Carrier, irrespective of the date of tender.**6. LIABILITY OF CARRIER.** – Carrier in possession of petroleum products herein described, shall not be liable for any loss thereof, damage thereto; or delay caused by fire, explosion, storm, flood, epidemics, Act of God, riots, strikes, insurrection, rebellion, war, act of the public enemy, quarantine, the authority of law, requisition or necessity of the Government of the United States in time of war, default of Shipper or Owner, or from any other cause not due to the negligence of Carrier. In case of loss of any petroleum products from any such causes, after they have been received for transportation and before the same have been delivered to Consignee, Shipper shall stand a loss in such proportion as the amount of his shipment, already delivered to Carrier, bears to all of the petroleum products then in the Custody of Carrier, for shipment via the lines or other facilities in which the loss or damage occurs, and the Shipper shall be entitled to have delivered only such portion of his shipment as may remain after deduction of his due proportion of such loss.**7. PETROLEUM PRODUCTS INVOLVED IN LITIGATION.** – Petroleum products which is in any way involved in litigation, or which is encumbered by a lien or charge of any kind, will not be accepted for shipment, unless and until the Shipper or Consignee shall furnish a bond or other form of indemnity satisfactory to Carrier, protection it against any liability or loss arising as a result of such litigation, lien or charge.**8. PAYMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND OTHER CHARGES.**

The Shipper or Consignee shall pay, as provided below, all applicable gathering, transportation, and all other charges accruing on Petroleum Products handled by Carrier.

All payments are due within 10 days of receipt of the invoice, unless the Carrier determines in a manner not unreasonably discriminatory that the financial condition of Shipper or Shipper's guarantor (if any) is or has become impaired or unsatisfactory or Carrier determines in a manner not unreasonably discriminatory it necessary to do so, in which case the payment due date shall be that specified in a written notice to the Shipper.

If any charge remains unpaid after the due date specified in Carrier's invoice, then such amount due may bear interest from the day after the due date until paid, calculated at an annual rate equivalent to the lesser of (1) 125% of the prime rate of interest, as of the date of Carrier's invoice, charged by the Citibank N.A. of New York, New York, for ninety (90) day loans made to substantial and responsible commercial borrowers or (2) the maximum rate allowed by law. In addition Shipper shall pay all documented costs incurred by Carrier to collect any unpaid amounts.

In the event Shipper fails to pay any such charges when due, Carrier shall not be obligated to provide Shipper access to Carrier's facilities or provide services pursuant to Carrier's tariff until such time as payment is received by Carrier and Shipper meets the requirements of the following paragraph. In addition, in the event Shipper fails to pay any such charges when due, Carrier shall have the right to setoff such amounts owed and future amounts owed against those amounts Carrier owes Shipper.

In the event Carrier determines in a manner not unreasonably discriminatory that the financial condition of Shipper or Shipper's guarantor (if any) is or has become impaired or unsatisfactory or Carrier determines in a manner not unreasonably discriminatory it is necessary to obtain security from Shipper, Carrier, upon notice to Shipper, may require any of the following prior to Carrier's delivery of Shipper's Petroleum Products in Carrier's possession or prior to Carrier's acceptance of Shipper's Petroleum Products: (1) prepayment of all charges, (2) a letter of credit at Shipper's expense in favor of Carrier in an amount sufficient to ensure payment of all such charges and, in a form, and from an institution acceptable to Carrier, or (3) a guaranty in an amount sufficient to ensure payment of all such charges and in a form and from a third party acceptable to Carrier. In the event, Shipper fails to comply with any such requirement on or before the date supplied in Carrier's notice to Shipper, Carrier shall not be obligated to provide Shipper access to Carrier's facilities or provide services pursuant to this tariff until such requirement is fully met.

Carrier shall have a lien on all Petroleum Products delivered to Carrier to secure the payment of any and all gathering, transportation, or any other charges that are owed Carrier. Such lien shall survive delivery of Petroleum Products to Shipper. Such lien shall extend to all Petroleum Products in Carrier's possession beginning with Shipper's first receipt of transportation or other services from Carrier. The lien provided herein shall be in addition to any lien or security interest provided by statute or applicable law. Carrier may withhold delivery to Shipper of any of Shipper's Petroleum Products in its possession and exercise any other rights and remedies granted under this tariff or existing under applicable law until all such charges have been paid as provided above.

If Shipper fails to pay an invoice by the due date, in addition to any other remedies under this tariff or under applicable law, Carrier shall have the right, either directly or through an agent, to sell at a private sale any and all Petroleum Products of such Shipper in its custody at fair market value at the time of sale. The proceeds of any sale shall be applied to the following order: (A) To the reasonable expenses of holding, preparing for sale, selling, and to the extent allowed by law, reasonable attorney's fees and legal expenses incurred by Carrier; and (B) To the satisfaction of the Shipper's indebtedness including interest herein provided from the date of payment is due. The balance of the proceeds of the sale remaining, if any, shall be paid to Shipper or, if there is a dispute or claim as to entitlement, held for whoever may be lawfully entitled thereto.

- 10. CLAIMS, SUITS AND TIME FOR FILING.** – As a condition precedent to recovery, claims must be filed in writing with Carrier within nine months after delivery of shipment, or, in case of failure to make delivery, then within nine months after a reasonable time for delivery has elapsed; and suits shall be instituted against Carrier only within two years and one day from the day when notice in writing is given by Carrier to the Claimant that Carrier has disallowed the claim or any part or parts thereof specified in the notice. Where claims are not filed or suits are not instituted thereon, in accordance with the foregoing provisions, Carrier shall not be liable and such claims will not be paid.
- 11. TESTING AND MEASURING.** – Petroleum products tendered to Carrier for transportation may be tested by Carrier prior to its receipt from Shipper. Quantities shall be measured through meters. The volume accepted for transportation will be corrected as to temperature from observed degrees Fahrenheit to 60 degrees Fahrenheit at reception point and transportation charges will be assessed on such corrected volume.
- 12. QUANTITIES DELIVERABLE.** – The quantity of petroleum products deliverable at destination shall be the quantity received at origin, less shrinkage, evaporation or other loss in transit, including leaks and breaks, resulting from any cause other than negligence on the part of Carrier. The volume of such deliveries will be corrected to 60 degrees Fahrenheit.
- 13. LINE FILL AND TANK BOTTOM INVENTORY.** – Either prior to or after the acceptance of Petroleum for transportation through the System, Carrier may, upon reasonable notice, require each Shipper to provide a pro rata part of the Volume of Petroleum necessary for pipeline fill, unavailable stocks below tank connections, and reasonable additional minimum quantities required for the efficient operation of the System. Petroleum provided by a Shipper for this purpose may be withdrawn after reasonable written notice of Shipper's intention to discontinue shipment in the system pursuant to Carrier's applicable tariff or tariffs. Carrier may require advance payment of final transportation charges and settlement of any unpaid accounts receivable, before final delivery will be made.

In the event a Shipper's inventory balance drops below its pro rata part of the volume of Petroleum Products necessary for pipeline fill, unavailable stocks below tank connections, and reasonable additional minimum quantities required for the efficient operation of the system, then Carrier will require such Shipper to provide the necessary volume to meet its pro rata part of such volume of Petroleum Products.

In the event that Shipper maintains an inventory balance after Shipper ceases movements on the system or Shipper gives written notice of its intent to cease movements over the system and such Shipper is unable to schedule appropriate shipments to clear the inactive inventory balance, Shipper will be required to settle the inactive inventory balance through Carrier. In the event no such Shipper notice is given, then Carrier may require either an adjustment in Shipper's inventory balance in accordance with the preceding Line Fill and Tank Bottom Inventory provision or settlement of the Shipper's inventory balance at any time after Shipper has ceased making movements over the system for a period of six months. Such settlement will be based upon the fair market value of the Petroleum Products, appropriate grade assessment, as published by Platt's, Argus or another industry recognized publication, at the time Shipper informs Carrier in writing to its intention to discontinue shipments on the system pursuant to Carrier's applicable tariff or tariffs or if no such written notice is given, then at such time as Carrier calls for settlement of the Shipper's inventory balance. In the event the grade being settled is not assessed by Platt's, Argus or another industry publication, the assessment for the most similar grade will be used with an appropriate adjustment to determine the fair market value of the grade being settled.