

Tesoro Logistics Northwest Pipeline LLC

SALT LAKE AIRPORT PIPELINE SYSTEM

LOCAL PIPELINE NON-JURISDICTIONAL RATE SHEET

Applying On INTRASTATE Transportation of

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (As Defined Herein)

The rates named in this tariff for the transportation of PETROLEUM PRODUCTS by pipeline is governed by the rules and regulations published herein.

TABLE OF RATES

All rates are in cents per Barrel of 42 United States Gallons

FROM	TO	RATE ¹
Salt Lake Station, Davis County, Utah	Salt Lake City International Airport, Salt Lake County, Utah	[I] 57.81

¹ A fee of [U] 35.87 cents per Barrel will be charged on each Barrel of throughput shipped from Salt Lake Station, Utah to Salt Lake City International Airport, Utah. The fee will remain in effect until expansion project costs are recovered and is not subject to escalation.

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026

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EXPLANATION OF TECHNICAL TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Terms and Abbreviations

API.....	American Petroleum Institute
ASTM.....	American Society for Testing Materials
Barrel.....	Forty-two (42) United States gallons at sixty degrees (60°) Fahrenheit
Carrier.....	Tesoro Logistics Northwest Pipeline LLC
Consignee.....	The party whom a Shipper has designated as the originator or the recipient of a delivery of Petroleum Product.
Diversion or Reconsignment....	Written order, placed after the original Nomination, by a Shipper to the Carrier which requests that Carrier modify either the origin, destination, Consignee, product type, and/or the volume that was indicated in the original Nomination.
Force Majeure.....	An event impacting a common carrier pipeline that interconnects with Carrier's system, which is unforeseen, and beyond the control of the connecting carrier that either prevents the Shipper from delivering the affected volume to Carrier or prevents the Shipper from accepting delivery of the affected volume from the Carrier. The following are the examples of connecting carrier Force Majeure events: earthquakes; floods; landslides; civil disturbances; sabotage; the acts of public enemies; war; blockades; insurrections; riots; the act of any government or other authority or statutory undertaking; the inability to obtain or the curtailment of electric power, water or fuel; fires; and explosions. For greater certainty, a lack of funds, a Shipper's failure to request or maintain adequate capacity from a connecting carrier, or inefficiencies or foreseeable interruptions in connecting carrier operations do not constitute events of Force Majeure.
Nominations.....	Written designation by a Shipper to the Carrier of an approximate quantity of Petroleum Products for transportation from a specified origin point(s) to a specified destination point(s) over a period of one operating month in accordance with these Rules and Regulations.
Shipper.....	Party who contracts with Carrier for the transportation of Petroleum Products under the terms of this tariff.

GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

This Carrier will receive Petroleum Products for pipeline transportation only to established delivery points subject to the following rules and regulations.

ITEM 5 Petroleum Products Defined

Where the term "Petroleum Products" is used it refers to Commercial Jet Fuel.

ITEM 10 Specifications Required

Petroleum Products will be accepted for transportation at such time as Petroleum Products of same quality and specifications as are currently being transported from receiving point to destination. Prior to acceptance of Petroleum Products for transportation the Carrier may require from Shipper a certificate setting forth, in detail, the specifications of each shipment of Petroleum Products.

All additives and inhibitors to be included in Shipper's Petroleum Products must first be approved by the Carrier before such Petroleum Products will be accepted for transportation.

ITEM 15 Minimum Tender

Tenders of Petroleum Products will be accepted at Salt Lake Station, Utah, for transportation in shipments of not less than five thousand (5,000) Barrels for any one commodity of the same quality and specification at one point of origin

from one Shipper. Carrier, at its sole discretion, may accept less than this minimum quantity if operating conditions permit.

ITEM 20 Nominations

Petroleum Products tendered for transportation on Carrier's system will be received only upon receipt via Carrier's electronic nomination system, on or before the 15th day of the calendar month, of a properly executed Nomination from Shipper showing information required by Carrier, including, but not limited to, the origin point at which the Petroleum Products is to be received, the destination point at which the Petroleum Products is to be delivered, the volume of Petroleum Products to be transported, and the type(s) of Petroleum Products to be transported. Carrier may refuse to accept Petroleum Products for transportation if Shipper has not furnished documentation demonstrating that it has made provision for prompt receipt thereof at the nominated destination point. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Carrier will carefully examine all Shipper Nominations to ensure they are accurate, genuine, and made in good faith. Carrier may reject Nominations to the extent Carrier believes they may be unrealistic or unrepresentative.

Carrier is under no obligation to accept a tender of Petroleum Products for shipment for any operating month unless the Shipper submits its Nomination to Carrier on or before the nomination date; provided that, if space is available for current movement, Carrier, in its sole discretion, may consider a Nomination from Shipper for transportation of Petroleum Products submitted after nomination date.

ITEM 25 Origin and Destination Facilities

Shipper shall provide, or cause its designee to provide, the facilities necessary to deliver Petroleum Products at the origin to Carrier at (1) a current pumping rate equal to Carrier's full line pumping rate at the point of delivery into the System, and (2) a current minimum pressure to be designated by Carrier. Carrier will make decisions on acceptance of Petroleum Products at less than Carrier's full line pumping rate in a non-discriminatory manner in order to maximize total available pipeline capacity and throughput.

Shipper shall provide, or cause its designee to provide, the facilities necessary for promptly receiving Petroleum Product at the destination as it arrives at the full line delivery rates and pressure as designated by Carrier. Carrier's Movements Department can be contacted for current applicable rates.

Carrier's acceptance of Petroleum Products from any Shipper's facility or delivery of Petroleum Products to any Shipper's facility shall not evidence Carrier's approval of the adequacy of such Shipper's facilities. The responsibility for such facilities shall be exclusively that of the Shipper. Carrier shall have no duty to provide transportation to Shipper until evidence satisfactory to Carrier has been furnished that the facilities required in this Item 25 have been provided.

Carrier may, at any time upon notice, review receiving and delivery facilities to determine if such facilities are incapable of delivering or receiving at Carrier's existing flow rates or throughput rates, and if there are such restricted facilities, Shippers using such facilities will be subject to reduction of up to one-hundred percent (100%) of the quantity nominated from or to the restricted facility. Carrier reserves right to adjust allocations at restricted facilities in order to maximize the total available capacity of the system. Shippers will be notified of such readjustment of allocation at restricted facilities.

ITEM 26 Special Transit Conditions

Carrier does not guarantee to transport in continuous movement shipments of Petroleum Products originating at Salt Lake Station, Utah, consigned to destination.

ITEM 30 Identity of Petroleum Products

Petroleum Products will be accepted for transportation upon the conditions that: (1) the Carrier may inject corrosion inhibitor compound in the product to be transported, and (2) that the Shipper and Consignee will accept delivery of shipments at destination containing portions of the corrosion inhibitor compound.

Acceptance of Petroleum Products for transportation shall also be upon the condition that the Carrier, while in possession thereof, will use due diligence to transport same to destination with a minimum amount of contamination. Carrier will not be liable for discoloration, contamination or deterioration of Petroleum Products transported hereunder, unless such discoloration, contamination or deterioration is caused by negligence of Carrier.

Subject to the foregoing, Carrier will use its best efforts to maintain the identity of individual shipments of Petroleum Products. However, in view of the impracticability of maintaining the exact identity of shipments at all times, the Carrier reserves the right at any time to substitute and deliver a product of the same kind as the commodity shipped.

ITEM 35 Testing Gauging and Metering

All shipments tendered Carrier for transportation shall be tested, gauged or metered by a representative of Carrier prior

to, or at the time of receipt from the Shipper or delivery to Consignee, but the Shipper or Consignee shall at all times have the privilege of being present or represented during the testing, gauging or metering. Quantities shall be corrected as to temperature from observed temperature to 60° Fahrenheit basis by use of applicable API-ASTM volume correction factor tables. Full deduction will be made for all water and other impurities. The net balance, after applicable deduction, will be the quantity deliverable by Carrier and upon which transportation charges will be assessed.

ITEM 40 Transportation Charges

Transportation charges will be assessed and collected by Carrier at the rates named herein at the time of receipt on the basis of the quantity actually delivered at destination after making adjustments as provided for herein.

The payment of transportation and all other lawful charges accruing on Petroleum Products accepted for transportation may be required before the release of said Petroleum Products. Carrier shall have a lien on all Petroleum Products in its possession belonging to the Shipper to secure the payment of all unpaid lawful charges due by such Shipper and may withhold such Petroleum Products from delivery until all such unpaid charges have been paid.

ITEM 45 Delivery at Destinations

Carrier shall notify the Consignee of the arrival at destination of each shipment. Upon arrival at destination, the Petroleum Products will be delivered to storage tanks of Consignee through the facilities provided by the Consignee. The Consignee shall receive from Carrier's line without delay the Petroleum Products which have been transported to the destination point for its account.

ITEM 50 Liens and Title

Carrier shall have the right to decline to receive any Petroleum Products, which may be involved in litigation, or the title of which may be in dispute, or which may be encumbered by lien or charge of any kind, and it may require of the Shipper satisfactory evidence of his perfect and unencumbered title or satisfactory indemnity bond to protect Carrier.

ITEM 55 Diversion or Reconsignment

Diversion or Reconsignment may be made without charge if requested in writing by Shipper before 8:00 a.m. Eastern Time on the second business day prior to scheduled date of receipt by Carrier at origin point, provided that Carrier determines that it can reasonably accommodate the request, and subject to the rates, rules and regulations applicable from origin point to final destination point, and upon condition that no out-of-line or backhaul movement will be made. A "business day" shall be any weekday (Monday through Friday) and shall exclude legal holidays.

ITEM 60 Pipage Contracts Required

Separate pipage contracts in accord with this tariff and these regulations covering further details may be required of the proposed Shipper before any duty of transportation shall arise.

ITEM 65 Liability of Parties

As a condition to Carrier's acceptance of Petroleum Products under this tariff, each Shipper agrees to hold harmless, indemnify and defend Carrier against claims or actions for injury and/or death of any and all persons whomever and for damage to property of Carrier, Shipper, Consignee and/or any third party resulting from or arising out of 1) any breach of or failure to adhere to any provision of this tariff by Shipper, Consignee, their agents, employees or representatives, and 2) the negligent act(s) or failure(s) to act of Shipper, Consignee, their agents, employees or representatives in connection with Delivery or Receipt of Petroleum Products.

The Carrier, while in possession of Petroleum Products herein described, shall not be liable for any loss, damage, or delay caused by act of God, war, act of public enemy, quarantine, the authority of law, strikes, riots, civil disorder, requisition or necessity of the Government of the United States in time of war, default of Shipper, Consignee, their agents, employees or representatives, or from any cause not due to the sole gross negligence of the Carrier.

In case of loss of any Petroleum Products from any such causes, after it has been received for transportation and before the same has been delivered to Shipper or Consignee, such loss will be charged proportionally to each Shipper in the ratio that its Petroleum Products, or portion thereof, received and undelivered at the time the loss occurs, bears to the total of all Petroleum Products then in the custody of the Carrier for transportation via the lines or other facilities in which the loss occurs.

Carrier will be obligated to deliver only that portion of such Petroleum Products remaining after deducting Shipper's proportion of such loss determined as aforesaid. Transportation charges will be assessed only on the quantity delivered.

For Petroleum Products losses for which Carrier is liable, Carrier may obtain and deliver to Shipper other Petroleum Products of the same quantity and substantially the same grade as that which is lost, but Carrier shall not be obligated to

do so. In the alternative, Carrier may compensate Shipper for such loss in United States currency at market price as quoted in an industry-accepted price service selected by Carrier.

If Carrier determines that Shipper has delivered to the Pipeline any Petroleum Product, that does not meet Carrier's specifications or that is not good merchantable Petroleum Product, Carrier reserves the right to treat or otherwise dispose of all such Petroleum Product in any reasonable commercial manner at Shipper's sole expense. Except to the extent Carrier knowingly agrees and accepts Petroleum Product from Shipper that does not conform to Carrier's specifications or is otherwise contrary to what is provided in any agreement with Carrier or its affiliates, Shipper shall be liable for and shall defend, indemnify, and hold Carrier harmless from and against any and all claims, actions, suits, losses, demands, costs, and expenses. Shipper may be held liable for Carrier's attorneys' fees, costs of repairing, replacing, inspecting, cleaning, and decontaminating the assets of Carrier, affiliates or third parties of every kind, nature, or description resulting from any Petroleum Product that Shipper has delivered into Carrier's facilities that fails to meet the Carrier's specifications or requirements.

ITEM 70 Claims, Time for Filing

As a condition precedent to recovery, claims for loss or damage must be made in writing with Carrier within nine (9) months after delivery of the Petroleum Products, or in case of a failure to make delivery, then within nine (9) months after a reasonable time has elapsed. Suit shall be instituted against Carrier only within two (2) years and one (1) day from the day that notice is given in writing by Carrier to the claimant that Carrier has disallowed the claim for any part or parts thereof specified in the notice. Where claims for loss or damage are not filed or suits are not instituted thereon in accordance with the foregoing provisions, such claims will not be paid and the Carrier will not be liable.

ITEM 75 Apportionment When Nominations Are in Excess Of Facilities

1. Definition of terms. Except where the context requires another meaning, the following terms have the following meanings:

- 1.1 "New Shipper" means a shipper that is not a Regular Shipper. A shipper that becomes a New Shipper shall remain one for twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.
- 1.2 "Regular Shipper" means a shipper that has:
 - (a) shipped Petroleum Products on the Carrier's system within the 12-month period preceding the first day of a month in which the system or a portion of the system is prorated; and
 - (b) first shipped Petroleum Products on the system more than twelve (12) months prior to the first day of the month in which the system is prorated.
- 1.3 "Binding Nomination" means for any month, if the Carrier determines the Nominations exceed its capacity, then the Carrier will notify each Shipper and provide each Shipper an opportunity to reduce its Nomination, which Nomination shall be considered a Binding Nomination. If a Shipper does not submit a reduced Nomination then its initial Nomination shall be considered its Binding Nomination.

2. Prorating of capacity.

- 2.1 **When capacity will be prorated.** The Carrier will prorate the capacity of its system or a portion of its system during any month when, based upon the Nomination origin forms properly submitted by shippers, the Carrier determines, in its sole discretion, that the total volume nominated by all Shippers for shipment on the Carrier's system or portion thereof during that month exceeds the capacity of the system or portion thereof.
- 2.2 **Division of capacity between shipper classes.** Except as provided in paragraphs 2.7 and 2.9, prorated capacity shall be divided between Regular Shippers as a class and New Shippers as a class.
- 2.3 **Availability of capacity to Regular Shippers.** After the adjustment for New Shippers, as provided in paragraphs 2.5 and 2.6, all remaining capacity plus any pour-over capacity (as determined in accordance with paragraph 2.7) plus any unused allocated capacity as determined in accordance with paragraph 2.9 shall be available to Regular Shippers who have nominated volumes for that month.
- 2.4 **Allocation to each Regular Shipper.** Each Regular Shipper shall be allocated a volume of the capacity available to all Regular Shippers that is equal to a fraction, the numerator of which is the total shipments by that shipper on the Carrier's system during the twelve (12) months preceding the first day of the month for which the shipper's allocation is being calculated, and the denominator of which is the total shipments during such 12-month period by all Regular Shippers, multiplied by the total capacity available to all Regular Shippers during that month.
- 2.5 **Availability of capacity to New Shippers.** Not more than five (5) percent of the total available prorated capacity of the Carrier's system or portion thereof shall be made available to New Shippers.
- 2.6 **Allocation to each New Shipper.** Each New Shipper shall be allocated a volume of the capacity available to all New Shippers which is equal to the lesser of:
 - (a) five (5) percent of the total available prorated capacity of the Carrier's system or portion

- thereof divided by the number of New Shippers who nominated volumes for shipment on the system or portion thereof during the month for which the allocation is being calculated; or
- (b) 1.25 percent (one-fourth of 5%) of the available capacity of the system or portion thereof for that month.
- 2.7 **Pour-over capacity.** Any amount of prorated capacity which is available to New Shippers under the rules in paragraphs 2.5 and 2.6 but is not nominated by an eligible New Shipper shall be deemed "pour-over capacity" and shall be made available to Regular Shippers in accordance with the rules in paragraphs 2.3 and 2.4.
- 2.8 **Basis for allocation: notification.** When prorating of the capacity of the Carrier's system or portion thereof is in effect:
- (a) The Carrier's available capacity shall be allocated among eligible shippers on a monthly basis; and
- (b) The Carrier shall use reasonable efforts to notify each shipper entitled to an allocation of capacity of the amount of its allocation not later than the first working day of the month for which the allocation is made.
- 2.9 **Reallocation of unused allocated capacity.** If, during a month of prorating, a Shipper fails to use all of its allocated capacity, such unused capacity shall be available to other Shippers, as follows:
- (a) Unused allocated capacity resulting from a Regular Shipper's failure to use all of its allocated capacity shall be reallocated among other Regular Shippers in accordance with the rules in paragraph 2.4.
- (b) Unused allocated capacity resulting from a New Shipper's failure to use all of its allocated capacity shall be reallocated among other New Shippers in accordance with the rules in paragraph 2.6. If, however, the reallocation would cause any New Shipper's total allocation for a month to exceed 1.25 percent of the available capacity for that month, such excess shall be treated as unused allocated capacity and shall be reallocated among Regular Shippers in accordance with the rules in subparagraph (a) of this paragraph.
- 2.10 **Failure to use allocated capacity.**
If a Shipper tenders a volume greater or equal to ninety-five percent (95%) of its Binding Nomination, then such Shipper shall be invoiced based on its delivered volumes. If a Shipper tenders less than ninety-five percent (95%) of its Binding Nomination for reasons not related to a Force Majeure event, then Shipper shall be invoiced for its delivered volumes for that month, plus the product of the applicable tariff and volume equal to the difference between actual volumes received by the Carrier and a volume equal to ninety-five percent (95%) of the Shipper's Binding Nomination or Shipper's prorated Binding Nomination, adjusted by operational factors if necessary. Shipper must notify Carrier in writing of a Force Majeure event and the circumstances causing such event.
- 2.11 **Transfer of prorated capacity; use of affiliates.** Except as provided in paragraph 2.9, prorated volumes allocated to a Shipper may not be assigned, conveyed, loaned, transferred to, or used in any manner by another Shipper. However, a Shipper's allocation may be transferred as an incident of the bona fide sale of the Shipper's business or to a successor to the Shipper's business by the operation of law, such as an executor or trustee in bankruptcy. A Shipper may not use an affiliated or cooperating entity to obtain an increased allocation of prorated capacity or, in the case of a Regular Shipper, seek New Shipper status in order to pool two or more allocations to the benefit of the Shipper.

ITEM 80 Overages and Shortages

Shippers shall accept and be responsible for handling any interface generated within or between commodities. Shipper shall provide tankage or otherwise provide required facilities to receive its portion of interface.

To ensure that Shippers are kept whole, actual overages and shortages shall be settled on a per barrel basis for each pipeline system. When Carrier has moved quantities in excess of quantities received into the system for Shipper, Shipper will be invoiced for the over delivery by the Carrier. When the Carrier has moved quantities short of quantities received into the system for Shipper, the Carrier will pay the Shipper for the shortage. Payment will be based on the value of the Petroleum Products as quoted in OPIS (Oil Price Information Service), or other industry accepted price service selected by the Carrier.

ITEM 85 Terms of Payment

The Shipper shall be obligated to pay Carrier all charges and fees upon Carrier's performance of the designated service(s). Payment of such charges and fees shall be made in accordance with invoice terms and these rules and regulations. The Carrier may, at its option, require the Shipper to pay all such charges and fees in advance or to provide an irrevocable letter of credit satisfactory to the Carrier. Carrier is entitled to a lien for all unpaid accrued charges and fees. Such lien attaches to any Commodity retained by Carrier for the Shipper's account. Carrier may refuse to deliver to the Shipper until all charges or fees owed to Carrier have been paid in full by such party.

If any charge remains unpaid after the payment due date, then Carrier may determine such amount due shall bear interest calculated at an annual rate equivalent to 125% of the prime rate as quoted by a major New York bank for loans made to substantial and responsible commercial borrowers from the payment due date of the invoice to the date payment is received by the Carrier.

If any such charges or fees remain unpaid for thirty (30) calendar days after the payment due date, the Carrier shall have the right, either directly or through an agent, to sell any of the Shipper's commodities within the custody of the Carrier. From the proceeds of this sale, Carrier will deduct all transportation charges, other lawful charges and fees and interest due to Carrier, including expenses incident to said sale, and the balance of the remaining proceeds, if any, shall be held by Carrier for whomsoever may be lawfully entitled thereto. If proceeds from such sale are not sufficient, Shipper will remain liable for any deficiency including the above interest charges.

ITEM 90 Credit-worthiness of Shippers

All prospective shippers must submit sufficient financial information to establish credit-worthiness. If a prospective Shipper is not credit-worthy, or if a current Shipper's credit deteriorates, Carrier may require prepayment of transportation charges and/or a letter of credit from an appropriate financial institution in a form acceptable to Carrier. This is in addition to, and does not limit, Carrier's right to prepayment or furnishing of guaranty of payment under ITEM 40.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS:

[U] Unchanged rate

[I] Increase