Appendix F

10-Year Plan

PLAINS PIPELINE, L.P.

TEN-YEAR PLAN

Introduction

Plains Pipeline, L.P. [hereafter known as "Plains"] controls various pipeline transmission facilities in the State of North Dakota subject to the provisions of N.D.C.C. § 49-22-04. The 2010 ten-year plan of Plains Pipeline, L.P. is as follows:

(NOTE: The following assets were formerly owned by the following entities:
Koch Gathering Systems, Inc. and/or Koch Pipelines, Inc.(previous to December 1, 1998),
EOTT Energy Pipeline Limited Partnership (December 1, 1998 – October 1, 2003), and
Link Energy Pipeline Limited Partnership (October 1, 2003 -- April 1, 2004).
Plains acquired the Link Energy Pipeline Limited Partnership assets on April 1, 2004.
In late December 2010, Plains acquired Nexen USA assets.

• Dodge System Transmission Facilities (Pipeline)

1. Fryburg to Dodge Station
    a. Product type: crude oil
    b. Length of facility: 68 miles
    c. Pipe size: 29.7 miles of 4" pipe (INACTIVE) with a 6" loop (ACTIVE) from Fryburg Station to Dickinson Station; 39 miles of 6" pipeline from Dickinson to Dodge Station; 25 miles of 6" pipe from 3 miles west of Dickinson Station to Highway 10 pipeline junction (INACTIVE); field gathering lines of 4" and 6" and trucks bring crude oil from production facilities into this system.
    d. Maximum design operating pressure: 1000 PSI
    e. Maximum design flow rate: 13,000 BPD
    f. Pump station specifications: At Fryburg, Plains has the capability of heating the crude oil and pumping at a rate of 306 BPH. Plains has two positive displacement pumps at Fryburg. There is also an injection pump at Dickinson where trucked in crude oil is injected into the pipeline. Oil is also trucked into Fryburg Station.
    g. Minimum cover over pipe: 48"
    h. Internal inspection tools were run 03-97, 05-04, and 6-09.
    i. As a result of internal inspection, 800' of changeouts were done in 1997 and several additional repairs were done in 2006. A hydrotest was done in 2006 to establish and confirm the maximum allowable operating pressure of the pipeline. Additional pipe replacements were done in 2010 as a result of the internal inspection results.

2. Rocky Ridge Station to Belfield (Inactive)
    a. Product type: crude oil (no longer in use)
    b. Length of facility: 27 miles
    c. Pipe size: 4"
    d. Maximum design operating pressure: 1440 PSI
    e. Maximum design flow rate: Inactive

f. Pump station specifications: All pumps have been removed and pipeline is empty.
g. Minimum cover over pipe: 48”

This pipeline is idle. Plains maintains the property, however, to preserve its salvage value or to return it to service should that ever be desired.

3. T-R Field gathering to Little Missouri Pipeline or Hwy 10 Junction
   a. Product type: crude oil
   b. Length of facility: 20 miles
   c. Pipe size: 12 miles of 4” and 6” pipe
   d. Maximum design operating pressure: 1000 PSI
   e. Maximum design flow rate: 4400 BPD
   f. Pump station specifications: Pumping station is located in the field at T-R Station injecting crude oil at 100-1000 PSI at 78 BPH.
   g. Minimum cover over pipe: 48”
   h. Internal inspection tool was run 12-96 and 5-2007. (No changeouts were required on the 1996 run and several change outs were made in 2008 as required by the 2007 run.)

4. Summit Gathering to Fryburg Station (Inactive)
   a. Product type: crude oil
   b. Length of facility: 16 miles
   c. Pipe size: 4” pipeline
   d. Maximum design operating pressure: 1200 PSI
   e. Maximum design flow rate: 9000 BPD
   f. Field pump specifications: Pumps located in the Knutson-Madison Field inject crude oil at a maximum of 900 PSI.
   g. Minimum cover over pipe: 48”
   h. Internal inspection tool was run 05-97. (No changeouts were required)
   i. This segment was taken out of service and nitrogen purged in 2008 due to low volume.

   This pipeline is idle. Plains maintains the property, however, to preserve its salvage value or to return it to service should that ever be desired.

5. Belfield Loop (Inactive)
   a. Product type: crude oil
   b. Length of facility: 8 miles
   c. Pipe size: 4” pipeline
   d. Maximum design operating pressure: 1440 PSI
   e. Maximum design flow rate: Inactive
   f. Field pumps specifications: (All pumps have been removed from locations)
   g. Minimum cover over pipe: 48”

   This pipeline is idle. Plains maintains the property, however, to preserve its salvage value or to return it to service should that ever be desired.

6. Russian Creek Gathering
    a. Product type: crude oil
    b. Length of facility: 3.5 miles
    c. Pipe size: 4" pipeline
    d. Maximum design operating pressure: 1000 PSI
    e. Maximum design flow rate: 7000 BPD
    f. Two field pumps move this product into the Fryburg-Dodge system.
    g. Minimum cover over pipe: 48"

7. Lodgepole Gathering
    a. Product type: crude oil
    b. Length of facility: 13 miles
    c. Pipe size: two-4" pipelines
    d. Maximum design operating pressure: 1000 PSI
    e. Maximum design flow rate: 7000 BPD per each line.
    f. Field pumps move this product into the Fryburg-Dodge system.
    g. Minimum cover over pipe: 48"

8. In-Service "Dates"
    a. The 4" crude oil pipeline (inactive) from Fryburg Station to Dickinson and the 6" crude oil pipeline from Dickinson to Dodge were placed in service in December 1969. Nine miles of 6" loop, extending west from Dickinson, was built in 1970. The balance of the 6" loop was built in 1978-79. The newest 6" line built in 1995 was built to replace the 4" line that was taken out of service. A five-mile segment of 4" pipeline from Highway 10 to Fryburg was returned to service in May 1999. This line was hydro-tested in 2001 and subsequently taken out of service.
    b. The T-R Field to Fryburg Station line was built in 1978-79.
    c. The Diamond Shamrock gathering line was placed in service in September 1985.
    d. The Belfield Loop line was built in 1983.
    e. The Russian Creek gathering line was placed in service in 1991.
    f. The Dickinson Lodgepole gathering lines were built in 1995-1996.

<u>PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF TRANSMISSION FACILITIES DURING THE NEXT FIVE YEARS.</u>

1. Plains Pipeline has no approved plans in place at this time although drilling and exploration is increasing in this area which increases the chance of additional transmission and transportation facilities to be constructed in the future.

<u>PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF TRANSMISSION FACILITIES DURING THE NEXT TEN YEARS.</u>

1. See above 5 year plan.

- **Whitetail and Killdeer Transmission Facilities (Pipeline)**

1. Whitetail Gathering System
    a. Product type: crude oil
    b. Length of facility: 17 miles
    c. Pipe size: 4”
    d. Maximum design operating pressure: 1440 PSI
    e. Maximum design flow rate: 6720 BPD
    f. Pump station specifications: field gathering injection pumps move product to Whitetail Station.
    g. Minimum cover over pipe: 48”
    h. The Whitetail gathering line was placed in service in 1982.
    i. An internal line inspection tool was run in 2010. Several anomaly digs were done as a result of the tool run.

2. Killdeer Gathering System.
    a. Product type: crude oil
    b. Length of facility: 22 miles
    c. Pipe size: 4” and 6”
    d. Maximum design operating pressure: 1440 PSI
    e. Maximum design flow rate: 7200 BPD
    f. Pump station specifications: field gathering injection pumps move product to Killdeer Station.
    g. The Killdeer gathering line was placed in service in 1987.
    h. Minimum cover over pipe: 48”
    i. An internal line inspection tool was run in 2010. A few validation digs were required as a result of the tool run.

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF TRANSMISSION FACILITIES DURING THE NEXT FIVE YEARS.

1. Plains Pipeline has no approved plans in place at this time although drilling and exploration is increasing in this area which increases the chance of additional transmission and transportation facilities to be constructed in the future.

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF TRANSMISSION FACILITIES DURING THE NEXT TEN YEARS.

1. See above 5 year proposed plans.

- **Baker/Rhame Transmission Facilities (Pipeline)**

1. Harding Station (South Dakota) to Rhame Station, ND (Looped)
    a. Product type: crude oil
    b. Length of facility: approx. 30 miles (with 15 miles in South Dakota)
    c. Pipe Size: The pipeline consists of parallel pipelines running the entire distance. The line size in North Dakota is 2", 3" and 4". The line size in South Dakota is 4" and 6".
    d. Maximum design operating pressure: 1400 PSI
    e. Maximum design flow rate: 4800 BPD at 1100 PSI
    f. Pump station specifications: field pumps with low design flow rates.
    g. Minimum cover over pipe: 48"

2. Rhame Station to Baker Station (Montana) (Looped)
    a. Product type: crude oil
    b. Length of facility: 47.5 miles
    c. Pipe Size: The Rhame Station to Baker facility consists of parallel pipelines running the entire distance with an intermediate Marmarth Station. The line size in North Dakota is 6", 4", and 8". The line size in Montana is 4", 4", and 8".
    d. Maximum design operating pressure: 1400 PSI
    e. Maximum design flow rate: 58,000 BPD at 1400 PSI
    f. Pump station specifications: (Rhame and Marmarth combined) one 200 HP, 2651 Gaso pump, and three 200 HP 2652 Gaso pumps, positive displacement, or piston type, with output pressure of 950 PSI and with throughput capacity of 30,000 BPD. A centrifugal pump with a throughput capacity of 42,000 BPD was installed at Marmarth Station in 2005, and another in 2006, with a maximum capacity of 53,000 BPD. A 30,000 bbl tank was constructed at Marmarth Station in 2005.
    g. Minimum cover over pipe: 48"
    h. The 4", 6" and 8" lines from Rhame to Baker have had internal line inspection tools ran as of 2011 with all anomalies being inspected or repaired.

3. In-Service "Dates"
    a. The original Rhame Station to Baker line was put in service in 1971 with a 4" loop constructed in 1973, a 6" loop in 1984 and an 8" loop line in 1995. The 8" extension in to North Dakota was built in 1997. Other small gathering lines were constructed in 1995-1997 and 2003-2004. Several other small gathering lines were constructed in 2005 and 2006.
    b. The original gathering into Rhame Station was built in 1971. The Harding Station to Rhame Station lines were built and put into service in 1985.
    c. A 30,000 bbl crude oil tank has been constructed at Marmarth Station in 2005 to improve pipeline flows.
    Throughput of the main lines has been increased up to 50000 bpd due to improvements in capacity at Marmarth Station.

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF TRANSMISSION FACILITIES DURING THE NEXT FIVE YEARS.

1. None anticipated

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF TRANSMISSION FACILITIES DURING THE NEXT TEN YEARS.

1. None anticipated

• Robinson Lake to Stanley Transmission Facilities (Pipeline)

1. Robinson Lake Station to Stanley 8”
    a. Product type: crude oil
    b. Length of facility: approx. 17 miles
    c. Pipe Size: 8”
    d. Maximum design operating pressure: 1440 PSI
    e. Maximum design flow rate: 62000 BPD
    f. Pump station specifications: 1500 HP Centrifugal pumps with tankage
    g. Minimum cover over pipe: 48”

2. In-Service “Dates”
    a. This line was put into service in 2010 by Nexen USA. Plains acquired the line in late Dec., 2010.

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF TRANSMISSION FACILITIES DURING THE NEXT FIVE YEARS.

1. Plains Pipeline has no approved plans in place at this time although drilling and exploration is increasing in this area which increases the chance of additional transmission and transportation facilities to be constructed in the future.

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF TRANSMISSION FACILITIES DURING THE NEXT TEN YEARS.

1. See above 5 year plan.

- **Trenton System Transmission Facilities (Pipeline)**

1. Richland County, MT to Trenton Station near Williston, ND
    a. Product type: crude oil
    b. Length of facility: 303 miles (280 miles are in Montana)
    c. Pipe Size: 4", 6" and 10"
    d. Maximum design operating pressure: 1440 psi
    e. Maximum design flow rate: 36,000 bpd
    f. Pump station specifications: Oil is gathered from production facilities with individual pumps at production sites in North Dakota and Montana. A truck unloading facility, Richland Station, injects crude into the line in Richland County, MT. Oil is gathered to tankage at Trenton Station near Williston, ND. Trucks can also unload at Trenton Station.
    g. Minimum cover over pipe: 48"
    h. The Trenton gathering line was placed in service in 1968.
    i. Internal inspection tools were ran in the pipeline in 1997, 2004, and 2009.
    j. 5000' of changeouts were made in 1997-1998. Additional repairs were made in early 2005 as a result of the 2004 internal line inspection tool run. Other anomalies were addressed with pipe replacements as a result of the 2009 internal inspection tool run.
    k. Approximately 5 miles of 10" pipeline, including a 10" line bored under the Missouri River, have been constructed in 2006 to replace portions of the 6" line to increase capacity The replaced portions of 6" pipeline has been taken out of service.

2. East Fork Gathering Pipeline (INACTIVE)
    a. Product type: crude oil
    b. Length of facility: 30 miles
    c. Pipe size: 6" and 4"
    d. Maximum design operating pressure: 1440 psi
    e. Maximum design flow rate: 8400 BPD
    f. Pump specifications: All pumps have been removed from production facilities.
    g. Minimum pipe cover: 48"
    h. Internal inspection tool run in 1997.
    i. No changeouts were required.
    j. This line has been purged of all crude oil.

This pipeline is currently idle. Plains maintains the property, however, to preserve its salvage value or return it to service should that be desired.

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF TRANSMISSION FACILITIES IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS:

1. Plains Pipeline has plans in place to expand their Trenton Station facilities with possible pipeline expansion towards the northwest back into Montana. This project is called Bakken North and preliminary work is being done to acquire permits and right of way. However, no plans have been approved for construction as of this filing.

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF TRANSMISSION FACILITIES IN THE NEXT TEN YEARS:

1. See above 5 year plan.

Company Overview

Plains Pipeline, L.P. provides crude petroleum transportation services from producing leases to various pipeline or refinery destinations. Ultimately, the crude oil is converted to marketable condition as fuels and lube products. Plains must react to the oil and gas industry's needs for its service on a much shorter time frame than five or ten years. The distances involved are relatively short and the need for the service is generally only foreseeable by a few short months. Long-range planning is valuable only to the extent that it permits Plains to react rapidly and efficiently to industry requirements for pipeline transportation services.

Regional Coordination

Oil and gas exploration activity remains uncertain due to unpredictable crude oil prices. Since petroleum exploration is a highly competitive business, regional planning for production and transportation of oil and gas production is very limited.

It is believed that if the companies engaged in the exploration and production of oil and gas coordinated their plans on a regional basis in order to meet regional fuel requirements as they foresaw them, they may expose themselves to the severe penalties associated with violation of the nation's antitrust laws.

Environmental Information

Plains has developed cooperative working relationships with the U.S. Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the North Dakota Industrial Commission, the North Dakota Public Service Commission, the State Health Department, the State Water Commission, and those counties in which it operates.

Plains selects pipeline corridors and routing to minimize impact as required by the statutes and rules and regulations of the Public Service Commission. Whenever desirable, Plains may employ local environmentalists and archaeologists to assist with planning; local farmers may be employed for restoring cropland to tillable condition following construction. Plains is proud of its safety record in the operation of facilities in North Dakota and is prepared to meet any emergency that should arise in order to minimize the impact of any pipeline failure.

In 1988, a new metering and SCADA supervisory system was installed on the Fryburg to Dodge, Rhame to Baker, and Trenton lines for leak detection purposes. Plains Pipeline's Control Center in Midland, TX monitors most of Plains Pipeline's operations in North Dakota. Plains maintains a rigid pipeline integrity program and periodically runs internal line inspection tools to find anomalies and perform required repairs and change outs as needed.

Projected Demand For Services

At the present time, the world market for crude oil is tight. This has led to higher crude oil prices.

Current high prices of crude oil have increased crude oil exploration in North Dakota and surrounding states. As development and production increases, the need for transportation capability also increases. New facilities and pipelines may need to be constructed to meet growing demand, however, uncertainty and confidentiality of production activities leads to short range planning by the crude oil gathering and transportation industry.