DOMESTIC SWEET / WTI
SPECIFICATIONS

For COQA- February 2011 in San Antonio, TX
Dennis Sutton- Marathon Petroleum Company
Following review and discussion of the Domestic Sweet data at the February 2010 COQA meeting in New Orleans, a written ballot was sent on April 1 to all parties involved.

The results were discussed at the June 2010 COQA meeting in Denver and the association agreed Harry Giles should send a letter communicating the specifications and recommending their adoption.
The Letter- dated August 10, 2010

Crude Oil Quality Association

10 August 2010

To: See Distribution List

RE: Recommended Additional Specifications for Domestic Sweet at Cushing, OK

Dear:

The Crude Oil Quality Association (COQA) www.coqa-inc.org is a petroleum industry technical organization comprised of members representing refiners, pipeline companies, terminal operators, chemical and service companies, and commercial laboratories. The association is dedicated to the belief that maintaining the quality and integrity of the refining characteristics of crude oil streams is of importance to all parties from production to the refinery. As such, we have been addressing crude oil specifications for more than a decade. The Refiners Crude Oil Quality Group, predecessor of the COQA, was responsible for the successful adoption of the LLS specifications over 10 years ago.

Consistent with our mission and in studies spanning more than five years, COQA has identified key parameters that more comprehensively describe Domestic Sweet crude oil delivered at Cushing, OK (NYMEX: Light Sweet Crude Oil Futures), has defined the analytical test procedures to be used in measuring these parameters, has reviewed historical and current quality data for these, and recently reached consensus on the additional specifications shown in the following table.

These additional specifications will provide greater confidence in the quality of Domestic Sweet for all who physically process this grade, as well as those who transact future and delivery contracts. With this more comprehensive definition of the quality of Domestic Sweet, there will be a higher level of reliability and fungibility of this very important benchmark crude oil.

As part of the detailed statistical review of the data supporting these recommended additional specifications, the COQA, to the best of its knowledge and consistent with its Antitrust Guidelines, anticipates that adoption of these additional specifications will not restrict trade nor be a barrier to free and open competition in the markets.

The COQA recommends the immediate adoption of these specifications as part of the NYMEX Light Sweet Crude Oil Futures Grade and Quality Specifications (Section 200.12 (A)) and in the operating procedures of the pipeline and terminal facilities at Cushing. The existing quality specifications for sulfur, gravity, viscosity, Reid vapor pressure (RVP), basic sediment and water (BS&W, S&W), and pour point as detailed in section 200.12 (A)(2-7) of the NYMEX Rulebook are to be retained.
With our broad industry representation, experience, and expertise, the COQA is able and willing to provide support to you in the adoption of these recommended expanded specifications. The COQA remains committed to positive actions that promote and maintain the integrity of crude oil streams.

I thank you for your consideration of these recommendations, and look forward to your response regarding when and how you plan to adopt and implement them.

Sincerely,

/g/

Harry N. Giles
Executive Director

Enclosure: Distribution List

Recommended Additional Specification for Domestic Sweet Crude Oil at Cushing, OK

1) Micro Method Carbon Residue: 2.40% or less by mass; as determined by ASTM Standard D530-07, or its latest revision;

2) Total Acid Number (TAN): 0.28 mg KOH/g or less as determined by the first inflection point, using ASTM Standard D664-09a, or its latest revision;

3) Nickel: 8 parts per million (ppm) or less by mass; as determined by ASTM Standard D5708-05, Test Method B, or its latest revision;

4) Vanadium: 15 ppm or less by mass; as determined by ASTM Standard D5708-05, Test Method B, or its latest revision;

5) Light Ends <220°F by HTSD: Not more than 19 % by mass; as determined by ASTM Standard D7169-05, or its latest revision;

6) 50 °F Point by HTSD: 470°F-570°F; as determined by ASTM Standard D7169-05, or its latest revision;

7) Vacuum Residuum >1020°F by HTSD: Not more than 16 % by mass; as determined by ASTM Standard D7169-05, or its latest revision.
Implementation

- The effort towards implementation of the COQA specifications is progressing.
- Various meetings have been held between the impacted parties.
- A new laboratory, capable of performing all of the specifications, is being built in Cushing.