

Longhorn Mitigation Plan  
Commitment Implementation Status Report  
Annual - 2020

Mitigation Item No.	Description	Timing	Status of Commitment Implementation
38	Longhorn shall submit periodic reports to DOT/OPS that will include information about the status of mitigation commitment implementation, the character of interim developments as relate to mitigation commitments, and the results of mitigation-related studies and analyses. The reports shall also summarize developments related to its Operational Reliability Assessment ("ORA"). The reports shall be made available to the public.		This report covers the 2020 annual reporting period. This report addresses mitigation commitments that either begin with, or extend beyond startup and have not had a Completion Report submitted to PHMSA/OPS. System startup occurred January 27, 2005.
10	Longhorn shall, following the use of sizing and (where appropriate) geometry tools, perform an in-line inspection of the existing pipeline (Valve J-1 to Crane) with a transverse field magnetic flux inspection (TFI) tool and remediate any problems identified. See the LPSIP at Section 3.5.2 and the ORA at Section 4.0.	At such intervals as are established by the ORA, provided that an inspection shall be performed no more than 3 years after system startup in Tier II and III areas.	No TFI runs were required or completed in 2020. No digs from previous TFI runs were completed in 2020.
11	Longhorn shall, following the use of sizing and (where appropriate) geometry tools, perform an in-line inspection of the existing pipeline (Valve J-1 to Crane) with a high resolution magnetic flux leakage tool (MFL Tool) and remediate any problems identified. See the LPSIP at Section 3.5.2 and the ORA at Section 4.0.	Within 3 months of startup and thereafter at such intervals as are established by the Operational Reliability Assessment	In 2020, MFL tools were run from Barnhart to Cartman (0 digs in 2020), Bastrop to Warda (72 digs), Buckhorn to Satsuma (17 digs), Cartman to Kimble County (8 digs), Cedar Valley to Bastrop (54 digs), Eckert to Cedar Valley (36 digs), James River to Eckert (13 digs), Kimble County to James River (0 digs), and Texon to Barnhart (5 digs). 249 digs were completed in 2020 related to ILIs (digs per run above), plus 1 dig on Crane to Texon (2018 run), 8 digs from Satsuma to East Houston (2019 run), and 35 from Warda to Buckhorn (2019 run).
12	Longhorn shall, following the use of sizing and (where appropriate) geometry tools, perform an in-line inspection of the existing pipeline (Valve J-1 to Crane) with an ultrasonic wall measurement tool (UT Tool) and remediate any problems identified. See the LPSIP at Section 3.5.2 and the ORA at Section 4.0.	At such intervals as are established by the ORA, provided that an inspection shall be performed no more than 5 years after system startup.	No UT runs were required or completed in 2020.
12a	Longhorn shall perform an in-line inspection of the existing pipeline (Valve J-1 to Crane) with a "smart" geometry inspection tool and remediate any problems identified. See the LPSIP at Section 3.5.2 and the ORA at Section 4.0.	At such intervals as are established by the ORA, provided that no more than 3 years shall pass without an in-line inspection being performed using an inspection tool capable of detecting third party damage	In 2020 smart geometry tool inspections, High Resolution Deformation, were completed on the Barnhart to Cartman, Bastrop to Warda, Buckhorn to Satsuma, Cartman to Kimble County, Cedar Valley to Bastrop, Eckert to Cedar Valley, James River to Eckert, Kimble County to James River, and Texon to Barnhart sections (in conjunction with the MFL runs)..
19	Longhorn has performed studies evaluating each of the following matters along the pipeline, and shall implement the recommendations of such studies. See Mitigation Item 19.		
19b	Scour, erosion and flood potential.	Periodically after startup. (Scheduled inspections occur at various water crossings at 6 month and 5 year intervals. Inspections also occur after certain flood events).	Waterway inspection was completed on the Greens Bayou crossing in 2020.

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19d	Ground movement, subsidence and aseismic faulting	Periodically after startup. (The study recommended surveys to be performed every 6 months).	Monitoring was completed in June and December of 2020.
19e	Landslide potential.	Periodically after startup. (The study recommended surveys to be performed every 5 years).	A photogrammetry survey was conducted in November of 2020 and will not be completed again until 2025.
25	Longhorn shall develop enhanced public education/damage prevention programs to, inter alia (a) ensure awareness among contractors and potentially affected public, (b) promote cooperation in protecting the pipeline and (c) to provide information to potentially affected communities with regard to detection of and responses to well water contamination. See the LPSIP Section 3.5.4 See Mitigation Appendix, Item 25.	Continuously after startup.	Public awareness program was implemented as required by the LMP. Annual mail out was conducted for the affected public residential, general businesses and schools within ½ mile of the pipeline for urban areas and within 2 miles of the pipeline in rural areas, excavators and farmers within 10 miles of the pipeline and emergency officials and local public officials within the county, plus 20 miles of the pipeline. Brochures are now mailed in envelopes after an increase in returned Business Reply Cards (BRC's) occurred after the first mailing change in 2011. Magellan participated in an outreach program with scheduled emergency responder and excavator meetings in all 25 counties. Magellan continues to operate a school outreach program targeted at 4th and 5th grade students in the Austin area. Magellan participates in the Safe at Home school program in the Houston area reaching 414 students and 17 teachers. Magellan targeted 133 emergency responders in all 25 counties and provided maps and other information about Magellan's system in regard to public safety. Magellan continued our Kiosk program to distribute pipeline safety and damage prevention information and provided refills of promotional items for 7 legacy stores and set up 10 new stores for a total of 17 participating stores of our 20 targeted stores. Magellan was a sponsor with a collaborative group for National Excavator Initiative to target excavators with information and resources related to damage prevention featuring Mike Rowe from Dirty Jobs, this included several videos featuring Mike Rowe posted to the NEI website. Magellan's annual Supplemental Public Awareness program placed several 811 banners and billboards along Magellan's ROW, placed 811 newspaper ads in communities along the ROW, and attended TX811 chapter meetings. Magellan also had personal contact (email, phone call, or face-to-face) with 283 stakeholders along Magellan's ROW as well as posted several messages to Magellan's Facebook page reaching over 10,457 stakeholders. Magellan is a Bronze sponsor of the Common Ground Alliance.
31	Longhorn shall perform a surge pressure analysis prior to any increase in the pumping capacity above those rates for which analyses have been performed or any other change which has the capability to change the surge pressures in the system. Longhorn will be required to submit mitigation measures acceptable to DOT/OPS prior to any such change in the system, which mitigation measures will adequately address any MASP problems on the system identified by the surge pressure analysis.	Prior to any change in the system that has the capability to cause surge pressures to occur on the system	A LMC 31 change for surge mitigation related to a rate increase on the refined products portion of the system was submitted to PHMSA in June of 2020. Approval from PHMSA was received in September of 2020.
32	Longhorn shall perform pipe-to-soil potential surveys semi-annually over sensitive and hypersensitive areas (which is twice the frequency required by DOT regulations - 49 C.F.R. 195.416) and corrective measures will be implemented, as necessary, where indicated by the surveys. See LPSIP Section 3.5.1.	No more than six months after startup and semi-annually thereafter.	Semi-annual pipe-to-soil potential surveys for 2020 have been completed.

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<b>Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA) Settlement Agreement</b>			
6	Describe any emergency drills and results from those drills within the Pedernales basin (City of Austin, Pedernales River watershed and Bastrop County) during this reporting period.	Once every 3 years	An emergency drill was conducted near Johnson City on June 18, 2019.
Exhibit A 3a	Plans and specifications sealed by a professional engineer in Texas that details modifications necessary to public water systems that are regulated by TNRCC (or any successor agency) that take water from Lake Travis. Resealing should occur once every five years.	Once every 5 years	Plans and specifications were submitted to PHMSA in January 2019.
	Describe any maintenance, inspections, smart pigging, repairs, upgrades to the pipeline within the Colorado River basin (City of Austin, Pedernales River watershed and Bastrop County) during this reporting period. Colorado River Basin identified as MP 94.45 to MP 426.8 which includes ILI segments of Satsuma to Warda (last 18.5 miles), Warda to Cedar Valley, Cedar Valley to Eckert, Eckert to Ft. McKavett, and Ft. McKavett to Crane (first 102 miles)	Annually	In 2020, MFL tools were run from Barnhart to Cartman (0 digs in 2020), Bastrop to Warda (72 digs), Buckhorn to Satsuma (17 digs), Cartman to Kimble County (8 digs), Cedar Valley to Bastrop (54 digs), Eckert to Cedar Valley (36 digs), James River to Eckert (13 digs), Kimble County to James River (0 digs), and Texon to Barnhart (5 digs). 229 digs were completed in 2020 in the Colorado River basin related to ILIs (digs per run above), plus 1 dig on Crane to Texon (2018 run), and 23 from Warda to Buckhorn (2019 run).
<b>Operational Reliability Assessment</b>			
	The ORA will provide Longhorn with an annual technical assessment of the actual effectiveness of the overall LPSIP. The ORA will provide feedback on the adequacy, frequency, and additional element criteria of the evaluation plan, which includes use of internal inspection devices, hydrotests, and other mechanical integrity assessment and confirming processes and technologies. The ORA results will be factored back into the LPSIP and will be integrated into the ongoing program.	Annually, or per event as defined in LMP	OPS approved Kiefner and Associates, Inc., as the independent, third-party ORA contractor. The 2020 Annual ORA report covering 2019 operations is to be submitted to PHMSA first quarter 2021.
<b>Longhorn Pipeline System Integrity Plan</b>			
	The LPSIP consists of certain specific "Process Elements." The descriptions and program attributes of the Process Elements reflect action "over and above" those specified and required under various regulations and statutes, such as DOT's Title 49 C.F.R. Part 195.  Implementation of the "Process Elements" will ensure that Longhorn will effectively identify, analyze, and responsibly manage the most important threats to and risk of the Longhorn Pipeline System.	Continuously - Operations Annually - Self Audit	The 2020 LPSIP Annual Self-Audit covering 2019 operations was completed, provided to PHMSA on January 28, 2021 and made available to the public on the Magellan Midstream Partners website at <a href="http://www.magellanlp.com">www.magellanlp.com</a> under the "What We Do" tab and "Longhorn Info" link.
<b>Relative Risk Assessment Model</b>			
	The Relative Risk Assessment Model (Model) is designed to automatically prioritize and sort pipeline segments in accordance with their scored relative risk in relation to all other segments. Changes in the surrounding population, the environment, or mechanical attributes of the pipeline are updated in the model as new information is available and the Model is rerun.	Annually, or per event as defined in LMP	The model is updated periodically as new information becomes available. The Relative Risk Model was changed to a Probabilistic Risk Model per the approved 2012 EA. The new model was fully implemented on August 12, 2013. The model showed that risk levels met the threshold outlined in the 2012 EA. The model was rerun in 2020 based on data modifications for operations in 2019 and the risk levels continue to meet threshold.
<b>Material Documentation - Reversal EA</b>			

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6	Conduct non-destructive or destructive strength tests for 50% of all annual pipe excavations associated with in-line inspection anomaly evaluations or remediation.	Continuously after startup	In 2020 two hundred thirty-two (232) excavations were associated with in-line inspection anomaly evaluations meeting the criteria for material testing per the material documentation requirement. Non-destructive positive material identification was completed on one hundred and sixteen (116), 50%, of the excavated locations.
9 b (iv)	Run Hardspot Tool that can detect pipe hard spots: (1) Remediate indications that pipe is susceptible to hard spots (over 325 Brinell hardness) based upon known pipe information (i.e. manufacturing vintage, has had a past leak or failure due to a pipe hard spot in the pipeline) as soon as practicable but no later than one (1) year after Hardspot Tool run.	Within 1 year of startup and thereafter at such intervals as are established by the Operational Reliability Assessment	No Hardspot Tool runs were required or completed in 2020.
12	Submit procedures and perform Close Interval Surveys (CIS) on a maximum 5-year basis and remediate findings. Perform initial survey within one-year of PHMSA issuance of FONSI.	Procedures Modifications - Prior to startup  CIS within 1 year of startup and thereafter at maximum interval of 5 years	Magellan submitted to PHMSA January 16, 2013 revised procedure 7.04-ADM-001.  The CIS was completed in the summer of 2018. The next CIS is scheduled for 2023.
13	Submit procedures and perform AC Potential Interference Surveys on a maximum 5-year basis and remediate findings. Perform initial survey within one-year of PHMSA issuance of FONSI.	Procedures Modifications - Prior to startup  AC Potential Interference Survey within 1 year of startup and thereafter at maximum interval of 5 years	Magellan submitted to PHMSA January 16, 2013 revised procedure 7.04-ADM-001.  The most recent AC Potential Interference Survey was completed in 2018. The next survey is scheduled for 2023.