GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measure Reconciliation - Unaudited

AVAILABLE CASH BEFORE RESERVES RECONCILIATION TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	Three Months Ended		Year Ended	
	December 31, 2009	September 30, 2009	December 31, 2009	December 31, 2008
	(in thousands)			
Net cash flows from operating activities (GAAP measure)	$ 34,248	$ 36,765	$ 90,079	94,808
Adjustments to reconcile net cash flow provided by operating activities to Available Cash before reserves:				
Maintenance capital expenditures	(668)	(1,336)	(4,426)	(4,454)
Proceeds from asset sales	260	156	873	760
Amortization and write-off of credit facility issuance costs	(1,055)	(487)	(2,503)	(1,437)
Effects of available cash from joint ventures not included in operating cash flows	(150)	-	101	1,067
DG Marine earnings in excess of distributable cash	(493)	(1,108)	(4,475)	(2,821)
Other items affecting Available Cash	1,353	(778)	1,768	599
Net effect of changes in operating accounts not included in calculation of Available Cash	(9,774)	(9,497)	9,569	1,262
Available Cash before Reserves (Non-GAAP measure)	$ 23,721	$ 23,715	$ 90,986	$ 89,784

CHANGES IN OPERATING ACCOUNTS NOT INCLUDED IN CALCULATION OF AVAILABLE CASH BEFORE RESERVES

	Three Months Ended		Year Ended	
	December 31, 2009	September 30, 2009	December 31, 2009	December 31, 2008
	(in thousands)			
Decrease (increase) in:				
Accounts receivable	$ (466)	$ 93	$ (7,979)	$ 61,126
Inventories	(1,511)	(1,663)	(16,559)	(5,557)
Other current assets	(2,189)	5,341	(2,712)	(2,419)
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable	15,132	761	19,203	(58,224)
Accrued liabilities	(1,192)	4,965	(1,522)	3,812
Net changes in components of operating assets and liabilities	$ 9,774	$ 9,497	$ (9,569)	$ (1,262)

This press release and the accompanying schedules include a non-generally accepted accounting principle ("non-GAAP") financial measure of available cash. The accompanying schedule provides a reconciliation of this non-GAAP financial measure to its most directly comparable financial measure calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP"). Our non-GAAP financial measure should not be considered as an alternative to GAAP measures of liquidity or financial performance. We believe that investors benefit from having access to the same financial measures being utilized by management, lenders, analysts and other market participants.

Available cash. Available Cash before Reserves is a liquidity measure used by management to compare cash flows generated by us to the cash distribution paid to our limited partners and general partner. This is an important financial measure to the external users of financial statements, such as investors, commercial banks, research analysts and rating agencies, to assess: (1) the financial performance of our assets without regard to financing methods, capital structures, or historical cost basis; (2) the ability of our assets to generate cash sufficient to pay interest cost and support our indebtedness; (3) our operating performance and return on capital as compared to those of other companies in the midstream energy industry, without regard to financing and capital structure; and (4) the viability of projects and the overall rates of return on alternative investment opportunities. Lastly, Available Cash before Reserves (also referred to as distributable cash flow) is the quantitative standard used throughout the investment community with respect to publicly-traded partnerships. Available Cash before Reserves data presented in this press release may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies as Available Cash before Reserves excludes some, but not all items that affect net income or loss and because these measures may vary among other companies.

We define available cash as net income or loss as adjusted for specific items, the most significant of which are the addition of non-cash expenses (such as depreciation), the substitution of cash generated by our joint ventures in lieu of our equity income attributable to such joint ventures, the elimination of gains and losses on asset sales (except those from the sale of surplus assets) and unrealized gains and losses on derivative transactions, and the subtraction of maintenance capital expenditures, which are expenditures that are necessary to sustain existing (but not to provide new sources of) cash flows.

# # #