

GLOSSARY

bbl.: Barrel (42 U.S. gallons)

bpcd: Barrels per calendar day. This is an average of how much crude oil or other feedstock a plant processes over a period of time, divided by the number of days in that period.

bpd: Barrels per day

Btu: British thermal unit. A measure of heat energy often used to quantify the energy in different types of fuel. For example, gasoline has 124,300 Btu per gallon, and ethanol has 84,500 Btu per gallon.

CO₂e: Carbon dioxide equivalent. Because various greenhouse gases have heat-trapping effects that are stronger or weaker than carbon dioxide (CO₂), they are often expressed as the equivalent amount of CO₂ to provide a consistent measure.

DAR: Days Away Rate. An OSHA term representing the number of full days of work missed by employees due to injuries, per 200,000 work hours.

DEI*: Designated Environmental Incident. A metric adopted by MPC to capture several categories simultaneously. It includes releases to the environment (including to air, land or water), permit exceedances and agency enforcement actions. MPC ranks DEIs in terms of their severity, with Tier 4 being the most severe, and Tier 1 being the least. Below are partial descriptions of the DEI Tiers:

Tier 4

- Release of oil or other hazardous material onto the land greater than or equal to 1,000 bbl.
- Release of oil or other hazardous material to a regulated water body greater than or equal to 100 bbl.
- Reportable release to air of a hazardous material greater than or equal to 100 times the reportable quantity

Tier 3

- Release of oil or other hazardous material onto the land greater than or equal to 100 bbl. but less than 1,000 bbl.
- Release of oil or other hazardous material to a regulated water body greater than or equal to 10 bbl. but less than 100 bbl.
- Reportable release to air of a hazardous material greater than or equal to an established reportable quantity but less than 100 times the reportable quantity

Tier 2

- Release of oil or other hazardous material onto the land greater than or equal to 10 bbl. but less than 100 bbl.
- Safety system failure or bypass
- Release of oil or other hazardous material into a regulated water body greater than or equal to 1 bbl. but less than 10 bbl.
- Release to air of a hazardous material greater than or equal to 80 percent of a reportable quantity but less than an established reportable quantity

Tier 1

- Release of oil or other hazardous material onto the land that is less than 10 bbl. (if less than 1 bbl., release must also be reportable)

Dividend: A per-share quarterly payment to owners of MPC common stock.

ENERGY STAR®: An EPA program recognizing energy efficiency. To achieve this status, applicants must perform in the top quartile for energy efficiency and have no unresolved environmental compliance actions from state or federal regulators.



EPA: The U.S. federal government's Environmental Protection Agency.

GHG: Greenhouse gases, so named because of their heat-trapping properties. They include carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide and other substances.

HES&S: MPC's Health, Environment, Safety & Security organization, which is tasked with planning, executing, monitoring and continually improving the company's performance in these critical areas.

MPC: Marathon Petroleum Corporation

MSPI*: Marathon Safety Performance Index. A safety indicator similar to the ORIR and the DAR (which are also defined in this glossary), but weighted for severity.

M/V: Motor vessel. This abbreviation typically precedes the formal name of a marine vessel.

MWBE: Minority- or woman-owned business enterprise. This refers to organizations certified by a specialized agency as majority-owned by women or minorities. Certifying agencies we work with include the National Minority Supplier Development Council and the U.S. Small Business Administration.

OSHA: The U.S. federal government's Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

ORIR: OSHA Recordable Incident Rate. An OSHA term representing the number of injuries of the types that must be reported to OSHA, per 200,000 work hours.

PSE*: Process safety event. These are unplanned or uncontrolled releases of a material from one of MPC's processes. Tier 1 PSEs, which we report in this publication, are the most serious PSEs. Below are detailed descriptions of the PSE Tiers:

Tier 1

- Loss of primary containment (LOPC) of a liquid or gas
- Fatality, lost-time injury or community evacuation
- Fires exceeding \$25,000 in damages

Tier 2

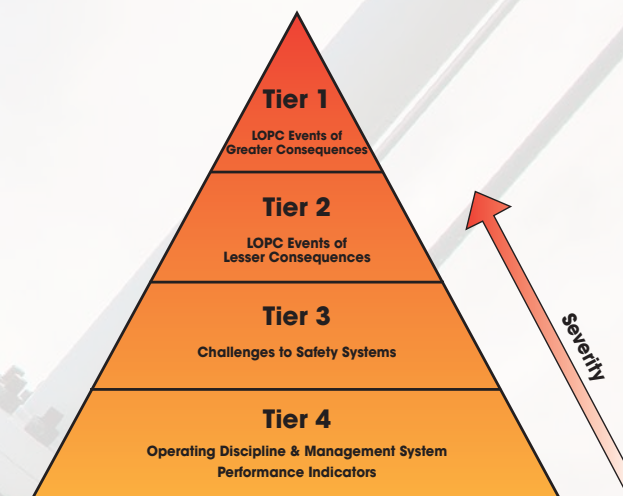
- LOPC of a liquid or gas
- Results in recordable injury
- Fires exceeding \$2,500 in damages

Tier 3

- Operating outside of system parameters
- Safety system failure or bypass, "not-to-exceed" alarm level exceeded
- All other fires resulting from LOPC

Tier 4

- Overdue recommendations and mechanical inspections
- Management of change not well executed



Responsible Care®: A program of the American Chemistry Council designed to continually improve performance in the areas of health, safety, environmental protection and more. Companies that choose to participate in Responsible Care undergo audits of their headquarters and facilities to ensure they have a structure and system in place to measure, manage and verify performance.

Tonne: Metric ton. While a ton is 2,000 pounds, a tonne (or metric ton) is 2,205 pounds.

TRI: Toxic Release Inventory. This includes releases of toxic materials to air, water and land, as well as off-site disposal. The TRI we are required to report to the EPA also includes materials we send off-site for recycling, energy recovery and other forms of further treatment; however, we do not report these latter metrics in this publication.

**These metrics are considered to be core performance commitments at MPC. As such, a portion of employee compensation is based on whether the company successfully meets performance goals related to these metrics.*

On the back cover: The MPC towboat *M/V Kentucky* transports barges on the Ohio River.

Cautionary Statement Relevant to Forward-Looking Information for the Purpose of "Safe Harbor" Provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995

This publication contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of federal securities laws. These forward-looking statements relate to, among other things, MPC's expectations, estimates and projections concerning MPC business and operations. You can identify forward-looking statements by words such as "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "forecast," "project," "could," "may," "should," "would," "will" or other similar expressions that convey the uncertainty of future events or outcomes. Such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are beyond MPC's control and are difficult to predict. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include: volatility in and/or degradation of market and industry conditions; the availability and pricing of crude oil and other feedstocks; slower growth in domestic and Canadian crude supply; completion of pipeline capacity to areas outside the U.S. Midwest; consumer demand for refined products; transportation logistics; the reliability of processing units and other equipment; our ability to successfully implement growth opportunities; impacts from our repurchases of shares of MPC common stock under our share repurchase authorizations, including the timing and amounts of any common stock repurchases; state and federal environmental, economic, health and safety, energy and other policies and regulations, including the cost of compliance with the Renewable Fuel Standard; other risk factors inherent to our industry; and the factors set forth under the heading "Risk Factors" in MPC's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended Dec. 31, 2014, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). In addition, the forward-looking statements included herein could be affected by general domestic and international economic and political conditions. Unpredictable or unknown factors not discussed here or in MPC's Form 10-K could also have material adverse effects on forward-looking statements. Copies of MPC's Form 10-K are available on the SEC website, MPC's website at <http://ir.marathonpetroleum.com> or by contacting MPC's Investor Relations office.