PLAINS ALL AMERICAN PIPELINE LP Form 8-K February 08, 2012

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported) February 8, 2012

Plains All American Pipeline, L.P.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

1-14569 (Commission File Number) **76-0582150** (IRS Employer Identification No.)

333 Clay Street, Suite 1600, Houston, Texas 77002

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: 713-646-4100

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report.)

	the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of owing provisions:
0	Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
0	Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
o	Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
o	Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits

(d) Exhibit 99.1 Press Release dated February 8, 2012

Item 2.02 and Item 7.01. Results of Operations and Financial Condition; Regulation FD Disclosure

Plains All American Pipeline, L.P. (the Partnership) today issued a press release reporting its fourth-quarter and annual 2011 results. We are furnishing the press release, attached as Exhibit 99.1, pursuant to Item 2.02 and Item 7.01 of Form 8-K. Pursuant to Item 7.01, we are providing first-quarter and full year 2012 detailed guidance for financial performance. In accordance with General Instruction B.2. of Form 8-K, the information presented herein under Item 2.02 and Item 7.01 shall not be deemed filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act o, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Exchange Act or Securities Act of 1933, as amended, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing.

Disclosure of First Quarter and Full Year 2012 Guidance

To supplement our financial information presented in accordance with GAAP, management uses additional measures known as non-GAAP financial measures in its evaluation of past performance and prospects for the future. Management believes that the presentation of such additional financial measures provides useful information to investors regarding our financial condition and results of operations because these measures, when used in conjunction with related GAAP financial measures, (i) provide additional information about our core operations and ability to generate and distribute cash flow, (ii) provide investors with the financial analytical framework upon which management bases financial, operational, compensation and planning decisions and (iii) present measurements that investors, rating agencies and debt holders have indicated are useful in assessing us and our results of operations. EBIT and EBITDA (each as defined below in Note 1 to the Operating and Financial Guidance table) are non-GAAP financial measures. Net income represents one of the two most directly comparable GAAP measures to EBIT and EBITDA. In Note 10 below, we reconcile net income to EBIT and EBITDA for the 2012 guidance periods presented. Cash flow from operating activities is the other most comparable GAAP measure. We do not, however, reconcile cash flows from operating activities to EBIT and EBITDA, because such reconciliations are impractical for a forecasted period. We encourage you to visit our website at www.paalp.com (in particular the section entitled Non-GAAP Reconciliations), which presents a historical reconciliation of EBIT and EBITDA as well as certain other commonly used non-GAAP financial measures. In addition, we have highlighted the impact of (i) equity compensation expense and (ii) acquisition related expenses. Due to the nature of the selected items, certain of the selected items impacting comparability may impact certain non-GAAP financial measures but not impact other non-GAAP financial measures.

We based our guidance for the three-month period ending March 31, 2012 and twelve-month period ending December 31, 2012 on assumptions and estimates that we believe are reasonable, given our assessment of historical trends (modified for changes in market conditions), business cycles and other reasonably available information. Projections covering multi-quarter periods contemplate inter-period changes in future performance resulting from new expansion projects, seasonal operational changes (such as NGL or LPG sales) and acquisition synergies. Our assumptions and future performance, however, are both subject to a wide range of business risks and uncertainties, so no assurance can be provided that actual performance will fall within the guidance ranges. Please refer to information under the caption Forward-Looking Statements and Associated Risks below. These risks and uncertainties, as well as other unforeseeable risks and uncertainties, could cause our actual results to differ materially from those in the following table. The operating and financial guidance provided below is given as of the date hereof, based on information known to us as of February 7, 2012. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements.

On December 1, 2011 PAA announced it had signed a definitive agreement to acquire BP s Canadian NGL and LPG business (BP NGL acquisition). For purposes of preparing this guidance we have assumed that the acquisition closes on April 1, 2012 and thus we have included no benefit from the acquisition in our guidance for the three months ending March 31, 2012. The projections for the acquisition included in this document, including the segment and volume specific detail, are preliminary and may change or be refined after the acquisition closes.

Plains All American Pipeline, L.P.

Operating and Financial Guidance

(in millions, except per unit data)

		3 Months March 3		0	nce (1)	12 Month December		0
		Low		High		Low		High
Segment Profit								
Net revenues (including equity earnings from								
unconsolidated entities)	\$	692	\$	720	\$	2,955	\$	3,060
Field operating costs		(253)		(245)		(1,143)		(1,113)
General and administrative expenses		(78)		(74)		(306)		(291)
		361		401		1,506		1,656
Depreciation and amortization expense		(62)		(59)		(294)		(284)
Interest expense, net		(65)		(62)		(304)		(294)
Income tax benefit (expense)		(11)		(9)		(55)		(45)
Other income (expense), net		1		1		4		4
Net Income		224		272		857		1,037
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests		(7)		(7)		(34)		(32)
Net Income attributable to Plains	\$	217	\$	265	\$	823	\$	1,005
Net Income to Limited Partners (2)	\$	152	\$	199	\$	542	\$	720
Basic Net Income Per Limited Partner Unit (2)	Ψ	132	Ψ	1,,,	Ψ	312	Ψ	,20
		156		156		150		150
Weighted Average Units Outstanding	Ф	156	Ф	156	ф	158	¢.	158
Net Income Per Unit	\$	0.98	\$	1.28	\$	3.43	\$	4.56
Diluted Net Income Per Limited Partner Unit (2)								
Weighted Average Units Outstanding		157		157		159		159
Net Income Per Unit	\$	0.97	\$	1.27	\$	3.40	\$	4.52
EBIT	\$	300	\$	343	\$	1,216	\$	1,376
EBITDA	\$	362	\$	402	\$	1,510	\$	1,660
Selected Items Impacting Comparability								
Equity compensation expense	\$	(13)	\$	(13)	\$	(44)	\$	(44)
Acquisition related expenses		(5)		(5)	·	(20)		(20)
Selected Items Impacting Comparability of Net Income		` /		()		,		` ′
attributable to Plains	\$	(18)	\$	(18)	\$	(64)	\$	(64)
		, ,				, ,		
Excluding Selected Items Impacting Comparability								
Adjusted Segment Profit								
Transportation	\$	143	\$	153	\$	722	\$	760
Facilities		92		98		463		485
Supply and Logistics		144		168		385		475
Other income, net		1		1		5		5
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	380	\$	420	\$	1,575	\$	1,725
Adjusted Net Income attributable to Plains	\$	235	\$	283	\$	887	\$	1,069
Adjusted Basic Net Income per Limited Partner Unit	\$	1.09	\$	1.39	\$	3.82	\$	4.95
Adjusted Diluted Net Income per Limited Partner Unit	\$	1.08	\$	1.38	\$	3.79	\$	4.91

- (1) The projected average foreign exchange rate is \$1.00 Canadian to \$1.00 U.S. for the three-month period ending March 31, 2012 and twelve-month period ending December 31, 2012. The rate as of February 7, 2012 was \$0.99 Canadian to \$1.00 U.S. A \$0.05 change in the FX rate will impact annual adjusted EBITDA by approximately \$12 million.
- (2) We calculate net income available to limited partners based on the distributions pertaining to the current period s net income. After adjusting for the appropriate periods distributions, the remaining undistributed earnings or excess distributions over earnings, if any, are allocated to the general partner and limited partners in accordance with the contractual terms of the partnership agreement.

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Notes	and	Significan	ıt Assumı	otions:

1. Definitions.

EBIT Earnings before interest and taxes

EBITDA Earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation and amortization expense

Segment Profit Net revenues (including equity earnings, as applicable) less field operating costs and segment general and

administrative expenses

FASB Financial Accounting Standards Board

Bbls/d Barrels per day
Bcf Billion cubic feet

LTIP Long-Term Incentive Plan

NGL or LPG Natural gas liquids or liquefied petroleum gas and other natural gas-related petroleum products (primarily propane

and butane)

FX Foreign currency exchange

General partner (GP) As the context requires, general partner refers to any or all of (i) PAA GP LLC, the owner of our 2% general

partner interest, (ii) Plains AAP, L.P., the sole member of PAA GP LLC and owner of our incentive distribution

rights and (iii) Plains All American GP LLC, the general partner of Plains AAP, L.P.

- 2. *Operating Segments*. We manage our operations through three operating segments: (i) Transportation, (ii) Facilities and (iii) Supply and Logistics. The following is a brief explanation of the operating activities for each segment as well as key metrics.
- a. *Transportation.* Our transportation segment operations generally consist of fee-based activities associated with transporting crude oil and refined products on pipelines, gathering systems, trucks and barges. We generate revenue through a combination of tariffs, third-party leases of pipeline capacity and transportation fees. Our transportation segment also includes our equity earnings from our investments in the Butte, Frontier and White Cliffs pipeline systems and Settoon Towing, in which we own non-controlling interests.

Pipeline volume estimates are based on historical trends, anticipated future operating performance and assumed completion of internal growth projects. Actual volumes will be influenced by maintenance schedules at refineries, production trends, weather and other natural occurrences including hurricanes, changes in the quantity of inventory held in tanks, and other external factors beyond our control. We forecast adjusted segment profit using the volume assumptions in the table below, priced at forecasted tariff rates, less estimated field operating costs and G&A expenses. Field operating costs do not include depreciation. Actual segment profit could vary materially depending on the level and mix of volumes transported or expenses incurred during the period.

The following table summarizes our total pipeline volumes and highlights major systems that are significant either in total volumes transported or in contribution to total transportation segment profit.

	Guidance				
	End	Three Months Two Ending Mar 31, 2012 De			
Average Daily Volumes (000 Bbls/d)					
All American		25		35	
Basin		465		470	
Capline		140		145	
Line 63 / 2000		105		110	
Salt Lake City Area Systems (1)		135		140	
Permian Basin Area Systems (1)		440		460	
Mid-Continent Area Systems (1)		215		230	
Manito		70		70	
Rainbow		150		155	
Rangeland		60		65	
Refined Products		100		100	
Other (2)		1,095		1,290	
		3,000		3,270	
Trucking		105		115	
		3,105		3,385	
Segment Profit per Barrel (\$/Bbl)					
Excluding Selected Items Impacting					
Comparability	\$	0.52(3)	\$	0.60(3)	

⁽¹⁾ The aggregate of multiple systems in their respective areas.

(3) Mid-point of guidance.

b. Facilities. Our facilities segment operations generally consist of fee-based activities associated with providing storage, terminalling and throughput services for crude oil, refined products, NGL, LPG and natural gas, as well as NGL/LPG fractionation and isomerization services. We generate revenue through a combination of month-to-month and multi-year leases and processing arrangements.

Adjusted segment profit is forecasted using the volume assumptions in the table below, priced at forecasted rates, less estimated field operating costs and G&A expenses. Field operating costs do not include depreciation.

	Guidance				
	Three Months Ending Mar 31, 2012	Twelve Months Ending Dec 31, 2012			
Operating Data					
Crude oil, refined products and NGL/LPG storage (MMBbls/Mo.) (1)	78	90			
Natural Gas Storage (Bcf/Mo.)	76	86			
NGL/LPG Processing (MBbl/d) (1)	10	103			
Facilities Activities Total (2)					

⁽²⁾ Twelve months ending December 31, 2012 reflect the preliminary volume forecast for the BP NGL acquisition with an assumed closing date of April 1, 2012. Such forecast is preliminary and subject to change as we finalize the applicable segment disclosures and volume/profit drivers.

Avg. Capacity (MMBbls/Mo.)	91	107
Segment Profit per Barrel (\$/Bbl)		
Excluding Selected Items Impacting Comparability	\$ 0.35(3) \$	0.37(3)

⁽¹⁾ Twelve months ending December 31, 2012 reflect the preliminary volume forecast for the BP NGL acquisition with an assumed closing date of April 1, 2012. Such forecast is preliminary and subject to change as we finalize the applicable segment disclosures and volume/profit drivers.

(3) Mid-point of guidance.

⁽²⁾ Calculated as the sum of: (i) crude oil, refined products and NGL/LPG storage capacity; (ii) natural gas storage capacity divided by the gas to crude Btu equivalent ratio of 6 mcf of gas to 1 barrel of crude oil; and (iii) NGL/LPG processing volumes (based on estimated utilized capacity), multiplied by the number of days in the period and divided by the number of months in the period.

- c. Supply and Logistics. Our supply and logistics segment operations generally consist of the following activities:
- the purchase of crude oil at the wellhead, the bulk purchase of crude oil at pipeline and terminal facilities, and the purchase of cargos at their load port and various other locations in transit;
- the storage of inventory during contango market conditions and the seasonal storage of NGL/LPG;
- the purchase of refined products and NGL/LPG from producers, refiners and other marketers;
- the resale or exchange of crude oil, refined products and NGL/LPG at various points along the distribution chain to refiners or other resellers to maximize profits; and
- the transportation of crude oil, refined products and NGL/LPG on trucks, barges, railcars, pipelines and ocean-going vessels to our terminals and third-party terminals.

We characterize a substantial portion of the profit generated by our supply and logistics segment as fee equivalent. This portion of the segment profit is generated by the purchase and resale of crude oil production at the wellhead on an index-related basis, which results in us generating a gross margin for such activities. This gross margin is reduced by the transportation, facilities and other logistical costs associated with delivering the crude oil to market as well as any operating and general and administrative expenses. The level of profit associated with a portion of the other activities we conduct in the supply and logistics segment is influenced by overall market structure and the degree of volatility in the crude oil market, as well as variable operating expenses. Forecasted operating results for the three-month period ending March 31, 2012 reflect the current market structure and the seasonal, weather-related variations in LPG sales. Variations in weather, market structure or volatility could cause actual results to differ materially from forecasted results.

We forecast adjusted segment profit using the volume assumptions stated below, as well as estimates of unit margins, field operating costs, G&A expenses and carrying costs for contango inventory, based on current and anticipated market conditions. Actual volumes are influenced by temporary market-driven storage and withdrawal of oil, maintenance schedules at refineries, production declines, weather, and other external factors beyond our control. Field operating costs do not include depreciation. Realized unit margins for any given lease-gathered barrel could vary significantly based on a variety of factors including location, quality, and contract structure. Accordingly, the projected segment profit per barrel can vary significantly even if aggregate volumes are in line with the forecasted levels.

	Guidance				
	Three Months Ending Mar 31, 2012	Twelve Months Ending Dec 31, 2012			
Average Daily Volumes (MBbl/d)					
Crude Oil Lease Gathering Purchases	790	850			
NGL/LPG Sales (1)	140	150			

Waterborne cargos		
	930	1,000
Segment Profit per Barrel (\$/Bbl)		
Excluding Selected Items Impacting Comparability	\$ 1.84(2)	\$ 1.17(2)

Twelve months ending December 31, 2012 reflect the preliminary volume forecast for the BP NGL acquisition with an assumed closing date of April 1, 2012. Such forecast is preliminary and subject to change as we finalize the applicable segment disclosures and volume/profit drivers for the period. Additionally, it is based on our preliminary forecast of 3rd party sales volumes as a significant portion of the supply from the BP NGL acquisition is anticipated to offset our 3rd party purchases for our existing (pre-acquisition) demand-based LPG business.

(2) Mid-point of guidance.

3. Depreciation and Amortization. We forecast depreciation and amortization based on our existing depreciable assets, forecasted capital expenditures and projected in-service dates. Depreciation may vary during any one period due to gains and losses on intermittent sales of assets, asset retirement obligations, asset impairments or foreign exchange rates.

4. Capital Expenditures and Acquisitions. As stated above, this guidance includes the effect of the pending BP NGL acquisition. Although acquisitions constitute a key element of our growth strategy, the forecasted results and associated estimates do not include any forecasts for acquisitions that we may commit to after the date hereof. We forecast capital expenditures during calendar 2012 to be approximately \$850 million for expansion projects with an additional \$130 to \$150 million for maintenance capital projects. Such amounts include post-closing capital expenditures associated with the BP NGL acquisition, but do not include acquisition costs of such transaction. Following are some of the more notable projects and forecasted expenditures for the year ending December 31, 2012:

	Calendar 2012 (in millions)
Expansion Capital	
• Eagle Ford Project	\$160
Spraberry Area Pipeline Projects	75
Mississippian Lime Pipeline	60
 PAA Natural Gas Storage (multiple projects) 	58
• Rainbow II Pipeline	50
Bakken North	50
• Ross Rail Project	45
• St. James Phase IV	40
Shafter Expansion	40
Gardendale Gathering System	40
Yorktown Terminal Project	35
BP NGL Acquisition Related Projects	30
 Dollard Custom Treating & Truck Terminal 	25
• Other Projects (1)	142
	\$850
Potential Adjustments for Timing / Scope Refinement (2)	- \$50 + \$100
Total Projected Expansion Capital Expenditures	\$800 - \$950
Maintenance Capital	\$130 - \$150

⁽¹⁾ Primarily multiple, smaller projects comprised of pipeline connections, upgrades and truck stations, new tank construction and refurbishing, and carry-over of projects from prior years.

⁽²⁾ Potential variation to current capital costs estimates may result from changes to project design, final cost of materials and labor and timing of incurrence of costs due to uncontrollable factors such as permits, regulatory approvals and weather.

^{5.} *Capital Structure*. This guidance is based on our capital structure as of December 31, 2011 and assumes that we access the debt and equity capital markets during the second half of the year to provide long-term funding for the BP NGL acquisition and our expansion capital program.

^{6.} *Interest Expense*. Debt balances are projected based on estimated cash flows, estimated distribution rates, estimated capital expenditures for maintenance and expansion projects, funding requirements for the BP NGL acquisition, expected timing of collections and payments and forecasted levels of inventory and other working capital sources and uses. Interest rate assumptions for variable-rate debt are based on the current forward LIBOR curve.

Included in interest expense are commitment fees, amortization of long-term debt discounts or premiums, deferred amounts associated with terminated interest-rate hedges and interest on short-term debt for non-contango inventory (primarily hedged LPG inventory and New York Mercantile Exchange and IntercontinentalExchange margin deposits). Interest expense is net of amounts capitalized for major expansion capital projects and does not include interest on borrowings for inventory stored in a contango market. We treat interest on contango-related borrowings as carrying costs of crude oil and include it in purchases and related costs.

7. *Income Taxes*. We expect Canadian income tax expense to be approximately \$10 million and \$50 million for the three-month and twelve-month periods ending March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2012, respectively, of which approximately \$10 million and \$55 million, respectively, is classified as current. For the twelve-month period ending December 31, 2012 we expect to have a deferred tax benefit of \$5 million. All or part of the income tax expense of \$50 million may result in a tax credit to our equity holders.

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8. *Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to Implied DCF.* The following table reconciles the mid-point of adjusted EBITDA to implied distributable cash flow for the three-month period ending March 31, 2012 and the twelve-month period ending December 31, 2012.

	Mid-Point Guidance					
		ths Ending 31, 2012		Months Ending Dec 31, 2012		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	400	\$	1,650		
Interest expense, net		(64)		(299)		
Current income taxes		(10)		(55)		
Distributions to non-controlling interests		(12)		(48)		
Maintenance capital expenditures		(30)		(140)		
Other, net		(1)		(1)		
Implied DCF	\$	283	\$	1,107		

9. Equity Compensation Plans. The majority of grants outstanding under our various equity compensation plans contain vesting criteria that are based on a combination of performance benchmarks and service periods. The grants will vest in various percentages, typically on the later to occur of specified vesting dates and the dates on which minimum distribution levels are reached. Among the various grants outstanding as of February 7, 2012, estimated vesting dates range from February 2012 to May 2019 and annualized distribution levels range from \$3.75 to \$4.80. For some awards, a percentage of any units remaining unvested as of a date certain will vest on such date and all others will be forfeited.

On January 10, 2012, we declared an annualized distribution of \$4.10 payable on February 14, 2012 to our unitholders of record as of February 3, 2012. We have made the assessment that a \$4.35 distribution level is probable of occurring, and accordingly, for grants that vest at annualized distribution levels of \$4.35 or less, guidance includes an accrual over the applicable service period at an assumed market price of \$73.00 per unit as well as an accrual associated with awards that will vest on a date certain. The actual amount of equity compensation expense amortization in any given period will be directly influenced by (i) our unit price at the end of each reporting period, (ii) our unit price on the vesting date (iii) the probability assessment regarding distributions, and (iv) new equity compensation award grants. For example, a \$3.00 change in the unit price assumption at March 31, 2012 would change the first-quarter equity compensation expense by approximately \$4 million and the full-year equity compensation expense by approximately \$12 million. Therefore, actual net income could differ materially from our projections.

10. Reconciliation of Net Income to EBIT and EBITDA. The following table reconciles net income to EBIT and EBITDA for the three-month and twelve-month periods ending March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

	Guidance						
		3 Month March		8		12 Month December	8
		Low		High		Low	High
				(in mi	llions	s)	
Reconciliation to EBITDA							
Net Income	\$	224	\$	272	\$	857	\$ 1,037
Interest expense		65		62		304	294
Income tax expense		11		9		55	45
EBIT		300		343		1,216	1,376
Depreciation and amortization		62		59		294	284
EBITDA	\$	362	\$	402	\$	1,510	\$ 1,660

Forward-Looking Statements and Associated Risks

All statements included in this report, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, statements incorporating the words anticipate, believe, estimate, expect, plan, intend and forecast, as well as similar expressions and stregarding our business strategy, plans and objectives for future operations. The absence of these words, however, does not mean that the statements are not forward-looking. These statements reflect our current views with respect to future events, based on what we believe to be reasonable assumptions. Certain factors could cause actual results to differ materially from results anticipated in the forward-looking statements. The most important of these factors include, but are not limited to:

•	failure to consummate and integrate the BP NGL acquisition;
•	failure to implement or capitalize on planned internal growth projects;
•	maintenance of our credit rating and ability to receive open credit from our suppliers and trade counterparties;
• which we	continued creditworthiness of, and performance by, our counterparties, including financial institutions and trading companies with do business;
•	the effectiveness of our risk management activities;
•	unanticipated changes in crude oil market structure, grade differentials and volatility (or lack thereof);
•	environmental liabilities or events that are not covered by an indemnity, insurance or existing reserves;
• pipeline sy	abrupt or severe declines or interruptions in outer continental shelf production located offshore California and transported on our estems;
•	shortages or cost increases of supplies, materials or labor;

	the availability of adequate third-party production volumes for transportation and marketing in the areas in which we operate and ors that could cause declines in volumes shipped on our pipelines by us and third-party shippers, such as declines in production from il and gas reserves or failure to develop additional oil and gas reserves;
• refined pro	fluctuations in refinery capacity in areas supplied by our mainlines and other factors affecting demand for various grades of crude oil, oducts and natural gas and resulting changes in pricing conditions or transportation throughput requirements;
•	the availability of, and our ability to consummate, acquisition or combination opportunities;
• requireme	our ability to obtain debt or equity financing on satisfactory terms to fund additional acquisitions, expansion projects, working capital nts and the repayment or refinancing of indebtedness;
• business th	the successful integration and future performance of acquired assets or businesses and the risks associated with operating in lines of hat are distinct and separate from our historical operations;
• interpretat	the impact of current and future laws, rulings, governmental regulations, accounting standards and statements and related ions;
•	the effects of competition;
•	interruptions in service on third-party pipelines;
•	increased costs or lack of availability of insurance;
•	fluctuations in the debt and equity markets, including the price of our units at the time of vesting under our long-term incentive plans;
•	the currency exchange rate of the Canadian dollar;
•	weather interference with business operations or project construction;

•	risks related to the development and operation of natural gas storage facilities;
•	factors affecting demand for natural gas and natural gas storage services and rates;
•	future developments and circumstances at the time distributions are declared;
• constraints	general economic, market or business conditions and the amplification of other risks caused by volatile financial markets, capital s and pervasive liquidity concerns; and
• liquefied p	other factors and uncertainties inherent in the transportation, storage, terminalling and marketing of crude oil, refined products and betroleum gas and other natural gas related petroleum products.
	take no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements. Further information on risks and uncertainties is n our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which information is incorporated by reference herein.
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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

PLAINS ALL AMERICAN PIPELINE, L.P.

By: PAA GP LLC, its general partner

By: PLAINS AAP, L. P., its sole member

By: PLAINS ALL AMERICAN GP LLC, its general partner

Date: February 8, 2012 By: /s/ Charles Kingswell-Smith

Name: Charles Kingswell-Smith
Title: Vice President and Treasurer

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