

PLAINS

ALL AMERICAN

PIPELINE, L.P.

Crude Oil Trends & Recent Developments

Greg L. Armstrong, Chairman & CEO

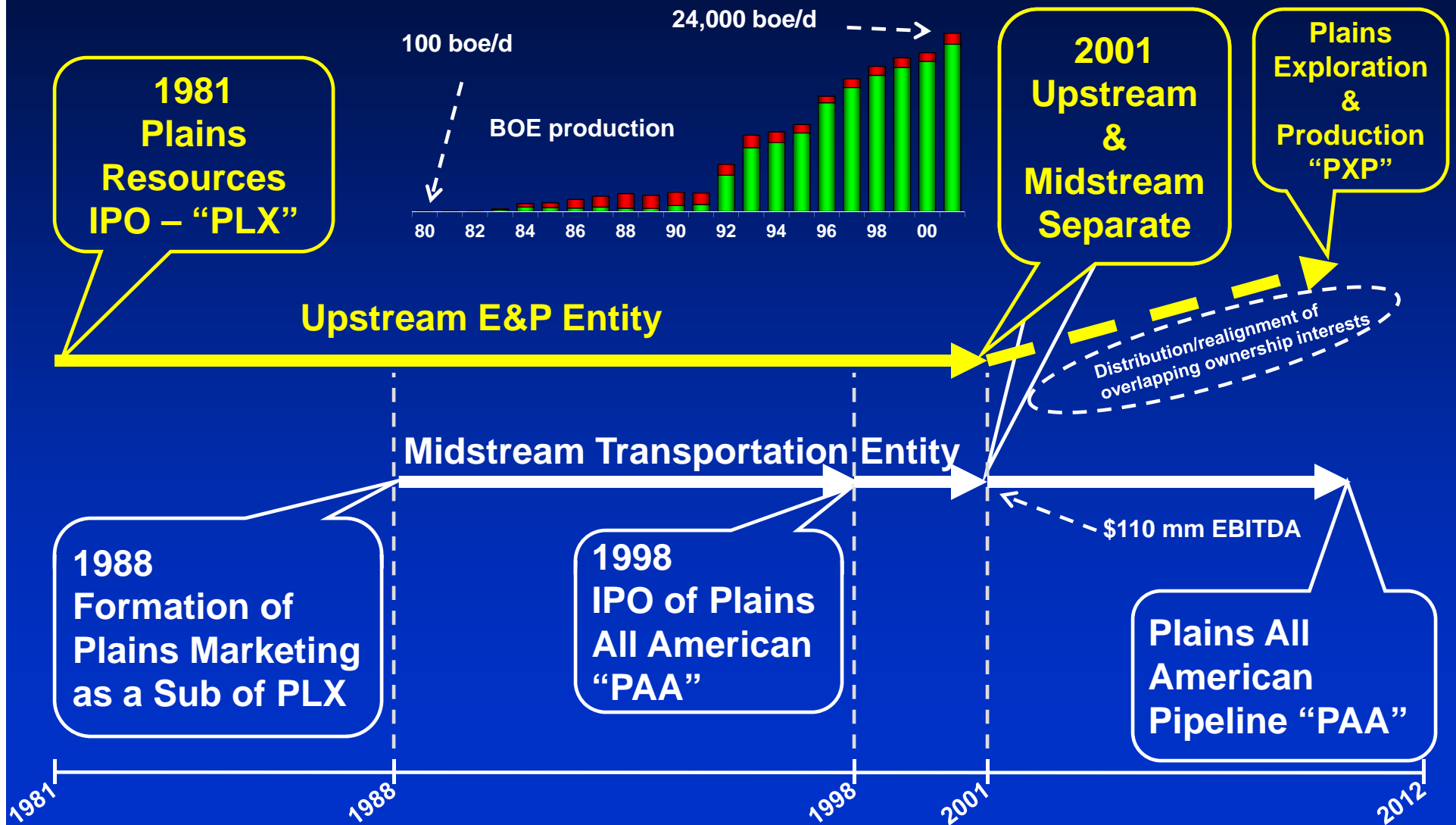
**IPAA & TIPRO
Leaders in Industry
Houston, TX
January 11, 2012**

Today's Presentation

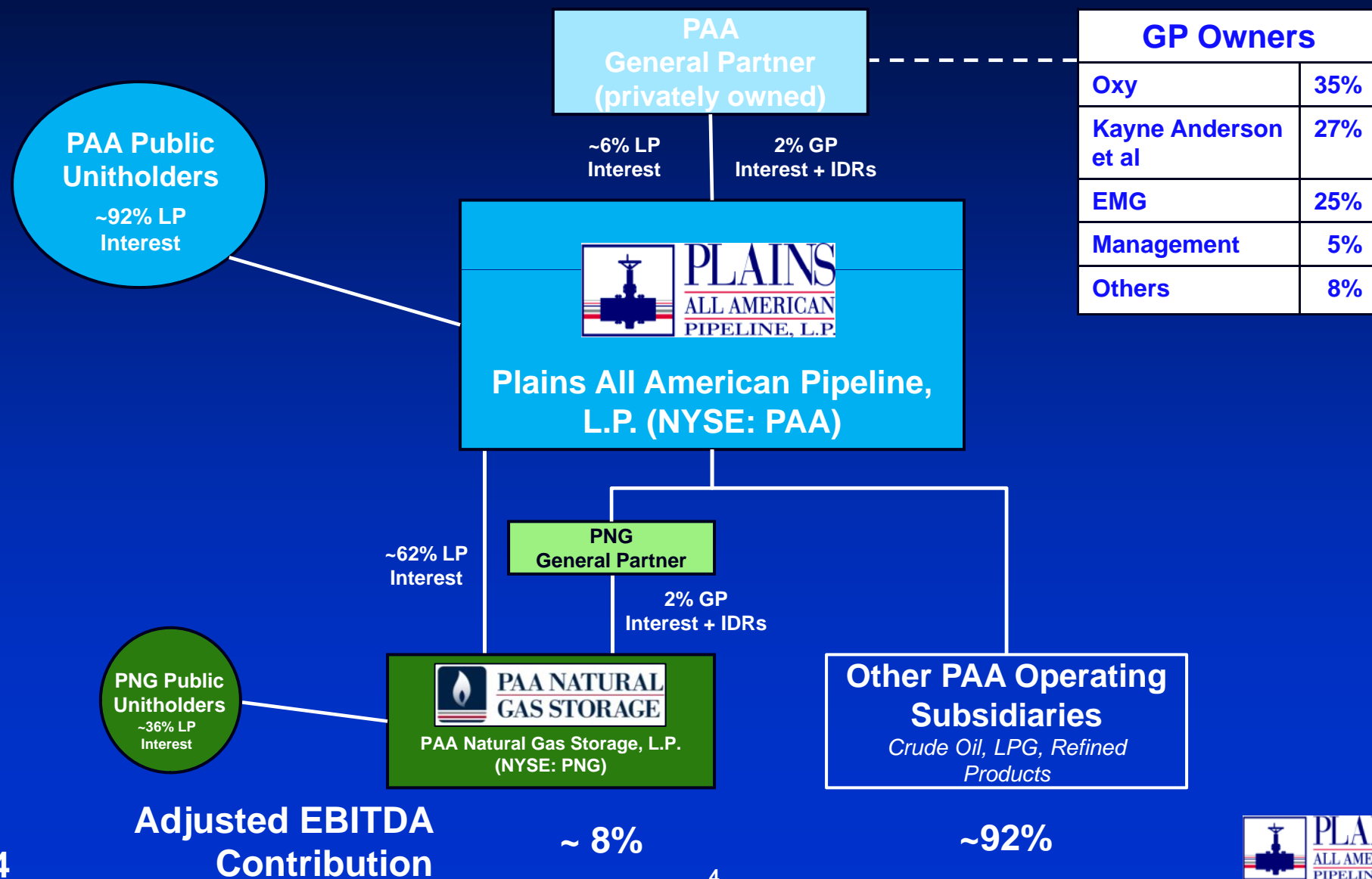
- ✦ **Introduction to Plains All American Pipeline, L.P.**
- ✦ **Industry topics:**
 - ✓ Macro U.S. petroleum trends
 - ✓ Increased crude oil drilling and production & related issues
 - ✓ Impact of increased U.S. oil production compared to increased natural gas production
 - ✓ Potential crude oil quality issues
 - ✓ WTI Brent differential
- ✦ **A few thoughts on crude oil and natural gas in 2012**

30+-Year History Of the Plains Organization

(1981-2012)



PAA Ownership Structure



PAA Recent Profile

PAA Aggregate Size/Yield

✦ Total Assets ^A	\$14.4 B
✦ Book Equity ^A	\$ 5.5 B
✦ Book Cap. ^A	\$10.0 B
✦ Enterprise Value ^{AB}	\$15.9 B
✦ Equity Market Cap. ^B	\$ 11.4 B
✦ Fortune 500 Rank (revenues)	99
✦ Unitholders	~134,000
✦ Current Yield ^B (\$4.10 annualized)	~5.6%

Public Guidance – Midpoint

✦ 2011 Adjusted EBITDA ^C	\$1,538 MM
✦ 2011 Adj. Net Income ^C	\$965 MM

Assets ⁽¹⁾

Pipelines (active miles)	~16,000 miles
Liquids Storage	~90 MMBbls
Natural Gas Storage ⁽²⁾	~71 Bcf
LPG Railcars	~1,400
Truck Fleet	~585 Trucks ~960 Trailers
Barge Fleet (Settoon)	~65 Barges ~39 Tugs
Crude, Product & LPG Volumes:	~3.0 MMBbl/d

(1) Includes owned or leased assets as of 12/31/10, plus assets owned by PAA Natural Gas Storage ("PNG") (excludes leased natural gas storage capacity). Values may be approximated. Barge/Tug ownership through 50% interest in Settoon Towing.

(2) Average 2011 working gas capacity based on PNG guidance furnished via Form 8K on November 2, 2011.

A. Based on balance sheet data as of 9/30/11.

B. Based on 01/10/2012 closing unit price; excludes value of GP.

C. Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Plains, (which has been abbreviated as "Adjusted Net Income"), are the midpoint of PAA's public guidance furnished via form 8-K on November 2, 2011 and exclude selected items impacting comparability. Excludes impact of expected over performance discussed in 12/1/11 press release.

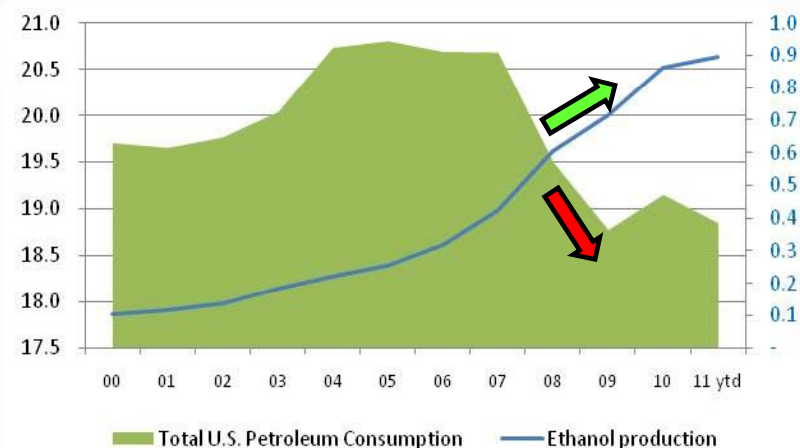


Macro U.S. Petroleum Trends

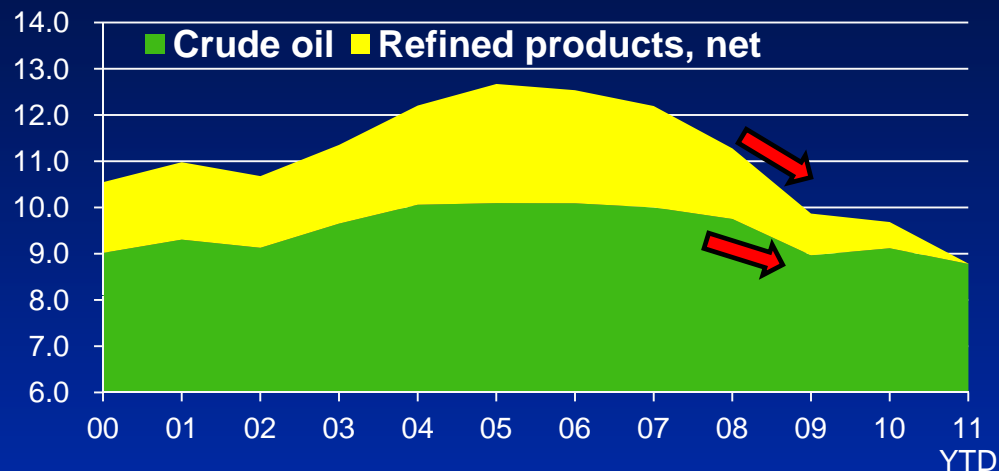
Recent Trends in U.S. Supply and Demand

Volumes in mmb/d

Declining Petroleum Consumption, Increasing Ethanol

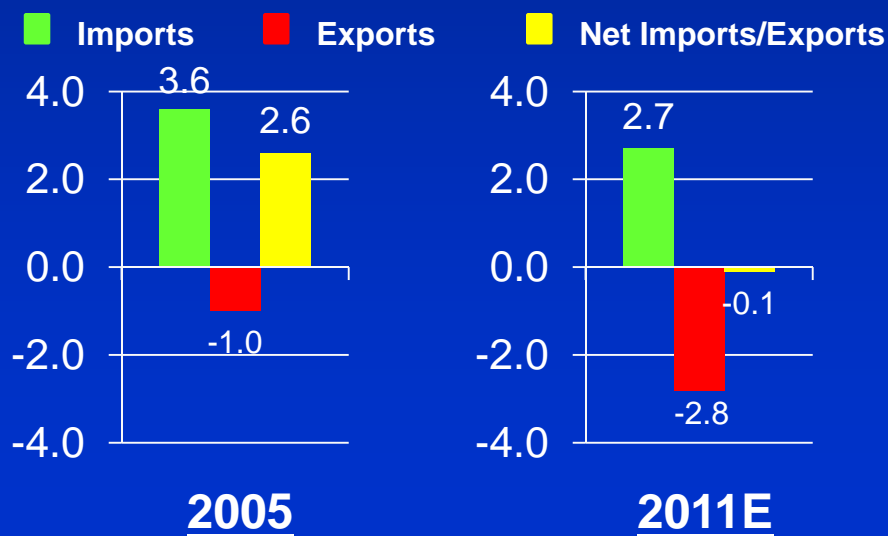


Crude Oil Imports Declining; Refined Products at Crossover Point



Refined
Products
Import/Export
Balance

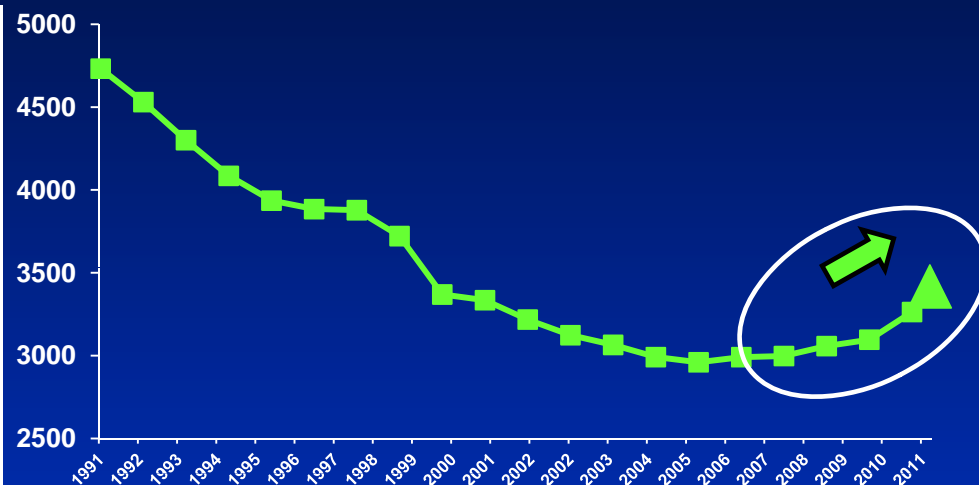
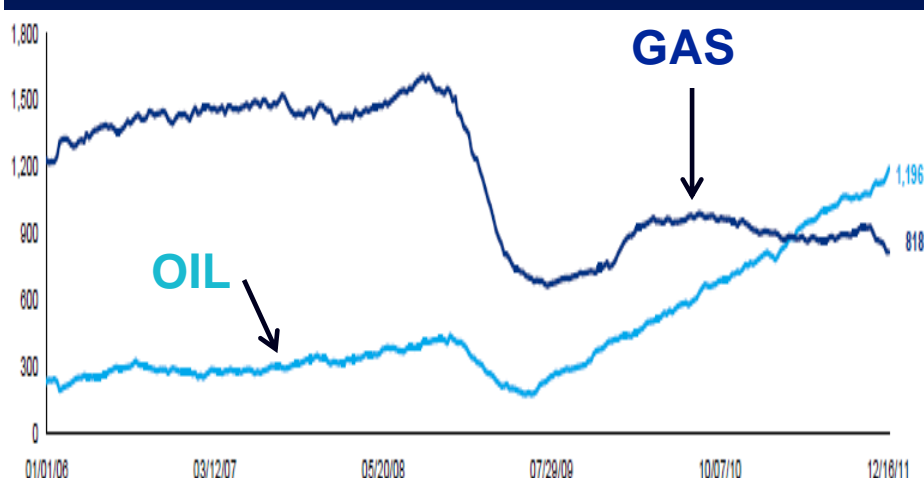
Mmb/d



**Net change of
~2.7 mmb/d**

Emphasis Has Shifted From Gas to Oil Drilling With Nearly 50% of All Drilling Activity Focused In Three Key Areas

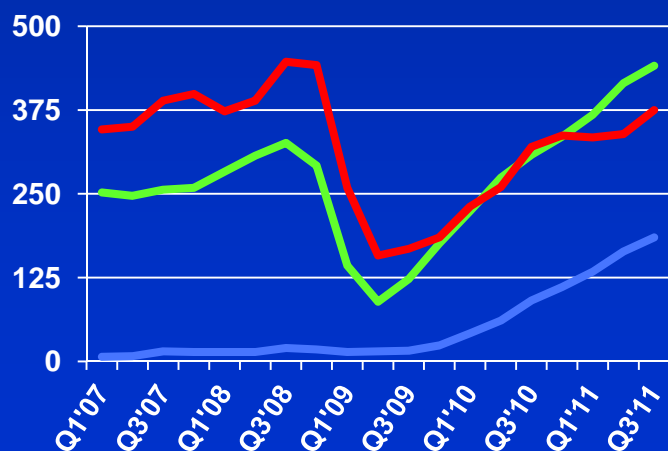
Lower 48 Domestic Crude Oil Production, Excludes Federal Offshore (mmb/d)



2011 Figure = Daily production YTD May, Annualized

Source : EIA

Rig Count (1)



- W. TX & NM
- Rockies
- Eagle Ford

Factors Contributing to U.S. Production growth

- ✓ Large acreage positions in resource plays
- ✓ Technological advancements in horizontal drilling & fracing
- ✓ Healthy liquids prices & supportive capital markets

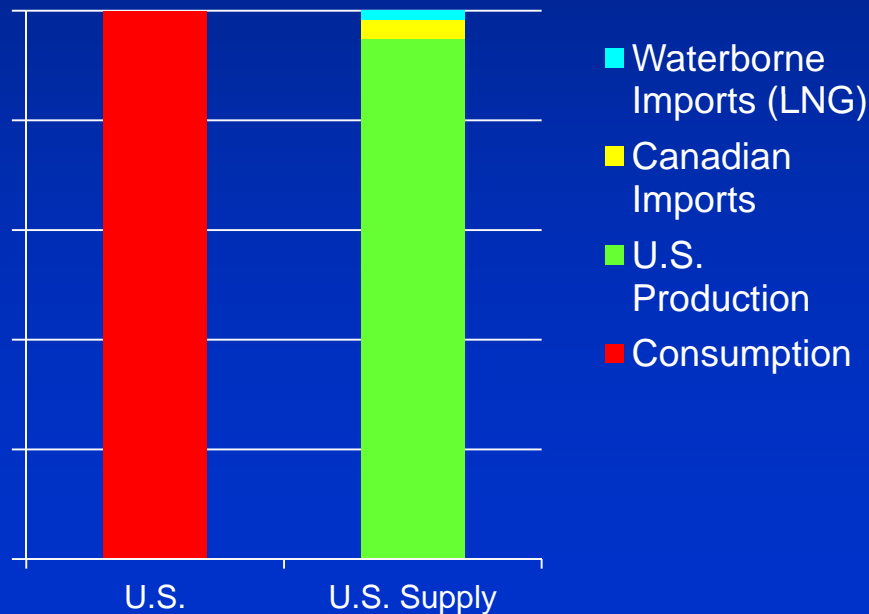
(1) Source: RigData, Tudor Pickering Holt; Rig counts include both oil and gas.



Increased U.S. Oil Production As Contrasted to Increased U.S. Natural Gas Production

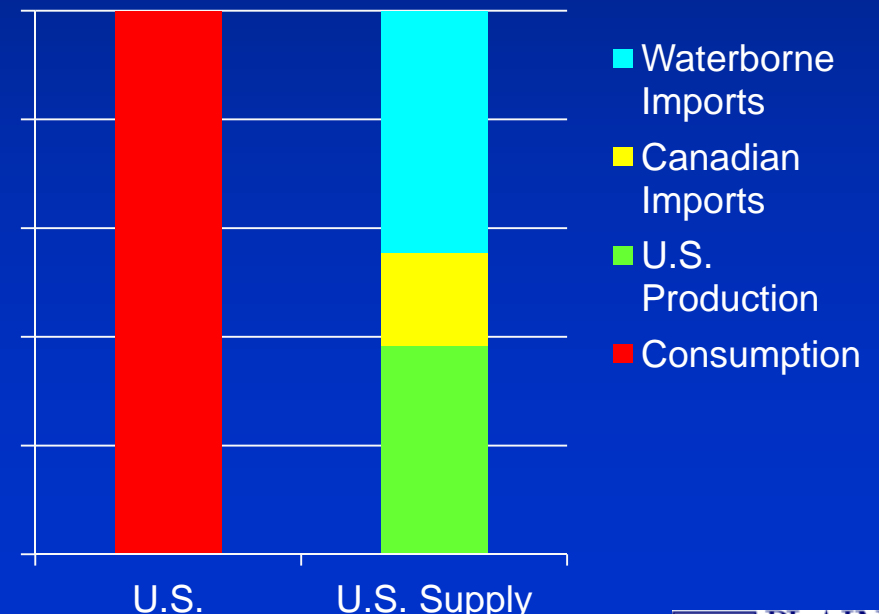
- ✦ The significant increase in U.S. Natural Gas Production had a meaningful negative impact on gas prices
- ✦ Will an increase in U.S Crude Oil Production have a similar impact?
 - ✓ Unlikely, but it can (and likely will) impact quality and regional-location differentials (discussed later in the presentation)

U.S. Natural Gas Balances

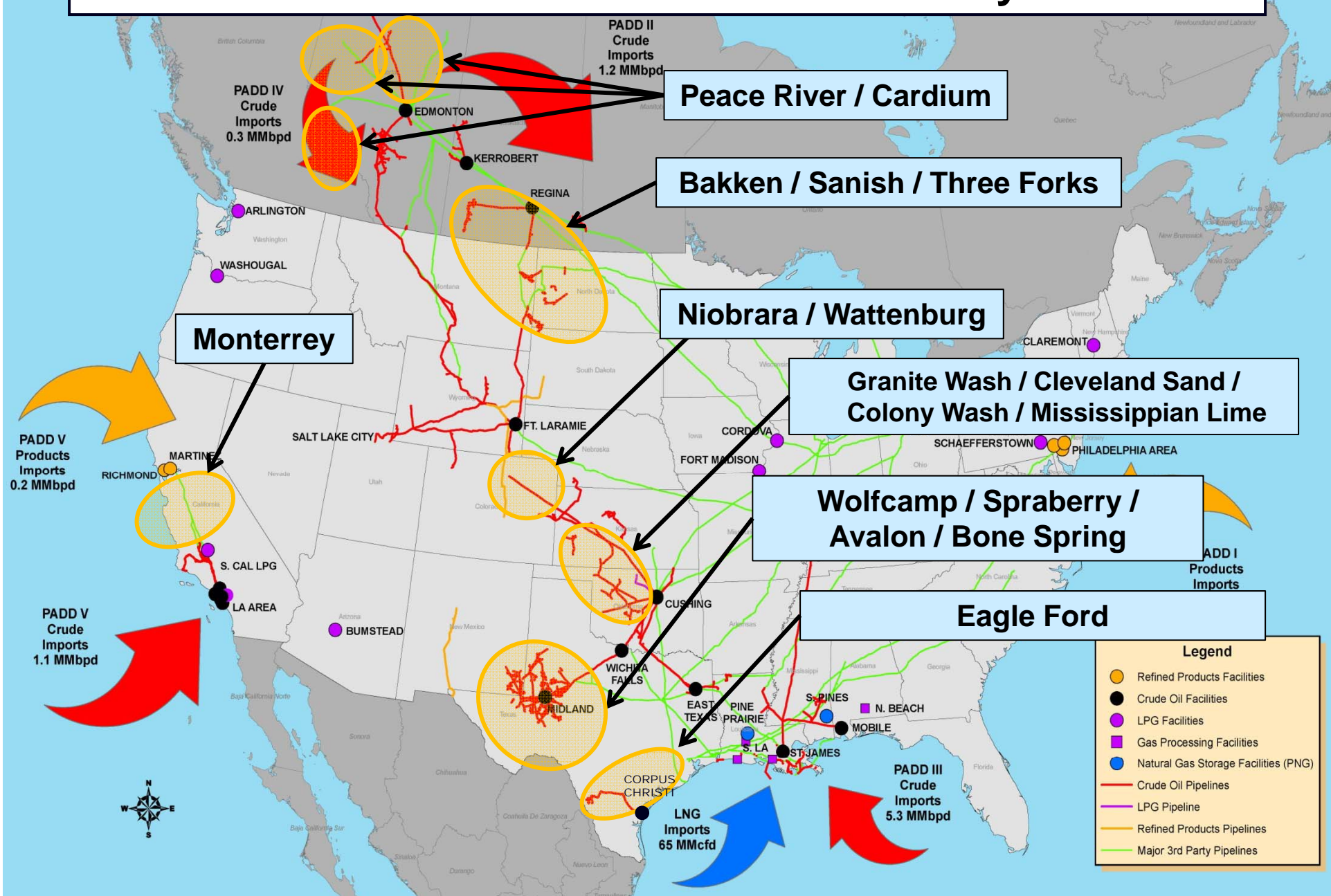


Source: EIA/DOE. Balances are notional representations.

U.S. Crude Oil Balances



PAA's Assets are Very Well Positioned In Most North American Crude Oil Resource Plays



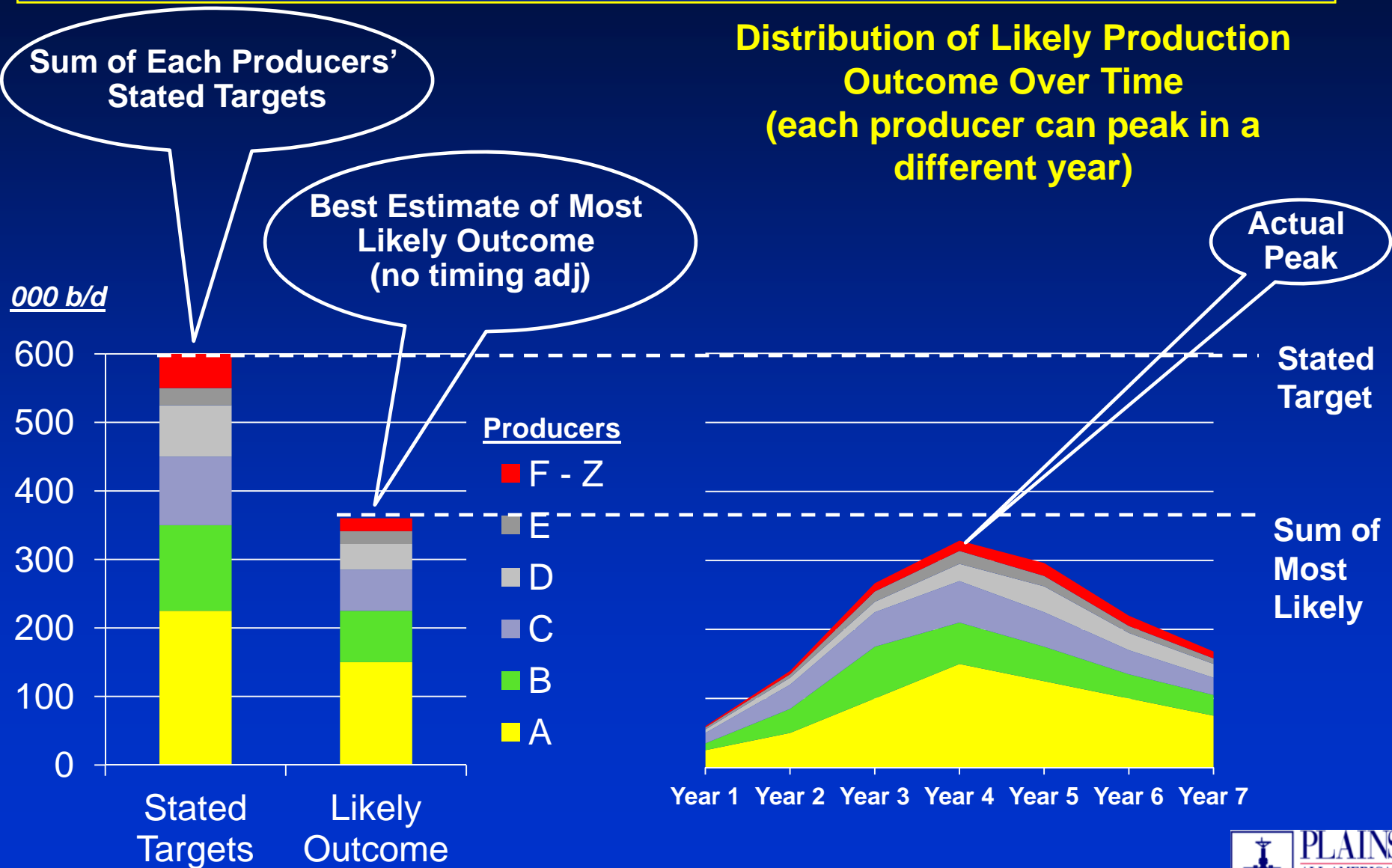
Challenges Associated with Rapid Development of Liquids Rich Shale/Resource Plays

Regional Infrastructure Challenges Related to Rapid Production Growth From Shale/Resource Plays

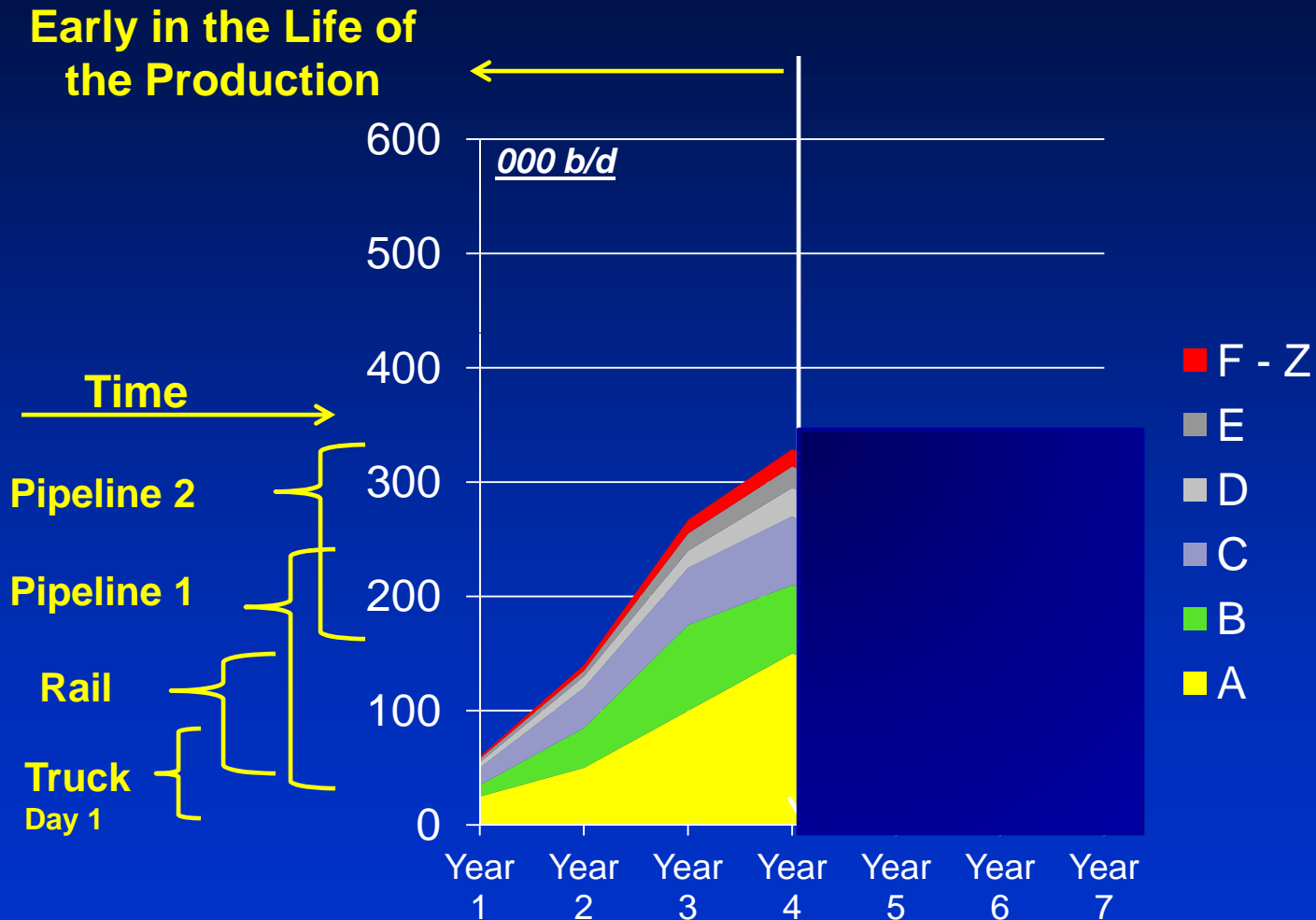
- ✦ **Competitive/secret nature of producer activities understandably inhibits advance construction**
 - ✓ acreage positions; resource capture; technology refinement, etc.
- ✦ **Variation in results & identifying sweet spots delays design and construction of assets at optimal locations**
- ✦ **Uncertainties regarding ultimate size of aggregate production & sustainability**
 - ✓ Producers are often willing to commit millions on acreage and drilling, but hesitant to make long-term transportation commitments
 - ✓ Pace of development often fluctuates with commodity prices
- ✦ **Delayed producer decisions caused by competing proposals from multiple service providers**

Right Sizing Long-Term Transportation Alternatives Is A Challenging Process

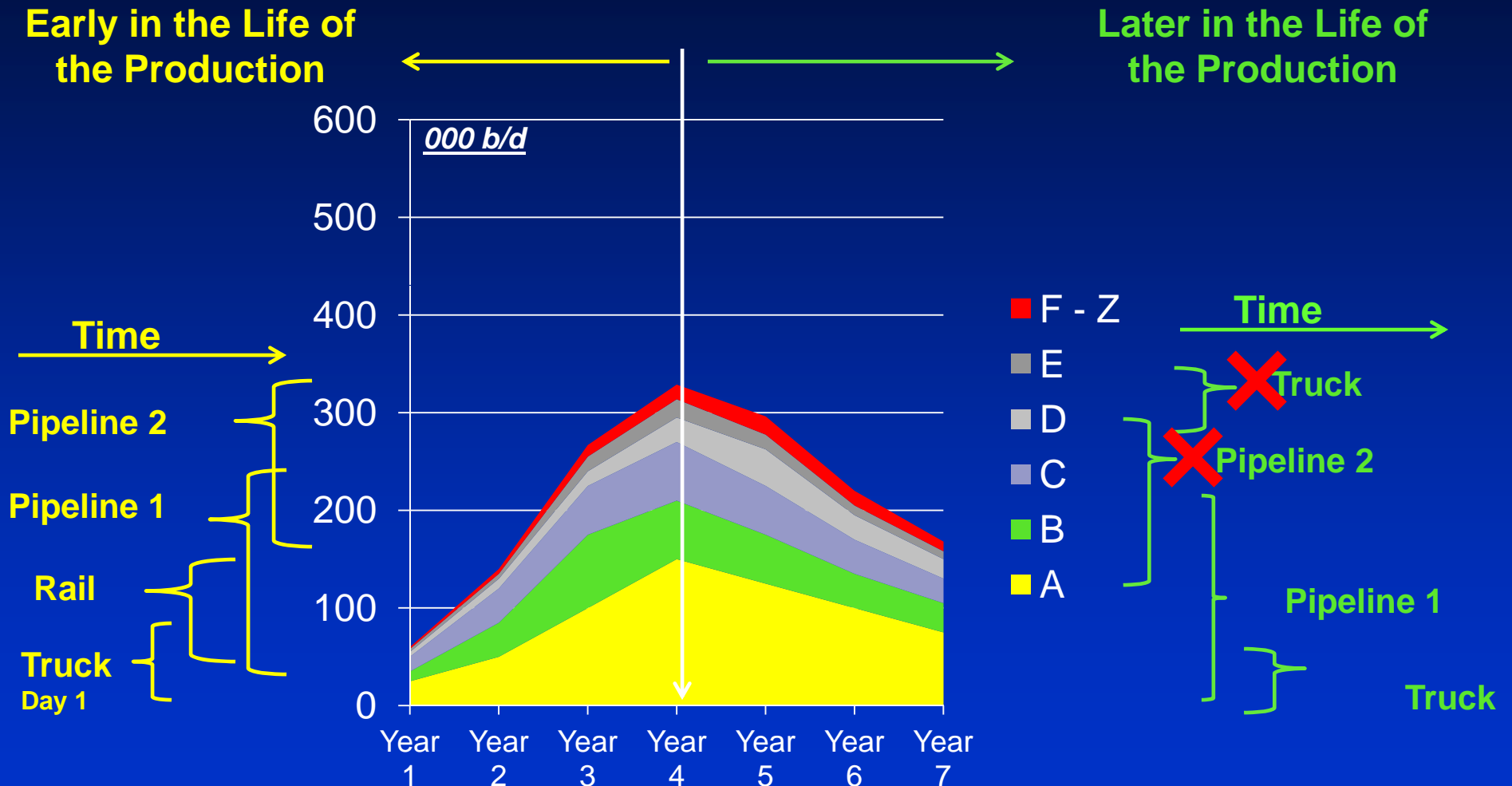
Distribution of Likely Production Outcome Over Time
(each producer can peak in a different year)



Conceptual Illustration of Transportation Methods Over Time

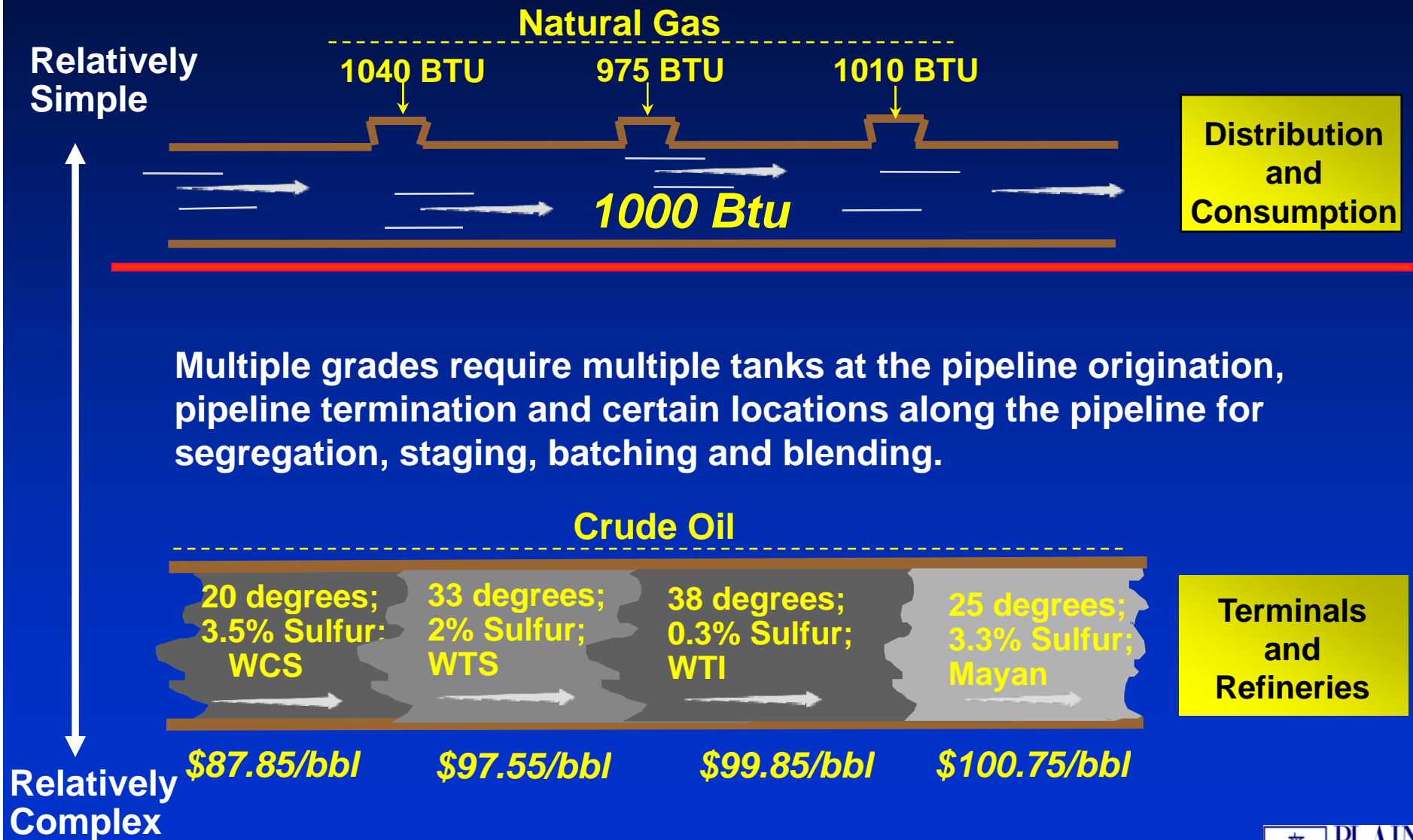


Conceptual Illustration of Transportation Methods Over Time



**Crude Oil Qualities and Values Vary Significantly
and Pose Transportation and Terminalling
Challenges**

In General, Transporting Crude Oil is Much More Complicated than Natural Gas



Examples of Crude Types Handled by PAA at Its Pipeline and Terminal Facilities

Domestic / Canada

Sweet

DJ
Condensate
Jameson
Spraberry
Scurry
W. Tx. Int.
Okla. Sweet
Okla. Int.
Kansas Sweet
N. TX Sweet
East TX Sweet
Light LA Sweet
Heavy LA Sweet
Mixed Sweet Blend
Condensate Blend
Syn crude Synthetic
Suncor Synthetic A

Sour

W. Tx. Sour
Poseidon
Mars Blend
Okla. Sour
West Coast OCS
Sunniland
W. Central TX
Quitman Sour
San Joaquin Light
San Joaquin Heavy
Eugene Island
Bonita
N. Dakota Light
W. Canadian Select
Lloyd Blend Kerrobert
Fosterton
Cold Lake

Foreign

Sweet

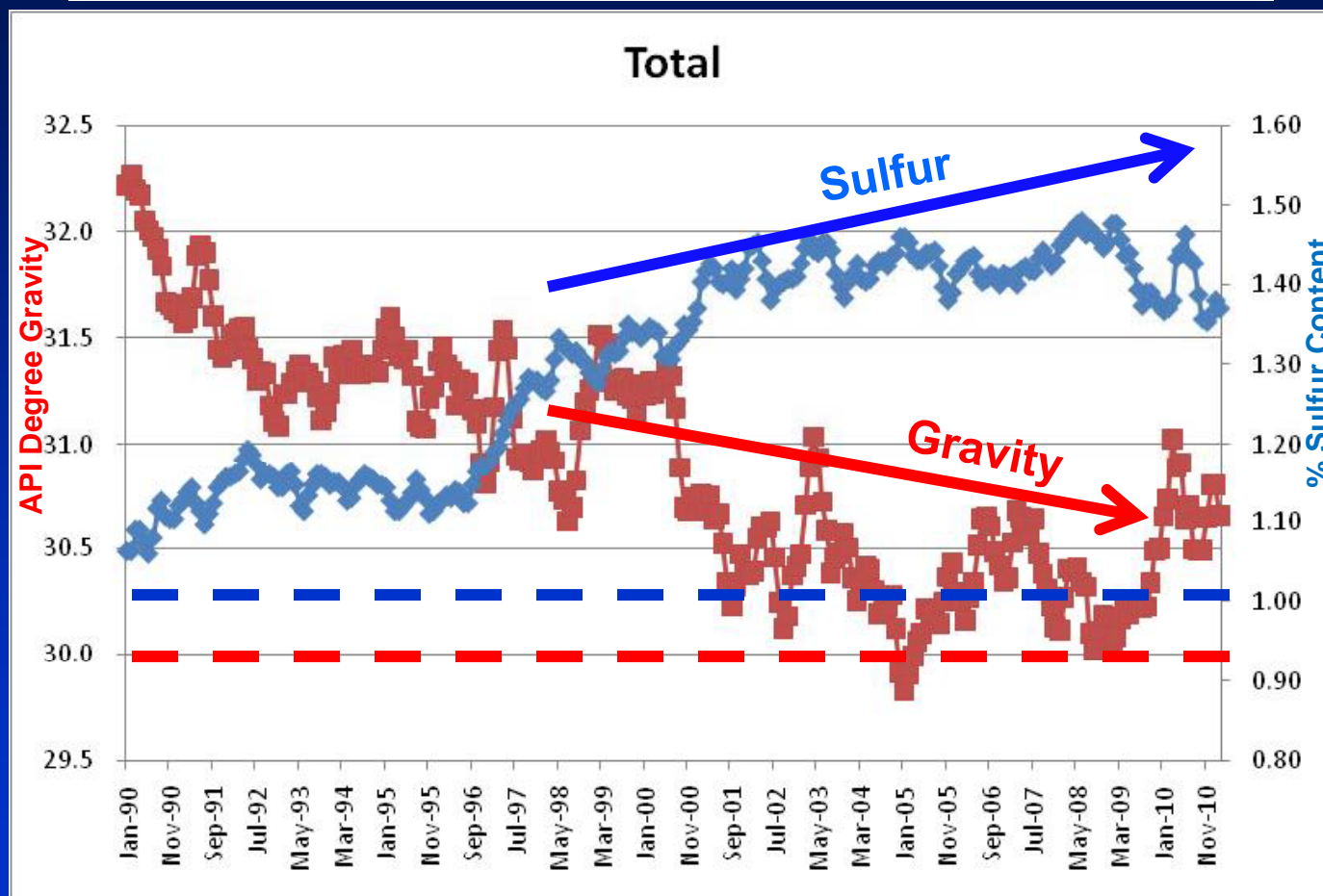
Bonny Light
Brent
Brass River
Oseburg
Gulfaks
Cano Limon
Cabinda
Forties
N'Kossa
Kissanje
Saharan Blend
Oso
Cusiana
Doba
Quaiboe
Zafiro

Sour

Mesa 30
Oriente
Maya
Arab Medium
Furiel
Leona 24
Arab Heavy
Mesa 28
Lago Cinco
Olmeca
Basrah
Roncador
Cano Limon
Calypso
BCF 17
Hungo

Aggregate U.S. Refinery Inputs Have Been Migrating Towards Higher Sulfur and Lower Gravity...

Over the Past Several Years, US Refiners Have Invested Billions to Be Able to Refine Increasingly Heavy & Sour Crudes

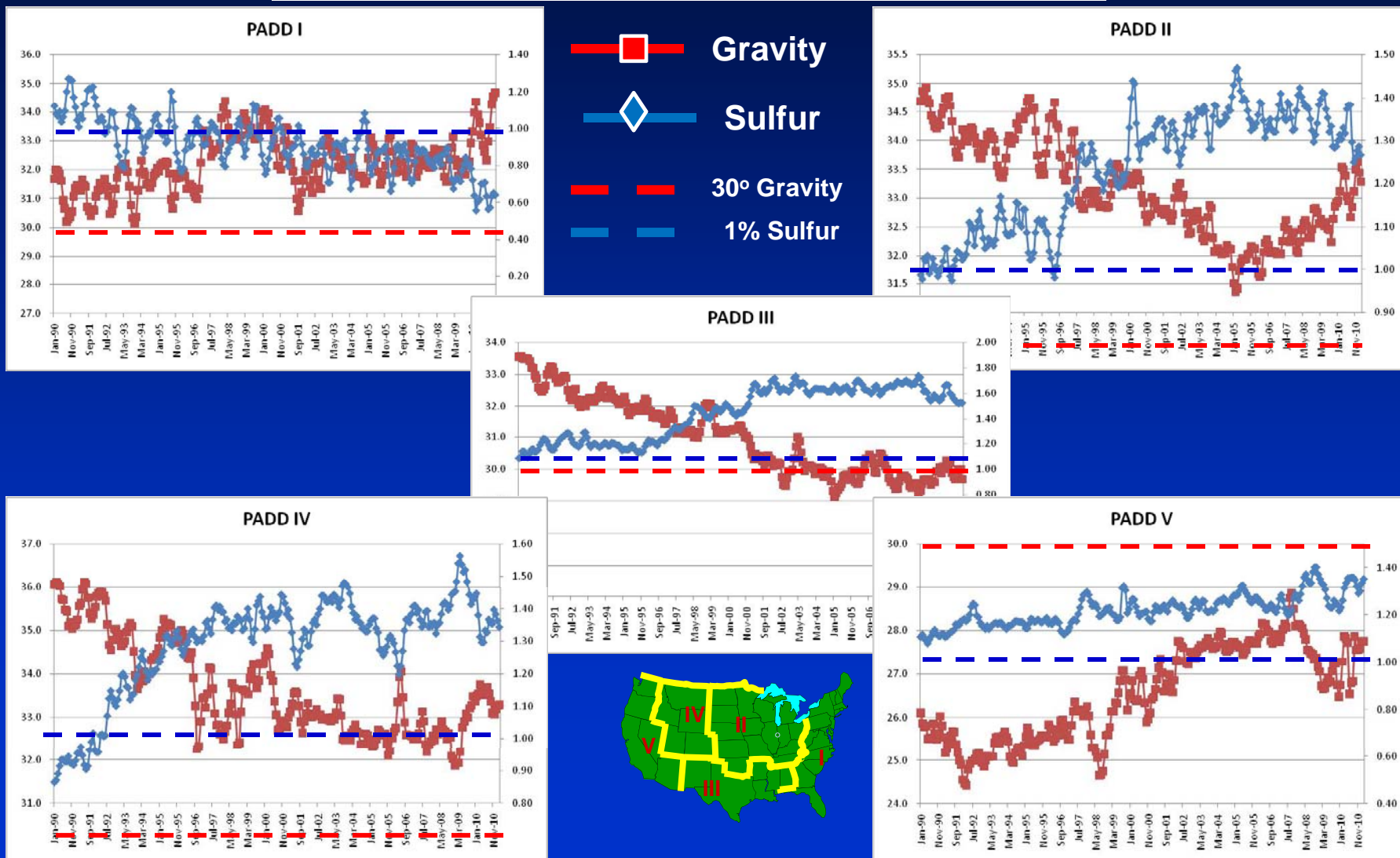


—■— Gravity
—■— 30° Gravity

—◇— Sulfur
—◇— 1% Sulfur

...But, Regional Crude Slates & Trends Vary Significantly

Increases the Need for More and Longer Movements



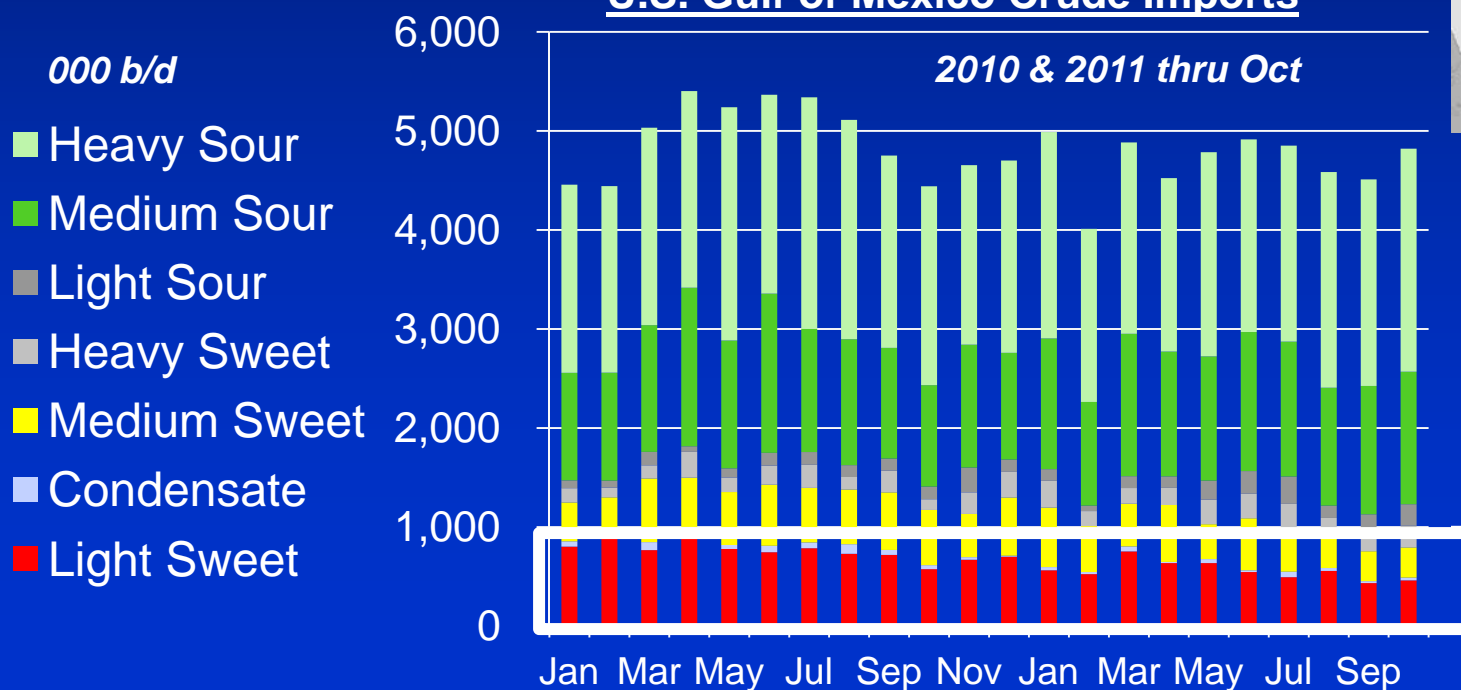
Regional Production Increases are Affecting Supply/Demand Dynamics of Crude Grades

- ✦ **Refiners have spent Billions \$\$\$ over last 5+ years to enhance their ability to process heavier, sour crudes**
- ✦ **Much of lower 48 increased crude oil production is light and sweet and, in many cases, is outstripping local demand**
- ✦ **Crude supply is also exceeding take-away capacity in certain areas**
 - ✓ Eagle Ford and Bakken plays currently lack adequate pipeline infrastructure
 - ✓ West Texas and Mid-Continent areas require additional investment including expanding existing assets (adding pumping capacity, looping pipelines), construction of extensions to existing systems and (in some cases) new-build of main-line capacity
- ✦ **Pipeline bottlenecks (real or perceived) in Cushing are contributing (or have contributed) the widening of WTI – LLS – Brent differentials**

Prevailing Perception Is That Domestic Light Sweet Will Back Out Waterborne Foreign Imports in GOM

- ♦ Reality is that the vast majority of foreign imports into the GOM are sour or heavy barrels by design
 - ✓ Some foreign streams are under long term contracts
- ♦ Prices for “Excess” light sweet barrels will be adjusted to displace heavier or sour barrels
 - ✓ Unlike refined products, export of domestic crude oil is not permitted

U.S. Gulf of Mexico Crude Imports

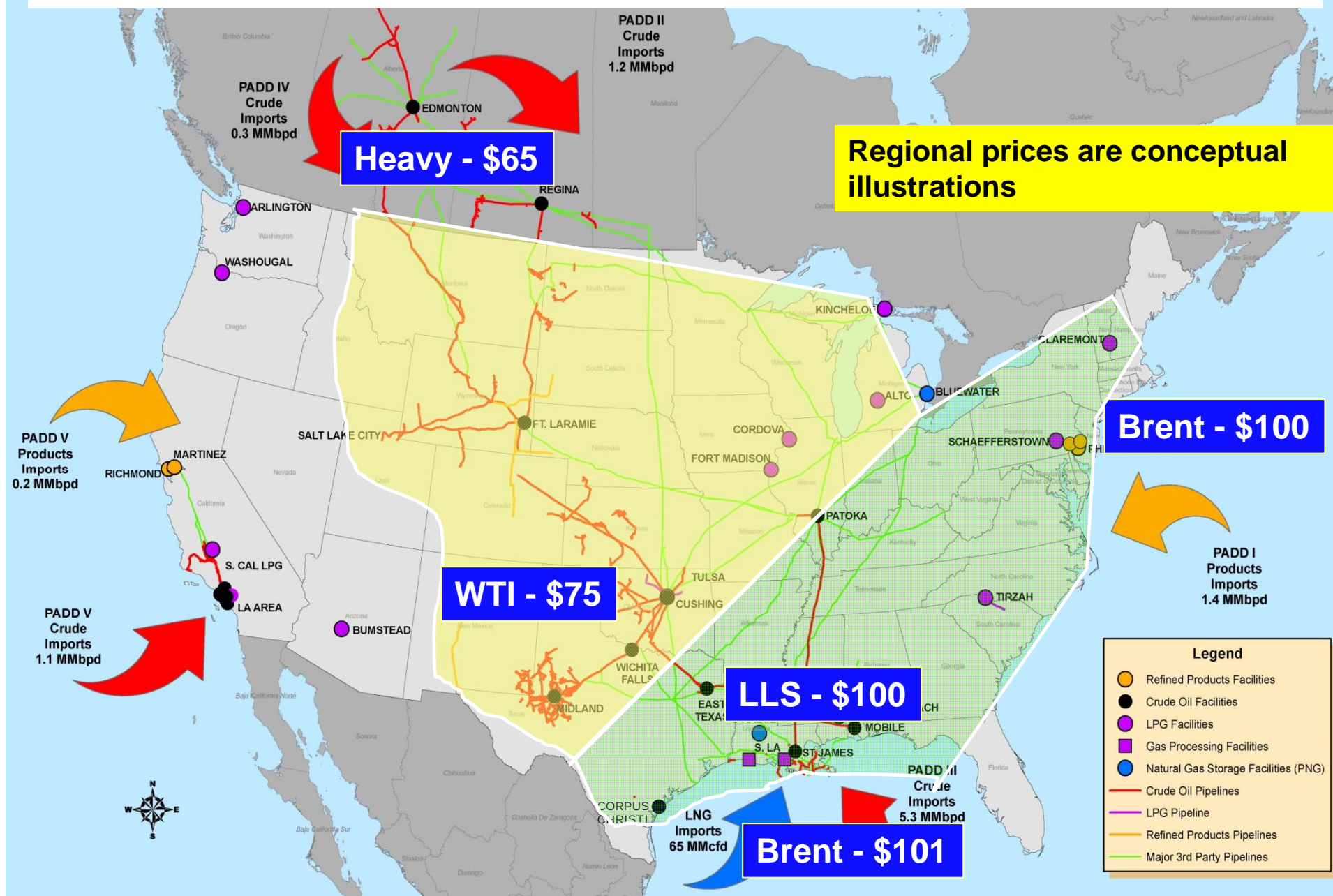


Light sweet & condensate
comprise ~10%
of total GOM
imports
(all sweet & med <25%)

Source: EIA/DOE (excludes xfers to PADD II & some minor refineries).

WTI Brent Differential

Snapshot in Time: October 2011



5 year WTI Brent Differential



Multiple Factors Contributed to Widening of WTI to Brent Differential

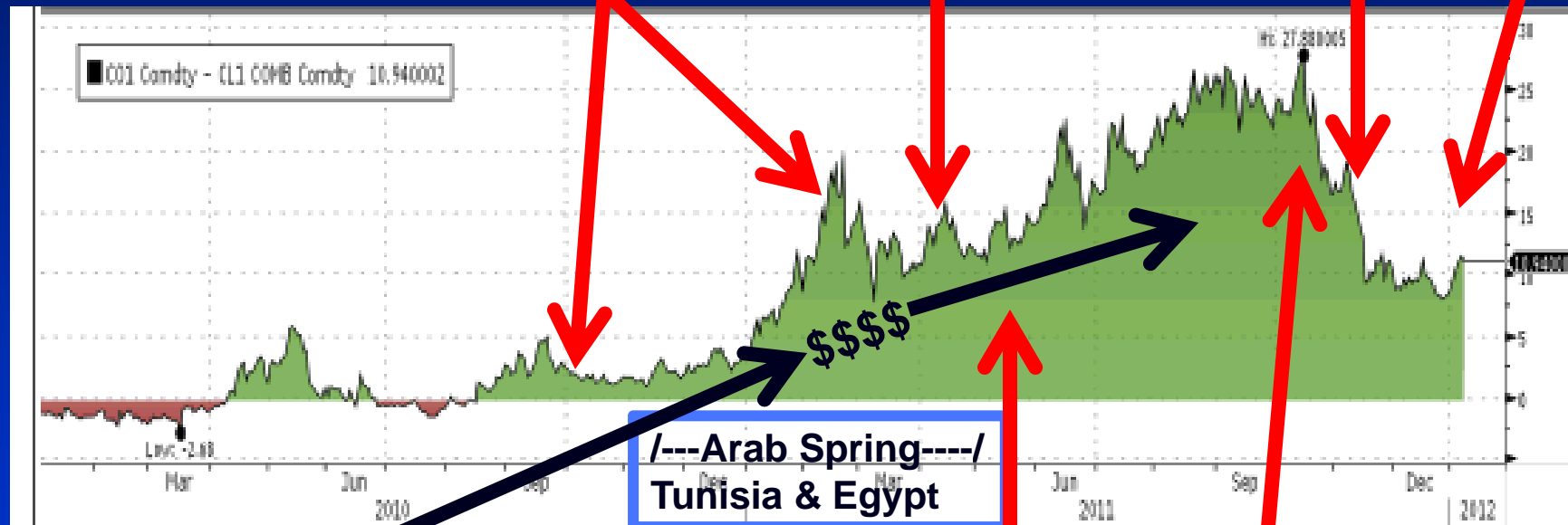


**Cushing Inv.
Rises ~25%
~32 mmbbls to
~40 mmbbls**

**Peak Cushing
Inventory
41.9mmbbls**

**Seaway
Reversal
Announced**

**Recent
Cushing Inv.
29.3 mmbbls**



**Commodities Money Flows Favored
Brent vs WTI**

- Pronounced contango in WTI
- Lesser contango in Brent

**Unrest rolls
across to
N. Africa & Libya**

**Gadhafi
"Removed"**

Selected Thoughts on 2012

(assuming no drilling or disposal bans relative to fracing)

✦ Crude oil:

- ✓ Flat prices will be very volatile, but generally robust
- ✓ Regional/location differentials will increase/decrease in fits and starts
- ✓ Quality differentials will be volatile and challenge conventional wisdom

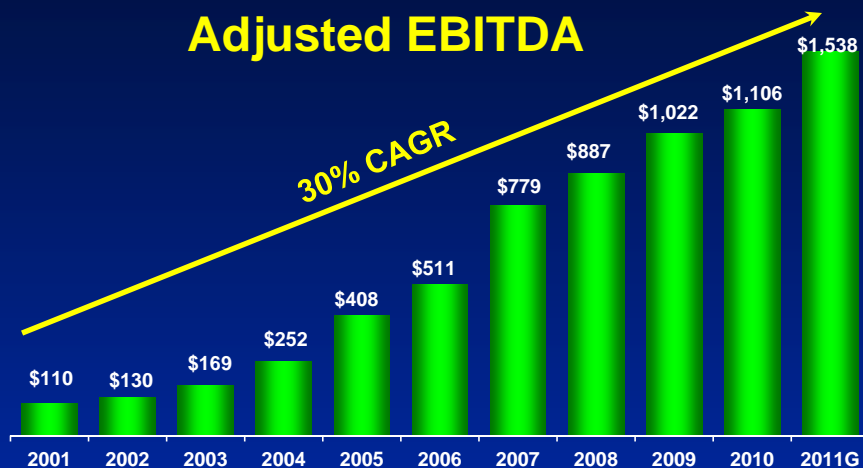
✦ Natural Gas:

- ✓ The strip price will remain unexciting
- ✓ Absent abnormally cold weather & meaningful inventory draws, storage capacity will be tested in 2012
 - ✓ Cash market may see significant discounts to Nymex pricing
 - ✓ Differentials will widen in certain regions
- ✓ Industrial & commercial demand will begin to revive

...Now for the Shameless PAA Advertisement

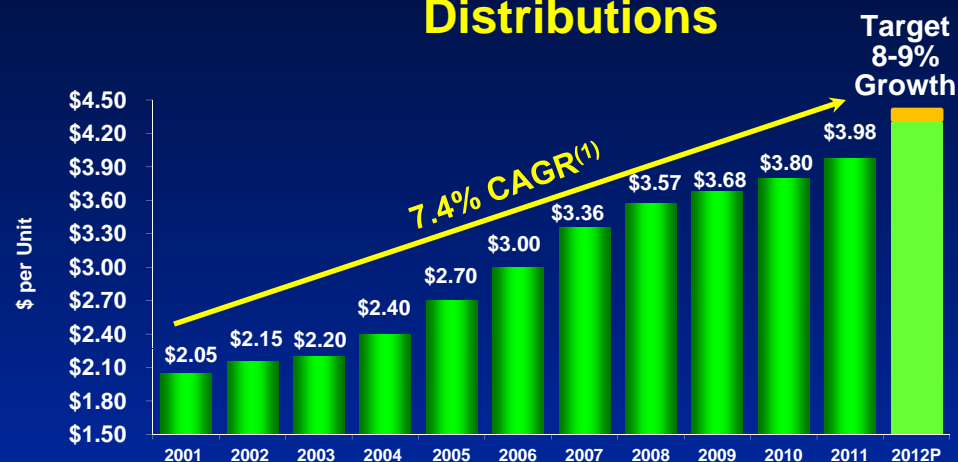
PAA Has A Long Track Record of Delivering Solid Distribution Growth and Attractive Total Returns

Adjusted EBITDA



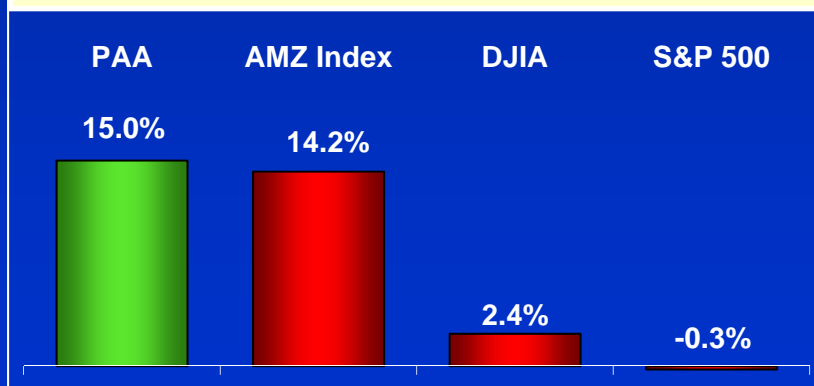
Note: EBITDA in graph excludes the impact of selected items impacting comparability, 2011 EBITDA guidance based on midpoint provided in Form 8-K furnished on November 2, 2011.

Distributions

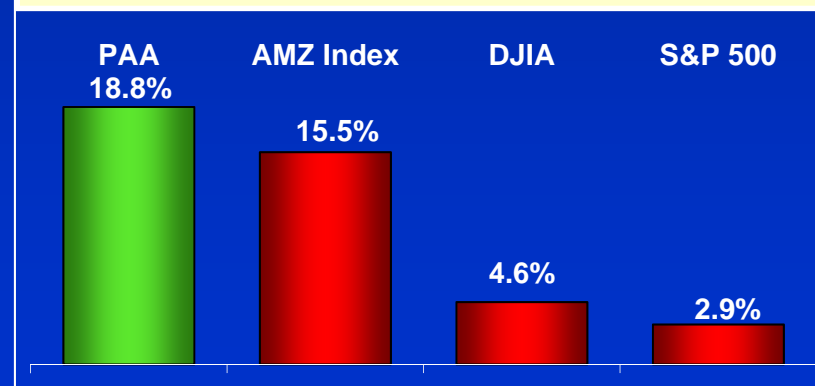


(1) Distribution levels represented are annualized run-rate distributions as of the Nov distribution of each year. Growth rate calculated on actual quarterly distributions from 1Q01 through 4Q11.

5-Yr Annualized Total Return

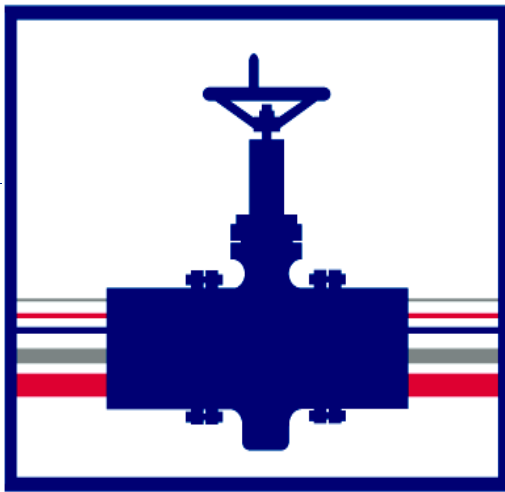


10-Yr Annualized Total Return



Source: Bloomberg (Total Return function)

*Annual Total Returns based on trailing five and ten year periods ended 12/31/11.



PLAINS

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PIPELINE, L.P.

Additional 9/22/11 Reconciliations- Conference Call
(in millions, except ratio amounts) ⁽¹⁾

Net Income to EBITDA Reconciliations

	2002					2003					2004					2005				
	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	YTD	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	YTD	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	YTD	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	YTD
Reconciliation of Net Income to Adjusted EBITDA (2002 - 2005)																				
Net income	\$ 14	\$ 17	\$ 16	\$ 18	\$ 65	\$ 24	\$ 23	\$ 12	\$ (9)	\$ 50	\$ 28	\$ 38	\$ 42	\$ 25	\$ 130	\$ 33	\$ 62	\$ 69	\$ 54	\$ 218
Interest expense	7	8	7	9	29	9	9	9	9	35	10	10	13	15	47	15	14	16	15	59
EBIT	21	25	24	27	94	34	32	21	9	85	37	48	54	39	177	47	77	85	69	277
Depreciation and amortization	7	7	9	11	34	11	11	12	12	46	13	18	16	23	69	19	19	20	25	84
EBITDA	\$ 28	\$ 31	\$ 33	\$ 38	\$ 128	\$ 44	\$ 43	\$ 33	\$ 21	\$ 141	\$ 51	\$ 62	\$ 71	\$ 63	\$ 245	\$ 67	\$ 96	\$ 105	\$ 94	\$ 361
Selected items impacting comparability of EBITDA ⁽²⁾																				
Gains/(losses) from other derivative activities	\$ (3)	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ (3)	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ 8	\$ (7)	\$ 1	\$ (1)	\$ 2	\$ (13)	\$ (13)	\$ 6	\$ 1	\$ (19)
Equity compensation expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7)	(21)	(29)	(4)	-	-	(4)	(8)	(2)	(8)	(7)	(9)	(24)
Net gain/(loss) on foreign currency revaluation ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	1	3	2	4	(1)	1	(2)	(1)	(2)
Cumulative effect of change in acct. principle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-
Total selected items impacting comparability of EBITDA	\$ (3)	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ (2)	\$ (2)	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ (10)	\$ (19)	\$ (29)	\$ -	\$ (8)	\$ 4	\$ (5)	\$ (7)	\$ (16)	\$ (20)	\$ (2)	\$ (9)	\$ (47)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 31	\$ 29	\$ 33	\$ 36	\$ 130	\$ 43	\$ 43	\$ 43	\$ 40	\$ 112	\$ 51	\$ 66	\$ 67	\$ 67	\$ 238	\$ 53	\$ 115	\$ 107	\$ 103	\$ 408

	2006					2007					2008					2009				
	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	YTD	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	YTD	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	YTD	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	YTD
Reconciliation of Net Income to Adjusted EBITDA (2006 - 2009)																				
Net income	\$ 83	\$ 80	\$ 95	\$ 46	\$ 304	\$ 85	\$ 105	\$ 98	\$ 77	\$ 365	\$ 92	\$ 41	\$ 306	\$ 96	\$ 437	\$ 211	\$ 138	\$ 122	\$ 110	\$ 586
Income tax expense (benefit)	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	12	3	1	16	(2)	5	3	1	8	1	(2)	2	5	6
Interest income	15	18	19	33	85	41	41	39	41	160	42	49	52	53	196	51	56	59	55	224
EBIT	79	98	115	78	370	126	158	140	119	541	132	95	261	152	641	263	190	183	173	610
Depreciation and amortization	22	21	24	33	100	40	52	43	45	180	48	52	49	61	210	58	58	59	63	238
EBITDA	\$ 100	\$ 120	\$ 139	\$ 112	\$ 470	\$ 166	\$ 210	\$ 183	\$ 164	\$ 721	\$ 180	\$ 147	\$ 310	\$ 213	\$ 852	\$ 321	\$ 248	\$ 242	\$ 236	\$ 1,048
Selected items impacting comparability of EBITDA ⁽²⁾																				
Gains/(losses) from other derivative activities ⁽¹⁾	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ 18	\$ (19)	\$ (4)	\$ (17)	\$ 15	\$ (13)	\$ (9)	\$ (24)	\$ (5)	\$ (87)	\$ 94	\$ 4	\$ 7	\$ 26	\$ 18	\$ 11	\$ (20)	\$ 34
Inventory valuation adjustments net of gains/(losses) from related derivative activities ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	(18)	(11)	22	1	-	-	24
Equity compensation benefit/(expense)	(11)	(8)	(10)	(16)	(43)	(18)	(19)	(1)	(6)	(44)	(6)	(15)	(3)	2	(21)	(9)	(15)	(12)	(14)	(50)
Net gain/(loss) on foreign currency revaluation ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8)	(13)	(21)	10	2	-	-	12
Cumulative effect of change in acct. principle	8	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains on Rainbow acquisition-related foreign currency and (in)fr. hedges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net loss on early repayment of senior notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	(4)
Net gain on purchase of remaining 50% interest in PNGS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9
Gains/(losses) on sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net loss on early repayment of 7.125% \$250 million senior notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PNGS contingent consideration fair value adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total selected items impacting comparability of EBITDA	\$ (5)	\$ (9)	\$ 8	\$ (36)	\$ (41)	\$ (35)	\$ (4)	\$ (14)	\$ (3)	\$ (55)	\$ (11)	\$ (91)	\$ 87	\$ (25)	\$ (35)	\$ 49	\$ 8	\$ 8	\$ (39)	\$ 24
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 105	\$ 129	\$ 131	\$ 146	\$ 511	\$ 201	\$ 214	\$ 197	\$ 167	\$ 729	\$ 191	\$ 238	\$ 223	\$ 218	\$ 887	\$ 272	\$ 256	\$ 251	\$ 235	\$ 1,072

	2010					2011				
	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	YTD	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	YTD
Reconciliation of Net Income to Adjusted EBITDA (2010 - 2011)										
Net income	\$ 151	\$ 133	\$ 84	\$ 146	\$ 514	\$ 185	\$ 233	\$ 288	\$ -	\$ 706
Income tax expense (benefit)	-	-	(4)	3	(1)	13	9	6	-	28
Interest expense	56	62	64	64	246	65	62	62	-	190
EBIT	207	195	144	213	759	263	304	356	-	924
Depreciation and amortization	67	64	61	64	256	63	63	65	-	191
EBITDA	\$ 276	\$ 259	\$ 205	\$ 277	\$ 1,015	\$ 326	\$ 367	\$ 421	\$ -	\$ 1,115
Selected items impacting comparability of EBITDA ⁽²⁾										
Gains/(losses) from other derivative activities	\$ 19	\$ 21	\$ (42)	\$ (12)	\$ (14)	\$ 20	\$ 21	\$ 31	\$ -	\$ 72
Equity compensation benefit/(expense)	(14)	(9)	(10)	(33)	(65)	(14)	(20)	(7)	-	(45)
Net loss on early repayment of senior notes	-	-	(6)	-	(6)	(23)	-	-	-	(23)
Acquisition related expenses	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	-	-	(4)
PNGS contingent consideration fair value adjustment	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	(3)
Insurance deductible related to property damage incident	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)
Loss on foreign currency revaluation ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17)	-	(17)
Total selected items impacting comparability of EBITDA	\$ 4	\$ 11	\$ (59)	\$ (45)	\$ (89)	\$ (22)	\$ 1	\$ 7	\$ -	\$ (13)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 272	\$ 248	\$ 264	\$ 322	\$ 1,106	\$ 348	\$ 368	\$ 414	\$ -	\$ 1,102

⁽¹⁾ Amounts may not reconcile due to rounding.

⁽²⁾ Certain of our non-GAAP financial measures may not be impacted by each of the selected items impacting comparability.

⁽³⁾ Currently included as a selected item impacting comparability in periods with significant activity.

⁽⁴⁾ Beginning with the first quarter of 2005, gains and losses from derivative activities related to revisited inventory are included in the line item "Inventory valuation adjustments net of gains/(losses) from related derivative activities." gains and losses from derivative activities not related to revisited inventory are included in the line item "Gains/(losses) from other derivative activities."

Additional 9/30/11 Reconciliations - Midpoint Guidance
(in millions) ⁽¹⁾

Midpoint Guidance Adjusted Net Income attributable to Plains & Adjusted EBITDA to Net Income

	Mid-point Guidance ⁽²⁾	
	3 Months Ending December 31, 2011	12 Months Ending December 31, 2011
Net Income	\$ 265	\$ 971
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(7)	(25)
Net Income attributable to Plains	<u>\$ 258</u>	<u>\$ 946</u>
Selected Items Impacting Comparability - INCOME / (LOSS):		
Equity compensation expense	\$ (9)	\$ (49)
Gains from other derivative activities	-	72
Net loss on early repayment of senior notes	-	(23)
Loss on foreign currency revaluation	-	(17)
Other	-	(5)
Selected Items Impacting Comparability of EBITDA	<u>(9)</u>	<u>(22)</u>
Losses from other derivative activities	-	(1)
Selected Items Impacting Comparability of Net Income	<u>(9)</u>	<u>(23)</u>
Noncontrolling interest portion of Selected Items Impacting Comparability	1	4
Selected Items Impacting Comparability of Net Income attributable to Plains	<u>\$ (8)</u>	<u>\$ (19)</u>
 Adjusted Net Income attributable to Plains	 <u>\$ 266</u>	 <u>\$ 965</u>
Interest expense	64	254
Income tax expense	9	37
Depreciation and amortization	63	254
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 410</u>	<u>\$ 1,538</u>

⁽¹⁾ Amounts may not recalculate due to rounding.

⁽²⁾ Represents the mid-point of guidance furnished in our November 2, 2011 Form 8-K.