

PLAINS ALL AMERICAN PIPELINE LP
Form 424B5
April 17, 2006

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Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(5)
Registration No. 333-126447

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT
(To Prospectus Dated July 22, 2005)

1,168,224 Common Units Representing Limited Partner Interests

We are offering 1,168,224 common units directly to certain purchasers (the "Purchasers") in a privately negotiated transaction at a price of \$42.80 per unit. We will receive net proceeds of approximately \$51 million, including our general partner's proportionate capital contribution after deducting offering expenses, from this sale of our common units.

Our common units are listed on The New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "PAA." The last reported sale price of our common units on the New York Stock Exchange on April 12, 2006 was \$44.62 per share.

Investing in our common units involves risks. See "Risk Factors" on page S-2 of this prospectus supplement and beginning on page 5 of the accompanying prospectus.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus supplement is April 13, 2006.

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This document is in two parts. The first part is the prospectus supplement, which describes our business and the specific terms of this offering. The second part, the base prospectus, gives more general information, some of which may not apply to this offering. Generally, when we refer only to the "prospectus," we are referring to both parts combined. If the description of the offering varies between the prospectus supplement and the base prospectus, you should rely on the information in the prospectus supplement.

You should rely only on the information contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. We are not making an offer of the common units in any jurisdiction where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume that the information contained in this prospectus or in the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of those documents.

The information in this prospectus supplement is not complete. You should review carefully all of the detailed information appearing in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents we have incorporated by reference before making any investment decision.

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PLAINS ALL AMERICAN PIPELINE, L.P.

Plains All American Pipeline, L.P. is a Delaware limited partnership formed in September 1998. Our operations are conducted directly and indirectly through our primary operating subsidiaries, Plains Marketing, L.P., Plains Pipeline, L.P. and Plains Marketing Canada, L.P. As used in this prospectus supplement, the terms "we," "us," "our," "ours" and similar terms refer to Plains All American Pipeline, L.P. and its subsidiaries, unless the context indicates otherwise. We are engaged in interstate and intrastate crude oil transportation and crude oil gathering, marketing, terminalling and storage, as well as the marketing and storage of liquefied petroleum gas and other natural gas related petroleum products. In addition, through our 50% equity ownership in PAA/Vulcan Gas Storage, LLC, we are engaged in the development and operation of natural gas storage facilities.

S-1

RISK FACTORS

You should read carefully the discussion of the material risks relating to an investment in the common units offered by us under the caption "Risk Factors" beginning on page 5 of the accompanying base prospectus, as well as those risks discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005, which are incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds of this offering will be approximately \$51 million, including our general partner's proportionate capital contribution after deducting estimated offering expenses. We intend to use the net proceeds of this offering to fund a portion of our pending acquisition of Andrews Petroleum, Inc. and related businesses, or, in the event the acquisition does not close, to reduce indebtedness or for general partnership purposes.

PRICE RANGE OF COMMON UNITS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

As of March 31, 2006, we had 76,105,024 common units outstanding, held by approximately 49,000 record holders and beneficial owners including common units held in street name. Our common units are traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "PAA."

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the high and low sales prices for the common units, as reported on the New York Stock Exchange Composite Transactions Tape, and quarterly cash distributions declared per common unit and subordinated unit. The last reported sale price of common units on the New York Stock Exchange on April 12, 2006 was \$44.62 per common unit.

	Price Range		Cash Distributions(1)
	High	Low	
2004			
First Quarter	\$ 35.23	\$ 31.18	\$ 0.5625
Second Quarter	36.13	27.25	0.5775
Third Quarter	35.98	31.63	0.6000
Fourth Quarter	37.99	34.51	0.6125
2005			
First Quarter	\$ 40.98	\$ 36.50	\$ 0.6375
Second Quarter	45.08	38.00	0.6500
Third Quarter	48.20	42.01	0.6750
Fourth Quarter	42.82	38.51	0.6875
2006			
First Quarter	\$ 47.00	\$ 39.81	(2)
Second Quarter (through April 12, 2006)	45.18	44.29	(2)

(1) Represents cash distributions attributable to the quarter and paid within 45 days after the quarter.

(2) The distributions attributable to the first and second quarters of 2006 have not yet been declared or paid.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We are selling the common units offered pursuant to this prospectus directly to the following purchasers in a privately negotiated transaction in which no party is acting as an underwriter:

Purchaser	Common Units
Royal Bank of Canada	223,053
ZLP Fund, L.P.	78,855
Structured Finance Americas, LLC	105,140
Credit Suisse Management LLC	26,285
Kayne Anderson MLP Investment Company	196,755
Kayne Anderson Energy Total Return Fund, Inc.	36,891
RCH Energy Opportunity Fund I, L.P.	186,916
The Swank MLP Convergence Fund, LP	93,458
Fiduciary/Claymore MLP Opportunity Fund	46,729
Tortoise Energy Infrastructure Corporation	65,970
Tortoise Energy Capital Corporation	49,478
Tortoise North American Energy Corporation	24,739
Alerian Capital Partners, L.P.	10,591
Strome MLP Fund, L.P.	23,364
Total:	1,168,224

Pursuant to the terms of a purchase agreement dated March 16, 2006, under which the purchasers purchased and we sold 2,336,448 common units at a price of \$42.80 per unit on March 22, 2006, we had the option to sell to the purchasers an additional 1,168,224 common units for the same per unit price. We exercised our option on April 13, 2006. We determined the per unit price through negotiations with the purchasers.

The purchasers have agreed not to offer, sell, contract to sell, pledge or otherwise dispose of (or enter into any transaction which is designed to, or might reasonably be expected to, result in the disposition (whether by actual disposition or effective economic disposition due to cash settlement or otherwise)), directly or indirectly, including the filing (or participation in the filing) of a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission in respect of, or establish or increase a put equivalent position or liquidate or decrease a call equivalent position within the meaning of Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, with respect to the common units purchased in this offering, for a period of 90 days after the closing date of this transaction without our prior written consent; *however*, a purchaser may enter into a total return swap or similar transaction with respect to the common units purchased in this offering as long as the swap counterparty agrees to be bound by the terms of the agreement described in this sentence.

We expect to deliver the units through the book entry facilities of The Depository Trust Company in exchange for payment of the aggregate purchase price for the units purchased on April 19, 2006; *provided, however*, that we and certain of the purchasers may agree to close the offering with respect to the common units being offered to such purchaser on a date which may be no later than five business days (as defined in the purchase agreement) from the date of this prospectus supplement.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

The SEC allows us to "incorporate by reference" information we file with it. This procedure means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to documents filed with the SEC. The information we incorporate by reference (excluding any information furnished and not filed with the SEC) is part of this prospectus supplement and later information that we file with the SEC (excluding any information furnished and not filed with the SEC) will automatically update and supersede this information. We incorporate by reference the documents listed below:

Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 filed on March 2, 2006;

Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on March 16, 2006 and March 21, 2006; and

the description of our common units contained in our Form 8-A/A dated November 3, 1998.

You may request a copy of these filings at no cost by making written or telephone requests for copies to:

Plains All American Pipeline, L.P.
333 Clay Street, Suite 1600
Houston, Texas 77002
Attention: Tim Moore
Telephone: (713) 646-4100

Additionally, you may read and copy any materials that we have filed with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC maintains an internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding us. The SEC's website address is www.sec.gov.

You should rely only on the information incorporated by reference or provided in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying base prospectus. We have not authorized anyone else to provide you with any information. You should not assume that the information incorporated by reference or provided in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying base prospectus is accurate as of any date other than its date.

PROSPECTUS

\$2,000,000,000

**Plains All American Pipeline, L.P.
PAA Finance Corp.**

**Common Units
Debt Securities**

We may from time to time offer the following securities under this prospectus:

common units representing limited partner interests in Plains All American Pipeline, L.P.; and

debt securities of Plains All American Pipeline, L.P.

PAA Finance Corp. may act as co-issuer of the debt securities, and all other subsidiaries of Plains All American Pipeline, L.P., other than "minor" subsidiaries as such item is interpreted in securities regulations governing financial reporting for guarantors, may guarantee the debt securities.

Our common units are traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "PAA."

Each time we sell securities we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. You should read this prospectus and any prospectus supplement carefully before you invest. You should also read the documents we have referred you to in the "Where You Can Find More Information" section of this prospectus for information on us and for our financial statements.

Limited partnerships are inherently different from corporations. You should consider each of the factors described under "Risk Factors," which begin on page 5, in deciding whether or not to buy any of our securities.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of our securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is July 22, 2005.

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of a registration statement on Form S-3 that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, using a "shelf" registration process. Under this shelf process, we may offer from time to time up to \$2,000,000,000 of our securities. Each time we offer securities, we will provide you with a prospectus supplement that will describe, among other things, the specific amounts and prices of the securities being offered and the terms of the offering, including, in the case of debt securities, the specific terms of the securities. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. Therefore, before you invest in our securities, you should read this prospectus and any attached prospectus supplements.

In this registration statement, the terms "we," "our," "ours," and "us" refer to Plains All American Pipeline, L.P. and its subsidiaries, unless otherwise indicated or the context requires otherwise.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We are "incorporating by reference" into this prospectus information we file with the SEC. This procedure means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to documents filed with the SEC. The information we incorporate by reference is part of this prospectus and later information that we file with the SEC will automatically update and supersede this information. We incorporate by reference the documents listed below and any future filings made by Plains All American Pipeline, L.P. with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (excluding any information furnished and not filed with the SEC) until all offerings under this shelf registration statement are completed or after the date on which the registration statement that includes this prospectus was initially filed with the SEC and before the effectiveness of such registration statement:

Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004;

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2005;

Current Reports on Forms 8-K filed on January 26, 2005; February 23, 2005; March 8, 2005; April 1, 2005; April 8, 2005; April 21, 2005; April 25, 2005; May 12, 2005; May 25, 2005; and May 31, 2005; and

the description of our common units contained in our Form 8-A/A dated November 3, 1998.

You may request a copy of these filings at no cost by making written or telephone requests for copies to:

Plains All American Pipeline, L.P.
333 Clay Street, Suite 1600
Houston, Texas 77002
Attention: Tim Moore
Telephone: (713) 646-4100

Additionally, you may read and copy any materials that we have filed with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC maintains an internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding us. The SEC's website address is www.sec.gov.

You should rely only on the information incorporated by reference or provided in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement. We have not authorized anyone else to provide you with any information. You should not assume that the information incorporated by reference or provided in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of each document.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus or the accompanying prospectus supplement are forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, statements identified by the words "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "plan," "intend" and "forecast," and similar expressions and statements regarding our business strategy, plans and objectives of our management for future operations. These statements reflect our current views with respect to future events, based on what we believe are reasonable assumptions. Certain factors could cause actual results to differ materially from results anticipated in the forward-looking statements. These factors include, but are not limited to:

abrupt or severe production declines or production interruptions in outer continental shelf production located offshore California and transported on our pipeline system;

the success of our risk management activities;

the availability of, and our ability to consummate, acquisition or combination opportunities;

our access to capital to fund additional acquisitions and our ability to obtain debt or equity financing on satisfactory terms;

successful integration and future performance of acquired assets or businesses;

environmental liabilities or events that are not covered by an indemnity, insurance or existing reserves;

maintenance of our credit rating and ability to receive open credit from our suppliers and trade counter-parties;

declines in volumes shipped on the Basin Pipeline, Capline Pipeline and our other pipelines by third party shippers;

the availability of adequate third party production volumes for transportation and marketing in the areas in which we operate;

successful third party drilling efforts in areas in which we operate pipelines or gather crude oil;

demand for various grades of crude oil and resulting changes in pricing conditions or transmission throughput requirements;

fluctuations in refinery capacity in areas supplied by our transmission lines;

the effects of competition;

continued creditworthiness of, and performance by, counter-parties;

the impact of crude oil price fluctuations;

the impact of current and future laws, rulings and governmental regulations;

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shortages or cost increases of power supplies, materials or labor;

weather interference with business operations or project construction;

the currency exchange rate of the Canadian dollar;

fluctuations in the debt and equity markets, including the price of our units at the time of vesting under our Long-Term Incentive Plan; and

general economic, market or business conditions.

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Other factors described herein or incorporated by reference, or factors that are unknown or unpredictable, could also have a material adverse effect on future results. Please read "Risk Factors" beginning on page 5 of this prospectus. Except as required by securities laws applicable to the documents incorporated by reference, we do not intend to update these forward-looking statements and information.

WHO WE ARE

We are engaged in interstate and intrastate crude oil transportation, and crude oil gathering, marketing, terminalling and storage, as well as the marketing and storage of liquefied petroleum gas and natural gas related petroleum products. We refer to liquefied petroleum gas and natural gas related petroleum products collectively as "LPG." We have an extensive network of pipeline transportation, storage and gathering assets in key oil producing basins and at major market hubs in the United States and Canada. Our operations can be categorized into two primary business activities: crude oil pipeline transportation operations and gathering, marketing, terminalling and storage operations.

Our principal business strategy is to efficiently and competitively provide services to our customers, while capitalizing on the regional crude oil supply and demand imbalances that exist in the United States and Canada by combining the strategic location and distinctive capabilities of our transportation and terminalling assets with our extensive marketing and distribution expertise to generate sustainable earnings and cash flow.

We intend to execute our business strategy by:

increasing and optimizing throughput on our existing pipeline and gathering assets and realizing cost efficiencies through operational improvements;

utilizing our Cushing Terminal and our other assets to service the needs of refiners and to profit from merchant activities that take advantage of crude oil pricing and quality differentials;

utilizing assets we have recently acquired along the Gulf Coast and our Cushing Terminal to increase our presence in the importation of foreign crude through Gulf of Mexico receipt facilities to U.S. refiners;

selectively pursuing strategic and accretive acquisitions of crude oil transportation assets, including pipelines, gathering systems, terminalling and storage facilities and other assets that complement our existing asset base and distribution capabilities;

optimizing and expanding our Canadian operations and our presence in certain areas of the U.S. to take advantage of anticipated increases in the volume and qualities of crude oil produced in these areas as well as increased foreign crude import activities in the Gulf Coast area; and

prudently and economically leveraging our asset base, knowledge base and skill sets to participate in energy businesses that are closely related to, or significantly intertwined with, the crude oil business.

To a lesser degree, we also engage in a similar business strategy with respect to the wholesale marketing and storage of LPG, which we began as a result of an acquisition in mid-2001.

Plains All American Pipeline, L.P. is a Delaware limited partnership. PAA Finance was incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware in February 2001, is indirectly wholly owned by Plains All American Pipeline, and has no material assets or any liabilities other than as a co-issuer of debt securities. Its activities will be limited to co-issuing debt securities and engaging in other activities incidental thereto. Plains AAP, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership, serves as our general partner. Plains All American GP LLC is the general partner of Plains AAP, L.P. Our U.S. operations are

conducted through, and our operating assets are owned by, Plains Marketing, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership, and Plains Pipeline, L.P., a Texas limited partnership. Our Canadian operations are conducted through, and our Canadian operating assets are owned by, Plains Marketing Canada, L.P., a Canadian limited partnership.

Our principal executive offices are located at 333 Clay Street, Suite 1600, Houston, Texas 77002, and our phone number is (713) 646-4100.

Recent Developments

Capital Expenditures

We estimate that capital expenditures for expansion projects will be approximately \$180 million during 2005, an \$80 million increase over the estimate provided in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004. This increase results primarily from additional organic growth projects, including the recently announced construction of a St. James, Louisiana crude oil storage facility. We estimate the total project cost for the St. James facility will be approximately \$70 million, of which approximately \$21 million will be spent in 2005.

RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the following risk factors together with all of the other information included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus in evaluating an investment in Plains All American Pipeline. If any of the following risks were actually to occur, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially adversely affected. When we offer and sell any securities pursuant to a prospectus supplement, we may include additional risk factors relevant to such securities in the prospectus supplement.

Risks Related to Our Business

The level of our profitability is dependent upon an adequate supply of crude oil from fields located offshore and onshore California. Production from these offshore fields has experienced substantial production declines since 1995.

A significant portion of our segment profit is derived from pipeline transportation margins associated with the Santa Ynez and Point Arguello fields located offshore California. We expect that there will continue to be natural production declines from each of these fields as the underlying reservoirs are depleted. We estimate that a 5,000 barrel per day decline in volumes shipped from these fields would result in a decrease in annual pipeline segment profit of approximately \$3.2 million. In addition, any significant production disruption from the Santa Ynez field due to production problems, transportation problems or other reasons could have a material adverse effect on our business.

Our trading policies cannot eliminate all price risks. In addition, any non-compliance with our trading policies could result in significant financial losses.

Generally, it is our policy that we establish a margin for crude oil purchased by selling crude oil for physical delivery to third party users, such as independent refiners or major oil companies, or by entering into a future delivery obligation under futures contracts on the NYMEX and over the counter. Through these transactions, we seek to maintain a position that is substantially balanced between purchases, on the one hand, and sales or future delivery obligations, on the other hand. Our policy is generally not to acquire and hold crude oil, futures contracts or derivative products for the purpose of speculating on price changes. These policies and practices cannot, however, eliminate all price risks. For example, any event that disrupts our anticipated physical supply of crude oil could expose us to risk of loss resulting from price changes. Moreover, we are exposed to some risks that are not hedged, including certain basis risks and price risks on certain of our inventory, such as pipeline linefill, which must be maintained in order to transport crude oil on our pipelines. In addition, we engage in a controlled trading program for up to an aggregate of 500,000 barrels of crude oil. Although this activity is monitored independently by our risk management function, it exposes us to price risks within predefined limits and authorizations.

In addition, our trading operations involve the risk of non-compliance with our trading policies. For example, we discovered in November 1999 that our trading policy was violated by one of our former employees, which resulted in aggregate losses of approximately \$181.0 million. We have taken steps within our organization to enhance our processes and procedures to detect future unauthorized trading. We cannot assure you, however, that these steps will detect and prevent all violations of our trading policies and procedures, particularly if deception or other intentional misconduct is involved.

If we do not make acquisitions on economically acceptable terms our future growth may be limited.

Our ability to grow is substantially dependent on our ability to make acquisitions that result in an increase in adjusted operating surplus per unit. If we are unable to make such accretive acquisitions either because (i) we are unable to identify attractive acquisition candidates or negotiate acceptable purchase contracts with them, (ii) we are unable to raise financing for such acquisitions on economically acceptable terms or (iii) we are outbid by competitors, our future growth will be limited.

In particular, competition for midstream assets and businesses has intensified substantially and as a result such assets and businesses have become more costly. As a result, we may not be able to complete the number or size of acquisitions that we have targeted internally or to continue to grow as quickly as we have historically.

Our acquisition strategy requires access to new capital. Tightened capital markets or other factors which increase our cost of capital could impair our ability to grow.

Our business strategy is substantially dependent on acquiring additional assets or operations. We continuously consider and enter into discussions regarding potential acquisitions. These transactions can be effected quickly, may occur at any time and may be significant in size relative to our existing assets and operations. Any material acquisition will require access to capital. Any limitations on our access to capital or increase in the cost of that capital could significantly impair our ability to execute our acquisition strategy. Our ability to maintain our targeted credit profile, including maintaining our credit ratings, could impact our cost of capital as well as our ability to execute our acquisition strategy.

Our acquisition strategy involves risks that may adversely affect our business.

Any acquisition involves potential risks, including:

performance from the acquired assets and businesses that is below the forecasts we used in evaluating the acquisition;

a significant increase in our indebtedness and working capital requirements;

the inability to timely and effectively integrate the operations of recently acquired businesses or assets;

the incurrence of substantial unforeseen environmental and other liabilities arising out of the acquired businesses or assets, including liabilities arising from the operation of the acquired businesses or assets prior to our acquisition;

customer or key employee loss from the acquired businesses; and

the diversion of management's attention from other business concerns.

Any of these factors could adversely affect our ability to achieve anticipated levels of cash flows from our acquisitions, realize other anticipated benefits and our ability to pay distributions or meet our debt service requirements.

The nature of our assets and business could expose us to significant compliance costs and liabilities.

Our operations involving the storage, treatment, processing, and transportation of liquid hydrocarbons including crude oil are subject to stringent federal, state, and local laws and regulations governing the discharge of materials into the environment, and otherwise relating to protection of the environment, operational safety and related matters. Compliance with these laws and regulations increases our overall cost of business, including our capital costs to construct, maintain and upgrade equipment and facilities, or claims for damages to property or persons resulting from our operations. Failure to comply with these laws and regulations may result in the assessment of administrative, civil, and criminal penalties, the imposition of investigatory and remedial liabilities, the issuance of injunctions that may restrict or prohibit our operations, or claims of damages to property or persons resulting from our operations. The laws and regulations applicable to our operations are subject to change, and we cannot provide any assurance that compliance with current and future laws and regulations will not have a material effect on our results of operations or earnings. A discharge of hazardous liquids into the environment could, to the extent such event is not insured, subject us to substantial expense, including both the cost to comply with applicable laws and regulations and liability to private parties for personal injury or property damage.

The profitability of our pipeline operations depends on the volume of crude oil shipped.

Third party shippers generally do not have long term contractual commitments to ship crude oil on our pipelines. A decision by a shipper to substantially reduce or cease to ship volumes of crude oil on our pipelines could cause a significant decline in our revenues. For example, we estimate that an average 20,000 barrel per day variance in the Basin Pipeline System within the current operating window, equivalent to an approximate 7% volume variance on that system, would change annualized segment profit by approximately \$1.7 million. In addition, we estimate that an average 10,000 barrel per day variance on the Capline Pipeline System, equivalent to an approximate 7% volume variance on that system, would change annualized segment profit by approximately \$1.5 million.

The success of our business strategy to increase and optimize throughput on our pipeline and gathering assets is dependent upon our securing additional supplies of crude oil.

Our operating results are dependent upon securing additional supplies of crude oil from increased production by oil companies and aggressive lease gathering efforts. The ability of producers to increase production is dependent on the prevailing market price of oil, the exploration and production budgets of the major and independent oil companies, the depletion rate of existing reservoirs, the success of new wells drilled, environmental concerns, regulatory initiatives and other matters beyond our control. There can be no assurance that production of crude oil will rise to sufficient levels to cause an increase in the throughput on our pipeline and gathering assets.

Our operations are dependent upon demand for crude oil by refiners in the Midwest and on the Gulf Coast. Any decrease in this demand could adversely affect our business.

Demand for crude oil is dependent upon the impact of future economic conditions, fuel conservation measures, alternative fuel requirements, governmental regulation or technological advances in fuel economy and energy generation devices, all of which could reduce demand. Demand also depends on the ability and willingness of shippers having access to our transportation assets to satisfy their demand by deliveries through those assets, and any decrease in this demand could adversely affect our business.

We face intense competition in our gathering, marketing, terminalling and storage activities.

Our competitors include other crude oil pipelines, the major integrated oil companies, their marketing affiliates, and independent gatherers, brokers and marketers of widely varying sizes, financial resources and experience. Some of these competitors have capital resources many times greater than ours and control greater supplies of crude oil. We estimate that a \$0.01 variance in the average segment profit per barrel would have an approximate \$2.5 million annual effect on segment profit.

The profitability of our gathering and marketing activities is generally dependent on the volumes of crude oil we purchase and gather.

To maintain the volumes of crude oil we purchase, we must continue to contract for new supplies of crude oil to offset volumes lost because of natural declines in crude oil production from depleting wells or volumes lost to competitors. Replacement of lost volumes of crude oil is particularly difficult in an environment where production is low and competition to gather available production is intense. Generally, because producers experience inconveniences in switching crude oil purchasers, such as delays in receipt of proceeds while awaiting the preparation of new division orders, producers typically do not change purchasers on the basis of minor variations in price. Thus, we may experience difficulty acquiring crude oil at the wellhead in areas where there are existing relationships between producers and other gatherers and purchasers of crude oil. We estimate that a 15,000 barrel per day decrease in barrels gathered by us would have an approximate \$2.8 million per year negative impact on segment profit. This impact is based on a reasonable margin throughout various market conditions. Actual

margins vary based on the location of the crude oil, the strength or weakness of the market and the grade or quality of crude oil.

Loss of credit rating or the ability to receive open credit could negatively affect our ability to capitalize on a volatile market

We believe that, because of our strategic asset base and complementary business model, we will continue to benefit from swings in market prices and shifts in market structure during periods of volatility in the crude oil market. Our ability to capture that benefit, however, is subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, including our maintaining an attractive credit rating and continuing to receive open credit from our suppliers and trade counter-parties.

We are exposed to the credit risk of our customers in the ordinary course of our gathering and marketing activities.

There can be no assurance that we have adequately assessed the credit worthiness of our existing or future counterparties or that there will not be an unanticipated deterioration in their credit worthiness, which could have an adverse impact on us.

In those cases in which we provide division order services for crude oil purchased at the wellhead, we may be responsible for distribution of proceeds to all parties. In other cases, we pay all of or a portion of the production proceeds to an operator who distributes these proceeds to the various interest owners. These arrangements expose us to operator credit risk, and there can be no assurance that we will not experience losses in dealings with other parties.

Our pipeline assets are subject to federal, state and provincial regulation.

Our domestic interstate common carrier pipelines are subject to regulation by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) under the Interstate Commerce Act. The Interstate Commerce Act requires that tariff rates for petroleum pipelines be just and reasonable and non-discriminatory. We are also subject to the Pipeline Safety Regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation. Our intrastate pipeline transportation activities are subject to various state laws and regulations as well as orders of regulatory bodies.

Our Canadian pipeline assets are subject to regulation by the National Energy Board and by provincial agencies. With respect to a pipeline over which it has jurisdiction, each of these Canadian agencies has the power to determine the rates we are allowed to charge for transportation on such pipeline. The extent to which regulatory agencies can override existing transportation contracts has not been fully decided.

Our pipeline systems are dependent upon their interconnections with other crude oil pipelines to reach end markets.

Reduced throughput on these interconnecting pipelines as a result of testing, line repair, reduced operating pressures or other causes could result in reduced throughput on our pipeline systems that would adversely affect our profitability.

Fluctuations in demand can negatively affect our operating results.

Fluctuations in demand for crude oil, such as caused by refinery downtime or shutdown, can have a negative effect on our operating results. Specifically, reduced demand in an area serviced by our transmission systems will negatively affect the throughput on such systems. Although the negative impact may be mitigated or overcome by our ability to capture differentials created by demand fluctuations, this ability is dependent on location and grade of crude oil, and thus is unpredictable.

The terms of our indebtedness may limit our ability to borrow additional funds or capitalize on business opportunities.

As of March 31, 2005, our total outstanding long-term debt was approximately \$930 million. Various limitations in our indebtedness may reduce our ability to incur additional debt, to engage in some transactions and to capitalize on business opportunities. Any subsequent refinancing of our current indebtedness or any new indebtedness could have similar or greater restrictions.

Changes in currency exchange rates could adversely affect our operating results.

Because we conduct operations in Canada, we are exposed to currency fluctuations and exchange rate risks that may adversely affect our results of operations.

Cash distributions are not guaranteed and may fluctuate with our performance and the establishment of financial reserves.

Because distributions on the common units are dependent on the amount of cash we generate, distributions may fluctuate based on our performance. The actual amount of cash that is available to be distributed each quarter will depend on numerous factors, some of which are beyond our control and the control of the general partner. Cash distributions are dependent primarily on cash flow, including cash flow from financial reserves and working capital borrowings, and not solely on profitability, which is affected by non-cash items. Therefore, cash distributions might be made during periods when we record losses and might not be made during periods when we record profits.

Risks Inherent in an Investment in Plains All American Pipeline

Cost reimbursements due to our general partner may be substantial and will reduce our cash available for distribution to you.

Prior to making any distribution on the common units, we will reimburse our general partner and its affiliates, including officers and directors of the general partner, for all expenses incurred on our behalf. The reimbursement of expenses and the payment of fees could adversely affect our ability to make distributions. The general partner has sole discretion to determine the amount of these expenses. In addition, our general partner and its affiliates may provide us services for which we will be charged reasonable fees as determined by the general partner.

You may not be able to remove our general partner even if you wish to do so.

Our general partner manages and operates Plains All American Pipeline. Unlike the holders of common stock in a corporation, you will have only limited voting rights on matters affecting our business. You will have no right to elect the general partner or the directors of the general partner on an annual or other continuing basis.

In addition, the following provisions of our partnership agreement may discourage a person or group from attempting to remove our general partner or otherwise change our management:

generally, if a person acquires 20% or more of any class of units then outstanding other than from our general partner or its affiliates, the units owned by such person cannot be voted on any matter; and

limitations upon the ability of unitholders to call meetings or to acquire information about our operations, as well as other limitations upon the unitholders' ability to influence the manner or direction of management.

As a result of these provisions, the price at which the common units will trade may be lower because of the absence or reduction of a takeover premium in the trading price.

We may issue additional common units without your approval, which would dilute your existing ownership interests.

Our general partner may cause us to issue an unlimited number of common units, without your approval. We may also issue at any time an unlimited number of equity securities ranking junior or senior to the common units without your approval. The issuance of additional common units or other equity securities of equal or senior rank will have the following effects:

your proportionate ownership interest in Plains All American Pipeline will decrease;

the amount of cash available for distribution on each unit may decrease;

the relative voting strength of each previously outstanding unit may be diminished; and

the market price of the common units may decline.

Our general partner has a limited call right that may require you to sell your units at an undesirable time or price.

If at any time our general partner and its affiliates own 80% or more of the common units, the general partner will have the right, but not the obligation, which it may assign to any of its affiliates, to acquire all, but not less than all, of the remaining common units held by unaffiliated persons at a price generally equal to the then current market price of the common units. As a result, you may be required to sell your common units at a time when you may not desire to sell them or at a price that is less than the price you would like to receive. You may also incur a tax liability upon a sale of your common units.

You may not have limited liability if a court finds that unitholder actions constitute control of our business.

Under Delaware law, you could be held liable for our obligations to the same extent as a general partner if a court determined that the right of unitholders to remove our general partner or to take other action under our partnership agreement constituted participation in the "control" of our business.

Our general partner generally has unlimited liability for our obligations, such as our debts and environmental liabilities, except for those contractual obligations that are expressly made without recourse to our general partner.

In addition, Section 17-607 of the Delaware Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act provides that under some circumstances, a unitholder may be liable to us for the amount of a distribution for a period of three years from the date of the distribution.

Conflicts of interest could arise among our general partner and us or the unitholders.

These conflicts may include the following:

we do not have any employees and we rely solely on employees of the general partner or, in the case of Plains Marketing Canada, employees of PMC (Nova Scotia) Company;

under our partnership agreement, we reimburse the general partner for the costs of managing and for operating the partnership;

the amount of cash expenditures, borrowings and reserves in any quarter may affect available cash to pay quarterly distributions to unitholders;

the general partner tries to avoid being liable for partnership obligations. The general partner is permitted to protect its assets in this manner by our partnership agreement. Under our partnership agreement the general partner would not breach its

fiduciary duty by avoiding

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liability for partnership obligations even if we can obtain more favorable terms without limiting the general partner's liability;

under our partnership agreement, the general partner may pay its affiliates for any services rendered on terms fair and reasonable to us. The general partner may also enter into additional contracts with any of its affiliates on behalf of us. Agreements or contracts between us and our general partner (and its affiliates) are not the result of arms length negotiations; and

the general partner would not breach our partnership agreement by exercising its call rights to purchase limited partnership interests or by assigning its call rights to one of its affiliates or to us.

Risks Related to the Debt Securities

We have a holding company structure in which our subsidiaries conduct our operations and own our operating assets.

We have a holding company structure, and our subsidiaries conduct all of our operations and own all of our operating assets. We have no significant assets other than the ownership interests in our subsidiaries. As a result, our ability to make required payments on the debt securities depends on the performance of our subsidiaries and their ability to distribute funds to us. The ability of our subsidiaries to make distributions to us may be restricted by, among other things, credit facilities and applicable state partnership laws and other laws and regulations. Pursuant to the credit facilities, we may be required to establish cash reserves for the future payment of principal and interest on the amounts outstanding under the credit facilities. If we are unable to obtain the funds necessary to pay the principal amount at maturity of the debt securities, or to repurchase the debt securities upon the occurrence of a change of control, we may be required to adopt one or more alternatives, such as a refinancing of the debt securities. We cannot assure you that we would be able to refinance the debt securities.

We do not have the same flexibility as other types of organizations to accumulate cash, which may limit cash available to service the debt securities or to repay them at maturity.

Unlike a corporation, our partnership agreement requires us to distribute, on a quarterly basis, 100% of our available cash to our unitholders of record and our general partner. Available cash is generally all of our cash receipts adjusted for cash distributions and net changes to reserves. Our general partner will determine the amount and timing of such distributions and has broad discretion to establish and make additions to our reserves or the reserves of our operating partnerships in amounts the general partner determines in its reasonable discretion to be necessary or appropriate:

to provide for the proper conduct of our business and the businesses of our operating partnerships (including reserves for future capital expenditures and for our anticipated future credit needs),

to provide funds for distributions to our unitholders and the general partner for any one or more of the next four calendar quarters, or

to comply with applicable law or any of our loan or other agreements.

Although our payment obligations to our unitholders are subordinate to our payment obligations to debtholders, the value of our units will decrease in direct correlation with decreases in the amount we distribute per unit. Accordingly, if we experience a liquidity problem in the future, we may not be able to issue equity to recapitalize.

Tax Risks to Common Unitholders

You should read "Tax Considerations" for a more complete discussion of the following expected material federal income tax consequences of owning and disposing of common units.

The IRS could treat us as a corporation for tax purposes, which would substantially reduce the cash available for distribution to you.

The anticipated after-tax benefit of an investment in the common units depends largely on our being treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes. We have not requested, and do not plan to request, a ruling from the IRS on this or any other matter affecting us.

If we were classified as a corporation for federal income tax purposes, we would pay federal income tax on our income at the corporate tax rate, which is currently a maximum of 35%. Distributions to you would generally be taxed again to you as corporate distributions, and no income, gains, losses, deductions or credits would flow through to you. Because a tax would be imposed upon us as a corporation, the cash available for distribution to you would be substantially reduced. Treatment of us as a corporation would result in a material reduction in the after-tax return to the unitholders, likely causing a substantial reduction in the value of the common units.

Current law may change so as to cause us to be taxed as a corporation for federal income tax purposes or otherwise subject us to entity-level taxation. In addition, because of widespread state budget deficits, several states are evaluating ways to subject partnerships to entity-level taxation through the imposition of state income, franchise or other forms of taxation. If any state were to impose a tax upon us as an entity, the cash available for distribution to you would be reduced. Our partnership agreement provides that, if a law is enacted or existing law is modified or interpreted in a manner that subjects us to taxation as a corporation or otherwise subjects us to entity-level taxation for federal, state or local income tax purposes, then the minimum quarterly distribution and the target distribution levels will be decreased to reflect that impact on us.

A successful IRS contest of the federal income tax positions we take may adversely impact the market for common units.

We have not requested a ruling from the IRS with respect to any matter affecting us. The IRS may adopt positions that differ from the conclusions of our counsel expressed in this registration statement or from the positions we take. It may be necessary to resort to administrative or court proceedings to sustain our counsel's conclusions or the positions we take. A court may not concur with our counsel's conclusions or the positions we take. Any contest with the IRS may materially and adversely impact the market for common units and the price at which they trade. In addition, the costs of any contest with the IRS, principally legal, accounting and related fees, will be borne by us and directly or indirectly by the unitholders and the general partner.

You may be required to pay taxes even if you do not receive any cash distributions.

You will be required to pay federal income taxes and, in some cases, state and local income taxes on your share of our taxable income even if you do not receive any cash distributions from us. You may not receive cash distributions from us equal to your share of our taxable income or even equal to the actual tax liability that results from your share of our taxable income.

Tax gain or loss on disposition of common units could be different than expected.

If you sell your common units, you will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized and your tax basis in those common units. Prior distributions in excess of the total net taxable income you were allocated for a common unit, which decreased your tax basis in that common unit, will, in effect, become taxable income to you if the common unit is sold at a price greater than your tax basis in that common unit, even if the price you receive is less than your original cost. A

substantial portion of the amount realized, whether or not representing gain, may be ordinary income to you. Should the IRS successfully contest some positions we take, you could recognize more gain on the sale of units than would be the case under those positions, without the benefit of decreased income in prior years. Also, if you sell your units, you may incur a tax liability in excess of the amount of cash you receive from the sale.

If you are a tax-exempt entity, a regulated investment company or an individual not residing in the United States, you may have adverse tax consequences from owning common units.

Investment in common units by tax-exempt entities, regulated investment companies or mutual funds and foreign persons raises issues unique to them. For example, virtually all of our income allocated to organizations exempt from federal income tax, including individual retirement accounts and other retirement plans, will be unrelated business taxable income and will be taxable to them. Recent legislation treats net income derived from the ownership of certain publicly traded partnerships (including us) as qualifying income to a regulated investment company. However, this legislation is only effective for taxable years beginning after October 22, 2004, the date of enactment. For taxable years beginning on or before the date of enactment, very little of our income will be qualifying income to a regulated investment company. Distributions to foreign persons will be reduced by withholding taxes at the highest effective U.S. federal income tax rate for individuals, and foreign persons will be required to file federal income tax returns and pay tax on their share of our taxable income.

We treat a purchaser of units as having the same tax benefits without regard to the units purchased. The IRS may challenge this treatment, which could adversely affect the value of the units.

Because we cannot match transferors and transferees of common units, we have adopted depreciation and amortization positions that do not conform with all aspects of the Treasury regulations. A successful IRS challenge to those positions could adversely affect the amount of tax benefits available to you. It also could affect the timing of these tax benefits or the amount of gain from your sale of common units and could have a negative impact on the value of the common units or result in audit adjustments to your tax returns. Please read "Tax Considerations Uniformity of Units" in this prospectus for further discussion of the effect of the depreciation and amortization positions we have adopted.

You will likely be subject to foreign, state and local taxes in jurisdictions where you do not live as a result of an investment in units.

In addition to federal income taxes, you will likely be subject to other taxes, including foreign taxes, state and local taxes, unincorporated business taxes and estate, inheritance or intangible taxes that are imposed by the various jurisdictions in which we do business or own property and in which you do not reside. We own property and conduct business in Canada and in most states in the United States. You may be required to file Canadian federal income tax returns and to pay Canadian federal and provincial income taxes and to file state and local income tax returns and pay state and local income taxes in many or all of the jurisdictions in which we do business or own property. Further, you may be subject to penalties for failure to comply with those requirements. It is your responsibility to file all federal, state, local and foreign tax returns. Our counsel has not rendered an opinion on the foreign, state or local tax consequences of an investment in the common units.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Unless otherwise indicated to the contrary in an accompanying prospectus supplement, we will use the net proceeds from the sale of securities covered by this prospectus for general partnership purposes, which may include repayment of indebtedness, the acquisition of businesses and other capital expenditures and additions to working capital.

RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2005	Year Ended December 31,				
		2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges	2.93	3.46	2.39	2.77	2.26	3.33

DESCRIPTION OF OUR DEBT SECURITIES

General

The debt securities will be:

our direct general obligations;

either senior debt securities or subordinated debt securities; and

issued under separate indentures (which may be existing indentures) among us and Wachovia Bank, N.A., as Trustee.

Plains All American Pipeline may issue debt securities in one or more series, and PAA Finance may be a co-issuer of one or more series of debt securities. PAA Finance was incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware in February 2001, is indirectly wholly owned by Plains All American Pipeline, and has no material assets or any liabilities other than as a co-issuer of debt securities. Its activities will be limited to co-issuing debt securities and engaging in other activities incidental thereto. When used in this section "Description of the Debt Securities," the terms "we," "us," "our" and "issuers" refer jointly to Plains All American Pipeline and PAA Finance, and the terms "Plains All American Pipeline" and "PAA Finance" refer strictly to Plains All American Pipeline, L.P. and PAA Finance Corp., respectively.

If we offer senior debt securities, we will issue them under a senior indenture. If we issue subordinated debt securities, we will issue them under a subordinated indenture. A form of each indenture is filed as an exhibit to the latest registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. We have not restated either indenture in its entirety in this description. You should read the relevant indenture because it, and not this description, controls your rights as holders of the debt securities. Capitalized terms used in the summary have the meanings specified in the indentures.

Specific Terms of Each Series of Debt Securities in the Prospectus Supplement

A prospectus supplement and a supplemental indenture or authorizing resolutions relating to any series of debt securities being offered will include specific terms relating to the offering. These terms will include some or all of the following:

whether PAA Finance will be a co-issuer of the debt securities;

the guarantors of the debt securities, if any;

whether the debt securities are senior or subordinated debt securities;

the title of the debt securities;

the total principal amount of the debt securities;

the assets, if any, that are pledged as security for the payment of the debt securities;

whether we will issue the debt securities in individual certificates to each holder in registered form, or in the form of temporary or permanent global securities held by a depository on behalf of holders;

the prices at which we will issue the debt securities;

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the portion of the principal amount that will be payable if the maturity of the debt securities is accelerated;

the currency or currency unit in which the debt securities will be payable, if not U.S. dollars;

the dates on which the principal of the debt securities will be payable;

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the interest rate that the debt securities will bear and the interest payment dates for the debt securities;

any conversion or exchange provisions;

any optional redemption provisions;

any sinking fund or other provisions that would obligate us to repurchase or otherwise redeem the debt securities;

any changes to or additional events of default or covenants; and

any other terms of the debt securities.

We may offer and sell debt securities, including original issue discount debt securities, at a substantial discount below their principal amount. The prospectus supplement will describe special U.S. federal income tax and any other considerations applicable to those securities. In addition, the prospectus supplement may describe certain special U.S. federal income tax or other considerations applicable to any debt securities that are denominated in a currency other than U.S. dollars.

Guarantees

If specified in the prospectus supplement respecting a series of debt securities, the subsidiaries of Plains All American Pipeline specified in the prospectus supplement will unconditionally guarantee to each holder and the Trustee, on a joint and several basis, the full and prompt payment of principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the debt securities of that series when and as the same become due and payable, whether at maturity, upon redemption or repurchase, by declaration of acceleration or otherwise. If a series of debt securities is guaranteed, such series will be guaranteed by all subsidiaries other than "minor" subsidiaries as such term is interpreted in securities regulation governing financial reporting for guarantors. The prospectus supplement will describe any limitation on the maximum amount of any particular guarantee and the conditions under which guarantees may be released.

The guarantees will be general obligations of the guarantors. Guarantees of subordinated debt securities will be subordinated to the Senior Indebtedness of the guarantors on the same basis as the subordinated debt securities are subordinated to the Senior Indebtedness of Plains All American Pipeline.

Consolidation, Merger or Asset Sale

Each indenture will, in general, allow us to consolidate or merge with or into another domestic entity. It will also allow each issuer to sell, lease, transfer or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of its assets to another domestic entity. If this happens, the remaining or acquiring entity must assume all of the issuer's responsibilities and liabilities under the indenture including the payment of all amounts due on the debt securities and performance of the issuer's covenants in the indenture.

However, each indenture will impose certain requirements with respect to any consolidation or merger with or into an entity, or any sale, lease, transfer or other disposition of all or substantially all of an issuer's assets, including:

the remaining or acquiring entity must be organized under the laws of the United States, any state or the District of Columbia; provided that PAA Finance may not merge, amalgamate or consolidate with or into another entity other than a corporation satisfying such requirement for so long as Plains All American Pipeline is not a corporation;

the remaining or acquiring entity must assume the issuer's obligations under the indenture; and

immediately after giving effect to the transaction, no Default or Event of Default (as defined under " Events of Default and Remedies" below) may exist.

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The remaining or acquiring entity will be substituted for the issuer in the indenture with the same effect as if it had been an original party to the indenture, and the issuer will be relieved from any further obligations under the indenture.

No Protection in the Event of a Change of Control

Unless otherwise set forth in the prospectus supplement, the debt securities will not contain any provisions that protect the holders of the debt securities in the event of a change of control of us or in the event of a highly leveraged transaction, whether or not such transaction results in a change of control of us.

Modification of Indentures

We may supplement or amend an indenture if the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of all series issued under the indenture affected by the supplement or amendment consent to it. Further, the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of any series may waive past defaults under the indenture and compliance by us with our covenants with respect to the debt securities of that series only. Those holders may not, however, waive any default in any payment on any debt security of that series or compliance with a provision that cannot be supplemented or amended without the consent of each holder affected. Without the consent of each outstanding debt security affected, no modification of the indenture or waiver may:

reduce the principal amount of debt securities whose holders must consent to an amendment, supplement or waiver;

reduce the principal of or change the fixed maturity of any debt security;

reduce or waive the premium payable upon redemption or alter or waive the provisions with respect to the redemption of the debt securities (except as may be permitted in the case of a particular series of debt securities);

reduce the rate of or change the time for payment of interest on any debt security;

waive a Default or an Event of Default in the payment of principal of or premium, if any, or interest on the debt securities (except a rescission of acceleration of the debt securities by the holders of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the debt securities and a waiver of the payment default that resulted from such acceleration);

except as otherwise permitted under the indenture, release any security that may have been granted with respect to the debt securities;

make any debt security payable in currency other than that stated in the debt securities;

in the case of any subordinated debt security, make any change in the subordination provisions that adversely affects the rights of any holder under those provisions;

make any change in the provisions of the indenture relating to waivers of past Defaults or the rights of holders of debt securities to receive payments of principal of or premium, if any, or interest on the debt securities;

waive a redemption payment with respect to any debt security (except as may be permitted in the case of a particular series of debt securities);

except as otherwise permitted in the indenture, release any guarantor from its obligations under its guarantee or the indenture or change any guarantee in any manner that would adversely affect the rights of holders; or

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make any change in the preceding amendment, supplement and waiver provisions (except to increase any percentage set forth therein).

We may supplement or amend an indenture without the consent of any holders of the debt securities in certain circumstances, including:

to establish the form of terms of any series of debt securities;

to cure any ambiguity, defect or inconsistency;

to provide for uncertificated notes in addition to or in place of certified notes;

to provide for the assumption of an issuer's or guarantor's obligations to holders of debt securities in the case of a merger or consolidation or disposition of all or substantially all of such issuer's or guarantor's assets;

in the case of any subordinated debt security, to make any change in the subordination provisions that limits or terminates the benefits applicable to any holder of Senior Indebtedness of Plains All American Pipeline;

to add or release guarantors pursuant to the terms of the indenture;

to make any changes that would provide any additional rights or benefits to the holders of debt securities or that do not, taken as a whole, adversely affect the rights under the indenture of any holder of debt securities;

to comply with requirements of the SEC in order to effect or maintain the qualification of the Indenture under the Trust Indenture Act;

to evidence or provide for the acceptance of appointment under the indenture of a successor Trustee;

to add any additional Events of Default; or

to secure the debt securities and/or the guarantees.

Events of Default and Remedies

"Event of Default," when used in an indenture, will mean any of the following with respect to the debt securities of any series:

failure to pay when due the principal of or any premium on any debt security of that series;

failure to pay, within 60 days of the due date, interest on any debt security of that series;

failure to pay when due any sinking fund payment with respect to any debt securities of that series;

failure on the part of the issuers to comply with the covenant described under " Consolidation, Merger or Asset Sale";

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failure to perform any other covenant in the indenture that continues for 30 days after written notice is given to the issuers;

certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization of an issuer; or

any other Event of Default provided under the terms of the debt securities of that series.

An Event of Default for a particular series of debt securities will not necessarily constitut