

PART III

Item 10. *Directors and Executive Officers of Our General Partner and Corporate Governance*

Partnership Management and Governance

As with many publicly traded partnerships, we do not directly have officers, directors or employees. Our operations and activities are managed by Plains All American GP LLC (“GP LLC”), which employs our management and operational personnel (other than our Canadian personnel, who are employed by PMC (Nova Scotia) Company). GP LLC is the general partner of Plains AAP, L.P. (“AAP LP”), which is the sole member of PAA GP LLC, our general partner. References to our general partner, as the context requires, include any or all of GP LLC, AAP LP and PAA GP LLC. References to our officers, directors and employees are references to the officers, directors and employees of GP LLC (or, in the case of our Canadian operations, PMC (Nova Scotia) Company).

Our general partner manages our operations and activities. Unitholders are limited partners and do not directly or indirectly participate in our management or operation. Our general partner owes a fiduciary duty to our unitholders, as limited by our partnership agreement. As a general partner, our general partner is liable for all of our debts (to the extent not paid from our assets), except for indebtedness or other obligations that are made specifically non-recourse to it. Our general partner has the sole discretion to incur indebtedness or other obligations on our behalf on a non-recourse basis to the general partner. Our general partner has in the past exercised such discretion, in most instances involving payment liability, and intends to exercise such discretion in the future.

Our partnership agreement provides that our general partner will manage and operate us and that unitholders, unlike holders of common stock in a corporation, will have only limited voting rights on matters affecting our business or governance. The corporate governance of GP LLC is, in effect, the corporate governance of our partnership, subject in all cases to any specific unitholder rights contained in our partnership agreement. References to our “Board of Directors” mean the board of directors of GP LLC, which consists of eight directors elected by the members of GP LLC, and not by our unitholders. Under the Fourth Amended and Restated Limited Liability Company Agreement of GP LLC (the “GP LLC Agreement”), two of the members of GP LLC have the right to designate one director each, and our CEO is a director by virtue of holding the office. The remaining five seats are elected, and may be removed, by a majority of the membership interest. Directors filling three of these five “at large” seats must be independent. Under our current ownership profile, any member that accumulates an interest greater than 25% and does not otherwise have a designation right may designate a director. In the event a member of GP LLC ceases to have the right to designate a director, the individual designated by such member is automatically removed as a director. One of the members of GP LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Occidental Petroleum Corporation (“Oxy”), has the right to designate an individual to attend Board meetings in an observer capacity. Under certain circumstances involving changes in senior-most management, Oxy will have the right to designate a director to serve on the Board and the authorized number of Board members will be expanded to a total of nine.

In connection with a transaction in which it increased its ownership to greater than 50%, Vulcan Energy entered into an agreement with GP LLC pursuant to which Vulcan Energy has agreed to restrict certain of its voting rights to help preserve a balanced board. Vulcan Energy has agreed that, with respect to any action taken involving the election or removal of an independent director serving on our audit committee, Vulcan Energy will vote all of its interest in excess of 49.9% in the same way and proportionate to the votes of all membership interests other than Vulcan Energy’s. Without the voting rights agreement, Vulcan Energy’s ownership interest would, in effect, allow Vulcan Energy unilaterally to elect the Vulcan Energy designee and the five “at large” seats (subject to the requirement that three of the “at large” directors meet the independence requirements set forth in the GP LLC Agreement, our partnership agreement, NYSE listing standards and SEC regulations). Vulcan Energy has the right at any time to give notice of termination of the voting rights agreement. The time between notice and termination depends on the circumstances, but would never be longer than one year. In connection with Vulcan Energy’s entry into the voting rights agreement, Messrs. Armstrong and Pefanis entered into waivers of the change in control provisions of their employment agreements, which otherwise would have been triggered by the transaction in which Vulcan Energy obtained the additional interest. These waivers were contingent upon Vulcan’s execution of the voting rights agreement, and will terminate upon any breach or termination by Vulcan Energy of, or notice of termination under, the voting rights agreement. See Item 11. “Executive Compensation—Employment Contracts” and “—Potential Payments upon Termination or Change-in-Control.”

Another member of GP LLC, Lynx Holdings I, LLC, has also agreed to certain restrictions on its voting rights with respect to its approximate 1.4% interest in GP LLC and AAP LP. The Lynx voting rights agreement requires Lynx to vote its membership interest (in the context of the election or the removal of an independent director serving on our audit committee) in the same way and proportionate to the votes of the other membership interests (excluding Vulcan's and Lynx's). Lynx has the right to terminate its voting rights agreement at any time upon termination of the Vulcan voting rights agreement or the sale or transfer of all of its interest in the general partner to an unaffiliated third party.

Board Leadership Structure and Role in Risk Oversight

Our CEO also serves as Chairman of the Board. The board has no policy with respect to the separation of the offices of chairman and CEO; rather, that relationship is currently defined and governed by the GP LLC Agreement and the employment agreement with the CEO, which require coincidence of the offices. We do not have a lead independent director. The chairmanship of non-management executive sessions of the board rotates among the non-management directors, sequenced alphabetically by last name. Directors of GP LLC are designated or elected by the members of GP LLC. Accordingly, unlike holders of common stock in a corporation, our unitholders have only limited voting rights on matters affecting our business or governance, subject in all cases to any specific unitholder rights contained in our partnership agreement.

The management of enterprise level risk (ELR) may be defined as the process of identification, management and monitoring of events that present opportunities and risks with respect to creation of value for our unitholders. The board has delegated to management the primary responsibility for ELR management, while the board has retained responsibility for oversight of management in that regard. Management offers an enterprise-level risk assessment to the Board at least once every year.

Non-Management Executive Sessions and Shareholder Communications

Non-management directors meet in executive session in connection with each regular board meeting. Each non-management director acts as presiding director at the regularly scheduled executive sessions, rotating alphabetically by last name.

Interested parties can communicate directly with non-management directors by mail in care of the General Counsel and Secretary or in care of the Managing Director of Internal Audit at Plains All American Pipeline, L.P., 333 Clay Street, Suite 1600, Houston, Texas 77002. Such communications should specify the intended recipient or recipients. Commercial solicitations or communications will not be forwarded.

Independence Determinations and Audit Committee

Because we are a limited partnership, the listing standards of the NYSE do not require that we or our general partner have a majority of independent directors or a nominating or compensation committee of the board of directors. We are, however, required to have an audit committee consisting of at least three members, all of whom are required to be "independent" as defined by the NYSE.

Under NYSE listing standards, to be considered independent, our board of directors must determine that a director has no material relationship with us other than as a director. The standards specify the criteria by which the independence of directors will be determined, including guidelines for directors and their immediate family members with respect to employment or affiliation with us or with our independent public accountants. The board of directors has determined that Messrs. Goyanes, Petersen, Smith, Symonds and Temple are independent under applicable NYSE rules.

We have an audit committee that reviews our external financial reporting, engages our independent auditors and reviews the adequacy of our internal accounting controls. The charter of our audit committee is available on our website. See "—Meetings and Other Information" for information on how to access or obtain copies of this charter. The board of directors has determined that each member of our audit committee (Everardo Goyanes, Arthur L. Smith and J. Taft Symonds) is (i) "independent" under applicable NYSE rules and (ii) an "Audit Committee Financial Expert," as that term is defined in Item 407 of Regulation S-K.

In determining the independence of the members of our audit committee, the board of directors considered the relationships described below:

Everardo Goyanes, the chairman of our audit committee, is Chairman of Liberty Natural Resources for Liberty Mutual Insurance Company, which is the parent of Liberty Energy Holdings, LLC (“LEH”). LEH makes investments in producing properties, from some of which Plains Marketing, L.P. buys the production. LEH does not operate the properties in which it invests. Plains Marketing pays the same amount per barrel to LEH that it pays to other interest owners in the properties. In 2009, the amount paid to LEH by Plains Marketing was approximately \$0.2 million (net of severance taxes). The board has determined that the transactions with LEH do not compromise Mr. Goyanes’ independence.

Arthur L. Smith, a member of our audit committee, is a director of Pioneer Natural Resources GP LLC, the general partner of Pioneer Southwest Energy Partners, L.P. (“PSE”). PSE is a subsidiary of Pioneer Natural Resources Company (“Pioneer”). Pioneer and its affiliates (including PSE) own crude oil producing properties in the Permian Basin of Texas and New Mexico, from which Plains Marketing gathers and markets the petroleum production. Mr. Smith is not an officer of PSE or Pioneer and does not participate in operational decision making. In 2009, the amount paid to Pioneer and its affiliates for petroleum gathered and marketed by Plains Marketing was approximately \$302 million. The board has determined that the transactions with PSE and Pioneer do not compromise Mr. Smith’s independence.

J. Taft Symonds, a member of our audit committee, has no relationships with either GP LLC or us, other than as a director and unitholder.

For additional information regarding the experience and qualifications of our directors, please read the biographical descriptions under “—Directors, Executive Officers and Other Officers” below.

Compensation Committee

We have a compensation committee that reviews and makes recommendations to the board regarding the compensation for the executive officers and administers our equity compensation plans for officers and key employees. The charter of our compensation committee is available on our website. See “—Meetings and Other Information” for information on how to access or obtain copies of this charter. The compensation committee currently consists of Geoff McKay, Gary R. Petersen and Robert V. Sinnott. Under applicable stock exchange rules, none of the members of our compensation committee is required to be “independent.” The compensation committee has the sole authority to retain any compensation consultants to be used to assist the committee, but did not retain any consultants in 2009. Similarly, the compensation committee has not delegated any of its authority to subcommittees. The compensation committee has delegated limited authority to the CEO to administer our long-term incentive plans with respect to employees other than executive officers.

Governance and Other Committees

We also have a governance committee that periodically reviews our governance guidelines. The charter of our governance committee is available on our website. See “—Meetings and Other Information” for information on how to access or obtain copies of this charter. The governance committee currently consists of Messrs. Smith and Symonds, each of whom is independent under the NYSE’s listing standards. As a limited partnership, we are not required by the listing standards of the NYSE to have a nominating committee. As discussed above, two of the owners of our general partner each have the right to appoint a director, and Mr. Armstrong is a director by virtue of his office. In the event of a vacancy in the three required independent director seats, the governance committee will assist in identifying and screening potential candidates. Upon request of the owners of the general partner, the governance committee is also available to assist in identifying and screening potential candidates for the currently vacant “at large” seat. The governance committee will base its recommendations on an assessment of the skills, experience and characteristics of the candidate in the context of the needs of the board. The governance committee does not have a policy with regard to the consideration of diversity in identifying director nominees; therefore, diversity may or may not be considered in connection with the assessment process. As a minimum requirement for the three required independent board seats, any candidate must be “independent” and qualify for service on the audit committee under applicable SEC and NYSE rules, the GP LLC Agreement and our partnership agreement.

In addition, our partnership agreement provides for the establishment or activation of a conflicts committee as circumstances warrant to review conflicts of interest between us and our general partner or the owners of our general partner. Such a committee will typically consist of a minimum of two members, none of whom can be officers or employees of our

general partner or directors, officers or employees of its affiliates or owners of the general partner interest. Any matters approved by the conflicts committee will be conclusively deemed to be fair and reasonable to us, approved by all of our partners, and not a breach by our general partner of any duties owed to us or our unitholders. See Item 13. “Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence—Transactions with Related Persons—Review, Approval or Ratification of Transactions with Related Persons.”

Meetings and Other Information

During the last fiscal year, our board of directors had four meetings, our audit committee had eight meetings, our compensation committee had one formal meeting and our governance committee had two meetings. None of our directors attended fewer than 75% of the aggregate number of meetings of the board of directors and committees of the board on which the director served.

As discussed above, the corporate governance of GP LLC is, in effect, the corporate governance of our partnership and directors of GP LLC are designated or elected by the members of GP LLC. Accordingly, unlike holders of common stock in a corporation, our unitholders have only limited voting rights on matters affecting our business or governance, subject in all cases to any specific unitholder rights contained in our partnership agreement. As a result, we do not hold annual meetings of unitholders.

All of our standing committees have charters. Our committee charters and governance guidelines, as well as our Code of Business Conduct and our Code of Ethics for Senior Financial Officers, which apply to our principal executive officer, principal financial officer and principal accounting officer, are available on our Internet website at <http://www.paalp.com>. Print versions of the foregoing are available to any person without charge, upon request by writing to our Secretary, Plains All American Pipeline, L.P., 333 Clay Street, Suite 1600, Houston, Texas 77002. We intend to disclose any amendment to or waiver of the Code of Ethics for Senior Financial Officers and any waiver of our Code of Business Conduct on behalf of an executive officer or director either on our Internet website or in an 8-K filing. Our Chief Executive Officer submitted to the NYSE the most recent annual certification, without qualification, as required by Section 303A.12(a) of the NYSE’s Listed Company Manual.

Audit Committee Report

The audit committee of Plains All American GP LLC oversees the Partnership’s financial reporting process on behalf of the board of directors. Management has the primary responsibility for the financial statements and the reporting process including the systems of internal controls.

In fulfilling its oversight responsibilities, the audit committee reviewed and discussed with management the audited financial statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The Partnership’s independent registered public accounting firm, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, is responsible for expressing an opinion on the conformity of the audited financial statements with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The audit committee reviewed with PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP the firm’s judgment as to the quality, not just the acceptability, of the Partnership’s accounting principles and such other matters as are required to be discussed with the audit committee under generally accepted auditing standards.

The audit committee discussed with PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP the matters required to be discussed by Statement of Auditing Standards No. 61, as amended, as adopted by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board. The committee received written disclosures and the letter from PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP required by applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board regarding PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP’s communications with the audit committee concerning independence, and has discussed with PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP its independence from management and the Partnership.

Based on the reviews and discussions referred to above, the audit committee recommended to the board of directors that the audited financial statements be included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 for filing with the SEC.

Everardo Goyanes, *Chairman*
Arthur L. Smith
J. Taft Symonds

Directors, Executive Officers and Other Officers

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to the members of our board of directors, our executive officers (for purposes of Item 401(b) of Regulation S-K) and certain other officers of us and our subsidiaries. Directors are elected annually and all executive officers are appointed by the board of directors. There is no family relationship between any executive officer and director. Two of the owners of our general partner each have the right to separately designate a member of our board. Such designees are indicated in footnote 2 to the following table.

Name	Age (as of 12/31/09)	Position ⁽¹⁾
Greg L. Armstrong ^{*(2)}	51	Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and Director
Harry N. Pefanis*.....	52	President and Chief Operating Officer
Phillip D. Kramer*.....	53	Executive Vice President
W. David Duckett*.....	54	President—PMC (Nova Scotia) Company
Mark J. Gorman*.....	55	Senior Vice President—Operations and Business Development
Alfred A. Lindseth.....	40	Senior Vice President—Technology, Process & Risk Management
Al Swanson*.....	45	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
John P. vonBerg*.....	55	Senior Vice President—Commercial Activities
Stephen L. Bart.....	49	Vice President—Operations of PMC (Nova Scotia) Company
Samuel N. Brown.....	53	Vice President—Pipeline Business Development
David Craig.....	52	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of PMC (Nova Scotia) Company
Ralph R. Cross.....	54	Vice President—Corporate Development and Transportation Services of PMC (Nova Scotia) Company
A. Patrick Diamond.....	37	Vice President
Lawrence J. Dreyfuss.....	55	Vice President, General Counsel—Commercial & Litigation and Assistant Secretary
Roger D. Everett.....	64	Vice President—Human Resources
James B. Fryogle.....	58	Vice President—Refinery Supply
M.D. (Mike) Hallahan.....	49	Vice President—Crude Oil of PMC (Nova Scotia) Company
Bill Harradence.....	56	Vice President—Human Resources of PMC (Nova Scotia) Company
Jim G. Hester.....	50	Vice President—Acquisitions
John Keffer.....	50	Vice President—Terminals
Charles Kingswell-Smith....	58	Vice President and Treasurer
Gregg McClement.....	41	Vice President—Business Development—LPG of PMC (Nova Scotia) Company
Mike Mikuska.....	41	Vice President—Business Development of PMC (Nova Scotia) Company
Tim Moore*.....	52	Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary
Daniel J. Nerbonne.....	52	Vice President—Engineering
John F. Russell.....	61	Vice President—West Coast Projects
Robert M. Sanford.....	60	Vice President—Lease Supply
Tina L. Summers*.....	40	Vice President—Accounting and Chief Accounting Officer
Troy E. Valenzuela.....	48	Vice President—Environmental, Health and Safety
Sandi Wingert.....	39	Vice President—Accounting of PMC (Nova Scotia) Company
David E. Wright.....	64	Vice President
Ron F. Wunder.....	41	Vice President—LPG of PMC (Nova Scotia) Company
Everardo Goyanes.....	65	Director and Member of Audit** Committee
Geoff McKay ⁽²⁾	42	Director and Member of Compensation Committee
Gary R. Petersen.....	63	Director and Member of Compensation Committee
Robert V. Sinnott ⁽²⁾	60	Director and Member of Compensation** Committee
Arthur L. Smith.....	57	Director and Member of Audit and Governance** Committees
J. Taft Symonds.....	70	Director and Member of Audit and Governance Committees
Christopher M. Temple.....	42	Director

* Indicates an “executive officer” for purposes of Item 401(b) of Regulation S-K.

** Indicates chairman of committee.

- (1) Unless otherwise described, the position indicates the position held with Plains All American GP LLC.
- (2) The GP LLC Agreement specifies that the Chief Executive Officer of the general partner will be a member of the board of directors. The GP LLC Agreement also provides that two of the owners of our general partner each have the right to appoint a member of our board of directors. Mr. McKay has been appointed by Vulcan Energy Corporation, of which he is Chairman of the Board. Mr. Sinnott has been appointed by KAFU Holdings, L.P., which is affiliated with Kayne Anderson Investment Management, Inc., of which he is President. The remaining directors were elected by a majority of the membership interest. See Item 12. “Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Unitholder Matters—Beneficial Ownership of General Partner Interest.”

Greg L. Armstrong has served as Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer since our formation in 1998. He has also served as a director of our general partner or former general partner since our formation. In addition, he was President, Chief Executive Officer and director of Plains Resources Inc. from 1992 to May 2001. He previously served Plains Resources as: President and Chief Operating Officer from October to December 1992; Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer from June to October 1992; Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer from 1991 to 1992; Vice President and Chief Financial Officer from 1984 to 1991; Corporate Secretary from 1981 to 1988; and Treasurer from 1984 to 1987. Mr. Armstrong is also a director of National Oilwell Varco, Inc. and PNGS GP LLC, the general partner of PAA Natural Gas Storage, L.P. Mr. Armstrong previously served as a director of BreitBurn Energy Partners, L.P.

Harry N. Pefanis has served as President and Chief Operating Officer since our formation in 1998. He was also a director of our former general partner. In addition, he was Executive Vice President—Midstream of Plains Resources from May 1998 to May 2001. He previously served Plains Resources as: Senior Vice President from February 1996 until May 1998; Vice President—Products Marketing from 1988 to February 1996; Manager of Products Marketing from 1987 to 1988; and Special Assistant for Corporate Planning from 1983 to 1987. Mr. Pefanis was also President of several former midstream subsidiaries of Plains Resources until our formation. Mr. Pefanis is also a director of PNGS GP LLC and Settoon Towing.

Phillip D. Kramer has served as Executive Vice President since November 2008 and previously served as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer from our formation in 1998 until November 2008. In addition, he was Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Plains Resources from May 1998 to May 2001. He previously served Plains Resources as: Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer from May 1997 until May 1998; Vice President and Chief Financial Officer from 1992 to 1997; Vice President from 1988 to 1992; Treasurer from 1987 to 2001; and Controller from 1983 to 1987.

W. David Duckett has served as President of PMC (Nova Scotia) Company since June 2003, and Executive Vice President of PMC (Nova Scotia) Company from July 2001 to June 2003. Mr. Duckett was with CANPET Energy Group Inc. (“CANPET”) from 1985 to 2001, where he served in various capacities, including most recently as President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board.

Mark J. Gorman has served as Senior Vice President—Operations and Business Development since August 2008. He previously served as Vice President from November 2006 until August 2008. Prior to joining Plains, he was with Genesis Energy in differing capacities as a Director, President and CEO, and Executive Vice President and COO from 1996 through August 2006. From 1992 to 1996, he served as a President for Howell Crude Oil Company. Mr. Gorman began his career with Marathon Oil Company, spending 13 years in various disciplines. Mr. Gorman is also a director of Settoon Towing, Butte, Frontier and SLC Pipeline.

Alfred A. Lindseth has served as Senior Vice President—Technology, Process & Risk Management since June 2003 and as Vice President—Administration from March 2001 to June 2003. He served as Risk Manager from March 2000 to March 2001. Mr. Lindseth previously served PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP in its Financial Risk Management Practice section as a Consultant from 1997 to 1999 and as Principal Consultant from 1999 to March 2000. He also served GSC Energy, an energy risk management brokerage and consulting firm, as Manager of its Oil & Gas Hedging Program from 1995 to 1996 and as Director of Research and Trading from 1996 to 1997.

Al Swanson has served as Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer since November 2008. He previously served as Senior Vice President—Finance from August 2008 until November 2008 and as Senior Vice President—Finance and Treasurer from August 2007 until August 2008. He served as Vice President—Finance and Treasurer from August 2005 to August 2007, as Vice President and Treasurer from February 2004 to August 2005 and as Treasurer from May 2001 to February 2004. In addition, he held finance related positions at Plains Resources including Treasurer from February 2001 to

May 2001 and Director of Treasury from November 2000 to February 2001. Prior to joining Plains Resources, he served as Treasurer of Santa Fe Snyder Corporation from 1999 to October 2000 and in various capacities at Snyder Oil Corporation including Director of Corporate Finance from 1998, Controller—SOCO Offshore, Inc. from 1997, and Accounting Manager from 1992. Mr. Swanson began his career with Apache Corporation in 1986 serving in internal audit and accounting. Mr. Swanson is also a director of PNGS GP LLC.

John P. vonBerg has served as Senior Vice President—Commercial Activities since August 2008. Previously he served as Vice President—Commercial Activities from August 2007 until August 2008 and as Vice President—Trading from May 2003 until August 2007. He served as Director of these activities from January 2002 until May 2003. Prior to joining us in January 2002, he was with Genesis Energy in differing capacities as a Director, Vice Chairman, President and CEO from 1996 through 2001, and from 1993 to 1996 he served as a Vice President and a Crude Oil Manager for Phibro Energy USA. Mr. vonBerg began his career with Marathon Oil Company, spending 13 years in various disciplines.

Stephen L. Bart has served as Vice President—Operations of PMC (Nova Scotia) Company since April 2005 and was Managing Director, LPG Operations & Engineering from February to April 2005. From June 2003 to February 2005, Mr. Bart was engaged as a principal of Broad Quay Development, a consulting firm. From April 2001 to June 2003, Mr. Bart served as Chief Executive Officer of Novera Energy Limited, a publicly-traded international renewable energy concern. From January 2000 to April 2003, he served as Director, Northern Development, for Westcoast Energy Inc.

Samuel N. Brown has served as Vice President—Pipeline Business Development since October 2009. Prior to joining PAA, Mr. Brown served TEPPCO for over 10 years, most recently as Vice President—Commercial Downstream and previously as Vice President—Pipeline Marketing and Business Development for the Upstream segment. Prior to joining TEPPCO, Mr. Brown served Duke Energy Transport and Trading Company.

David Craig has served as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of PMC (Nova Scotia) Company since June 2008. Prior to joining our Canadian operations, Mr. Craig was with Nexen Inc. from 2004 to June 2008, where he served in various capacities, including most recently as Vice President of natural gas marketing. From 1999 until 2004, he was with Apache Canada Ltd., with responsibilities in the areas of gas marketing and finance. Mr. Craig has over 25 years of experience in the energy industry in various financial roles (including accounting, planning, treasury, and mergers & acquisitions) as well as natural gas marketing.

Ralph R. Cross has served as Vice President—Corporate Development and Transportation Services of PMC (Nova Scotia) Company since July 2001. Mr. Cross was previously with CANPET since 1992, where he served in various capacities, including most recently as Vice President of Business Development.

A. Patrick Diamond has served as Vice President since August 2007. He previously served as Director, Strategic Planning from July 2005 to August 2007 and as Manager—Special Projects from June 2001 to July 2005. In addition, he was Manager—Special Projects of Plains Resources from August 1999 to June 2001. Prior to joining Plains Resources, Mr. Diamond served Salomon Smith Barney in its Global Energy Investment Banking Group as an Associate from July 1997 to May 1999 and as a Financial Analyst from July 1994 to June 1997.

Lawrence J. Dreyfuss has served as Vice President, General Counsel—Commercial & Litigation and Assistant Secretary since August 2006. Mr. Dreyfuss was Vice President, Associate General Counsel and Assistant Secretary of our general partner from February 2004 to August 2006 and Associate General Counsel and Assistant Secretary of our general partner from June 2001 to February 2004 and held a senior management position in the Law Department since May 1999. In addition, he was a Vice President of Scurlock Permian LLC from 1987 to 1999.

Roger D. Everett has served as Vice President—Human Resources since November 2006 and as Director of Human Resources from August 2006 to December 2006. Before joining us, Mr. Everett was a Principal with Stone Partners, a human resource management consulting firm, for over 10 years serving as the Managing Director Human Resources from 2000 to 2006. Mr. Everett has held numerous positions of increasing responsibility in human resource management since 1979 including Vice President of Human Resources at Living Centers of America and Beverly Enterprises, Director of Human Resources at Healthcare International and Director of Compensation and benefits at Charter Medical.

James B. Fryfogle has served as Vice President—Refinery Supply since March 2005. He served as Vice President—Lease Operations from July 2004 until March 2005. Prior to joining us in January 2004, Mr. Fryfogle served as Manager of Crude Supply and Trading for Marathon Ashland Petroleum. Mr. Fryfogle had held numerous positions of increasing responsibility with Marathon Ashland Petroleum or its affiliates or predecessors since 1975.

M.D. (Mike) Hallahan has served as Vice President—Crude Oil of PMC (Nova Scotia) Company since February 2004 and Managing Director, Facilities from July 2001 to February 2004. He was previously with CANPET where he served in various capacities since 1996, most recently as General Manager, Facilities.

Bill Harradence has served as Vice President—Human Resources of PMC (Nova Scotia) Company since October 2007. Prior to joining PMC, Mr. Harradence served as Vice President of Human Resources and Organizational Development at IHS Energy from February 2005 until October 2007, and prior to that he led Human Resources/EH&S at Aquila Canada for four years. Mr. Harradence has over 25 years of human resources experience including Amoco and Safeway.

Jim G. Hester has served as Vice President—Acquisitions since March 2002. Prior to joining us, Mr. Hester was Senior Vice President—Special Projects of Plains Resources. From May 2001 to December 2001, he was Senior Vice President—Operations for Plains Resources. From May 1999 to May 2001, he was Vice President—Business Development and Acquisitions of Plains Resources. He was Manager of Business Development and Acquisitions of Plains Resources from 1997 to May 1999, Manager of Corporate Development from 1995 to 1997 and Manager of Special Projects from 1993 to 1995. He was Assistant Controller from 1991 to 1993, Accounting Manager from 1990 to 1991 and Revenue Accounting Supervisor from 1988 to 1990.

John Keffer has served as Vice President—Terminals since November 2006. Mr. Keffer joined Plains Marketing L.P. in October 1998 and prior to his appointment as Vice President, he served as Managing Director—Refinery Supply, Director of Trading and Manager of Sales and Trading. Prior to joining Plains, Mr. Keffer was with Prebon Energy, an energy brokerage firm, from January 1996 through September 1998. Mr. Keffer was with the Permian Corporation/Scurlock Permian from January 1990 through December 1995, where he served in several capacities in the marketing department including Director of Crude Oil Trading. Mr. Keffer began his career with Amoco Production Company and served in various capacities beginning in June 1982.

Charles Kingswell-Smith has served as Vice President and Treasurer since August 2008. Mr. Kingswell-Smith previously served as Managing Director of GE Energy Financial Services from January 2008 to July 2008 and as Managing Director with Merrill Lynch Capital from March 2007 until January 2008. Prior to joining Merrill Lynch Capital, Mr. Kingswell-Smith spent 12 years in the energy banking business with JPMorgan Chase and BankOne.

Mike Mikuska has served as Vice President—Business Development of PMC (Nova Scotia) Company since September 2008. Mr. Mikuska has been with PMC and its predecessor CANPET since 1995 and has served in various commercial and development roles over that time.

Gregg McClement has served as Vice President—Business Development—LPG of PMC (Nova Scotia) Company since December 2009. Mr. McClement has been with PMC and its predecessor CANPET since 2001. He previously held numerous senior management roles in the transportation industry with companies such as B.C. Rail and Union Pacific Railway.

Tim Moore has served as Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary since May 2000. In addition, he was Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary of Plains Resources from May 2000 to May 2001. Prior to joining Plains Resources, he served in various positions, including General Counsel—Corporate, with TransTexas Gas Corporation from 1994 to 2000. He previously was a corporate attorney with the Houston office of Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP. Mr. Moore also has seven years of energy industry experience as a petroleum geologist.

Daniel J. Nerbonne has served as Vice President—Engineering since February 2005. Prior to joining us, Mr. Nerbonne was General Manager of Portfolio Projects for Shell Oil Products US from January 2004 to January 2005 and served in various capacities, including General Manager of Commercial and Joint Interest, with Shell Pipeline Company or its predecessors from 1998. From 1980 to 1998 Mr. Nerbonne held numerous positions of increasing responsibility in engineering, operations, and business development, including Vice President of Business Development from December 1996 to April 1998, with Texaco Trading and Transportation or its affiliates.

John F. Russell has served as Vice President—West Coast Projects since August 2007. He served as Vice President—Pipeline Operations from July 2004 to August 2007. Prior to joining us, Mr. Russell served as Vice President of Business Development & Joint Interest for ExxonMobil Pipeline Company. Mr. Russell had held numerous positions of increasing responsibility with ExxonMobil Pipeline Company or its affiliates or predecessors since 1974.

Robert M. Sanford has served as Vice President—Lease Supply since June 2006. He served as Managing Director—Lease Acquisitions and Trucking from July 2005 to June 2006 and as Director of South Texas and Mid Continent Business Units from April 2004 to July 2005. Mr. Sanford was with Link Energy/EOTT Energy from 1994 to April 2004, where he held various positions of increasing responsibility.

Tina L. Summers has served as Vice President—Accounting and Chief Accounting Officer since June 2003. She served as Controller from April 2000 until she was elected to her current position. From January 1998 to January 2000, Ms. Summers served as a consultant to Conoco de Venezuela S.A. She previously served as Senior Financial Analyst for Plains Resources from October 1994 to July 1997.

Troy E. Valenzuela has served as Vice President—Environmental, Health and Safety, or EH&S, since July 2002, and has had oversight responsibility for the environmental, safety and regulatory compliance efforts of us and our predecessors since 1992. He was Director of EH&S with Plains Resources from January 1996 to June 2002, and Manager of EH&S from July 1992 to December 1995. Prior to his time with Plains Resources, Mr. Valenzuela spent seven years with Chevron USA Production Company in various EH&S roles.

Sandi Wingert has served as Vice President—Accounting of PMC (Nova Scotia) Company since February 2008. She has been with PMC and its predecessor CANPET for eight years acting as Controller. Prior to joining our Canadian operations, she held various accounting roles with Koch Petroleum and Ernst & Young.

David E. Wright has served as Vice President since November 2006. Prior to joining Plains, he served as Executive Vice President, Corporate Development for Pacific Energy Partners, L.P. from February 2005 and as Vice President, Corporate Development and Marketing from December 2001. Mr. Wright also served as Vice President, Distribution West for Tosco Refining Company from March 1997 to June 2001, and as Vice President, Pipelines for GATX Terminals Corporation from October 1995 to March 1997.

Ron F. Wunder has served as Vice President—LPG of PMC (Nova Scotia) Company since February 2004 and as Managing Director, Crude Oil from July 2001 to February 2004. He was previously with CANPET since 1992, where he served in various capacities, including most recently as General Manager, Crude Oil.

Everardo Goyanes has served as a director of our general partner or former general partner since May 1999. Mr. Goyanes has been Chairman of Liberty Natural Resources since April 2009. From May 2000 to April 2009, he was President and Chief Executive Officer of Liberty Energy Holdings, LLC (an energy investment firm). From 1999 to May 2000, he was a financial consultant specializing in natural resources. From 1989 to 1999, he was Managing Director of the Natural Resources Group of ING Barings Furman Selz (a banking firm). He was a financial consultant from 1987 to 1989 and was Vice President—Finance of Forest Oil Corporation from 1983 to 1987. From 1967 to 1982, Mr. Goyanes served in various financial and management capacities at Chase Bank, where his major emphasis was international and corporate finance to large independent and major oil companies. Mr. Goyanes received a BA in Economics from Cornell University and a Master's degree in Finance (honors) from Babson Institute. The Board of Directors has determined that Mr. Goyanes is "independent" under applicable NYSE rules and qualifies as an "Audit Committee Financial Expert." Mr. Goyanes' qualifications as an Audit Committee Financial Expert are supplemented by extensive experience comprising direct involvement in the energy sector over a span of more than 30 years. We believe that this experience, coupled with the leadership qualities demonstrated by his executive background bring important experience and skill to the Board.

Geoff McKay has served as a director of our general partner since February 2010. Mr. McKay is a Managing Director at Vulcan Capital, the private investment group of Vulcan Inc. He also sits on the boards of Vulcan Energy GP Holdings Inc. and Vulcan Energy Corporation. From March 2000 until joining Vulcan in May 2007, Mr. McKay worked for Forstmann Little & Co., a New York based private equity firm, serving as a general partner from January 2004 to March 2007. During his tenure at Forstmann Little, Mr. McKay was involved with the acquisition and oversight, and served on the boards of directors, of IMG Worldwide, 24 Hour Fitness and ENK International. From 1997 until 2000, he was an investment banker with Goldman Sachs in the mergers and acquisitions group. Mr. McKay currently sits on the boards of TowerCo LLC, ICAT Holdings and Silvercrest Asset Management Group. Mr. McKay holds a BA in Economics from the University of Victoria and an MBA from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. McKay has been designated to serve on our Board by Vulcan Energy, pursuant to the power granted under our LLC Agreement. We believe that his substantial transactional experience offers a significant knowledge resource as we pursue our acquisition strategy, and that his investment oversight background and service on other boards will lend critical perspective to the Board.

Gary R. Petersen has served as a director of our general partner since June 2001. Mr. Petersen is Senior Managing Director of EnCap Investments L.P., an investment management firm which he co-founded in 1988. He is also a director of EV Energy Partners, L.P. He had previously served as Senior Vice President and Manager of the Corporate Finance Division of the Energy Banking Group for RepublicBank Corporation. Prior to his position at RepublicBank, he was Executive Vice President and a member of the Board of Directors of Nicklos Oil & Gas Company from 1979 to 1984. He served from 1970 to 1971 in the U.S. Army as a First Lieutenant in the Finance Corps and as an Army Officer in the Army Security Agency. Mr. Petersen holds BBA and MBA degrees from Texas Tech University. The Board of Directors has determined that Mr. Petersen is “independent” under applicable NYSE rules. Mr. Petersen has been involved in the energy sector for a period of more than 30 years, garnering extensive knowledge of the energy sectors’ various cycles, as well as the current market and industry knowledge that comes with management of approximately \$7 billion of energy-related investments. In tandem with the leadership qualities evidenced by his executive background, we believe that Mr. Petersen brings numerous valuable attributes to the Board.

Robert V. Sinnott has served as a director of our general partner or former general partner since September 1998. Mr. Sinnott is President, Chief Investment Officer and Senior Managing Director of energy investments of Kayne Anderson Capital Advisors, L.P. (an investment management firm). He also served as a Managing Director from 1992 to 1996 and as a Senior Managing Director from 1996 until assuming his current role in 2005. He is also President of Kayne Anderson Investment Management, Inc., the general partner of Kayne Anderson Capital Advisors, L.P. and he is a director of Kayne Anderson Energy Development Company. He was Vice President and Senior Securities Officer of the Investment Banking Division of Citibank from 1986 to 1992. Mr. Sinnott received a BA from the University of Virginia and an MBA from Harvard. Mr. Sinnott’s extensive investment management background includes his current role of managing approximately \$6 billion of energy-related investments. Coupled with his direct involvement in the energy sector, spanning more than 30 years, the breadth of his current market and industry knowledge is enhanced by the depth of his knowledge of the various cycles in the energy sector. We believe that as a result of his background and knowledge, as well as the attributes of leadership demonstrated by his executive experience, Mr. Sinnott brings substantial experience and skill to the Board.

Arthur L. Smith has served as a director of our general partner or former general partner since February 1999. Mr. Smith is President and Managing Member of Triple Double Advisors, LLC, an investment advisory firm focused on the energy industry. Mr. Smith was Chairman and CEO of John S. Herold, Inc. (a petroleum research and consulting firm) from 1984 to 2007. From 1976 to 1984, Mr. Smith was a securities analyst with Argus Research Corp., The First Boston Corporation and Oppenheimer & Co., Inc. Mr. Smith holds the CFA designation. He serves on the board of non-profit Dress for Success Houston and the Board of Visitors for the Nicholas School of the Environment at Duke University. He is a director of Pioneer Natural Resources GP LLC, the general partner of Pioneer Southwest Energy Partners, L.P. Mr. Smith received a BA from Duke University and an MBA from NYU’s Stern School of Business. The Board of Directors has determined that Mr. Smith is “independent” under applicable NYSE rules and qualifies as an “Audit Committee Financial Expert.” In addition to his qualifications as an Audit Committee Financial Expert, Mr. Smith has more than 30 years of extensive and intensive experience in the energy sector as an oil analyst, prior board member (Parker & Parsley Petroleum Company, Cabot Oil & Gas Corporation, Evergreen Resources, Inc. and the New York Society of Security Analysts) and industry observer. His acute knowledge of the industry and his executive background provide a critical resource and skill set to the Board.

J. Taft Symonds has served as a director of our general partner since June 2001. Mr. Symonds is Chairman of the Board of Symonds Investment Company, Inc. (a private investment firm). From 1978 to 2004 he was Chairman of the Board and Chief Financial Officer of Maurice Pincoffs Company, Inc. (an international marketing firm). Mr. Symonds has a background in both investment and commercial banking, including merchant banking in New York, London and Hong Kong with Paine Webber, Robert Fleming Group and Banque de la Societe Financiere Europeenne. He was Chairman of the Houston Arboretum and Nature Center and currently serves as a director of Howard Supply Company LLC and Schilling Robotics LLC. Mr. Symonds previously served as a director of Tetra Technologies Inc. Mr. Symonds received a BA from Stanford University and an MBA from Harvard. The Board of Directors has determined that Mr. Symonds is “independent” under applicable NYSE rules and qualifies as an “Audit Committee Financial Expert.” In addition to his qualifications as an Audit Committee Financial Expert, Mr. Symonds has a broad background in both commercial and investment banking, as well as investment management, all with a heavy emphasis on the energy sector. We believe that Mr. Symonds’ background offers to the Board a distinct and valuable knowledge base representative of both the capital and physical markets and refined by the leadership qualities evident from his executive experience.

Christopher M. Temple has served as a director of our general partner since May 2009. Mr. Temple served as the President of Vulcan Capital, the private investment group of Vulcan Inc., from May 2009 until December 2009 and as Vice President of Vulcan Capital from September 2008 to May 2009. Mr. Temple also sits on the boards of Vulcan Energy GP Holdings Inc., Vulcan Energy Corporation and Charter Communications Inc. Prior to joining Vulcan in September 2008,

Mr. Temple served as a managing director at Tailwind Capital LLC from May to August 2008. Prior to joining Tailwind, Mr. Temple was a managing director at Friend Skoler & Co., Inc. from May 2005 to May 2008. From April 1996 to December 2004, Mr. Temple was a partner at Thayer Capital Partners. Additionally, Mr. Temple was a licensed CPA serving clients in the energy sector with KPMG in Houston, Texas. Mr. Temple holds a BBA, magna cum laude, from the University of Texas and an MBA from Harvard. The Board of Directors has determined that Mr. Temple is “independent” under applicable NYSE rules. Mr. Temple has a broad investment management background across a variety of business sectors, as well as experience in the energy sector. We believe that this background, along with the leadership attributes indicated by his executive experience, provide an important source of insight and perspective to the Board.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires directors, executive officers and persons who beneficially own more than ten percent of a registered class of our equity securities to file with the SEC and the NYSE initial reports of ownership and reports of changes in ownership of such equity securities. Such persons are also required to furnish us with copies of all Section 16(a) forms that they file. Such reports are accessible on or through our Internet website at <http://www.paalp.com>.

Based solely upon a review of the copies of Forms 3 and 4 furnished to us, or written representations from certain reporting persons that no Forms 5 were required, we believe that our executive officers and directors complied with all filing requirements with respect to transactions in our equity securities during 2009, except as follows: Mr. Symonds inadvertently filed a late Form 4 in connection with the purchase by his wife’s trust of PAA units on August 25, 2008. The Form 4 was filed on March 27, 2009.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

Compensation Committee Report

The compensation committee of Plains All American GP LLC reviews and makes recommendations to the board of directors regarding the compensation for the executive officers and directors.

In fulfilling its oversight responsibilities, the compensation committee reviewed and discussed with management the compensation discussion and analysis contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Based on the reviews and discussions referred to above, the compensation committee recommended to the board of directors that the compensation discussion and analysis be included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 for filing with the SEC.

Robert V. Sinnott, *Chairman*
Gary R. Petersen
T. Geoff McKay
Christopher M. Temple (former member)

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

Messrs. McKay, Petersen and Sinnott currently serve on the compensation committee. Messrs. Petersen, Sinnott and Temple served on the compensation committee during 2009. W. Lance Conn, a former director, served on the compensation committee for a portion of 2009. During 2009, none of the members of the committee was an officer or employee of us or any of our subsidiaries, or served as an officer of any company with respect to which any of our executive officers served on such company’s board of directors. In addition, none of the members of the compensation committee are former employees of ours or any of our subsidiaries. Mr. Sinnott is associated with Kayne Anderson and its affiliates, with which we have relationships. Mr. McKay is associated, and Messrs. Conn and Temple were formerly associated, with Vulcan Energy and its affiliates, with which we have relationships. See Item 13. “Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence.”

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Background

All of our officers and employees (other than Canadian personnel) are employed by Plains All American GP LLC. Our Canadian personnel are employed by PMC (Nova Scotia) Company, which is a wholly owned subsidiary. Under our partnership agreement, we are required to reimburse our general partner and its affiliates for all employment related costs, including compensation for executive officers, other than expenses related to the Class B units of Plains AAP, L.P.

Objectives

Since our inception, we have employed a compensation philosophy that emphasizes pay for performance, both on an individual and entity level, and places the majority of each Named Executive Officer's (defined in the Summary Compensation Table below) compensation at risk. The primary long-term measure of our performance is our ability to increase our sustainable quarterly distribution to our unitholders. We believe our pay-for-performance approach aligns the interests of our executive officers with that of our unitholders, and at the same time enables us to maintain a lower level of base overhead in the event our operating and financial performance is below expectations. Our executive compensation is designed to attract and retain individuals with the background and skills necessary to successfully execute our business model in a demanding environment, to motivate those individuals to reach near-term and long-term goals in a way that aligns their interest with that of our unitholders, and to reward success in reaching such goals. We use three primary elements of compensation to fulfill that design—salary, cash bonus and long-term equity incentive awards. Cash bonuses and equity incentives (as opposed to salary) represent the performance driven elements. They are also flexible in application and can be tailored to meet our objectives. The determination of specific individuals' cash bonuses is based on their relative contribution to achieving or exceeding annual goals and the determination of specific individuals' long-term incentive awards is based on their expected contribution in respect of longer term performance objectives. We do not maintain a defined benefit or pension plan for our executive officers as we believe such plans primarily reward longevity and not performance. We provide a basic benefits package generally to all employees, which includes a 401(k) plan and health, disability and life insurance. In instances considered necessary for the execution of their job responsibilities, we also reimburse certain of our Named Executive Officers and other employees for club dues and similar expenses. We consider these benefits and reimbursements to be typical of other employers, and we do not believe they are distinctive of our compensation program.

Elements of Compensation

Salary. We do not “benchmark” our salary or bonus amounts. In practice, we believe our salaries are generally competitive with the narrower universe of large-cap master limited partnership (“MLP”) peers, but are moderate relative to the broad spectrum of energy industry competitors for similar talent.

Cash Bonuses. Our cash bonuses consist of annual discretionary bonuses in which all of our current domestic Named Executive Officers potentially participate and a formula-based quarterly bonus program in which Mr. vonBerg was eligible to participate in 2009, 2008 and 2007. Mr. Duckett participates in a formula-based quarterly and annual bonus program specific to activities managed by our Canadian personnel.

Long-Term Incentive Awards. The primary long-term measure of our performance is our ability to increase our sustainable quarterly distribution to our unitholders. Historically, we have used performance-indexed phantom unit grants to encourage and reward timely achievement of targeted distribution levels and align the long-term interests of our Named Executive Officers with those of our unitholders. These grants also require minimum service periods as further described below in order to encourage long-term retention. A phantom unit is the right to receive, upon the satisfaction of vesting criteria specified in the grant, a common unit (or cash equivalent). We do not use options as a form of incentive compensation. Unlike “vesting” of an option, vesting of a phantom unit results in delivery of a common unit or cash of equivalent value as opposed to a right to exercise. Terms of historical phantom unit grants have varied, but generally phantom units vest upon the later of achievement of targeted distribution threshold levels and continued employment for periods ranging from two to five years. These distribution performance thresholds are generally consistent with our targeted range for distribution growth. To encourage accelerated performance, if we meet certain distribution thresholds prior to meeting the minimum service requirement for vesting, our current Named Executive Officers have the right to receive distributions on phantom units prior to vesting in the underlying common units (referred to as distribution equivalent rights, or “DERs”).

In 2007, the owners of Plains AAP, L.P. authorized the creation of “Class B” units of Plains AAP, L.P. and authorized GP LLC's compensation committee to issue grants of Class B units to create additional long-term incentives for our management. The entire economic burden of the Class B units is borne solely by Plains AAP, L.P. and does not impact our cash or units outstanding.

The Class B units are subject to restrictions on transfer and generally become incrementally “earned” (entitled to participate in distributions) upon achievement of certain performance thresholds. As of February 12, 2010, approximately 25% of the outstanding Class B units granted prior to 2009 had been earned and none of the Class B units granted in 2009 had been earned.

To encourage retention following achievement of these performance benchmarks, Plains AAP, L.P. retained a call right to purchase any earned Class B units at a discount to fair market value that is exercisable upon the termination of a holder's employment with Plains All American GP LLC and its affiliates (subject to certain exceptions) prior to January 1, 2016. A portion of unvested Class B units will vest (no longer be subject to the call right) upon a change of control. All earned Class B units will also vest if they remain outstanding as of January 1, 2016 or Plains AAP, L.P. elects not to timely exercise its call right. See Item 13. "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence—Transactions with Related Persons—Our General Partner—Class B Units of Plains AAP, L.P."

Relation of Compensation Elements to Compensation Objectives

Our compensation program is designed to motivate, reward and retain our executive officers. Cash bonuses serve as a near-term motivation and reward for achieving the annual goals established at the beginning of each year. Phantom unit awards (and associated DERs) and Class B units provide motivation and reward over both the near-term and long-term for achieving performance thresholds necessary for earning and vesting. The level of annual bonus and phantom unit awards reflect the moderate salary profile and the significant weighting towards performance based, at-risk compensation. Salaries and cash bonuses (particularly quarterly bonuses), as well as currently payable DERs associated with unvested phantom units and earned Class B units subject to Plains AAP, L.P.'s call right, serve as near-term retention tools. Longer-term retention is facilitated by the minimum service periods of up to five years associated with phantom unit awards, the long-term (January 2016) vesting profile of the Class B units and, in the case of certain executives directly involved in activities that generate partnership earnings, annual bonuses that are payable over a three-year period. To facilitate Plains All American GP LLC's compensation committee in reviewing and making recommendations, a compensation "tally sheet" is prepared by Plains All American GP LLC's CEO and General Counsel and provided to the compensation committee.

We stress performance-based compensation elements to attempt to create a performance-driven environment in which our executive officers are (i) motivated to perform over both the short term and the long term, (ii) appropriately rewarded for their services and (iii) encouraged to remain with us even after meeting long-term performance thresholds in order to meet the minimum service periods and by the potential for rewards yet to come. We believe our compensation philosophy as implemented by application of the three primary compensation elements (i) aligns the interests of our Named Executive Officers with our unitholders, (ii) positions us to achieve our business goals, and (iii) effectively encourages the exercise of sound judgment and risk-taking that is conducive to creating and sustaining long-term value. We believe the processes employed by the compensation committee and the board in applying the elements of compensation (as discussed in more detail below) provide an adequate level of oversight with respect to the degree of risk being taken by management to achieve short-term performance goals. See "Relation of Compensation Policies and Practices to Risk Management."

We believe our compensation program has been instrumental in our achievement of stated objectives. Over the five-year period ended December 31, 2009, our annual distribution per common unit has grown at a compound annual rate of 8.5% and the total return realized by our unitholders for that period averaged approximately 14.5%. During this period, we have enjoyed a high rate of retention among executive officers.

Application of Compensation Elements

Salary. We do not make systematic annual adjustments to the salaries of our Named Executive Officers. Instead, when indicated as a result of adding new senior management members to keep pace with our overall growth, necessary salary adjustments are made to maintain hierarchical relationships between senior management levels and the new senior management members. Since the date of our initial public offering (or date of employment, if later) through December 31, 2009, Messrs. Armstrong and Pefanis have each received one salary adjustment, Mr. Duckett has received small salary adjustments in line with other Canadian personnel, Mr. vonBerg has received one salary adjustment and Mr. Swanson has received four salary adjustments in connection with taking on increasing responsibilities and promotions.

Annual Discretionary Bonuses. Annual discretionary bonuses are determined based on our performance relative to our annual plan forecast and public guidance, our distribution growth targets and other quantitative and qualitative goals established at the beginning of each year. Such annual objectives are discussed and reviewed with the board of directors in conjunction with the review and authorization of the annual plan.

At the end of each year, the CEO performs a quantitative and qualitative assessment of our performance relative to our goals. Key quantitative measures include earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, excluding items affecting comparability ("adjusted EBITDA"), relative to established guidance, as well as the growth in the annualized quarterly distribution level per common unit relative to annual growth targets. Our primary performance metric is our ability to generate increasing and sustainable cash distributions to our unitholders. Accordingly, although net income and net income

per unit are monitored to highlight inconsistencies with primary performance metrics, as is our market performance relative to our MLP peers and major indices, these metrics are considered secondary performance measures. The CEO's written analysis of our performance examines our accomplishments, shortfalls and overall performance against opportunity, taking into account controllable and non-controllable factors encountered during the year.

The resulting document and supporting detail is submitted to the board of directors of Plains All American GP LLC for review and comment. Based on the conclusions set forth in the annual performance review, the CEO submits recommendations to the compensation committee for bonuses to our Named Executive Officers, taking into account the relative contribution of the individual officer. Except as described below for Mr. Duckett, there are no set formulas for determining the annual discretionary bonus for our Named Executive Officers. Factors considered by the CEO in determining the level of bonus in general include (i) whether or not we achieved the goals established for the year and any notable shortfalls relative to expectations; (ii) the level of difficulty associated with achieving such objectives based on the opportunities and challenges encountered during the year; (iii) current year operating and financial performance relative to both public guidance and prior year's performance; (iv) significant transactions or accomplishments for the period not included in the goals for the year; (v) our relative prospects at the end of the year with respect to future growth and performance; and (vi) our positioning at the end of the year with respect to our targeted credit profile. The CEO takes these factors into consideration as well as the relative contributions of each of our Named Executive Officers to the year's performance in developing his recommendations for bonus amounts.

These recommendations are discussed with the compensation committee, adjusted as appropriate, and submitted to the board of directors for its review and approval. Similarly, the compensation committee assesses the CEO's contribution toward meeting our goals, and recommends a bonus for the CEO it believes to be commensurate with such contribution. In several instances, the CEO (and more recently the President as well) has requested that the bonus amount recommended by the compensation committee be reduced to maintain a closer relationship to bonuses awarded to the other Named Executive Officers. As a result, the current practice is for the CEO to submit to the compensation committee a preliminary draft of bonus recommendations with the amount for the CEO left blank. In the context of discussing and adjusting bonus amounts for other executives set forth in the preliminary draft, the committee and the CEO reach consensus on the appropriate bonus amount for the CEO. The preliminary draft is then revised to include any changes or adjustments, as well as an amount for the CEO, in the formal submittal to the compensation committee for review and recommendation to the board.

U.S. Bonus based on Adjusted EBITDA. Mr. vonBerg and certain other members of our U.S. based senior management team are directly involved in activities that generate partnership earnings. These individuals, along with other employees in our marketing and business development groups participate in a quarterly bonus pool based on adjusted EBITDA, which directly rewards for quarterly performance the commercial and asset managing employees who participate. This quarterly incentive provides a direct incentive to optimize quarterly performance even when, on an annual basis, other factors might negatively affect bonus potential. Allocation of quarterly bonus amounts among all participants based on relative contribution is recommended to or by Mr. Pefanis and reviewed, modified and approved by Mr. Armstrong, as appropriate. Messrs. Pefanis and Armstrong do not participate in the quarterly bonus. The quarterly bonus amounts for Mr. vonBerg are taken into consideration in determining the recommended annual discretionary bonus submitted by the CEO to the compensation committee.

Annual Bonus and Quarterly Bonus based on Adjusted EBITDA (Canada). Substantially all of the personnel employed by PMC (Nova Scotia) Company (including Mr. Duckett) or involved in Canadian operations participate in a bonus pool under a program established at the time of our entry into Canada in 2001 in connection with the CANPET acquisition. The program encompasses a bonus pool consisting of 10% of Adjusted EBITDA for Canadian-based operations (reduced by the carrying cost of inventory in excess of base-level requirements and by the cost of capital associated with growth capital and acquisitions). Participation in the program is recommended by Mr. Duckett and reviewed, adjusted if warranted, and approved by Mr. Pefanis. Mr. Pefanis does not participate in the program. Mr. Duckett receives a quarterly bonus equal to approximately 40% of his participation level for the first three fiscal quarters of the year. He receives an annual bonus consisting of 60% of his participation in the first three quarters and 100% of his participation in the fourth quarter.

Long-Term Incentive Awards. We do not make systematic annual phantom unit awards to our Named Executive Officers. Instead, our objective is to time the granting of awards such that as performance thresholds are met for existing awards, additional long-term incentives are created. Thus, performance is rewarded by relatively greater frequency of awards and lack of performance by relatively lesser frequency of awards. Generally, we believe that a grant cycle of approximately three years (and extended time-vesting requirements) provides a balance between a meaningful retention period for us and a visible, reachable reward for the executive officer. Achievement of performance targets does not shorten the minimum service period requirement. If top performance targets on outstanding awards are achieved in the early part of this cycle, new

awards are granted with higher performance thresholds, and the minimum service periods of the new awards are generally synchronized with the remaining time-vesting requirements of outstanding awards in a manner designed to encourage extended retention of our Named Executive Officers. Accordingly, these new arrangements inherently take into account the value of awards where performance levels have been achieved but have not yet vested due to ongoing service period requirements, but do not take into consideration previous awards that have fully vested.

As an additional means of providing longer-term, performance-based officer incentives that require extended periods of employment to realize the full benefit, in 2007 the owners of Plains AAP, L.P. authorized the creation of “Class B” units of Plains AAP, L.P., which the compensation committee of GP LLC is authorized to administer. See “—Elements of Compensation—Long-Term Incentives.” These Class B units are limited to 200,000 authorized units, of which approximately 165,500 were issued as of December 31, 2009 pursuant to individual restricted units agreements between Plains AAP, L.P. and certain members of management. As of December 31, 2009 our Named Executive Officers held 111,000 of the restricted Class B units. The remaining available Class B units are administered at the discretion of the compensation committee and may be awarded upon advancement, exceptional performance or other change in circumstance of an existing member of management, or upon the addition of a new individual to the management team.

Application in 2009

At the beginning of 2009, we established four public goals with paraphrased versions of three of these goals overlapping with three of our five internal goals. As a result, we entered 2009 with six distinct goals for the year.

The four public goals for the year were to:

1. Deliver baseline operating and financial performance in line with guidance;
2. Successfully execute our 2009 capital program and set the stage for continued growth in 2010;
3. Pursue an average of \$200 to \$300 million of strategic and accretive acquisitions; and
4. Prudently manage our capital resources and preserve our strong capitalization and liquidity.

Our two internal qualitative goals included (i) the continued implementation and expansion of our asset integrity management program with respect to assets not yet covered or only partially covered by regulatory mandate and improvement of our safety performance, and (ii) maintaining and improving communication throughout the organization.

In general, we substantially met or exceeded these six goals.

With respect to our four public goals:

1. Excluding the benefit of unforecasted acquisitions completed during the year, our adjusted EBITDA exceeded the high end of our original guidance for 2009;
2. We began the year with a \$295 million capital program that was expanded during the year to \$380 million. As capital markets improved throughout the year, new projects were added that exceeded our threshold return criteria or were added as a result of acquisitions made during the year. Projects were generally completed timely and cost-effectively;
3. We completed the acquisition of the remaining 50% interest in PNGS for an aggregate purchase price of \$215 million. We also completed six other acquisitions for aggregate consideration of approximately \$180 million, which primarily consisted of pipeline and storage facilities that complemented our existing asset base and business activities. Our three-year average acquisition expenditures total approximately \$418 million per year; and
4. During the year, we raised approximately \$1.8 billion in both long-term debt and equity in five different transactions and renewed our \$500 million hedged inventory facility on favorable terms. We ended 2009 with a strong balance sheet, solid credit metrics and approximately \$975 million of committed liquidity.

During 2009, we continued to expand, implement and develop our integrity management and maintained communication throughout the organization. We also increased our annualized distribution rate by 3.6% to \$3.68 per common unit, while generating aggregate annual distribution coverage of over 110%.

For 2009, the elements of compensation were applied as follows:

Salary. In February 2009, the annual salary of each of Mr. vonBerg and Mr. Swanson was increased to \$250,000. No other salary adjustments for Named Executive Officers were recommended or made in 2009. See “—Narrative Disclosure to Summary Compensation Table and Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table.”

Cash Bonuses. Based on the CEO’s annual performance review and the individual performance of each of our Named Executive Officers, the compensation committee recommended to the board of directors and the board of directors approved the annual bonuses reflected in the Summary Compensation Table and notes thereto. Such amounts take into account the performance relative to each of the four goals established for 2009; the absence of shortfalls relative to expectations; the level of difficulty associated with achieving such objectives; our relative positioning at the end of the year with respect to future growth and performance; the significant transactions or accomplishments for the period not included in the goals for the year; and our positioning at the end of the year with respect to our targeted credit profile. In the case of Mr. Duckett, the aggregate bonus amount represented 40% of his participation level for the first three fiscal quarters and an annual payment consisting of 60% of his participation for the first three quarters and 100% of his participation for the fourth quarter. For Mr. vonBerg, the aggregate bonus amount represented 40% in annual bonus and 60% in quarterly bonus.

Long-Term Incentive Awards. In February 2009, Mr. Swanson was awarded 35,000 phantom units under our LTIP. Such award was related to Mr. Swanson’s promotion to Chief Financial Officer in November 2008. There were no other grants of long-term incentive awards to Named Executive Officers in 2009. See “—Narrative Disclosure to Summary Compensation Table and Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table.”

The last grant cycle of equity awards to Named Executive Officers occurred in 2007. The performance threshold for vesting in one-third of the 2007 grants has been met, and the second performance threshold is expected to be reached in 2010. Vesting under the 2007 awards is also subject to minimum service periods that extend to May 2011 and May 2012. Any of these phantom units that remain outstanding in May 2014 for which the performance thresholds have not been met will be forfeited. Additionally, the highest and last performance threshold for the 2005 grant cycle has been met, and final vesting of such grants will occur in May 2010.

Consistent with our policy of issuing new grants with extended time-vesting periods when attainment of the performance thresholds of existing grants has occurred or is anticipated in the near term, in February 2010 the board of directors granted awards with a top performance threshold of \$4.20 (annualized) distribution per common unit. These grants are intended to encourage continued growth and fundamental performance that will support future distribution growth. These phantom units will vest in respective one-third increments on the date on which we pay an annualized quarterly distribution of at least \$3.90, \$4.05 and \$4.20 per common unit and the later of the May 2013, May 2014 and May 2015 distribution dates, respectively. Such awards have associated DERs that become payable in one-third increments upon achieving the referenced performance thresholds, without regard to the minimum service period.

Any of these phantom units that remain outstanding as of the May 2016 distribution date for which the performance thresholds have not been met will be forfeited. Upon vesting, the phantom units are payable on a one-for-one basis in common units. The 2010 awards included grants to our Named Executive Officers as follows: Mr. Armstrong, 180,000; Mr. Pefanis, 120,000; Mr. Swanson, 60,000; Mr. vonBerg, 54,000; and Mr. Duckett, 75,000.

Other Compensation Related Matters

Equity Ownership in PAA. As of December 31, 2009, our Named Executive Officers collectively owned substantial equity in the Partnership. Although we encourage our Named Executive Officers to acquire and retain ownership in the Partnership, we do not have a policy requiring maintenance of a specified equity ownership level. Our policies prohibit our Named Executive Officers from using puts, calls or options to hedge the economic risk of their ownership. As of December 31, 2009, our Named Executive Officers beneficially owned, in the aggregate, approximately 755,711 of our common units (excluding any unvested equity awards), an approximately 2.4% indirect ownership interest in our general partner and IDRs, and 111,000 Class B units of Plains AAP, L.P. Based on the market price of our common units at December 31, 2009 and an implied valuation for their collective general partner and IDR interests using similar valuation metrics, the value of the equity ownership of these individuals was significantly greater than the combined aggregate salaries and bonuses for 2009.

Recovery of Prior Awards. Except as provided by applicable laws and regulations, we do not have a policy with respect to adjustment or recovery of awards or payments if relevant company performance measures upon which previous awards were based are restated or otherwise adjusted in a manner that would reduce the size of such award or payment.

Section 162(m). With respect to the deduction limitations under Section 162(m) of the Code, we are a limited partnership and do not meet the definition of a “corporation” under Section 162(m).

Change in Control Triggers. The employment agreements for Messrs. Armstrong and Pefanis, the long-term incentive plan grants to our Named Executive Officers, and the Class B restricted units agreements include severance payment provisions or accelerated vesting triggered upon a change of control, as defined in the respective agreement. In the case of the long-term incentive plan grants, the provision becomes operative only if the change in control is accompanied by a change in status (such as the termination of employment by Plains All American GP LLC). We believe this “double trigger” arrangement is appropriate because it provides assurance to the executive, but does not offer a windfall to the executive when there has been no real change in employment status. The provisions in the employment agreements for Messrs. Armstrong and Pefanis become operative only if the executive terminates employment within three months of the change in control. Messrs. Armstrong and Pefanis agreed to a conditional waiver of these provisions with respect to a sale transaction in August 2005 that would have constituted a change in control. The Class B restricted units agreements generally call for vesting upon a change in control of any units that have already been earned, plus the next increment of units that could be earned at the next distribution threshold. Any remaining Class B restricted units would be forfeited (unless waived at the discretion of the general partner or acquirer as the case may be). See “—Employment Contracts” and “—Potential Payments upon Termination or Change-in-Control.”

Relation of Compensation Policies and Practices to Risk Management

Our compensation policies and practices are designed to provide rewards for short-term and long-term performance, both on an individual basis and at the entity level. In general, optimal financial and operational performance, particularly in a competitive business, requires some degree of risk-taking. Accordingly, the use of compensation as an incentive for performance can foster the potential for management and others to take unnecessary or excessive risks to reach the performance thresholds. For us, such risks would primarily attach to certain commercial activities conducted in our supply and logistics segment as well as to the execution of capital expansion projects and acquisitions and the realization of associated returns.

From a risk management perspective, our policy is to conduct our commercial activities within pre-defined risk parameters that are closely monitored and are structured in a manner intended to control and minimize the potential for unwarranted risk-taking. See “Crude Oil Volatility; Counter-Cyclical Balance; Risk Management” in Part I of this annual report. We also routinely monitor and measure the execution and performance of our capital projects and acquisitions relative to expectations.

Our compensation arrangements contain a number of design elements that serve to minimize the incentive for unwarranted risk-taking to achieve short-term, unsustainable results, including delaying the reward and subjecting such rewards to forfeiture for terminations related to violations of our risk management policies and practices or of our code of conduct. See “Compensation Discussion and Analysis—Relation of Compensation Elements to Compensation Objectives.”

In combination with our risk-management practices, we do not believe that risks arising from our compensation policies and practices for our employees are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on us.

Summary Compensation Table

The following table sets forth certain compensation information for our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and the three other most highly compensated executive officers in 2009 (our “Named Executive Officers”). We reimburse our general partner and its affiliates for expenses incurred on our behalf, including the costs of officer compensation (excluding the costs of the obligations represented by the Class B units).

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$) ⁽¹⁾	All Other Compensation (\$) ⁽²⁾	Total (\$)
Greg L. Armstrong Chairman and CEO	2009	375,000	3,000,000	—	15,800	3,390,800
	2008	375,000	2,900,000	—	14,775	3,289,775
	2007	375,000	3,400,000	2,770,660	14,430	6,560,090
Harry N. Pefanis President and Chief Operating Officer	2009	300,000	2,900,000	—	15,800	3,215,800
	2008	300,000	2,800,000	—	14,775	3,114,775
	2007	300,000	3,200,000	1,958,805	14,430	5,473,235
Al Swanson Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	2009	250,000	1,000,000	376,483	15,763	1,642,246
	2008	180,000	700,000	—	14,502	894,502
W. David Duckett ⁽³⁾ President—PMC (Nova Scotia) Company	2009	251,058	3,378,240	—	83,643	3,712,941
	2008	268,095	2,915,424	—	88,831	3,272,350
	2007	266,960	3,028,488	1,177,531	93,501	4,566,480
John P. vonBerg Senior Vice President— Commercial Activities	2009	250,000	3,220,000 ⁽⁴⁾	—	15,800	3,485,800
	2008	200,000	2,740,000 ⁽⁴⁾	—	14,580	2,954,580
	2007	200,000	2,765,000 ⁽⁴⁾	969,731	14,244	3,948,975

⁽¹⁾ Dollar amounts represent the aggregate grant date fair value of phantom units and Class B units granted during each year based on the probable outcome of underlying performance conditions. For phantom units granted in 2007 and 2009, the performance threshold for the first tranche of vesting was deemed probable of occurrence as of the grant date. For Class B units granted in 2007, the performance threshold for the first tranche of earning was deemed probable of occurrence as of the grant date. The maximum grant date fair values of stock awards assuming that the highest level of performance conditions will be met are as follows:

Name	Year	Maximum Grant Date Fair Value (\$)
Greg L. Armstrong	2009	—
	2008	—
	2007	17,544,186
Harry N. Pefanis	2009	—
	2008	—
	2007	12,425,957
Al Swanson	2009	1,129,450
	2008	—
W. David Duckett	2009	—
	2008	—
	2007	7,383,061
John P. VonBerg	2009	—
	2008	—
	2007	5,701,156

- (2) Plains All American GP LLC matches 100% of employees' contributions to its 401(k) plan in cash, subject to certain limitations in the plan. All Other Compensation for each of Messrs. Armstrong, Pefanis, Swanson and vonBerg includes \$14,700 in such contributions for 2009. The remaining amount for each represents premium payments on behalf of such Named Executive Officer for group term life insurance. All Other Compensation for Mr. Duckett includes, for 2009, employer contributions to the PMC (Nova Scotia) Company savings plan of \$32,638, group term life insurance premiums of \$16,220, automobile lease payments of \$29,143 and club dues.
- (3) Salary, bonus and all other compensation amounts for Mr. Duckett are presented in U.S. dollar equivalent based on the exchange rates in effect on the dates payments were made or approved.
- (4) Includes quarterly bonuses aggregating \$1,920,000, \$1,440,000 and \$1,765,000 and annual bonuses of \$1,300,000, \$1,300,000 and \$1,000,000 in 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The annual bonuses are payable 60% at the time of award and 20% in each of the two succeeding years.

Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table

The following table sets forth summary information regarding all grants of plan-based awards made to our Named Executive Officers during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009.

Name	Grant Date	Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards			Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards			All Other Stock Awards: Number Of Shares Of Stock or Units (#)	All Other Option Awards: Number Of Securities Underlying Options (#)	Exercise or Base Price Of Option Awards (\$/Sh)	Grant Date Fair Value Of Stock and Option Awards (\$)
		Threshold (\$)	Target (\$)	Maximum (\$)	Threshold (\$)	Target (\$)	Maximum (\$)				
Greg L. Armstrong	—							—	—	—	
Harry N. Pefanis	—							—	—	—	
Al Swanson	2/19/09							35,000(1)	—	—	\$ 376,483(2)
W. David Duckett	—							—	—	—	
John D. vonBerg	—							—	—	—	

(1) These phantom units will vest in one-third increments as follows: one-third will vest upon the later of the May 2011 distribution date and the date on which we pay a quarterly distribution of at least \$0.9375; one-third will vest upon the later of the May 2012 distribution date and the date on which we pay a quarterly distribution of at least \$1.00; and one-third will vest upon the later of the May 2013 distribution date and the date on which we pay a quarterly distribution of at least \$1.0625. DERs associated with these units become payable in one-third increments upon achieving quarterly distribution levels of \$0.9125, \$0.9375 and \$1.00 per unit, respectively. Any phantom units that have not vested (and all associated DERs) as of the May 2015 distribution date will expire.

(2) Represents the grant date fair value of phantom units based on the probable outcome of underlying performance conditions. The performance threshold for the first one-third vesting was deemed probable of occurrence as of the grant date. The maximum grant date fair value of these phantom units assuming that the highest level of performance conditions will be met is \$1,129,450.

Narrative Disclosure to Summary Compensation Table and Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table

A discussion of 2009 salaries and bonuses is included in “—Compensation Discussion and Analysis.” The following is a discussion of other material factors necessary to an understanding of the information disclosed in the Summary Compensation Table and under “—Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table” above.

Salary—As discussed in this Item 11, we do not make systematic annual adjustments to the salaries of our Named Executive Officers. In that regard, no salary adjustments were made for any of our Named Executive Officers in 2009, other than Mr. vonBerg and Mr. Swanson whose salaries were increased to \$250,000 each.

Grants of Plan-Based Awards—In February 2009, Mr. Swanson was awarded 35,000 phantom units under our LTIP. In February 2010, our Named Executive Officers were awarded the following phantom units: Mr. Armstrong, 180,000; Mr. Pefanis, 120,000; Mr. Swanson, 60,000; Mr. Duckett, 75,000; and Mr. vonBerg, 54,000.

Employment Contracts

Mr. Armstrong is employed as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. The initial three-year term of Mr. Armstrong's employment agreement commenced on June 30, 2001, and is automatically extended for one year on June 30 of each year (such that the term is reset to three years) unless Mr. Armstrong receives notice from the chairman of the compensation committee that the board of directors has elected not to extend the agreement. Mr. Armstrong has agreed, during the term of the agreement and for five years thereafter, not to disclose (subject to typical exceptions, including, but not limited to, requirement of law or prior disclosure by a third party) any confidential information obtained by him while employed under the agreement. The agreement provided for a base salary of \$330,000 per year, subject to annual review. In 2005, Mr. Armstrong's annual salary was increased to \$375,000.

Mr. Pefanis is employed as President and Chief Operating Officer. The initial three-year term of Mr. Pefanis' employment agreement commenced on June 30, 2001, and is automatically extended for one year on June 30 of each year (such that the term is reset to three years) unless Mr. Pefanis receives notice from the Chairman of the Board that the board of directors has elected not to extend the agreement. Mr. Pefanis has agreed, during the term of the agreement and for one year thereafter, not to disclose (subject to typical exceptions) any confidential information obtained by him while employed under the agreement. The agreement provided for a base salary of \$235,000 per year, subject to annual review. In 2005, Mr. Pefanis' annual salary was increased to \$300,000.

See “—Compensation Discussion and Analysis” for a discussion of how we use salary and bonus to achieve compensation objectives. See “—Potential Payments upon Termination or Change-In-Control” for a discussion of the provisions in Messrs. Armstrong's and Pefanis' employment agreements related to termination, change of control and related payment obligations.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to outstanding equity awards at December 31, 2009 with respect to our Named Executive Officers:

Name	Option Awards					Unit Awards			
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Rights That Have Not Vested (#)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Rights That Have Not Vested (\$) ⁽¹⁾
Greg L. Armstrong.....	—	—	—	—	—	120,000 ⁽²⁾	\$ 6,342,000	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	60,000 ⁽³⁾	\$ 3,171,000	120,000 ⁽³⁾	\$ 6,342,000
	—	—	—	—	—	10,000 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 2,770,700	30,000 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 5,987,300
Harry N. Pefanis	—	—	—	—	—	80,000 ⁽²⁾	\$ 4,228,000	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	40,000 ⁽³⁾	\$ 2,114,000	80,000 ⁽³⁾	\$ 4,228,000
	—	—	—	—	—	7,500 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 2,078,025	22,500 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 4,490,475
Al Swanson.....	—	—	—	—	—	17,000 ⁽²⁾	\$ 898,450	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	11,000 ⁽³⁾	\$ 581,350	22,000 ⁽³⁾	\$ 1,162,700
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35,000 ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 1,849,750
	—	—	—	—	—	2,500 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 692,675	7,500 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 1,496,825
W. David Duckett	—	—	—	—	—	39,175 ⁽²⁾	\$ 2,070,399	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	25,000 ⁽³⁾	\$ 1,321,250	50,000 ⁽³⁾	\$ 2,642,500
	—	—	—	—	—	4,250	\$ 1,177,548	12,750 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 2,544,602
John P. vonBerg	—	—	—	—	—	28,675 ⁽²⁾	\$ 1,515,474	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	18,000 ⁽³⁾	\$ 951,300	36,000 ⁽³⁾	\$ 1,902,600
	—	—	—	—	—	3,500 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 969,745	10,500 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 2,095,555

- (1) Market value of phantom units reported in these columns is calculated by multiplying the closing market price (\$52.85) of our common units at December 31, 2009 (the last trading day of the fiscal year) by the number of units. No discount is applied for remaining performance threshold or service period requirements. The Class B units are valued based on the grant date fair value computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718 assuming that the highest level of performance conditions will be met.
- (2) All applicable performance (distribution) thresholds have been met, and these phantom units will vest upon the May 2010 distribution date. DERs associated with these phantom units have vested.
- (3) These phantom units will vest in one-third increments as follows: one-third will vest upon the May 2011 distribution date; one-third will vest upon the later of the May 2011 distribution date and the date on which we pay a quarterly distribution of at least \$1.00; and one-third will vest upon the later of the May 2012 distribution date and the date on which we pay a quarterly distribution of at least \$0.9375. The first 50% of DERs associated with these units is currently payable. The remaining 50% become payable in 25% increments upon achieving quarterly distribution levels of \$0.95 and \$1.00 per unit. Any phantom units that have not vested (and all associated DERs) as of the May 2014 distribution date will expire.
- (4) Each Class B unit represents a “profits interest” in Plains AAP, L.P., which entitles the holder to participate in future profits and losses from operations, current distributions from operations, and an interest in future appreciation or depreciation in Plains AAP, L.P.’s asset values, but does not represent an interest in the capital of Plains AAP, L.P. on the applicable grant date of the Class B units. As of December 31, 2009, 25% of the Class B units held by Messrs. Armstrong, Pefanis, Swanson, Duckett and vonBerg had been earned. None of the Class B units have vested. For additional information regarding the Class B units, please read Item 13. “Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence—Our General Partner—Class B Units of Plains AAP, L.P.”
- (5) These phantom units will vest in one-third increments as follows: one-third will vest upon the later of the May 2011 distribution date and the date on which we pay a quarterly distribution of at least \$0.9375, one-third will vest upon the later of the May 2012 distribution date and the date on which we pay a quarterly distribution of at least \$1.00, and one-third will vest upon the later of the May 2013 distribution date and the date on which we pay a quarterly distribution of at least \$1.0625. One-third of the DERs associated with these units is currently payable. The remaining two-thirds become payable in 50% increments upon achieving quarterly distribution levels of \$0.9375 and \$1.00 per unit. Any phantom units that have not vested (and all associated DERs) as of the May 2015 distribution date will expire.

Option Exercises and Units Vested

Name	Option Awards		Unit Awards	
	Number of Units Acquired on Exercise (#) ⁽¹⁾	Value Realized on Exercise (\$)	Number of Units Acquired on Vesting (#) ⁽⁴⁾	Value Realized on Vesting (\$) ⁽⁴⁾
Greg L. Armstrong.....	37,500	1,844,175 ⁽²⁾	90,000	3,710,700
Harry N. Pefanis	27,500	1,341,120 ⁽³⁾	60,000	2,473,800
Al Swanson.....	—	—	17,000	700,910
W. David Duckett	—	—	39,175	1,615,185
John P. vonBerg.....	—	—	28,675	1,182,270

- (1) Represents the gross number and value of options exercised during the year ended December 31, 2009. The actual number of units delivered was net of the exercise price.
- (2) The value realized upon exercise is based on the difference between the closing market price (\$52.41) of our common units on December 23, 2009 (the exercise date) and the exercise price of the options (\$3.232).
- (3) The value realized upon exercise is based on the difference between the closing market price (\$52.00) of our common units on December 22, 2009 (the exercise date) and the exercise price of the options (\$3.232).
- (4) Represents the gross number and value of phantom units that vested during the year ended December 31, 2009. The actual number of units delivered was net of income tax withholding. Consistent with the terms of our 2005 Long-Term Incentive Plan, the value realized upon vesting is computed by multiplying the closing market price (\$41.23) of our common units on May 14, 2009 (the date preceding the vesting date) by the number of units that vested.

Pension Benefits

We sponsor a 401(k) plan that is available to all U.S. employees, but we do not maintain a pension or defined benefit program.

Nonqualified Deferred Compensation and Other Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plans

We do not have a nonqualified deferred compensation plan or program for our officers or employees.

Potential Payments upon Termination or Change-in-Control

The following table sets forth potential amounts payable to the Named Executive Officers upon termination of employment under various circumstances, and as if terminated on December 31, 2009.

	By Reason of Death (\$)	By Reason of Disability (\$)	By Company without Cause (\$)	By Executive with Good Reason (\$)	In Connection with a Change In Control (\$)
Greg L. Armstrong					
Salary and Bonus	8,250,000 ⁽¹⁾	8,250,000 ⁽¹⁾	8,250,000 ⁽¹⁾	8,250,000 ⁽¹⁾	12,375,000 ⁽²⁾
Equity Compensation.....	12,684,000 ⁽³⁾	12,684,000 ⁽³⁾	15,855,000 ⁽⁴⁾	15,855,000 ⁽⁴⁾	15,855,000 ⁽⁵⁾
Health Benefits	N/A	32,102 ⁽⁶⁾	32,102 ⁽⁶⁾	32,102 ⁽⁶⁾	32,102 ⁽⁶⁾
Tax Gross-up	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,436,780 ⁽⁷⁾
Class B Units	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5,382,400 ⁽⁸⁾
Total.....	<u>20,934,000</u>	<u>20,966,102</u>	<u>24,137,102</u>	<u>24,137,102</u>	<u>35,081,282</u>
Harry N. Pefanis					
Salary and Bonus	7,400,000 ⁽¹⁾	7,400,000 ⁽¹⁾	7,400,000 ⁽¹⁾	7,400,000 ⁽¹⁾	11,100,000 ⁽²⁾
Equity Compensation.....	8,456,000 ⁽³⁾	8,456,000 ⁽³⁾	10,570,000 ⁽⁴⁾	10,570,000 ⁽⁴⁾	10,570,000 ⁽⁵⁾
Health Benefits	N/A	38,632 ⁽⁶⁾	38,632 ⁽⁶⁾	38,632 ⁽⁶⁾	38,632 ⁽⁶⁾
Tax Gross-up	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,393,741 ⁽⁷⁾
Class B Units	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,036,800 ⁽⁸⁾
Total.....	<u>15,856,000</u>	<u>15,894,632</u>	<u>18,008,632</u>	<u>18,008,632</u>	<u>27,139,173</u>
Al Swanson ⁽⁹⁾					
Equity Compensation.....	3,576,148 ⁽³⁾	3,576,148 ⁽³⁾	2,378,250 ⁽⁴⁾	N/A	5,390,700 ⁽⁵⁾
Class B Units	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,345,600 ⁽⁸⁾
Total.....	<u>3,576,148</u>	<u>3,576,148</u>	<u>2,378,250</u>	N/A	<u>6,736,300</u>
W. David Duckett ⁽⁹⁾					
Equity Compensation.....	4,712,899 ⁽³⁾	4,712,899 ⁽³⁾	3,391,649 ⁽⁴⁾	N/A	6,034,149 ⁽⁵⁾
Class B Units	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,287,520 ⁽⁸⁾
Total.....	<u>4,712,899</u>	<u>4,712,899</u>	<u>3,391,649</u>	N/A	<u>8,321,669</u>
John P. vonBerg ⁽⁹⁾					
Equity Compensation.....	3,418,074 ⁽³⁾	3,418,074 ⁽³⁾	2,466,774 ⁽⁴⁾	N/A	4,369,374 ⁽⁵⁾
Class B Units	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,883,840 ⁽⁸⁾
Total.....	<u>3,418,074</u>	<u>3,418,074</u>	<u>2,466,774</u>	N/A	<u>6,253,214</u>

⁽¹⁾ The employment agreements between Plains All American GP LLC and Messrs. Armstrong and Pefanis provide that if (i) their employment with Plains All American GP LLC is terminated as a result of their death, (ii) they terminate their employment with Plains All American GP LLC (a) because of a disability (as defined in Section 409A of the Code) or (b) for good reason (as defined below), or (iii) Plains All American GP LLC terminates their employment without cause (as defined below), they are entitled to a lump-sum amount equal to the product of (1) the sum of their (a) highest annual base salary paid prior to their date of termination and (b) highest annual bonus paid or payable for any of the three years prior to the date of termination, and (2) the lesser of (i) two or (ii) the number of days remaining in the term of their employment agreement divided by 360. The amount provided in the table assumes for each executive a termination date of December 31, 2009, and also assumes a highest annual base salary of \$375,000 and highest annual bonus of \$3,750,000 for Mr. Armstrong, and a highest annual base salary of \$300,000 and highest annual bonus of \$3,400,000 for Mr. Pefanis.

The employment agreements between Plains All American GP LLC and Messrs. Armstrong and Pefanis define “cause” as (i) willfully engaging in gross misconduct, or (ii) conviction of a felony involving moral turpitude. Notwithstanding, no act, or failure to act, on their part is “willful” unless done, or omitted to be done, not in good faith and without reasonable belief that such act or omission was in the best interest of Plains All American GP LLC or otherwise likely to result in no material injury to Plains All American GP LLC. However, neither Mr. Armstrong or Mr. Pefanis will be deemed to have been terminated for cause unless and until there is delivered to them a copy of a resolution of the board of directors of Plains All American GP LLC at a meeting held for that purpose (after reasonable notice and an opportunity to be heard), finding that Mr. Armstrong or Mr. Pefanis, as applicable, was guilty of the conduct described above, and specifying the basis for that finding. If Mr. Armstrong or Mr. Pefanis were terminated for cause, Plains All American GP LLC would be obligated to pay base salary through the date of termination, with no other payment obligations triggered by the termination under the employment agreement or other employment arrangement.

The employment agreements between Plains All American GP LLC and Messrs. Armstrong and Pefanis define “good reason” as the occurrence of any of the following circumstances: (i) removal by Plains All American GP LLC from, or failure to re-elect them to, the positions to which Messrs. Armstrong and Pefanis were appointed pursuant to their respective employment agreements, except in connection with their termination for cause (as defined above); (ii) (a) a reduction in their rate of base salary (other than in connection with across-the-board salary reductions for all executive officers of Plains All American GP LLC, unless such reduction reduces their base salary to less than 85% of their current base salary, (b) a material reduction in their fringe benefits, or (c) any other material failure by Plains All American GP LLC to comply with its obligations under their employment agreements to pay their annual salary and bonus, reimburse their business expenses, provide for their participation in certain employee benefit plans and arrangements, furnish them with suitable office space and support staff, or allow them no less than 15 business days of paid vacation annually; or (iii) the failure of Plains All American GP LLC to obtain the express assumption of the employment agreements by a successor entity (whether direct or indirect, by purchase, merger, consolidation or otherwise) to all or substantially all of the business and/or assets of Plains All American GP LLC.

- (2) Pursuant to their employment agreements, if Messrs. Armstrong and Pefanis terminate their employment with Plains All American GP LLC within three (3) months of a change in control (as defined below), they are entitled to a lump-sum payment in an amount equal to the product of (i) three and (ii) the sum of (a) their highest annual base salary previously paid to them and (b) their highest annual bonus paid or payable for any of the three years prior to the date of such termination. The amount provided in the table assumes a change in control and termination date of December 31, 2009, and also assumes a highest annual base salary of \$375,000 and highest annual bonus of \$3,750,000 for Mr. Armstrong, and a highest annual base salary of \$300,000 and highest annual bonus of \$3,400,000 for Mr. Pefanis.

For this purpose a “change in control” is currently defined in their employment agreements to mean (i) the acquisition by a person or group (other than Vulcan Energy or a wholly owned subsidiary thereof) of beneficial ownership, directly or indirectly, of 50% or more of the membership interest of Plains All American GP LLC or (ii) the owners of the membership interests of Plains All American GP LLC on June 30, 2001 ceasing to beneficially own, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the membership interests of Plains All American GP LLC.

In August 2005, Vulcan Energy increased its interest in Plains All American GP LLC from approximately 44% to greater than 50%. The consummation of the transaction constituted a change of control under the employment agreements with Messrs. Armstrong and Pefanis. However, Messrs. Armstrong and Pefanis entered into agreements with Plains All American GP LLC waiving their rights to payments under their employment agreements in connection with the change of control, contingent on the execution and performance by Vulcan Energy of a voting agreement with Plains All American GP LLC that restricts certain of Vulcan’s voting rights. Upon a breach, termination, or notice of termination of the voting agreement by Vulcan Energy these waivers will automatically terminate and a change of control would be deemed to have occurred.

- (3) The letters evidencing phantom unit grants to our Named Executive Officers between 2005 and 2009 provide that in the event of their death or disability (as defined below), all of their then outstanding phantom units and associated DERs will be deemed nonforfeitable, and (i) any unvested phantom units that had satisfied all of the vesting criteria as of the date of their termination but for the passage of time would vest on the next following distribution date and (ii) the remaining unvested outstanding phantom units will vest on the distribution date on which the vesting criteria is met. For this purpose “disability” means a physical or mental infirmity that impairs the ability substantially to perform duties for a period of eighteen (18) months or that the general partner otherwise determines constitutes a disability.

The dollar value amount provided assumes the death or disability occurred on December 31, 2009. As a result, all phantom units and the associated DERs of our Named Executive Officers would have become nonforfeitable effective as of December 31, 2009, and vested on February 12, 2010 to the extent the vesting criteria had been satisfied (other than the passage of time) or, if the vesting criteria had not been satisfied, at the time(s) described in the footnotes to the Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End table. For the 2007 and 2009 grants, any units not vested by May 2014 and May 2015, respectively, would expire. The dollar value given assumes that all performance thresholds will be timely achieved if deemed probable of occurrence as of December 31, 2009, and is based on the market value on December 31, 2009 (\$52.85 per unit) without discount for service period. If the performance thresholds were not deemed probable of occurrence as of December 31, 2009, the units are assumed to expire unvested in May 2014. At December 31, 2009, an annualized distribution level of \$3.90 was deemed probable of occurrence. All outstanding 2005 and 2006 grants, two-thirds of the 2007 grants and one-third of the 2009 grants were assumed to eventually vest as a result.

- (4) Pursuant to the phantom unit grants to our Named Executive Officers between 2005 and 2009, in the event their employment is terminated other than in connection with a change in control (as defined in Footnote 5 below) or by reason of death, disability (as defined in Footnote 3 above) or retirement, all of the phantom units and associated DERs (regardless of vesting) then outstanding under such phantom unit grants would automatically be forfeited as of the date of termination; provided, however, that if Plains All American GP LLC terminated their employment other than for cause (as defined below), any unvested phantom units that had satisfied all of the vesting criteria as of the date of their termination but for the passage of time would be deemed nonforfeitable and would vest on the next following distribution date. The dollar value amount provided assumes that our Named Executive Officers were terminated without cause on December 31, 2009. As a result, all of the outstanding 2005 and 2006 phantom unit grants and one-third of the 2007 phantom unit grants held by our Named Executive Officers would be deemed nonforfeitable and would vest on the February 2010 distribution date. The remaining two-thirds of the outstanding 2007 phantom unit grants and all of the 2009 phantom unit grants would be forfeited. The dollar value given is based on the market value on December 31, 2009 of \$52.85 per unit, without discount for service period. In addition to the foregoing, under Canadian law, Mr. Duckett could have a claim for additional payment if inadequate notice were given for a termination without cause.

Under the waiver signed in 2005 by Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Pefanis (see footnote 2 above), upon a termination of employment by the company without cause or by the executive for good reason (in each case as defined in the relevant employment agreement) all of the executive's outstanding awards under the 1998 and 2005 Long-Term Incentive Plans would immediately vest.

- (5) The letters evidencing the phantom unit grants to our Named Executive Officers between 2005 and 2009 provide that in the event of a change of status (as defined below), all of the then outstanding phantom units and associated DERs will be deemed nonforfeitable, and such phantom units will vest in full (i.e., the phantom units will become payable in the form of one common unit per phantom unit) upon the next following distribution date. Assuming the change in status occurred on December 31, 2009, all outstanding phantom units and the associated DERs would have become nonforfeitable as of December 31, 2009, and such phantom units would vest on the February 2010 distribution date.

The phrase "change in status" means, with respect to a Named Executive Officer, the occurrence, during the period beginning two and a half months prior to and ending one year following a change of control (as defined below), of any of the following: (A) the termination of employment by Plains All American GP LLC other than a termination for cause (as defined below), or (B) the termination of employment by the Named Executive Officer due to the occurrence, without the Named Executive Officer's written consent, of (i) any material diminution in the Named Executive Officer's authority, duties or responsibilities, (ii) any material reduction in the Named Executive Officer's base salary or (iii) any other action or inaction that would constitute a material breach of the agreement by Plains All American GP LLC.

The phrase "change of control" means, and is deemed to have occurred upon the occurrence of, one or more of the following events: (i) Plains All American GP LLC ceasing to be the general partner of our general partner; (ii) any sale, lease, exchange or other transfer (in one transaction or a series of related transactions) of all or substantially all of the assets of our partnership or Plains All American GP LLC to any person and/or its affiliates, other than to us or Plains All American GP LLC, including any employee benefit plan thereof; (iii) the consolidation, reorganization, merger, or any other similar transaction involving (A) a person other than us or Plains All American GP LLC and (B) us, Plains All American GP LLC or both; (iv) the persons who own membership interests in Plains All

American GP LLC as of the grant date ceasing to beneficially own, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the membership interests of Plains All American GP LLC; or (v) any person, including any partnership, limited partnership, syndicate or other group deemed a “person” for purposes of Section 13(d) or 14(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, becoming the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of more than 49.9% of the membership interest in Plains All American GP LLC. With respect to the lattermost event, the 2005 grant letter makes an exception for any existing member of Plains All American GP LLC if the member signs a voting agreement such as that executed by Vulcan Energy in August 2005 (such exception not applying to the November 2005 grants to Messrs. Duckett and vonBerg or the February 2006 grant to Mr. Swanson). Notwithstanding the definition of change of control, no change of control is deemed to have occurred in connection with a restructuring or reorganization related to the securitization and sale to the public of direct or indirect equity interests in the general partner if (x) Plains All American GP LLC retains direct or indirect control over the general partner and (y) the current members of Plains All American GP LLC continue to own more than 50% of the member interest in Plains All American GP LLC.

The term “cause” means (i) the failure to perform a job function in accordance with standards described in writing, or (ii) the violation of Plains All American GP LLC’s Code of Business Conduct (unless waived in accordance with the terms thereof), in each case, with the specific failure or violation described in writing.

- (6) Pursuant to their employment agreements with Plains All American GP LLC, if Messrs. Armstrong or Pefanis are terminated other than (i) for cause (as defined in Footnote 1 above), (ii) by reason of death or (iii) by resignation (unless such resignation is due to a disability or for good reason (each as defined in Footnote 1, above)), then they are entitled to continue to participate, for a period which is the lesser of two years from the date of termination or the remaining term of the employment agreement, in such health and accident plans or arrangements as is made available by Plains All American GP LLC to its executive officers generally. The amounts provided in the table assume a termination date of December 31, 2009.
- (7) Pursuant to their employment agreements, Messrs. Armstrong and Pefanis will be reimbursed for any excise tax due under Section 4999 of the Code as a result of compensation (parachute) payments made under their respective employment agreements. The range of values of this benefit assumes that Messrs. Armstrong and Pefanis were terminated in connection with a change in control effective as of December 31, 2009.
- (8) Pursuant to the Class B Restricted Units Agreements, upon the occurrence of a Change in Control, any earned Class B units become vested units and, to the extent any Class B units remain unearned, an incremental 25% of the number of Class B units originally granted becomes vested. As of December 31, 2009, 25% of the Class B units held by Messrs. Armstrong, Pefanis, Swanson, Duckett and vonBerg had been earned. Assuming a Change in Control on December 31, 2009, 50% of the Class B units held by Messrs. Armstrong, Pefanis, Swanson, Duckett and vonBerg would become vested. The value of such Class B units as reflected in the table is derived in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. “Change in Control” means the determination by the Board that one of the following events has occurred: (i) Plains All American GP LLC ceases to retain direct or indirect control over the Partnership; (ii) the owners of Plains All American GP LLC as of August 29, 2007 (the “Grant Date”) and their affiliates (the “Owner Affiliates”) cease to own directly or indirectly at least 50% of its member interest; (iii) a “person” or “group” (as such terms are used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act) becomes after the Grant Date the “beneficial owner” (as defined in Rules 13(d)-3 and 13(d)-5 under the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of the member interest of Plains All American GP LLC; or (iv) a transfer, sale, exchange or other disposition in a single transaction or series of transactions (whether by merger or otherwise) of all or substantially all of the assets of the Plains AAP, L.P. or the Partnership to one or more persons who are not Affiliates of Plains AAP, L.P., other than a transaction in which the Owner Affiliates become the “beneficial owners,” directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of the voting power of such person or persons immediately following such transaction.
- (9) If Messrs. Swanson, Duckett or vonBerg were terminated for cause, Plains All American GP LLC would be obligated to pay base salary through the date of termination, with no other payment obligation triggered by the termination under any employment arrangement.

Confidentiality, Non-Compete and Non-Solicitation Arrangements

Pursuant to his employment agreement, Mr. Armstrong has agreed to maintain the confidentiality of PAA information for a period of five years after the termination of his employment. Mr. Pefanis has agreed to a similar restriction for a period of one year following the termination of his employment. Mr. Duckett has agreed to maintain confidentiality following termination of his employment for a period of two years with respect to customer lists. He has also agreed not to

compete in a specified geographic area for a period of two years after termination of his employment. Mr. vonBerg has agreed to maintain confidentiality and not to solicit customers for a period of one year following termination of his employment.

Compensation of Directors

The following table sets forth a summary of the compensation paid to Plains All American GP LLC's non-employee directors in 2009:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)</u>	<u>Stock Awards (\$)⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Option Awards (\$)</u>	<u>Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)</u>	<u>Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings</u>	<u>All Other Compensation (\$)</u>	<u>Total (\$)</u>
W. Lance Conn ⁽²⁾	22,500	178,984	—	—	—	—	201,484
Everardo Goyanes	75,000	91,969	—	—	—	—	166,969
Gary R. Petersen ⁽³⁾	45,000	n/a	—	—	—	—	45,000
Robert V. Sinnott.....	47,000	45,985	—	—	—	—	92,985
Arthur L. Smith.....	62,000	91,969	—	—	—	—	153,969
J. Taft Symonds	60,000	91,969	—	—	—	—	151,969
Christopher M. Temple ⁽²⁾	22,500	n/a	—	—	—	—	22,500

(1) In connection with the August 2009 vesting of director LTIP awards, Messrs. Goyanes, Smith and Symonds each were granted 2,500 units, Mr. Sinnott was granted 1,250 units and Mr. Conn was granted 313 units by virtue of the automatic re-grant feature of the vested awards. Upon vesting of the director LTIP awards in August 2009 (other than the incremental audit committee awards), a cash payment was made to Vulcan Capital and an affiliate of EnCap as directed by Messrs. Temple and Petersen, respectively. Such cash payment was based on the unit value of Mr. Sinnott's award on the previous year's vesting date. In addition to the automatic re-grant in August, Mr. Conn also received an initial grant of 5,000 LTIPs in May 2009. The dollar value of LTIPs granted during 2009 is based on the grant date fair value computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718.

(2) Compensation attributable to the director designated by Vulcan is assigned to Vulcan. Mr. Conn served as Vulcan's designated director from November 2008 until May 2009, and Mr. Temple served as Vulcan's designated director from May 2009 until February 2010. In February 2010, Mr. Conn resigned from the board and Mr. McKay replaced Mr. Temple as Vulcan's designated director. Mr. Temple continues to serve as a director in an at-large capacity.

(3) Mr. Petersen assigns to EnCap Energy Capital Fund III, L.P. any compensation attributable to his service as director.

Each director of Plains All American GP LLC who is not an employee of Plains All American GP LLC is reimbursed for any travel, lodging and other out-of-pocket expenses related to meeting attendance or otherwise related to service on the board (including, without limitation, reimbursement for continuing education expenses). Each non-employee director is currently paid an annual retainer fee of \$45,000. Mr. Armstrong is otherwise compensated for his services as an employee and therefore receives no separate compensation for his services as a director. In addition to the annual retainer, each committee chairman (other than the chairman of the audit committee) receives \$2,000 annually. The chairman of the audit committee receives \$30,000 annually, and the other members of the audit committee receive \$15,000 annually, in each case, in addition to the annual retainer. During 2009, Messrs. Sinnott, Goyanes and Smith served as chairmen of the compensation, audit and governance committees, respectively.

Our non-employee directors receive LTIP awards or cash equivalent awards as part of their compensation. The LTIP awards vest annually in 25% increments over a four-year period and have an automatic re-grant feature such that as they vest, an equivalent amount is granted. The three non-employee directors who serve on the audit committee each have outstanding a grant of 10,000 units (vesting 2,500 units per year). Messrs. Temple and Sinnott each have outstanding a grant of 5,000 units

(vesting 1,250 per year). Upon vesting of the director LTIPs (other than the incremental audit committee awards), a cash payment is made to Vulcan Capital as directed by the Vulcan designee and to an affiliate of EnCap as directed by Mr. Petersen. Such cash payment is based on the unit value of Mr. Sinnott’s award on the previous year’s vesting date.

All LTIP awards held by a director vest in full upon the next following vesting date after the death or disability (as determined in good faith by the board) of the director. For audit committee grants, the awards also vest in full if such director (i) retires (no longer with full-time employment and no longer serving as an officer or director of any public company) or (ii) is removed from the board of directors or is not reelected to the board of directors, unless such removal or failure to reelect is for “good cause,” as defined in the letter granting the units.

Reimbursement of Expenses of Our General Partner and its Affiliates

We do not pay our general partner a management fee, but we do reimburse our general partner for all direct and indirect costs of services provided to us, incurred on our behalf, including the costs of employee, officer and director compensation (other than expenses related to the Class B units of Plains AAP, L.P.) and benefits allocable to us, as well as all other expenses necessary or appropriate to the conduct of our business, allocable to us. We record these costs on the accrual basis in the period in which our general partner incurs them. Our partnership agreement provides that our general partner will determine the expenses that are allocable to us in any reasonable manner determined by our general partner in its sole discretion.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Unitholder Matters

Beneficial Ownership of Limited Partner Interest

Our common units outstanding represent 98% of our equity (limited partner interest). The 2% general partner interest is discussed separately below under “—Beneficial Ownership of General Partner Interest.” The following table sets forth the beneficial ownership of limited partner units held by beneficial owners of 5% or more of the units, directors, the Named Executive Officers, and all directors and executive officers as a group as of February 22, 2010.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Common Units	Percentage of Common Units
Paul G. Allen	16,293,379 ⁽¹⁾	12.0% ⁽²⁾
Vulcan Energy Corporation	12,390,120 ⁽³⁾	9.1%
Richard Kayne/Kayne Anderson Capital Advisors, L.P.	7,281,859 ⁽⁴⁾	5.3%
Greg L. Armstrong	347,490 ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	(7)
Harry N. Pefanis	221,118 ⁽⁶⁾	(7)
Dave Duckett	142,497 ⁽⁶⁾	(7)
John P. vonBerg	28,803 ⁽⁶⁾	(7)
Al Swanson	15,803 ⁽⁶⁾	(7)
Everardo Goyanes	26,700	(7)
Geoff McKay	— ⁽⁸⁾	(7)
Gary R. Petersen	5,200	(7)
Robert V. Sinnott	53,302 ⁽⁹⁾	(7)
Arthur L. Smith	20,850	(7)
J. Taft Symonds	32,300	(7)
Chris Temple	—	
All directors and executive officers as a group (16 persons)	1,084,488 ⁽¹⁰⁾	(7)

⁽¹⁾ Mr. Allen owns approximately 80% of the outstanding shares of common stock of Vulcan Energy Corporation. Mr. Allen also controls Vulcan Capital Private Equity I LLC (“Vulcan I LLC”), which is the record holder of 3,706,044 common units, and Vulcan Capital Private Equity II LLC (together with Vulcan I LLC, “Vulcan LLC”), which is the record holder of 197,215 common units. The address for Mr. Allen and Vulcan LLC is 505 Fifth Avenue S, Suite 900, Seattle, Washington 98104. Mr. Allen disclaims any deemed beneficial ownership, beyond his pecuniary interest, in any of our partner interests held by Vulcan Energy Corporation or any of its affiliates.

- (2) Giving effect to the indirect ownership by Vulcan Energy Corporation of a portion of our general partner, Mr. Allen may be deemed to beneficially own approximately 12.7% of our total equity. Mr. Allen disclaims any deemed beneficial ownership, beyond his pecuniary interest, in any of our partner interests held by Vulcan Energy Corporation or any of its affiliates.
- (3) The address for Vulcan Energy Corporation is c/o Plains All American GP LLC, 333 Clay Street, Suite 1600, Houston, Texas 77002.
- (4) Richard A. Kayne is Chief Executive Officer and Director of Kayne Anderson Investment Management, Inc., which is the general partner of Kayne Anderson Capital Advisors, L.P. (“KACALP”). Various accounts (including KAFU Holdings, L.P., which owns a portion of our general partner) under the management or control of KACALP own 7,016,623 common units. Mr. Kayne may be deemed to beneficially own such units. In addition, Mr. Kayne directly owns or has sole voting and dispositive power over 265,236 common units. Mr. Kayne disclaims beneficial ownership of any of our partner interests other than units held by him or interests attributable to him by virtue of his interests in the accounts that own our partner interests. The address for Mr. Kayne and Kayne Anderson Investment Management, Inc. is 1800 Avenue of the Stars, 2nd Floor, Los Angeles, California 90067.
- (5) Does not include approximately 14,923 common units owned by our general partner in connection with its Performance Option Plan. Mr. Armstrong disclaims any beneficial ownership of such units beyond his rights as a grantee under the plan. See Item 13. “Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence—General Partner’s Performance Option Plan.”
- (6) Does not include unvested phantom units granted under our Long-Term Incentive Plans, none of which will vest within 60 days of the date hereof. See Item 11. “Executive Compensation—Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End.”
- (7) Less than one percent.
- (8) The GP LLC Agreement specifies that certain of the owners of our general partner have the right to designate a member of our board of directors. Mr. McKay has been designated as one of our directors by Vulcan Energy Corporation, of which he is Chairman of the Board. Mr. McKay may receive performance-based compensation based on the performance of the holdings of Vulcan Energy Corporation and Vulcan LLC, including the common units held by these entities. Mr. McKay disclaims any deemed beneficial ownership of our common units held by Vulcan Energy Corporation and Vulcan LLC or any of their affiliates beyond his pecuniary interest therein, if any. By virtue of its greater than 50% ownership in the general partner, Vulcan Energy Corporation controls the “at-large” seats occupied by Mr. Petersen and Mr. Temple.
- (9) Pursuant to the GP LLC Agreement, Mr. Sinnott has been designated as one of our directors by KAFU Holdings, L.P., which is controlled by Kayne Anderson Investment Management, Inc., of which he is President. Mr. Sinnott disclaims any deemed beneficial ownership of the interests owned by KAFU Holdings, L.P. or its affiliates, beyond his pecuniary interest therein, if any. Mr. Sinnott has a non-controlling ownership interest in KACALP, which is the general partner of KAFU Holdings, L.P. KACALP is entitled to a percentage of the profits earned by the funds invested in KAFU Holdings, L.P. The address for KAFU Holdings, L.P. is 1800 Avenue of the Stars, 2nd Floor, Los Angeles, California 90067.
- (10) As of February 19, 2010, no units were pledged by directors or Named Executive Officers. Certain of the directors and Named Executive Officers hold units in marginable broker’s accounts, but none of the units were margined as of February 19, 2010.

Beneficial Ownership of General Partner Interest

Plains AAP, L.P. owns all of our incentive distribution rights and, through its 100% member interest in PAA GP LLC, our 2% general partner interest. The following table sets forth the effective ownership of Plains AAP, L.P. (after giving effect to proportionate ownership of Plains All American GP LLC, its 1% general partner).

Name of Owner and Address (in the case of Owners of more than 5%)	Percentage Ownership of Plains AAP, L.P. (1)
Paul G. Allen ⁽²⁾ 505 Fifth Avenue S, Suite 900 Seattle, WA 98104	50.1%
Vulcan Energy Corporation ⁽³⁾ c/o Plains All American GP LLC 333 Clay Street, Suite 1600 Houston, TX 77002	50.1%
Oxy Holding Company (Pipeline), Inc. ⁽⁴⁾ 10889 Wilshire Boulevard Los Angeles, CA 90024	21.9%
KAFU Holdings, L.P. ⁽⁵⁾ 1800 Avenue of the Stars, 2nd Floor Los Angeles, CA 90067	17.9%
PAA Management, L.P. ⁽⁶⁾	4.6%
Strome Group, L.P.	2.6%
Strome MLP Fund, L.P.	0.9%
Lynx Holdings I, LLC	1.4%
Various Individual Investors	0.6%

(1) Plains AAP, L.P. owns a 100% member interest in PAA GP LLC, which owns our 2% general partner interest. Plains AAP, L.P. has pledged its member interest, as well as its interest in our incentive distribution rights, as security for its obligations under the Credit Agreement dated as of January 3, 2008 among Plains AAP, L.P., Citibank, N.A. and the lenders party thereto (the “Plains AAP Credit Agreement”). A default by Plains AAP, L.P. under the Plains AAP Credit Agreement could result in a change in control of our general partner. Certain members of management own a profits interest in Plains AAP, L.P. in the form of Class B units.

(2) Mr. Allen owns approximately 80% of the outstanding shares of common stock of Vulcan Energy Corporation. Vulcan Energy GP Holdings Inc., a subsidiary of Vulcan Energy Corporation, owns 50.1% of the equity of our general partner. Vulcan Energy Corporation has pledged all of its equity interest in Vulcan Energy GP Holdings Inc. as security for its obligations under the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of August 12, 2005 among Vulcan Energy Corporation, Bank of America, N.A. and the lenders party thereto (as amended, the “VEC Credit Agreement”). A default by Vulcan Energy Corporation under the VEC Credit Agreement could result in an indirect change in control of our general partner. Mr. Allen disclaims any deemed beneficial ownership, beyond his pecuniary interest, in any of our partner interests held by Vulcan Energy Corporation or any of its affiliates.

(3) Mr. McKay disclaims any deemed beneficial ownership of the interests held by Vulcan Energy Corporation and its affiliates beyond his pecuniary interest therein, if any. In August 2005, Vulcan Energy Corporation entered into a voting agreement pursuant to which it agreed to restrict certain of its voting rights to help preserve a balanced board. See Item 10. “Directors and Executive Officers of Our General Partner and Corporate Governance—Partnership Management and Governance” for more information regarding this agreement.

(4) Oxy has the right to designate an individual to attend Board meetings in an observer capacity. Under certain circumstances involving changes in senior-most management, Oxy will have the right to designate a director to serve on the Board and the authorized number of Board members will be expanded to a total of nine.

- (5) Mr. Sinnott disclaims any deemed beneficial ownership of the interests owned by KAFU Holdings, L.P. beyond his pecuniary interest therein, if any. Mr. Sinnott has a non-controlling ownership interest in KACALP, which is the general partner of KAFU Holdings, L.P. KACALP is entitled to a percentage of the profits earned by the funds invested in KAFU Holdings, L.P.
- (6) PAA Management, L.P. is owned entirely by certain current and former members of senior management, including Messrs. Armstrong (approximately 25%), Pefanis (approximately 14%), Duckett (approximately 4%), vonBerg (approximately 4%) and Swanson (approximately 5%). Other than Mr. Armstrong, no directors own any interest in PAA Management, L.P. Executive officers as a group own approximately 66% of PAA Management, L.P. Mr. Armstrong disclaims any beneficial ownership of the general partner interest owned by Plains AAP, L.P., other than through his ownership interest in PAA Management, L.P.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to our equity compensation plans as of December 31, 2009. For a description of these plans, see Item 13. “Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence—Equity-Based Long-Term Incentive Plans.”

Plan Category	Number of Units to be Issued upon Exercise/Vesting of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (a)	Weighted Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (b)	Number of Units Remaining Available for Future Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by unitholders:			
1998 Long Term Incentive Plan	672,400 ⁽¹⁾	N/A ⁽²⁾	235,327 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾
2005 Long Term Incentive Plan	1,127,420 ⁽⁴⁾	N/A ⁽²⁾	1,285,247 ⁽³⁾
Equity compensation plans not approved by unitholders:			
1998 Long Term Incentive Plan	— ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾	N/A ⁽²⁾	— ⁽⁶⁾
General Partner’s Performance Option Plan	— ⁽⁷⁾ \$	3.232 ⁽⁸⁾	— ⁽⁷⁾
PPX Successor LTIP	299,000 ⁽⁹⁾	N/A ⁽²⁾	700,809 ⁽⁹⁾

- (1) As originally instituted by our former general partner prior to our initial public offering, the 1998 LTIP contemplated the issuance of up to 975,000 common units to satisfy awards of phantom units. Upon vesting, these awards could be satisfied either by (i) primary issuance of units by us or (ii) cash settlement or purchase of units by our general partner with the cost reimbursed by us. In 2000, the 1998 LTIP was amended, as provided in the plan, without unitholder approval to increase the maximum awards to 1,425,000 phantom units; however, we can issue no more than 975,000 new units to satisfy the awards. Any additional units must be purchased by our general partner in the open market or in private transactions and be reimbursed by us. As of December 31, 2009, we have issued approximately 427,742 common units in satisfaction of vesting under the 1998 LTIP. The number of units presented in column (a) assumes that all remaining grants will be satisfied by the issuance of new units upon vesting. In fact, a substantial number of phantom units that have vested were satisfied without the issuance of units. These phantom units were settled in cash or withheld for taxes. Any units not issued upon vesting will become “available for future issuance” under column (c).
- (2) Phantom unit awards under the 1998 LTIP, 2005 LTIP and PPX Successor LTIP vest without payment by recipients.
- (3) In accordance with Item 201(d) of Regulation S-K, column (c) excludes the securities disclosed in column (a). However, as discussed in footnotes (1) and (4), any phantom units represented in column (a) that are not satisfied by the issuance of units become “available for future issuance.”
- (4) The 2005 Long Term Incentive Plan was approved by our unitholders in January 2005. The 2005 LTIP contemplates the issuance or delivery of up to 3,000,000 units to satisfy awards under the plan. The number of units presented in column (a) assumes that all outstanding grants will be satisfied by the issuance of new units upon vesting. In fact, some portion of the phantom units may be settled in cash and some portion will be withheld for taxes. Any units not issued upon vesting will become “available for future issuance” under column (c).

- (5) Although awards for units may from time to time be outstanding under the portion of the 1998 LTIP not approved by unitholders, all of these awards must be satisfied in cash or out of units purchased by our general partner and reimbursed by us. None will be satisfied by “units issued upon exercise/vesting.”
- (6) Awards for up to 360,469 phantom units may be granted under the portion of the 1998 LTIP not approved by unitholders; however, no common units are “available for future issuance” under the plan, because all such awards must be satisfied with cash or out of units purchased by our general partner and reimbursed by us.
- (7) Our general partner has adopted a Performance Option Plan for officers and key employees pursuant to which optionees have the right to purchase units from the general partner. The 450,000 units that were originally authorized to be sold under the plan were contributed to the general partner by certain of its owners in connection with the transfer of a majority of our general partner interest in 2001 without economic cost to the Partnership. Thus, there will be no units “issued upon exercise/vesting of outstanding options.” Options for 5,000 units were outstanding at December 31, 2009. All are vested, and no units remain available for future grant. See Item 13. “Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence—General Partner’s Performance Option Plan.”
- (8) As of December 31, 2009, the strike price for all outstanding options under the general partner’s Performance Option Plan was approximately \$3.232 per unit. The strike price decreases as distributions are paid. See Item 13. “Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence—General Partner’s Performance Option Plan.”
- (9) In connection with the Pacific merger, under applicable stock exchange rules, we carried over the available units under the Pacific LTIP (applying the conversion ratio of 0.77 PAA units for each Pacific unit). In that regard, we have adopted the Plains All American PPX Successor Long-Term Incentive Plan (the “PPX Successor LTIP”). Potential awards under such plan include options and phantom units (with or without tandem DERs). The provisions of such plan are substantially the same as the 2005 LTIP, except that awards under the PPX Successor LTIP may only be made to employees who were working for Pacific at the time of the merger or to employees hired after the date of the Pacific acquisition.

Item 13. *Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence*

For a discussion of director independence, see Item 10. “Directors and Executive Officers of Our General Partner and Corporate Governance.”

Our General Partner

Our operations and activities are managed, and our officers and personnel are employed, by our general partner (or, in the case of our Canadian operations, PMC (Nova Scotia) Company). We do not pay our general partner a management fee, but we do reimburse our general partner for all expenses incurred on our behalf (other than expenses related to the Class B units of Plains AAP, L.P.). Total costs reimbursed by us to our general partner for the year ended December 31, 2009 were approximately \$328 million.

Our general partner owns the 2% general partner interest and all of the incentive distribution rights. Our general partner is entitled to receive incentive distributions if the amount we distribute with respect to any quarter exceeds levels specified in our partnership agreement. Under the quarterly incentive distribution provisions, generally our general partner is entitled, without duplication, to 15% of amounts we distribute in excess of \$0.450 (\$1.80 annualized) per unit, 25% of the amounts we distribute in excess of \$0.495 (\$1.98 annualized) per unit and 50% of amounts we distribute in excess of \$0.675 (\$2.70 annualized) per unit. In connection with the Pacific, Rainbow and PNGS acquisitions, our general partner agreed to a temporary reduction in the amount of incentive distributions otherwise payable to it. Following our distribution in February 2010, the remaining incentive distribution reductions related to the Pacific, Rainbow and PNGS acquisitions totaled approximately \$18 million.

The following table illustrates the allocation of aggregate distributions at different per-unit levels, excluding the effect of the incentive distribution reductions:

Annual LP Distribution Per Unit	Distribution to LP Unitholders ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Distribution to GP ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Total Distribution ⁽²⁾	GP % of Total Distribution
\$1.80	\$ 245,045	\$ 5,001	\$ 250,046	2%
\$1.98	\$ 269,549	\$ 9,325	\$ 278,874	3%
\$2.70	\$ 367,567	\$ 41,998	\$ 409,565	10%
\$3.70	\$ 503,703	\$ 178,134	\$ 681,837	26%
\$3.80	\$ 517,317	\$ 191,747	\$ 709,064	27%
\$3.90	\$ 530,930	\$ 205,361	\$ 736,291	28%
\$4.00	\$ 544,544	\$ 218,975	\$ 763,519	29%

(1) In thousands.

(2) Assumes 136,136,000 units outstanding. The actual number of units outstanding as of December 31, 2009 was 136,135,988. An increase in the number of units outstanding would increase both the distribution to unitholders and the distribution to the general partner for any given level of distribution per unit.

(3) Includes distributions attributable to the 2% general partner interest and the incentive distribution rights.

Equity-Based Long-Term Incentive Plans

Our general partner has adopted the Plains All American GP LLC 1998 Long-Term Incentive Plan (the “1998 LTIP”) and the Plains All American GP LLC 2005 Long-Term Incentive Plan (the “2005 LTIP”) for employees and directors of our general partner and its affiliates who perform services for us, and the PPX Successor LTIP for former Pacific employees and employees hired after the date of the Pacific merger (together with the 1998 LTIP and 2005 LTIP, the “Plans”). Awards contemplated by the Plans include phantom units (referred to as restricted units in the 1998 LTIP), distribution equivalent rights (DERs) and unit options. As amended, the 1998 LTIP authorizes the grant of awards covering an aggregate of 1,425,000 common units deliverable upon vesting or exercise (as applicable) of such awards. The 2005 LTIP authorizes the grant of awards covering an aggregate of 3,000,000 common units deliverable upon vesting or exercise (as applicable) of such awards. The PPX Successor LTIP authorizes the grant of awards covering an aggregate of 999,809 common units deliverable upon vesting or exercise (as applicable) of such awards. Our general partner’s board of directors has the right to alter or amend the Plans from time to time, including, subject to any applicable NYSE listing requirements, increasing the number of common units with respect to which awards may be granted; provided, however, that no change in any outstanding grant may be made that would materially impair the rights of the participant without the consent of such participant.

Common units to be delivered upon the vesting of rights may be newly issued common units, common units acquired by our general partner in the open market or in private transactions, common units acquired by us from any other person, common units already owned by our general partner, or any combination of the foregoing. Our general partner will be entitled to reimbursement by us for the cost incurred in acquiring common units. In addition, over the term of the plan we may issue new common units to satisfy delivery obligations under the grants. When we issue new common units upon vesting of grants, the total number of common units outstanding increases.

Phantom Units. A phantom unit entitles the grantee to receive, upon the vesting of the phantom unit, a common unit (or cash equivalent, depending on the terms of the grant).

As of December 31, 2009, grants of approximately 672,400, 1,127,420 and 713,100 unvested phantom units were outstanding under the 1998 LTIP, 2005 LTIP and PPX Successor LTIP, respectively, and approximately 235,327, 1,285,247 and 700,809 remained available for future grant, respectively. The compensation committee or board of directors may, in the future, make additional grants under the Plans to employees and directors containing such terms as the compensation committee or board of directors shall determine, including DERs with respect to phantom units. DERs entitle the grantee to a cash payment, either while the award is outstanding or upon vesting, equal to any cash distributions paid on a unit while the award is outstanding.

The issuance of the common units upon vesting of phantom units is primarily intended to serve as a means of incentive compensation for performance. Therefore, no consideration is paid to us by the plan participants upon receipt of the common units.

Unit Options. Although the Plans currently permit the grant of options covering common units, no options have been granted under the Plans to date. However, the compensation committee or board of directors may, in the future, make grants under the plan to employees and directors containing such terms as the compensation committee or board of directors shall determine, provided that unit options have an exercise price equal to the fair market value of the units on the date of grant.

General Partner's Performance Option Plan

In 2001, certain owners of the general partner contributed an aggregate of 450,000 subordinated units (now converted into common units) to the general partner to provide a pool of units available for the grant of options to management and key employees. In that regard, the general partner adopted the Plains All American 2001 Performance Option Plan. Because the awards are for services provided to the general partner, the expense associated with the awards is recorded on the general partner's financial statements. As of December 31, 2009, 5,000 options remained outstanding under the plan, all of which are fully vested. No units remain available for future grant. The original exercise price of the options was \$22 per unit, declining over time by an amount equal to 80% of each quarterly distribution per unit. As of December 31, 2009, the exercise price was approximately \$3.232 per unit. Because the units underlying the plan were contributed to the general partner, we have no obligation to reimburse the general partner for the cost of the units upon exercise of the options.

Class B Units of Plains AAP, L.P.

In August 2007, the owners of Plains AAP, L.P. authorized the creation and issuance of up to 200,000 Class B units of Plains AAP, L.P. and authorized the compensation committee of Plains All American GP LLC to issue grants of Class B units to create long-term incentives for our management. The entire economic burden of the Class B units, which are equity classified, is borne solely by Plains AAP, L.P. and does not impact our cash or units outstanding. Therefore, we recognize the grant date fair value of the Class B units as compensation expense over the service period. The expense is also reflected as a capital contribution, and thus results in a corresponding credit to Partners' Capital in our Consolidated Financial Statements. The expense and capital contribution for the twelve months ended December 31, 2009 was approximately \$5 million. We will not be obligated to reimburse Plains AAP, L.P. for such costs and any distributions made on the Class B units will not reduce the amount of cash available for distribution to our unitholders. Each Class B unit represents a "profits interest" in Plains AAP, L.P., which entitles the holder to participate in future profits and losses from operations, current distributions from operations, and an interest in future appreciation or depreciation in Plains AAP, L.P.'s asset values. As of December 31, 2009, 165,500 Class B units were issued and outstanding.

The outstanding Class B units are subject to restrictions on transfer and generally become "earned" (entitled to participate in distributions) in percentage increments when the annualized quarterly distributions on our common units equal or exceed certain thresholds. Class B units granted prior to 2009 become earned in 25% increments when the annualized quarterly distributions on our common units equal or exceed \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00 and \$4.50 per unit. Class B units granted in 2009 become earned in increments of 37.5%, 37.5% and 25% 180 days after we pay annualized quarterly distributions on our common units of \$3.75, \$4.00 and \$4.50, respectively. Upon achievement of these performance thresholds (or, in some cases, within six months thereafter), the Class B units will be entitled to their proportionate share of all quarterly cash distributions made by Plains AAP, L.P. in excess of \$11 million per quarter (as adjusted for debt service costs and excluding special distributions funded by debt). Assuming all authorized Class B units are issued, the maximum participation would be 8% of the amount in excess of \$11 million per quarter, as adjusted. As of December 31, 2009, approximately 25% of the outstanding Class B units granted prior to 2009 had been earned and none of the Class B units granted in 2009 had been earned.

To encourage retention following achievement of these performance benchmarks, Plains AAP, L.P. retained a call right to purchase any earned Class B units at a discount to fair market value that is exercisable upon the termination of a holder's employment with Plains All American GP LLC and its affiliates for any reason prior to January 1, 2016, other than a termination of employment by the employee for good reason or by Plains All American GP LLC other than for cause (as defined). Upon the occurrence of a change of control (as defined), (i) all earned units will vest (no longer be subject to Plains AAP, L.P.'s call right), (ii) to the extent any of the units granted prior to 2009 are unearned at the time, an incremental 25% of the units originally awarded will vest, (iii) if none of the units granted in 2009 have been earned at the time, 37.5% will vest, (iv) if 37.5% of the units granted in 2009 have been earned at the time, then an additional 37.5% will vest and (v) if 75% of the units granted in 2009 have been earned at the time, then the remaining 25% will vest. All earned Class B units will also vest if they remain outstanding as of January 1, 2016 or Plains AAP, L.P. elects not to timely exercise its call right.

Transactions with Related Persons

Vulcan Energy

As of December 31, 2009, Vulcan Energy and its affiliates owned approximately 50.1% of our general partner interest, as well as approximately 9% of our outstanding limited partner units.

Voting Agreement. In August 2005, Vulcan Energy's ownership interest in our general partner increased from 44% to over 50%. At the closing of the transaction, Vulcan Energy entered into a voting agreement that restricts its ability to unilaterally elect or remove the independent directors serving on our audit committee and separately, our CEO and COO agreed, subject to certain ongoing conditions, to waive certain change-of-control payment rights that would otherwise have been triggered by the increase in Vulcan Energy's ownership interest. These ownership changes to our general partner had no material impact on us.

Another owner of GP LLC, Lynx Holdings I, LLC, agreed to restrict certain of its voting rights with respect to its approximate 1.4% membership interest in GP LLC. See Item 10. "Directors and Executive Officers of Our General Partner and Corporate Governance—Partnership Management and Governance."

Administrative Services Agreement. On October 14, 2005, GP LLC and Vulcan Energy entered into an Administrative Services Agreement, effective as of September 1, 2005 (the "Services Agreement"). Pursuant to the Services Agreement, GP LLC provides administrative services to Vulcan Energy for consideration of an annual fee, plus certain expenses. Effective October 1, 2006, the annual fee for providing these services was increased to \$1 million. Beginning in October 2008, the Services Agreement automatically renews for successive one-year periods unless either party provides written notice of its intention to terminate the Services Agreement. Pursuant to the agreement, Vulcan Energy has appointed certain employees of GP LLC as officers of Vulcan Energy for administrative efficiency. Under the Services Agreement, Vulcan Energy acknowledges that conflicts may arise between itself and GP LLC. If GP LLC believes that a specific service is in conflict with the best interest of GP LLC or its affiliates then GP LLC is entitled to suspend the provision of that service and such a suspension will not constitute a breach of the Services Agreement.

Omnibus Agreement. PAA, GP LLC, certain affiliated entities and Vulcan Energy are parties to an amended and restated omnibus agreement dated as of July 23, 2004. Pursuant to this agreement, Vulcan Energy has agreed, so long as Vulcan Energy or any of its affiliates owns an interest, directly or indirectly, in GP LLC, not to engage in or acquire any business engaged in the following activities:

- crude oil storage, terminalling and gathering activities in any state in the United States (except for Hawaii), the Outer Continental Shelf of the United States or any province or territory in Canada, for any person other than entities affiliated with Vulcan Energy and its affiliates (collectively, the "Vulcan entities") or GP LLC, PAA, its operating partnerships and any controlled affiliates (collectively, the "Plains entities");
- crude oil marketing activities; and
- transportation of crude oil by pipeline in any state in the United States (except for Hawaii), the Outer Continental Shelf of the United States or any province or territory in Canada, for any person other than the Plains entities.

These restrictions are subject to specified permitted exceptions and may be terminated by Vulcan Energy upon certain change of control events involving Vulcan Energy. The omnibus agreement further permits, except as otherwise restricted by the omnibus agreement or any other agreement, each Vulcan entity to engage in any business activity, including those that may be in direct competition with the Plains entities. Further, any owner of equity interests in Vulcan Energy may make passive investments in PAA's competitors so long as such owner does not directly or indirectly use any knowledge or confidential information it received through the ownership by a Plains entity to compete, or to engage in or become interested financially in any person that competes, in the restricted activities described above.

Indemnification Arrangement. In 2001, in connection with the transfer of interests in our general partner, Vulcan Energy (as successor in interest to the owner of our former general partner) agreed to indemnify us for (i) any claims relating to securities laws or regulations in connection with the upstream or midstream businesses, based on acts or omissions, or alleged acts or omissions, occurring on or prior to June 8, 2001, or (ii) any claims relating to the operation of the upstream business, whenever arising. In addition, we agreed to indemnify Vulcan Energy for any claims relating to the operation of the midstream business, whenever arising.

Crude Oil Purchases. From August 2005 to May 2007, Calumet Florida L.L.C. (“Calumet”) was owned by Vulcan Resources Florida, Inc., the majority of which is owned by Paul G. Allen. In May 2007, Calumet was sold and ceased to be related to Vulcan Energy. In 2007, until the date that Calumet ceased to be related to Vulcan Energy, we purchased crude oil from Calumet for approximately \$17 million.

Other. In addition to those relationships described above, we have engaged in other transactions with affiliates of Vulcan Energy. See “—Natural Gas Storage Investment.”

Natural Gas Storage Investment

In September 2005, we and Vulcan Gas Storage LLC, a subsidiary of Vulcan LLC, an investment arm of Paul G. Allen, formed PAA/Vulcan Gas Storage, LLC to acquire ECI (now known as PAA Natural Gas Storage, LLC or “PNGS”), an indirect subsidiary of Sempra Energy, for approximately \$250 million. We and Vulcan Gas Storage each made an initial cash investment of approximately \$113 million and Bluewater Natural Gas Holdings, LLC, a subsidiary of PAA/Vulcan, entered into a \$90 million credit facility contemporaneously with closing.

From September 2005 until September 3, 2009, we owned 50% of PAA/Vulcan and Vulcan Gas Storage LLC owned the other 50%. Giving effect to all contributions and distributions made during the period from January 1, 2007 through September 3, 2009, we and Vulcan Gas Storage each made a net contribution of \$39 million. Such contributions and distributions did not result in an increase or decrease to our ownership interest.

On September 3, 2009, one of our subsidiaries acquired the remaining 50% interest in PAA/Vulcan from Vulcan Gas Storage LLC, which resulted in our ownership of a 100% interest in PNGS. The purchase price for the transaction consisted of \$90 million in cash paid at closing, 1,907,305 common units issued to Vulcan Gas Storage at closing, and up to \$40 million of deferred/contingent cash consideration. The deferred/contingent consideration is payable in cash in two installments of \$20 million each upon achievement of certain performance milestones and events expected to occur over the next several years. At closing of the acquisition, we repaid all of PNGS’s outstanding debt. Mr. Temple had a profits interest in Vulcan Gas Storage from September 2008 until December 2009. The Board of Directors appointed a conflicts committee in connection with this transaction. After engaging in a process of review and deliberation, the conflicts committee determined that the transaction was fair and reasonable. See “—Review, Approval or Ratification of Transactions with Related Persons” below.

Tank Car Lease and CANPET

In July 2001, we acquired the assets of CANPET Energy Group Inc. (“CANPET”). Mr. W. David Duckett, the President of PMC (Nova Scotia) Company, the general partner of Plains Marketing Canada, L.P., owned approximately 38% of CANPET. In connection with the CANPET acquisition, Plains Marketing Canada, L.P. assumed CANPET’s rights and obligations under a Master Railcar Leasing Agreement between CANPET and Pivotal Enterprises Corporation (“Pivotal”). The agreement provides for Plains Marketing Canada, L.P. to lease approximately 57 railcars from Pivotal at a lease price of \$1,000 (Canadian) per month, per car. Mr. Duckett owns a 23% interest in Pivotal. The railcars were sold and the lease was assigned by Pivotal to the Andrews Companies LLC in 2007.

Other

During 2009, 2008 and 2007, we purchased approximately \$2.2 million, \$3.6 million and \$1.7 million, respectively, of oil from companies owned and controlled by funds managed by KACALP. We pay the same amount per barrel to these companies that we pay to other producers in the area.

Review, Approval or Ratification of Transactions with Related Persons

Pursuant to our Governance Guidelines, a director is expected to bring to the attention of the CEO or the board any conflict or potential conflict of interest that may arise between the director or any affiliate of the director, on the one hand, and the Partnership or GP LLC on the other. The resolution of any such conflict or potential conflict should, at the discretion of the board in light of the circumstances, be determined by a majority of the disinterested directors.

If a conflict or potential conflict of interest arises between the Partnership and GP LLC, the resolution of any such conflict or potential conflict should be addressed by the board in accordance with the provisions of the Partnership Agreement. At the discretion of the board in light of the circumstances, the resolution may be determined by the board in its

entirety or by a “conflicts committee” meeting the definitional requirements for such a committee under the Partnership Agreement. Such resolution may include resolution of any derivative conflicts created by an executive officer’s ownership of interests in GP LLC or a director’s appointment by an owner of GP LLC.

Pursuant to our Code of Business Conduct, any Executive Officer must avoid conflicts of interest unless approved by the board of directors.

In the case of any sale of equity by the Partnership in which an owner or affiliate of an owner of our general partner participates, our practice is to obtain general approval of the full board for the transaction. The board typically delegates authority to set the specific terms to a pricing committee, consisting of the CEO and one independent director. Actions by the pricing committee require unanimous approval.

Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

The following table details the aggregate fees billed for professional services rendered by our independent auditor (in millions):

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2009	2008
Audit fees ⁽¹⁾	\$ 3.1	\$ 2.6
Audit-related fees ⁽²⁾	0.2	0.2
Tax fees ⁽³⁾	0.8	0.9
All other fees ⁽⁴⁾	0.2	0.5
Total	<u>\$ 4.3</u>	<u>\$ 4.2</u>

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- (1) Audit fees include those related to our annual audit (including internal control evaluation and reporting), audits of our general partner and certain joint ventures of which we are the operator, and work performed on our registration of publicly-held debt and equity.
 - (2) Audit-related fees primarily relate to audits of our benefit plans and carve-out audits of acquired companies.
 - (3) Tax fees are related to tax processing as well as the preparation of Forms K-1 for our unitholders.
 - (4) All other fees primarily consist of those associated with due diligence performed on our behalf and evaluating potential acquisitions.

Pre-Approval Policy

All services provided by our independent auditor are subject to pre-approval by our audit committee. The audit committee has instituted a policy that describes certain pre-approved non-audit services. We believe that the description of services is designed to be sufficiently detailed as to particular services provided, such that (i) management is not required to exercise judgment as to whether a proposed service fits within the description and (ii) the audit committee knows what services it is being asked to pre-approve. The audit committee is informed of each engagement of the independent auditor to provide services under the policy. All services provided by our independent auditor during the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 were approved in advance by our audit committee.