Williams Partners L.P. Form 10-Q May 08, 2013 Table of Contents

## UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

# **FORM 10-Q**

(Mark One)

**DESCRIPTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934** 

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2013

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_

Commission file number 1-32599

# **WILLIAMS PARTNERS L.P.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

20-2485124

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

ONE WILLIAMS CENTER
TULSA, OKLAHOMA
(Address of principal executive offices)

74172-0172

(Zip Code)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: (918) 573-2000

NO CHANGE

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes by No."

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes  $\, hor mathematical N$ 

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer b Accelerated filer 'Non-accelerated filer 'Non-accelerated filer 'Smaller reporting company '(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes 'No b

The registrant had 413,900,699 common units outstanding as of May 7, 2013.

### Williams Partners L.P.

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Item 1. Legal Proceedings	37
Item 6. Exhibits  Certain matters contained in this report include forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Acamended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These forward-looking statements relate to anticipated performance, management s plans and objectives for future operations, business prospects, outcome of regulatory proceedings, market and other matters	financial

All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included in this report that address activities, events or developments that we expect, believe or anticipate will exist or may occur in the future are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements can be identified by various forms of words such as anticipates, believes, seeks, could, may, should, continues, estimates, expects, assumes, projects, goals, objectives, targets, planned, potential, scheduled, will, guidance, outlook, in service date or other simi statements are based on management s beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to management and include, among others, statements regarding:

Amounts and nature of future capital expenditures;

Expansion and growth of our business and operations;

Financial condition and liquidity;

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Business	strategy;
Business	strategy;

Cash flow from operations or results of operations;

The levels of cash distributions to unitholders;

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Seasonality of certain business components;

Natural gas, natural gas liquids and olefins prices, supply and demand;

Demand for our services.

Forward-looking statements are based on numerous assumptions, uncertainties, and risks that could cause future events or results to be materially different from those stated or implied in this report. Limited partner units are inherently different from the capital stock of a corporation, although many of the business risks to which we are subject are similar to those that would be faced by a corporation engaged in a similar business. You should carefully consider the risk factors discussed below in addition to the other information in this report. If any of the following risks were actually to occur, our business, results of operations, and financial condition could be materially adversely affected. In that case, we might not be able to pay distributions on our common units, the trading price of our common units could decline, and unitholders could lose all or part of their investment. Many of the factors that will determine these results are beyond our ability to control or predict. Specific factors that could cause actual results to differ from results contemplated by the forward-looking statements include, among others, the following:

Whether we have sufficient cash from operations to enable us to pay current and expected levels of cash distributions, if any, following establishment of cash reserves and payment of fees and expenses, including payments to our general partner;

Availability of supplies, market demand, and volatility of prices;

Inflation, interest rates, and general economic conditions (including future disruptions and volatility in the global credit markets and the impact of these events on our customers and suppliers);

The strength and financial resources of our competitors and the effects of competition;

Ability to acquire new businesses and assets and integrate those operations and assets into our existing businesses, as well as successfully expand our facilities;

Development of alternative energy sources;

The impact of operational and development hazards and unforeseen interruptions;

Costs of, changes in, or the results of laws, government regulations (including safety and environmental regulations), environmental liabilities, litigation and rate proceedings;

Our allocated costs for defined benefit pension plans and other postretirement benefit plans sponsored by our affiliates;

Changes in maintenance and construction costs;

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Changes in the current geopolitical situation;

Our exposure to the credit risks of our customers and counterparties;

Risks related to strategy and financing, including restrictions stemming from our debt agreements, future changes in our credit ratings, and the availability and cost of capital;

The amount of cash distributions from and capital requirements of our investments and joint ventures in which we participate;

Risks associated with weather conditions and natural phenomena, including climate conditions;

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Acts of terrorism, including cybersecurity threats and related disruptions;

Additional risks described in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Given the uncertainties and risk factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement, we caution investors not to unduly rely on our forward-looking statements. We disclaim any obligations to and do not intend to update the above list or to announce publicly the result of any revisions to any of the forward-looking statements to reflect future events or developments.

In addition to causing our actual results to differ, the factors listed above and referred to below may cause our intentions to change from those statements of intention set forth in this report. Such changes in our intentions may also cause our results to differ. We may change our intentions, at any time and without notice, based upon changes in such factors, our assumptions, or otherwise.

Because forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, we caution that there are important factors, in addition to those listed above, that may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements. For a detailed discussion of those factors, see Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

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### PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### Williams Partners L.P.

### **Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income**

### (Unaudited)

	(	Three months ended March 2013 20 (Millions, except per-unit amo					
Revenues:							
Service revenues	\$	701	\$	673			
Product sales		1,055		1,295			
Total revenues		1,756		1,968			
Costs and expenses:							
Product costs		798		974			
Operating and maintenance expenses		246		220			
Depreciation and amortization expenses		199		159			
Selling, general, and administrative expenses		123		126			
Other (income) expense net		(6)		6			
Total costs and expenses		1,360		1,485			
Operating income		396		483			
Equity earnings (losses)		18		30			
Interest incurred		(113)		(110)			
Interest capitalized		17		3			
Interest income		1		1			
Other income (expense) net		2		1			
Net income	\$	321	\$	408			
Allocation of net income for calculation of earnings per common unit:							
Net income	\$	321	\$	408			
Allocation of net income to general partner		119		154			
Allocation of net income to common units	\$	202	\$	254			
Basic and diluted net income per common unit	\$	0.50	\$	0.85			
Weighted average number of common units outstanding (thousands)		401,969		299,269			
Cash distributions per common unit	\$	0.8475	\$	0.7775			
Other comprehensive income (loss):							
Net unrealized gain (loss) from derivative instruments	\$	-	\$	(8)			
Reclassifications into earnings of net derivative instruments (gain) loss		-		2			
Other comprehensive income (loss)		-		(6)			

Comprehensive income \$ 321 \$ 402

See accompanying notes.

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### Williams Partners L.P.

### **Consolidated Balance Sheet**

### (Unaudited)

	M	March 31, 2013		ember 31, 2012
		(Mill	ions)	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	79	\$	20
Trade accounts and notes receivable		600		562
Inventories		188		173
Regulatory assets		50		39
Other current assets		35		56
Total current assets		952		850
Investments		1,871		1,800
Property, plant, and equipment, at cost		21,623		21,062
Accumulated depreciation		(6,891)		(6,775)
Property, plant, and equipment net		14,732		14,287
Goodwill		646		649
Other intangibles		1,687		1,702
Regulatory assets, deferred charges, and other		404		421
Total assets	\$	20,292	\$	19,709
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable:				
Trade	\$	862	\$	851
Affiliate		94		117
Accrued interest		108		110
Asset retirement obligations		80		68
Other accrued liabilities		229		203
Total current liabilities		1,373		1,349
Long-term debt		8,312		8,437
Asset retirement obligations		502		508
Regulatory liabilities, deferred income, and other		523		518
Contingent liabilities (Note 8)				
Equity:				
Partners equity:				
Common units (413,900,699 units outstanding at March 31, 2013 and 397,963,199 units outstanding at				
December 31, 2012)		11,038		10,372
General partner		(1,470)		(1,487)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		(2)		(2)
Total partners equity		9,566		8,883
Noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries		16		14

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Total equity	9,582	8,897
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 20,292	\$ 19,709

See accompanying notes.

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### Williams Partners L.P.

### **Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity**

(Unaudited)

### Williams Partners L.P.

	_	ommon Units	General Partner	Comp Incor	nmulated Other orehensive ne (Loss) (illions)	controlling nterests	Total Equity
Balance December 31, 2012	\$	10,372	\$ (1,487)	\$	(2)	\$ 14	\$ 8,897
Net income		211	110		-	-	321
Cash distributions (Note 3)		(329)	(113)		-	-	(442)
Sales of common units		760	-		-	-	760
Contributions from general partner		-	45		-	-	45
Contributions from noncontrolling interests		-	-		-	2	2
Other		24	(25)		-	-	(1)
Balance March 31, 2013	\$	11,038	\$ (1,470)	\$	(2)	\$ 16	\$ 9,582

See accompanying notes.

### Williams Partners L.P.

### **Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

### (Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31, 2013 2012						
		(Mill					
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Net income	\$	321	\$	408			
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by operations:							
Depreciation and amortization		199		159			
Cash provided (used) by changes in current assets and liabilities:							
Accounts and notes receivable		(37)		-			
Inventories		(15)		(15)			
Other current assets and deferred charges		13		9			
Accounts payable		2		(40)			
Accrued liabilities		19		(17)			
Affiliate accounts receivable and payable net		(23)		23			
Other, including changes in noncurrent assets and liabilities		32		25			
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	511	\$	552			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:							
Proceeds from long-term debt		770		-			
Payments of long-term debt		(895)		-			
Proceeds from sales of common units		760		490			
General partner contributions		20		26			
Distributions to limited partners and general partner		(442)		(311)			
Other net		7		(37)			
Net cash provided by financing activities	\$	220	\$	168			
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:							
Property, plant and equipment:							
Capital expenditures		(608)		(260)			
Net proceeds from dispositions		3		(200)			
Purchases of businesses		-		(325)			
Purchase of business from affiliates		25		(323)			
Purchases of and contributions to equity method investments		(93)		(48)			
Other net		1		4			
Net cash used by investing activities	\$	(672)	\$	(620)			
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		59		100			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		20		163			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	79	\$	263			

See accompanying notes.

#### Williams Partners L.P.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (Unaudited)

#### Note 1. General and Basis of Presentation

#### General

Our accompanying interim consolidated financial statements do not include all the notes in our annual financial statements and, therefore, should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2012 in our Annual Report on Form 10-K. The accompanying unaudited financial statements include all normal recurring adjustments that, in the opinion of management, are necessary to present fairly our interim financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, references in this report to we, our, us, or similar language refer to Williams Partners L.P. and its subsidiaries.

We are a publicly traded Delaware limited partnership. Williams Partners GP LLC, a Delaware limited liability company wholly owned by The Williams Companies, Inc. (Williams), serves as our general partner. As of March 31, 2013, Williams owns an approximate 66 percent limited partner interest, a 2 percent general partner interest and incentive distribution rights (IDRs) in us. All of our activities are conducted through Williams Partners Operating LLC, an operating limited liability company (wholly owned by us).

#### **Basis of Presentation**

### Organizational restructuring

Following Williams spin-off of WPX Energy, Inc. (WPX) at the end of 2011 and in consideration of the growth plans of the ongoing business, Williams initiated an organizational restructuring evaluation to better align resources to support an overall business strategy to provide large-scale energy infrastructure designed to maximize the opportunities created by the vast supply of natural gas, natural gas products, and crude oil that exists in North America. As a result of this review, a new structure was implemented effective January 1, 2013, that generally organizes our businesses into geographically based operating areas. We have changed our segment reporting structure to align with the new operating areas resulting from the organizational restructuring, as this is consistent with the manner in which our Chief Operating Decision Maker evaluates performance and makes resource allocation decisions. Beginning in the first quarter of 2013, our reportable segments are Northeast G&P, Atlantic-Gulf, West, and NGL & Petchem Services.

Northeast G&P is comprised of our midstream gathering and processing businesses in the Marcellus and Utica shale regions, as well as a 51 percent equity investment in Laurel Mountain Midstream, LLC (Laurel Mountain) and a 47.5 percent equity investment in Caiman Energy II, LLC (Caiman).

Atlantic-Gulf is comprised of our interstate natural gas pipeline, Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC (Transco), and significant natural gas gathering and processing and crude production handling and transportation in the Gulf Coast region, as well as a 50 percent equity investment in Gulfstream Natural Gas System, L.L.C. (Gulfstream), a 51 percent consolidated interest in Constitution Pipeline Company, LLC (Constitution), and a 60 percent equity investment in Discovery Producer Services LLC (Discovery).

West is comprised of our gathering, processing and treating operations in New Mexico, Colorado, and Wyoming and our interstate natural gas pipeline, Northwest Pipeline GP (Northwest Pipeline).

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Notes (Continued)

NGL & Petchem Services is comprised of our natural gas liquid (NGL) and natural gas marketing business, an NGL fractionator and storage facilities near Conway, Kansas, a 50 percent equity investment in Overland Pass Pipeline, LLC (OPPL), and an 83.3 percent undivided interest in an olefins production facility in Geismar, Louisiana, along with a refinery grade propylene splitter and pipelines in the Gulf Coast region.

#### Other

As disclosed in our 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K, in November 2012 we acquired an entity that holds an 83.3 percent undivided interest in an olefins-production facility in Geismar, Louisiana and associated assets from Williams. As a result, prior period financial statement amounts and disclosures have been recast for this transaction. The effect of recasting our financial statements to account for this transaction increased net income \$60 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012. This acquisition does not impact historical earnings per unit as pre-acquisition earnings were allocated to our general partner. In March 2013, we received \$25 million in cash from Williams and Williams waived \$4 million in payments on its IDRs with respect to our next quarterly distribution related to a working capital adjustment associated with the acquisition.

The entity acquired in the Geismar Acquisition was an affiliate of Williams at the time of the acquisition; therefore, the acquisition was accounted for as a common control transaction, similar to a pooling of interests, whereby the assets and liabilities of the acquired entity was combined with ours at its historical amount.

Also as disclosed in our 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K, we have revised the overall presentation of our Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, including the separate presentation of *service revenues*, *product sales*, *product costs*, and *depreciation and amortization expenses*. All prior periods presented have been recast, along with corresponding information presented in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, to reflect this change.

#### **Note 2. Variable Interest Entities**

We consolidate the activities of variable interest entities (VIEs) of which we are the primary beneficiary. The primary beneficiary of a VIE is the entity that has both (1) the power to direct the activities of the VIE that most significantly impact the VIE s economic performance and (2) the obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits that could be significant to the VIE. As of March 31, 2013, we have the following consolidated VIEs:

Gulfstar One LLC (Gulfstar) is a consolidated wholly owned subsidiary that, due to certain risk sharing provisions in its customer contracts, is a VIE. We, as construction agent for Gulfstar, will design, construct, and install a proprietary floating-production system, Gulfstar FPS<sup>TM</sup>, and associated pipelines which will initially provide production handling and gathering services for the Tubular Bells oil and gas discovery in the eastern deepwater Gulf of Mexico. Construction is underway and the project is expected to be in service in 2014. We have received certain advance payments from the producer customers and are committed to the producer customers to construct this system. The current estimate of the total remaining construction costs is less than \$450 million. If the producer customers do not develop the offshore oil and gas fields to be connected to Gulfstar, they will be responsible for the firm price of building the facilities. On April 1, 2013, a third party contributed \$187 million to Gulfstar in exchange for a 49 percent ownership interest in Gulfstar. This contribution was based on 49 percent of our estimated cumulative net investment at that date, subject to adjustment within 60 days of the contribution date. The \$187 million was then distributed to us. Both we and the third party are responsible for making regular capital contributions to fund each party s respective share of ongoing construction costs.

We own a 51 percent interest in Constitution, a subsidiary that, due to shipper fixed-payment commitments under its firm transportation contracts, is a VIE. We are the primary beneficiary because we have the power over the decisions that most significantly impact Constitution s economic performance. We, as construction agent for Constitution, will build a pipeline connecting our gathering system in Susquehanna County,

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Notes (Continued)

Pennsylvania, to the Iroquois Gas Transmission and the Tennessee Gas Pipeline systems. We plan to place the project in service in March 2015 and estimate the total cost of the project to be approximately \$680 million, which will be funded with capital contributions from us, along with the other equity partners, proportional to ownership interest.

The following table presents amounts included in our Consolidated Balance Sheet that are for the use or obligation of these VIEs:

	rch 31, 2013	December 2012	31,	Classification
	(Mi	illions)		
Gulfstar:				
Construction work in process	\$ 572	\$	532	Property, plant, and equipment, at cost
Accounts payable	88		124	Accounts payable - trade
Construction retainage	1		-	Other accrued liabilities
Deferred revenue associated with customer advance				
payments	109		109	Regulatory liabilities, deferred income, and other
Constitution:				
Cash and cash equivalents	7		8	Cash and cash equivalents
Construction work in process	31		24	Property, plant, and equipment, at cost
Accounts payable	5		4	Accounts payable - trade

We have also identified certain interests in VIEs where we are not the primary beneficiary. These include our equity method investments in Laurel Mountain and Discovery. These entities are considered to be VIEs generally due to contractual provisions that transfer certain risks to customers. As certain significant decisions in the management of these entities require a unanimous vote of all members, we are not the primary beneficiary. Our maximum exposure to loss is limited to the carrying value of our investments, which are \$483 million and \$357 million for Laurel Mountain and Discovery, respectively, at March 31, 2013.

### Note 3. Allocation of Net Income and Distributions

The allocation of net income between our general partner and limited partners is as follows:

	7	ded		
	2	2013	2	012
		(Mill	lions)	
Allocation of net income to general partner:				
Net income	\$	321	\$	408
Net income applicable to pre-partnership operations allocated to general partner		-		(60)
Income subject to 2% allocation of general partner interest		321		348
General partner s share of net income		2%		2%
General partner s allocated share of net income before items directly allocable to general partner interest		6		7
Incentive distributions paid to general partner (a)		104		78
Pre-partnership net income allocated to general partner interest		-		60
Net income allocated to general partner	\$	110	\$	145

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Net income	\$ 321	\$ 408
Net income allocated to general partner	110	145
Net income allocated to common limited partners	\$ 211	\$ 263

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Notes (Continued)

(a) The net income allocated to the general partner s capital account reflects IDRs paid during the current reporting period. In the calculation of basic and diluted net income per common unit, the net income allocated to the general partner includes IDRs pertaining to the current reporting period but paid in the subsequent period.

We paid or have authorized payment of the following partnership cash distributions during 2012 and 2013 (in millions, except for per unit amounts):

						General Partner							
	Payment Date		er Unit ribution	(	Common Units		2%		Incentive istribution Rights		otal Cash stribution		
2/10/2012	- <del>1.y</del> 1111	\$	0.7625	\$	227	\$		\$	78	\$	311		
5/11/2012		\$	0.7775	\$	268	\$	8	\$	86	\$	362		
8/10/2012		\$	0.7925	\$	274	\$	7	\$	92	\$	373		
11/09/2012		\$	0.8075	\$	287	\$	8	\$	99	\$	394		
2/08/2013		\$	0.8275	\$	329	\$	9	\$	104	\$	442		
5/10/2013 (a)		\$	0.8475	\$	351	\$	10	\$	112	\$	473		

The 2012 and 2013 cash distributions paid to our general partner in the table above have been reduced by a total of \$79 million resulting from the temporary waiver of IDRs associated with certain assets acquired in 2012.

### Note 4. Inventories

	March 31, I 2013 (Million		
Natural gas liquids, olefins, and natural gas in underground storage Materials, supplies, and other	\$ 108	\$	96 77
	\$ 188	\$	173

### Note 5. Debt and Banking Arrangements

Credit Facility

<sup>(</sup>a) The Board of Directors of our general partner declared this \$0.8475 per unit cash distribution on April 22, 2013, to be paid on May 10, 2013 to unitholders of record at the close of business on May 3, 2013.

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Letter of credit capacity under our \$2.4 billion credit facility is \$1.3 billion. At March 31, 2013, no letters of credit have been issued and \$250 million of loans are outstanding under our credit facility.

### Commercial Paper Program

In March 2013, we initiated a commercial paper program. The program allows a maximum outstanding amount at any time of \$2 billion of unsecured commercial paper notes. The maturities of the commercial paper notes will vary but may not exceed 397 days from the date of issuance. The commercial paper notes will be sold under customary terms in the commercial paper market and will be issued at a discount from par, or, alternatively, will be sold at par and bear varying interest rates on a fixed or floating basis. Proceeds from these notes are expected to be used to fund planned capital expenditures and for other general partnership purposes. We have not yet issued any notes under this commercial paper program.

Note 6. Partners Capital

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Notes (Continued)

In March 2013, we completed an equity issuance of 14,250,000 common units, including 3,000,000 common units sold to Williams in a private placement. Subsequently, the underwriters exercised their option to purchase 1,687,500 common units. The net proceeds of approximately \$760 million were used to repay amounts outstanding under our revolver.

#### Note 7. Fair Value Measurements

The following table presents, by level within the fair value hierarchy, certain of our financial assets and liabilities. The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments. Therefore, these assets and liabilities are not presented in the following table.

					alue N	<b>Ieasurements</b>	Using	
	rrying nount	Fair Value	Quoted Prices In Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) (Millions)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Assets (liabilities) at March 31, 2013:								
Measured on a recurring basis:								
ARO Trust investments	\$ 19	\$ 19	\$	19	\$	-	\$	-
Energy derivatives assets not designated as hedging								
instruments	5	5		-		-		5
Energy derivatives liabilities not designated as								
hedging instruments	(1)	(1)		-		-		(1)
Additional disclosures:								
Notes receivable and other	8	8		-		8		-
Long-term debt, including current portion	(8,312)	(9,397)		-		(9,397)		-
Assets (liabilities) at December 31, 2012:								
Measured on a recurring basis:								
ARO Trust investments	\$ 18	\$ 18	\$	18	\$	-	\$	-
Energy derivatives assets not designated as hedging								
instruments	5	5		-		-		5
Energy derivatives liabilities not designated as								
hedging instruments	(1)	(1)		-		-		(1)
Additional disclosures:								
Notes receivable and other	11	10		2		8		-
Long-term debt, including current portion Fair Value Methods	(8,437)	(9,624)		-		(9,624)		-

We use the following methods and assumptions in estimating the fair value of our financial instruments:

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis

<u>ARO Trust investments</u>: Transco deposits a portion of its collected rates, pursuant to its 2008 rate case settlement, into an external trust (ARO Trust) that is specifically designated to fund future asset retirement

Notes (Continued)

obligations. The ARO Trust invests in a portfolio of actively traded mutual funds that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis based on quoted prices in an active market, is classified as available-for-sale, and is reported in *regulatory assets, deferred charges, and other* in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Both realized and unrealized gains and losses are ultimately recorded as regulatory assets or liabilities.

<u>Energy derivatives</u>: Energy derivatives include commodity based exchange-traded contracts and over-the-counter (OTC) contracts, which consist of physical forwards, futures, and swaps that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The fair value amounts are presented on a gross basis and do not reflect the netting of asset and liability positions permitted under the terms of our master netting arrangements. Further, the amounts do not include cash held on deposit in margin accounts that we have received or remitted to collateralize certain derivative positions. Energy derivatives assets are reported in *other current assets* and *regulatory assets, deferred charges, and other* in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Energy derivatives liabilities are reported in *regulatory liabilities, deferred income, and other* in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Reclassifications of fair value between Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, if applicable, are made at the end of each quarter. No transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 occurred during the three months ended March 31, 2013 or 2012.

Additional fair value disclosures

<u>Notes receivable and other:</u> The disclosed fair value of our notes receivable is determined by an income approach which considers the underlying contract amounts and our assessment of our ability to recover these amounts. The current portion is reported in *trade accounts and notes receivable*, and the noncurrent portion is reported in *regulatory assets*, *deferred charges*, *and other* in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

<u>Long-term debt</u>: The disclosed fair value of our long-term debt is determined by a market approach using broker quoted indicative period-end bond prices. The quoted prices are based on observable transactions in less active markets for our debt or similar instruments.

### Guarantees

We are required by our revolving credit agreement to indemnify lenders for certain taxes required to be withheld from payments due to the lenders and for certain tax payments made by the lenders. The maximum potential amount of future payments under these indemnifications is based on the related borrowings and such future payments cannot currently be determined. These indemnifications generally continue indefinitely unless limited by the underlying tax regulations and have no carrying value. We have never been called upon to perform under these indemnifications and have no current expectation of a future claim.

### Note 8. Contingent Liabilities

### **Environmental Matters**

We are a participant in certain environmental activities in various stages including assessment studies, cleanup operations and remedial processes at certain sites, some of which we currently do not own. We are monitoring these sites in a coordinated effort with other potentially responsible parties, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and other governmental authorities. We are jointly and severally liable along with unrelated third parties in some of these activities and solely responsible in others. Certain of our subsidiaries have been identified as potentially responsible parties at various Superfund and state waste sites. In addition, these subsidiaries have incurred, or are alleged to have incurred, various other hazardous materials removal or remediation obligations under environmental laws. As of March 31, 2013, we have accrued liabilities totaling \$20 million for these matters, as discussed below. Our accrual reflects the most likely costs of cleanup, which are generally based on completed assessment studies, preliminary results of studies or our experience with other similar cleanup operations. Certain

Notes (Continued)

assessment studies are still in process for which the ultimate outcome may yield significantly different estimates of most likely costs. Any incremental amount in excess of amounts currently accrued cannot be reasonably estimated at this time due to uncertainty about the actual number of contaminated sites ultimately identified, the actual amount and extent of contamination discovered and the final cleanup standards mandated by the EPA and other governmental authorities.

The EPA and various state regulatory agencies routinely promulgate and propose new rules, and issue updated guidance to existing rules. More recent rules and rulemakings include, but are not limited to, rules for reciprocating internal combustion engine maximum achievable control technology, new air quality standards for ground level ozone, and one hour nitrogen dioxide emission limits. We are unable to estimate the costs of asset additions or modifications necessary to comply with these new regulations due to uncertainty created by the various legal challenges to these regulations and the need for further specific regulatory guidance.

Our interstate gas pipelines are involved in remediation activities related to certain facilities and locations for polychlorinated biphenyls, mercury, and other hazardous substances. These activities have involved the EPA and various state environmental authorities, resulting in our identification as a potentially responsible party at various Superfund waste sites. At March 31, 2013, we have accrued liabilities of \$9 million for these costs. We expect that these costs will be recoverable through rates.

We also accrue environmental remediation costs for natural gas underground storage facilities, primarily related to soil and groundwater contamination. At March 31, 2013, we have accrued liabilities totaling \$11 million for these costs.

#### Rate Matters

On August 31, 2012, Transco submitted to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) a general rate filing principally designed to recover increased costs and to comply with the terms of the settlement in its prior rate proceeding. The new rates became effective March 1, 2013, subject to refund and the outcome of a hearing. We have provided a reserve for rate refunds which we believe is adequate for any refunds that may be required.

On August 31, 2006, Transco submitted to the FERC a general rate filing principally designed to recover increased costs. The rates became effective March 1, 2007, subject to refund and the outcome of a hearing. All issues in this proceeding except one have been resolved by settlement.

The one issue reserved for litigation or further settlement relates to Transco s proposal to change the design of the rates for service under one of its storage rate schedules, which was implemented subject to refund on March 1, 2007. A hearing on that issue was held before a FERC Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) in July 2008. In November 2008, the ALJ issued an initial decision in which he determined that Transco s proposed incremental rate design is unjust and unreasonable. On January 21, 2010, the FERC reversed the ALJ s initial decision, and approved our proposed incremental rate design. Certain parties sought rehearing of the FERC s order and, on April 2, 2012, the FERC denied the rehearing request. On June 1, 2012, one party filed an appeal in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit challenging the FERC s orders approving our rate design proposal.

#### Other

In addition to the foregoing, various other proceedings are pending against us which are incidental to our operations.

### Summary

We estimate that for all matters for which we are able to reasonably estimate a range of loss, including those noted above and others that are not individually significant, our aggregate reasonably possible losses beyond amounts accrued for all of our contingent liabilities are immaterial to our expected future annual results of

Notes (Continued)

operations, liquidity, and financial position. These calculations have been made without consideration of any potential recovery from third parties. We disclose all significant matters for which we are unable to reasonably estimate a range of possible loss.

### Note 9. Segment disclosures

Our reportable segments are Northeast G&P, Atlantic-Gulf, West, and NGL & Petchem Services. (See Note 1.)

### Performance Measurement

We currently evaluate segment operating performance based on *segment profit* (*loss*) from operations, which includes *segment revenues* from external and internal customers, segment costs and expenses, and *equity earnings* (*losses*). *General corporate expenses* represent *selling, general, and administrative expenses* that are not allocated to our segments. Intersegment revenues primarily represent the sale of NGLs from our natural gas processing plants to our marketing business and are generally accounted for at current market prices as if the sales were to unaffiliated third parties.

The following table reflects the reconciliation of *segment revenues* and *segment profit (loss)* to *revenues* and *operating income* as reported in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

		theast &P	A	Atlantic- Gulf		West (Mill	P S	NGL & Petchem Services	Eli	minations		Total
Three months ended March 31, 2013												
Segment revenues:												
Service revenues												
External	\$	63	\$	354	\$	258	\$	26	\$	-	\$	701
Internal		-		4		-		-		(4)		-
Total service revenues		63		358		258		26		(4)		701
Product sales										(.)		
External		20		205		26		804		-		1,055
Internal		-		26		173		78		(277)		_
										, ,		
Total product sales		20		231		199		882		(277)		1,055
Total product suics		20		231		1,,,		002		(277)		1,055
Total revenues	\$	83	\$	589	\$	457	\$	908	\$	(281)	\$	1,756
Total Tevenues	Φ	63	Ф	369	Ф	437	ф	900	Ф	(201)	Ф	1,730
		(0)		4.50		407					_	
Segment profit (loss)	\$	(9)	\$	159	\$	186	\$	120	\$	-	\$	456
Less equity earnings (losses)		(3)		16		-		5		-		18
Segment operating income (loss)	\$	(6)	\$	143	\$	186	\$	115	\$	-		438
General corporate expenses												(42)
•												
Operating income											\$	396
operating income											Ψ	370

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Three months ended March 31, 2012												
Segment revenues:												
Service revenues												
External	\$	24	\$	354	\$	271	\$	24	\$	-	\$	673
Internal		-		-		1		-		(1)		-
Total service revenues		24		354		272		24		(1)		673
Product sales												
External		-		154		8		1,133		-		1,295
Internal		-		136		343		28		(507)		-
Total product sales		_		290		351		1,161		(507)		1,295
•												
Total revenues	\$	24	\$	644	\$	623	\$	1,185	\$	(508)	\$	1,968
							·	,	·	( )		,
Segment profit (loss)	\$	4	\$	165	\$	311	\$	71	\$	_	\$	551
Less equity earnings (losses)	Ψ	(3)	<u> </u>	24	Ψ	-	Ψ	9	Ψ	-	Ψ	30
Segment operating income (loss)	\$	7	\$	141	\$	311	\$	62	\$	_		521
segment operating meome (1035)	Ψ	,	Ψ	1.11	Ψ	511	Ψ	02	Ψ			321
General corporate expenses												(38)
General corporate expenses												(38)
0											¢.	402
Operating income											\$	483

Notes (Continued)

The following table reflects total assets by reporting segment.

		<b>Total Assets</b>			
	M	arch 31, 2013	Decer	nber 31, 2012	
		(Mil	lions)		
Northeast G&P	\$	5,126	\$	4,745	
Atlantic-Gulf		8,915		8,734	
West		4,662		4,688	
NGL & Petchem Services		1,635		1,500	
Other corporate assets		382		409	
Eliminations (1)		(428)		(367)	
Total	\$	20,292	\$	19,709	

(1) Eliminations primarily relate to the intercompany accounts receivable generated by our cash management program.

#### Item 2

### Management s Discussion and Analysis of

### **Financial Condition and Results of Operations**

#### General

We are an energy infrastructure company focused on connecting North America s significant hydrocarbon resource plays to growing markets for natural gas, natural gas liquids (NGLs), and olefins through our gas pipeline and midstream businesses.

Our gas pipeline strategy is to create value by maximizing the utilization of our pipeline capacity by providing high quality, low cost transportation of natural gas to large and growing markets. Our gas pipeline businesses interstate transmission and storage activities are subject to regulation by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and as such, our rates and charges for the transportation of natural gas in interstate commerce, and the extension, expansion or abandonment of jurisdictional facilities and accounting, among other things, are subject to regulation. The rates are established through the FERC s ratemaking process. Changes in commodity prices and volumes transported have little near-term impact on revenues because the majority of cost of service is recovered through firm capacity reservation charges in transportation rates.

The ongoing strategy of our midstream business is to safely and reliably operate large-scale midstream infrastructure where our assets can be fully utilized and drive low per-unit costs. We focus on consistently attracting new business by providing highly reliable service to our customers. These services include natural gas gathering, processing and treating, NGL fractionation and transportation, crude oil production handling and transportation, olefin production, marketing services for NGL, oil and natural gas, as well as storage facilities.

Following Williams spin-off of WPX Energy, Inc. (WPX) at the end of 2011 and in consideration of the growth plans of the ongoing business, Williams initiated an organizational restructuring evaluation to better align resources to support an ongoing business strategy to provide large-scale energy infrastructure designed to maximize the opportunities created by the vast supply of natural gas, natural gas products, and crude oil that exists in North America. As a result of this review, a new structure was implemented effective January 1, 2013, that generally organizes our businesses into geographically based operating areas. Beginning in the first quarter of 2013, we have changed our segment reporting structure to align with the new operating areas resulting from the organizational restructuring, as this is consistent with the manner in which our Chief Operating Decision Maker evaluates performance and makes resource allocation decisions. Our reportable segments are Northeast G&P, Atlantic-Gulf, West, and NGL & Petchem Services.

Northeast G&P is comprised of our midstream gathering and processing businesses in the Marcellus and Utica shale regions, as well as a 51 percent equity investment in Laurel Mountain Midstream, LLC (Laurel Mountain) and a 47.5 percent equity investment in Caiman Energy II, LLC (Caiman).

Atlantic-Gulf is comprised of our interstate natural gas pipeline, Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC (Transco), and significant natural gas gathering and processing and crude production handling and transportation in the Gulf Coast region, as well as a 50 percent equity investment in Gulfstream Natural Gas System L.L.C. (Gulfstream), a 60 percent equity investment in Discovery Producer Services LLC (Discovery), and a 51 percent consolidated interest in Constitution Pipeline Company, LLC (Constitution).

West is comprised of our gathering, processing and treating operations in New Mexico, Colorado, and Wyoming and our interstate natural gas pipeline, Northwest Pipeline GP (Northwest Pipeline).

NGL & Petchem Services is comprised of our NGL and natural gas marketing business, an NGL fractionator and storage facilities near Conway, Kansas, a 50 percent equity investment in Overland Pass

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Pipeline (OPPL), and an interest in an olefins production facility in Geismar, Louisiana, along with a refinery grade propylene splitter and pipelines in the Gulf Coast region.

Williams currently holds an approximate 68 percent interest in us, comprised of an approximate 66 percent limited partner interest and all of our 2 percent general partner interest.

### Distributions

In April 2013, our general partner s Board of Directors approved a quarterly distribution to unitholders of \$0.8475 per unit, an increase of approximately 2 percent over the prior quarter and 9 percent over the same period in the prior year. We expect to increase total limited partner cash distributions by approximately 8 percent to 9 percent in 2013 and 6 percent to 8 percent in 2014 and 2015.

### Overview of Three Months Ended March 31, 2013

Our results for the first quarter of 2013 as compared to the same period of the prior year have declined primarily due to lower NGL margins. This decline was driven by lower NGL volumes resulting from reduced ethane recoveries due to unfavorable ethane economics. Lower NGL prices, along with an unfavorable change in natural gas prices, also contributed to the decline in NGL margins. Improved olefins production margins partially offset this decline, primarily resulting from lower ethane feedstock prices and higher ethylene sales prices. Increased fee-based revenues were largely offset by increased depreciation and other operating costs. See additional discussion in Results of Operations.

Abundant and low-cost natural gas reserves in the United States continue to drive strong demand for midstream and pipeline infrastructure. We believe that we have successfully positioned our energy infrastructure businesses for significant future growth, as highlighted by the following accomplishments during 2013:

#### Northeast G&P

#### Three Rivers Midstream

In April 2013, we announced an agreement to launch a new midstream joint project to provide gas gathering and gas processing services for production located in Northwest Pennsylvania. The project will invest in both wet-gas handling infrastructure and dry-gas infrastructure serving the Marcellus and Utica Shale wells in the area. We will initially own substantially all of the new project, Three Rivers Midstream, and operate the assets. Our partner has the right to invest capital and increase its ownership to a maximum of 50 percent by July 2015. Our portion of initial capital expenditures on the Three Rivers Midstream plant, is expected to be approximately \$150 million. This does not include the cost of the gathering system, which will be determined in the future based upon the producers needs. Subsequent capital investment is expected as the business and scale increases.

Three Rivers Midstream has signed a long-term fee-based dedicated gathering and processing agreement for our partner s production in the area, including approximately 275,000 dedicated acres. Three Rivers Midstream plans to construct a 200 million cubic feet per day (MMcf/d) cryogenic gas processing plant and related facilities at a location to be determined. The initial plant is expected to be placed into service by second quarter 2015. The system is expected to be connected to two major proposed developments in Pennsylvania our partner s proposed ethylene cracker (feasibility study is in progress) in Beaver County and the proposed Williams joint project to develop the Bluegrass Pipeline system that would deliver Marcellus and Utica liquids to the Gulf Coast and export markets.

### Atlantic-Gulf

Gulfstar FPSTM Partner

Effective April 1, 2013, we sold a 49 percent interest in our first Gulfstar FPS<sup>TM</sup> project to a third party for \$187 million, representing their proportionate share of estimated capital expenditures to date. Gulfstar FPS<sup>TM</sup> is our proprietary floating production system and has been under construction since late 2011. It is supported by multiple

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Management s Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

agreements with two major producers to provide production handling, export pipeline, oil and gas gathering and gas processing services for the Tubular Bells field development located in the eastern deepwater Gulf of Mexico. The Gulfstar FPS<sup>TM</sup> will tie into our wholly owned oil, gas gathering and gas processing systems in the eastern Gulf of Mexico. Gulfstar FPS<sup>TM</sup> is expected to have an initial capacity of 60 thousand barrels of oil per day (Mbbls/d), up to 200 MMcf/d of natural gas and the capability to provide seawater injection services. We expect Gulfstar FPS to be capable of serving as a central host facility for other deepwater prospects in the area. Construction is underway and the project is expected to be in service in 2014.

#### Mid-Atlantic Connector

The Mid-Atlantic Connector Project involves an expansion of our mainline from an existing interconnection with East Tennessee Natural Gas in North Carolina to markets as far downstream as Maryland. In July 2011, we received approval from the FERC for the project. The capital cost of the project is estimated to be approximately \$60 million. We placed the project into service in the first quarter of 2013, and it increased capacity by 142 thousand dekatherms per day (Mdth/d).

### Volume Impacts in 2013

Due to unfavorable ethane economics, we reduced our recoveries of ethane in our onshore plants during most of the first quarter of 2013, which resulted in 53 percent lower NGL equity sales volumes and 34 percent lower NGL production volumes in the first quarter of 2013 compared to the same period of 2012. In addition to the impact from reduced ethane recoveries, lower equity ethane sales volumes were impacted by severe winter weather conditions in the West which prevented producers from delivering gas and a change in a customer s contract from percent-of-liquids to fee-based processing, partially offset by favorable impacts from higher concentrations of liquid-rich gas processed from deliveries on our Perdido pipeline.

### **Volatile Commodity Prices**

NGL margins were approximately 21 percent lower in the first quarter of 2013 compared to the fourth quarter of 2012, driven by reduced ethane recoveries, as previously mentioned, coupled with a continued decline in NGL prices. However, our average per-unit NGL margin in the first quarter of 2013 has increased compared to the fourth quarter of 2012 as the relative mix of NGL products produced has shifted to a greater proportion of higher-margin non-ethane products. Key factors in the NGL market weakness have been high propane inventories caused by the extremely warm winter and the effect of the propane oversupply on ethane inventories and pricing.

NGL margins are defined as NGL revenues less any applicable British thermal unit (Btu) replacement cost, plant fuel, and third-party transportation and fractionation. Per-unit NGL margins are calculated based on sales of our own equity volumes at the processing plants. Our equity volumes include NGLs where we own the rights to the value from NGLs recovered at our plants under both keep-whole processing agreements, where we have the obligation to replace the lost heating value with natural gas, and percent-of-liquids agreements whereby we receive a portion of the extracted liquids with no obligation to replace the lost heating value.

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Management s Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

### **Company Outlook**

Our strategy is to provide large-scale energy infrastructure designed to maximize the opportunities created by the vast supply of natural gas, natural gas products, and crude oil that exists in North America. We seek to accomplish this through further developing our scale positions in current key markets and basins and entering new growth markets and basins where we can become the large-scale service provider. We will maintain a strong commitment to operational excellence and customer satisfaction. We believe that accomplishing these goals will position us to deliver an attractive return to our unitholders.

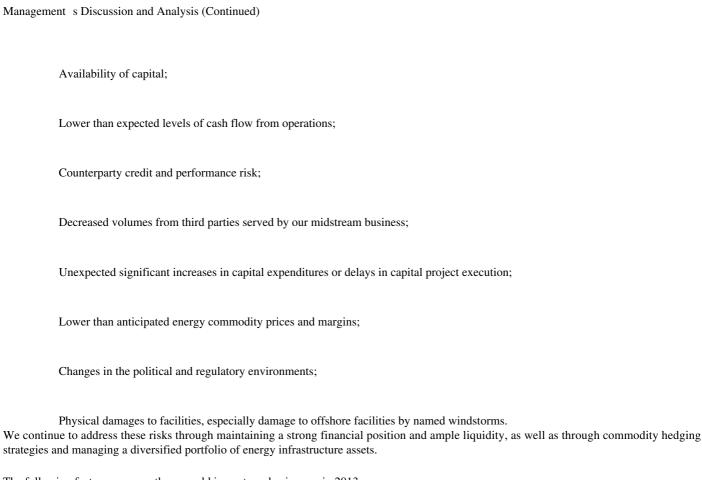
Fee-based businesses are a significant component of our portfolio. As we continue to transition to an overall business mix that is increasingly fee-based, the influence of commodity price fluctuations on our operating results and cash flows is expected to become somewhat less significant.

In light of the above, our business plan for 2013 continues to reflect both significant capital investment and growth in distributions. Our planned capital investments for 2013 total approximately \$3.7 billion which we expect to fund a significant portion through debt and equity issuances. We also expect an 8 percent to 9 percent growth in total 2013 distributions. We expect to maintain an attractive cost of capital and reliable access to capital markets, both of which will allow us to pursue development projects and acquisitions.

Potential risks and obstacles that could impact the execution of our plan include:

General economic, financial markets, or industry downturn;

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The following factors, among others, could impact our businesses in 2013.

Commodity price changes

We expect a decline in ethane prices to a level that will result in reduced ethane recoveries across much of our systems. We further expect lower propane prices and higher natural gas prices will result in overall total NGL margins being lower than the previous year. NGL price changes have historically tracked somewhat with changes in the price of crude oil, although NGL, crude, and natural gas prices are highly volatile, difficult to predict, and are often not highly correlated. NGL margins are highly dependent upon continued demand within the global economy. However, NGL products are currently the preferred feedstock for ethylene and propylene production, which has been shifting away from the more expensive crude-based feedstocks.

While per-unit ethylene margins are volatile and highly dependent upon continued demand within the global economy, we believe that our average per-unit ethylene margins in 2013 will exceed 2012 levels, benefiting from continued higher ethylene prices and lower ethane and propane feedstock costs. Bolstered by abundant long-term domestic natural gas supplies, we expect to benefit from these dynamics in the broader global petrochemical markets because of our NGL-based olefins production.

Gathering, processing, and NGL sales volumes

The growth of natural gas production supporting our gathering and processing volumes are impacted by producer drilling activities, which are influenced by commodity prices including natural gas, ethane and propane prices. In addition, the natural decline rates in

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producing areas impact the amount of gas available for gathering and processing.

We anticipate significant growth compared to the prior year in our natural gas gathering volumes in our Northeast G&P segment as our infrastructure grows to support drilling activities in the region. Based on less favorable producer economics in the West segment, we expect a decrease in production and thus a lower supply of natural gas available to gather and process in 2013.

We anticipate equity NGL volumes in 2013 to be lower than 2012 primarily due to periods when we expect it will not be economical to recover ethane. In addition, our equity NGL volumes will also be impacted by a change in a customer s contract in the West segment from percent-of-liquids to fee-based processing, with a portion of the fee representing a share of the associated NGL margins.

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Management s Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

In our Atlantic-Gulf segment, we expect lower production handling and crude transportation volumes compared to 2012, as production flowing through our Devils Tower facility declines.

We anticipate higher general and administrative, operating, and depreciation expense related to our growing operations in our Northeast G&P segment.

Olefin production volumes

We expect lower ethylene volumes in 2013 as compared to 2012 primarily due to major maintenance planned for 2013. With the completion of our Geismar expansion in the latter part of 2013, as discussed below, we expect growth in production volumes in the fourth quarter of 2013.

Filing of rate cases

On August 31, 2012, Transco filed a general rate case with the FERC principally designed to recover increased costs and to comply with the terms of the settlement in its prior proceeding. The new rates became effective March 1, 2013, subject to refund and the outcome of a hearing. We expect that our new rates, although still subject to refund until the rate case is resolved, will contribute to a modest increase in revenue in 2013

During the first quarter of 2012, Northwest Pipeline filed a Stipulation and Settlement Agreement with the FERC for an increase in their rates. Northwest Pipeline received FERC approval during the second quarter of 2012. The new rates, which as filed are 7.4 percent higher than the formerly applicable rates, became effective January 1, 2013.

### **Expansion Projects**

We expect to invest total capital in 2013 among our business segments as follows:

	Expansion Capital (Millions)
Segment:	
Northeast G&P	1,680
Atlantic-Gulf	1,175
West	135
NGL & Petchem Services	425

Our ongoing major expansion projects include the following:

Northeast G&P

Expansion of our gathering infrastructure including compression and gathering pipelines in the Susquehanna Supply Hub in northeastern Pennsylvania as production in the Marcellus increases. The Susquehanna Supply Hub is expected to reach a natural gas take away capacity of 3 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) by 2015, including capacity contributions from the Constitution Pipeline.

Expansions currently under construction to our natural gas gathering system, processing facilities and fractionator in our Ohio Valley Midstream business of the Marcellus Shale including a third turbo-expander at our Fort Beeler facility which is expected to add 200 MMcf/d of processing capacity in the second quarter of 2013. By the end of 2013, we expect our first turbo-expander at our Oak Grove facility to add 200 MMcf/d of processing capacity and additional fractionation capacity at our Moundsville fractionators bringing the NGL handling capacity to approximately 43 Mbbls/d.

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Management s Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Expansions to Laurel Mountain s gathering system infrastructure to increase the capacity to 830 MMcf/d by the end of 2015 through capital to be invested within this equity investment, also in the Marcellus Shale region.

Construction of the Blue Racer Midstream joint project, an expansion to gathering and processing and the associated liquids infrastructure serving oil and gas producers in the Utica shale, primarily in Ohio and Northwest Pennsylvania through capital to be invested within our Caiman Energy II equity investment.

Atlantic-Gulf

We will design, construct, and install our Gulfstar FPS , a spar-based floating production system that utilizes a standard design approach with a capacity of 60 Mbbls/d of oil, up to 200 MMcf/d of natural gas, and the capability to provide seawater injection services, as previously discussed.

Our equity investee which we operate, Discovery, plans to construct, own, and operate a new 215-mile, 20-inch deepwater lateral pipeline from a third-party floating production facility located in the Keathley Canyon production area in the central deepwater Gulf of Mexico. Discovery has signed long-term agreements with anchor customers for natural gas gathering and processing services for production from the Keathley Canyon and Green Canyon areas. The Keathley Canyon Connector lateral will originate from a third-party floating production facility in the southeast portion of the Keathley Canyon area and will connect to Discovery s existing 30-inch offshore natural gas transmission system. The gas will be processed at Discovery s Larose Plant and the NGLs will be further fractionated at Discovery s Paradis Fractionator. The lateral pipeline is estimated to have the capacity to flow more than 400 MMcf/d and will accommodate the tie-in of other deepwater prospects. Pre-construction activities have begun; the pipeline is expected to be laid in 2013 and in service in mid-2014.

In April 2013, we filed an application with the FERC for our Northeast Connector project to expand our existing natural gas transmission system from southeastern Pennsylvania to the proposed Rockaway Delivery Lateral. We plan to place the project into service during the second half of 2014, and expect to increase capacity by 100 Mdth/d.

In January 2013, we filed an application with the FERC for our Rockaway Delivery Lateral project to construct a three-mile offshore lateral to a distribution system in New York. We plan to place the project into service during the second half of 2014, with an expected capacity of 647 Mdth/d.

In December 2012, we filed an application with the FERC for our Virginia Southside project to expand our existing natural gas transmission system from New Jersey to a proposed power station in Virginia and a delivery point in North Carolina. We plan to place the project into service in September 2015, which is expected to increase capacity by 270 Mdth/d.

In November 2012, we received approval from the FERC for our Northeast Supply Link project to expand our existing natural gas transmission system from the Marcellus Shale production region on the Leidy Line to various delivery points in New York and New Jersey. We plan to place the project into service in November 2013, which is expected to increase capacity by an additional 250 Mdth/d.

In April 2012, we began the FERC pre-filing process for a new interstate gas pipeline project for our Constitution Pipeline. We currently own 51 percent of Constitution Pipeline with two other parties holding 25 percent and 24 percent, respectively. We will be

the operator of Constitution Pipeline. The new 120-mile Constitution Pipeline will connect our gathering system in Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, to the Iroquois Gas Transmission and Tennessee Gas Pipeline systems. We plan to place the project into service in March 2015, with an expected capacity of 650 Mdth/d. The pipeline is fully subscribed with two shippers. We expect to file a FERC application during the second quarter of 2013.

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Management s Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

In August 2011, we received approval from the FERC for our Mid-South project to upgrade compressor facilities and expand our existing natural gas transmission system from Alabama to markets as far north as North Carolina. We placed the first phase of the project into service in September 2012, which increased capacity by 95 Mdth/d. We plan to place the second phase of the project into service in June 2013, which is expected to increase capacity by an additional 130 Mdth/d.

West

Due to a reduction in drilling in the Piceance basin during 2012 and early 2013, we have decided to delay the in-service date of our 350 MMcf/d cryogenic natural gas processing plant in Parachute that was planned for service in 2014. We are currently planning an in-service date in mid-2016. With the recent increase in natural gas prices, we will continue to monitor the situation to determine whether an earlier in-service date is warranted.

NGL & Petchem Services

An expansion of our Geismar olefins production facility is under way which is expected to increase the facility s ethylene production capacity by 600 million pounds per year to a new annual capacity of 1.95 billion pounds. The additional capacity will be wholly owned by us and is expected to increase our share of the Geismar production facility to over 88 percent. We expect to complete the expansion in the latter part of 2013.

Through our equity investment in OPPL, we expect to complete the construction of a pipeline connection and capacity expansions to increase the pipeline s capacity to the maximum of 255 Mbbls/d in the second quarter of 2013. New volumes coming from the Bakken Shale in the Williston basin began to flow in April 2013.

# Eminence Storage Field Leak

On December 28, 2010, we detected a leak in one of the seven underground natural gas storage caverns at our Eminence Storage Field in Mississippi. Due to the leak and related damage to the well at an adjacent cavern, both caverns are out of service. In addition, two other caverns at the field, which were constructed at or about the same time as those caverns, have experienced operating problems, and we have determined that they should also be retired. The event has not affected the performance of our obligations under our service agreements with our customers.

In September 2011, we filed an application with the FERC seeking authorization to abandon these four caverns. In February 2013, the FERC issued an order approving the abandonment. We estimate the total abandonment costs, which will be capital in nature, will be approximately \$93 million, which is expected to be spent through the end of 2013. As of March 31, 2013, we have incurred approximately \$71 million in cumulative abandonment costs. This estimate is subject to change as work progresses and additional information becomes known. Management considers these costs to be prudent costs incurred in the abandonment of these caverns and expects to recover these costs, net of any insurance proceeds, in future rate filings. To the extent available, the abandonment costs will be funded from the ARO Trust. (See Note 7 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.)

Management s Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

#### **Results of Operations**

#### Consolidated Overview

The following table and discussion is a summary of our consolidated results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2013, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2012. The results of operations by segment are discussed in further detail following this consolidated overview discussion.

	Three months ended March 31, 2013 2012 (Millions)			\$ Change*	% Change*	
Revenues:						
Service revenues	\$	701	\$	673	+28	+4%
Product sales		1,055		1,295	-240	-19%
Total revenues		1,756		1,968		
Costs and expenses:						
Product costs		798		974	+176	+18%
Operating and maintenance expenses		246		220	-26	-12%
Depreciation and amortization expenses		199		159	-40	-25%
Selling, general, and administrative expenses		123		126	+3	+2%
Other (income) expense net		(6)		6	+12	NM
Total costs and expenses		1,360		1,485		
Operating income		396		483		
Equity earnings (losses)		18		30	-12	-40%
Interest expense		(96)		(107)	+11	+10%
Interest income		1		1	-	-
Other income (expense) net		2		1	+1	+100%
Net income	\$	321	\$	408		

Three months ended March 31, 2013 vs. three months ended March 31, 2012

The increase in *service revenues* is primarily due to higher fee revenues driven by higher gathering volumes associated with the businesses acquired in the Laser Acquisition in February 2012 and the Caiman Acquisition in April 2012. Additionally, natural gas transportation revenues increased from expansion projects placed into service in 2012 and new rates effective during first-quarter 2013. Partially offsetting these increases are decreased gathering and processing fee revenues primarily in the Piceance basin due to severe winter weather conditions which prevented producers from delivering gas and resulted in lower production.

The decrease in *product sales* is primarily due to lower NGL, natural gas, and crude oil marketing revenues resulting from lower volumes and decreases in energy commodity prices. In addition, NGL production revenues decreased due to lower volumes primarily driven by reduced ethane recoveries and decreases in average NGL per-unit sales prices. Olefin production revenues also decreased primarily due to lower

<sup>\*+ =</sup> Favorable change; = Unfavorable change; NM = A percentage calculation is not meaningful due to a change in signs, a zero-value denominator, or a percentage change greater than 200.

volumes, partially offset by higher per-unit sales prices.

The decrease in *product costs* is primarily due to lower NGL, natural gas, and crude oil marketing purchases resulting from lower volumes and decreases in energy commodity prices. In addition, olefin feedstock costs decreased reflecting lower average per-unit feedstock costs and lower sales volumes. Costs associated with the

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Management s Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

production of NGLs also decreased primarily resulting from lower volumes, partially offset by an increase in average natural gas prices.

The increase in *operating and maintenance expenses* is primarily associated with the businesses acquired in 2012 and the subsequent growth in these operations.

The increase in *depreciation and amortization expenses* reflects a full quarter of depreciation expense in 2013 associated with the businesses acquired in 2012 and an increase in depreciation for certain of Transco s Eminence storage assets as approved by the FERC in the related abandonment filing.

The favorable change in *other (income) expense* net within operating income includes an increase in regulatory credits to defer ARO costs associated with the previously described increased depreciation of Transco s Eminence storage assets.

The decrease in *operating income* generally reflects lower NGL production margins primarily due to lower NGL volumes and unfavorable energy commodity price changes and higher operating costs, partially offset by higher olefin production margins and increased fee revenues.

The unfavorable change in equity earnings (losses) is primarily due to lower equity earnings from Discovery driven by lower NGL margins.

*Interest expense* decreased due to an increase in *interest capitalized* related to construction projects primarily at Atlantic-Gulf, partially offset by an increase in *interest incurred* primarily due to an increase in borrowings.

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Management s Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

# Period-Over-Period Operating Results Segments

#### Northeast G&P

	Three 20	nded March 31, 2012 ons)	
Service revenues	\$	63	\$ 24
Product sales		20	-
Segment revenues		83	24
Product costs		20	-
Depreciation and amortization expenses		29	5
Other segment costs and expenses		40	12
Equity (earnings) losses		3	3
Segment profit (loss)	\$	(9)	\$ 4

Three months ended March 31, 2013 vs. three months ended March 31, 2012

Our Northeast G&P segment includes our Susquehanna Supply Hub (primarily resulting from the acquisition of certain assets in 2010 and the Laser Acquisition in February 2012), our Ohio Valley Midstream business (primarily resulting from the Caiman Acquisition in April 2012), and our equity-method investments in Laurel Mountain and Caiman Energy II.

Service revenues increased due to higher gathering volumes driven by new well connections and a full quarter of operations from the acquired businesses.

*Product sales* in 2013 represent new NGL marketing revenues attributable to the Ohio Valley Midstream business. The changes in marketing revenues are offset by similar changes in marketing purchases, reflected above as *product costs*.

Depreciation and amortization expenses reflect a full quarter of depreciation expense in 2013 associated with the acquired businesses.

Other segment costs and expenses increased primarily due to higher operating and maintenance and selling, general and administrative expenses associated with the acquired businesses and the subsequent growth in these operations. This increase includes approximately \$7 million in higher employee-related costs, as well as other operating costs such as outside services, materials and supplies, operating taxes, and compression rental.

The unfavorable change in *segment profit (loss)* is primarily due to an increase in costs in the Ohio Valley Midstream business in advance of the benefit of associated revenues as we continue to invest in these operations for future growth.

Management s Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

#### **Atlantic-Gulf**

	e months e 013 (Mill	March 31, 2012
Service revenues	\$ 358	\$ 354
Product sales	231	290
Segment revenues	589	644
Product costs	208	257
Depreciation and amortization expenses	102	92
Other segment costs and expenses	136	154
Equity (earnings) losses	(16)	(24)
Segment profit	\$ 159	\$ 165
NGL margin	\$ 22	\$ 34

Three months ended March 31, 2013 vs. three months ended March 31, 2012

Product sales decreased primarily due to:

A \$63 million decrease in crude and NGL marketing revenues due primarily to lower NGL and crude prices and lower crude and ethane volumes, partially offset by higher non-ethane volumes (offset in *product costs*).

A \$12 million decrease in revenues from our equity NGLs primarily reflecting a decrease of \$10 million associated with an overall 9 percent decrease in average NGL per-unit sales prices. Average ethane and non-ethane per-unit prices decreased by 66 percent and 22 percent, respectively. Equity NGL sales volumes are 22 percent lower driven by 56 percent lower ethane volumes due primarily to lower ethane recoveries, as previously mentioned, partially offset by 12 percent higher non-ethane volumes due primarily to a higher concentration of liquid-rich gas processed from deliveries on our Perdido pipeline.

A \$16 million increase in other product sales primarily due to higher system management gas sales from Transco. System management gas sales are offset in *product costs* and, therefore, have no impact on *segment profit*.

Product costs decreased primarily due to:

A \$63 million decrease in crude and NGL marketing purchases (offset in product sales).

A \$15 million increase in other product costs primarily due to higher system management gas costs (offset in *product sales*).

Depreciation and amortization expenses increased primarily due to an increase in depreciation for certain of Transco s Eminence storage assets as approved by the FERC in the related abandonment filing.

Other segment costs and expenses decreased primarily due to an increase in regulatory credits to defer ARO costs associated with the previously described increased depreciation of Transco s Eminence storage assets, as well as slight decreases in both *operating and maintenance expenses* and *selling, general, and administrative expenses*.

Equity earnings decreased primarily due to lower equity earnings from Discovery driven by lower NGL margins.

Segment profit decreased primarily due to lower NGL margins reflecting lower average NGL prices, higher depreciation and amortization expenses, and lower equity earnings. These decreases are partially offset by a favorable change in other segment costs and expenses.

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Management s Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

#### West

	2013	ended March 31, 2012 illions)
Service revenues	\$ 258	\$ \$ 272
Product sales	199	351
Segment revenues	457	623
Product costs	94	135
Depreciation and amortization expenses	61	58
Other segment costs and expenses	116	119
Segment profit	\$ 186	\$ 311
NGL margin Three months ended March 31, 2013 vs. three months ended March 31, 2012	\$ 98	\$ \$ 208

Service revenues decreased primarily due to a \$20 million decrease in gathering and processing fee revenues primarily due to severe winter weather conditions which prevented producers from delivering gas and resulted in lower production, primarily in the Piceance basin, partially offset by a \$7 million increase in natural gas transportation fee revenues at Northwest Pipeline related to new rates effective January 1, 2013.

Product sales decreased primarily due to:

A \$131 million decrease in revenues from our equity NGLs primarily reflecting a decrease of \$95 million due to lower volumes and a \$36 million decrease associated with 18 percent lower average non-ethane per-unit sales prices and 69 percent lower average ethane per-unit sales prices. Equity ethane sales volumes are 91 percent lower driven by reduced ethane recoveries, as previously mentioned, and equity non-ethane volumes are 11 percent lower due primarily to periods of local severe winter weather conditions which prevented producers from delivering gas and a change in a customer s contract from percent-of-liquids to fee-based processing.

A \$22 million decrease in NGL marketing revenues due primarily to lower ethane volumes (offset in *product costs*). *Product costs* decreased primarily due to:

A \$22 million decrease in NGL marketing purchases (offset in product sales).

A \$21 million decrease in costs associated with our equity NGLs primarily due to lower volumes, partially offset by a 19 percent increase in average natural gas prices.

Segment profit decreased primarily due to lower NGL margins reflecting lower NGL volumes and lower average NGL prices, as well as the decrease in gathering and processing fee revenues, partially offset by increased natural gas transportation revenues.

Management s Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

#### **NGL & Petchem Services**

	Three 20	March 31, 2012		
Service revenues	\$	26	\$	24
Product sales		882		1,161
Segment revenues		908		1,185
Product costs		759		1,091
Depreciation and amortization expenses		7		4
Other segment costs and expenses		27		28
Equity (earnings) losses		(5)		(9)
Segment profit	\$	120	\$	71
Olefins margin	\$	118	\$	74
Marketing margin Three months ended March 31, 2013 vs. three months ended March 31, 2012	\$	6	\$	(7)

Product sales decreased primarily due to:

A \$267 million decrease in NGL and natural gas marketing revenues due primarily to lower NGL volumes and prices. The changes in marketing revenues are more than offset by similar changes in marketing purchases.

An \$8 million decrease in olefin sales primarily due to lower ethylene volumes related to changes in inventory management, partially offset by higher ethylene prices.

Product costs decreased primarily due to:

A \$278 million decrease in NGL and natural gas marketing purchases. The changes in marketing purchases are substantially offset by similar changes in marketing revenues.

A \$52 million decrease in feedstock costs due primarily to lower ethylene feedstock costs, including \$31 million associated with 46 percent lower average per-unit feedstock costs and \$11 million associated with 13 percent lower sales volumes, and \$10 million lower feedstock costs for other products and plant fuel.

Segment profit increased primarily due to a \$44 million increase in olefin product margins including \$39 million higher ethylene product margins primarily due to 46 percent lower average per-unit feedstock prices and 12 percent higher per-unit ethylene prices, partially offset by 13 percent lower volumes sold.

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Management s Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

## Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Liquidity

#### Outlook

We seek to manage our businesses with a focus on applying conservative financial policy and maintaining investment-grade credit metrics. Our plan for 2013 reflects our ongoing transition to an overall business mix that is increasingly fee-based. Although our cash flows are impacted by fluctuations in energy commodity prices, that impact is somewhat mitigated by certain of our cash flow streams that are not directly impacted by short-term commodity price movements, including:

Firm demand and capacity reservation transportation revenues under long-term contracts;

Fee-based revenues from certain gathering and processing services.

We also note that the November 2012 addition of the Geismar olefins-production facility is expected to result in a favorable shift in our commodity exposure from ethane to ethylene.

We believe we have, or have access to, the financial resources and liquidity necessary to meet our requirements for working capital, capital and investment expenditures, unitholder distributions, and debt service payments while maintaining a sufficient level of liquidity. In particular, we note the following for 2013:

We increased our per-unit quarterly distribution with respect to the first quarter of 2013 from \$0.8275 to \$0.8475. We expect to increase quarterly limited partner cash distributions in total by approximately 8 percent to 9 percent in 2013 and 6 percent to 8 percent in 2014 and 2015.

In May 2013, Williams agreed to waive incentive distributions of up to \$200 million over the next four quarters to support our cash distribution metrics as our large platform of growth projects moves toward completion.

We expect to fund working capital requirements, capital and investment expenditures, debt service payments, and distributions to unitholders primarily through cash flow from operations, cash and cash equivalents on hand, issuances of debt and/or equity securities, and utilization of our revolver and/or commercial paper. Based on a range of market assumptions, we currently estimate our cash flow from operations will be between \$1.95 billion and \$2.05 billion in 2013. In addition, we retain the flexibility to adjust our planned levels of capital and investment expenditures in response to changes in economic conditions or business opportunities.

# Liquidity

Based on our forecasted levels of cash flow from operations and other sources of liquidity, we expect to have sufficient liquidity to manage our businesses in 2013. Our internal and external sources of liquidity include:

Cash and cash equivalents on hand;

Cash generated from operations, including cash distributions from our equity method investees;

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Use of our revolver and/or commercial paper.
We anticipate our more significant uses of cash to be:

Maintenance and expansion capital expenditures;

Contributions to our equity method investees to fund their expansion capital expenditures;

Interest on our long-term debt;

Cash proceeds from issuances of debt and/or equity securities;

Management s Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Quarterly distributions to our unitholders and/or general partner.

Potential risks associated with our planned levels of liquidity and the planned capital and investment expenditures discussed above include:

Lower than expected levels of cash flow from operations;

Limited availability of capital due to a change in our financial condition, interest rates, market or industry conditions;

Sustained reductions in energy commodity prices and margins from the range of current expectations;

Significant physical damage to facilities, especially damage to offshore facilities by named windstorms;

Unexpected significant increases in capital expenditures or delays in capital project execution.

As of March 31, 2013, we had a working capital deficit (current liabilities in excess of current assets) of \$421 million. However, we note the following about our available liquidity.

Available Liquidity	March 3 (Mill	/
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	79
Capacity available under our \$2.4 billion five-year revolver (expires June 3, 2016) (1)		2,150
	\$	2,229

(1) The full amount of the revolver is available to us, to the extent not otherwise utilized by Transco and Northwest Pipeline, and may, under certain conditions, be increased by up to an additional \$400 million. Transco and Northwest Pipeline are each able to borrow up to \$400 million under the revolver to the extent not otherwise utilized by the other co-borrowers. At March 31, 2013, we are in compliance with the financial covenants associated with this revolver.

#### Distributions from Equity Method Investees

Our equity method investees organizational documents require distribution of their available cash to their members on a quarterly basis. In each case, available cash is reduced, in part, by reserves appropriate for operating their respective businesses. Our more significant equity method investees include: Aux Sable Liquid Products L.P., Discovery, Gulfstream, Laurel Mountain, and OPPL.

# Shelf Registration

In April 2013, we filed a shelf registration statement for the offer and sale from time to time of common units representing limited partner interests in us having an aggregate offering price of up to \$600 million. These sales will be made over a period of time and from time to time in transactions at prices which are market prices prevailing at the time of sale, prices related to market price or at negotiated prices. Such sales will be made pursuant to an equity distribution agreement between us and certain banks who may act as sales agents or purchase for their own accounts as principals.

Commercial Paper

Management s Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

In March 2013, we initiated a commercial paper program. The program allows a maximum outstanding amount at any time of \$2 billion of unsecured commercial paper notes. The maturities of the commercial paper notes will vary but may not exceed 397 days from the date of issuance. The commercial paper notes will be sold under customary terms in the commercial paper market and will be issued at a discount from par, or, alternatively, will be sold at par and bear varying interest rates on a fixed or floating basis. Proceeds from these notes are expected to be used to fund planned capital expenditures and for other general partnership purposes. We have not yet issued any notes under this commercial paper program. In managing our available liquidity, we do not expect a maximum outstanding amount under this program in excess of the capacity available under our revolver.

#### Equity Offering

In March 2013, we completed an equity issuance of 14,250,000 common units, including 3,000,000 common units sold to Williams in a private placement. Subsequently, the underwriters exercised their option to purchase 1,687,500 common units. The net proceeds of approximately \$760 million were used to repay amounts outstanding under our revolver.

# Credit Ratings

The table below presents our current credit ratings and outlook on our senior unsecured long-term debt.

	0.4.1	Senior Unsecured
Rating Agency	Outlook	Debt Rating
Standard & Poor s	Stable	BBB
Moody s Investors Service	Stable	Baa2
Fitch Ratings	Positive	BBB-

With respect to Standard and Poor s, a rating of BBB or above indicates an investment grade rating. A rating below BBB indicates that the security has significant speculative characteristics. A BB rating indicates that Standard and Poor s believes the issuer has the capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation, but adverse business conditions could lead to insufficient ability to meet financial commitments. Standard and Poor s may modify its ratings with a + or a - sign to show the obligor s relative standing within a major rating category.

With respect to Moody s, a rating of Baa or above indicates an investment grade rating. A rating below Baa is considered to have speculative elements. The 1, 2, and 3 modifiers show the relative standing within a major category. A 1 indicates that an obligation ranks in the higher er of the broad rating category, 2 indicates a mid-range ranking, and 3 indicates a ranking at the lower end of the category.

With respect to Fitch, a rating of BBB or above indicates an investment grade rating. A rating below BBB is considered speculative grade. Fitch may add a + or a - sign to show the obligor s relative standing within a major rating category.

Credit rating agencies perform independent analyses when assigning credit ratings. No assurance can be given that the credit rating agencies will continue to assign us investment grade ratings even if we meet or exceed their current criteria for investment grade ratios. A downgrade of our credit rating might increase our future cost of borrowing and would require us to post additional collateral with third parties, negatively impacting our available liquidity. As of March 31, 2013, we estimate that a downgrade to a rating below investment grade could require us to post up to \$335 million in additional collateral with third parties.

# Capital and Investment Expenditures

Management s Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Each of our businesses is capital-intensive, requiring investment to upgrade or enhance existing operations and comply with safety and environmental regulations. The capital requirements of these businesses consist primarily of:

Maintenance capital expenditures, which are generally not discretionary, including (1) capital expenditures made to replace partially or fully depreciated assets in order to maintain the existing operating capacity of our assets and to extend their useful lives, (2) expenditures which are mandatory and/or essential to comply with laws and regulations and maintain the reliability of our operations, and (3) certain well connection expenditures.

Expansion capital expenditures, which are generally more discretionary than maintenance capital expenditures, including (1) expenditures to acquire additional assets to grow our business, to expand and upgrade plant or pipeline capacity and to construct new plants, pipelines and storage facilities and (2) well connection expenditures which are not classified as maintenance expenditures.

The following table provides summary information related to our actual and expected capital expenditures, purchases of businesses, and contributions to equity method investments for 2013. Included are gross increases to our property, plant, and equipment, including changes related to accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

Segment	Maint 13 mate				Expansion Three Months 2013 Ended Estimate March 31, 2013 (Millions)			2013 Estimate		Total Three Months Ended March 31, 2013	
Northeast G&P	\$ 10	\$	-	\$	1,680	\$	408	\$	1,690	\$	408
Atlantic-Gulf	165		26		1,175		150		1,340		176
West	135		11		135		44		270		55
NGL & Petchem Services	20		4		425		40		445		44
Other	-		2		-		-		-		2
Total	\$ 330	\$	43	\$	3,415	\$	642	\$	3,745	\$	685

# Cash Distributions to Unitholders

We have paid quarterly distributions to unitholders and our general partner after every quarter since our initial public offering on August 23, 2005. We have increased our quarterly distribution from \$0.8275 to \$0.8475 per unit, which resulted in a first quarter 2013 distribution of approximately \$473 million that will be paid on May 10, 2013, to the general and limited partners of record at the close of business on May 3, 2013. (See Note 3 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements).

Sources (Uses) of Cash

Three months ended March 31, 2013 2012 (Millions)

Net cash provided (used) by:

Operating activities	\$ 511	\$ 552
Financing activities	220	168
Investing activities	(672)	(620)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 59	\$ 100

Operating activities

The decrease in *net cash provided by operating activities* is primarily due to lower operating results.

# Table of Contents Management s Discussion and Analysis (Continued) Financing activities Significant transactions include: \$760 million, including \$143 million received from Williams, received from our equity offering in 2013 and used to repay revolver borrowings; \$490 million received from our equity offering in 2012 and used to fund capital expenditures and for general partnership purposes; \$770 million received in 2013 from revolver borrowings; \$895 million paid on revolver borrowings in 2013; \$442 million and \$311 million related to quarterly cash distributions paid to limited partner unitholders and our general partner in 2013 and 2012, respectively. Investing activities

Significant transactions include:

Capital expenditures of \$608 million and \$260 million for 2013 and 2012, respectively;

\$325 million paid, net of cash acquired in the transaction, for entities acquired in the Laser Acquisition in February 2012. Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements and Guarantees of Debt or Other Commitments

We have various other guarantees and commitments which are disclosed in Note 7 and Note 8 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. We do not believe these guarantees or the possible fulfillment of them will prevent us from meeting our liquidity needs.

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# Item 3

# Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

# Interest Rate Risk

Our current interest rate risk exposure is related primarily to our debt portfolio and has not materially changed during the first three months of 2013.

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#### Item 4

#### **Controls and Procedures**

Our management, including our general partner s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act) (Disclosure Controls) or our internal controls over financial reporting (Internal Controls) will prevent all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within Williams Partners L.P. have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the control. The design of any system of controls is also based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. We monitor our Disclosure Controls and Internal Controls and make modifications as necessary; our intent in this regard is that the Disclosure Controls and Internal Controls will be modified as systems change and conditions warrant.

#### **Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

An evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our Disclosure Controls was performed as of the end of the period covered by this report. This evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our general partner s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Based upon that evaluation, our general partner s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that these Disclosure Controls are effective at a reasonable assurance level.

# First-Quarter 2013 Changes in Internal Controls

There have been no changes during the first quarter of 2013 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our Internal Controls.

# PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

# Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Environmental

Certain reportable legal proceedings involving governmental authorities under federal, state and local laws regulating the discharge of materials into the environment are described below. While it is not possible for us to predict the final outcome of the proceedings which are still pending, we do not anticipate a material effect on our consolidated financial position if we receive an unfavorable outcome in any one or more of such proceedings.

In September 2007, the EPA requested, and our Transco subsidiary later provided, information regarding natural gas compressor stations in the states of Mississippi and Alabama as part of the EPA s investigation of Transco s compliance with the Clean Air Act. On March 28, 2008, the EPA issued notices of violation alleging violations of Clean Air Act requirements at these compressor stations. Transco met with the EPA in May 2008 and submitted a response denying the allegations in June 2008. In May 2011, Transco provided additional information to the EPA pertaining to these compressor stations in response to a request they had made in February 2011. In August 2010, the EPA requested, and Transco provided, similar information for a compressor station in Maryland.

The New Mexico Environment Department s Air Quality Bureau (NMED) issued a Notice of Violation to Williams Four Corners LLC (Four Corners) on October 23, 2012, as revised on February 7, 2013, for the El Cedro Gas Treating Plant related to the plant s use of a standby generator and the timing of periodic testing. Settlement negotiations with the Bureau to resolve the alleged violations are ongoing, with the NMED offering on April 5, 2013 to settle for \$162,711.

On January 18, 2013, the NMED issued a Notice of Violation to Four Corners relating to permitting issues for condensate storage tanks at the La Jara Compressor Station. Williams has been in discussions with the NMED about such permitting issues since early 2011. Settlement negotiations to resolve the issues are ongoing, with the NMED offering on April 18, 2013 to settle for \$129,978.

Other

The additional information called for by this item is provided in Note 8 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included under Part I, Item 1. Financial Statements of this report, which information is incorporated by reference into this item.

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# Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
Exhibit 3.1	Certificate of Limited Partnership of Williams Partners L.P. (filed on May 2, 2005 as Exhibit 3.1 to Williams Partners L.P. s registration statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-124517)) and incorporated herein by reference.
Exhibit 3.2	Certificate of Formation of Williams Partners GP LLC (filed on May 2, 2005 as Exhibit 3.3 to Williams Partners L.P. s registration statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-124517)) and incorporated herein by reference.
Exhibit 3.3	Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Williams Partners L.P. (including form of common unit certificate), as amended by Amendments Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 (filed on February 27, 2013 as Exhibit 3.3 to Williams Partners L.P. s annual report on Form 10-K (File No. 001-32599)) and incorporated herein by reference.
Exhibit 3.4	Amended and Restated Limited Liability Company Agreement of Williams Partners GP LLC (filed on August 26, 2005 as Exhibit 3.2 to Williams Partners L.P. s current report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-32599)) and incorporated herein by reference.
*Exhibit 10.1	Amendments Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5 to Contribution Agreement between Caiman Energy, LLC and Williams Partners L.P.
Exhibit 10.2	Assignment Agreement dated February 13, 2013 by and between Northwest Pipeline Services, LLC and Williams WPC-1, effective January 1, 2013 (filed on February 27, 2013 as Exhibit 10.6 to Williams Partners L.P. s annual report on Form 10-K (File No. 001-32599)) and incorporated herein by reference.
Exhibit 10.3	Assignment Agreement dated February 13, 2013 by and between Transco Pipeline Services, LLC and Williams WPC-I, effective January 1, 2013 (filed on February 27, 2013 as Exhibit 10.8 to Williams Partners L.P. s annual report on Form 10-K (File No. 001-32599)) and incorporated herein by reference.
Exhibit 10.4	Form of Commercial Paper Dealer Agreement, dated as of March 12, 2013, between Williams Partners L.P., as Issuer and the Dealer party thereto (filed on March 18, 2013 as Exhibit 10.1 to Williams Partners L.P. s current report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-32599)) and incorporated herein by reference
*Exhibit 12	Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges.
*Exhibit 31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Item 601(b)(31) of Regulation S-K, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
*Exhibit 31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Item 601(b)(31) of Regulation S-K, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
**Exhibit 32	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
*Exhibit 101.INS	XBRL Instance Document.
*Exhibit 101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema.
*Exhibit 101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase.
*Exhibit 101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase.
*Exhibit 101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase.

\*Exhibit 101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase.

\* Filed herewith.

\*\* Furnished herewith.

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# **SIGNATURE**

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

WILLIAMS PARTNERS L.P.

(Registrant)

By: Williams Partners GP LLC, its general partner

/s/ Ted T. Timmermans
Ted T. Timmermans
Vice President, Controller, and Chief Accounting Officer
(Duly Authorized Officer and Principal Accounting
Officer)

May 8, 2013

# EXHIBIT INDEX

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*Exhibit 10.1	Amendments Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5 to Contribution Agreement between Caiman Energy, LLC and Williams Partners L.P.
Exhibit 10.2	Assignment Agreement dated February 13, 2013 by and between Northwest Pipeline Services, LLC and Williams WPC-1, effective January 1, 2013 (filed on February 27, 2013 as Exhibit 10.6 to Williams Partners L.P. s annual report on Form 10-K (File No. 001-32599)) and incorporated herein by reference.
Exhibit 10.3	Assignment Agreement dated February 13, 2013 by and between Transco Pipeline Services, LLC and Williams WPC-I, effective January 1, 2013 (filed on February 27, 2013 as Exhibit 10.8 to Williams Partners L.P. s annual report on Form 10-K (File No. 001-32599)) and incorporated herein by reference.
Exhibit 10.4	Form of Commercial Paper Dealer Agreement, dated as of March 12, 2013, between Williams Partners L.P., as Issuer, and the Dealer party thereto (filed on March 18, 2013 as Exhibit 10.1 to Williams Partners L.P. s current report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-32599)) and incorporated herein by reference
*Exhibit 12	Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges
*Exhibit 31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Item 601(b)(31) of Regulation S-K, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Exhibit No.	Description
*Exhibit 31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Item 601(b)(31) of Regulation S-K, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
**Exhibit 32	Certifications of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
*Exhibit 101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
*Exhibit 101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
*Exhibit 101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
*Exhibit 101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
*Exhibit 101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
*Exhibit 101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase

<sup>\*</sup> Filed herewith.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Furnished herewith.