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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K/A

CURRENT REPORT

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

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported) - June 22, 2001

PLAINS ALL AMERICAN PIPELINE, L.P.
(Name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation or organization)

0-9808
(Commission File Number)

76-0582150
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

333 CLAY STREET, SUITE 2900
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002
(713) 646-4100
(Address, including zip code, and telephone number,
including area code, of Registrant's principal executive offices)

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

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ITEM 5. OTHER EVENTS

This Form 8-K/A amends the Form 8-K dated June 22, 2001 and filed on June 25, 2001 by Plains All American Pipeline, L.P. (the "Partnership") that included (i) audited historical financial statements related to the acquisition of certain assets from Murphy Oil Company, Ltd. ("Murphy") and (ii) unaudited pro forma financial statements for the Partnership that reflected a number of adjustments, including the proposed private placement of \$350 million in senior notes. This Form 8-K/A is being filed to include the audit report and consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers, L.L.P. with respect to the audited historical financial statements for Murphy. The pro forma financial statements have been deleted as a result of the Partnership's election to defer the private placement of senior notes. The financial statements filed with this Form 8-K/A supercede the financial statements filed with the initial Form 8-K on June 25, 2001.

ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EXHIBITS

(c) Exhibits

- 99.1 Murphy Oil Company Ltd. Supply and Transportation Business Unaudited Interim Financial Statements.
- 99.2 Murphy Oil Company Ltd. Supply and Transportation Business Financial Statements.
- 99.3 Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP.

SIGNATURES

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

PLAINS ALL AMERICAN PIPELINE, L.P.

Date: October 25, 2001

By: Plains AAP, L.P., its general partner

By: Plains All American GP LLC, its
general partner

By: /s/ Tim Moore

Name: Tim Moore
Title: Vice President

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

- 99.1 Murphy Oil Company Ltd. Supply and Transportation Business Unaudited Interim Financial Statements.
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MURPHY OIL COMPANY LTD.
 SUPPLY & TRANSPORTATION BUSINESS
 Balance Sheet
 AS AT MARCH 31, 2001

 (expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)

	2001
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 3,782
Accounts receivable	
Trade	58,173
Related parties	2,861
Inventory	3,751
Deferred income tax	1,660

	70,227
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT - net	52,298

	\$122,525
	=====
LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' NET INVESTMENT	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	
Trade	\$ 40,125
Related parties	16,116

	56,241
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	2,872

	59,113
OWNERS' NET INVESTMENT	63,412

	\$122,525
	=====

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 2)

See notes to the financial statements.

MURPHY OIL COMPANY LTD.
SUPPLY & TRANSPORTATION BUSINESS
Statement of Operations and Net Investment
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2001

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)

	2001
REVENUES	
Crude oil and condensate sales	\$129,937
Crude oil and condensate sales - related parties	24,768
Pipeline tariffs	2,227
Trucking	3,799
Trucking - related parties	534

	161,265

COSTS AND EXPENSES	
Cost of crude oil and condensate sales	104,468
Cost of crude oil and condensate sales - related parties	42,711
Pipeline tariff expense	801
Operating costs	6,807
General and administrative	493
Depreciation and amortization	700

	155,980

INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	5,285

INCOME TAX EXPENSE	
Current	2,180
Deferred	147

	2,327

NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR	2,958
OWNERS' NET INVESTMENT - BEGINNING OF PERIOD	60,454

OWNERS' NET INVESTMENT - END OF PERIOD	\$ 63,412
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See notes to the financial statements.

MURPHY OIL COMPANY LTD.
 SUPPLY & TRANSPORTATION BUSINESS
 Statement of Cash Flows
 FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2001

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)

	2001
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net income for the year	\$ 2,958
Items not affecting cash	
Depreciation and amortization	700
Deferred income tax	147

	3,805

Net change in non-cash working capital items	
Accounts receivable	
Trade	5,217
Related party	11,675
Inventory	1,148
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	
Trade	(10,282)
Related party	(7,767)

	(9)

	3,796

INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Capital expenditures	(14)

INCREASE IN CASH FOR THE PERIOD	--
CASH - BEGINNING OF PERIOD	--

CASH - END OF PERIOD	\$ 3,782

See notes to the financial statements.

1 ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Supply and Transportation business is involved in the pipeline transport of crude oil and condensates, including associated services of trucking and terminalling, and marketing of crude oil in Western Canada.

The accompanying financial statements present, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses related to the historical operations of the Canadian supply and transportation ("S&T") business of the Murphy Oil Company Ltd. ("Murphy"). These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Murphy S&T financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2000. The interim financial statements as of March 31, 2001 and for the three months ended March 31, 2001 is unaudited; however, in the opinion of the S&T Business, the interim statements includes all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim period.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared from Murphy's historical accounting records and are presented on a carve-out basis to include the historical operations applicable to the S&T business. All assets and liabilities specifically identified with the S&T business have been presented in the balance sheet. The owner's net investment ("Owner's net investment") in the S&T business has been presented in lieu of stockholder's equity in the financial statements. The financial information included herein includes certain allocations based on historical activity levels to reflect the financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and may not necessarily reflect the financial position or results of operations of the S&T business in the future or had it existed as a separate, stand-alone business during the period presented. The allocations consist of general and administrative expenses incurred on behalf of the S&T business by Murphy. This allocation has been made on a reasonable basis. No amount in respect of interest has been allocated to this business.

2 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

PURCHASE AND SALES AGREEMENTS

The S&T business has entered into evergreen purchase and sales agreements, cancellable with thirty days notice, for crude oil and condensates. At March 31, 2001, the S&T business had evergreen contracts for purchases of 427,000 m3 and sales of 304,000 m3 of crude oil and condensates at market related prices.

ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

The parent, Murphy is liable for the reclamation costs associated with a condensate spill on the Dulwich pipeline. The amount of reclamation costs is dependent upon the method selected under current environmental laws but has been estimated by management to be in the range of \$67,000 to \$1,901,000. An accrual for these clean up costs has not been provided for in these financial statements.

3 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The S&T division's reportable segments are organized into three major types of business activities all operating within one geographic area, western Canada. The pipeline segment derives tariff revenue primarily from the transportation of crude oil, the crude oil trading segment derives revenue from the purchase and sale of crude oil and the trucking segment derives revenue from the use of tractor trailers in hauling petroleum products and water. Information about business segments is reported on the following tables. Corporate and other activities are shown in the tables to reconcile the business segments to the financial statement totals.

	PIPELINES	CRUDE OIL TRADING	TRUCKING	CORPORATE AND ELIMINATIONS	TOTAL
Revenues from external customers	\$ 4,902	\$129,930	\$5,072	\$(3,941)	\$ 135,963
Revenues from related parties	--	24,768	534	--	25,302

Total revenues					161,265
Income tax expense	(132)	2,952	(284)	(209)	2,327
Significant non-cash charges (credits)					
Depreciation and amortization	609	--	91	--	700
Deferred income taxes	147	--	--	--	147
Additions to property and equipment	14	--	--	--	14
Property and equipment	50,011	--	2,287	--	52,298
Net income (loss)	(169)	3,773	(363)	(283)	2,958

4 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In May 2001, substantially all of the crude oil pipeline, gathering, storage and terminalling assets of Murphy were acquired by Plains All American Pipelines, L.P. ("PAA") for approximately \$161.0 million in cash. The purchase price included \$6.5 million for excess inventory in the systems. The principle assets acquired include four pipeline systems covering 275 miles, approximately 1.1 million barrels of crude oil storage and terminalling capacity located primarily in Kerrobert, Saskatchewan, approximately 200,000 barrels of linefill and 121 trailers used primarily for crude oil transportation.

PAA has entered into a new long-term contract with Murphy to continue transporting its production from fields currently delivering crude oil to these pipelines systems. The current volume transported for Murphy under the contract is approximately 11,000 barrels per day. In aggregate, the pipeline systems transport approximately 200,000 barrels per day of light, medium and heavy crudes, as well as condensate.

[PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS LOGO]

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE DIRECTORS OF
PLAINS ALL AMERICAN PIPELINE L.P.

We have audited the balance sheet of MURPHY OIL COMPANY LTD.'S Canadian Supply and Transportation ("S&T") business as at December 31, 2000 and the statements of operations and owners' net investment and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2000. These financial statements are the responsibility of the company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Murphy Oil Company Ltd.'s S&T business as at December 31, 2000 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2000 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

PriceWaterhouseCoopers L.L.P.

March 30, 2001
Calgary, Alberta

MURPHY OIL COMPANY LTD.
 SUPPLY & TRANSPORTATION BUSINESS
 Balance Sheet
 AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2000

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)

	2000
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Accounts receivable	
Trade	\$ 65,775
Related parties (Note 4)	14,877
Inventory	5,069
Deferred income tax (Note 5)	1,933

	87,654
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT - net (Note 3)	55,050

	\$142,704
	=====
LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' NET INVESTMENT	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	
Trade	\$ 50,986
Related parties (Note 4)	25,791

	76,777
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES (Note 5)	3,042

	79,819
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 7)	
OWNERS' NET INVESTMENT	62,885

	\$142,704
	=====

See notes to the financial statements.

MURPHY OIL COMPANY LTD.
SUPPLY & TRANSPORTATION BUSINESS
Statement of Operations and Net Investment
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)

	2000
REVENUES	
Crude oil and condensate sales	\$536,060
Crude oil and condensate sales - related parties	106,479
Pipeline tariffs	9,756
Trucking	13,176
Trucking - related parties	1,852

	667,323

COSTS AND EXPENSES	
Cost of crude oil and condensate sales	438,931
Cost of crude oil and condensate sales - related parties	179,456
Pipeline tariff expense	8,668
Operating costs	21,279
General and administrative	1,834
Depreciation and amortization	2,660

	652,828

INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	14,495

INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 5)	
Current	6,455
Deferred	143

	6,598

NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR	7,897

OWNERS' NET INVESTMENT - BEGINNING OF YEAR	54,988

OWNERS' NET INVESTMENT - END OF YEAR	\$ 62,885
	=====

See notes to the financial statements.

MURPHY OIL COMPANY LTD.
 SUPPLY & TRANSPORTATION BUSINESS
 Statement of Cash Flows
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

 (expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)

CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net income for the year	\$ 7,897
Items not affecting cash	
Depreciation and amortization	2,660
Deferred income tax	143

	10,700

Net change in non-cash working capital items

Accounts receivable	
Trade	(22,994)
Related party	(2,771)
Inventory	209
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	
Trade	14,360
Related party	13,524

	2,328

	13,028

INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Capital expenditures	(29,236)

FINANCING ACTIVITY

Cash contributions by owner	16,208

INCREASE IN CASH FOR THE YEAR

--

CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR

--

CASH - END OF YEAR

\$ --

See notes to the financial statements.

1 ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Supply and Transportation business is involved in the pipeline transport of crude oil and condensates, including associated services of trucking and terminalling, and marketing of crude oil in Western Canada.

The accompanying financial statements present, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses related to the historical operations of the Canadian supply and transportation ("S&T") business of the Murphy Oil Company Ltd. ("Murphy").

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared from Murphy's historical accounting records and are presented on a carve-out basis to include the historical operations applicable to the S&T business. All assets and liabilities specifically identified with the S&T business have been presented in the balance sheet. The owner's net investment ("Owner's net investment") in the S&T business has been presented in lieu of stockholder's equity in the financial statements. The financial information included herein includes certain allocations based on historical activity levels to reflect the financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and may not necessarily reflect the financial position, results of operations of cash flows of the S&T business in the future or had it existed as a separate, stand-alone business during the period presented. The allocations consist of general and administrative expenses incurred on behalf of the S&T business by Murphy. This allocation has been made on a reasonable basis. No amount in respect of interest has been allocated to this business.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Significant estimates made by management include depreciation, impairment of long-lived assets, salvage values and income taxes and related deferred tax valuation allowance. Although management believes these estimates are reasonable, actual results could differ from those estimates.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Gathering and marketing revenues are accrued at the time title to the product sold transfers to the purchaser, which occurs upon receipt of the product by the purchaser, and purchases are accrued at the time title to the product purchased transfers to the S&T business, which occurs upon receipt of the product. Terminalling and storage revenues are recognized at the time service is performed. Revenues for the transportation of crude are recognized based upon regulated and non-regulated tariff rates and the related transportation volumes. Trucking revenue is recognized when the transportation services have been rendered.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

The functional currency of the S&T business is Canadian dollars. The translation of these financial statements into United States of America dollars (U.S. dollars) have been recorded using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date for assets and liabilities and the exchange rate applicable at the date of transaction for the revenues, expenses and cash flows. The effect of translating the S&T business into U.S. dollars is included in owners' net investment.

PIPELINE TARIFF EXPENSE

Pipeline tariff expense represents amounts paid to third parties to transport crude oil and condensates. These costs are expensed on an accrual basis.

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Crude oil pipeline, gathering and terminal assets are carried at cost. Costs subject to depreciation are net of expected salvage values and depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets as follows:

- o Crude oil pipelines - 10 to 35 years;
- o Crude oil pipeline operation facilities - 10 years;
- o Crude oil terminal, storage facilities and communication equipment - 10 years;
- o Trucking equipment - 10 years.

Acquisitions and improvements are capitalized; maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Pipeline linefill is recorded at cost and consists of oil linefill used to pack a pipeline such that when an incremental barrel enters a pipeline it forces a barrel out of another location. Net gains or losses on property and equipment disposed of are reflected in the statement of operations and net investment when incurred.

IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS

The carrying values of long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of any asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of the carrying value of an asset is assessed by reference to an estimate of the asset's undiscounted future net cash flows. Measurement of any impairment would include a comparison of discounted estimated future net cash flows to the net carrying value of the related assets.

INVENTORIES

Inventories of crude oil and condensates are valued at the lower of cost, calculated on a last in first out (LIFO) basis, or market value. At December 31, 2000 the replacement cost of crude oil and condensate inventory was \$9,304,435.

ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITIES

A provision for environmental obligations is charged to expense when the S&T business' liability for an environmental assessment and/or clean up is probable and the cost can be reasonably estimated. Related expenditures are charged against the reserve. Environmental remediation liabilities have not been discounted for the time value of future expected payments.

INCOME TAXES

The S&T business accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability method in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. Under this method, income taxes are provided for amounts currently payable, and for amounts deferred as tax assets and liabilities based on differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and the tax bases of existing assets and liabilities. Deferred income taxes are measured using enacted tax rates that are assumed to be in effect when the differences reverse.

Income taxes have been calculated as if the S&T business had filed a separate return for the year ended December 31, 2000.

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 107, Disclosure About Fair Value of Financial Instruments, the S&T business has estimated fair value of its accounts receivables, due from related party and accounts payable and accrued liabilities to approximate the carrying values due to the short term to maturity of these instruments.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 1998, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities ("SFAS 133"). SFAS 133, as amended by SFAS 138, requires that all derivative instruments be recorded on the balance sheet at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recorded each period in current earnings or other comprehensive income, depending on whether a derivative is designated as part of the hedge transaction and, if so, the type of hedge transaction. For fair value hedge transactions in which the S&T business is hedging changes in an asset's, liability's, or firm commitment's fair value, changes in the fair value of the derivative instrument will generally be offset in the income statement by changes in the hedged item's fair value. For cash flows related to a variable rate asset, liability, or a forecasted transaction, changes in the fair value of the derivative instrument will be reported in other comprehensive income. The gains and losses on the derivative instrument that are reported in other comprehensive income will be reclassified as earnings in the periods in which earnings are affected by the variability of the cash flows of the hedged item. The S&T business is required to adopt this statement beginning in fiscal 2001. Management has determined that there is no effect on the financial statements of the adoption of SFAS 133.

3 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	COST	ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION	NET
Pipelines	\$ 52,090	\$(16,760)	\$35,330
Pipeline equipment	19,408	(3,052)	16,356
Trucking equipment	5,721	(3,342)	2,379
Linefill	985	--	985
	-----	-----	-----
	\$ 78,204	\$(23,154)	\$55,050
	=====	=====	=====

During the year ended December 31, 2000, the S&T business acquired a partner's ownership interest in the Manito pipeline for \$26.6 million.

4 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

During the year ended December 31, 2000, the S&T business has entered into transactions with other divisions of Murphy and affiliated companies. All transactions were entered into in the ordinary course of business at market prices. The aggregate amounts of related party transactions were as follows:

Revenues		
	Crude oil and condensate sales	\$106,479
	Trucking	1,852
Costs and expenses		
	Cost of crude oil and condensate purchases	179,456
	General and administrative	925

REVENUES

Sales to related parties are derived from the crude oil and condensate sales and trucking services to Murphy and its affiliates.

COSTS AND EXPENSES

The S&T business purchases crude oil and condensate from related parties. General and administrative costs are allocated to the S&T business and other divisions of Murphy.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - RELATED PARTIES

The accounts receivable from related party represents crude oil and condensate sales to related parties subject to normal customer trade terms.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER ACCRUED LIABILITIES - RELATED PARTIES

The accounts payable to related parties represents crude oil and condensate purchases from related parties subject to normal customer trade terms and the S&T business current income tax payable which is paid by Murphy.

As described above, the S&T business has significant transactions and balances with related parties. Because of these relationships, it is possible that the terms of these transactions are not the same as those that would result from transactions among wholly unrelated parties.

5 INCOME TAXES

Deferred income taxes are provided for the temporary differences between the book and tax bases of the S&T business's assets and liabilities. Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2000 are as follows:

Deferred tax assets	
Inventories	\$ 1,933

Deferred tax liabilities	
Property and equipment	(3,042)

Financial statements	
Current deferred tax assets	1,933
Non-current deferred tax liabilities	(3,042)

Net deferred tax liability	\$(1,109)
	=====

The reconciliation of the differences between the company's tax expense for income taxes and taxes at the statutory rate is as follows:

Income tax expense based on the Canadian Statutory rate (44.89%)	
Adjustments	\$6,506
Non-deductible items	92

Total income tax expense	\$6,598
	=====

6 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The S&T business is primarily responsible for the transportation and sale of Murphy owned production in Western Canada, and, accordingly the S&T business enters into various forward purchase and sale agreements for crude oil and condensates. The extent of these agreements are disclosed in Note 7.

The S&T business primary credit risks are associated with trade accounts receivable, evergreen sales contracts and cash. Trade accounts receivable arise mainly from the sale of crude oil and condensates, pipeline tariffs charged to shippers on S&T pipelines, and for trucking services performed. The credit history and financial condition of potential customers are reviewed before credit is extended, security is obtained when deemed appropriate based on a potential customers' financial condition, and routine follow-up evaluations are made. The combination of these evaluations and the large number of customers tends to limit the risk of credit concentration to an acceptable level.

7 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

PURCHASE AND SALES AGREEMENTS

The S&T business has entered into evergreen purchase and sales agreements, cancellable with thirty days notice, for crude oil and condensates. As at December 31, 2000, the S&T business had evergreen contracts for purchases of 444,000 m3 and sales of 298,000 m3 of crude oil and condensates at market related prices.

ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

The parent, Murphy is liable for the reclamation costs associated with a condensate spill on the Dulwich pipeline. The amount of reclamation costs is dependent upon the method selected under current environmental laws but has been estimated by management to be in the range of \$67,000 to \$1,901,000. An accrual for these clean up costs has not been provided for in these financial statements.

8 EMPLOYEE AND RETIREE BENEFIT PLANS

Murphy provides pension plans to its employees, including persons employed in the S&T business. Murphy has a defined benefit and defined contribution pension plan covering all the S&T employees.

The defined benefit pension plan provides a pension based on a formula of best average earnings and years of credited service. The plan is non-contributory however, an optional ancillary contribution account to provide ancillary benefits or enhancements to the defined benefit pension is contributory. The net pension credit recognized in the S&T business earnings under the defined benefit pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2000 was \$583,000.

The defined contribution plan provides benefits based on the accumulated balance in an employees account. The plan is non-contributory, however, employees may contribute up to 2% of their earnings as an optional contribution which is matched by Murphy dollar for dollar. The amount charged to the S&T business earnings under the defined contribution pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2000 was \$61,000.

9 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The S&T division's reportable segments are organized into three major types of business activities all operating within one geographic area, Western Canada. The pipeline segment derives tariff revenue primarily from the transportation of crude oil, the crude oil trading segment derives revenue from the purchase and sale of crude oil and the trucking segment derives revenue from the use of tractor trailers in hauling petroleum products and water. Information about business segments is reported on the following tables. Corporate and other activities are shown in the tables to reconcile the business segments to the financial statement totals.

	PIPELINES	CRUDE OIL TRADING	TRUCKING	CORPORATE AND ELIMINATIONS	TOTAL
Revenues from external customers	\$ 16,137	\$536,059	\$15,443	\$(8,646)	\$558,992
Revenues from related parties (note 4)	--	106,479	1,852	--	108,331

Total revenues					667,323
Income tax expense	3,224	3,525	641	(792)	6,598
Significant non-cash charges (credits)					
Depreciation and abandonment	2,151	--	374	135	2,660
Deferred income taxes	143	--	--	--	143
Additions to property and equipment	29,236	--	--	--	29,236
Property and equipment	52,672	--	2,378	--	55,050
Net income (loss)	3,957	4,329	787	(1,176)	7,897

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statements on Form S-3 (No. 333-68446) and on Form S-8 (File Nos. 333-91141 and 333-54118) of Plains All American Pipeline, L.P. of our report dated March 30, 2001, relating to the financial statements of Murphy Oil Ltd. Supply and Transportation Business, which appears in the Current Report on Form 8-K/A of Plains All American Pipeline, L.P. dated October 25, 2001. We also consent to the references to us under the headings "Experts" in such Registration Statements.

PricewaterhouseCoopers L.L.P.

October 25, 2001
Calgary, Alberta