

Table 9. Refinery Receipts of Crude Oil by Method of Transportation by PAD District, 2019^a

(Thousand Barrels)

Method	PAD Districts					United States
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Pipeline	27,221	1,371,313	2,552,374	186,408	298,828	4,436,144
Domestic	4,718	710,499	2,188,117	88,678	185,020	3,177,032
Foreign	22,503	660,814	364,257	97,730	113,808	1,259,112
Tanker	243,556	0	533,688	0	503,850	1,281,094
Domestic	35,389	0	31,794	0	165,488	232,671
Foreign	208,167	0	501,894	0	338,362	1,048,423
Barge	3,753	14,072	171,100	0	28,685	217,610
Domestic	3,753	14,072	135,932	0	467	154,224
Foreign	0	0	35,168	0	28,218	63,386
Tank Cars (Rail)	51,280	0	7,406	18	64,868	123,572
Domestic	31,887	0	1,280	18	59,432	92,617
Foreign	19,393	0	6,126	0	5,436	30,955
Trucks	1,847	7,713	45,342	43,786	8,157	106,845
Domestic	1,762	7,713	45,342	43,786	8,157	106,760
Foreign	85	0	0	0	0	85
Total	327,657	1,393,098	3,309,910	230,212	904,388	6,165,265
Domestic	77,509	732,284	2,402,465	132,482	418,564	3,763,304
Foreign	250,148	660,814	907,445	97,730	485,824	2,401,961

^a

Receipts are reported by the last method of transportation used if the distance traveled is greater than 100 miles. If several methods are used and none are greater than 100 miles, the method which represents the greatest distance traveled is reported. For example, if crude oil traveled by rail for 1,500 miles and then by barge for 120 miles, then the reported mode of transportation would be barge rather than rail.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report."