

Table 9. Refinery Receipts of Crude Oil by Method of Transportation by PAD District, 2024

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(Thousand Barrels)

Method	PAD Districts					United States
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Pipeline	24,798	1,390,975	2,805,544	184,609	245,358	4,651,284
Domestic	2,769	747,257	2,316,309	90,008	120,901	3,277,244
Foreign	22,029	643,718	489,235	94,601	124,457	1,374,040
Tanker	241,136	0	414,809	0	467,198	1,123,143
Domestic	33,026	0	22,664	0	158,717	214,407
Foreign	208,110	0	392,145	0	308,481	908,736
Barge	3,546	16,316	93,123	0	29,615	142,600
Domestic	3,440	16,316	74,008	0	3,919	97,683
Foreign	106	0	19,115	0	25,696	44,917
Tank Cars (Rail)	9,034	0	9,017	0	42,784	60,835
Domestic	3,056	0	2,891	0	37,382	43,329
Foreign	5,978	0	6,126	0	5,402	17,506
Trucks	1,991	2,161	39,867	32,756	7,242	84,017
Domestic	1,877	2,161	39,867	32,756	6,892	83,553
Foreign	114	0	0	0	350	464
Total	280,505	1,409,452	3,362,360	217,365	792,197	6,061,879
Domestic	44,168	765,734	2,455,739	122,764	327,811	3,716,216
Foreign	236,337	643,718	906,621	94,601	464,386	2,345,663

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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."