

Table 9. Refinery Receipts of Crude Oil by Method of Transportation by PAD District, 2020^a
(Thousand Barrels)

Method	PAD Districts					United States
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Pipeline	26,017	1,244,191	2,283,719	174,168	265,278	3,993,373
Domestic	3,563	621,275	1,949,908	74,862	167,721	2,817,329
Foreign	22,454	622,916	333,811	99,306	97,557	1,176,044
Tanker	162,576	0	478,909	0	374,746	1,016,231
Domestic	38,802	0	19,631	0	152,598	211,031
Foreign	123,774	0	459,278	0	222,148	805,200
Barge	3,879	14,497	116,043	0	19,452	153,871
Domestic	3,879	14,497	88,510	0	1,019	107,905
Foreign	0	0	27,533	0	18,433	45,966
Tank Cars (Rail)	26,447	0	6,108	2	58,542	91,099
Domestic	19,280	0	1,162	2	51,088	71,532
Foreign	7,167	0	4,946	0	7,454	19,567
Trucks	1,954	5,401	44,346	30,712	7,118	89,531
Domestic	1,822	5,401	44,346	30,712	7,118	89,399
Foreign	132	0	0	0	0	132
Total	220,873	1,264,089	2,929,125	204,882	725,136	5,344,105
Domestic	67,346	641,173	2,103,557	105,576	379,544	3,297,196
Foreign	153,527	622,916	825,568	99,306	345,592	2,046,909

^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."