

Table 9. Refinery Receipts of Crude Oil by Method of Transportation by PAD District, 2015^a

(Thousand Barrels)

Method	PAD Districts					United States
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Pipeline	25,319	1,270,581	1,894,658	178,448	290,577	3,659,583
Domestic	2,766	679,552	1,624,647	86,978	222,419	2,616,362
Foreign	22,553	591,029	270,011	91,470	68,158	1,043,221
Tanker	305,663	0	941,152	0	513,584	1,760,399
Domestic	119,833	0	28,324	0	180,353	328,510
Foreign	185,830	0	912,828	0	333,231	1,431,889
Barge	22,367	4,569	227,383	0	28,604	282,923
Domestic	15,192	4,569	171,808	0	3,649	195,218
Foreign	7,175	0	55,575	0	24,955	87,705
Tank Cars (Rail)	53,713	1,465	13,440	17	56,605	125,240
Domestic	48,658	1,429	6,313	17	54,373	110,790
Foreign	5,055	36	7,127	0	2,232	14,450
Trucks	2,924	24,145	100,003	41,420	8,161	176,653
Domestic	2,924	24,145	100,003	41,420	8,161	176,653
Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	409,986	1,300,760	3,176,636	219,885	897,531	6,004,798
Domestic	189,373	709,695	1,931,095	128,415	468,955	3,427,533
Foreign	220,613	591,065	1,245,541	91,470	428,576	2,577,265

^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."