

Supplementary Material for:
*Multimodal transportation flows in energy networks with an
application to crude oil markets*

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Abstract

In this supplement, we provide further information for the North American crude oil model (NACOM). This includes a complete list of nodes and arcs in the model (Section 3 and Section 4), along with a brief background on the Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD) regional system in the United States (Section 2). We validate flow calibration for NACOM in Section 5. The input data for NACOM, along with the Python scripts used in processing and illustrating, are available for download at <https://github.com/MODLJHU/nacom>.

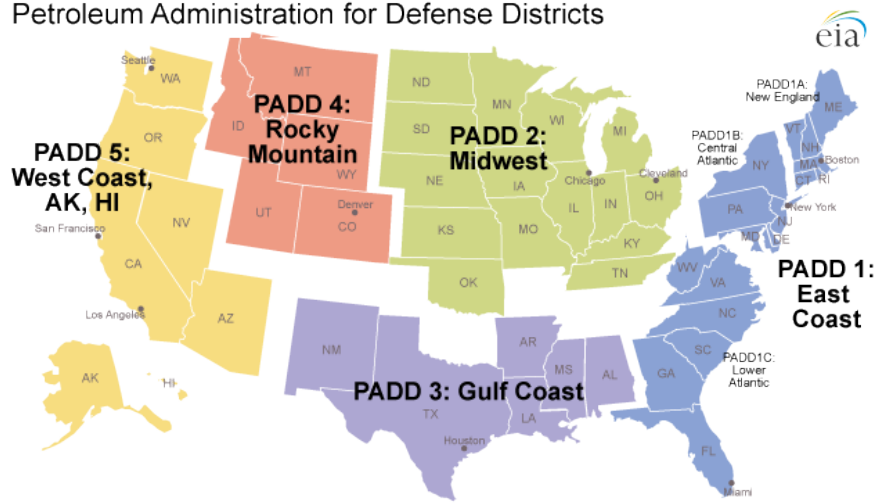
Contents

| | | |
|----------|--|-----------|
| 1 | Data initialization recap | 2 |
| 2 | The Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts | 2 |
| 3 | List of nodes | 2 |
| 4 | Transportation arcs in the model and their initial parameter values | 5 |
| 5 | Model and reference flow comparisons | 13 |

1 Data initialization recap

We set 2012 as the base year for our model, which proceeds for two subsequent periods in steps of 3 years, i.e. 2015 and 2018. All quantities are expressed in kilobarrel per day (kbpd) units. An annual discount factor of 91% and 95% is applied to investment decisions for producers and arc operators, respectively. Prices and all other monetary values are in US dollar terms. 100% capacity availability is assumed for all producers (thus $avl^P = 1$ in all cases). An energy service efficiency of 98% is assumed for all consumption nodes. We do not consider seasonal variations in either production or consumption patterns. Details on our data are provided in the following section.

2 The Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts



Supplementary Fig. S1 Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (Source: EIA [2])

The Petroleum Administration Defense Districts (PADDs) were historically drawn up to organize gasoline distribution during wartime rationing [2], but they have now been established as the baseline for recording and analyzing crude oil movements in the US (Figure 1), especially by the US Energy Information Administration. As described in Section 5, we use the PADD regional crude oil movement data as the basis for calibrating base case flows through the US. We also occasionally use them in highlighting regional changes at various points in this paper.

3 List of nodes

Table 1 lists the nodes in the model, their abbreviations and their regions.

Supplementary Table S1 List of nodes, their abbreviations and regions in the model. A value of 1 or 0 indicates whether the node is a producing/consuming node or not.

| Node | Abbreviation | Region | Producer | Consumer |
|------------|--------------|--------|----------|----------|
| Alabama | AL | PADD3 | 0 | 0 |
| Alaska | AK | PADD5 | 1 | 1 |
| Arizona | AZ | PADD5 | 0 | 0 |
| Arkansas | AR | PADD3 | 0 | 0 |
| California | CA | PADD5 | 1 | 1 |
| Colorado | CO | PADD4 | 1 | 1 |

Supplementary Table S1 List of nodes, their abbreviations and regions in the model. A value of 1 or 0 indicates whether the node is a producing/consuming node or not.

| Node | Abbreviation | Region | Producer | Consumer |
|------------------------|--------------|--------|----------|----------|
| Connecticut | CT | PADD1 | 0 | 0 |
| Delaware | DE | PADD1 | 0 | 1 |
| District of Columbia | DC | PADD1 | 0 | 0 |
| Eastern Canada | EC | CAN | 1 | 1 |
| Florida | FL | PADD1 | 0 | 0 |
| Georgia | GA | PADD1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hawaii | HI | PADD5 | 0 | 0 |
| Idaho | ID | PADD4 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | IL | PADD2 | 0 | 1 |
| Indiana | IN | PADD2 | 0 | 1 |
| Iowa | IA | PADD2 | 0 | 0 |
| Kansas | KS | PADD2 | 1 | 1 |
| Kentucky | KY | PADD2 | 0 | 1 |
| Louisiana | LA | PADD3 | 1 | 1 |
| Maine | ME | PADD1 | 0 | 0 |
| Maryland | MD | PADD1 | 0 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | MA | PADD1 | 0 | 0 |
| Mexico | MX | MEX | 1 | 1 |
| Michigan | MI | PADD2 | 0 | 0 |
| Minnesota | MN | PADD2 | 0 | 1 |
| Mississippi | MS | PADD3 | 0 | 1 |
| Missouri | MO | PADD2 | 0 | 0 |
| Montana | MT | PADD4 | 0 | 1 |
| Nebraska | NE | PADD2 | 0 | 0 |
| Nevada | NV | PADD5 | 0 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | NH | PADD1 | 0 | 0 |
| New Jersey | NJ | PADD1 | 0 | 1 |
| New Mexico | NM | PADD3 | 1 | 1 |
| New York | NY | PADD1 | 0 | 0 |
| North Carolina | NC | PADD1 | 0 | 0 |
| North Dakota | ND | PADD2 | 1 | 1 |
| Ohio | OH | PADD2 | 0 | 1 |
| Oklahoma | OK | PADD2 | 1 | 1 |
| Oregon | OR | PADD5 | 0 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | PA | PADD1 | 0 | 1 |
| Rest of World | RW | ONA | 1 | 1 |
| Rhode Island | RI | PADD1 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina | SC | PADD1 | 0 | 0 |
| South Dakota | SD | PADD2 | 0 | 0 |
| Tennessee | TN | PADD2 | 0 | 1 |
| Texas | TX | PADD3 | 1 | 1 |
| Utah | UT | PADD4 | 0 | 0 |
| Vermont | VT | PADD1 | 0 | 0 |
| Virginia | VA | PADD1 | 0 | 0 |
| Washington | WA | PADD5 | 0 | 1 |
| West Virginia | WV | PADD1 | 0 | 0 |
| Western Canada | WC | CAN | 1 | 1 |
| Wisconsin | WI | PADD2 | 0 | 0 |
| Wyoming | WY | PADD4 | 1 | 1 |
| Alabama Rail Terminal | AL_R | PADD3 | | |
| Alaska Rail Terminal | AK_R | PADD5 | | |
| Arizona Rail Terminal | AZ_R | PADD5 | | |
| Arkansas Rail Terminal | AR_R | PADD3 | | |

Supplementary Table S1 List of nodes, their abbreviations and regions in the model. A value of 1 or 0 indicates whether the node is a producing/consuming node or not.

| Node | Abbreviation | Region | Producer | Consumer |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------|----------|----------|
| California Rail Terminal | CA_R | PADD5 | | |
| Colorado Rail Terminal | CO_R | PADD4 | | |
| Connecticut Rail Terminal | CT_R | PADD1 | | |
| Delaware Rail Terminal | DE_R | PADD1 | | |
| District of Columbia Rail Terminal | DC_R | PADD1 | | |
| Eastern Canada Rail Terminal | EC_R | CAN | | |
| Florida Rail Terminal | FL_R | PADD1 | | |
| Georgia Rail Terminal | GA_R | PADD1 | | |
| Hawaii Rail Terminal | HI_R | PADD5 | | |
| Idaho Rail Terminal | ID_R | PADD4 | | |
| Illinois Rail Terminal | IL_R | PADD2 | | |
| Indiana Rail Terminal | IN_R | PADD2 | | |
| Iowa Rail Terminal | IA_R | PADD2 | | |
| Kansas Rail Terminal | KS_R | PADD2 | | |
| Kentucky Rail Terminal | KY_R | PADD2 | | |
| Louisiana Rail Terminal | LA_R | PADD3 | | |
| Maine Rail Terminal | ME_R | PADD1 | | |
| Maryland Rail Terminal | MD_R | PADD1 | | |
| Massachusetts Rail Terminal | MA_R | PADD1 | | |
| Michigan Rail Terminal | MI_R | PADD2 | | |
| Minnesota Rail Terminal | MN_R | PADD2 | | |
| Mississippi Rail Terminal | MS_R | PADD3 | | |
| Missouri Rail Terminal | MO_R | PADD2 | | |
| Montana Rail Terminal | MT_R | PADD4 | | |
| Nebraska Rail Terminal | NE_R | PADD2 | | |
| Nevada Rail Terminal | NV_R | PADD5 | | |
| New Hampshire Rail Terminal | NH_R | PADD1 | | |
| New Jersey Rail Terminal | NJ_R | PADD1 | | |
| New Mexico Rail Terminal | NM_R | PADD3 | | |
| New York Rail Terminal | NY_R | PADD1 | | |
| North Carolina Rail Terminal | NC_R | PADD1 | | |
| North Dakota Rail Terminal | ND_R | PADD2 | | |
| Ohio Rail Terminal | OH_R | PADD2 | | |
| Oklahoma Rail Terminal | OK_R | PADD2 | | |
| Oregon Rail Terminal | OR_R | PADD5 | | |
| Pennsylvania Rail Terminal | PA_R | PADD1 | | |
| Rhode Island Rail Terminal | RI_R | PADD1 | | |
| South Carolina Rail Terminal | SC_R | PADD1 | | |
| South Dakota Rail Terminal | SD_R | PADD2 | | |
| Tennessee Rail Terminal | TN_R | PADD2 | | |
| Texas Rail Terminal | TX_R | PADD3 | | |
| Utah Rail Terminal | UT_R | PADD4 | | |
| Vermont Rail Terminal | VT_R | PADD1 | | |
| Virginia Rail Terminal | VA_R | PADD1 | | |
| Washington Rail Terminal | WA_R | PADD5 | | |
| West Virginia Rail Terminal | WV_R | PADD1 | | |
| Western Canada Rail Terminal | WC_R | CAN | | |
| Wisconsin Rail Terminal | WI_R | PADD2 | | |
| Wyoming Rail Terminal | WY_R | PADD4 | | |

4 Transportation arcs in the model and their initial parameter values

The arc data gathered for the model are shown in [Table 2](#). Some parameters were later adjusted for calibration purposes.

Supplementary Table S2 Transportation arcs for crude oil included in the model. Capacities shown are initial values, some of which are modified in calibration. The term “BargeS” represents sea-going barges, while “BargeR” represents river-going barges. A value of 1 for the “Capacity Constrained” parameter indicates that the capacity is active. Most of the waterway arcs were initialized with unlimited (or unconstrained) capacities, but limits were introduced during calibration. All tariff values are in US\$/barrel.

| Outgoing Node | Incoming Node | Type | Tariff | Capacity | Capacity Constrained |
|---------------|---------------|----------|--------|----------|----------------------|
| AK | CA | Ship | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| AK | RW | Ship | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| AK | WA | Ship | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| AL_R | FL_R | Rail | 2.15 | 0 | 0 |
| AL_R | GA_R | Rail | 1.4 | 0 | 0 |
| AL_R | MS_R | Rail | 1.35 | 0 | 0 |
| AL_R | TN_R | Rail | 1.45 | 0 | 0 |
| AR | MS | BargeR | 5.5 | 0 | 0 |
| AR_R | LA_R | Rail | 1.61 | 0 | 0 |
| AR_R | MO_R | Rail | 1.56 | 0 | 0 |
| AR_R | MS_R | Rail | 1.49 | 0 | 0 |
| AR_R | OK_R | Rail | 1.61 | 0 | 0 |
| AR_R | TN_R | Rail | 1.78 | 0 | 0 |
| AR_R | TX_R | Rail | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| AZ_R | CA_R | Rail | 2.27 | 0 | 0 |
| AZ_R | NM_R | Rail | 1.72 | 0 | 0 |
| AZ_R | NV_R | Rail | 2.14 | 0 | 0 |
| AZ_R | UT_R | Rail | 2.1 | 0 | 0 |
| CA | CA_R | Load | 1 | 40 | 1 |
| CA | RW | Ship | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| CA_R | AZ_R | Rail | 2.27 | 0 | 0 |
| CA_R | CA | UnLoad | 1 | 215.76 | 1 |
| CA_R | NV_R | Rail | 1.48 | 0 | 0 |
| CA_R | OR_R | Rail | 2.52 | 0 | 0 |
| CO | CO_R | Load | 1 | 140.99 | 1 |
| CO | OK | Pipeline | 4.86 | 75 | 1 |
| CO_R | CO | UnLoad | 1 | 6 | 1 |
| CO_R | KS_R | Rail | 1.96 | 0 | 0 |
| CO_R | NE_R | Rail | 1.99 | 0 | 0 |
| CO_R | NM_R | Rail | 1.71 | 0 | 0 |
| CO_R | OK_R | Rail | 2.12 | 0 | 0 |
| CO_R | UT_R | Rail | 1.87 | 0 | 0 |
| CO_R | WY_R | Rail | 1.64 | 0 | 0 |
| CT_R | NY_R | Rail | 1.22 | 0 | 0 |
| DE | DE_R | Load | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| DE_R | DE | UnLoad | 1 | 145 | 1 |
| DE_R | MD_R | Rail | 1.09 | 0 | 0 |
| DE_R | PA_R | Rail | 1.24 | 0 | 0 |
| EC | DE | Ship | 1.5 | 0 | 0 |
| EC | EC_R | Load | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| EC | NJ | Ship | 1.5 | 0 | 0 |
| EC | NY | Ship | 1.5 | 0 | 0 |
| EC | PA | Ship | 1.5 | 0 | 0 |

Supplementary Table S2 Transportation arcs for crude oil included in the model. Capacities shown are initial values, some of which are modified in calibration. The term “BargeS” represents sea-going barges, while “BargeR” represents river-going barges. A value of 1 for the “Capacity Constrained” parameter indicates that the capacity is active. Most of the waterway arcs were initialized with unlimited (or unconstrained) capacities, but limits were introduced during calibration. All tariff values are in US\$/barrel.

| Outgoing Node | Incoming Node | Type | Tariff | Capacity | Capacity Constrained |
|---------------|---------------|----------|--------|----------|----------------------|
| EC | RW | Ship | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| EC_R | EC | UnLoad | 1 | 240 | 1 |
| EC_R | MI_R | Rail | 7.88 | 0 | 0 |
| EC_R | MN_R | Rail | 9.01 | 0 | 0 |
| EC_R | NY_R | Rail | 3.35 | 0 | 0 |
| EC_R | VT_R | Rail | 2.88 | 0 | 0 |
| EC_R | WC_R | Rail | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| FL_R | AL_R | Rail | 2.15 | 0 | 0 |
| FL_R | GA_R | Rail | 1.92 | 0 | 0 |
| GA | NC | Pipeline | 4.81 | 860 | 1 |
| GA_R | AL_R | Rail | 1.4 | 0 | 0 |
| GA_R | FL_R | Rail | 1.92 | 0 | 0 |
| GA_R | SC_R | Rail | 1.36 | 0 | 0 |
| GA_R | TN_R | Rail | 1.36 | 0 | 0 |
| IA_R | IL_R | Rail | 1.57 | 0 | 0 |
| IA_R | MN_R | Rail | 1.61 | 0 | 0 |
| IA_R | MO_R | Rail | 1.58 | 0 | 0 |
| IA_R | NE_R | Rail | 1.63 | 0 | 0 |
| IA_R | SD_R | Rail | 1.86 | 0 | 0 |
| IA_R | WI_R | Rail | 1.55 | 0 | 0 |
| ID_R | MT_R | Rail | 1.64 | 0 | 0 |
| ID_R | NV_R | Rail | 2.06 | 0 | 0 |
| ID_R | OR_R | Rail | 12.93 | 0 | 0 |
| ID_R | UT_R | Rail | 1.76 | 0 | 0 |
| ID_R | WA_R | Rail | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| ID_R | WC_R | Rail | 10.39 | 0 | 0 |
| ID_R | WY_R | Rail | 1.94 | 0 | 0 |
| IL | IL_R | Load | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| IL | IN | Pipeline | 4.8 | 2,620 | 1 |
| IL | KY | Pipeline | 4.82 | 256 | 1 |
| IL | MS | BargeR | 5.5 | 0 | 0 |
| IL | OH | Pipeline | 4.78 | 290 | 1 |
| IL_R | IA_R | Rail | 1.57 | 0 | 0 |
| IL_R | IL | UnLoad | 1 | 312.04 | 1 |
| IL_R | IN_R | Rail | 1.3 | 0 | 0 |
| IL_R | KY_R | Rail | 1.71 | 0 | 0 |
| IL_R | MO_R | Rail | 1.49 | 0 | 0 |
| IL_R | WI_R | Rail | 1.64 | 0 | 0 |
| IN | IN_R | Load | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| IN | MI | Pipeline | 4.85 | 2,620 | 1 |
| IN_R | IL_R | Rail | 1.3 | 0 | 0 |
| IN_R | IN | UnLoad | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| IN_R | KY_R | Rail | 1.37 | 0 | 0 |
| IN_R | MI_R | Rail | 1.6 | 0 | 0 |
| IN_R | OH_R | Rail | 1.41 | 0 | 0 |
| KS | KS_R | Load | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| KS | OK | Pipeline | 4.78 | 230 | 1 |
| KS_R | CO_R | Rail | 1.96 | 0 | 0 |
| KS_R | KS | UnLoad | 1 | 32 | 1 |

Supplementary Table S2 Transportation arcs for crude oil included in the model. Capacities shown are initial values, some of which are modified in calibration. The term “BargeS” represents sea-going barges, while “BargeR” represents river-going barges. A value of 1 for the “Capacity Constrained” parameter indicates that the capacity is active. Most of the waterway arcs were initialized with unlimited (or unconstrained) capacities, but limits were introduced during calibration. All tariff values are in US\$/barrel.

| Outgoing Node | Incoming Node | Type | Tariff | Capacity | Capacity Constrained |
|---------------|---------------|----------|--------|----------|----------------------|
| KS_R | MO_R | Rail | 1.56 | 0 | 0 |
| KS_R | NE_R | Rail | 1.43 | 0 | 0 |
| KS_R | OK_R | Rail | 1.26 | 0 | 0 |
| KY | KY_R | Load | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| KY_R | IL_R | Rail | 1.71 | 0 | 0 |
| KY_R | IN_R | Rail | 1.37 | 0 | 0 |
| KY_R | KY | UnLoad | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| KY_R | MO_R | Rail | 2.04 | 0 | 0 |
| KY_R | OH_R | Rail | 1.48 | 0 | 0 |
| KY_R | TN_R | Rail | 1.13 | 0 | 0 |
| KY_R | VA_R | Rail | 1.61 | 0 | 0 |
| KY_R | WV_R | Rail | 1.21 | 0 | 0 |
| LA | LA_R | Load | 1 | 10 | 1 |
| LA | MS | BargeS | 5.5 | 0 | 0 |
| LA | RW | Ship | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| LA | TN | BargeR | 6.8 | 0 | 0 |
| LA | TN | Pipeline | 4.84 | 1,200 | 1 |
| LA | TX | Pipeline | 4.8 | 325 | 1 |
| LA_R | AR_R | Rail | 1.61 | 0 | 0 |
| LA_R | LA | UnLoad | 1 | 687.23 | 1 |
| LA_R | MS_R | Rail | 1.36 | 0 | 0 |
| LA_R | TX_R | Rail | 1.83 | 0 | 0 |
| MA_R | NY_R | Rail | 1.37 | 0 | 0 |
| MA_R | RI_R | Rail | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| MD_R | DE_R | Rail | 1.09 | 0 | 0 |
| MD_R | PA_R | Rail | 1.19 | 0 | 0 |
| MD_R | VA_R | Rail | 1.22 | 0 | 0 |
| MD_R | WV_R | Rail | 1.52 | 0 | 0 |
| ME | EC | Pipeline | 4.78 | 300 | 1 |
| MI | EC | Pipeline | 4.85 | 40 | 1 |
| MI | NJ | Pipeline | 4.86 | 0 | 1 |
| MI_R | EC_R | Rail | 4.88 | 0 | 0 |
| MI_R | IN_R | Rail | 1.6 | 0 | 0 |
| MI_R | OH_R | Rail | 1.51 | 0 | 0 |
| MI_R | WI_R | Rail | 1.61 | 0 | 0 |
| MN | MN_R | Load | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| MN_R | EC_R | Rail | 5.01 | 0 | 0 |
| MN_R | IA_R | Rail | 1.61 | 0 | 0 |
| MN_R | MN | UnLoad | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| MN_R | ND_R | Rail | 1.73 | 0 | 0 |
| MN_R | SD_R | Rail | 1.68 | 0 | 0 |
| MN_R | WC_R | Rail | 11.2 | 0 | 0 |
| MN_R | WI_R | Rail | 1.53 | 0 | 0 |
| MO | MS | BargeR | 5.5 | 0 | 0 |
| MO_R | AR_R | Rail | 1.56 | 0 | 0 |
| MO_R | IA_R | Rail | 1.58 | 0 | 0 |
| MO_R | IL_R | Rail | 1.49 | 0 | 0 |
| MO_R | KS_R | Rail | 1.56 | 0 | 0 |
| MO_R | KY_R | Rail | 2.04 | 0 | 0 |

Supplementary Table S2 Transportation arcs for crude oil included in the model. Capacities shown are initial values, some of which are modified in calibration. The term “BargeS” represents sea-going barges, while “BargeR” represents river-going barges. A value of 1 for the “Capacity Constrained” parameter indicates that the capacity is active. Most of the waterway arcs were initialized with unlimited (or unconstrained) capacities, but limits were introduced during calibration. All tariff values are in US\$/barrel.

| Outgoing Node | Incoming Node | Type | Tariff | Capacity | Capacity Constrained |
|---------------|---------------|----------|--------|----------|----------------------|
| MO_R | NE_R | Rail | 1.9 | 0 | 0 |
| MO_R | OK_R | Rail | 1.79 | 0 | 0 |
| MO_R | TN_R | Rail | 1.88 | 0 | 0 |
| MS | MS_R | Load | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| MS | PA | BargeS | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| MS_R | AL_R | Rail | 1.35 | 0 | 0 |
| MS_R | AR_R | Rail | 1.49 | 0 | 0 |
| MS_R | LA_R | Rail | 1.36 | 0 | 0 |
| MS_R | MS | UnLoad | 1 | 50 | 1 |
| MS_R | TN_R | Rail | 1.62 | 0 | 0 |
| MT | MT_R | Load | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| MT | WA | Pipeline | 4.86 | 0 | 1 |
| MT | WY | Pipeline | 4.81 | 145 | 1 |
| MT_R | ID_R | Rail | 1.64 | 0 | 0 |
| MT_R | MT | UnLoad | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| MT_R | ND_R | Rail | 2.25 | 0 | 0 |
| MT_R | SD_R | Rail | 2.41 | 0 | 0 |
| MT_R | WA_R | Rail | 20.43 | 0 | 0 |
| MT_R | WC_R | Rail | 9.82 | 0 | 0 |
| MT_R | WY_R | Rail | 1.79 | 0 | 0 |
| MX | AL | Ship | 0.4 | 0 | 0 |
| MX | LA | Ship | 0.4 | 0 | 0 |
| MX | MS | Ship | 0.4 | 0 | 0 |
| MX | NJ | Ship | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| MX | RW | Ship | 1.5 | 0 | 0 |
| MX | TX | Ship | 0.4 | 0 | 0 |
| NC | NJ | Pipeline | 4.86 | 860 | 1 |
| NC_R | SC_R | Rail | 1.28 | 0 | 0 |
| NC_R | TN_R | Rail | 1.66 | 0 | 0 |
| NC_R | VA_R | Rail | 1.37 | 0 | 0 |
| ND | IL | Pipeline | 4.91 | 2,620 | 1 |
| ND | MT | Pipeline | 4.75 | 145 | 1 |
| ND | ND_R | Load | 1 | 1,262.99 | 1 |
| ND_R | EC_R | Rail | 2 | 17 | 1 |
| ND_R | MN_R | Rail | 1.73 | 0 | 0 |
| ND_R | MT_R | Rail | 2.25 | 0 | 0 |
| ND_R | ND | UnLoad | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| ND_R | SD_R | Rail | 1.51 | 0 | 0 |
| ND_R | WC_R | Rail | 10.39 | 0 | 0 |
| NE | OK | Pipeline | 4.8 | 591 | 1 |
| NE_R | CO_R | Rail | 1.99 | 0 | 0 |
| NE_R | IA_R | Rail | 1.63 | 0 | 0 |
| NE_R | KS_R | Rail | 1.43 | 0 | 0 |
| NE_R | MO_R | Rail | 1.9 | 0 | 0 |
| NE_R | SD_R | Rail | 1.51 | 0 | 0 |
| NE_R | WY_R | Rail | 2.19 | 0 | 0 |
| NJ | NJ_R | Load | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| NJ | RW | Ship | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| NJ_R | NJ | UnLoad | 1 | 101.47 | 1 |

Supplementary Table S2 Transportation arcs for crude oil included in the model. Capacities shown are initial values, some of which are modified in calibration. The term “BargeS” represents sea-going barges, while “BargeR” represents river-going barges. A value of 1 for the “Capacity Constrained” parameter indicates that the capacity is active. Most of the waterway arcs were initialized with unlimited (or unconstrained) capacities, but limits were introduced during calibration. All tariff values are in US\$/barrel.

| Outgoing Node | Incoming Node | Type | Tariff | Capacity | Capacity Constrained |
|---------------|---------------|----------|--------|----------|----------------------|
| NJ_R | NY_R | Rail | 1.25 | 0 | 0 |
| NJ_R | PA_R | Rail | 1.29 | 0 | 0 |
| NM | NM_R | Load | 1 | 173.98 | 1 |
| NM | TX | Pipeline | 4.9 | 400 | 1 |
| NM_R | AZ_R | Rail | 1.72 | 0 | 0 |
| NM_R | CO_R | Rail | 1.71 | 0 | 0 |
| NM_R | NM | UnLoad | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| NM_R | OK_R | Rail | 2.14 | 0 | 0 |
| NM_R | TX_R | Rail | 2.43 | 0 | 0 |
| NV_R | AZ_R | Rail | 2.14 | 0 | 0 |
| NV_R | CA_R | Rail | 1.48 | 0 | 0 |
| NV_R | ID_R | Rail | 2.06 | 0 | 0 |
| NV_R | OR_R | Rail | 2.26 | 0 | 0 |
| NV_R | UT_R | Rail | 1.73 | 0 | 0 |
| NY_R | CT_R | Rail | 1.22 | 0 | 0 |
| NY_R | EC_R | Rail | 4.85 | 0 | 0 |
| NY_R | MA_R | Rail | 1.37 | 0 | 0 |
| NY_R | NJ_R | Rail | 1.25 | 0 | 0 |
| NY_R | PA_R | Rail | 1.34 | 0 | 0 |
| OH | LA | BargeR | 5.5 | 0 | 0 |
| OH | OH_R | Load | 1 | 24 | 1 |
| OH | TX | BargeR | 5.5 | 0 | 0 |
| OH_R | IN_R | Rail | 1.41 | 0 | 0 |
| OH_R | KY_R | Rail | 1.48 | 0 | 0 |
| OH_R | MI_R | Rail | 1.51 | 0 | 0 |
| OH_R | OH | UnLoad | 1 | 56.76 | 1 |
| OH_R | PA_R | Rail | 1.44 | 0 | 0 |
| OH_R | WV_R | Rail | 1.09 | 0 | 0 |
| OK | IL | Pipeline | 4.91 | 913 | 1 |
| OK | LA | BargeR | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| OK | OK_R | Load | 1 | 722.97 | 1 |
| OK | TX | Pipeline | 3.11 | 850 | 1 |
| OK_R | AR_R | Rail | 1.61 | 0 | 0 |
| OK_R | CO_R | Rail | 2.12 | 0 | 0 |
| OK_R | KS_R | Rail | 1.26 | 0 | 0 |
| OK_R | MO_R | Rail | 1.79 | 0 | 0 |
| OK_R | NM_R | Rail | 2.14 | 0 | 0 |
| OK_R | OK | UnLoad | 1 | 176.76 | 1 |
| OK_R | TX_R | Rail | 0.99 | 0 | 0 |
| OR | CA | BargeS | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| OR | WA | BargeS | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| OR_R | CA_R | Rail | 2.52 | 0 | 0 |
| OR_R | ID_R | Rail | 5.93 | 0 | 0 |
| OR_R | NV_R | Rail | 2.26 | 0 | 0 |
| OR_R | OR | UnLoad | 1 | 200 | 1 |
| OR_R | WA_R | Rail | 1.43 | 0 | 0 |
| PA | KY | BargeR | 5.5 | 0 | 0 |
| PA | LA | BargeR | 5.5 | 0 | 0 |
| PA | MS | BargeS | 4 | 5.3 | 1 |

Supplementary Table S2 Transportation arcs for crude oil included in the model. Capacities shown are initial values, some of which are modified in calibration. The term “BargeS” represents sea-going barges, while “BargeR” represents river-going barges. A value of 1 for the “Capacity Constrained” parameter indicates that the capacity is active. Most of the waterway arcs were initialized with unlimited (or unconstrained) capacities, but limits were introduced during calibration. All tariff values are in US\$/barrel.

| Outgoing Node | Incoming Node | Type | Tariff | Capacity | Capacity Constrained |
|---------------|---------------|----------|--------|----------|----------------------|
| PA | PA_R | Load | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| PA_R | DE_R | Rail | 1.24 | 0 | 0 |
| PA_R | MD_R | Rail | 1.19 | 0 | 0 |
| PA_R | NJ_R | Rail | 1.29 | 0 | 0 |
| PA_R | NY_R | Rail | 1.34 | 0 | 0 |
| PA_R | OH_R | Rail | 1.69 | 0 | 0 |
| PA_R | PA | UnLoad | 1 | 275 | 1 |
| PA_R | WV_R | Rail | 1.57 | 0 | 0 |
| RI_R | MA_R | Rail | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| RW | AK | Ship | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| RW | AL | Ship | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| RW | CA | Ship | 1.5 | 0 | 0 |
| RW | DE | Ship | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| RW | EC | Ship | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| RW | LA | Ship | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| RW | MS | Ship | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| RW | MX | Ship | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| RW | NJ | Ship | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| RW | NY | Ship | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| RW | PA | Ship | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| RW | TX | Ship | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| RW | WA | Ship | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| SC_R | GA_R | Rail | 1.36 | 0 | 0 |
| SC_R | NC_R | Rail | 1.28 | 0 | 0 |
| SD_R | IA_R | Rail | 1.86 | 0 | 0 |
| SD_R | MN_R | Rail | 1.68 | 0 | 0 |
| SD_R | MT_R | Rail | 2.41 | 0 | 0 |
| SD_R | ND_R | Rail | 1.51 | 0 | 0 |
| SD_R | NE_R | Rail | 1.51 | 0 | 0 |
| SD_R | WY_R | Rail | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| TN | IL | Pipeline | 4.78 | 1,200 | 1 |
| TN | TN_R | Load | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| TN_R | AL_R | Rail | 1.45 | 0 | 0 |
| TN_R | AR_R | Rail | 1.78 | 0 | 0 |
| TN_R | GA_R | Rail | 1.36 | 0 | 0 |
| TN_R | KY_R | Rail | 1.13 | 0 | 0 |
| TN_R | MO_R | Rail | 1.88 | 0 | 0 |
| TN_R | MS_R | Rail | 1.62 | 0 | 0 |
| TN_R | NC_R | Rail | 1.66 | 0 | 0 |
| TN_R | TN | UnLoad | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| TN_R | VA_R | Rail | 1.85 | 0 | 0 |
| TX | EC | Ship | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| TX | GA | Pipeline | 4.93 | 860 | 1 |
| TX | LA | BargeR | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| TX | MS | BargeR | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| TX | NJ | Ship | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| TX | NY | BargeS | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| TX | OH | Pipeline | 5 | 300 | 1 |
| TX | OK | Pipeline | 4.85 | 720 | 1 |

Supplementary Table S2 Transportation arcs for crude oil included in the model. Capacities shown are initial values, some of which are modified in calibration. The term “BargeS” represents sea-going barges, while “BargeR” represents river-going barges. A value of 1 for the “Capacity Constrained” parameter indicates that the capacity is active. Most of the waterway arcs were initialized with unlimited (or unconstrained) capacities, but limits were introduced during calibration. All tariff values are in US\$/barrel.

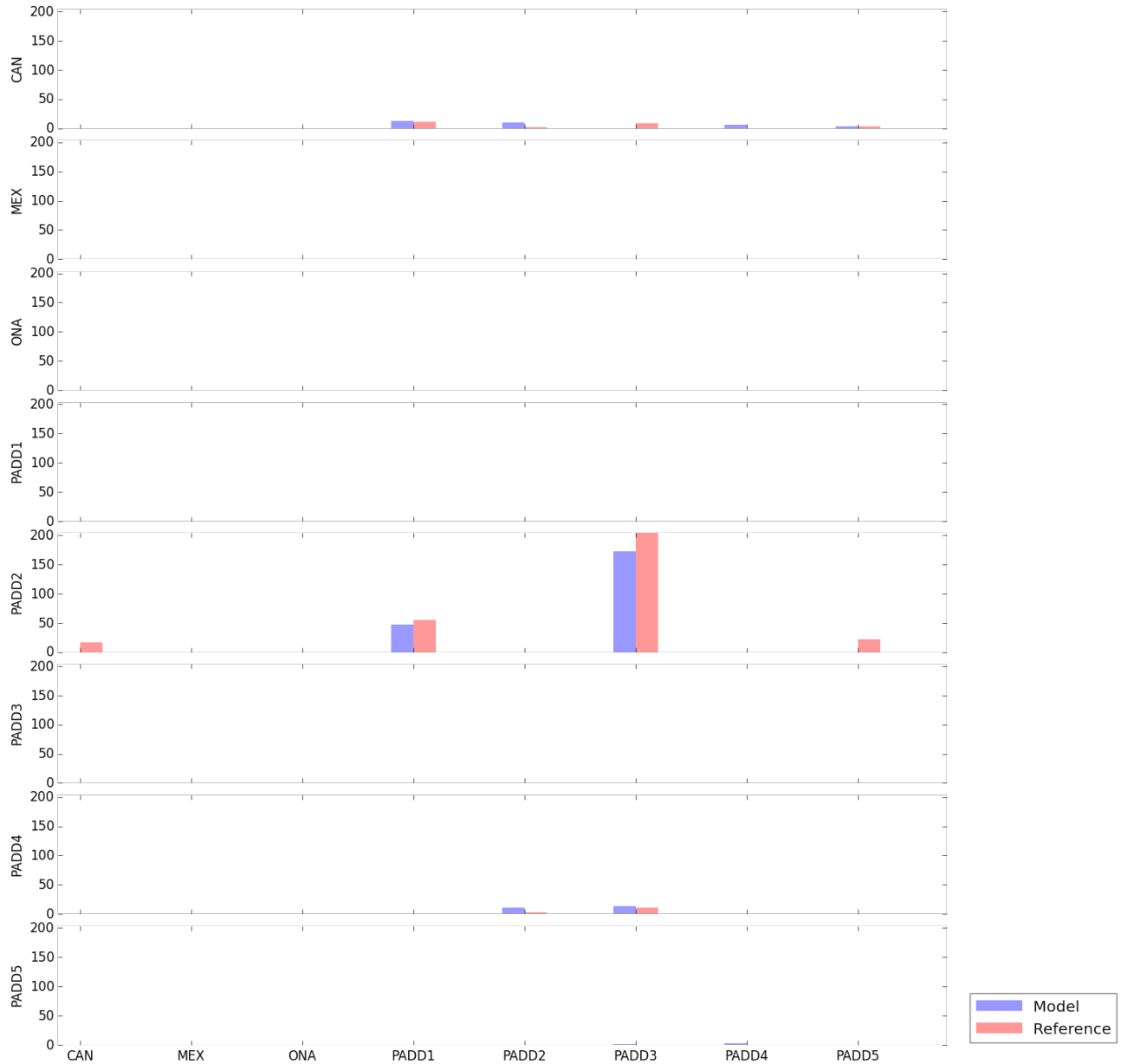
| Outgoing Node | Incoming Node | Type | Tariff | Capacity | Capacity Constrained |
|---------------|---------------|----------|--------|----------|----------------------|
| TX | PA | BargeS | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| TX | RW | Ship | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| TX | TX_R | Load | 1 | 741.95 | 1 |
| TX_R | AR_R | Rail | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| TX_R | LA_R | Rail | 1.83 | 0 | 0 |
| TX_R | NM_R | Rail | 2.43 | 0 | 0 |
| TX_R | OK_R | Rail | 1.74 | 0 | 0 |
| TX_R | TX | UnLoad | 1 | 752.51 | 1 |
| UT_R | AZ_R | Rail | 2.1 | 0 | 0 |
| UT_R | CO_R | Rail | 1.87 | 0 | 0 |
| UT_R | ID_R | Rail | 1.76 | 0 | 0 |
| UT_R | NV_R | Rail | 1.73 | 0 | 0 |
| UT_R | WY_R | Rail | 1.72 | 0 | 0 |
| VA_R | KY_R | Rail | 1.61 | 0 | 0 |
| VA_R | MD_R | Rail | 1.22 | 0 | 0 |
| VA_R | NC_R | Rail | 1.37 | 0 | 0 |
| VA_R | TN_R | Rail | 1.85 | 0 | 0 |
| VA_R | WV_R | Rail | 1.08 | 0 | 0 |
| VT_R | EC_R | Rail | 4.38 | 0 | 0 |
| WA | OR | Pipeline | 4.81 | 295 | 1 |
| WA | RW | Ship | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| WA | WA_R | Load | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| WA_R | ID_R | Rail | 2.5 | 0 | 0 |
| WA_R | OR_R | Rail | 1.43 | 0 | 0 |
| WA_R | WA | UnLoad | 1 | 163 | 1 |
| WA_R | WC_R | Rail | 10.38 | 0 | 0 |
| WC | MN | Pipeline | 4.96 | 880 | 1 |
| WC | MT | Pipeline | 4.99 | 145 | 1 |
| WC | ND | Pipeline | 4.93 | 2,620 | 1 |
| WC | NE | Pipeline | 4.92 | 591 | 1 |
| WC | WC_R | Load | 1 | 990.46 | 1 |
| WC | WY | Pipeline | 4.93 | 280 | 1 |
| WC_R | EC_R | Rail | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| WC_R | ID_R | Rail | 10.39 | 0 | 0 |
| WC_R | MN_R | Rail | 11.2 | 0 | 0 |
| WC_R | MT_R | Rail | 9.82 | 0 | 0 |
| WC_R | ND_R | Rail | 10.39 | 0 | 0 |
| WC_R | WA_R | Rail | 10.38 | 0 | 0 |
| WC_R | WC | UnLoad | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| WI_R | IA_R | Rail | 1.55 | 0 | 0 |
| WI_R | IL_R | Rail | 1.64 | 0 | 0 |
| WI_R | MI_R | Rail | 1.61 | 0 | 0 |
| WI_R | MN_R | Rail | 1.53 | 0 | 0 |
| WV | KY | BargeR | 5.5 | 0 | 0 |
| WV | LA | BargeR | 5.5 | 0 | 0 |
| WV | TX | BargeR | 5.5 | 0 | 0 |
| WV_R | KY_R | Rail | 1.21 | 0 | 0 |
| WV_R | MD_R | Rail | 1.52 | 0 | 0 |
| WV_R | OH_R | Rail | 1.09 | 0 | 0 |

Supplementary Table S2 Transportation arcs for crude oil included in the model. Capacities shown are initial values, some of which are modified in calibration. The term “BargeS” represents sea-going barges, while “BargeR” represents river-going barges. A value of 1 for the “Capacity Constrained” parameter indicates that the capacity is active. Most of the waterway arcs were initialized with unlimited (or unconstrained) capacities, but limits were introduced during calibration. All tariff values are in US\$/barrel.

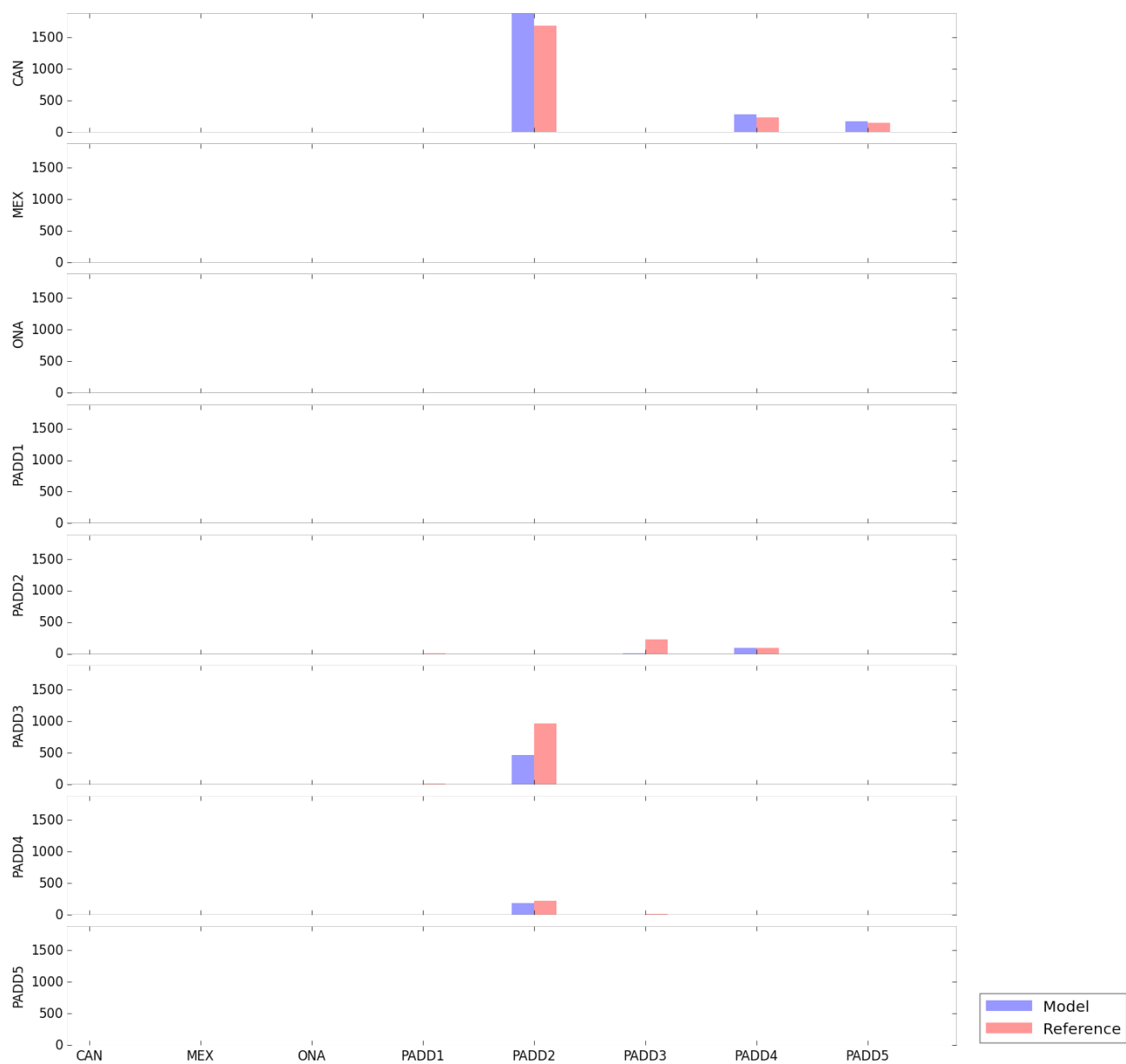
| Outgoing Node | Incoming Node | Type | Tariff | Capacity | Capacity Constrained |
|---------------|---------------|----------|--------|----------|----------------------|
| WV_R | PA_R | Rail | 1.57 | 0 | 0 |
| WV_R | VA_R | Rail | 1.08 | 0 | 0 |
| WY | IL | Pipeline | 4.99 | 280 | 1 |
| WY | KS | Pipeline | 4.84 | 230 | 1 |
| WY | WY_R | Load | 1 | 555 | 1 |
| WY_R | CO_R | Rail | 1.64 | 0 | 0 |
| WY_R | ID_R | Rail | 1.94 | 0 | 0 |
| WY_R | MT_R | Rail | 1.79 | 0 | 0 |
| WY_R | NE_R | Rail | 2.19 | 0 | 0 |
| WY_R | SD_R | Rail | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| WY_R | UT_R | Rail | 1.72 | 0 | 0 |
| WY_R | WY | UnLoad | 1 | 0 | 1 |

5 Model and reference flow comparisons

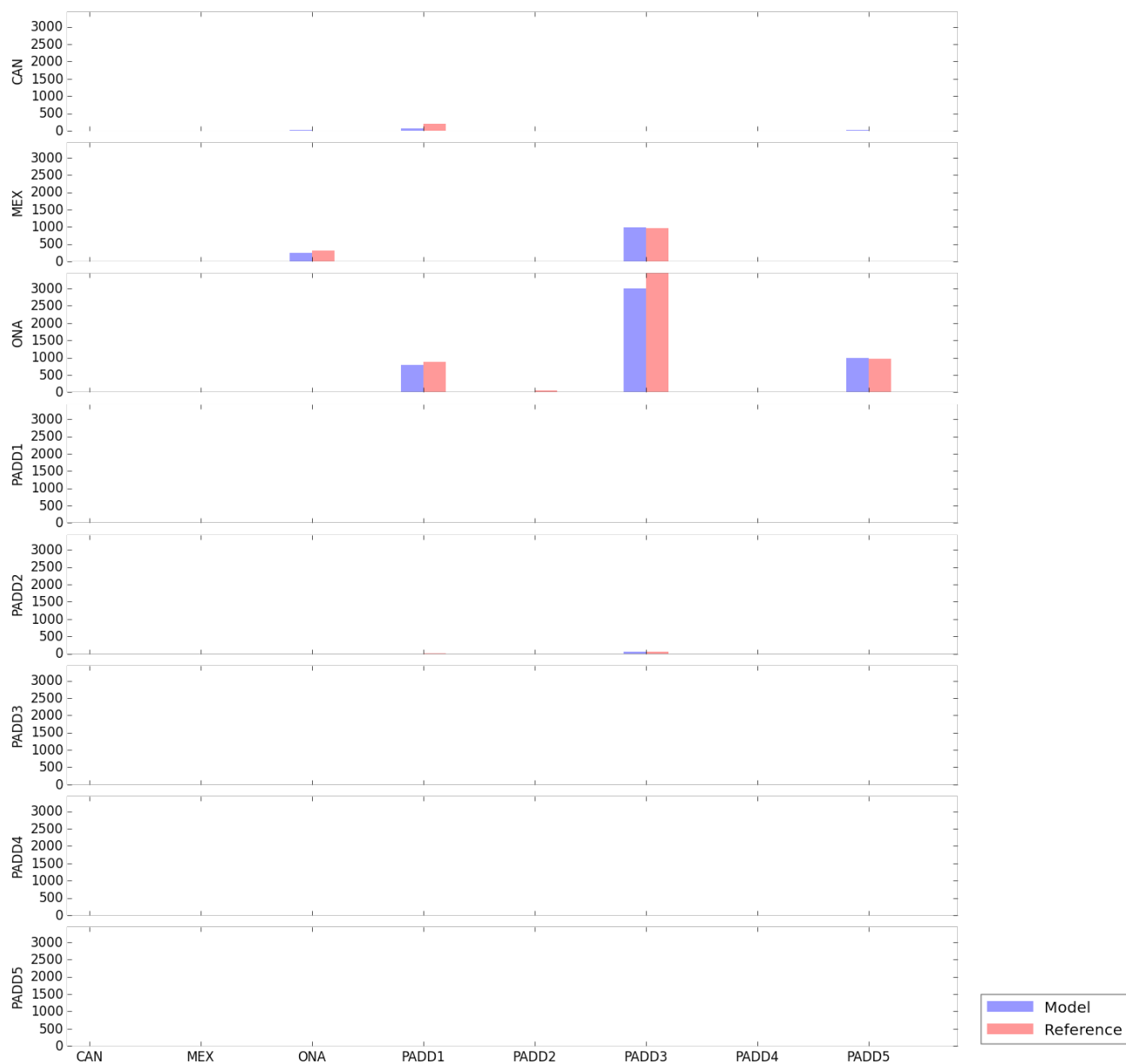
To validate our model, we compare equilibrium transportation quantities to reference data at the regional level, which is the best resolution available. The interregional flows in the base year 2012 for each of the modes are shown in [Figure 2](#), [Figure 3](#) and [Figure 4](#).



Supplementary Fig. S2 Comparison of model and reference interregional transportation quantities via rail in 2012



Supplementary Fig. S3 Comparison of model and reference interregional transportation quantities via pipeline in 2012



Supplementary Fig. S4 Comparison of model and reference interregional transportation quantities via tanker/barge in 2012

Note on figures

All the figures in the main article and this supplement were created using the Matplotlib package in Python [1] (except for Figure 1, which was generated in L^AT_EX via the PGF package).

References

- [1] J. D. Hunter. Matplotlib: A 2d graphics environment. *Computing In Science & Engineering*, 9(3):90–95, 2007.
- [2] US Energy Information Administration. PADD regions enable regional analysis of petroleum product supply and movements. <https://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.cfm?id=4890>, February 2012.