

## HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 1013

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION, To urge the United States Department of State to approve the presidential permit application allowing the construction and operation of the TransCanada Keystone XL Pipeline between the United States and Canada.

WHEREAS, the United States accounts for twenty percent of world energy consumption and is the world's largest petroleum consumer, consuming fifteen million barrels of oil each day, and these amounts are not forecasted to change for decades; and

WHEREAS, current oil imports amount to over eight million barrels each day, approximately fifty percent of the United States requirements; and

WHEREAS, the United States will remain dependent on imported energy for decades regardless of new technology, oil discoveries, alternative fuels, and conservation efforts; and

WHEREAS, a secure supply of crude oil is needed by Americans for heating their homes, cooking their food, and fueling their vehicles, and to allow the United States economy to thrive and be freed from the potential threats and disruptions of the crude oil supply from less secure parts of the world; and

WHEREAS, the growing production of conflict-free oil from the Canadian oil sands and the Bakken formation in Saskatchewan, Montana, and North Dakota can replace crude oil imported from countries that do not share American values and therefore additional pipeline capacity to refineries in the United States Midwest and Gulf Coast regions is required; and

WHEREAS, increasing energy imports from Canada makes sense for the United States because Canada is a trusted neighbor with a stable democratic government, strong environmental standards equal to that of the United States, and some of the most stringent human rights and worker protection laws in the world; and

WHEREAS, the Keystone XL Pipeline Project has been subject to the most thorough public consultation process of any proposed United States pipeline and the subject of multiple environmental impact statements and several United States Department of State studies that have concluded that the Keystone XL Pipeline poses the least impact to the environment as compared to other modes of transporting crude oil; and

WHEREAS, pipelines are the safest method for the transportation of petroleum products when compared to other methods of transportation, for example, transporting by pipeline is one hundred times safer than transporting by truck and forty times safer than transporting by rail; and

WHEREAS, the Keystone XL Pipeline will replace the hauling capacity of a tanker train that is twenty-five miles long or two hundred ocean tankers per year thereby reducing greenhouse gas emissions by as much as nineteen million tons, which is the equivalent of taking almost four million cars off the road; and

WHEREAS, the Keystone XL Pipeline will support thousands of jobs in United States construction and manufacturing industries, including pipefitting, welding, electrical, heavy equipment operating, and other sectors in virtually every state in the United States; and

WHEREAS, seventy-five percent of the pipe used to build the Keystone XL Pipeline in the United States will come from North American mills, including half made by workers in the United States, and goods for the pipeline valued at approximately \$800 million have already been sourced from manufacturers in the United States:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the House of Representatives of the Ninety-Second Legislature of the State of South Dakota, the Senate concurring therein, that the Legislature respectfully urges the United States Department of State to approve the presidential permit application allowing the construction and operation of the TransCanada Keystone XL Pipeline between the United States and Canada in order to strengthen the United States' energy security, provide for critical pipeline infrastructure to achieve North American energy independence, and to stimulate the economy and create jobs.

Adopted by the House of Representatives,  
Concurred in by the Senate,

February 24, 2017  
February 28, 2017

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G. Mark Mickelson  
Speaker of the House

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Arlene Kvislen  
Chief Clerk of the House

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Matt Michels  
President of the Senate

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Kay Johnson  
Secretary of the Senate