

State of South Dakota

NINETY-SECOND SESSION
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2017

642Y0662

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 1013

Introduced by: Representatives Schaefer, Anderson, Beal, Campbell, Chase, Clark, Dennert, DiSanto, Frye-Mueller, Glanzer, Goodwin, Gosch, Greenfield (Lana), Haggar, Heinemann, Holmes, Howard, Hunhoff, Jensen (Kevin), Johns, Johnson, Karr, Kettwig, Lake, Lust, Marty, Mickelson, Otten (Herman), Peterson (Sue), Pischke, Qualm, Rasmussen, Rhoden, Schoenfish, Steinhauer, Tieszen, Tulson, Turbiville, Willadsen, York, and Zikmund and Senators Wiik, Bolin, Cammack, Cronin, Curd, Ewing, Greenfield (Brock), Haverly, Jensen (Phil), Klumb, Kolbeck, Langer, Maher, Monroe, Netherton, Novstrup, Otten (Ernie), Partridge, Peters, Rusch, Solano, Stalzer, Tapio, Tidemann, and White

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

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

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

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

11 WHEREAS, a secure supply of crude oil is needed by Americans for heating their homes,



1 cooking their food, and fueling their vehicles, and to allow the United States economy to thrive
2 and be freed from the potential threats and disruptions of the crude oil supply from less secure
3 parts of the world; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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