WHEREAS, The United States accounts for 20% of world energy consumption, which makes it the world’s largest petroleum consumer. The United States consumes more than 18 million barrels of oil each day, with forecasts indicating this will not change for decades. Current imports amount to more than eight million barrels each day which is approximately 50% of the requirements of the United States; and

WHEREAS, Even with new technology, oil discoveries, alternative fuels and conservation efforts, the United States will remain dependent on imported energy for decades to come. A secure supply of crude oil is not only needed for Americans to continue to heat their homes, cook their food and drive their vehicles, but to enable the United States economy to thrive and grow, free from the potential threats and disruptions of an unreliable crude oil supply from less secure parts of the world; and

WHEREAS, The increasing production of conflict-free oil from Canadian oil sands can both replace crude oil imported from countries that do not share American values and add additional pipeline capacity to refineries in the United States Midwest and Gulf Coast; and

WHEREAS, Increasing energy imports from Canada makes sense for the United States. 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 57 refineries in the Gulf Coast region provide a total refining capacity of approximately 8.7 million barrels per day, or half of the refining capacity of the United States. In 2011, these refineries imported approximately 5 million barrels per day of crude oil from more than 30 countries, with the top five suppliers being Canada with 24%, Mexico with 22%, Saudi Arabia with 17%, Venezuela with 16% and Nigeria with 9%. Imports from Mexico and Venezuela are declining as production from those countries decreases and supply contracts expire. Once completed, TransCanada’s Keystone XL and Gulf Coast Expansion projects could displace roughly 40% of the oil the United States currently imports from the Persian Gulf and Venezuela; and

WHEREAS, The Keystone XL Pipeline project, which 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, poses a minimal impact to the environment and is much safer than 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. Pipelines are 40 times safer than moving crude oil by rail and 100 times safer than transportation by truck. The Keystone XL Pipeline will replace the equivalent of a tanker train 25 miles long or 200 ocean tankers per year; and

WHEREAS, The Keystone XL project will create approximately 9,000 jobs during construction, and the related $2.3 billion Gulf Coast Project will create approximately 4,000 construction jobs. Combined, the projects will support an additional 7,000 manufacturing jobs. Furthermore, 75% of the pipe used to build Keystone XL in the United States will come from North American mills, with half being made by workers in the United States, and goods for the pipeline valued at approximately $800 million have already been sourced from United States manufacturers: Now, therefore,
Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Kansas, the Senate concurring therein: That we urge the President of the United States to support the continued and increased importation of oil derived from Canadian oil sands; and that we urge the United States Secretary of State to approve the newly-routed pipeline application from TransCanada in order to reduce dependence on unstable governments, improve our national security and strengthen ties with an important ally.

I hereby certify that the above Concurrent Resolution originated in the House, and was adopted by that body.

________________________________________
Speaker of the House

________________________________________
Chief Clerk of the House

Adopted by the Senate ____________________________

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President of the Senate

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Secretary of the Senate