

# House Concurrent Resolution No. 19

## 97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVES ROWDEN (Sponsor), JONES (50), SOLON, MUNTZEL,  
SOMMER, CIERPIOT, RICHARDSON, LYNCH, WALKER, HANSEN,  
REMOLE AND GUERNSEY (Co-sponsors).

1586L.011

1           **WHEREAS**, the United States relies - and will continue to rely for many years - on  
2 gasoline, diesel, and jet fuel, as well as renewable and alternative sources of energy; and

3

4           **WHEREAS**, in order to fuel our economy, the United States will need more oil and  
5 natural gas while also requiring additional alternative energy sources; and

6

7           **WHEREAS**, the United States accounts for 20% of world energy consumption and is  
8 the world's largest petroleum consumer. The United States consumes more than 15 million  
9 barrels of oil each day, with forecast suggesting that this will not change for decades; and

10

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

17

18           **WHEREAS**, the growing production of conflict-free oil from Canada's oil sands and the  
19 Bakken formation in Saskatchewan, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota can replace  
20 crude imported from countries that do not share American values, but additional pipeline  
21 capacity to refineries in the United States Midwest and Gulf Coast is required; and

22

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

27

28           **WHEREAS**, improvements in production technology have reduced the carbon footprint  
29 of Canadian oil sands development by 26% on a per barrel basis since 1990. Oil sands

30 production accounts for 6.9% of Canada's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and 0.1% (1/100th)  
31 of global GHG emissions. Total emissions from Canada's oil sands sector was 48 megatons in  
32 2010, equivalent to 0.5% of United States GHG emissions. Oil sands crude has similar CO2  
33 emissions to other heavy oils and is 6% more carbon-intensive than the average crude refined  
34 in the United States on a wells-to-wheels basis; and

35

36 **WHEREAS**, the 57 refineries in the Gulf Coast region provide a total refining capacity  
37 of approximately 8.7 million barrels per day (bpd), or half of United States refining capacity.  
38 In 2011, these refineries imported approximately 5 million bpd of crude oil from more than 30  
39 countries, with the top four suppliers being Mexico (22%), Saudi Arabia (17%), Venezuela  
40 (16%), and Nigeria (9%). Imports from Mexico and Venezuela are declining as production from  
41 those countries decreases and supply contracts expire. Once completed, TransCanada's Keystone  
42 XL Pipeline and Gulf Coast Expansion projects could displace roughly 40% of the oil the United  
43 States currently imports from the Persian Gulf and Venezuela; and

44

45 **WHEREAS**, the Keystone XL Pipeline project has been subject to the most thorough  
46 public consultation process of any proposed United States pipeline, and the subject of multiple  
47 environmental impacts statements and several United States Department of State studies which  
48 have concluded that it poses the least impact to the environment and is much safer than other  
49 modes of transporting crude oil; and

50

51 **WHEREAS**, the original Keystone Pipeline, which spans across the northern part of  
52 Missouri, supplies over 500,000 barrels of North American crude oil to American refiners in the  
53 Midwest. When completed, the Keystone XL Pipeline will carry 830,000 barrels of North  
54 American crude oil to American refineries in the Gulf Coast region which will make its way back  
55 to Missouri in the form of gasoline, diesel, and jet fuel; and

56

57 **WHEREAS**, the Keystone XL Pipeline project will create approximately 9,000  
58 construction jobs. The Gulf Coast Expansion project is a \$2.3 billion project that has created  
59 approximately 4,000 construction jobs. Combined, these projects support yet another 7,000  
60 manufacturing jobs. 75% of the pipe used to build the Keystone XL Pipeline in the United States  
61 will come from North American mills, including half made by United States workers. Goods  
62 for the pipeline valued at approximately \$800 million have already been sourced from United  
63 States manufacturers:

64

65 **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the members of the House of  
66 Representatives of the Ninety-seventh General Assembly, First Regular Session, the Senate  
67 concurring therein, hereby strongly:

68 (1) Support continued and increased development and delivery of oil derived from North  
69 American oil reserves to United States refineries;

70 (2) Urge the United States Congress to support continued and increased development  
71 and delivery of oil from Canada to the United States;

72 (3) Urge the President of the United States to support the continued and increased  
73 importation of oil derived from the Bakken formation in Montana, North Dakota, and South  
74 Dakota, as well as Canadian oil sands;

75 (4) Urge the United States Secretary of State to approve the newly routed pipeline  
76 application from TransCanada to reduce dependence on unstable governments, create new jobs,  
77 improve our national security, and strengthen ties with an important ally; and

78

79 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Chief Clerk of the Missouri House of  
80 Representatives be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for the  
81 President of the United States, the President Pro Tem of the United States Senate, the Speaker  
82 of the United States House of Representatives, and each member of the Missouri Congressional  
83 delegation.

✓