

## Hoeven–Lugar–Vitter Keystone XL Pipeline Act

Jobs will be created right away and billions of dollars in investment will be unleashed through legislation introduced to permit the \$7 billion Keystone XL pipeline, the largest shovel-ready infrastructure project in the United States, to commence construction. Passage of the legislation will:

- ✓ **Create Jobs.** Create 20,000 direct jobs in building the pipeline and manufacturing.
- ✓ **Strengthen National Security.** Reduce need for foreign oil from volatile regions by increasing secure trade with Canada and oil production in North Dakota and Montana.
- ✓ **Promote Economic Growth.** Boost more than 1,400 U.S. companies that directly sell their products and services for oil sands production and transport.
- ✓ **Succeed where the President has Failed.** Even after 1,217 days of pipeline review, the Obama Administration failed to support America's workers and security.

The \$7 billion pipeline cost to be paid by the Keystone XL consortium will fund nearly half a billion dollars in salaries and purchase \$6.5 billion worth of materials, services, and other local economic activity. Over time, strengthening U.S.-Canada oil sands energy cooperation can create hundreds of thousands of U.S. jobs.

American national security is weakened by dependence on oil from unreliable overseas countries. Most recently, Iran threatened global oil trade – which would increase pump prices. Trade with Canada will accelerate America's independence from overseas oil and will maximize benefits to complement increased U.S. domestic oil production, usage of more alternative fuels, and vehicle innovation to save fuel and dollars at the gas pump.

### Hoeven-Lugar-Vitter KXL legislation

The legislation builds on the Lugar-Hoeven-Vitter legislation, S.1932, which became law on December 23, 2011.

- Grants permission for Keystone XL to cross our international border, as authorized by Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution.
- Enables construction of Keystone XL by allowing obtainment of all permits normally required to build in the U.S. and pursuant to the environmental review completed on August 26, 2011.
- Protects Nebraska's right to establish a new route in Nebraska pursuant to Nebraska law.
- Requires that Keystone XL have strong and specific environmental protections.
- Ensures that individual state laws on private property rights and oil pipeline siting are protected.

### Keystone XL Background

The proposed 1,700 mile Keystone XL pipeline would transport 830,000 barrels of oil per day from Canada, North Dakota, and Montana to U.S. refineries. Canada's oil sands are among the largest oil reserves in the world. As global demand for oil surges and Canada increases production, the addition of the Keystone XL pipeline will ensure that Americans benefit from reliable and secure oil from our largest trading partner and encourage more domestic oil production.

Despite having spent 1,217 days reviewing the Keystone XL application and completing a comprehensive environmental evaluation, the Obama Administration recently rejected a decision on the permit after previously trying to defer until after the 2012 election. The Hoeven-Lugar-Vitter KXL bill will spur job creation quickly and succeed where President Obama has failed.