

SESSION OF 2013

**SUPPLEMENTAL NOTE ON HOUSE CONCURRENT
RESOLUTION NO. 5014**

As Recommended by House Committee on
Energy and Environment

Brief*

HCR 5014 urges the President of the United States (U.S.) to support the continued and increased importation of oil derived from Canadian oil sands and urges the U.S. Secretary of State to approve the Keystone XL Pipeline application from TransCanada.

The concurrent resolution makes the following findings regarding the TransCanada Keystone XL Pipeline:

- The U.S. is the world's largest petroleum consumer and imports approximately 50 percent of its petroleum;
- The U.S. will remain dependent on imported energy for decades to come and needs a secure supply of crude oil free from potential threats and disruptions of an unreliable crude oil supply from less secure parts of the world;
- Once completed, TransCanada's Keystone XL Pipeline and Gulf Coast Expansion projects could displace roughly 40 percent of oil imported from the Persian Gulf and Venezuela;
- The Keystone XL Pipeline project poses a minimal impact to the environment and is much safer than other modes of transporting crude oil; and

*Supplemental notes are prepared by the Legislative Research Department and do not express legislative intent. The supplemental note and fiscal note for this bill may be accessed on the Internet at <http://www.kslegislature.org>

- The Keystone XL Pipeline combined with the Gulf Coast Project will create approximately 9,000 and 4,000 construction jobs, respectively, as well as 7,000 manufacturing jobs.

An enrolled copy of the concurrent resolution is to be sent to the President of the U.S., the U.S. Secretary of State, and each member of the Kansas Congressional Delegation.

Background

At the House Committee hearing, proponents included representatives of TransCanada and the Kansas Petroleum Council. The Kansas Chamber of Commerce provided written testimony supporting the concurrent resolution. The Kansas Chapter of the Sierra Club and Kansas Interfaith Power & Light presented testimony opposing the concurrent resolution.

There was no neutral testimony.