

112TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 1938

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## AN ACT

To direct the President to expedite the consideration and approval of the construction and operation of the Keystone XL oil pipeline, and for other purposes.

1        *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2        *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “North American-Made  
3 Energy Security Act”.

4 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

5 Congress finds and declares the following:

6 (1) The United States currently imports more  
7 than half of the oil it consumes, often from countries  
8 hostile to United States interests or with political  
9 and economic instability that compromises supply se-  
10 curity.

11 (2) While a significant portion of imports are  
12 derived from allies such as Canada and Mexico, the  
13 United States remains vulnerable to substantial sup-  
14 ply disruptions created by geopolitical tumult in  
15 major producing nations.

16 (3) Strong increases in oil consumption in the  
17 developing world outpace growth in conventional oil  
18 supplies, bringing tight market conditions and high-  
19 er oil prices in periods of global economic expansion  
20 or when supplies are threatened.

21 (4) The development and delivery of oil and gas  
22 from Canada to the United States is in the national  
23 interest of the United States in order to secure oil  
24 supplies to fill needs that are projected to otherwise  
25 be filled by increases in other foreign supplies, nota-  
26 bly from the Middle East.

1           (5) Continued development of North American  
2 energy resources, including Canadian oil, increases  
3 domestic refiners' access to stable and reliable  
4 sources of crude and improves certainty of fuel sup-  
5 ply for the Department of Defense, the largest con-  
6 sumer of petroleum in the United States.

7           (6) Canada and the United States have the  
8 world's largest two-way trading relationship. There-  
9 fore, for every United States dollar spent on prod-  
10 ucts from Canada, including oil, 90 cents is returned  
11 to the United States economy. When the same  
12 metrics are applied to trading relationships with  
13 some other major sources of United States crude oil  
14 imports, returns are much lower.

15           (7) The principal choice for Canadian oil ex-  
16 porters is between moving increasing crude oil vol-  
17 umes to the United States or Asia, led by China. In-  
18 creased Canadian oil exports to China will result in  
19 increased United States crude oil imports from other  
20 foreign sources, especially the Middle East.

21           (8) Increased Canadian crude oil imports into  
22 the United States correspondingly reduce the scale  
23 of "wealth transfers" to other more distant foreign  
24 sources resulting from the greater cost of importing  
25 crude oil from those sources.

1           (9) Not only are United States companies  
2 major investors in Canadian oil sands, but many  
3 United States businesses throughout the country  
4 benefit from supplying goods and services required  
5 for ongoing Canadian oil sands operations and ex-  
6 pansion.

7           (10) There has been more than 2 years of con-  
8 sideration and a coordinated review by more than a  
9 dozen Federal agencies of the technical aspects and  
10 of the environmental, social, and economic impacts  
11 of the proposed pipeline project known as the Key-  
12 stone XL from Hardisty, Alberta, to Steele City, Ne-  
13 braska, and then on to the United States Gulf Coast  
14 through Cushing, Oklahoma.

15           (11) Keystone XL represents a high capacity  
16 pipeline supply option that could meet early as well  
17 as long-term market demand for crude oil to United  
18 States refineries, and could also potentially bring  
19 over 100,000 barrels per day of United States  
20 Bakken crudes to market.

21           (12) Completion of the Keystone XL pipeline  
22 would increase total Keystone pipeline capacity by  
23 700,000 barrels per day to 1,290,000 barrels per  
24 day.

1           (13) The Keystone XL pipeline would provide  
2 short-term and long-term employment opportunities  
3 and related labor income benefits, as well as govern-  
4 ment revenues associated with sales and payroll  
5 taxes.

6           (14) The earliest possible construction of the  
7 Keystone XL pipeline will make the extensive proven  
8 and potential reserves of Canadian oil available for  
9 United States use and increase United States jobs  
10 and will therefore serve the national interest.

11           (15) Analysis using the Environmental Protec-  
12 tion Agency models shows that the Keystone XL  
13 pipeline will result in no significant change in total  
14 United States or global greenhouse gas emissions.

15           (16) The Keystone XL pipeline would be state-  
16 of-the-art and have a degree of safety higher than  
17 any other typically constructed domestic oil pipeline  
18 system.

19           (17) Because of the extensive governmental  
20 studies already made with respect to the Keystone  
21 XL project and the national interest in early delivery  
22 of Canadian oil to United States markets, a decision  
23 with respect to a Presidential Permit for the Key-  
24 stone XL pipeline should be promptly issued without  
25 further administrative delay or impediment.

1 **SEC. 3. EXPEDITED APPROVAL PROCESS.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President, acting through the  
3 Secretary of Energy, shall coordinate with each Federal  
4 agency responsible for coordinating or considering an as-  
5 pect of the President’s National Interest Determination  
6 and Presidential Permit decision regarding construction  
7 and operation of the Keystone XL pipeline, to ensure that  
8 all necessary actions with respect to such decision are  
9 taken on an expedited schedule.

10 (b) AGENCY COOPERATION WITH SECRETARY OF  
11 ENERGY.—Each Federal agency described in subsection  
12 (a) shall comply with any deadline established by the Sec-  
13 retary of Energy pursuant to subsection (a).

14 (c) FINAL ORDER.—Not later than 30 days after the  
15 issuance of the final environmental impact statement, the  
16 President shall issue a final order granting or denying the  
17 Presidential Permit for the Keystone XL pipeline, but in  
18 no event shall such decision be made later than November  
19 1, 2011.

20 (d) ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW.—No action by the  
21 Secretary of Energy pursuant to this section shall affect  
22 any duty or responsibility to comply with any requirement  
23 to conduct environmental review.

24 (e) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-  
25 gress that the United States must decrease its dependence  
26 on oil from countries which are hostile to the interests of

- 1 the United States. Canada has long been a strong trading
- 2 partner, and increased access to their energy resources will
- 3 create jobs in the United States.

Passed the House of Representatives July 26, 2011.

Attest:

*Clerk.*

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