

Top 10 Facts from the State Department's Keystone XL Pipeline Environmental Impact Statement

Institute for 21st Century Energy



42,100 JOBS:

The number of direct, indirect, and induced **jobs** thanks to project spending during construction if Keystone XL is approved.

\$405 MILLION:

That's the total amount in projected **employee earnings** in Montana, South Dakota and Nebraska during the two-year construction period for Keystone XL. That money will go to the hardworking employees and their families who will build Keystone and help keep our economy moving forward.

\$1.6 BILLION:

The amount of employee earnings from construction that will occur in non-Keystone states. Because goods and services supporting the Keystone XL project will come from around the country, **80 percent of employee earnings will occur in other states**, making the positive impact on our economy truly national.

\$3.1 BILLION:

The amount that would be spent on construction contracts, materials, and other support for Keystone XL – **much-needed revenue** for companies still struggling to recover from a hard recession.

\$66 MILLION:

Total sales and use tax revenue from goods and services during construction phase. That's revenue for state and local governments that are looking to Keystone XL construction to **infuse economic vitality into their communities**.

\$55.6 MILLION:

The amount of property tax revenue spread across 27 counties with Keystone facilities. Of those counties, a majority would experience an **increase of 10 percent or more in property tax revenue**. This revenue could help build much needed schools, roads, and bridges, and support things like teachers' salaries and recreation programs.

28 TO 42 PERCENT:

How much higher GHG emissions from transportation would be if Keystone XL isn't built. The EIS analysis found **Keystone XL pipeline is the best option** among all the alternatives studied in the report.

830,000 BARRELS:

Total barrels of North American crude oil the Keystone pipeline will deliver per day to Gulf refineries. For context, America currently imports 912,000 barrels per day from Venezuela. Keystone will allow us to **import less oil from unfriendly nations**.

\$3.4 BILLION:

That's how much the Keystone XL pipeline on its own will **contribute to U.S. GDP**. During this sluggish economy, should America continue to forgo this much-needed investment?

SEPTEMBER 19TH, 2008:

The day that the Keystone XL permit was first filed. After five years and five months, this is likely the most studied infrastructure project in history. **The facts are all on the table. It's time to make a decision.**