

**CITY OF SEATTLE**

**RESOLUTION 31740**

..title

A RESOLUTION stating the Seattle City Council’s opposition to the Keystone XL Pipeline, and requesting the Department of Finance and Administrative Services to investigate ways to establish contracting criteria to prioritize the City’s goals to avoid contracting with financial institutions that provide it with project-level loans or other financial services.

..body

WHEREAS, in Resolution 31346, adopted December 12, 2011, The City of Seattle resolved that

“Climate change is not an abstract problem for the future or one that will only affect far-distant places but rather climate change is happening now, we are causing it, and the longer we wait to act, the more we lose and the more difficult the problem will be to solve”; and

WHEREAS, in December 2015, representatives of 194 nations signed the Paris Agreement to prevent catastrophic and irreversible impacts on the world’s climate, with the aim of “[h]olding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels”; and

WHEREAS, a September 2016 Oil Change International report, “The Sky’s Limit: Why the Paris Climate Goals Require a Managed Decline of Fossil Fuel Production,” found that currently developed reserves of oil, natural gas, and coal “exceed the 2°C carbon budget and significantly exceed the 1.5°C budget,” and that “[o]il and gas emissions alone exceed the 1.5°C budget”; and

WHEREAS, a January 2017 Oil Change International report, “Climate on the Line: Why New Tar Sands Pipelines Are Incompatible with the Paris Goals,” found that “to have a likely (2 in 3) chance of keeping warming below 2°C, global emissions must be halved within

1 little more than 20 years. To keep warming to 1.5°C, emissions must be halved in about  
2 15 years”; and

3 WHEREAS, the 2012 analysis produced by the Congressional Research Service, “Canadian Oil  
4 Sands: Life-Cycle Assessments of Greenhouse Gas Emissions,” found that “Well-to-  
5 Tank (i.e., production) emissions from Canadian oil sands crudes have a range of increase  
6 from 72%-111% over the average Well-to-Tank emissions of other imported crudes”; and

7 WHEREAS, on March 24, 2017, President Donald Trump announced the State Department’s  
8 ~~grant to issued~~ TransCanada of the federal permit needed to build the Keystone XL  
9 pipeline, which could transport over 800,000 barrels of tar sands oil a day from Alberta,  
10 Canada, to the Gulf of Mexico; and

11 WHEREAS, over 100 First Nations and Tribes have signed the Treaty Alliance Against Tar  
12 Sands Expansion, which states that “our Nations hereby join together under the present  
13 treaty to officially prohibit and to agree to collectively challenge and resist the use of our  
14 respective territories and coasts in connection with the expansion of the production of the  
15 Alberta Tar Sands, including for the transport of such expanded production, whether by  
16 pipeline, rail or tanker”; and

17 ~~WHEREAS, the prospective route for the Keystone XL pipeline would run through the Rosebud~~  
18 ~~Sioux reservation in South Dakota and has been called an “act of war” by Rosebud Sioux~~  
19 ~~president, Cyril Scott; and~~

20 WHEREAS, the National Congress of American Indians expressed opposition to the Keystone  
21 XL pipeline in a 2011 resolution, citing its “negative impacts on cultural sites and the  
22 environment in those portions of Indian country over and through which it is proposed to  
23 be constructed”; and

1 WHEREAS, completion of the Keystone XL pipeline is dependent upon receiving credit  
2 ~~facilities and project level loans~~ from financial institutions; and

3 WHEREAS, financial institutions such as JP Morgan Chase, CitiBank, Wells Fargo, Bank of  
4 Montreal, Scotia Bank, ATB Financial, Bank of Tokyo, Barclays, Credit Suisse, HSBC,  
5 National Bank, Royal Bank of Canada, TD Bank, Credit Agricole, Desjardins, Deutsche  
6 Bank, Mizuho and Sumimoto Mitsui Banking Corporation have provided financial  
7 services to TransCanada; and

8 WHEREAS, in Ordinance 125257, passed February 10, 2017, The City of Seattle established  
9 policies to prioritize City business with “partners who are committed to engaging in fair  
10 business practices”; and

11 WHEREAS, the grassroots movement to stop the Keystone XL Pipeline is a ~~central issue~~critical  
12 focal point for climate justice and indigenous organizers, and has initiated a generation of  
13 activists into the struggle to defend ~~this the~~ planet ~~that~~ we all depend on to survive;

14 NOW, THEREFORE,

15 **BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SEATTLE THAT:**

16 Section 1. The Seattle City Council opposes the construction of the Keystone XL  
17 Pipeline. We urge all federal and state regulatory agencies to reject or revoke permit requests  
18 from TransCanada for the construction of ~~that the pipeline~~ project. We urge financial institutions  
19 to boycott providing financial services to TransCanada until it abandons attempts to complete the  
20 pipeline.

21 Section 2. The Seattle City Council does not support doing business with financial  
22 institutions that invest in the Keystone XL Pipeline or otherwise provide financial services to  
23 TransCanada for that project. We request the Department of Finance and Administrative

1 Services (FAS) ~~to~~ investigate ways to establish contracting criteria ~~to that~~ prioritize the City's  
2 goals ~~to of~~ avoiding contracting for banking services to The City of Seattle with financial  
3 institutions that provide ~~credit level facilities or project level loans~~ financial services to  
4 TransCanada. We request that FAS look for meaningful ways to communicate these positions of  
5 the Seattle City Council to prospective financial institutions, such as by incorporating  
6 appropriate language in Requests for Proposals for City contracts.

