Fighting for America’s Energy Future

Facts About the Dakota Access Pipeline in North Dakota

A $1.4 Billion Investment in the State, Generating Millions of Hours of Work and Supporting at Least 2,000 Careers

The Dakota Access Pipeline will bring 100% domestically produced light sweet crude oil from North Dakota’s rapidly expanding Bakken and Three Forks production sites to Patoka, Illinois. From there, the fuel will reach major refining markets across the Midwest, East Coast and Gulf Coast.

DAPL will benefit North Dakota.

- With the rapid increase in crude oil production in North Dakota, the most reliable, safest, most direct, and cost-effective way to transport oil is by pipeline.

- The North Dakota portion of the pipeline will run for 346 miles. Of the $1.4 billion investment for the North Dakota portion, almost half – about $655.9 million – will go toward direct purchases in the state.

- North Dakota is estimated to receive over $13 million in property taxes and $18 million in sales tax during construction.

- The pipeline will support about 2,000 to 4,000 careers in North Dakota.

Pipelines built by skilled, well-trained crafts workers are the safest way to deliver natural gas – 70 times safer than by truck, according to a recent Pro Publica special report.

- The North Dakota portion of the pipeline would be built by local LIUNA members, whose organization has more than a century of experience safely building pipelines in virtually every state and province of the U.S. and Canada.

- LIUNA invests about $100 million a year in skills training for construction workers through more than 70 mobile and fixed training centers. Those centers offer 164 hours of pipeline-specific instruction.

- Upon completion, the pipeline will be state-of-the-art. It will be remotely monitored internally and externally 24 hours a day and will be equipped with automated shut-off valves.

To learn more about how LIUNA is building America’s energy future and building strong families, too, go to http://www.liuna.org/video-downloads.