

Goldman Sachs-backed Firm Invests Big in Shipping Tar Sands by Train Along Keystone XL Route

By [Steve Horn](#)
Global Research, June 13, 2017
[Desmogblog.com](#)

Region: [Canada](#), [USA](#)
Theme: [Environment](#), [Global Economy](#), [Oil and Energy](#)

[USD Partners](#), a rail terminal operator owned in part by Wall Street giant Goldman Sachs, has signed a nearly three year deal to facilitate moving tar sands by train from where it is extracted in Alberta, Canada, to an offloading terminal in Stroud, Oklahoma, in a route mirroring that of the [Keystone XL pipeline](#).

From Stroud, the heavy oil can be sent via pipeline to the nearby oil storage hub in Cushing, Oklahoma. USD's announcement, which said the company could transport up to 70,000 barrels per day of tar sands in rail cars, came in a June 2 [filing](#) with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

The deal, centering around the purchase of the Stroud terminal, also included the acquisition of 300,000 barrels of storage space in Cushing, a town known by oil and gas industry observers as the "[pipeline crossroads of the world](#)."

"We are proud to announce the successful repositioning of an underutilized asset to create a competitive network solution for our new customer's growing oil sands production," **Dan Borgen**, CEO of USD Partners, [said of the deal in a press release](#). "Our Hardisty to Stroud rail solution delivers immediate takeaway capacity, preserves the integrity of our customer's heavy barrels and enables substantial end market optionality at Cushing with available pipeline capacity to the Gulf Coast." (Note: Tar sands are also known as "oil sands.")

Ironically, as [reported by](#) DeSmog's **Justin Mikulka**, Goldman Sachs penned a 2013 report titled, "[Getting oil out of Canada](#)," which said tar sands-by-rail was not economically viable. However, in the years following that report, USD, with the backing of Goldman, has entrenched itself more deeply in the tar sands-by-rail market.

In Hardisty, Alberta, where the tar sands-by-rail journey begins, USD Partners owns a major oil-by-rail shipping facility. The Hardisty facility currently has the [ability to handle two](#) tar sands-by-rail shipments per day, equivalent to 120,000-140,000 barrels per day of crude. This latest deal will represent [a quarter of the site's business](#).



Credit: [USD Partners](#)

"Inbound product" shipped from Alberta to Stroud "is delivered by the Stillwater Central Rail, which handles deliveries from both the BNSF and the Union Pacific railways," explains the USD Partners press release. BNSF is owned by [Warren Buffett](#), who is a [major](#)

[campaign contributor](#) to Democratic Party candidates, including 2016 Democratic Party presidential nominee, **Hillary Clinton** and former **President Barack Obama**.

Canadian **Prime Minister Justin Trudeau** has shown deep support for tar sands development, to the [dismay of environmentalists](#).

“No country would find 173 billion barrels of oil in the ground and just leave them there,” [Trudeau said in March](#) at CERAweek, a major oil and gas industry conference held in Houston, Texas. “The resource will be developed. Our job is to ensure that this is done responsibly, safely, and sustainably.”

The tar sands have a larger carbon footprint than other oil products when accounting for the product’s entire life cycle — making it bad news for the climate.

“Tar sands crude ... would have a carbon footprint of 632 kilograms per barrel,” [InsideClimate News explained in an April 2017 story](#), pointing to an environmental impact statement done for Enbridge’s Line 67 pipeline, a tar sands-carrying pipeline. “That compares to an average U.S. refinery mix of 521 kilograms per barrel of carbon dioxide emissions.”

The announcement by USD comes as the investment research and management firm Morningstar has released a report which concluded that tar sands are currently being carried at record levels via rail, up to 183,000 barrels per day in March, with those figures likely on the rise.

“Given that no new crossborder pipeline capacity is expected on line before 2019, we expect Canadian crude-by-rail traffic into the United States to continue growing as production increases,” [reads the report](#).

[Read more here](#).

Goldman Sachs Ties to Trump, Clinton

Several former Goldman Sachs bankers serve in the Trump administration, including Trump’s top economic adviser Gary Cohn, who previously worked as the bank’s president and chief operating officer. Steven Mnuchin, Trump’s Secretary of the Treasury, also formerly worked for Goldman as chief information officer.

Another senior economic adviser, Dina Powell, has served as president of the Goldman Sachs Foundation, while Steve Bannon, one of Trump’s top aides, was a vice president for Goldman.

Goldman Sachs also had a key person in Hillary Clinton’s corner: CEO Lloyd Blankfein. Blankfein endorsed Clinton’s run for president both in [2016](#) and [2008](#). Cohn was also a donor to Clinton both as a U.S. Senator and during her 2008 run for office, giving \$5,600 in total to Clinton’s campaigns, according to data posted on OpenSecrets.org. And the banking giant itself paid Clinton \$675,000 to [address company executives three times](#) after her tenure as U.S. Secretary of State.

Prior to surrounding himself with Goldman Sachs bankers, Trump critiqued what he described as their “control” over his opponents during the 2016 election cycle.

“I know the guys at Goldman Sachs. They have total, total control over him,” [Trump stated](#) in a February 2016 campaign rally of his primary opponent, Sen. Ted Cruz (R-TX). “Just like they have total control over Hillary Clinton.”

Oil by Rail Hub

Stroud, Oklahoma, [was the end point](#) for the first delivery of oil-by-rail shipped from the [Bakken Shale](#) in North Dakota in 2010. Until purchased by USD Partners, the Stroud facility was owned by EOG Resources, a company formed out of the ashes of the now-defunct Enron.

“Because current crude oil production in North Dakota exceeds the existing pipeline takeaway capacity, EOG developed the crude by rail concept and agreed to a strategic transportation arrangement with BNSF Railway,” [EOG wrote in a press release](#) about the premier shipment. “The initial target for EOG’s rail system is one unit train per day with a maximum capacity of 60,000 gross barrels of oil per train, although initial shipments may be less frequent.” (Note: A unit train is composed of cars carrying only one type of cargo.)

Just weeks earlier, Buffett [announced the purchase](#) of BNSF through his holding company, Berkshire Hathaway, which sent shockwaves through the shipping market for U.S. oil obtained via [hydraulic fracturing \(“fracking”\)](#) and opened the door for the “[bomb trains](#)” boom.

Stroud, according to the [2013 environmental impact statement](#) (EIS) published by then-President Barack Obama’s State Department, has the capacity to handle a similar amount of oil per day as [TransCanada’s](#) Keystone XL pipeline, approved earlier this year by President [Donald Trump’s](#) administration. The Alberta-to-Oklahoma oil-by-rail route was viewed as a prospective pipeline alternative. “Under this scenario, up to 15 unit trains per day would arrive at Stroud” and “seven rail terminals would be built,” according to the EIS.

The [Gulf Coast pipeline](#), the southern leg of Keystone XL [approved by President Barack Obama](#) during a March 2012 presidential campaign stop in Cushing, also passes through Stroud on its way south to Port Arthur, Texas.

USD: Oil by Rail ‘Pioneer’

The American Journal of Transportation described USD Partners as a “[pioneer](#)” of [shipping oil by rail](#) and tar sands by rail, crediting the company with reshaping U.S. oil markets.

USD has “helped introduce the energy markets to specialized terminals that can quickly load mile-long oil tank trains heading to the same destination — facilities that have revolutionized the U.S. oil market,” explained the publication in a 2013 article. “USD is shifting its attention away from the best-known U.S. shale oil plays toward Canada, announcing plans two weeks ago to help build what might be the biggest oil-by-rail terminal to serve the northern oil sands patch.”

USD also maintains a considerable [fleet of rail cars](#), numbering more than 3,300 as of December 2015, according to its website. Those cars [have the ability to heat](#) “heavy viscous

crude oil grades” such as the Alberta tar sands, “reducing the need to blend these heavier crude grades with diluents.”

The head of USD Partners has in turn credited Goldman with its increased clout in the oil-by-rail orbit.

“Their investment has allowed us to grow at a more rapid pace than we otherwise would have,” [Borgen told Reuters in 2013](#). “We have similar cultures, and they’re some of the smartest in the business.”

Main image: [A westbound oil train rolls through Essex, Montana in January 2013](#). Credit: [Roy Luck, CC BY 2.0](#)

Featured image: from the author

The original source of this article is [Desmogblog.com](#)

Copyright © [Steve Horn](#), [Desmogblog.com](#), 2017

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: **[Steve Horn](#)**

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca