

If the Crude Oil Export Ban Is Lifted in 2015: 24,605 Supply Chain Jobs Created by 2018 In the State of New York

State and U.S Jobs and Growth by 2018 with the Export Ban Lifted			
	Jobs	Annual GDP Growth	
State of New York	24,605	\$4.3 billion	
Total U.S.	440,000	\$64 billion	

Lifting the ban on U.S. crude oil exports this year would create **24,605** new supply chain jobs in the State of New York by 2018. Additional 2018 New York state and local tax revenues generated by crude oil exports from the state's supply chain businesses and workers will amount to \$836 million.

Supply chain companies and workers produce and supply construction, equipment, materials, technology, logistics and services to some aspect of crude oil and natural gas operations. They are not oil and gas producers. Supply chain companies are predominantly small, and the jobs are primarily in the skilled trades, such as equipment operators and mechanics, factory workers, construction workers, welders, truck drivers, and process technicians. The jobs and businesses exist in all fifty states, not only in energy producing areas. For example, engineering services provided by a New York firm may be used to design a new well complex in Ohio or Oklahoma. While the energy supply chain is a very broad and diverse cross-section of Main Street American businesses and workers, all members share one thing in common: their jobs ultimately depend on energy production. Increased crude oil production for export will enhance their lives and the prosperity of their families and communities.

Here are the energy supply chain sectors operating in the State of New York, and the number of jobs created in the state by 2018, if the export ban is lifted in 2015:

Construction and Well Services	498	53,297,475
Information Technology	1,863	297,937,308
Logistics	392	35,667,304
Machinery and Equipment	17,794	2,841,697,167
Materials	1,212	387,528,837
Professional, financial, and other services	2,846	647,891,495
Total	24,605	4,264,019,586

