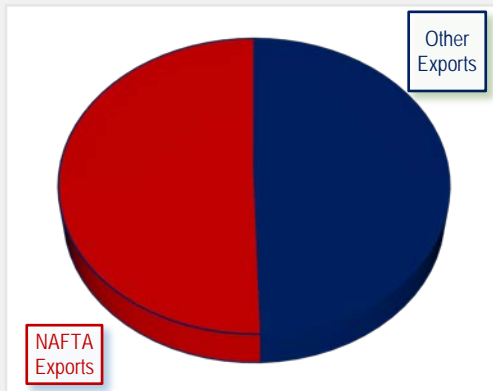




NAFTA'S IMPORTANCE TO FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Food and Agriculture supports more than 43 million jobs. Beginning in the rich soil of America's farms and ranches, and continuing to America's grocers, truck drivers and restaurant workers, we're the economic backbone of rural America—stimulating employment throughout the entire value chain.

IDAHO FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC IMPACT



IDAHO EXPORTS

\$678 Million in total Food and Ag product exports in 2016.

\$338 Million (50%) went to NAFTA partners.

TOP NAFTA EXPORTS:
Sweeteners, Oil Seeds, and Potatoes.

Food and Agriculture directly and indirectly supports:
327,657 Idaho jobs, earning
\$16 Billion in wages.

A Successful NAFTA 2.0...

- ✓ Expands Access for Agricultural Goods
- ✓ Reduces Unnecessary Regulatory and Nontariff Barriers that Block U.S. Agricultural Exports
- ✓ Reduces Bureaucratic Delays and Red Tape
- ✓ Ensures U.S. Agricultural Exporters Receive Fair Treatment in Trade Disputes

U.S. Farmers & Families Win with NAFTA

- **Soy:** \$3 billion in annual soy exports would be jeopardized without NAFTA as Mexico and Canada look to our competitors in South America for supply.
- **Fresh Fruits & Vegetables:** Canada and Mexico account for 18% of U.S. fresh fruit exports and 60% of fresh vegetable exports, totaling \$7.2 billion. When Mexico applied temporary retaliatory tariffs to apples, cherries, and pears beginning in 2009, losses reached \$65 million per crop year, presaging some of the damage that could be done from a full NAFTA withdrawal.
- **Frozen Fruit & Vegetables:** Without NAFTA, tariff costs would likely exceed \$25 million for U.S. exports of frozen fruit and vegetables to Canada and Mexico, which would negatively impact U.S. manufacturing jobs in a sector that directly employs 160,000 U.S. workers;