

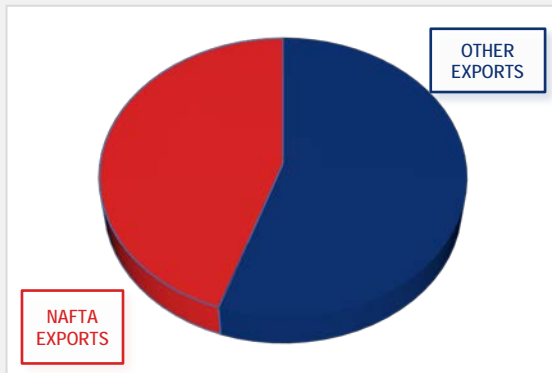


INDIANA

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.

INDIANA FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC IMPACT



INDIANA EXPORTS

\$1.4 Billion in total Food and Ag product exports in 2016.

\$573 Million (42%) went to NAFTA partners.

TOP NAFTA EXPORTS:
Corn, Soy, Pork, and Sweeteners

Food and Agriculture directly and indirectly supports:
873,199 Indiana jobs, earning
\$37 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;
- **Corn:** The U.S. exported \$3.2 billion worth of corn to Mexico and Canada last year, supporting 25,000 sector jobs. Without NAFTA, U.S. production would fall by an average of 150 million bushels annually, erasing \$800 million in value and increasing the need for farm program payments by \$1.2 billion;
- **Pork:** Mexico and Canada account for nearly 40% of U.S. pork export volume. An economic analysis by Iowa State University found that NAFTA withdrawal would decrease total U.S. pork production by 5%, resulting in an aggregate industry loss of around \$1.5 billion, jeopardizing more than 16,200 U.S. jobs