

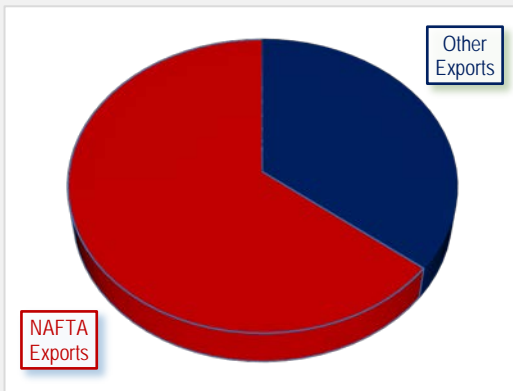


MONTANA

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.

MONTANA FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC IMPACT



MONTANA EXPORTS

\$438 Million in total Food and Ag product exports in 2016.

\$293 Million (67%) went to NAFTA partners.

TOP NAFTA EXPORTS:
Vegetables, Grains, Tobacco,
and Beef.

Food and Agriculture directly and indirectly supports:
195,684 Montana jobs, earning
\$7 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

- **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;
- **Wheat:** Prior to NAFTA, state intervention and import tariffs kept U.S. wheat exports out of the Mexican market. Now, most U.S. wheat state farmers rely on Mexico as their number one market. Without NAFTA, wheat from other sources will increasingly displace U.S. wheat from the Mexican and Canadian markets. In fact, Mexico ordered a shipment of wheat from Argentina—a first in modern history—as Mexico looks to diversify suppliers amidst the uncertainty over NAFTA's future;