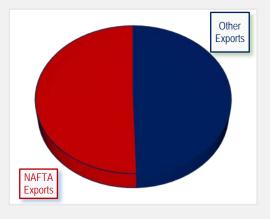


IOWA

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.

IOWA FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC IMPACT



IOWA EXPORTS

\$5.0 Billion in total Food and Ag product exports in 2016.

\$2.5 Billion (51%) went to NAFTA partners.

TOP NAFTA EXPORTS:

Meat (all kinds), Corn, Soy, and Animal feed

Food and Agriculture directly and indirectly supports:
754,659 lowa jobs, earning
\$40 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

U.S. Farmers & Families Win with NAFTA

- 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 lowa 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.
- 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
- Animal Feed: \$2.3 billion in annual exports would be jeopardized without NAFTA. Mexico and Canada are the U.S.'s number 1 and 3 export destinations for feed, respectively.