In large part due to the trading framework provided by NAFTA, North America is set to become energy self-sufficient. U.S. trade with Canada and Mexico reduces its exposure to supply disruptions from other regions, especially Venezuela and the Middle East. The U.S. oil and gas industry, which supports 9.8 million jobs and 8% of the U.S. economy, is supported largely by energy exchange among all three countries. According to the U.S. Energy Information Administration, Mexico is the No. 1 export market for U.S. pipeline natural gas, total refined products, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, and plastics. Canada is the top U.S. export market for crude oil, kerosene type jet fuel, pentanes plus, and rubber. U.S. pipeline capacity for natural gas exports to Mexico is expected to nearly double in the next three years. Mexico and Canada are the two largest importers of U.S. upstream natural gas and oil equipment. The integrated North American energy market makes energy more affordable for U.S. consumers and businesses. U.S. imports of crude oil from Canada and Mexico support thousands of U.S. refinery jobs. Over the next two decades, it is estimated that Mexico’s recent energy sector reforms will attract roughly $40 billion per year in new investments in the electricity sector and in oil exploration and development.