NAFTA has been a boon for U.S. farmers and ranchers. The agreement has helped U.S. agricultural exports to Canada and Mexico more than quadruple from $8.9 billion in 1993 to $38 billion in 2016.

Every $1 billion of U.S. agricultural exports in 2014 required approximately 7,550 American jobs throughout the economy, meaning roughly 286,900 agricultural jobs rely on NAFTA.

Exports to our neighbors have grown significantly in absolute terms and much faster than exports to the rest of the world.

Agricultural exports to Canada alone totaled $21.3 billion in 2016, making it our second largest agricultural export market, only slightly behind China—a country with a population nearly 40 times that of Canada.

Before NAFTA’s implementation, Mexico’s tariffs were highest for agricultural products. NAFTA has allowed American farmers and ranchers to bypass those barriers by reducing tariffs to 0.

U.S. agricultural exports to Mexico have quintupled since NAFTA entered into force, and the U.S. today supplies 75% of Mexico’s agri-food imports.

U.S. corn exports to Canada and Mexico have increased more than seven-fold since 1994.

U.S. pork exports to Canada and Mexico have increased by 867% since NAFTA was signed.

America’s farmers and ranchers understand that any disruption to agricultural trade and value chains brought about by the NAFTA renegotiation will be felt first and hardest in their rural, agriculturally dependent communities.