

Trade Promotion Authority

What's at Stake for South Carolina Agriculture?

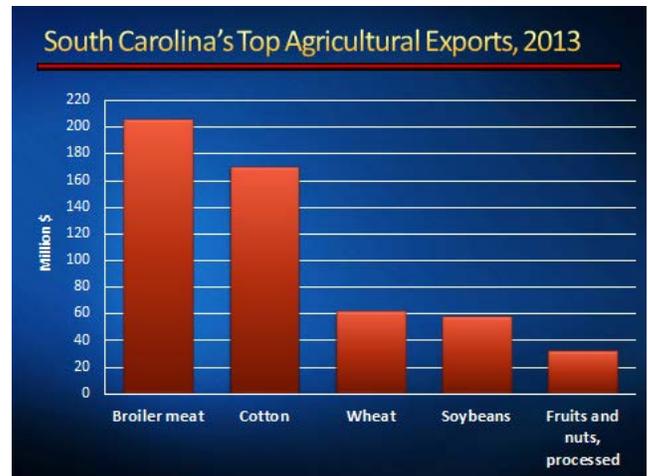
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South Carolina's agricultural exports reached an estimated \$913 million in 2013*, up from \$635 million in 2009. South Carolina's exports help boost farm prices and income, while supporting about 6,900 jobs both on the farm and in related industries such as food processing, transportation, and manufacturing.

South Carolina's top five agricultural exports in 2013 were:

1. Broiler meat – \$206 million
2. Cotton – \$170 million
3. Wheat – \$61 million
4. Soybeans – \$58 million
5. Fruits and nuts, processed – \$32 million

Nationwide, U.S. food and agricultural exports reached a record \$150.5 billion in 2014, supporting more than one million American jobs. Global demand for these products is growing but so is competition among suppliers.



*State-level export data for 2014 will not be available until October 2015.

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Trade Promotion Authority is a critical tool in our efforts to seek approval of trade agreements that support and create U.S. jobs while helping American agriculture to compete more successfully in an ever-expanding global marketplace. Right now, the United States is negotiating two critical trade agreements – the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) and the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (T-TIP). Trade Promotion Authority will help ensure that America's farmers, ranchers, and food processors receive the greatest benefit from these negotiations.

Agriculture Benefits from Free Trade Agreements

In countries where the United States has free trade agreements, exports of U.S. food and agricultural products have grown significantly. Examples include our pacts with Colombia, Panama, and South Korea that took effect in 2012; CAFTA-DR, under which our free trade relationships with five Central American countries and the Dominican Republic began between 2006 and 2009; and the U.S.-Chile free trade agreement, which entered into force in 2004.

- **Poultry** exports to Colombia and Panama grew from \$43 million in 2011 to \$79 million in 2014. Exports to Central America and the Dominican Republic increased from \$61 million in 2005 to \$198 million in 2014. Similarly, exports to Chile grew from less than \$1 million in 2003 to \$87 million in 2014.
- **Cotton** exports to the Central American countries and the Dominican Republic increased from \$63 million in 2005 to \$112 million in 2014.
- **Wheat** exports to Central America and the Dominican Republic grew from \$257 million in 2005 to \$501 million in 2014. Wheat exports to Chile increased from \$36 million in 2003 to almost \$92 million in 2014.