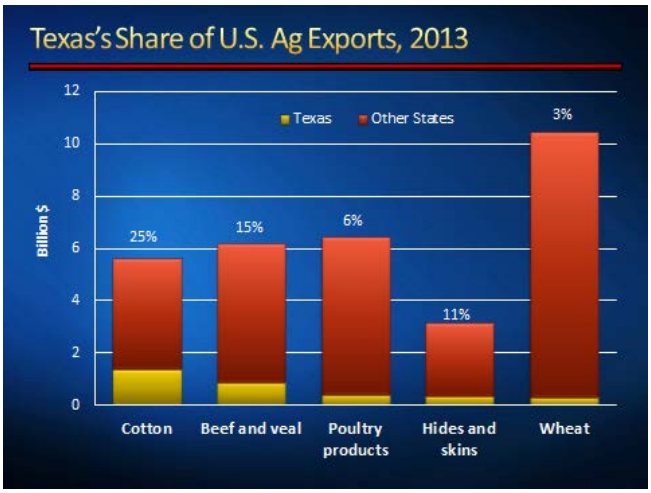
Trade Promotion Authority

What's at Stake for Texas Agriculture?

March 2015

Texas is a leading producer and exporter of agricultural products, ranking 6th among the 50 U.S. states in the value of its agricultural exports in USDA's most recent calculations. Texas's agricultural exports reached an estimated $5.7 billion in 2013*, up from $4.2 billion in 2009. Texas's exports help boost farm prices and income, while supporting about 43,600 jobs both on the farm and in related industries such as food processing, transportation, and manufacturing.



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

Texas's top five agricultural exports in 2013 were:

1. Cotton – $1.4 billion
2. Beef and veal – $906 million
3. Poultry and eggs – $398 million
4. Hides and skins – $351 million
5. Wheat – $329 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.

Trade Promotion Authority

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.

- **Cotton** exports to the Central American countries and the Dominican Republic increased from $63 million in 2005 to $112 million in 2014.

- **Beef** exports to Colombia and Panama increased from $9 million in 2011 to $28 million in 2014. Exports to Central America and the Dominican Republic grew from $12 million in 2005 to $97 million in 2014.

- **Poultry and egg** exports to Colombia and Panama grew from roughly $44 million in 2011 to $80 million in 2014. Exports to Central America and the Dominican Republic increased from roughly $70 million in 2005 to $211 million in 2014. Similarly, exports to Chile grew from less than $1 million in 2003 to roughly $88 million in 2014.