

THE TRANS-PACIFIC PARTNERSHIP: DRIVING VALUE FOR U.S. SOYBEAN FARMERS, PROCESSORS AND EXPORTERS.

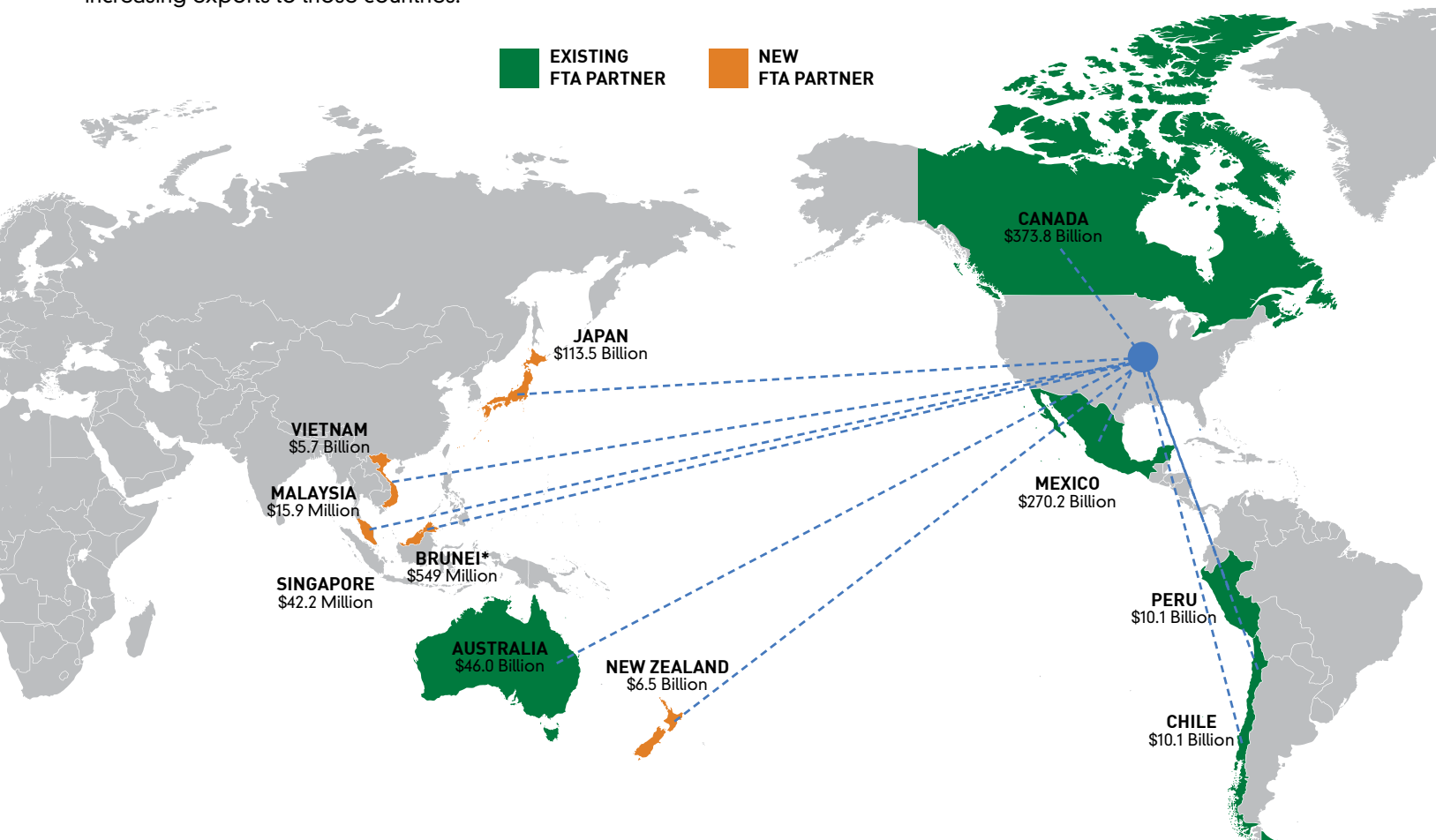
The Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) agreement will advance U.S. economic interests in a critical region that accounts for nearly 40 percent of global GDP. This high-standard agreement opens markets and will support expansion of U.S. food and agricultural exports, increase farm income, generate more rural economic activity, and promote job growth.

Nationwide, U.S. food and agricultural exports totaled more than \$133 billion in 2015, supporting more than one million American jobs. The TPP region accounts for more than \$57 billion of that total. The TPP agreement grants new and enhanced market access in Japan, Vietnam, Malaysia, New Zealand and Brunei, countries with which the United States does not currently have a free trade agreement (FTA). It also expands market access into Canada, which already has an FTA with the United States.

Specifically for soybean farmers, processors and exporters, the TPP will help us gain a competitive advantage over our competitors in Brazil and Argentina. Additionally, the TPP expands markets for U.S. pork, beef, poultry and dairy producers, which are the U.S. soy industry's largest customers.

FIGURE 1: Total U.S. Exports to TPP Partner Nations, 2014

The TPP benefits soybean farmers by first reducing tariffs on the soybeans and soy products shipped to the 11 TPP markets, then by increasing exports to those countries.



A look at how the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) expands possibilities for soybean farmers, processors and exporters through increased exports, lower tariffs and more demand for soybeans and soy products.

FIGURE 1: ECONOMIC GAINS FROM TPP BY STATE
Soybeans are the nation's leader in agricultural exports, and each state that produces soy will see increased exports under the TPP.

STATE	INCREASE IN CASH RECEIPTS	INCREASE IN NET EXPORTS
Alabama	\$2,513,100	\$1,409,200
Alaska	\$0	\$0
Arizona	\$0	\$0
Arkansas	\$25,340,400	\$14,208,900
California	\$0	\$0
Colorado	\$97,500	\$54,700
Connecticut	\$0	\$0
Delaware	\$1,395,100	\$782,200
Florida	\$131,500	\$73,800
Georgia	\$1,405,500	\$788,100
Hawaii	\$0	\$0
Idaho	\$0	\$0
Illinois	\$68,453,500	\$38,383,200
Indiana	\$40,426,900	\$22,668,200
Iowa	\$73,502,800	\$41,214,500
Kansas	\$15,069,800	\$8,449,900
Kentucky	\$10,285,600	\$5,767,300
Louisiana	\$9,633,900	\$5,401,900
Maine	\$0	\$0
Maryland	\$3,672,200	\$2,059,100
Massachusetts	\$6,200	\$3,500
Michigan	\$14,936,800	\$8,375,300
Minnesota	\$52,379,200	\$29,370,100
Mississippi	\$16,029,600	\$8,988,100
Missouri	\$26,931,600	\$15,101,100
Montana	\$0	\$0
Nebraska	\$34,403,400	\$19,290,700
Nevada	\$0	\$0
New Hampshire	\$0	\$0
New Jersey	\$666,900	\$374,000
New Mexico	\$0	\$0
New York	\$2,342,000	\$1,313,200
North Carolina	\$10,935,000	\$6,131,500
North Dakota	\$26,912,800	\$15,090,500
Ohio	\$36,966,300	\$20,727,700
Oklahoma	\$660,900	\$370,600
Oregon	\$0	\$0
Pennsylvania	\$4,236,900	\$2,375,700
Rhode Island	\$0	\$0
South Carolina	\$2,215,400	\$1,242,200
South Dakota	\$23,143,400	\$12,977,000
Tennessee	\$8,371,600	\$4,694,100
Texas	\$502,500	\$281,700
Utah	\$0	\$0
Vermont	\$34,000	\$19,100
Virginia	\$3,911,500	\$2,193,300
Washington	\$0	\$0
West Virginia	\$157,600	\$88,400
Wisconsin	\$12,020,400	\$6,740,100
Wyoming	\$0	\$0
NATIONAL	\$529,691,800	\$297,008,900



FIGURE 2: TARIFF REDUCTION UNDER THE TPP

Upon implementation of the TPP, tariffs on soybeans and soy products would be eliminated immediately or phased out.

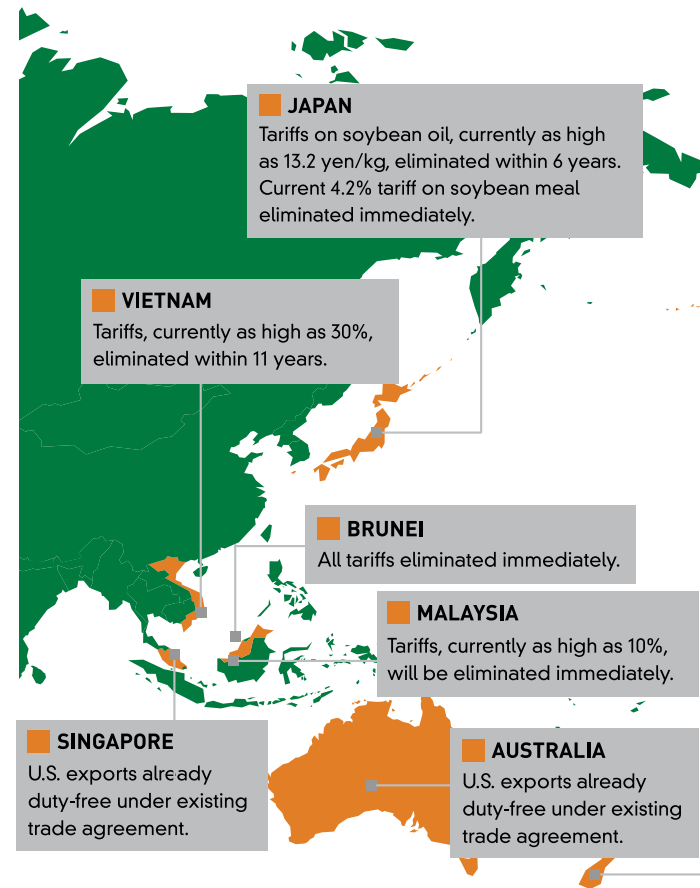
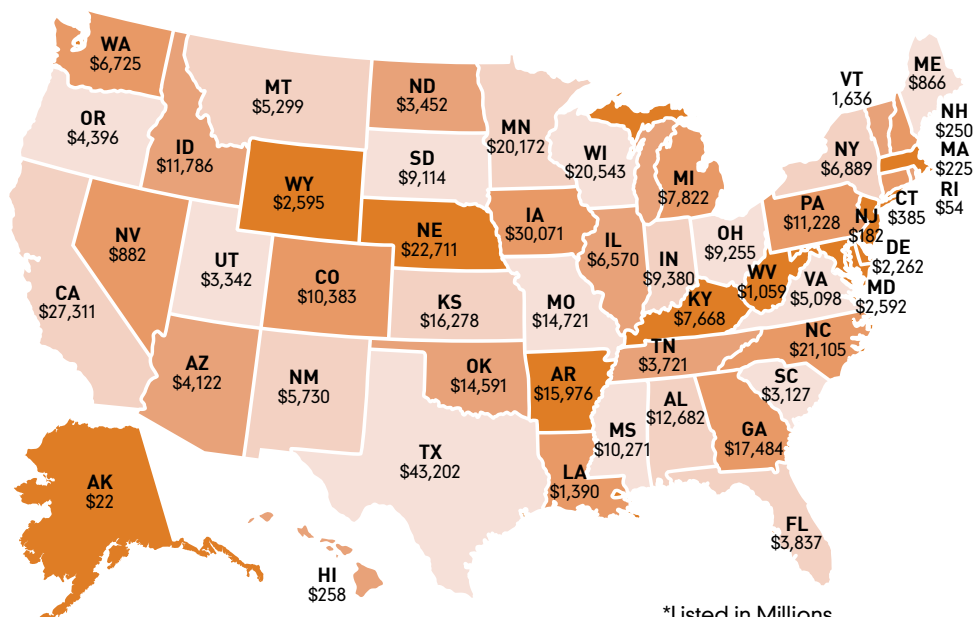


FIGURE 3: ECONOMIC IMPACT* OF ANIMAL AGRICULTURE BY STATE, 2014

Animal agriculture is the single largest consumer of American soybean meal, so when meat exports increase, so does the sale of soybean meal.



*Listed in Millions

**DELAYING
IMPLEMENTATION OF
THE TPP BY JUST
ONE YEAR WOULD
REPRESENT A
\$77 BILLION
PERMANENT LOSS TO
THE U.S. ECONOMY.**

(Peterson Institute for
International Economics)



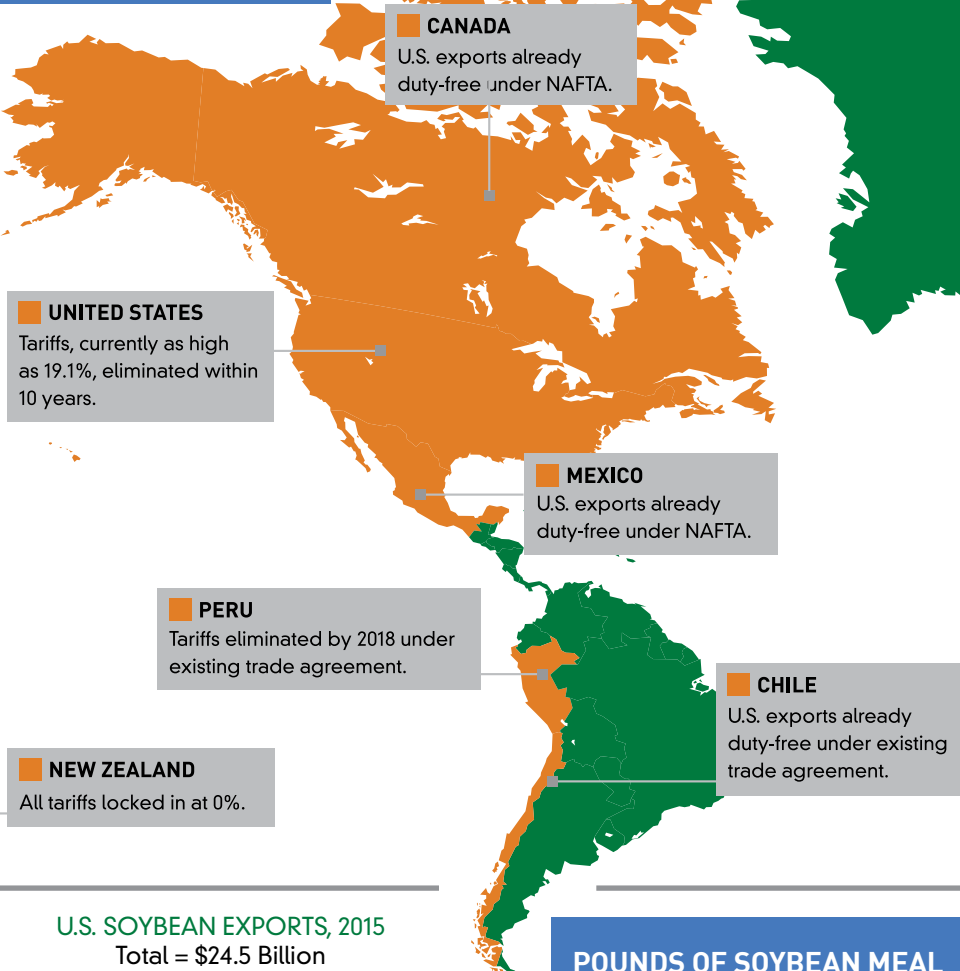
**THE TPP WILL LEAD TO
AN INCREASE OF 12 CENTS
IN THE PER-BUSHEL
PRICE OF SOYBEANS.**

(American Farm Bureau Federation)

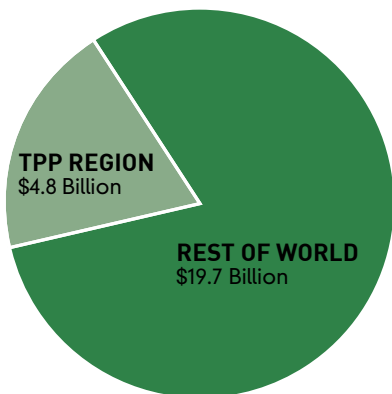
**FIGURE 4: LIVESTOCK SOYBEAN MEAL USE BY
STATE, 2014.**

Not every state grows soybeans, but every state raises livestock which uses soybean meal for feed. The TPP increases export opportunities for livestock producers nationwide.

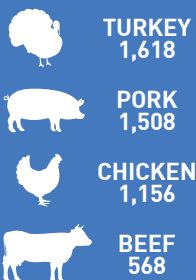
STATE	MEAL USED (TONS)	VALUE
Iowa	3,123,000	\$1,458,441,000
North Carolina	2,089,000	\$975,563,000
Georgia	2,023,000	\$944,741,000
Arkansas	1,751,000	\$817,717,000
Minnesota	1,630,000	\$761,210,000
Alabama	1,600,000	\$747,200,000
Texas	1,315,000	\$614,105,000
Mississippi	1,187,000	\$554,329,000
Missouri	1,052,000	\$491,284,000
Indiana	990,000	\$462,330,000
Illinois	876,000	\$409,092,000
Nebraska	825,000	\$385,275,000
Ohio	778,000	\$363,326,000
Pennsylvania	743,000	\$346,981,000
Oklahoma	721,000	\$336,707,000
Wisconsin	719,000	\$335,773,000
California	668,000	\$311,956,000
Michigan	564,000	\$263,388,000
Virginia	516,000	\$240,972,000
Kentucky	467,000	\$218,089,000
Kansas	403,000	\$188,201,000
Maryland	390,000	\$182,130,000
South Dakota	336,000	\$156,912,000
South Carolina	334,000	\$155,978,000
Delaware	293,000	\$136,831,000
Tennessee	292,000	\$136,364,000
New York	289,000	\$134,963,000
Louisiana	255,000	\$119,085,000
Washington	223,000	\$104,141,000
Colorado	220,000	\$102,740,000
Florida	220,000	\$102,740,000
Utah	156,000	\$72,852,000
West Virginia	154,000	\$71,918,000
Idaho	108,000	\$50,436,000
North Dakota	97,000	\$45,299,000
Arizona	66,000	\$30,822,000
New Mexico	61,000	\$28,487,000
Oregon	57,000	\$26,619,000
Montana	57,000	\$26,619,000
Wyoming	47,000	\$21,949,000
Maine	42,000	\$19,614,000
Vermont	39,000	\$18,213,000
Connecticut	29,000	\$13,543,000
Massachusetts	19,000	\$8,873,000
New Jersey	17,000	\$7,939,000
New Hampshire	15,000	\$7,005,000
Nevada	14,000	\$6,538,000
Hawaii	5,000	\$2,335,000
Rhode Island	4,000	\$1,868,000
Alaska	2,000	\$934,000
NATIONAL	27,881,000	\$13,020,427,000



U.S. SOYBEAN EXPORTS, 2015
Total = \$24.5 Billion



**POUNDS OF SOYBEAN MEAL
USED TO PRODUCE ONE
METRIC TON OF MEAT:**



THE TPP BENEFITS SOYBEAN GROWERS IN THREE WAYS:

**INCREASE IN THE EXPORT
OF SOYBEANS, SOY MEAL,
AND SOYBEAN OIL**

**INCREASE IN THE SALE
OF LIVESTOCK AND MEAT
PRODUCTS THAT USE SOY
MEAL AS ANIMAL FEED**

**LONG-TERM DEVELOPMENT
OF TPP MEMBER
ECONOMIES THAT INCREASE
FOREIGN BUYING POWER**

TPP WORK TO DATE



TPP AGREEMENT
NEGOTIATIONS FINALIZED



TEXT OF THE TPP AGREEMENT
RELEASED IN ALL 12 NATIONS



INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION
COMPLETES TPP REPORT

ADDITIONAL BENEFITS

The TPP promotes the development and application of sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) measures in a risk-based, scientifically sound manner, while ensuring that regulatory agencies in the United States and other TPP member countries are able to protect food safety and plant and animal health.

The TPP marks the first time the topic of agricultural biotechnology is covered in a bilateral or regional U.S. trade agreement, and commits TPP countries to foster transparency in their decision-making processes, to work together on situations of low-level presence, and to promote timely authorization of products of modern biotechnology.

WHAT HAPPENS NOW?

1. Each country must ratify the TPP agreement through their internal country process.
2. Under Trade Promotion Authority, the U.S. has a set outline for ratifying a free trade agreement.
3. The President can send legislative text of the TPP to Congress for congressional approval at any time now that the ITC has completed its report.
4. The Bill would have to first clear the House Ways and Means Committee, then get passed by the House on an up or down vote.
5. It would then travel to the Senate Finance Committee, after which it would go to the Senate for an up or down vote.
6. Congress would need a maximum of 90 days in session to meet the time requirements set out in TPA.

Then, one of two things happens:

7A. Either all 12 countries ratify the TPP and the agreement comes into force two months upon ratification, OR

7B. At least one will fail to ratify the agreement, in which case the agreement can still come into force if at least six countries, which between them represent at least 85 percent of the total GDP of the original 12, have ratified it within two years (in this scenario the U.S. must be one of the countries to ratify given our GDP).

CONGRESS: SUPPORT THE TRANS-PACIFIC PARTNERSHIP!

THE TPP BENEFITS SOYBEAN FARMERS, PROCESSORS AND EXPORTERS NATIONWIDE

CONTACT THE AMERICAN SOYBEAN ASSOCIATION OR
THE NATIONAL OILSEED PROCESSORS ASSOCIATION FOR MORE INFORMATION.



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