

the **TRANS-PACIFIC PARTNERSHIP**



18,000 Tax Cuts *on* **Made-in-America** **Exports**

A Guide to How Tax Cuts Will Benefit
Exporting in Your State



LETTER FROM THE U.S. TRADE AMBASSADOR

18,000 WAYS TPP HELPS AMERICAN WORKERS, FARMERS & BUSINESSES WIN

When the rules are fair, Americans can out-compete anyone in the world. That simple yet powerful idea is at the heart of the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), a next-generation trade agreement that will give our workers, farmers, and businesses a fair shot in the fastest-growing region of the world and support more good jobs here at home.

To level the playing field, TPP eliminates thousands of taxes—in the form of tariffs—that are applied to everything from Washington apples, to Texas beef, to Silicon Valley software. In fact, TPP is the largest tax cut on American exports in a generation, slashing nearly 18,000 individual taxes on the products American

manufacturers make, American farmers grow, and American innovators create.

In contrast, our workers face a multitude of barriers to doing business overseas. When our exporters work to sell Made-in-America goods to other countries, they're burdened with tariffs over twice as high on average. American manufactured goods currently face tariffs of up to 100% on certain goods in TPP markets, and American agriculture exports face tariffs over 700% on some products. Our workers are among the most productive in the world, but in cases like these, the deck is stacked against them.

These imbalances favor foreign products at the expense of American exports. In Malaysia, for example, American motor vehicles face tariffs of 30%, while motor vehicles from Japan, Turkey, and elsewhere face no tariffs. In Vietnam, American poultry faces tariffs

as high as 40%, while poultry from Australia and New Zealand face tariffs of only 20%. These are just two areas where TPP would eliminate or significantly reduce barriers to American exports, leveling the playing field for American workers and businesses of all sizes.

The connection between increasing U.S. exports and supporting more good U.S. jobs is strong. We know that companies that export tend to grow faster, hire more employees, and pay higher salaries—up to 18% more than non-export related jobs. But in too many cases, taxes on American exports are holding our workers back from those higher wages. Some estimates have shown that wages in manufacturing industries could be up to 12% higher if we were to eliminate foreign taxes on U.S. exports.

For America's small businesses, the stakes are especially big. Take Savannah Bee Company of Savannah, Georgia, which produces honey-based beauty products. Over half of the 65 jobs in this small business are directly supported by exports. With its products currently facing tariffs as high as 20% for hand cream lotion, Savannah Bee Company would benefit from the reduction of tariffs on its products and streamlined regulations as a result of the TPP.

Another American small business ready to win through TPP is AGM Container Controls of Tucson, Arizona, which designs and manufactures wheelchair lifts and other instruments. With 115 employees, AGM Container Controls has been exporting since its incorporation in 1970. But AGM Container Controls faces tariffs as high as 25% in TPP member countries, which are among its top export markets. As a result of TPP, AGM Container Controls would face lower tariffs and easier regulations, making its products more competitive abroad and benefiting its workers here at home.

As Asia rises, so does the importance of a level playing field. Indeed, in a world where more than 95% of all customers live outside our borders, the disadvantages our workers and businesses currently face are unacceptable. In addition to breaking new ground on a number of issues central to the 21st century economy, TPP fixes that injustice and levels the playing field for exports stamped with three proud words: "Made in America."



Michael Froman
U.S. Trade Representative

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INTRODUCTION

WHAT'S IN THE TRANS-PACIFIC PARTNERSHIP?

OVER 18,000 TAX CUTS FOR MADE-IN-AMERICA EXPORTS

The Obama Administration just finished negotiating the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), a groundbreaking new trade agreement that will gain the American people premium access to the vital economies of the Asia-Pacific region. The TPP will unlock new economic opportunities and level the playing field for American workers, farmers, and businesses, which means more Made-in-America exports and more well-paying American jobs here at home.

President Obama made the TPP negotiations the most transparent in American history, and now that the deal is complete the Administration can provide a comprehensive overview of the benefits it will deliver for the American people—and one of the most meaningful benefits is that the TPP will cut over 18,000 taxes that other countries impose on American exports.

For the first time, this report details many of the most significant tax cuts that the TPP will guarantee for American exporters. And before the President signs the deal, he will make the full text public for months, so that the American people and Members of Congress have full access to every word of it.

Selling Made-in-America exports to the world is one of the best, most widely-felt ways to

help the United States economy grow and to support well-paying jobs. In fact, American exports were one of the leading forces that lifted our economy out of the Great Recession.

This is why increasing America's exports is a hallmark of President Obama's Middle Class Economics strategy. Now, the Trans-Pacific Partnership will open new markets and level the playing field for Americans by cutting over 18,000 different taxes Asia-Pacific countries impose on Made-in-America exports, ranging from beef to construction machines.

More than 95% of the world's consumers live outside the United States. By 2030, there are expected to be 3.2 billion middle class consumers in Asia alone. This means that we can't afford to let this opportunity to open these growing markets to Made-in-America products pass us by.

Last year, American workers, farmers, and businesses sold a record-high \$2.34 trillion of exports to other countries—making 2014 the fifth straight year in which the United States broke a new record for exports. 11.7 million American jobs are now supported by those exports—jobs that pay up to 18% more on average than jobs that aren't related to exports.

This makes our country's exports a unique economic lifeline for millions of American families in many diverse walks of life—from corn farmers in Iowa to dock workers in Seattle, from innovators in Silicon Valley to manufacturing workers in Baltimore, and from small businesses in Denver to beef ranchers in Nebraska.

However, there are still numerous barriers in other countries that stand in our way and prevent us from realizing the economic potential of Made-in-America exports.

President Obama is working to tear down those walls, growing the economic benefits of exporting and the quality middle class jobs that American exports support. The most effective way to accomplish that is to forge smart new trade agreements like the TPP that unlock job-supporting export opportunities, protect workers and the environment, and shape globalization to the advantage of the American people.

The United States has accomplished these extraordinary export wins over the past five years despite many unfair obstacles that other countries impose on Americans when we try to sell our products and services overseas—the most prominent of which are tariffs, which are taxes that make American exports more

expensive for customers in foreign countries, tilting the playing field against us.

This means that in order to level the playing field for American workers, farmers, and businesses, the United States government has to go to the mat and bring these taxes down—especially in developing countries where economic growth is skyrocketing and more customers want to buy Made-in-America products.

TPP delivers on that. The U.S. economy is already very open to international competition compared to most other countries, with an average applied tariff of only 1.4%. But the average tariff Americans are shouldered with is over twice as high.

The low U.S. tariffs increase the purchasing power of American businesses and consumers. Yet, when an American small business in Denver tries to sell their manufactured goods to another country, or when an American farmer in Iowa tries to sell her crops to another country, it's very likely that both of them are hit with a higher tax than what their competitors from that country face when they export to the United States, evidence of an uneven playing field.

In some TPP countries, American manufactured

goods can even face tariffs of up to 100%, while American agricultural exports can be hit with tariffs as high as 700%.

Now, five years after President Obama chose to enter the United States into the TPP negotiations, this agreement will strike down over 18,000 of the taxes on Made-in-America exports.

OVER 18,000 TAXES CUT ON AMERICAN EXPORTS

President Obama knows that when the rules are fair, American workers, farmers, and businesses can compete and win anywhere in the world. And American exports support millions of well-paying jobs all across our country. But too often, tariffs in other countries, which are taxes on Made-in-America exports, as well as other obstacles, rig the game against us—costing Americans economic growth and export-supported jobs in every state.

For example, until now, when we try to sell Iowa-made tractors to countries in the TPP, they've been burdened with taxes up to 30%, inflating the

cost by nearly one third. And when Colorado ranchers have worked hard to sell the beef they've raised to the Asia-Pacific, their sales have been held back by a tax of 50%. Kentucky distillers make world-famous bourbon, but they've been hit with taxes as high as 45% in TPP countries.

To level the playing field, TPP takes the extraordinary step of eliminating over 18,000 taxes just like these that are applied to an enormous spectrum of American exports, including motors, apples, lumber, pork, beauty products, auto parts, and many more.

Thanks to TPP, instead of being taxed up to 55% in TPP countries, California winemakers will see a tax of 0%. And instead of being taxed as high as 35% in the Asia-Pacific, Louisiana fishermen won't be taxed at all once the TPP takes effect.

These tax cuts are an economic windfall for the thousands of American companies, large and small, that sell American-made goods to the Asia-Pacific region—and for the millions of Americans whose jobs are supported by exports. And, taken together, these new benefits exemplify how smart trade agreements that put the American middle class first can shape globalization to the advantage of the United States.

TAX CUTS THAT LIFT-UP AMERICAN SMALL BUSINESS EXPORTERS

Small businesses are the backbone of the U.S. economy, accounting for nearly two-thirds of net new private sector jobs in recent decades. And small businesses that export to foreign markets sell more, support more jobs, and pay higher wages than small businesses that don't export.

Yet, while 98% of U.S. exporters are small businesses, fewer than 5% of all U.S. businesses export goods.

And while large companies are often comparatively better equipped to deal with the numerous obstacles Americans face in foreign markets, whether they are high taxes on our products, unfair regulations, or red tape, these barriers can completely lock out American small businesses that want to export to very important growing markets. That's bad for our economy and for our jobs market.

The tax cuts on Made-in-America exports that TPP delivers will be very important in this regard.

For example, Crazy Mountain Brewing Company of Edwards, Colorado is a production brewery that is based in the Vail Valley of Colorado, exporting beer to 7 different countries. According to CEO Kevin Selvy, there are 45 employees in the company and all employee jobs are directly supported by exports, as exports are growing at over 100% a year right to their top destinations. But right now small businesses like Crazy Mountain Brewing Company face tariffs ranging up to 35% in TPP member countries. And, thanks to TPP, they will be brought down to 0%.

CEO Kevin Selvy explains, “lower tariffs and fewer barriers to market entry provided by TPP will not only allow us to gain access to new markets but will allow for more rapid growth and brand development within these markets.”

And when it comes to helping American small businesses export more so they can support more good-paying jobs, TPP goes beyond tax cuts and will—for the first time in any trade agreement—create a dedicated chapter at the core of the deal on small and medium-sized businesses that focuses on how small businesses can benefit from trade.

TAX CUTS FOR AMERICAN MANUFACTURING EXPORTERS

Last year, American manufacturers sold \$639 billion in exports to TPP countries. But again, our manufacturing workers and businesses have had to compete on a playing field tilted against them because of high taxes on American exports. Now, the TPP will change that by eliminating thousands of taxes on Made-in-America manufacturing exports in the region.

For example, taxes on car engines, a top export manufactured in Indiana, will fall from highs of 50% to 0%. The taxes on American exports of iron and steel, a top Alabama product, will fall from up to 20% to 0%.

The headphones that are made in California and sold to the Asia-Pacific region have been hit with taxes of up to 15%—again, these will be brought down to 0% by the TPP.

Alongside these numerous tax cuts on American-manufactured products, the TPP also levels the playing field for our workers by establishing groundbreaking protections for workers’ rights, such as guaranteeing the right to a minimum wage, collective bar-

gaining, free association, and a safe workplace. And if any country doesn't honor these commitments, they will be subject to trade sanctions—making TPP the largest expansion of fully enforceable labor rights in history.

TAX CUTS FOR AMERICAN FARMERS AND RANCHERS

Exports are vital to the bottom line of American farmers and ranchers, accounting for almost 20% of all farm income in the United States. And as a country, we sold \$63 billion worth of agricultural exports to TPP countries in 2014. However, in those same countries, our farmers and ranchers have also been hit with disproportionately high import taxes that hike prices on their world-class crops and meat and put them at a disadvantage.

That's why President Obama has worked to level the playing field in TPP for the American agricultural community. Our farmers and ranchers rank among the most productive in the world, and when given a fair shake in the Asia-Pacific region, there is no doubt that

they can compete and win, supporting good-quality jobs in the process.

For example, when American growers have sold Florida orange juice to the 11 other countries in the TPP, they have faced import taxes as high as 43%.

Exports of Texas-grown poultry to our TPP trading partners have had to deal with import taxes of up to 40%—those taxes will be fully eliminated.

Consider that cherries grown in Washington State have faced export taxes as high as 10% in the TPP countries. But they will fall to 0%.

And in the Asia-Pacific, sausages made in Wisconsin have been taxed up to 22% of their value; the agreement will also reduce those substantially.

SAVANNAH BEE COMPANY

Savannah Bee Company of Savannah, Georgia produces honey based beauty products, including lotions, body butters, lip balms, shampoo, conditioner, and hand soaps. Its products are all-natural and derived from beeswax, royal jelly, propolis, and honey.

Over half of the 65 jobs in the company are directly supported by exports to countries including TPP partner Canada, T-TIP partner the UK, FTA partner Korea, as well as China, UAE, and the Bahamas. With its products currently facing tariffs as high as 20% for hand cream lotion, and 17.3% for honey in Europe, Savannah Bee Company would benefit from the reduction of tariffs on its products and streamlined regulations as a result of the TPP and the T-TIP.

Companies like Savannah Bee Company face tariffs ranging up to 22% in TPP member countries.

CRAZY MOUNTAIN BREWING COMPANY

Crazy Mountain Brewing Company of Edwards, Colorado is a production brewery that is based in the Vail Valley of Colorado, exporting beer to seven different countries.

According to CEO Kevin Selvy, there are 45 employees in the company and all employee jobs are directly supported by exports, as exports are growing at a 100%-plus year right to top destinations including T-TIP partners Sweden, Norway, Ireland, the UK, and Spain, and new Asian markets in Thailand and Indonesia in 2015. He cites a recent export example of beer shipped to Sweden for sale in liquor stores, grocery stores, bars and restaurants. This year they are expanding their operation into a second facility in Denver that will allow 800% in revenue growth. The company believes agreements like TPP and T-TIP can “bring more consciousness to countries surrounding importing goods manu-

factured in the United States, “like American craft beer. Mr. Selvy says “We take great pride in sending the beer that we produce here in the United States to consumers around the world while at the same time helping chip away at the nation’s trade deficit one beer at a time. It is an incredibly rewarding experience to see the hard work and dedication that is put into our products be enjoyed by people all over the world.”

CEO Kevin Selvy explains, “lower tariffs and fewer barriers to market entry provided by TPP will not only allow us to gain access to new markets but will allow for more rapid growth and brand development within these markets.”

Companies like Crazy Mountain Brewing Company face tariffs ranging up to 35% in TPP member countries.

AMODEX PRODUCTS, INC.

Amodex Products, Inc. is a woman-owned family business in Bridgeport, Connecticut, which manufactures and sells a nontoxic soap formula for removing ink and other stains to industrial, commercial, and consumer end-users.

Exports are central to the company's business plan, accounting for nearly 10% of its annual revenue, and Amodex has been expanding into European and Asian markets since the late-1990s. The firm's numerous export destinations include TPP and TTIP members Canada, the United Kingdom, Italy, Spain, and Malaysia, as well as other countries such as Hong Kong and the Philippines. The Amodex product is duty-free into Malaysia and the European Union. But it currently faces a 21% tariff in Vietnam. For comparison, both Korea and Chi-

na are duty-free into Vietnam thanks to the FTAs those countries have with Vietnam.

Exports have been a key to our company's growth, supporting 5 fulltime jobs and our recent move into a new facility here in Connecticut," said Beverlee Dacey, President of Amodex. "The potential passage of TPP would greatly facilitate our efforts in expanding our made-in-the-USA products to Southeast Asia due to the agreement's focus on trademarks enforcement and lower tariffs.

Companies like Amodex Products, Inc. face tariffs ranging up to 21% in TPP member countries.

QUALITY FILTRATION LLC

Quality Filtration LLC of Nashville, Tennessee, manufactures filters for high-performance industrial machinery.

Exports are a central component of Quality Filtration's business strategy, and they have focused on this goal in recent years. Many of the company's target markets are key Asian countries; in 2013, the company reported sales growth of \$20,000 in Thailand, \$100,000 in Indonesia, and \$43,000 in TPP Partner Australia. Export sales are more than 20% of Quality Filtration's total sales, and due to the increase of exporting, the company has added three new employees and expanded its plant. Quality Filtration would benefit from the reduction of tariffs on its products and streamlined regulations as a result of the TPP and the T-TIP.

Companies like Quality Filtration LLC face tariffs ranging up to 5% in TPP member countries.

OFFERO, LLC

Offero, LLC of Saratoga, Wyoming with two employees, imports and exports patented ceramic, glass, stainless steel and plastic cups and glasses.

Exports account for 20% of total sales per year, with a recent sale of 1700 pieces to TPP partner Mexico. CEO Mitch Bangert would like to see tariff elimination on his products with U.S. trade agreements so he can better serve his customers in the Western Hemisphere. Offero, LLC would benefit from the reduction of tariffs on its products and streamlined regulations as a result of the TPP and the T-TIP.

Companies like Offero, LLC face tariffs ranging up to 35% in TPP member countries.

AGM CONTAINER CONTROLS

AGM Container Controls of Tucson, Arizona designs and manufactures wheelchair lifts as well as instruments that control and monitor moisture, pressure, vacuum changes, and vibration for a range of systems, including home storage systems, waste-to-energy systems, and power transmission systems.

With 115 employees, AGM Container Controls has been exporting since its incorporation in 1970. Top export destinations include TPP partners Australia, Canada, Mexico, and Japan, and T-TIP partners France, Germany, and the U.K. Exports account for 10% of the company's sales and directly support between 5 and 8 jobs. As a result of the TPP and the T-TIP, AGM Container Controls would face lower tariffs and easier regulations, making its

products more competitive abroad and benefiting its workers here at home.

Companies like AGM Containers Controls face tariffs ranging up to 25% in TPP member countries.



MADE IN ALABAMA



\$7.9B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



41%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



95,258

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS

CARS 70% ↓

POULTRY 40% ↓

TIRES 40% ↓

AUTO PARTS 30% ↓

PAPER 25% ↓

IRON & STEEL 20% ↓



MADE IN ALASKA



39,540

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



35%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



\$1.8B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS



↓ 34% KING CRAB

↓ 34% CAVIAR

↓ 30% POLLOCK

↓ 30% SALMON

↓ 20% WOOD

↓ 5% COAL



MADE IN ARIZONA



\$12.9B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



61%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



93,354

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS

AUTO PARTS 30% ↓

ELECTRICAL WIRE 30% ↓

COPPER WIRE 25% ↓

LEMONS 20% ↓

COTTON THREAD 15% ↓

NUTS & BOLTS 10% ↓



MADE IN ARKANSAS



50,490

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



43%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



\$3.0B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS

TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS



↓ 40% POULTRY

↓ 33% SOYBEAN PRODUCTS

↓ 30% AUTO PARTS

↓ 27% ORGANIC SOAP

↓ 25% PLUGS & SOCKETS

↓ 22% BEAUTY PRODUCTS





MADE IN CALIFORNIA



\$71.6B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



41%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



775,320

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS

CHEESE 40% ↓

ORANGES 32% ↓

LEMONS 20% ↓

WALNUTS 20% ↓

HEADPHONES 15% ↓

CHERRIES 10% ↓



MADE IN COLORADO



43,615

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



47%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



\$4.0B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS



↓ 388% PORK

↓ 50% BEEF

↓ 40% TEA

↓ 40% CHEESE

↓ 35% BEER

↓ 5% SKIS



MADE IN CONNECTICUT



\$4.6B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



29%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



75,292

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS

ELECTRICAL WIRE 30% ↓

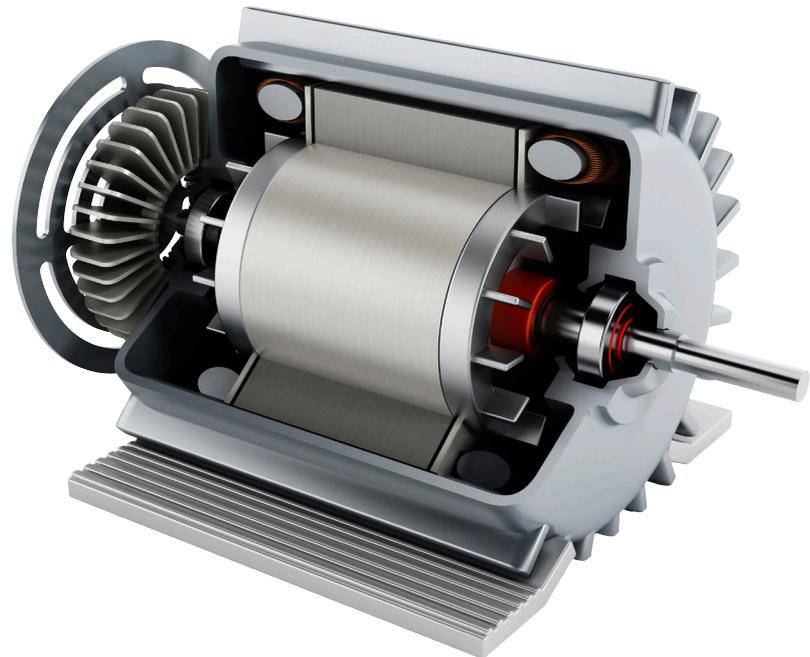
AUTO PARTS 30% ↓

CIRCUIT BREAKERS & PROTECTORS 25% ↓

CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT 25% ↓

MOTORS & GENERATORS 25% ↓

PRINTERS 7% ↓



MADE IN DELAWARE



23,278

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



22%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



\$1.1B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS



↓ 40% POULTRY

↓ 35% BEER

↓ 33% SOYBEAN PRODUCTS

↓ 30% FEMININE PRODUCTS & DIAPERS

↓ 25% INK

↓ 20% PLASTIC CONTAINERS



MADE IN FLORIDA



\$12.5B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



21%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



270,473

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS

BEEF 50% ↓

ORANGE JUICE 43% ↓

PROCESSED FISH 35% ↓

GAMES 30% ↓

GRAPEFRUIT 30% ↓

BOATS 10% ↓



MADE IN GEORGIA



209,071

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



37%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



\$14.4B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS



↓ 70% CARS

↓ 40% POULTRY

↓ 34% SODA POP

↓ 30% TRACTORS

↓ 20% CARPETS

↓ 10% FRENCH FRIES



MADE IN HAWAII



\$874M

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



60%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



6,198

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS

MINERAL WATER **35%** ↓

CHOCOLATE **30%** ↓

JEWELRY **30%** ↓

MACADAMIA NUTS **30%** ↓

SURFBOARDS **5%** ↓

ANTENNAS **5%** ↓



MADE IN IDAHO



26,017

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY EXPORTS



54%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



\$2.8B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS



↓ 40% CHEESE

↓ 31% WHEAT

↓ 25% PAPER

↓ 10% FRENCH FRIES

↓ 5% COMBINES

↓ 5% LOCOMOTIVES



MADE IN ILLINOIS



\$38.3B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



56%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



345,050

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS

PORK 388% ↓

DUMP TRUCKS 68% ↓

POPCORN 30% ↓

CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT 25% ↓

TRANSMISSIONS 20% ↓

COOKIES 15% ↓



MADE IN INDIANA



187,309

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



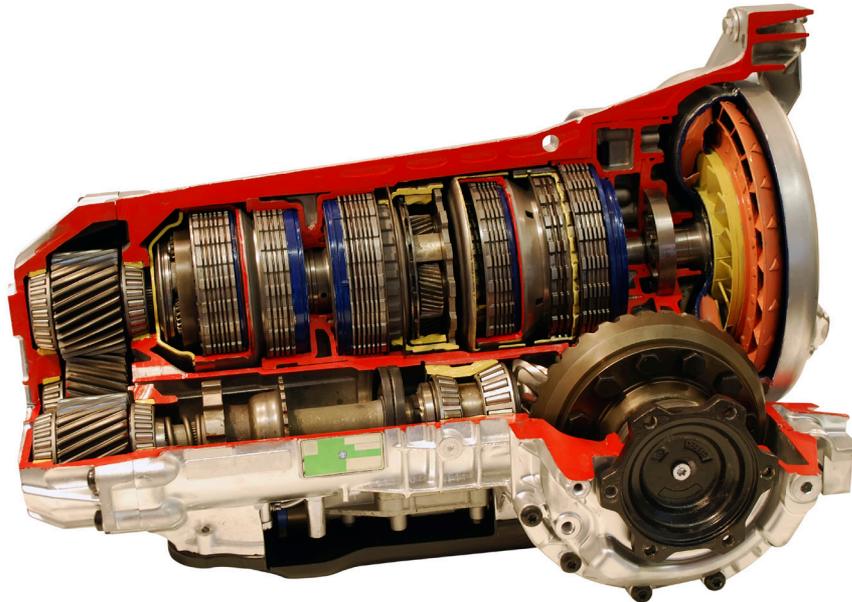
57%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



\$20.2B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS



- ↓ 388% PORK
- ↓ 70% CARS
- ↓ 31% WHEAT
- ↓ 30% ELECTRICAL WIRE
- ↓ 20% TRANSMISSIONS
- ↓ 20% IRON & STEEL



MADE IN IOWA



\$9.0B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



60%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



107,366

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS

PORK 388% ↓

BEEF 50% ↓

TIRES 40% ↓

FURNITURE 30% ↓

TRACTORS 30% ↓

CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT 25% ↓



MADE IN KANSAS



70,889

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



49%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



\$5.9B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS



↓ 388% PORK

↓ 70% CARS

↓ 50% BEEF

↓ 40% TIRES

↓ 31% WHEAT

↓ 5% COMBINES



MADE IN KENTUCKY



\$12.8B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



46%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



137,138

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS

CARS 70% ↓

BOURBON 45% ↓

AUTO PARTS 30% ↓

ALUMINUM 30% ↓

INK 25% ↓

TRANSMISSIONS 20% ↓



MADE IN LOUISIANA



170,200

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



27%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



\$17.5B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS



- ↓ 40% POULTRY
- ↓ 35% PROCESSED FISH
- ↓ 33% SOYBEAN PRODUCTS
- ↓ 30% JEWELRY
- ↓ 25% INSECTICIDES
- ↓ 10% PLASTICS



MADE IN MAINE



\$1.8B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



67%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



17,120

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS

PROCESSED FISH **35%** ↓

FURNITURE **30%** ↓

LOBSTER **25%** ↓

PAPER **25%** ↓

WOOD **20%** ↓

BLUEBERRIES **15%** ↓



MADE IN MARYLAND



59,650

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



31%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



\$3.8B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS

TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS



↓ 34% CRAB

↓ 30% FURNITURE

↓ 30% JEWELRY

↓ 30% TRACTORS

↓ 25% CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

↓ 22% BEAUTY PRODUCTS



MADE IN MASSACHUSETTS



\$9.2B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



34%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



124,016

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS

BEER 35% ↓

LOBSTER 25% ↓

SCALLOPS 25% ↓

CRANBERRY JUICE 25% ↓

LOUDSPEAKERS 20% ↓

ANTENNAS 5% ↓



MADE IN MICHIGAN



270,927

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



71%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



\$39.8B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS

TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS



↓ 70% CARS

↓ 68% DUMP TRUCKS

↓ 50% AUTOMOBILE ENGINES

↓ 40% TIRES

↓ 30% BOOTS

↓ 30% AUTO PARTS



MADE IN MINNESOTA



\$10.6B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



50%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



128,863

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS

PORK 388% ↓

TURKEY 40% ↓

AUTO PARTS 30% ↓

PAINT 25% ↓

GENERATOR SETS 20% ↓

TAPE 20% ↓



MADE IN MISSISSIPPI



51,892

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



38%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



\$4.3B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS



- ↓ 70% CARS
- ↓ 68% TRUCKS
- ↓ 40% POULTRY
- ↓ 30% AIR CONDITIONERS
- ↓ 20% IRON & STEEL
- ↓ 15% COTTON THREAD



MADE IN MISSOURI



\$8.4B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



59%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



86,602

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS

PORK 388% ↓

MOTORCYCLES 75% ↓

TRUCKS 68% ↓

BEER 35% ↓

SOYBEAN PRODUCTS 33% ↓

BARBECUE SAUCE 30% ↓



MADE IN MONTANA

MONTANA



13,319

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



51%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



\$791M

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS

TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS



↓ 50% CEMENT

↓ 50% BEEF

↓ 34% PASTA

↓ 25% CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

↓ 20% OIL

↓ 20% WOOD





MADE IN NEBRASKA



\$4.7B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



60%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



62,214

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS

PORK 388% ↓

BEEF 50% ↓

POPCORN 30% ↓

LEATHER 28% ↓

INSECTICIDES 20% ↓

BOATS 10% ↓



MADE IN NEVADA



30,319

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



30%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



\$2.3B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS



- ↓ 50% BEEF
- ↓ 30% LAMPS
- ↓ 30% CHOCOLATE
- ↓ 30% SLOT MACHINES
- ↓ 25% PAINT
- ↓ 16% LEATHER WALLET



MADE IN NEW HAMPSHIRE



\$1.4B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



32%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



20,048

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS

MOTORCYCLES 75% ↓

CHEESE 40% ↓

CHOCOLATE 30% ↓

WOOD 20% ↓

PLASTIC PRODUCTS 10% ↓

NETWORK EQUIPMENT 10% ↓



MADE IN NEW JERSEY



165,695

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



36%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



\$13.1B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS



- ↓ 40% SOUP
- ↓ 30% JEWELRY
- ↓ 25% COPPER WIRE
- ↓ 25% PAPER
- ↓ 25% PAINT
- ↓ 22% BEAUTY PRODUCTS



MADE IN NEW MEXICO



\$1.9B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



51%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



16,546

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON MADE-IN-AMERICA EXPORTS AS HIGH AS

CARS **70%** ↓

CHEESE **40%** ↓

PECANS **30%** ↓

MOTORS & GENERATORS **25%** ↓

CHILI PEPPERS **12%** ↓

PLASTIC **10%** ↓



MADE IN NEW YORK



389,957

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



28%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



\$24.8B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS



↓ 35% GRAPE JUICE

↓ 30% JEWELRY

↓ 30% ALUMINUM

↓ 25% PLUGS & SOCKETS

↓ 25% PAPER

↓ 22% BEAUTY PRODUCTS



MADE IN NORTH CAROLINA



\$13.0B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



42%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



164,023

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS

PORK 388% ↓

POULTRY 40% ↓

BARBECUE SAUCE 30% ↓

AUTO PARTS 30% ↓

CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT 25% ↓

YARN 15% ↓



MADE IN NORTH DAKOTA



32,332

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



88%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



\$4.8B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS

TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS



↓ 31% WHEAT

↓ 30% TRACTORS

↓ 30% TRAILERS

↓ 25% CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

↓ 15% SPRAYERS

↓ 10% SUNFLOWER SEEDS





MADE IN
OHIO



\$30.6B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



58%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



263,356

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS

PORK 388% ↓

CARS 70% ↓

TIRES 40% ↓

TRACTORS 30% ↓

AUTO PARTS 30% ↓

FORKLIFTS 5% ↓



MADE IN OKLAHOMA



36,401

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



52%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



\$3.3B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS



↓ 388% PORK

↓ 50% BEEF

↓ 40% TIRES

↓ 30% RUBBER

↓ 30% BARBECUE SAUCE

↓ 25% CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT



MADE IN OREGON



\$9.2B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



44%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



86,157

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS

BICYCLE PARTS **45%** ↓

BEER **35%** ↓

WHEAT **31%** ↓

NUTS **30%** ↓

WOOD **20%** ↓

CHERRIES **10%** ↓



MADE IN PENNSYLVANIA



191,779

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



49%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



\$19.9B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS



- ↓ 70% MOTORCYCLES
- ↓ 68% DUMP TRUCKS
- ↓ 35% GLASS BAKEWARE
- ↓ 35% BEER
- ↓ 30% KETCHUP
- ↓ 30% AUTO PARTS



MADE IN RHODE ISLAND



\$896M

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



37%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



13,459

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS

HERRING 30% ↓

FURNITURE 30% ↓

JEWELRY 30% ↓

ORGANIC SOAP 27% ↓

EYEGASSES 10% ↓

RADIO SATELLITES 5% ↓



MADE IN SOUTH CAROLINA



153,816

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



29%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



\$8.7B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS



↓ 736% PEANUTS

↓ 70% CARS

↓ 40% POULTRY

↓ 40% TIRES

↓ 30% AUTO PARTS

↓ 20% PLASTIC CONTAINERS



MADE IN SOUTH DAKOTA



\$1.2B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



74%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



24,407

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS

PORK 388% ↓

BEEF 50% ↓

WHEAT 31% ↓

FIRE TRUCKS 30% ↓

TRAILERS 30% ↓

BULLDOZERS 20% ↓



MADE IN TENNESSEE



158,913

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



56%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



\$18.3B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS



↓ 70% CARS

↓ 50% AUTOMOBILE ENGINES

↓ 45% WHISKEY

↓ 40% POULTRY

↓ 25% PAPER

↓ 3% GUITARS



MADE IN TEXAS



\$156.6B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



54%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



1,117,318

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS

BEEF 50% ↓

POULTRY 40% ↓

LEATHER BOOTS 30% ↓

WIRE & CABLE 30% ↓

COTTON THREAD 15% ↓

PLASTIC 10% ↓



MADE IN UTAH



50,578

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



30%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



\$3.7B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS

TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS



↓ 50% BEEF

↓ 30% AUTO PARTS

↓ 30% TRAILERS

↓ 22% BEAUTY PRODUCTS

↓ 20% AMPS

↓ 5% SPORTING EQUIPMENT



MADE IN VERMONT



\$2.3B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



61%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



14,728

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS

TIRES **40%** ↓

CHOCOLATE **30%** ↓

PAPER **25%** ↓

MOTORS & GENERATORS **25%** ↓

WOOD **20%** ↓

NUTS & BOLTS **10%** ↓



MADE IN VIRGINIA



90,788

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



35%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



\$6.7B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS



↓ 736% PEANUTS

↓ 388% PORK

↓ 31% WHEAT

↓ 30% TRACTORS

↓ 30% TRAILERS

↓ 30% AUTO PARTS



MADE IN WASHINGTON



\$27.0B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



30%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



390,690

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS

WHEAT 31% ↓

SALMON 30% ↓

PAPER 25% ↓

FRENCH FRIES 10% ↓

CHERRIES 10% ↓

HOPS 5% ↓



MADE IN WEST VIRGINIA



35,822

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



35%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



\$2.6B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS



↓ 50% AUTOMOBILE ENGINES

↓ 50% BEEF

↓ 40% POULTRY

↓ 30% ALUMINUM

↓ 25% PAINT

↓ 20% TRANSMISSIONS

WISCONSIN



1848

MADE IN WISCONSIN



\$13.4B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



57%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



124,913

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS

BEEF 50% ↓

CHEESE 40% ↓

BEER 35% ↓

CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT 25% ↓

SAUSAGES 22% ↓

TRANSMISSIONS 20% ↓



MADE IN WYOMING



6,489

U.S. JOBS SUPPORTED BY GOODS EXPORTS



57%

OF GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



\$1.0B

IN GOODS EXPORTED TO TPP PARTNERS



TPP CUTS TAXES ON
MADE-IN-AMERICA
EXPORTS AS HIGH AS



- ↓ 50% AUTOMOBILE ENGINES
- ↓ 50% BEEF
- ↓ 25% MOTORS & GENERATORS
- ↓ 20% WOOD
- ↓ 6% SODA ASH/CARBONATES
- ↓ 3% CLAY

METHODOLOGY

This report presents the value of states' goods exports to TPP Countries, the estimated U.S. jobs supported by states' goods exports to the world, and the maximum tariff rate faced by states' exports to specified TPP countries. The U.S. Department of Commerce is the source of all trade and jobs supported by exports data. TPP countries' tax on U.S. exports (tariff) information comes from TPP countries' tariff schedules.

Goods Exports by State (TPP & % of Total) (2014)

Goods exports by state are calculated by the U.S. Census Bureau of the U.S. Department of Commerce, based on origin of movement of the goods as they begin their journey out of the U.S. Data can be found publicly on the U.S. Department of Commerce's Trade Stats Express website:

[HTTP://TSE.EXPORT.GOV](http://tse.export.gov)

Jobs Supported by Goods Exports to the World (2014)

Jobs supported by U.S. exports are calculated by the Department of Commerce based on the trade data produced by the U.S. Census Bureau and the input-output tables produced by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. This data can be found on the U.S. Department of Commerce's website:

[HTTP://WWW.TRADE.GOV/MAS/IAN/EMPLOYMENT/](http://www.trade.gov/mas/ian/employment/)

Taxes Faced by U.S. Goods Exports

The taxes shown in the report are the maximum tariff rates U.S. goods exports face in a TPP country, based on the latest applied tariff data provided by the TPP countries.



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