

Young County Agriculture News and Events

Summer 2017 edition



Justin Rogers
County Extension Agent Ag/NR
Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service
Young County
3201 HWY 16 South
Graham, TX 76450
(940)549-0737
Justin.Rogers@ag.tamu.edu

Upcoming Agriculture events in Young County and Surrounding Areas

Rolling Plains Sheep and Goat University Ag Producer meeting

August 15, 2017 5-8 PM-Baylor County Event Center-Seymour, TX

Featured Speakers-Preston Faris, Brad Roeder, Bill Thompson

Program sponsored by Texas Agrilife Extension-Rolling Plains District 3

Winter supplemental cattle feeding program Ag Producer Meeting

September 19, 2017 5-8 P.M. HDH Ranch and Rodeo meeting Pavilion east of Olney, TX

Featuring Dr. Ron Gill-Beef Cattle Extension Specialists Texas Agrilife Extension Service

Program presented by Young and Archer County Texas Agrilife Extension and our generous booth sponsors.

Rain Water Harvesting Workshop

October 12, 9-noon. Young County Arena-Graham

Featured Presenter-World-renowned rain harvester Billy Kniffen, retired AgriLife Extension water resource associate from Menard,TX

Importance of Agricultural Trade on the Texas and U.S. Economies



As agricultural producers experience higher input costs and lower revenues, along with declining U.S. government support to agriculture, understanding the impacts of international trade and how markets and competition are affected will take on added importance for farmers, agribusinesses, policy makers, and agricultural leaders.

The United States is the largest exporter of farm products and those exports account for about 35% of farm income, up from 28% in 1996. The economic impact of U.S. agricultural exports to Canada and Mexico totaled \$107.8 billion and 509,332 jobs in 2016. The total economic impact of Texas agricultural export trade to Canada and Mexico totaled more than \$3.3 billion in 2016 and supported 18,674 jobs. In addition, agricultural exports help support rural communities across the United States, with each dollar of exports stimulating another \$1.27 in business activity.

If you would like to receive this Ag Newsletter through email, please email the Young County Extension office at Justin.Rogers@ag.tamu.edu or mmcclanahan@ag.tamu.edu

Table 1. US Agricultural Exports as a Share of Production for Selected Commodities, 2015.

Commodity	Percentage of Production Exported
Cotton	71.0
Sorghum	57.0
Rice	56.0
Soybeans	49.4
Wheat	37.8
Pork	20.2
Poultry	16.0
Corn	14.1
Beef	9.5

Source: USDA/Foreign Agricultural Service, "Production, Supply and Distribution (PSD)" online database (<https://apps.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/>).

Agricultural imports are also important, as U.S. consumers are more dependent on them for certain commodities, as well as, for year-round supply. Not surprisingly, these include tropical products not produced, or only sparingly produced, in the United States such as limes, coffee and bananas. Orange juice and tomato imports have increased over the years as production, mainly in Florida, has decreased significantly. Other products such as beef and pork account for a smaller share of US imports.

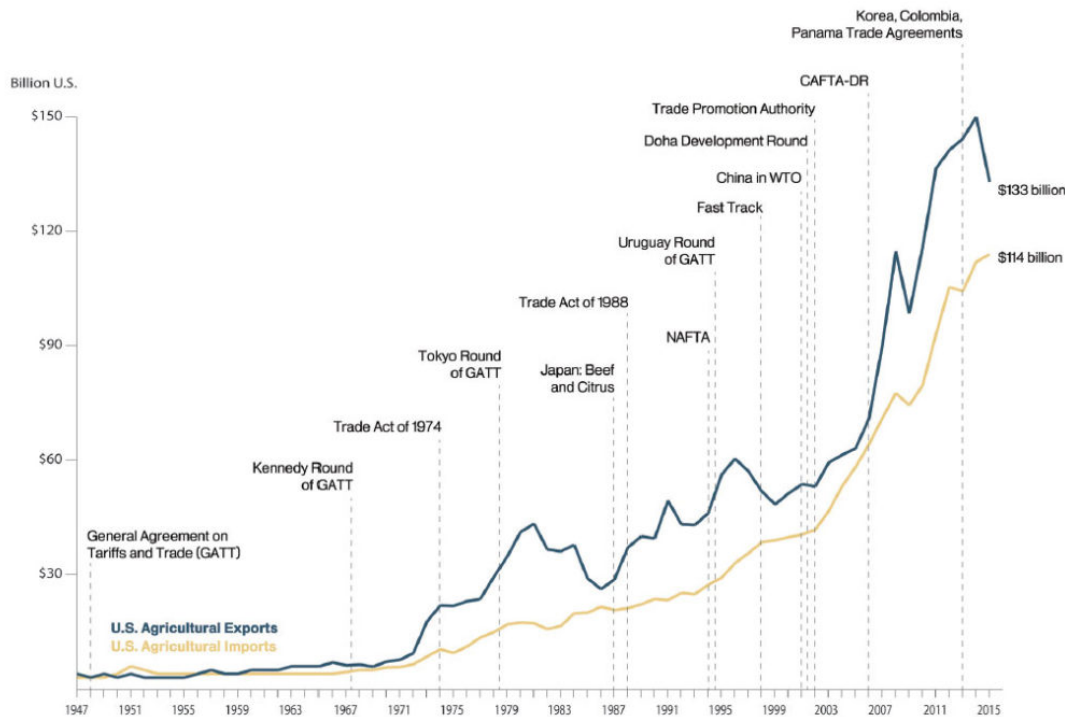
Table 2. US Agricultural Imports as a Share of Domestic Consumption for Selected Commodities, 2015.

Commodity	Percentage of Domestic Consumption
Coffee	100.0
Limes	100.0
Banana	99.8
Tomatoes	51.0
Orange Juice	44.8
Beef	13.6
Pork	5.4

Source: USDA/Foreign Agricultural Service, "Production, Supply and Distribution (PSD)" online database (<https://apps.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/>).

Trade agreements impact exports and imports. The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), negotiated between the United States, Canada and Mexico and initiated on January 1,

1994, has been extensively studied over the years. NAFTA was designed to expand the flow of goods, services, and investment throughout North America. NAFTA calls for the full phased elimination of import tariffs and the elimination or fullest possible reduction on non-tariff trade barriers, such as import quotas, licensing schemes, and technical barriers to trade.



US Trade Agreements, 1947-2015.

Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service (<https://www.fas.usda.gov/sites/default/files/2016-06/trade-agreements-create-opportunities.jpg>).

Trade is an important part of agricultural markets. As US agriculture has become more dependent on trade, world events carry more risk for prices. Growing export markets will continue to be important goal for US agriculture in coming years.

For more information about the importance of agricultural trade in the economy, please see the following publications:

- [Impacts of the Increased Dependence on Trade on the Farm Economy](#) (pdf)
- [Economic Impacts of U.S. and Texas Agricultural Exports to Canada and Mexico](#) (pdf)
- [Economic Impacts of Increased U.S. Imports of Fresh Produce from Mexico by 2025](#) (pdf)

For more information feel free to call Justin Rogers at the Young County Texas A&M Agrilife Extension office at (940)549-0737 or Justin.rogers@ag.tamu.edu

“Texas A&M AgriLife Extension is an equal opportunity employer and program provider.”

Educational programs of the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service are open to all people without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, genetic information or veteran status. \The Texas A&M University System, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the County Commissioners Courts of Texas Cooperating