

U.S. tariffs on Canada: Bad for Americans

Job losses, higher costs, & market decline

The United States and Canada share the largest bilateral trading relationship in the world, exchanging nearly \$1 trillion in goods and services annually and supporting nearly 8 million U.S. jobs. Canada is the largest buyer of U.S. goods — buying more than China, Japan, France, and the UK combined. U.S. tariffs on Canada are unfair and unjustified. And who gets stuck paying the price? Hardworking Americans and their families.



Integrated food supply chains disrupted

- ✓ Canada is a top supplier of grains, meat, and fertilizers.
- Tariffs are raising input costs for U.S. farmers, ranchers and processors, disrupting supply chains, and may force reliance on China, Russia, and Belarus for critical inputs.
- The result? Higher food prices for families and economic hardship for rural communities across the U.S.



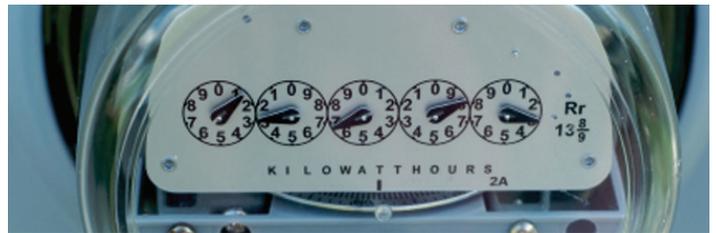
The U.S. auto industry at risk

- ✓ The Canada-U.S. auto sector is deeply integrated, with parts crossing the border multiple times during production.
- Tariffs raise production costs, increasing vehicle prices, causing Americans to lose their jobs.
- Tariffs could increase the cost of a car by as much as \$12,000. Substantial shortage of parts due to tariff costs could shut down assembly lines.



Home construction costs soar

- ✓ Canada supplies 80% of U.S. softwood lumber imports, keeping home construction affordable.
- New tariffs could add over \$20,000 to the price of a new home.
- Higher construction costs impact renovations, commercial projects, and home affordability across America.



Energy: Higher gas & heating costs

- ✓ Canada supplies over 50% of U.S. crude oil, ensuring affordable fuel and energy security.
- Tariffs on Canadian oil raise refinery costs, increasing gasoline, home heating, and diesel prices—hurting American families, businesses, and transportation.

U.S. imports from Canada cost more due to tariffs, including:

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|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Crude petroleum..... | \$98.5 billion |
| Automobiles..... | \$28.3 billion |
| Plastics & plastic articles..... | \$14.0 billion |
| Fuel oil..... | \$12.9 billion |
| Motor vehicle parts..... | \$11.5 billion |