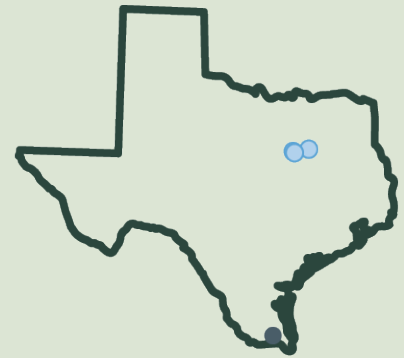


# SUGAR'S IMPACT ON TEXAS



## FUN FACT



**Texas** used to be home to both sugarbeet and sugarcane farms. Sugarbeets were grown in the Panhandle until the Holly Sugar Plant closed in 1997. From 1843 to 2003, cane sugar was produced in Sugar Land, Texas, under the Imperial Sugar brand.

From the early 1970's to 2024, South Texas was home to the farmer-owned Rio Grande Valley Sugar Growers (RGVSG) cooperative, comprised of more than 100 family farmers who grew sugarcane. Due to Mexico's failure to deliver the water it owes the United States under the 1944 Water Treaty, the mill was shuttered in 2024, and the few remaining acres of sugarcane were plowed under.

## DISTRIBUTION CENTERS

- Dallas (2)
- Grande Prairie
- Santa Rosa

## COMPANIES



**"Learning that the mill would close was like a punch in the gut and an immediate hole in my heart.** If this situation with Mexico is not improved, I worry that my daughters will not be the 6th generation of farmers in the Rio Grande Valley."

- **Courtney Nash**, Former Sugarcane Grower, San Benito, Texas

\*Olympic Average: 2021/22-2024/25. ECONOMIC DATA: Bart L. Fischer, Joe L. Outlaw, J. Marc Raulston, and Brian K. Herbst. "Economic Impact of the U.S. Sugar Industry." Texas AgriLife Research, Texas AgriLife Extension Service, Texas A&M University, Department of Agricultural Economics, Agricultural and Food Policy Center, June 2022.