

Fact sheet on Canadian Tariffs of U.S. exports

On March 4, 2025, the U.S. imposed tariffs of 25% on Canadian exports, and 10% on energy product exports from Canada. However, on March 6, 2025, the U.S. amended their order to exclude goods compliant with the U.S.- Mexico- Canada Agreement ([USMCA](#)). USMCA compliant exports continue to receive preferential treatment and are exempt from [baseline reciprocal tariffs](#) implemented on April 5, 2025, from the U.S.

Canada immediately applied retaliatory tariffs on [\\$30 billion worth of US exports](#) including [fresh fruit, vegetables, and nuts](#).

On March 12, 2025, the U.S. imposed tariffs of 25% on Canadian steel and aluminum products.

Canada immediately applied retaliatory tariffs on nearly \$30 billion worth of [U.S. exports](#).

This round of tariffs did not include any fresh produce exports.

On April 3, 2025, the U.S. imposed a 25% tariff on Canadian automobiles with Canada imposing 25% retaliatory tariffs on non-USMCA compliant vehicles imported into Canada from the U.S., and 25% retaliatory tariffs on non-Canadian and non-Mexican content of USMCA compliant vehicles imported into Canada from the U.S. **This round of tariffs did not include any fresh produce exports.**

For information on how Canadian tariffs apply to U.S. goods please visit [the Canada Border Services Agency \(CBSA\)](#).

Information on Canadian tariffs, rules, and regulations can be found [here](#).

In 2023, bilateral trade in fruit, vegetable and nuts equaled over \$11.3 billion (USD). For more information on Canada-U.S. bilateral trade please see IFPAs [overview](#).

