

Table 8.--Highly Perishable Produce Imported From Canada

Perishable Produce From Canada	Total Volume for 2001 (100,000 lb units)	Current Wholesale Price (\$ per lb) (Sept. 2002)	Total Revenues Wholesale (\$)
Peppers	753	0.30	22,590,000
Cucumbers	627	0.145	9,091,500
Blueberries	401	1.42	56,942,000
Mushrooms	373	1.55	57,815,000
Lettuce-other	243	0.50	12,150,000
Raspberries	89	2.78	24,742,000
Broccoli	88	0.72	6,336,000
Cherries	37	1.30	4,810,000
Sweet corn	36	0.22	792,000
Squash	27	0.17	459,000
Spinach	24	1.30	3,120,000
Radishes	11	0.50	550,000
Endive	9	0.17	153,000
Beans	7	0.50	350,000
Strawberries	5	0.575	287,500
Pears	4	0.39	156,000
Green peas	3	1.60	480,000
Greens	2	0.30	60,000
Eggplant	1	0.29	29,000
Wholesale Value			\$200,913,000
Retail Value			\$401,826,000

Assuming that perishable produce has an average life span of 7 days, we estimate the value of the time lost (1 hour) for 2.5 percent of the imports waiting to cross the border as a less than 1 percent loss in the product's value (1 hour out of 168 hours). Applying this 0.6 percent loss in value to 2.5 percent of the total retail revenue of imported Mexican fresh produce results in approximately a \$519,000 loss in

produce value. We calculate that same 0.6 percent loss in product value for 2.5 percent of the Canadian imported perishable produce. This loss in product value due to the 1-hour wait time totals approximately \$60,000.

We used information from the annual imported seafood statistics published by the National Marine Fisheries Service (Ref. 8) to estimate the weight and wholesale value in dollars of all perishable seafood products imported

from Mexico and Canada. As we did for perishable produce, we mark-up the wholesale price of the perishable seafood by 100 percent (Ref. 9) to represent the retail value of the products. Table 9 of this document shows the value of perishable seafood imports from Mexico; table 10 of this document shows the value of perishable seafood imports from Canada.

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