

Table 23.--Loss in Value Caused by Resubmitted Prior Notice Under Option 6 for Shipments Arriving by Vehicle (2 hour minimum notice requirement)

Perishable Produce	Dollars
2001 Imported Mexican produce total retail value	\$3,458,525,000
97% of Total retail value for Mexican produce	\$3,354,769,000
1.2% Reduction in value for 5% of Mexican produce	\$2,013,000
2001 Imported Canadian produce total retail value	\$401,826,000
97% of Total retail value for Canadian produce	\$389,771,000
1.2% Reduction in value for 5% of Canadian produce	\$234,000
Total Lost Value for Produce	\$2,247,000
Perishable Seafood	
2001 Imported Mexican seafood total retail value	\$112,277,000
97% of Total retail value for Mexican seafood	\$108,909,000
4.2% Reduction in value for 5% of Mexican seafood	\$229,000
2001 Imported Canadian seafood total retail value	\$1,863,218,000
97% of total retail value for Canadian seafood	\$1,807,321,000
4.2% Reduction in value for 5% of Canadian seafood	\$3,795,000
Total Lost Value for Seafood	\$4,024,000

ii. *Four-hour minimum prior notice time for food arriving by rail and air.* The 4-hour minimum submission time for prior notice applies to articles of food imported by rail and air modes of transportation. A 4-hour minimum prior notice timeframe for these modes of transportation could be constraining for products arriving from the countries bordering the United States.

Since we are assuming that 97 percent of food imported from Canada and Mexico arrives by vehicle, we are left with 3 percent that is imported by rail

or air. We adjust the total retail value of highly perishable produce and seafood from Canada and Mexico to account for this 3 percent. Table 24 of this document shows the lost value for the 20 percent of perishable products arriving by rail and air from Canada and Mexico that may have to resubmit prior notice when the minimum prior notice timeframe is 4 hours.

For Central American countries, it is probable that most, if not all, of their perishable products are imported to the United States by air. Therefore, for the

highly perishable produce and seafood coming from the Central American region, we assume that 97 percent of the perishable produce and seafood from Central America is shipped to the United States by air. We adjust the total retail value of the perishable products from Central America to reflect that 97 percent of the total value that arrives in the United States by air. Table 24 of this document shows the loss of value for those 20 percent of air shipments from Central America for which prior notice was resubmitted under option 6.