2022 Import Values
During 2022, 590,906 forty-thousand pounds trucks crossed the southern U.S. border carrying fresh, frozen, and processed fruits, vegetables, and nuts valued at $16.6 billion. Approximately 55% of fresh produce from Mexico entered through Texas land ports, totaling 325,467 truckloads worth $11.6 billion.

The largest single port of entry (POE) for produce from Mexico was Pharr, Texas with 197,253 truckloads; followed by Nogales, AZ (144,027), Laredo, TX (75,409), and Otay Mesa, CA (73,580).

Estimated Impact by 2030
Over the next seven years, the volume of trucks shipping produce across the Mexican border is projected to increase to 763,416, a 29.2 percent increase from 2022. A large portion of this will come through Texas, 56.4 percent, causing produce moving through Texas ports to grow from 325,467 to 430,772 truckloads.

The economic impact for Mexican produce entering the United States through the southern border is $53.3 billion. The direct impact of $19.2 billion is led by retail ($9.8 billion), wholesale ($7.0 billion), and trucking ($1.9 billion). Another $34.2 billion of impact comes from adjacent and supporting industries.

The impact for the United States from produce crossing the Texas border is $34.1 billion, about 64 percent of the total for the United States. Imports of fresh produce through Texas to the United States will have a direct impact of $12.3 billion with an additional $21.9 billion through supporting industries.

By 2030, it is projected that imports of fresh produce from Mexico will support 318,725 jobs in the United States. Retail leads this followed by wholesale. Trucking, real estate, and warehousing follow as the top five industries with jobs supported by imports of produce from Mexico.

The 430,772 truckloads of produce projected to come through Texas will support 204,519 jobs throughout the United States. The leading industries are in the same order as that for all southern border ports of entry.

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