



Union-Tribune

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SATURDAY • JUNE 8, 2019

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JULIAN FIRE RULING FAVORS COUNTY

New trial order hurts volunteers' quest to run department

BY J. HARRY JONES

A judge Friday dealt a serious blow to the Julian volunteer firefighters hoping to regain control of their department from the county.

San Diego Superior Court Judge Randa Trapp set aside a ruling she made on April 5 that found the board of directors of the Julian-Cuyamaca Fire Protection District had violated the state's open meeting law in early 2018 by secretly agreeing to vote to seek the dissolution of the volunteer fire district.

That ruling was significant because it could have voided the directors' vote to initiate the process that eventually led to the disbanding of the department that has served the popular rural area for 37 years.

She said she was ordering a new trial be held on the matter because there had been "several irregularities" in the proceedings. She also said "because indispensable parties were not named or served, they were prevented from having a fair trial."

In late April, Trapp granted a motion by the county to intervene in that 2018 lawsuit, which originally pitted a group of volunteer firefighters against the directors of the district.

That motion by the county and the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO), which oversees

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BUSINESS

HIRING IN U.S. SLOWS SHARPLY

■ **C1** • The U.S. economy added 75,000 jobs last month, a sharp pullback from the 224,000 jobs added in April. But the jobless rate remained at a nearly 50-year low of 3.6 percent.



HAYNE PALMOUR IV U-T

A long line of trucks slowly make their way into the United States from Tijuana at the Otay Mesa Port of Entry. The United States imported \$346.5 billion in goods from Mexico last year.

TRUMP: PLANNED TARIFFS 'INDEFINITELY SUSPENDED'

U.S., Mexico agreement includes measures to reduce flow of migrants

BY DAVID NAKAMURA, NICK MIROFF & JOHN WAGNER

WASHINGTON

President Donald Trump announced Friday night that a deal was in place that would avert threatened tariffs on Mexican imports in exchange for Mexico taking "strong measures" to curb the influx of Central American migrants at the U.S. southern border.

The agreement, which came just two days before Trump had vowed to enact 5 percent, across-the-board tariffs on one of the United States' top trading partners, called for the Mexican government to widely dispatch its National Guard forces to help with immigration enforcement, with priority on its southern border with Guatemala, according to a joint statement.

In addition, the two countries would expand a program known as the Migrant Protection Protocols, created this year, that allows the United States to return Central



JACQUELYN MARTIN AP

Marcelo Ebrard, Mexico's foreign minister, characterized the agreement as "a fair balance."

American migrants to Mexico while they await the adjudication of their asylum hearings in U.S. immigration court, a process that can take months.

The expansion of the program could result in tens of thousands of migrants waiting in limbo in Mexico. MPP already has faced legal

challenges, and while a federal appeals court panel in San Francisco has allowed it to temporarily continue while it reviews the policy, some judges have indicated that the MPP program might not be constitutional.

"I am pleased to inform you that

SEE TARIFFS • A11

HALT TO TARIFFS ELICITS RELIEF IN SAN DIEGO AND TIJUANA

BY LORI WEISBERG & WENDY FRY

Businesses that had been girding for the start of tariffs on Mexican goods rejoiced Friday at the news that the levies were not happening, but were still guarded about the future.

From the brokers who facilitate the movement of exported goods through U.S. Customs to beer and produce importers, the relief was palpable, even as they remained anxious about the possibility that the threat of tariffs could rise anew. Mexico and the U.S. reached a deal late Friday to avert what would have been escalating tariffs as high as 25 percent that many agreed would have wreaked economic havoc on both sides of the border.

"It's fantastic, it's now business as usual, and hopefully we can

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RELIEF

FROM A1

come to a longer-term solution so we don't have to go through the uncertainty of whether this is going to happen in two months," said beer importer Steven Walker, of San Diego-based Polaris Beverages, who learned the news while at a Tijuana beer festival.

His company imports about 20,000 cases annually of Cerveza de Colima, Insurgente and Cerveza Loba craft beers from Baja California, which are distributed throughout Southern California. He had tried to bring a much larger supply than usual across the border before the expected start of tariffs on Monday but was not able to find a truck to transport the beer.

"I had worked out a deal with the breweries where we had agreed we would absorb the tariffs between the two of us because we all figured

it was worth a gamble to bet on the fact it wouldn't go past 5 percent and we wouldn't have to stop the supply chain for an entire month."

San Diego customs broker Eduardo Acosta said his customers in the U.S., as well as those running the factories in Tijuana, were rejoicing upon hearing the news that there would be no tariffs.

"I'm getting messages like 'thank God, we made it,' said Acosta, vice president of R.L. Jones Customhouse Brokers, which manages the complexities of moving goods, from medical devices to automotive parts, through U.S. Customs checks, including advancing the cost of any duties owed.

"The people at the factories in Tijuana were also happy because their corporate clients in the U.S. were extremely concerned about the expense and some were even threatening to pull out of Mexico," said Acosta. "So

everyone in the factories is keeping their jobs, costs won't go up for consumers, and it's business as usual, which is what we like."

Where his company's bank account normally covered the expense of monthly duties amounting to about \$750,000, that number would have mushroomed to \$19 million in June had the tariffs gone into effect.

Locally, San Diego and Imperial counties import \$4.1 billion in goods yearly from Baja California. Nationally, the U.S. imported \$346.5 billion in goods from Mexico last year, according to government trade figures. Using those numbers, a 5 percent tariff would have translated to more than \$17.3 billion.

Paola Avila, the vice president of international business affairs at the San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce, said businesses were scrambling all week to try to figure out how they would comply by Monday. While

there is relief now, there are also hard feelings about the disruption that the prospect of tariffs caused.

"The threat alone is damaging," said Avila. "In some cases, it already stopped business planning, business investment and it affected the value of the peso. While we're pleased this threat has been lifted, make no mistake, it already had a negative impact."

That was the case for wine importer Tom Bracamonte of La Competencia Imports, who spent considerable money transporting 1,200 cases of wine from Baja California Norte across the border on Thursday to escape a possible 5 percent surcharge. The related costs of transporting the wine approached \$10,000, he said.

"It's great Trump didn't enact the tariff, but for some of us who took preemptive action, it still cost us money," said Bracamonte, who was in central Mexico meeting with wine producers. "I

don't think we can be relieved. Just when you think things are calming down, more nonsense happens and it starts all over again. Until we start treating Mexico with respect, I don't rest comfortably at all."

Bob Harrington, co-owner of San Diego-based Specialty Produce, which supplies a wide range of fresh vegetables, fruits and herbs to 700 restaurants in San Diego County, was more sanguine in his reaction to the news. Mexico is the No. 1 supplier of agricultural products for the U.S., exporting \$26 billion in 2018, according to the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative.

"It would have been a disaster if this happened, but I really didn't think it was going to happen," he said. "Prices would have gone up, restaurants might have used less of the products from Mexico, but the restaurateurs I serve are very smart and can handle any

problem. But we shouldn't have to adapt, we shouldn't be creating problems where there are none."

Meanwhile, a celebration was expected today in Tijuana where Mexican President Andrés Manuel López Obrador will be addressing an estimated 20,000 people. Mario Escobedo Carignan, the former president of (Chamber of Commerce) CANACO Tijuana and the incoming Secretary of Economic Development for Baja California, said the president's appearance was originally planned to showcase the "dignity of Mexico."

"This is especially great for the small and medium-size businesses," he said. "Maybe they could have handled 5 percent, 10 percent would have caused some pain, but 15 percent, no, these small businesses on the border could not handle that."

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'Welcome News' in San Diego as Trump Suspends Threat of Mexico Tariffs

POSTED BY CHRIS JENNEVEIN ON JUNE 7, 2019 IN POLITICS | 192 VIEWS | 0 COMMENTS | [LEAVE A COMMENT](#)

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Ford SUVs like this one on an assembly line in Mexico would have been taxed if Trump had followed through with his tariff threat. Courtesy ProMexico

President Trump announced Friday that tariffs he threatened against Mexico will not go into effect, drawing a sigh of relief in the San Diego business community.

“This is welcomed news by the thousands of businesses across the U.S. that were grappling with the uncertainty these threats cause,” said Jerry Sanders, president and CEO of the [San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce](#).

“We are optimistic that this new agreement will prevent further threats — and we can refocus efforts on passing USMCA and securing a prosperous and mutually beneficial relationship with our country’s number one trading partner,” he added.

Trump tweeted just after 5:30 p.m. California time that the tariffs would not go into effect because of a deal with Mexico over immigration through that country.

“I am pleased to inform you that the United States of America has reached a signed agreement with Mexico,” tweeted Trump. “The tariffs scheduled to be implemented by the U.S. on Monday, against Mexico, are hereby indefinitely suspended.”

He said Mexico has agreed to “strong measures to stem the tide of migration through Mexico” to the U.S. border.

According to the State Department, Mexico has agreed to deploy its national guard to apprehend migrants and fight gangs, increase intelligence sharing with the United States, and allow migrants seeking asylum to wait in that country.

Trump had threatened to impose tariffs on imports from Mexico and increase them by 5% each month until Mexico stopped Central American migrants from traveling through that country to apply for asylum in the United States.

The tariffs would be paid by American consumers and U.S. companies that manufacture in Mexico, but over time would hurt the Mexican economy as well. California imports more than \$18 billion worth of goods from Mexico, and trade between the two countries supports 566,000 California jobs.

Top Mexican officials have been in Washington throughout the week trying to persuade the Trump administration not to impose tariffs. Trump also faced a potential rebellion by Republicans in the Senate, who largely opposed the tariffs.

Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell called the deal “good news for Kentuckians and for all Americans that U.S. families won’t be hit with the price increases that would have resulted from new tariffs on imports from Mexico.”



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VICKI CRONIS-NOHE AP

Family members of city employees gather outside the Princess Anne Middle School in Virginia Beach, Va., where they had been directed to go to reunite with their loved ones after the shooting.

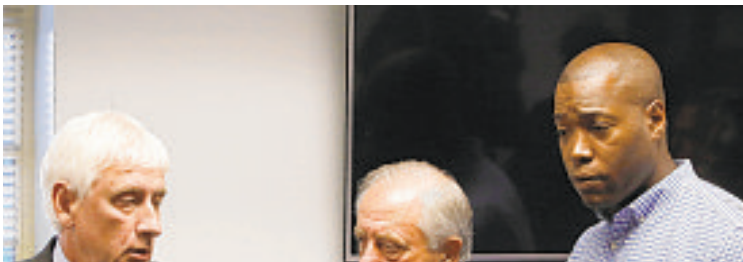
GUNMAN KILLS 12 IN VIRGINIA BEACH

Authorities: Longtime city employee opens fire in municipal building

THE WASHINGTON POST

VIRGINIA BEACH, Va.

A longtime municipal employee in Virginia Beach shot and killed 12 people Friday afternoon and injured several others inside a public works building before he was killed in a fierce



Virginia Beach Mayor Robert Dyer (left) joins City Councilman Aaron Rouse (right) and Chief of Police James

TARIFFS MAY HIKE COST OF FOOD, AUTOS, ELECTRONICS

Fees on Mexican imports would be felt immediately

BY ROB NIKOLEWSKI
& LORI WEISBERG

President Trump's plan to impose tariffs on Mexican exports as a cudgel to halt illegal immigration will likely inflict immediate economic pain on U.S. consumers, from higher costs at the supermarket and auto repair shops to pricier six-packs of craft beer from Baja California.

Not long after news hit Thursday that the president was planning to impose what would be escalating tariffs on all goods imported from Mexico, calls and emails came flooding in to the San Diego Regional

Chamber of Commerce from local businesses and trade groups fearful of the immediate financial repercussions. Under Trump's announced plan, the tariff would continue rising monthly until Mexican authorities halted the flow of immigrants across the U.S. southern border.

"A tariff on imports is paid by the importer. You're not taxing Mexico," said Paola Avila, vice president of international business affairs for the chamber. "We've heard from every industry, from automotive, beer and wine distilleries, agriculture. Everyone is alarmed by this, the maquiladora industry is up in arms. Why? Because it's economic suicide for everyone."

Trump announced the tariffs through a series of
SEE TARIFFS • A10



HAYNE PALMOUR IV U-T

Tijuana security guard Javier Morales directs traffic as a long line of trucks entering the U.S. slowly make their way to the Otay Mesa Port of Entry.

TARIFFS • U.S., Mexico share production of a range of products

FROM A1
tweets Thursday night and Friday morning.

“Mexico has taken advantage of the United States for decades,” Trump said in one of the posts.

The president said his administration will impose a 5 percent tariff on Mexican imports on June 10, but that will be doubled to 10 percent on July 1 and increase by 5 percentage points per month until October, when the tariffs would “permanently remain at the 25 percent level unless and until Mexico substantially stops the illegal inflow of aliens coming through its territory.”

In a move to defuse growing trade tensions with the U.S., the Mexican government said Friday that the two sides would meet in Washington next week for high-level discussions.

Jock O’Connell, the international trade adviser at Los Angeles-based research and consulting firm Beacon Economics, said the biggest impact will be felt in the automotive and high-tech sectors.

“The real danger here is in disrupting existing supply chains,” O’Connell said. “There’s a lot of production-sharing that goes on between the U.S. and Mexico. A lot of those vehicles that have been manufactured in Mexico contain sub-components that are manufactured in California — particularly if it’s electronics. If it has something to do with computers that are increasingly incorporated into motor vehicles, a lot of that is coming from California.”

Consumers may not realize it, but the cross-border nature of the auto industry results in a multiplier effect when it comes to tariffs, says the Michigan-based Center for Automotive Research.

“We are building vehicles together, so there may be a part made in Canada and sent to Mexico and then it comes back to the U.S. and is put on an engine and goes to Mexico for a car that comes back to the U.S. for sale,” said Kristin Dziczek, a vice president at the Center for Automotive Research. “What that means is the tariff multiplies every time that part crosses the border.



Produce truck driver Jose Luis Espinoza, who is bringing fruits and vegetables into the U.S., waits near the Otay Mesa Port of Entry. California is heavily dependent on Mexico for fruit and vegetable consumption.

“We’re going to see costs go up when you buy a car and repair a car, and many of the after-market products we use, like air filters, oil filters, spark plugs, windshield wipers, are made in China or Mexico. So if they have very high tariffs, that will make maintaining your vehicle a lot more expensive.”

At least 14 percent of vehicles sold in the U.S. were produced in Mexico, according to Edmunds, the online company that researches cars and auto pricing.

Locally, San Diego and Imperial counties import \$4.1 billion in goods yearly from Baja California, according to Avila of the Chamber of Commerce. Assuming an initial 5 percent tariff in June, that translates to an overall tariff of \$17 million on those imported goods, she said.

Nationally, the U.S. imported \$346.5 billion in goods from Mexico last year, according to government trade figures. Using those numbers, a 5 percent tariff would translate to more

Trump’s tariffs would add up

The proposed tariffs would increase by 5 percent each month. According to the California Chamber of Commerce, the state imported \$44 billion worth of goods from Mexico in 2018, which is roughly \$3.7 billion a month. That number is used to calculate the table below.

Date, proposed tariff		Tariff amount	Total cost of goods
No tariff		0	\$3.7B
June 10	5%	\$0.2B	\$3.8B
July 1	10%	\$0.4B	\$4.0B
Aug. 1	15%	\$0.5B	\$4.2B
Sept. 1	20%	\$0.7B	\$4.4B
Oct. 1	25%	\$0.9B	\$4.6B

Sources: San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce; U-T Research

DANIEL WHEATON U-T

than \$17.3 billion. A 25 percent tariff would equal about \$86.6 billion.

Reacting to the tariff news, the stock market took a dive Friday, with the Dow Jones Industrial Average falling 354.84 points, a loss of 1.41 percent. The companies considered the “Big Three” among U.S. automakers each

finished the trading day in negative territory. GM was down 4.25 percent, Ford was off 2.26 percent and Fiat Chrysler was down 5.82 percent.

In addition to auto manufacturing, Mexico is also a popular location for companies making consumer electronics.

Taiwan’s Foxconn has its own factory in Tijuana, for example, which employs about 4,500 people manufacturing Sony-branded televisions and medical devices.

O’Connell said the impact of a 5 percent tariff “is manageable” because the Mexican peso dropped 3 to 4 percent on the news of the tariff.

“That means a dollar can buy more Mexican product,” O’Connell said. “So that tends to mute the impact of a 5 percent tariff.”

But if the tariff grows to 25 percent, “That’s a serious tariff,” he added. “It’s going to increase the cost of a lot of the goods flowing back and forth (between the U.S. and Mexico) that is eventually paid for by the consumer — the person who’s buying either a finished automobile or going to an auto parts store and buying a new part

for your car.”

Californians are also heavily dependent on Mexico for their fruit and vegetable consumption. The California Grocers Association, which represents 80 percent of the state’s grocers, estimates about one-third of their produce comes from Mexico producers. San Diego-based Specialty Produce, which supplies a wide range of fresh vegetables, fruits and herbs to 700 restaurants in San Diego County, cites a similar percentage.

A 25 percent tariff could cost consumers of Mexican produce such as avocados and mangoes \$3 billion annually, according to the Fresh Produce Association of the Americas, a trade group.

While not as big a sector, beer and wine imports from Mexico will also be hugely affected, say importers. Steven Walker, of San Diego-based Polaris Beverages, worries his entire business is in jeopardy once tariffs are put in place, especially if they go higher. Walker’s company imports about 20,000 cases annually of Cerveza de Colima, Insurgente and Cerveza Loba craft beers from Baja California, which is distributed

throughout Southern California.

Walker estimates the tariffs could add about a dollar to the price of a six-pack, although he’s not so sure how much more consumers on this side of the border are willing to pay for premium beer from Mexico.

“My first reaction when I heard about the tariffs was I’m not going to have a business,” Walker said. “The craft beer industry is very competitive to begin with, especially in Southern California, and the Mexican industry has the added expense of importing all the raw materials to make the beer and then you add in the transportation costs.

“Given the simple fact we’re paying more to produce the beer, the price is already higher here compared to other craft beers so it might be unreasonable to think the consumer will pay a higher premium with the tariffs. I already sent off my letter to my congressman and to Donald this morning.”

Similarly impacted is wine importer La Competencia Imports, based in Napa, which handles 21 different brands in Baja California. Many of the well-regarded wines from Valle de Guadalupe in Mexico are still relatively new to the U.S. market, making it harder to pass on tariff costs to wine connoisseurs, La Competencia founder Tom Bracamontes said.

“So just as you’re building your customer base and working with distributors and retailers and restaurants, how are they going to react to a price increase?” said Bracamontes, who imports up to 3,500 cases of Mexican wine a year. “I don’t think the market can sustain an across-the-board 5 percent increase. And how long can you eat a lower margin before you go hungry financially, so that’s the math we’re all doing right now.”

One strategy, he says, may be to import significantly more wine than normal before the start of the tariffs in order to “buy us time to allow the political system to deal with this issue.”

In the meantime, the escalating nature of the tariffs “puts a lot of pressure” on the Mexican government and president Andrés Manuel López Obrador, said James Hamilton, economics professor at UC San Diego. But Hamilton questioned the strategy from a political standpoint.

“Even if (the López Obrador administration) wants to accommodate, they’re still going to have to do it in a way to save face, politically,” Hamilton said. “Ultimately, their constituency is the Mexican public and they have to find a way to respond to this that doesn’t make it look like Mexico was just ordered around by the United States.”

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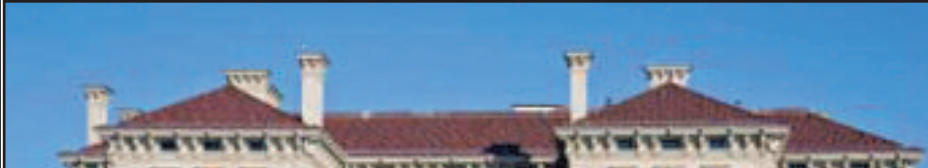
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Tariffs on Mexico imports could have outsized impact on San Diego

Posted: 4:22 PM, May 31, 2019 Updated: 4:42 PM, May 31, 2019

By: [Jonathan Horn](#)



SAN DIEGO (KGTV) — San Diego business leaders reacted with alarm to President Trump's plan to slap tariffs on goods imported from Mexico.

On June 10, the President plans to place a 5% tariff on items like avocados, tomatoes, cars and medical devices that come from south of the border. They would increase until reaching 25% on Oct 1. Trump says the tariffs would continue until Mexico addresses the issue of migrants at the border.

The San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce has come out strong against the tariffs. The Chamber says Mexico is San Diego's biggest trade partner, with a \$2.5 billion manufacturing supply chain that's now at risk.

Jerry Sanders, the chamber's CEO, says every manufacturing job in Tijuana leads to half a new job in San Diego.

"If consumers cut back because of the price of goods, that means there will be fewer jobs and there will be less production on both sides of the border," he said.

Some consumers already appear wary.

Mancher Nasar, who lives in Rancho Bernardo, said he expects his grocery bill to rise as the tariffs kick in.

"I'm concerned about middle class families," he said. "You're putting a 25% tariff but you're not getting 25% more in your paycheck."

University of San Diego economist Alan Gin said tariffs are normally used for economic purposes, not political ones.

"This is as far out as we've ever seen in the use of tariffs," Gin said.

Gin said San Diegans will feel them, but that states like Texas and New Mexico will fare worse. Gin said that's because a lot of the manufacturing belt in Mexico is in the central part of the country.

Mexico Tariffs: San Diego businesses say consumers will pay more

The chamber condemned the proposed tariff, which is scheduled to go into effect June 10, calling it "significantly damaging."

Author: City News Service, Shannon Handy, Reporter
Published: 6:36 PM PDT May 31, 2019
Updated: 6:36 PM PDT May 31, 2019



SAN DIEGO — The San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce Friday joined critics of President Donald Trump's threat to tax Mexican imports, saying such a move would have "dire consequences" for the area's economy.

Trump proposed a 5% tariff on all Mexican imports in a Twitter post yesterday, which he said will gradually increase to 25% by Oct. 1 if the Mexican government fails to stop immigrants entering the country illegally through the U.S.-Mexico border. Trump suggested the tariff would also force auto manufacturers to return their facilities to the United States to avoid the additional costs, which often get passed on to consumers in the form of higher prices.

"Mexico has taken advantage of the United States for decades," Trump said in a Twitter post Friday morning. "Because of the Dems, our Immigration Laws are BAD. Mexico makes a FORTUNE from the U.S., have for decades, they can easily fix this problem. Time for them to finally do what must be done!"

The chamber condemned the proposed tariff, which is scheduled to go into effect June 10, calling it "significantly damaging." According to the chamber, San Diego County currently has a \$2.5 billion manufacturing supply chain with Mexico.

"In San Diego we aren't just trading with Mexico," said chamber President and CEO Jerry Sanders. "We are producing together. The implementation of tariffs would have dire consequences on our region's highly developed integrated supply chain, adversely affecting our local manufacturing and trade-related jobs."

White House officials elaborated on the plan Thursday, saying Mexico could avoid the tariff altogether by tightening its own southern border with Guatemala and taking a hardline approach to drug cartel and smuggling activities. Immigration officials with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security announced Friday they would deploy to Guatemala to help the country's local authorities stem the tide of immigrants attempting to enter Mexico, and ultimately the U.S., illegally.

The announcement drew pushback from some members of Congress -- Republican and Democrat. Meanwhile, Mexican President Andres Manuel Lopez Obrador wrote a letter to Trump Thursday, saying he prefers a dialogue about the two countries' relationship rather than a confrontation. Lopez Obrador also threatened to impose tariffs of its own on U.S. goods should Trump's tariff go into effect.

Sanders and the chamber expressed concern the tariffs could also put the U.S.-Mexico-Canada Agreement, a trade deal that would replace the North American Free Trade Agreement, in jeopardy. The three countries hoped to ratify the deal by the end of the year after signing it last November.

"The resulting trade war will have a chilling effect on the U.S.- Mexico relationship and runs counter to U.S. efforts on border management and security," Sanders said. "Instead of tariffs we should work to strengthen our relationship with our friends, allies, business partners and neighbors to the south."

Chamber Of Commerce: Tariffs On Mexican Goods Hurt San Diego

Friday, May 31, 2019

By John Carroll



PHOTO BY U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION VIA AP

Above: President Trump has announced plans to impose escalating tariffs on goods imported from Mexico in an attempt to stop migrants from entering the U.S. over the southern border. U.S. Customs and Border Protection released this photo, taken on Wednesday at El Paso, Texas.

San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce says the new tariffs on Mexico proposed by President Donald Trump will be damaging to the local economy.

News of the tariffs broke through a series of presidential tweets on Friday morning. Trump said that a 5% tariff will be imposed June 10 on Mexican goods and continue to increase by 5% every month through October, until "illegal immigrants coming through Mexico into our country stop."

In Mexico City, President Andrés Manuel López Obrador said his country wanted to work with the U.S. to find a solution, but he also said the use of coercive measures doesn't lead to anything good.

The reaction from San Diego business leaders was similar.

"Tariffs on imports from Mexico will be the most damaging for us," said Paola Avila with the San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce. "Imposing tariffs, trade policy to address migratory issues is not the solution. You're mixing two very different issues."

Avila said those tariffs will cost all Americans. But she said the effects here in San Diego will be especially harsh. The region imports \$4 billion a year worth of goods from Baja California, and the new tariffs on those goods will cost San Diegans a lot.

"That will result in \$17 million for one month under the 5%," Avila said.

Without a resolution, she said that \$17 million in tariffs would balloon to \$34 million in July and so on, until topping out at a 25% tariff in October. And Avila said the tariffs won't solve the issue of illegal immigration.

"It's certainly not going to address it, it's going to worsen it," she said. "If you're hurting the economy of Mexico, our number one neighbor, and the country ... you could actually increase migratory patterns from Mexico, not just Central America."



May 31, 2019 - 5:00 p.m. broadcast
Impact of proposed tariffs on Mexico

