

FILE NUMBER: 2025-075

DATE: Tuesday, December 9, 2025

SUBJECT: Continuance of a Local Emergency – Tijuana River Valley Pollution Crisis

DESCRIPTION: Adopt a Resolution Proclaiming the Continuance of a Local Emergency Relating to the On-Going Tijuana River Valley Transboundary Pollution Crisis

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

On April 3, 2024, by Resolution No. 2024-0085, the Board of Port Commissioners (Board/BPC) adopted a proclamation of a local emergency relating to the on-going Tijuana River Valley transboundary pollution crisis. BPC Policy No. 777, dated June 23, 2020, (Clerk's Document #71570), details the District's Emergency Management policy, which requires the Board review the need for the continuation of the local emergency at least every 60 days until the local emergency is terminated.

Since the adoption of the initial Emergency Proclamation, there have been multiple continuances of the local emergency by the Board due to the continued and ongoing presence of transboundary flows and beach closures that are beyond the control of local resources, requiring substantial efforts and resources of the federal and state government. The most recent continuance occurred on November 4, 2025, by Resolution No. 2025-074, at which time the Board continued the proclamation to January 3, 2026. However, the January Board meeting will take place after the January 3, 2026 date. This proclamation will expire unless continued by this action.

Another continuance of the proclamation of a local emergency is needed due to the continued on-going pollution and contamination from transboundary flows within the Tijuana River Valley watershed and nearby coastline on both the U.S. and Mexico sides of the border. The Board and the District maintains its position to advocate for additional funding to complete the Comprehensive Infrastructure Solution, involving Tijuana River diversion projects and expanding the treatment capacity at the South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant (SBIWTP) operated and managed by the U.S. International Boundary and Water Commission (USIBWC) once critical repairs are completed. These projects are essential to modernize the wastewater treatment system on both sides of the border and reopen beaches along the south San Diego County shoreline from the Tijuana Slough to Border Field State Park which have now been closed every day for over 1,200 days.

Air quality in the Tijuana River Valley has also been severely impacted and has been the focus of various agencies and local groups. The County of San Diego and the San Diego Air Pollution Control District (APCD) are continuing their efforts to distribute air purifiers to residents in the affected communities. In addition, up-to-date information on air quality in the Tijuana River Valley is also publicly available through the hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) monitoring dashboard on APCD's website. While the local communities need relief from the odors and poor air quality in the short term, the Comprehensive Infrastructure Solution

is needed to address the current emergency and provide a long-term solution to both air and water quality impairments.

Staff recommends adopting a resolution proclaiming the continuance of the local emergency for an additional 60 days, until February 7, 2026, at the December 9, 2025 Board meeting.

RECOMMENDATION:

Adopt a resolution proclaiming the continuance of a local emergency relating to the on-going Tijuana River Valley transboundary pollution crisis.

FISCAL IMPACT:

There is no fiscal impact caused by approval of this action.

COMPASS STRATEGIC GOALS:

This agenda item supports the following Strategic Goal(s).

- A Port that the public understands and trusts.
- A Port with a healthy and sustainable bay and its environment.

DISCUSSION:

For decades, pollution and contamination from transboundary flows have impacted the community health, economy, and ecosystems within the Tijuana River Valley watershed and coastline on both the U.S. and Mexico sides of the border. The continuous flow of untreated sewage and pollutants into the Tijuana River Valley and coastal waters is inexcusable, violates multiple federal and state laws, damages invaluable natural resources, limits coastal access, and negatively impacts human health.

As an environmental champion and the state-designated trustee for beach and submerged lands in Imperial Beach, the District is committed to working cooperatively with its federal, state, regional, and local partners to participate in and support various efforts to address water and air quality in the Tijuana River Valley and nearby coastal waters, as well as health and safety of our local communities. Over the past decade, the District and other local agencies have forged a strong partnership with federal agencies to develop comprehensive solutions for the ongoing transboundary pollution crisis in the Tijuana River.

On March 2, 2018, the District and the Cities of Imperial Beach and Chula Vista, filed suit in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of California against the US International Boundary and Water Commission (USIBWC) and Veolia Water North America-West, LLC (Veolia) for violations of the Clean Water Act.

On April 25, 2022, the District and the cities of Imperial Beach and Chula Vista executed a settlement agreement resolving their claims against USIBWC. Pursuant to that

settlement, USIBWC has been implementing several substantive measures to mitigate the effects of transboundary pollution in the Tijuana River Valley and to improve situational awareness and the flow of information from USIBWC to stakeholders. These actions reflect interim mitigation measures while the US EPA allocates hundreds of million of dollars to design, construct, and operate the Comprehensive Infrastructure Solution to address chronic transboundary flows. The Comprehensive Infrastructure Solution was developed in coordination with USIBWC and the USMCA Eligible Public Entities group, in which the District is an active participant.

Progress towards implementing EPA's Comprehensive Infrastructure Solution to expand USIBWC's International Treatment Plant (ITP) has been progressing slowly. USIBWC has completed the majority of the previously identified rehabilitation needs at ITP and has initiated planning for the expansion efforts as identified in EPA's Comprehensive Infrastructure Solution which will be completed through a progressive design-build approach. The plant will remain in operation throughout design and construction. On July 24, 2025, the United States and Mexico further committed to allocating resources and funding to wastewater infrastructure projects on both sides of the border, via a Memorandum of Understanding. The MOU accelerates the timeline for projects (to be completed by the end of 2027) and expands implementation of Minute 328, the 2022 agreement under the U.S.-Mexico Boundary Waters Treaty that first established a joint commitment to fund and execute priority sanitation infrastructure on both sides of the border. However, it remains unclear how the "Supplemental Projects" contained in the Comprehensive Infrastructure Solution such as Tijuana River diversion or water reuse projects will be funded or implemented.

The District and the regional coalition have focused on advocating for the additional federal funding required to complete both rehabilitation needs and the expansion of the ITP. The BPC position continues to focus on securing funding for the completion of all projects identified in the Comprehensive Infrastructure Solution, including Tijuana River diversion and expanded treatment capacity. This effort includes supporting efforts to secure \$250 million in December 2024. These funds, in addition to the \$300 million allocated in 2020, will go directly to USIBWC for repairs and expansion of the International Treatment Plant. As previously stated, the river diversion project remains unfunded at this time. In addition, California's Proposition 4 allocates \$50 million for loans/grants for projects to address water quality in cross-border rivers and coastal waters. The San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board will continue to update the Tijuana River Valley Recovery Team on the status of proposed projects for Proposition 4 funding and next steps.

Transboundary flows and beach closures continue to occur and are beyond the control of local resources, requiring substantial efforts and resources of the federal and state government. The south San Diego County shoreline from the Tijuana Slough to Border Field State Park has now been closed every day for over 1,200 days. In response, the District and the cities of Imperial Beach, San Diego, and the County of San Diego have all declared a state of local emergency. The County of San Diego has also issued a public health emergency for the Tijuana River Valley.

Air quality in the Tijuana River Valley has also been severely impacted and has been the focus of various agencies and local groups. Concerns continue about the health risks facing South Bay residents exposed to the transboundary flow of sewage and other pollutants that are aerosolized, resulting in strong odors emanating from the river and increased reports of illnesses as indicated through health data collection efforts. The County of San Diego and the San Diego Air Pollution Control District (APCD) are continuing their efforts to distribute air purifiers to residents in the affected communities through the County's Air Purifier Pilot Program. In addition, up-to-date information on air quality in the Tijuana River Valley is also publicly available through the hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) monitoring dashboard on APCD's website. A Community Hydrogen Sulfide Guidance document was developed to help interpret hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) threshold levels. Odor advisory notifications are issued via email when H₂S levels reach sustained levels that have been outlined in the Community Hydrogen Sulfide Guidance.

While these activities focus on providing short term relief and improved outreach to the affected communities, the real solution to eliminating both the air and water quality impairments is to address the source of the transboundary pollution through implementing the Comprehensive Infrastructure Solution.

Emergency Proclamation

The District's Emergency Management policy, BPC Policy No. 777, was updated June 23, 2020 (Clerks Document #71570). This policy requires the Board to review the need for the continuation of the local emergency at least every 60 days until the local emergency is terminated.

BPC Policy No. 777, details the District's Emergency Management policy and defines an "Emergency" as the actual or threatened existence of conditions of disaster or peril to the health and safety of persons and/or property within the District including, but not limited to, those caused by such conditions or hazards as fire, flood, storm, tsunami, earthquake, epidemic, pandemic, hurricane, tornado, civil disturbance, significant technology or infrastructure disruption, act of terrorism, hazardous material spill, effect(s) of climate change or other conditions, including conditions resulting from war or imminent threat of war, or labor controversy.

BPC Policy No. 777, also defines a "Local Emergency" as the duly proclaimed existence of such conditions that are, or likely to be, beyond the control of services, personnel, equipment, and facilities of the District, and which may require the supplemental efforts and available resources of other local government entities, the state and/or federal government, and/or disaster relief organizations to help alleviate the damage, loss, hardship or suffering caused thereby.

On April 3, 2024, by Resolution No. 2024-0085, the BPC adopted a proclamation of a local emergency relating to the on-going Tijuana River Valley transboundary pollution crisis. Since the adoption of the initial Emergency Proclamation, there have been multiple continuances of the local emergency by the Board due to the continued presence of transboundary flows and beach closures that are beyond the control of local resources, requiring substantial efforts and resources of the federal and state

government. The most recent continuance occurred on November 4, 2025, by Resolution No. 2025-074, at which time the Board continued the proclamation to January 3, 2026. However, the January Board meeting will take place after the January 3, 2026 date. This proclamation will expire unless continued by this action.

District staff recommend that the Board continue the declaration at the December 9, 2025 BPC meeting in conformance with BPC Policy No. 777. This action will continue the local emergency for an additional 60 days to February 7, 2026.

General Counsel's Comments:

The General Counsel's Office reviewed this agenda as presented to it as to form and legality.

Environmental Review:

The declaration of a local emergency does not constitute a project under the definition set forth in California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Sections 15352 and 15378 because no direct or indirect changes to the physical environment would occur. CEQA requires that the District adequately assess the environmental impacts of projects and reasonably foreseeable activities that may result from projects prior to the approval of the same. Any project developed as a result of the declaration of a local emergency requiring the District or the Board's discretionary approval resulting in a physical change to the environment would be analyzed in accordance with CEQA prior to such approval. CEQA review may result in the District, in its sole and absolute discretion, requiring implementation of mitigation measures, adopting an alternative, including without limitation, a "no project alternative" or adopting a Statement of Overriding Consideration, if required. The exercise of this discretion is in no way limited by the declaration of a local emergency. Therefore, no further CEQA review is required.

The action complies with Sections 21 and 35 of the Port Act, which allow for the Board to pass resolutions and to do all acts necessary and convenient for the exercise of its powers. The Port Act was enacted by the California Legislature and is consistent with the Public Trust Doctrine. Consequently, the presentation and direction to staff are consistent with the Public Trust Doctrine.

The declaration of a local emergency does not allow for development, as defined in Section 30106 of the California Coastal Act, or new development pursuant to Section 1.a. of the District's Coastal Development Permit Regulations, because there will not be, without limitation, a physical change, change in use or increase the intensity of uses. Therefore, issuance of a Coastal Development Permit or exclusion is not required. However, development within the District requires processing under the District's CDP Regulations. Future development, if any, would remain subject to its own independent review pursuant to the District's certified CDP Regulations, Port Master Plan (PMP), and the relevant chapter(s) of the Coastal Act. The exercise of the District's discretion under the District's CDP Regulations is in no way limited by the declaration of a local emergency.

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Program:

This agenda sheet has no direct DEI impact on District workforce or contract reporting at this time.

PREPARED BY:

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