#### PETITION

We, the undersigned, respectfully request and strongly urge the Alameda City Council and the City of Alameda to reject and deny the location of a US Customs and Border Patrol Anti-Terrorism and Contraband Enforcement Team (A-TCET) examination site in Alameda, for the following reasons:

- 1. The ATCET site examines cargo that may contain chemical and/or nuclear explosives. Examining this hazardous cargo is a fundamental purpose of an ATCET site. All such potentially dangerous cargo will be trucked through the streets of Alameda using heavy trucks.
- 2. The City of Oakland may deny the location of an ATCET site in Oakland due to the potentially hazardous cargo. This means that all potentially hazardous cargo that comes into the Port of Oakland could come to Alameda for examination on trucks through the Alameda Tube.
- 3. The City of Alameda has never approved the ATCET site location in Alameda. The public in Alameda has never been given an opportunity to support or reject the site. There has never been a public hearing to hear from the public on the subject.

Print Name	Sign Name	Address	
	Sub	unitited by Irma Gan	
	Otr	the 4-1-13 meeting	X.
	Und	Les Gral Communica	tions

For further information, Contact Irma Garcia at: <u>universalcurandera@gmail.com</u> or PO Box 791, Alameda, CA 94501

### Alamedans Need to Reject an Anti-Terrorism and Contraband Enforcement Team site in our city!!!



We don't want or need more Heavy Trucks through the Tubes; on Park Street or Buena Vista; down Atlantic; or anywhere else in Alameda that may be carrying WMD's!!

In a Letter of December 18, 2013, to the owner of proposed A-TCET facility in West Oakland, the City of Oakland stated:

" ...I understand that the facility is an Anti-Terrorism Contraband Enforcement Team (A-TCET) CES which conducts inspections for illegal cargo, smuggling, weapons of mass destruction, and other contraband, in addition to being a Trade CES which conducts inspections for trade violations. Since hazardous materials may be discovered at the CES, it is possible that <u>explosives</u> will be discovered and handled at the facility..."

Oakland said NO because of the potential for explosives – <u>Now it all</u> <u>comes to Alameda!</u> The Alameda community must also say NO!

In a 2006 letter from US Customs denying an A-TCET site in Alameda, Customs stated, "A-TCET targeted shipments are inherently higher risk for anti-terrorism...the risk to the public has to be weighed...Given the distance and potential risk in traversing the tube, the committee recommended A-TCET facilities in closer proximity to the Oakland Seaport."

This A-TCET activity in Alameda is happening with

- no public notice, no public review, no hearings, and no environmental review!
- Even though Caltrans specifically prohibits hazardous materials in the tubes.

What We can do. Call and/or email:

Congresswoman Barbara Lee - 510 763-0370; <u>CA13BL@mail.house.gov</u> Mayor Marie Gilmore - 510 747-4701; <u>mgilmore@alamedaca.gov</u> Vice-Mayor Marilyn Ezzy Ashcraft 510 747-4745; <u>mezzyashcraft@alamedaca.gov</u> Councilmember Lena Tam; - 510 747-4722; <u>ltam@alamedaca.gov</u> Councilmember Stewart Chen -510 747-4728; <u>schen@alamedaca.gov</u> Councilmember Tony Daysog - 510 747-4726; <u>tdaysog@alamedaca.gov</u> County Supervisor Wilma Chan - 510 272 6693

### Sign the Petition! Let them know how you feel!

For information: protectalameda@gmail.com



# **Goodbye Ghost Town?**

After two failed and highly charged development attempts, plans for Alameda Point move forward once again.



Our Man in Sacto Roli Bonta flourishes Taking a Closer Look Scrutiny of Customs Cargo Ambitious Italian Food South Shore's Trabocco



## Reporter

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## Not So Fast, Customs

In response to a citizen, Alameda officials to take a closer look at what's coming into a facility screening goods for Customs and Border Protection.

By Eli Wolfe | Photos by Chris Duffey

concerned citizen has spurred city officials to investigate her complaints that a customs examination station in Alameda is a potential source of hazards ranging from radioactive material to weapons of mass destruction.

The accuser, Irma Garcia-Sinclair, distributed fliers in November stating that Bobac CFS

Corp.—the trucking company that runs the examination station in Alameda—may be transporting "weapons of mass destruction, radioactive materials, explosives, and other hazardous material" into the neighborhood.

But Bobac owner Bob Haydari said that while he sympathizes with any concerned residents, he is frustrated because the claims about his facility have no grounding in facts.

"If somebody in my neighborhood told me  $\rightarrow$ 





that a nuclear device was coming into the neighborhood, I'd be concerned, too," Haydari said. "But this is a lie, and the biggest lie I've ever heard in this industry."

Customs examination stations are privately operated facilities where customs agents intensively screen cargo that arrives at the Port of Oakland. Frank Falcon, a public affairs liaison with U.S. Customs and Border Protection, said in an email that the agency examines cargo for "trade, agriculture, fraud, and anti-smuggling activities."

Falcon noted that while his agency's mission is to interrupt the flow of harmful materials into the country, the agency's policy prohibits the transportation of hazardous material into outside examination facilities.

"CBP would not permit movement of any container suspected of containing harmful materials," Falcon said, noting that the agency uses nonintrusive means, such as X-rays, to examine containers before they leave the port. "CBP and all appropriate first responders would mitigate any identified threat prior to movement to any other examination location."

Garcia-Sinclair is unconvinced by the reassurances. Since November she has repeatedly urged Alameda's City Council to investigate the Bobac warehouse, at 300 A Ave., for the sake of community safety. The facility has been operating in Alameda for four years, according to Customs.

Alameda City Councilmember Stewart Chen said he has received at least three emails from Garcia-Sinclair expressing concern with the Alameda screening facility. He also said Vice Mayor Marilyn Ezzy Ashcraft planned an organized tour of the Bobac facility and the Port of Oakland to assuage community fears and Garcia-Sinclair's concerns, though a date and other details were unavailable at press time in February.

"The council is taking this very seriously," Chen said. "We are aware, and at this point,



we need to do more investigation and research into this matter."

Garcia-Sinclair's campaign echoes a similar action that played out late last year in West Oakland. In December, the company running Oakland's customs examination station at the old army base lost its lease. Customs awarded the contract to North America 3PL, which was going to establish the examination station in the former Horizon Beverage facility. Before the deal could be finalized, however, Oakland's city zoning manager ruled against granting zoning clearance for the establishment of such a facility in West Oakland. 3PL has appealed the decision.

Brian Beveridge, co-director of the West Oakland Environmental Indicators Project, said his organization opposed that examination facility because it would operate in conjunction with Customs' Anti-Terrorism Contraband Enforcement Team, which allegedly deals with dangerous unknown materials.

"From their very nature, it's to open containers in which they're not certain what's inside," said Beveridge. "On [CBP's] website, they emphasize that Customs is a key player in anti-terrorism work. You have to assume that could mean terrorist-related stuff inside containers."

Rashidah Grinage, director of the Oaklandbased community organization PUEBLO, said



U.S. Customs and Border Protection personnel check out goods at the Alameda screening station.

her organization opposed the establishment of a screening station in a residential neighborhood for similar reasons.

"It's just unconscionable to allow materials through a residential area when you have no idea what they are," Grinage said.

Haydari, however, who traced his own experience managing screening warehouses back to 1989, said people unfamiliar with customs examination station operations have a poor understanding of the types of materials that get examined. He pointed out that two years ago, the U.S. Coast Guard asked him to handle a container full of hazardous material, which turned out to be a shipment of pingpong balls—a potential environmental hazard.

Activists in West Oakland and Alameda also expressed concern that these types of screening facilities increase traffic. Beveridge, who spoke with Customs officials, calculated that trucks would have made 600 to 800 trips in and out of West Oakland each month if the screening center had been established.

Hydari countered that many trucking companies operating out of the Port of Oakland have had to downscale their fleets to meet regulations laid out by the California Air Resource Board, which requires trucks to have a 2006 or more recent engine model to be able to enter the port. That means fewer trucks.

"As of January 1 of this year, the port of Oakland lost over 800 trucks that can't go the port any longer," Haydari said. "A lot of small trucking companies with few trucks just closed shop."

A 2012 study by the Institute of Transportation Studies at UC Berkeley revealed that diesel emissions from trucks at the port have been reduced by 50 percent since 2008. Haydari credited the environmental controls with cutting down the volume of trucking.

Garcia-Sinclair said she is planning to launch another community activism campaign to raise awareness of the alleged environmental issues surrounding the Alameda station.

"My main concern is the welfare of my environment and my community," Garcia-Sinclair said. "Even if it's one tiny percent of a possibility, it still worries me."