- 2 M-c-C-r-a-c-k-e-n. I don't know how much you want me to
- 3 talk. I could talk for the rest of the afternoon.
- 4 MR. LUPTON: It's your comment.
- 5 MR. McCRACKEN: I have deep roots in this
- 6 area. We moved to Ely in '52 and I've since spent a lot
- 7 of time in Nye County. Right now I live in Vegas. Do
- 8 you need the address?

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- 9 MR. LUPTON: Name affiliation.
- 10 MR. McCRACKEN: I have a small consulting
- 11 company and I also write a Nye County history column for
- 12 the Pahrump newspaper. It's a monthly column. And I
- 13 have a perspective on Yucca Mountain that I think most
- 14 people don't have.
- Number one, I'm a trained anthropologist,
- 16 I've a Ph.D in anthropology and I was at the very first
- 17 Yucca Mountain meeting in Nevada. It was like in March
- 18 of 1983. The Nuclear Waste Policy Act was passed in
- 19 December of 1982 and they held their physical meeting in
- 20 Vegas at UNLV and I was there.
- 21 And at that meeting Governor Richard Bryan,
- 22 you know, came in very dramatically with his entourage
- and announced that he was unalterably, that's the word
- 24 he used, unalterably opposed to Yucca Mountain and then
- 25 left. Harry Reid, he was a Congressman at the time,

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1 sent somebody in to say he was opposed to it, too.

2 So Nevada has played an obstructionist, the

3 state of Nevada has played obstructionist role in Yucca

- 4 Mountain from the beginning. They never had an open
- 5 mind on it. When a person says that he is unalterably
- 6 opposed to something, that means fact or evidence be
- 7 damned. Means that he cannot, he will not change his
- 8 opinion regardless.
- 9 Nevada's opposition to Yucca Mountain
- 10 evolved over the years. Now, in my opinion, and I was
- 11 working in the rural county at that time talking to
- 12 people, doing oral history and things like this, doing
- 13 history research. Opinion on Yucca Mountain in '83 and
- 14 '84, particularly in rural Nevada, was very soft.
- 15 People didn't, you know, Nevada exploded a thousand A
- 16 bombs out there, you know, big deal and everything.
- 17 Opinion, I was living in Vegas at the time,
- 18 opinion, I believe, in Vegas was soft there, too. You
- 19 know, what's the big deal. But Reid and Bryan,
- 20 particularly Reid over the years, used this as a
- 21 political instrument to basically gain power and
- 22 maintain power in Washington because he played on the
- 23 fear of people.
- 24 I did an interview with Chick Hecht, the
- 25 former senator Chick Hecht, about, oh, a year or so

- 1 before he died on Yucca Mountain. And he went, Chick
- 2 went to Washington as a Nevada senator in January of
- 3 1983. The act had just been passed. Reagan became
- 4 president, if I remember right, '82, wasn't it?
- 5 And so Chick said that he was Reagan's man
- 6 in the senate. And I asked Chick about, well, how did

- 7 the whole thing, how did the whole opposition to Yucca
- 8 Mountain evolve? And he basically said the same thing
- 9 I'm saying. It was a political tool that they used.
- 10 And at one point I asked Chick, I said, how
- 11 did Harry Reid and Richard Bryan Learn, how did they
- 12 know that Yucca Mountain would be such a good political
- 13 issue? And Chick told me, anytime you have fear, that
- 14 makes a wonderful political issue. These guys are smart
- 15 and they are clever.
- At one point probably along about 1984 I was
- 17 at a meeting where Bob Loux was there, the state nuclear
- 18 director and who has made a career of opposing Yucca
- 19 Mountain. I said, you know, Harry Reid or Governor
- 20 Bryan is on the wrong side of this Yucca Mountain issue.
- 21 And he said, are you kidding? He said, this is his best
- 22 issue that he has. And it just shows what I knew about
- 23 politics then.
- 24 So Nevada has played from the very beginning
- 25 an obstructionist role as far as Yucca Mountain goes.

- 1 And it's to me, to me it's a disgraceful role and it's
- 2 becoming increasingly disgraceful because of the whole
- 3 issue of global warming. We need nuclear power in this
- 4 world because it's green. And for every nuclear power
- 5 plant that's built, that's one less coal fire plant.
- 6 They are not going to build any more gas fire plants
- 7 that's, you know, there's not -- gas is going to be too
- 8 expensi ve.
- 9 There's talking about building three coal

- 10 fire plants up around Ely. They're planning 16 coal
- 11 fired plants right now in Texas. There's a little talk
- 12 of building a nuclear power plant here and there, but we
- 13 should be building them in this country.
- 14 What has happened is opposition to Yucca
- 15 Mountain has stalled out the whole nuclear program in
- 16 the United States. So therefore, that forced them to go
- 17 to natural gas and to coal. And those are, those ways
- 18 of generating power that are against the health of the
- 19 earth. They are global warming. They produce global
- 20 warming gases, CO2 and it's a threat.
- 21 It is going, in the next 50 years, unless
- 22 there's some really turnaround, it's a threat to every
- 23 living creature on this earth right now. It's a threat
- 24 to my grandchildren. It's a threat to your children and
- 25 grandchildren because what kind of a world are we going

- 1 to be leaving them? And it's Harry Reid, Richard Bryan
- 2 and Bob Loux and the rest of them who have played a key
- 3 role in stalling out nuclear power.
- 4 Now, in my view nobody comes off clean on
- 5 this. In the very beginning when I went to that first
- 6 meeting at UNLV in spring 1983, I talked to Don Veets
- 7 who was the director of the Yucca Mountain project at
- 8 that time and a very so nice guy and very dependent guy.
- 9 And I told Veets, I said what we need to do is to go
- 10 out -- and I had no concept of global warming, you know,
- 11 that wasn't even on my horizon.
- 12 I said what is needed is giving the

- 13 opposition of the governor and so on, we need to go out
- 14 and talk to people, particularly in the rural counties
- 15 of Nevada, but also in Las Vegas. Because I told him it
- 16 is my impression that the anti Yucca Mountain feeling is
- 17 very, very soft. Because, you know, they exploded a
- 18 thousand A bombs out there. You know, people say, you
- 19 know, nuclear waste, big deal. That's what they were
- 20 saying and that's what they were saying in Vegas
- 21 basi cally.
- 22 By not doing that, and by not going out and
- 23 working with the counties, treating them like basically
- 24 natives, you know, hey, we're going to bring you this
- 25 and we're all-knowing and everything, and we will tell

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1 you how it's going to go. They had a lot of public

- 2 meetings back in those days and I attended the biggest
- 3 percentage of them for years. It was just them telling,
- 4 okay, here's the schedule and here's what we're doing,
- 5 never trying to work with the county.
- 6 Don Veets was not doing a survey work,
- 7 anything to find out where people were at with Yucca
- 8 Mountain. So there would have been a possibility of
- 9 counter of the negativity that Bryan and Reid and the
- 10 others were fostering. So that from the very beginning,
- 11 the Department of Energy has not worked in a proactive
- 12 way with the people of Nevada.
- 13 And these meetings like this are great, but
- 14 there was no effort in the beginning at Yucca Mountain
- 15 to employ anybody in that county. They just they

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- 16 weren't interested.
- 17 And bless his heart, Chick Hecht, some
- 18 people in Tonopah called him up one day probably along
- in the summer of '83 and they said, how come there's no
- 20 people from Nye County working on the project? Chick,
- 21 he says, I'm looking into this and I'll call you back.
- 22 Imagine a U.S. senator doing that now. And Chick called
- 23 up DOE and said, you know, why aren't there any Nye
- 24 County people? Blah, blah, blah, you know. And Chick
- 25 called these people in Tonopah back the next day to, you

- 1 know, give them an explanation they are going to do,
- 2 blah, blah, blah. Well, they really didn't and they
- 3 never did. They built an information center and
- 4 everything.
- Now, let's bring this up to the railroad.
- 6 The railroad can be an incredible boom for -- I don't
- 7 know which model you're going, are you going on the
- 8 California model? Are you talking about coming down
- 9 from, where is it, Hawthorn?
- 10 MR. LUPTON: Those are both possibilities
- and that's part of the desired comment about those two
- 12 possibilities.
- 13 PUBLIC: Well, I can't. And me, I'm not
- 14 really qualified to advise you on which route you should
- 15 take. But to be proactive, you should be out working
- 16 with the residents in those areas that it's going to go
- 17 through. And saying, okay, what are your needs here?
- 18 Maybe this is part of what your doing here, finding out

- 19 needs, how can we help you.
- 20 This railroad and the railroad should not be
- 21 just for carrying nuclear materials. It should be for,
- 22 you know, Hank Records who lives out here in the
- 23 Amargosa Valley, one of the pioneers here, he had had a
- 24 lease on all of the Carerra mountains up there, big huge
- 25 portion of it. He foresaw a huge cement plant here in

- 1 the Amargosa Valley to provide cement, concrete for
- 2 Yucca Mountain and everything. So give people an
- 3 economic opportunity here as far as the nuclear waste
- 4 goes.
- 5 Okay. That can be expanded. I'll give you
- 6 my vision of it. Nye County and also if you wanted to
- 7 include Esmeralda County, Lincoln County, maybe Mineral
- 8 County, I don't know. They can become an energy
- 9 producing center for the whole west.
- 10 Because you can build nuclear power plants
- 11 in Nye County and in the other counties which are
- 12 exporting power to putting it in the western power grids
- 13 basically because the western power grid is a big donut
- 14 of power lines that sits over the west. And Nye County
- 15 is sort of in the middle. And rural Nevada, the sort
- 16 certain central is in the center and we could just be
- 17 pumping all this power into the western power grid,
- 18 enable the shut down of coal fire plants around the
- 19 west. A shutting down some of the dams that are
- 20 damaging the salmon and everything that people want to
- 21 do on the west in the northwest and the west coast and

- 22 everything.
- 23 And then so that there's -- and people will
- 24 be supportive because I've been out pushing the nuclear
- 25 power plants in Nye County. And one county commissioner

- 1 asked me, she says, where would you put a nuclear power
- 2 plant? And I said, well, one of my candidates is behind
- 3 Stonewall Mountain. As you go up to the Goldfield grade
- 4 from here that big mountain over on the right, perfect
- 5 place to put some kind of nuclear facility. Nobody can
- 6 see it. It's on federal property, you know, it's on DOE
- 7 I and and so on or Department of Defense I and and so on.
- 8 This commissioner said to me, well, where
- 9 would you put a power plant? Would you put one in
- 10 Tonopah? And I said, absolutely. She says, how many
- 11 would you put there? And I said, well, I would put at
- 12 least one.
- And she said, how about three power plants,
- 14 three nuclear power plants out on the out on the old air
- 15 base there in Tonopah? I was told there's like 15,000
- or 20,000 acres that the BLM wants to get rid of out
- 17 there. Not only do you have the old air base, but and
- 18 you can put a big nuclear power facility on there.
- 19 They have nuclear power plants now as you
- 20 very well may know. General Latomic (phonetic) makes a
- 21 plant that doesn't take water to cool and you can put it
- 22 underground. So you won't even see them. And things
- 23 like this, okay.
- 24 Then we get into the whole area of

25 transportation. That's where the real future of nuclear

- 1 power is. And Yucca Mountain, it has -- this actually
- 2 it's not nuclear waste, it's spent nuclear fuel. I have
- been told there is more, there will be more energy in 3
- 4 the spent nuclear fuel at Yucca Mountain than currently
- 5 exists in Saudi Arabia.
- 6 The U.S. can become a world power if we have
- 7 people send their nuclear waste to us and then we
- 8 reprocess, send it back to them or we build power plants
- 9 to reburn this nuclear spent, this reprocessed fuel.
- 10 98 percent spent nuclear fuel I'm told is plutonium and
- 11 So you just clean it up, reburn it again, urani um.
- 12 clean it up again, reburn. It takes special plants to
- 13 do it, but we could have a huge production facility.
- 14 Moreover, this is an incredible place for solar and
- 15 wind.
- 16 And just today it occurred to me, you know,
- 17 they are shutting down the Tonopah test range in a year
- That's the big test range up around Tonopah. 18
- 19 Perfect place to put nuclear power plants, perfect place
- 20 to put huge wind and solar facility so that we become a
- 21 huge energy generating center here, and at the same time
- 22 we're solving the spent nuclear fuel problem. And we're
- 23 helping to, we're doing our part to save the earth.
- 24 meanwhile, it brings incredible prosperity to this area.
- 25 I've done an analysis of the economic

- 1 impact, it's my figures, of the three Palo Verde plants.
- 2 I think they are thousand or 1200 megawatts plants,
- 3 three of them. Each one of those plants pays
- 4 \$14 million a year in property taxes to Maricopa County.
- Well, imagine if you had a power plant, a
- 6 nuclear power plant somewhere here in the Amargosa
- 7 Valley, they are paying 14 million here just in property
- 8 taxes. The average job at the Palo Verde plant is
- 9 60,000 a year. That's the average pay. High paying
- 10 jobs and they are paying taxes.
- 11 It's become an island of the prosperity. As
- 12 the world begins to -- our way of life is going to
- 13 deconstruct, make no mistake about it, in my view. Oil
- 14 oil will go to a hundred dollars a barrel and things are
- 15 going to get tight and there's going to be certain
- 16 amount of chaos out there.
- 17 We could be there. Here in this area could
- 18 be this huge energy generating center that we could be
- 19 pumping out energy to be used all over the west, as well
- 20 as solving nuclear waste problem and helping the
- 21 greenhouse gas problem. So that's my pitch in a
- 22 nutshell.
- 23 MR. LUPTON: Thank you, sir. Always a
- 24 pleasure. Certainly I encourage you to visit with
- 25 various people talk, to the different people who know

- 3 Mr. Bishop about the railing.
- 4 MR. McCRACKEN: I also have a web site which
- 5 is, I don't spend a lot of money on it or anything, but
- 6 it's Nye County Sleeping Giant dot.com and it's their
- 7 vision of the role of nuclear power and other forms of
- 8 energy in Nye County. Turn it into a real island of
- 9 prosperity.
- 10 MR. LUPTON: Thank you, sir.