

22                   JON HUSTON: Thank you for this opportunity. I'm  
23 a 12-year resident of Las Vegas and with my wife own  
24 property in Caliente. I just wanted to add three items to  
25 the discussion here today. And Mr. Kelly, I am a

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1 geologist. I'm also an attorney, which is probably a  
2 negative to the geology side, that's for sure.

1                   [ But I in an earlier life opened a short-line  
3 railroad in Colorado. So I've had an opportunity to  
4 review the Caliente route both from sort of a geologic  
5 background and, also, as the owner/operator of a  
6 railroad. I wouldn't build this railroad. I certainly  
7 wouldn't start it in Caliente.  
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9                   The first main reason is the route through  
10 Caliente, Caliente is in a canyon. And that 60 miles or  
11 so of canyon is the most difficult portion of railroad  
12 that the Union Pacific owns. That railroad has been  
13 washed out by flood when it was originally built in  
14 1904. It lasted two years, and then it lasted a handful  
15 of years after that, rebuilt and flooded out.

16                   It's been flooded out in the '60s. And in  
17 January of 2005, Union Pacific Railroad lost 22 miles of  
18 railroad down that canyon and a load of cars and trains  
19 that went into the creek. To take materials, any  
20 materials down that canyon and then back out of that  
21 canyon in Caliente is a silly thing to do, especially  
22 given the potential alternatives for railroad access.

23                   So if I were going to build, own, and operate

24 a railroad to Yucca Mountain, I would not start in what  
25 amounts to Clover and Rainbow Canyons at Caliente and  
1 then try to do 330 miles to get there.

2 Secondly, from a geologic standpoint, the  
3 preferred route through Caliente begins at the  
4 confluence of the two largest drainages in the whole  
5 region. Most of the flood water gets right there. And  
6 it's -- Caliente is located on a former volcano caldera.  
7 And there's the hot springs there.

8 And so it's a very geologically active area,  
9 and it's a difficult place to build a heavy railroad,  
10 especially one that would take 120-ton cars, that sort  
11 of thing. So it's kind of like trying to build a  
12 railroad in a swamp. If you don't have to go there, you  
13 wouldn't. So this particular design and route seems to  
14 be born of other things other than choosing a good place  
15 to build a railroad.]

2 16 [The third point is this suddenly has become a  
17 shared use railroad, like I heard some comment about,  
18 gosh, we could have tourism. I've heard people talk  
19 about how we could haul cows on it and that type of  
20 thing.

21 These particular documents, EIS documents talk  
22 about two or three trains a day for nuclear materials,  
23 but up to 16 trains a day for shared use proposal.  
24 There are very few people going from Caliente to Tonopah  
25 or Beatty or Amargosa Junction every day. There's  
1 certainly not 13 trains a day going that route.

2 There are not 13 trainloads of cows or

3 anything that goes that route, unless there's some other  
4 freight that's going to travel this railroad. And what  
5 could that be? I don't really know. I can only  
6 speculate. It sounds like a military railroad. It  
7 could access the Test Site a number of places. I don't  
8 know who else you can share a railroad with in terms of  
9 those kind of train loads.

10           Certainly there's been some statement with  
11 regard to the kind of materials that would need to be  
12 moved into the Test Site. But it simply doesn't make  
13 sense if there's something else going on here that's  
14 undisclosed that's improper. In any event, for those  
15 reasons, my suggestion that both these EIS's with regard  
16 to the railroads are faultily flawed.] Thank you.