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COMPLEX 2030
SUPPLEMENTAL PROGRAMMATIC
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING

DECEMBER 5, 2006
7:45 p.m.
Albuquerque Convention Center
Albuquerque, New Mexico

REPORTED BY: Cynthia C. Chapman, RMR, CRR, CCR 219
Bean & Associates, Inc.
Professional Court Reporting Service
500 Marquette, Northwest, Suite 280
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102

(2496A) CC

1 MR. LAWSON: Okay. I'd like to get
2 started, and I would ask you to have patience with

DOE Complex 2030 Public Hearing PM 120506
3 me for a minute or two. I have to read some text
4 into the official record.

5 Welcome back. As I said, I will now read
6 into the record for verbatim transcription my
7 introductory remarks for the public comment session.
8 This portion of our meeting is officially designated
9 as the Albuquerque, New Mexico Public Meeting for
10 the National Nuclear Security Administration's
11 Supplemental PEIS for the Complex 2030 Program.

12 This meeting is being held in the evening
13 of December 5th in the Albuquerque Convention
14 Center. It is being held to receive comments on the
15 scope of the PEIS. We are commencing the public
16 comment portion of this meeting at 7:45 p.m. and are
17 scheduled to adjourn once all participants have had
18 a chance to make their comments.

19 Each speaker will have a maximum of five
20 minutes. And this meeting was preceded, as you
21 know, by a presentation by NNSA's PEIS document
22 manager, Mr. Wyka. Mr. Wyka will represent NNSA, to
23 my left, in listening to and accepting your comments
24 officially.

25 For the record, my name is Barry Lawson,

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1 of Barry Lawson Associates, and I have been asked by
2 the NNSA to conduct this comment period as an
3 independent and neutral mediator. I will insure
4 that the ground rules that I reviewed earlier are
5 followed, and this approach is in keeping with the
6 spirit and the letter of the National Environmental
7 Policy Act.

8 Our court reporter tonight is Cindy
9 Chapman, who is sitting in front of me. And her
10 task is to complete a complete and accurate
11 transcription of this meeting. A verbatim
12 transcript of oral -- the verbatim transcript of
13 oral comments received will be included in NNSA's
14 record of these proceedings, and the administration
15 will place copies of the transcript from this and
16 other public meetings in its Freedom of Information
17 Act designated reading rooms as soon as practicable.

18 If you wish to make oral comments tonight,
19 you must have first signed up at the registration
20 table, and I will recognize speakers in the order in
21 which they have registered. I would ask you to
22 please remain in the room if you are scheduled to
23 speak. I will be calling two speakers at a time,
24 the current one and the next one, so that you will
25 have some warning before you had to speak.

4

1 When it is your turn, please come forward
2 to the podium to my left. This will help the court
3 reporter make an accurate record of your comments.
4 And if you are approaching the time limit, the
5 five-minute time limit, I will give you a signal
6 asking you to summarize your remaining comments as
7 quickly and gracefully as possible.

8 If I deem it necessary, I may call for a
9 break or a recess in the proceedings to give the
10 court reporter, the moderator, or others, a
11 breather.

12
13 name for the court reporter's record. And if you
14 have a written copy of your testimony or if you have
15 a written document that you would like to append to
16 your comments as an exhibit, please bring it to me
17 after you have spoken.

18 Written materials will be formally
19 accepted into the record as exhibits in addition to
20 those comments, and each is weighed equally, as has
21 been told to you before.

22 Now, I have been told that we have
23 30 people who have signed up. Now, let's do a
24 little math here. It is now a quarter to 8:00. If
25 30 people take an average of five minutes, that's an

5

1 hour -- two hours and 30 minutes, which will get us
2 to a quarter past 10:00, which is fine. Usually,
3 however, there are some other people who decide
4 they'd like to speak. And occasionally, we have
5 some people who have trouble staying within five
6 minutes, and I understand that. I really don't
7 appreciate, and they don't appreciate, my cutting
8 them off. But you have to realize that we could be
9 here a long time if we don't keep to some reasonable
10 length.

11 So as I said before, if you would
12 please -- if you have a longer statement to make, if
13 you would be willing to submit that, the written
14 part of it, in its entirety and be concise and
15 summarize your comments orally, that will be
16 appreciated, not just by me, but by your friends and

17 neighbors here who would like to speak this evening
18 as well.

19 So that's it. And I'm going to begin now
20 with the speakers. The first speaker I recognize is
21 Jeanne Pahl's. I think that's how you pronounce it.
22 She would be followed by Don Schrader. Is Jeanne
23 Pahl's here?

24 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I think she had to
25 leave.

6

1 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: She might be back
2 later.

3 MR. LAWSON: You may now take five minutes
4 and five seconds. Don Schrader. And Don Schrader
5 will be followed by Pat O'Meara.

6 MR. SCHRADER: I oppose all war. I oppose
7 all nuclear weapons on earth. For almost 28 years,
8 I've refused to pay federal income tax to finance
9 war and nuclear weapons. I pledge never to pay one
10 penny of federal income tax for war and nuclear
11 weapons the rest of my life. Nothing, nothing in
12 life is more important than refusing to pay federal
13 income tax for war and nuclear weapons.

14 The best way to refuse to pay federal
15 income tax for war and nuclear weapons is to live
16 simply, below the federal income taxable level, no
17 fines, no threats from the IRS. I lived well all
18 last year on \$3,885. I write down every penny I
19 spend for everything every day. That's less than
20 one-half the federal income taxable level for me as

21 a single person under 65.
22 I have no right to more than I need while
23 others in this world have less than they need. I
24 have no right to pay tax to do to other people what
25 I do not want them to do to me. Sandia and

7

1 Los Alamos weapons labs, daily, for decades, have
2 prepared to commit mass murders worldwide, thousands
3 of times, thousands of times larger than the
4 hijackers' atrocities on September 11th, 2001.

5 The nuclear weapons designed at Sandia and
6 Los Alamos terrorize many whole nations. U.S.
7 nuclear weapons threaten to incinerate many times
8 more moms, dads and kids than Hitler and the Nazis
9 killed in gas ovens, concentration camps and World
10 War II.

11 U.S. nuclear weapons are prepared to
12 slaughter far more people than all the wars in human
13 history combined. U.S. weapons of mass destruction
14 are aimed to murder far more human beings than all
15 the victims of street gangs, drug dealers, drunk
16 drivers, rapists, deranged spouses, serial killers,
17 KKK and Mafia combined.

18 Even if -- even if the United States never
19 again drops nuclear bombs on cities, U.S. bombs are
20 murdering millions of poor people right now,
21 tonight, because the billions of dollars, the vast
22 resources, the brain power invested in weapons of
23 mass destruction could provide clean water, decent
24 shelter, nutritious food for millions of poor people
25 dying worldwide.

1 Even if the United States never again
2 drops nuclear bombs on cities, the radioactive and
3 chemical contamination from the weapons labs, from
4 the weapons factories, from past testing, can make
5 sick and kill millions of people for thousands of
6 years, multitudes of children born deformed or
7 retarded, multitudes of people with cancers or
8 damaged immune systems.

9 Even if the United States never again
10 drops nuclear bombs on cities, these bombs are a
11 constant backup threat against many nations
12 worldwide to keep them under the bloody terrorist
13 control of the United States empire and the
14 multinational corporations, robbing them, these
15 nations, of their labor and natural resources,
16 keeping the poor of those nations in perpetual
17 economic slavery.

18 How can anyone -- how can anyone with a
19 conscience pay one dime of federal income tax for
20 this international nuclear terrorism by the
21 United States empire? How can anyone who abhors
22 murders on our streets and in our homes pay one dime
23 of federal income tax for the largest mass murder
24 and suicide in human history?

25 When Gandhi was asked what worried him

1 most, his reply was, The hardness of heart of the
2 educated. Albert Einstein said, More and more, I

3 have come to value charity and love of others above
4 everything else. All our lauded technological
5 progress, our very civilization is like an ax in the
6 hand of a pathological criminal. Won't we wake up?
7 Now?

8 MR. LAWSON: Thank you, sir. Next speaker
9 is Pat O'Meara, to be followed by Cynthia Hye.

10 MR. O' MEARA: I work in the realm of
11 applied logic. I'm a software developer. And the
12 problem we've been presented in the presentation
13 sounds like a problem of applied science. And so
14 when I apply my logic to what's going on here, what
15 I see is that we have political questions that we're
16 trying to push out of the discussion and just get
17 down to the science.

18 I'm early 60s, I've got grown children.
19 My concern is what kind of a world my children and
20 their children will have to live with. And I am
21 deeply concerned about a new nuclear arms race among
22 nuclear power want-to-be's, that somehow, in being
23 conservative in our science, we become foolish in
24 our politics.

25 I think we need to send as clear a message

10

1 as possible that we are not developing a new round
2 of nuclear capability, that we are truly committed
3 to shrinking and dismantling our nuclear
4 capabilities, even if we have to be a little more
5 risky on the science so that we can be safer on the
6 politics.

7 And I'm deeply concerned about the money

8 that's going to be involved -- spent in this. We
9 borrow \$300 billion a year. That's what we do. And
10 we have a deficit so that we can pay for our
11 lifestyle. We -- we are now heading for a more
12 fiscally conservative behavior in Congress. This
13 sounds like something that we can afford to be very
14 fiscally conservative about. Thank you very much.

15 MR. LAWSON: Thank you, sir. Cynthia Hye?

16 MS. HYE: I've changed my mind, thank you.

17 MR. LAWSON: Okay, thank you. Next
18 speaker will be Elizabeth McMaster, to be followed
19 by Tom Luebben.

20 MS. McMASTER: We are the Albuquerque
21 Raging Grannies. And we would like to tell you how
22 we feel through song. (Song is sung.)

23 Wording of Songs Sung:

24 Take me out of the bomb game. Take me out
25 of the park. Buy me no missiles or Star Wars, Jack.

11

1 I don't care if they never come back. It's boo,
2 boo, boo for the bomb team. If they should win, we
3 all lose. And it's one, one, one strike we're out
4 at the old bomb game. (Applause.)

5 With nuclear warheads, our future's at
6 stake. There's no place to hide. There's no place
7 that's safe. As women, we know someone's got to
8 clean up. And that's why we say, Stop making this
9 stuff. Oh-ho, stop making this stuff. With hills
10 of mine tailings and water pollution for nuclear
11 waste, there is no solution. By making more bombs,

12 we're just making more hate. So we say no nukes for
13 our grandchildren's sake. Oh, for our
14 grandchildren's sake.

15 They say that we need to replace the old
16 nukes, build bigger and better and uglier nukes.
17 But we know they're liars, there's too much at
18 stake. So we say no nukes for our grandchildren's
19 stake. Oh, for our grandchildren's sake.

20 MR. LAWSON: Thank you. Next speaker, Tom
21 Luebben. Is Mr. Luebben here?

22 MS. MATASICK: That's my husband. He was
23 supposed to be here by 8:00. He's probably on his
24 way, so you might want to call his name a little bit
25 later.

12

1 MR. LAWSON: Okay, thank you. Marcy
2 Matasick.

3 MS. MATASICK: That's me.

4 MR. LAWSON: And she will be followed by
5 Joan Brown.

6 MS. MATASICK: The United States currently
7 has the equivalent of 150,000 Hiroshima-sized bombs
8 in our arsenal. That's enough to destroy all life
9 on earth and probably several other planets besides.

10 And it's costing the taxpayers, us
11 taxpayers, \$17 billion a year just to maintain the
12 weapons we have. That \$17 billion is enough money
13 to rebuild all of our schools, provide Head Start
14 for every child in the country and provide health
15 care for every child in the country.

16 Now, this Complex 2030 is, from what I
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17 read, a \$155 billion program to build new bomb
18 factories capable of producing up to 125 new
19 plutonium pits every year.

20 Each and every one of these bombs is a
21 horrific killing machine of unimaginable
22 proportions. You know, think of one of these bombs.
23 If it were dropped, it could kill, depending on
24 where, some 3 million people instantly, and the
25 fallout would slowly burn to death over the next

13

1 several months another maybe tens of billions --
2 tens of millions of people. Think of the horror of
3 that.

4 These are weapons of mass destruction, and
5 yet the United States has thousands of them now.
6 This is not just insane. This is immoral, utterly,
7 profoundly immoral. I call it evil, horrendous
8 evil.

9 And there's no reason for it. It doesn't
10 work. Nuclear weapons have not been shown to be a
11 deterrent. And on the contrary, our nuclear
12 production has been shown to be an incentive to
13 other nations to develop their own nukes. So
14 there's no reason. It does not work.

15 The only reason for it is money. It
16 provides a lot of jobs; a lot of money to a lot of
17 contractors.

18 But this Complex 2030 would be in direct
19 violation of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty
20 which the United States signed in 1975. And as has

21 been pointed out earlier by some very good speakers,
22 the -- this nuclear program that we have developed
23 over the past 60 years has already caused massive
24 environmental destruction and a widespread epidemic
25 of cancer and immune disorders.

14

1 I have one. I have an autoimmune disease
2 that's attacking my body. And I asked, how did this
3 happen? Well, there was -- so the doctor said to
4 me, Maybe you were exposed to some radiation.

5 You know, instead of producing more
6 destruction and more cancer, I think the Department
7 of Energy and NNSA need to get real busy cleaning up
8 the mess they've already made. I think it's time
9 for the American people to wake up, to come to our
10 senses. It's time to call for nuclear disarmament.

11 So I would urge and invite and encourage
12 everybody here tonight to get busy writing letters
13 to our senators and our Congresswoman. Thank you.
14 (Applause.)

15 MR. LAWSON: Thank you. Our next speaker
16 is Joan Brown. Ms. Brown will be followed by
17 Sally-Alice Thompson.

18 MS. BROWN: Good evening. Thank you for
19 having these hearings and taking time for the public
20 to speak.

21 My name is Joan Brown, and I'm a
22 Franciscan sister, and I have several concerns I
23 would like to lay out in a very brief manner. One
24 of them is the water concern. In my spiritual
25 tradition, water is life, and it's used, and it's

1 the very thing out of which we're born. And
2 currently, there are about 1,200 waste sites at
3 Los Alamos National Lab that are affecting the water
4 quality in the state, those of us downstream. And I
5 think those -- and that -- the waste coming from
6 there that's being put in those for the last 40
7 years needs to be addressed.

8 I have a concern about any new kind of
9 technologies, productions that might be happening at
10 Los Alamos National Lab in terms of the water
11 quality. And the track record right now is not very
12 good. So water is a major concern, and living in a
13 desert is of extreme importance, and it's about life
14 for the future generations as well as the current
15 health of all of us.

16 Second concern I have is about two years
17 ago, there was a Pentagon report that stated the
18 most major security risk for the world, for the
19 United States, was global climate change. And I --
20 and recently, there was a report, a Stern report
21 that came out that stated that the economic
22 destabilization from climate change was of major
23 concern. And that is a security concern.

24 So my question is, instead of putting --
25 they're brilliant minds at LANL, at Sandia, at

1 numerous of these other places that were noted
2 tonight. And my suggestion would be that the money

3 and those brilliant minds be used for renewables,
4 for energy efficiency, for solar, for wind, hydrogen
5 and other technologies that we've not been able to
6 put resources into, and that this would make us more
7 secure as a nation and a world, rather than putting
8 money into an older kind of mindset that we know has
9 not been working, so that to shift our priorities
10 and to go in that direction.

11 My third concern is the Nuclear
12 Nonproliferation Treaty and further destabilization
13 of the security throughout this world. You know,
14 there's this debate whether this is going to be a
15 new bomb or a refurbished bomb or -- but I think in
16 the world's eyes, that the masses, creating a
17 refurbishing is still a bomb and putting energy into
18 that. We are already very destabilized. And old
19 world view has caused us to enter into a conflict in
20 Iraq which has destabilized us even more in terms of
21 security and created less security rather than more
22 security. So I think we need to be looking at that.

23 Fourth concern, I would -- I'm very -- you
24 know, I just came from an international indigenous
25 uranium conference where there were people

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1 representing Australia, Australia, the UK, Germany,
2 India, Brazil, Australia, Canada, the United States,
3 and I'm sure I'm leaving out some people. The
4 people there testified -- and these were indigenous
5 people -- to ongoing, very serious health concerns,
6 even to the effect of one tribe in India which has
7 10 million people in its particular tribe, their

8 women are no longer acceptable for marriage because
9 of the spontaneous abortions and the birth defects
10 and the cancer within that culture. This is across
11 the world.

12 Even if recycled plutonium might be used
13 in the LANL facility or in whatever these other
14 facilities might be chosen to use, I am concerned
15 about the proliferation of uranium mining that is
16 affecting especially indigenous peoples and sites
17 still not cleaned up and is also affecting the earth
18 in those places.

19 And then my final point is I was pleased
20 to see that in your Supplemental PEIS assessments,
21 that you take into consideration biotic resources
22 and also cultural resources. So briefly, I'd just
23 like to say that those two things are very
24 important, and biotic is -- certainly, the biology
25 is the earth.

18

1 And in this assessment, I would hope that
2 some of other ways of knowing and researching might
3 be used and that maybe people will listen to what is
4 the water saying, what is the earth saying, what is
5 the plants saying, what are our bodies saying about
6 this, because that is the biotic.

7 Cultural, that does bring in the
8 indigenous and spiritual traditions, and there is a
9 vast wisdom there from major religious traditions as
10 well as indigenous peoples that need to be taken
11 into consideration in going forth with such

12 technologies as these.

13 And so at this point, I just feel very --
14 just sad, in a sense that we're looking at these
15 kind of technologies rather than pursuing different
16 world views that we have before us to address
17 security threats, national and international
18 security threats that we have. I think we're at a
19 new era and a new time, and we need to be exploring
20 and be creative and courageous in that.

21 And I know that some of the people working
22 on this are very moral and ethical and spiritual
23 people, and I would just hope that some of these
24 other viewpoints and ways of looking at things would
25 be taken into account.

19

1 And finally, as a Franciscan, St. Francis
2 are all as brother and sisters, so all of this that
3 we're dealing with is all our brother and sister.
4 How would we would treat our brother and sister,
5 whether that's water, earth, our sisters and
6 brothers that we will never see who are thousands of
7 miles across the ocean? Is this really what we want
8 to pursue?

9 And I'll just leave us with this one line
10 from the Peace Prayer of St. Francis. Make me a
11 channel of peace. Where there is hatred, let me sow
12 love. And is love not another option to hatred, and
13 will that not cause greater national, international
14 security.

15 MR. LAWSON: Thank you. Thank you.

16 MR. WYKA: Yes, thank you. (Applause.)

17 MR. LAWSON: All right. Our next speaker
18 is Sally-Alice Thompson, and she'll be followed by
19 Tom Luebben.

20 MS. THOMPSON: I'm Sally-Alice Thompson.
21 Thank you for letting me speak again. We were
22 invited to present alternatives. We were given
23 three alternatives. And so I am going to accept the
24 invitation to give Alternative No. 4. Alternative
25 No. 1 was to keep things just the way they are.

20

1 Alternatives No. 2 and 3 were a little bit different
2 from one another, but basically, they were just
3 moving the chess pieces from one place to another.
4 And all three of the alternatives that were given
5 were based on the assumption that we need nuclear
6 weapons.

7 Alternative No. 4 is based on the
8 assumption that we do not need nuclear weapons. We
9 don't need nuclear weapons.

10 So the alternatives that were given to us
11 were what should be done at the nine places where
12 there -- where nuclear stuff is going on. And so
13 I'm recommending an alternative that we use Sandia
14 for the most difficult of all research. What in the
15 hell are we going to do with all this nuclear waste
16 that we have already accumulated for the last
17 60 years?

18 The Los Alamos, we can -- we can have them
19 doing research finding constructive rather than
20 destructive uses for our scientific community.

21
22 close -- close to big -- big metropolitan areas, and
23 there are a lot of young people there. Well, we can
24 use these charming and beautiful people that are
25 working for the nuclear stuff and have them undo the

21

1 indoctrination that we have put on all of our young
2 people, telling them that this is the way that the
3 world should be run, that we should have war, we
4 should have nuclear weapons. Those children all
5 need to be unindoctrinated. They need to be taught
6 to look at the truth.

7 And so we -- first we have to
8 unindoctrinate our nuclear people, and then they can
9 unindoctrinate the young people.

10 And Pantex and Tonopah and the Nevada test
11 site are in more or less isolated areas. So we
12 could have -- turn those into think tanks, and
13 Tonopah and the nuclear test site could use the
14 Shoshones, whose land has been taken over by the
15 people that took over those test sites. And we can
16 ask the think tank to come up with what do we really
17 want America to be in the 21st century. Do we want
18 to continue to be the lowest of the low, the most
19 immoral, the most criminal, the most terrorist, or
20 do we want to regain the high ground -- high road?

21 And Savannah River and the Oak Ridge,
22 Tennessee, they're in the east. And so we can have
23 them study effective -- effective foreign relations
24 and implementation of effective foreign relations,
25 which we desperately need at this time. Our

1 foreign -- our position in the world is way down at
2 the bottom, and we need to find new and better ways
3 to deal with our -- our fellow nations in the world.

4 And I had a little time line, too. By
5 2008, we should have continental United States and
6 space free of nuclear weapons. (Applause.) By
7 2012, we should have the United States nukes for all
8 over the rest of the world dismantled. And we
9 should have other countries, India, Pakistan, Israel
10 and any other country that has nuclear weapons, we
11 should have those weapons dismantled.

12 Also, we should have our ships at sea,
13 the -- denuclearized so that we can enter the ports
14 in New Zealand with impunity again.

15 So we -- so this is my -- a very rough
16 outline of Alternative No. 4.

17 Now, I'm going to -- we're going to
18 pretend that we're going to be listened to. So
19 think about which of those four alternatives you
20 prefer and vote. How many vote for alternative
21 No. 1, keeping things the way they are? Raise your
22 hands. How many vote for Alternative No. 2, moving
23 the chess pieces around? How many vote for No. 3?
24 How many vote for No. 4. Thank you.

25 MR. LAWSON: Thank you, Mrs. Thompson. We

1 will now hear from Tom Luebben. Tom Luebben. He
2 will be followed by Allen Cooper.

3

4 understand you called my name earlier, and I
5 appreciate the consideration in letting me have an
6 opportunity to testify.

7 My name is Tom Luebben. I'm an attorney
8 here in Albuquerque. I specialize in the
9 representation of Native Americans, which is
10 relevant in this context.

11 I apologize for not having had the
12 opportunity to develop some detailed testimony that
13 specifically addresses the issues. Nonetheless, I
14 did want to have my say.

15 And I make reference, as I'm sure has
16 probably been made reference to earlier today, to
17 President Eisenhower's farewell address warning us
18 about the development of the military-industrial
19 complex. And I think that what has happened since
20 President Eisenhower's farewell address is the
21 absolute manifestation of what he warned the country
22 about.

23 I saw the documentary, "Why We Fight," as
24 I'm sure many of you did. I found it a very
25 persuasive argument, a story very well woven

24

1 together. And I think it is absolutely real.

2 I think we face a situation where the
3 military-industrial complex has obtained a very
4 significant degree of control of our political
5 process and manipulates that process for its own
6 benefit.

7 Certainly, it -- a vast amount of money

8 has been spent in maintaining the
9 military-industrial complex. The United States has
10 built such a large number of nuclear warheads and
11 nuclear weapons that one can only characterize that
12 practice as a kind of national psychosis.
13 Certainly, there is no fear that could possibly
14 justify the number of nuclear weapons that the
15 United States has built.

16 I have noticed the tendency of the current
17 administration. It's more than a tendency. They
18 set aside the nuclear -- the Antiballistic Missile
19 Treaty in order to develop the so-called nuclear
20 shield that has now been deployed, which has
21 absolutely no utility, simply does not work. We
22 know it doesn't work. And you have to ask yourself
23 about the national sanity of a country that would
24 deploy, at huge expense, a system which is
25 absolutely proven not to work. And that is only one

25

1 manifestation of the power. The military-industrial
2 complex and certainly the proposal that is at issue
3 here today is another manifestation of that.

4 And it's clear to me, as a citizen
5 watching national policy, foreign policy and
6 international affairs, that we really do need to be
7 doing whatever we can to diminish the level of
8 confrontation, the level of conflict and the level
9 of preparation for nuclear war --

10 I have a personal interest in the issue of
11 nuclear weapons in that as an attorney, I

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12 represented Mary and Carrie Dann and the Western
13 Shoshone Defense Project in litigation against the
14 United States to assert the Western Shoshone Treaty
15 of 1863, and to assert Western Shoshone title to a
16 very large area of central Nevada, some 60 million
17 acres, including the Nevada test site and the Yucca
18 Mountain Nuclear base repository. So I have
19 represented people who have been directly impacted
20 in terrible ways by the development of nuclear
21 weapons in the United States.

22 And I recall very vividly a geography
23 professor at the University of California in
24 Berkeley named Barney Nietschmann, who prepared a
25 fascinating map of the world that showed

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1 mushroom-shaped cloud balloons of various sizes, how
2 many megatons have been tested at various sites
3 around the world. And the fascinating point that
4 Professor Nietschmann displayed on that map was that
5 never once has a nuclear power tested a nuclear
6 weapon on any but aboriginal people's lands.

7 They have never tested this in England, in
8 France, in Germany, in the eastern United States.
9 It has always been on the lands of people who could
10 not say no. That was certainly true of the Western
11 Shoshones. I note also the recent effort by the
12 defense department to test -- to conduct a test at
13 the Nevada test site called Divine Strake, which
14 some of you have probably heard of. And, you know,
15 it's very -- it would be very interesting to know
16 what inspiration brought that title to the defense

17 department. I'm still wondering about that one.

18 But in any event, that was obviously
19 intended to be a simulated nuclear test for a
20 desired bunker buster nuclear weapon. And it came
21 as close to violating the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty as
22 you could without actually violating it. And it
23 clearly contemplated that the Bush administration
24 wants to gear up its nuclear program, not only to
25 conduct the 2030 program, but also to test new

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1 nuclear weapons in violation of the Nuclear Test Ban
2 Treaty.

3 So with that, I just wanted to register my
4 protest against any plans to retool the American
5 nuclear arsenal. It should be reduced, not
6 retooled. (Applause.)

7 MR. LAWSON: Thank you, sir. Next speaker
8 would be Allen Cooper, to be followed by John
9 Lockridge.

10 MR. COOPER: Hello.

11 MR. WYKA: Hi.

12 MR. COOPER: Just thought I'd say hello.

13 MR. LAWSON: Thank you.

14 MR. COOPER: My name is Allen Cooper, and
15 I'm 68 years old. I'm a lifelong resident of
16 Albuquerque and a military veteran. I'm also a
17 veteran of the Southern Freedom movement in
18 Mississippi working with Martin Luther King for
19 three-and-a-half years.

20 Trying to give myself a little legitimacy.

21 And I think if Martin were still around, if he
22 hadn't been murdered, assassinated, I think he'd
23 probably -- if he could make it tonight, he'd
24 probably be here, and he'd be leading the opposition
25 to this nuclear military madness.

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1 New Mexico ranks last or near last in all
2 the important -- as far as I'm concerned, important
3 categories, including education, health, literacy.
4 We rank at the bottom. And you have to ask yourself
5 why we're one of the poorest states in the entire
6 United States given the fact that we get billions of
7 dollars for building of the military and nuclear
8 infrastructure.

9 And I hope you do ask yourself that
10 question. I hope that the suits in here tonight
11 especially ask that question, or hear the question.

12 We're a merciless -- as I see it, a
13 merciless empire with our military and nuclear
14 machine occupying 151 countries. There's only
15 191 countries in the world. That's why I use the
16 world "empire." Maybe we haven't achieved the
17 empire yet, but we're sure close.

18 I would like to recommend that the people
19 working for the Department of Energy and NEPA, the
20 NEPA people here -- I met one of them earlier this
21 evening -- I hope you go and see a movie called
22 "Inconvenient Truth." I never thought I'd be
23 standing in front of an audience and pushing
24 something that Al Gore did. But I had -- I can't --
25 it's excellent.

1 And I think it relates to what we're doing
2 here tonight, because what we're doing is we're
3 systematically destroying Mother Earth. And I think
4 that's really -- really important.

5 A lot of the previous speakers have
6 already stolen my lines, so I'm sort of -- I'm
7 looking at some sparse notes at this point. I just
8 also just returned from Window Rock, an
9 international nuclear mining conference in Window
10 Rock, Arizona. And I heard the testimony of the
11 devastation suffered by the Dine people, I mean
12 devastation, miners, miners' families, talking about
13 babies with arms this long, with one eye, with no
14 legs.

15 And you can't tell me that that's not
16 normal. It's -- you know, what's happening is at
17 the front end of the nuclear fuel cycle. Third
18 World people, nonwhite people, poor people are
19 suffering, suffering, suffering like we don't even
20 know. We're sitting in a building here and probably
21 will live pretty full lives. But people in -- in
22 locations like Florencia near the WIPP project,
23 that's a Chicano Mexican community. And if you'll
24 kind of check out the environmental racism involved
25 with the nuclear fuel cycle, you'll notice that

1 whether it's nuclear or nonnuclear dumps, waste,
2 refuse, poison always ends up in or near nonwhite

3 communiti es, poor and nonwhi te communiti es.

4 I think that's very signifi cant. I think
5 we need -- we have a huge job ahead of us to try and
6 head off thi s juggernaut. I don't know what else to
7 call it. It's a juggernaut.

8 I was going to bring up the -- the
9 nonproliferati on treaty, but it's been brought up,
10 and I'll menti on it again. I think it's real
11 signifi cant. We're breaki ng the law. We're
12 international criminals. And we're pushi ng -- we're
13 pushi ng devastati on all over the planet. And I'm
14 here toni ght -- I'm dismayed, I'm enraged, I'm sad,
15 mostly dismayed, I guess, because thi s -- we shoul d
16 have 50,000 peopl e here toni ght, you know, and
17 just -- metaphori cally speaki ng, and tear the place
18 apart. Metaphori cally.

19 I think I'll just stop. I know it was
20 kind of di sjointed, but I'm kind of di sjointed
21 toni ght. Thanks.

22 MR. LAWSON: Thank you. John Lockri dge,
23 and after Mr. Lockri dge woul d be -- is it Bob Al y?
24 A-L-Y?

25 MR. LOCKRI DGE: Good eveni ng to everyone.

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1 And thank you for allowi ng us --

2 MR. LAWSON: Excuse me just a second.
3 Could I ask for quiet please, so we can hear? Thank
4 you. Sorry.

5 MR. LOCKRI DGE: And thanks for havi ng thi s
6 comment opportuni ty. It's my understandi ng that
7 there's actual ly thousands of new nuclear pi ts that

8 are proposed and that these would actually be
9 produced costing billions of dollars and over a
10 large number of years, but billions of dollars.

11 This expense takes away from health and
12 education projects that could be -- could use that
13 money instead of having -- having it go to
14 nuclear -- either new or refurbished products.

15 The new production would also, as Allen
16 and several others have mentioned, it violates the
17 spirit, if not the United States' interpretation of
18 the Nuclear Proliferation Treaty, something that
19 encourages others to violate the same treaty that we
20 are violating by continuing these actions.

21 There is still no truly safe method of
22 disposition of nuclear waste created by this kind of
23 production, or any other nuclear use, actually. The
24 storage or hiding of the waste doesn't make it any
25 safer. It's still radioactive until it totally

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1 decays. If we continue along this path, it appears
2 to me that we're encouraging the world to solve
3 problems through violence instead of negotiation and
4 other less violent means.

5 Also, we are increasing health risks
6 within New Mexico if they're produced here or any
7 other location of their production. And we already
8 have as many environmental problems as we need to
9 attempt to solve.

10 It appears that the only groups that
11 really benefit from this path are the armament

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manufacturers and other war profiteers.

13 MR. LAWSON: Thank you, sir. (Applause.)

14 Next person is Bob Aly -- or Aly.

15 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Bob Aly.

16 MR. LAWSON: Thank you very much. Sorry,
17 Mr. Aly.

18 MR. ALY: That's okay. I'll answer to
19 anything.

20 MR. LAWSON: And Mr. Aly will be followed
21 by Judith Kidd.

22 MR. ALY: Well, I didn't prepare anything
23 tonight.

24 I found it interesting, though, that they
25 were talking about a lot of SNM, the special nuclear

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1 materials. I think that's quite appropriate. What
2 we're talking about is sadomasochistic endeavors
3 here. Essentially, the weapons they create at
4 Los Alamos create plutonium, Americium, cobalt, all
5 of these radioactive materials.

6 A good friend of mine is a scientist who
7 does the sampling down at Cochiti Lake to see what
8 materials are actually in the lake. He said
9 there's -- all of those materials are in the
10 sediments in the lake, plutonium, Americium. These
11 are materials that are radioactive for
12 240,000 years. It doesn't go away.

13 And I understand next year, the year after
14 that, we're going to be diverting the river water
15 that comes from Cochiti Lake for our drinking.
16 We're going to be drinking the radioactivity that's

17 produced at Los Alamos. So when they start building
18 new bombs, every time you take a glass of water here
19 in the city, you're going to be getting some of that
20 material in the water.

21 The city -- they're not going to filter
22 this. They're not going to clean it. They're going
23 to take it up to drinking water standards, but
24 they're not going to test for radioactive materials.
25 They're not going to take it out of there. It's in

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1 the river right now. There's been studies done that
2 show that radioactive materials are in the
3 Rio Grande right now.

4 So I don't know. It's really ironic that
5 we're supposed to be building a deterrent here. But
6 really, what we're doing is committing mass suicide
7 with these materials, over the long run.

8 And the only reason the people that do
9 this, DOE, Sandia employees, is because they get
10 paid a lot of money. They're basically whores,
11 because if they weren't being paid that money, they
12 probably would choose not to do this. They would
13 probably choose not to kill us.

14 The SNM part of it, they're fornicators.
15 They're genocidal fornicators. And I think that's
16 very appropriate. Thank you. (Applause.)

17 MR. LAWSON: Next speaker is Judith Kidd,
18 and she'll be followed by Rey Garduno.

19 MS. KIDD: Thanks for letting us speak
20 tonight. Oh, so much important things have been

21 said. So many important things have been said that
22 I just want to ditto everything that's been said.
23 It's so important.

24 I want to make a point of saying that I
25 was -- it was brought to my attention that we are

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1 already -- not we, but the department -- has already
2 allocated funding for a building in Los Alamos
3 that's going to be producing plutonium pits. It's
4 already been allocated for a chemistry and
5 metallurgy research replacement facility. And even
6 though we're discussing here the environmental
7 impact statement, we're spending a lot of time
8 talking about the statement, actually, the funding
9 is already being allocated.

10 So one of the points I want to ascribe to
11 really make is we want to stop that. The funding
12 should be halted for that building.

13 The other thing that -- that I have been
14 thinking about a lot is the future, the kids, the
15 children, the children, the children, their
16 children, all these generations ahead of us. And
17 the climate as -- to me, the real concern we need to
18 have right now is the concern that the climate is
19 telling us, Mother Earth is telling us that we need
20 to change our way.

21 And this -- it's kind of like we need
22 to -- the NS -- NSSA (sic) needs to kind of move out
23 of the box and begin to look at the big picture. I
24 think you get caught when you're in a bureaucracy of
25 looking at things the same way, and you're sort of

1 walking around in that bureaucracy. I know. I work
2 for the Albuquerque Public Schools, and it's a
3 bureaucracy. And people are trying to do the right
4 things, but you're caught. You're caught because
5 it's big and it's established. And you've got to
6 think beyond that.

7 We have to think of the real problems,
8 which are the climate that will -- will change and
9 affect all of us with floods and fires and impure
10 air and heat. Then while we're building these
11 bombs, the climate will change Mother Earth so that
12 nobody survives or very few people do. So I really
13 want NNSA's people to start thinking outside the
14 box.

15 I also want to make a point of something I
16 wasn't going to say but so many other things have
17 been said. I'm reading a book right now that's not
18 new. It was written in the early '90s, and it's a
19 study, or it's a report of an indigenous tribe of
20 people in Colombia, I'm sure some of you know about
21 this, who came out from a very remote rain forest
22 area in Colombia and from a very secluded world that
23 they had created to speak to us.

24 They are -- they call themselves Elder
25 Brother. And this -- and we are Younger Brother.

1 And this -- this ancient tribe had survived the
2 Spanish invasion in the 1500s, and they kind of went

3 into seclusion as a result of the Spanish invasion,
4 and they remained very much the same while the rest
5 of Latin America and North America has been
6 influenced by European and Western thinking.

7 And these people have a beautiful
8 metaphysical and spiritual view of Mother Earth, the
9 relationship of human to earth, the way we need to
10 support that. We need to support Mother Earth. We
11 are part of Mother Earth. And they came out of
12 hiding to report to a TV reporter who worked for the
13 BBC. And there was evidently a -- I'm looking for
14 this -- a BBC film made about this.

15 But I'm reading the book. And it's called
16 Elder Brother, and I got it from the library if
17 anybody wants to look for it. But, you know, here
18 we're talking about Western culture destroying the
19 indigenous world with radiation and all the -- all
20 the nuclear things we're creating. And the people
21 from the indigenous world, the ancient ones, are
22 trying to tell us, Stop, stop, stop what you're
23 doing. You're destroying Mother Earth. And they
24 see it. They can see it with their -- the wisdom
25 that they have. And they also see the climate

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1 changes.

2 And so it's just so ironic that we won't
3 listen to that and we instead pick one -- that
4 culture, those cultures, to destroy in our
5 blindness, in our blindness. So I really, really
6 want us to -- I want the people at -- in the -- all
7 these people that make these decisions to really

8 think about what you're doing. Think about your
9 kids. I'm sure you have kids. I'm sure you have
10 grandchildren. Think about them and what are we
11 really doing, and let's have a true, reasonable
12 alternative to this plan. Thank you. (Applause.)

13 MR. LAWSON: Next speaker is Rey Garduno,
14 to be followed by Suzanne Zigler.

15 MR. GARDUNO: (Speaks in Spanish
16 language.) Good evening. I speak for Alternative
17 1A. It's not up there. And I reject 1 through 3.

18 Alternative 1A, let me tell you, is first
19 and foremost, an intelligent alternative, and that
20 is to stop the madness. This alternative would be
21 the most radical way to save the environment. You
22 know, there would be absolutely no environmental
23 impact. You stop doing what you're doing and you'll
24 save this earth.

25 Further support for the previous

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1 alternative -- thank you, Alice (Applause). And I
2 strongly stand for Alternative 1A, and I'm not going
3 to move from that.

4 And so further support is the savings, the
5 money that could be saved. And it's been said by
6 other folks clearer than I would right now simply
7 because they went through the details. But let me
8 tell you we could do so much with that money that's
9 going to be wasted in this madness that keeps going
10 on. You don't need consolidation. You need
11 disintegration, of all of these weapons.

12 You know, I grew up in the shadow of a
13 secret city called Los Alamos, on Pajarito on the
14 mountains of Pajarito, where many Native Americans
15 and Chicano families were displaced. And in fact,
16 they have never been given that property back.
17 There has been no reparation whatsoever.

18 Those were sacred grounds. The thermal
19 baths, the hot baths, all of those were closed off
20 to the rightful owners, all of us.

21 What for? To produce this crazy madness
22 that we now try to pass off as terrorist deterrent.
23 I mean, what a joke. Come on. You know. If
24 anything, these terrorists probably will use them on
25 us. That's how dangerous it is.

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1 Now, if that is not enough of a compelling
2 argument, let me suggest, then, that you take all of
3 this Complex 2030, place it on Pennsylvania Avenue
4 in the catacombs of the Capitol, the White House and
5 maybe the Pentagon. Then if an accident happens, it
6 happens to those who did it, not to us.

7 It is no mystery to me that Los Alamos was
8 chosen. It was chosen -- in fact, there was a book
9 written many years ago when I was a little kid. And
10 the joke around Nambe, which is where I grew up, was
11 that Oak Ridge, Tennessee, and Los Alamos, Nuevo
12 Mexico, was chosen because of the illiteracy rate of
13 the people in the area.

14 How dare you? How dare you make those
15 kinds of assumptions that because we did not speak
16 your language that we were ignorant or illiterate?

17 So that's the kind of power that you folks like to
18 wield. And sooner or later, you're going to go full
19 circle, and I'm just hoping that someone with more
20 power has more sense than you've demonstrated.

21 So I urge you to go back to the puppeteers
22 and tell them we don't need newer, shinier weapons
23 of mass destruction. What we need is to get rid and
24 dismantle the existing WMDs. (Applause.)

25 MR. LAWSON: Okay. I'll now have Suzanne

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1 Ziegler, to be followed by Floy Barrett.

2 MS. ZIGLER: Gerald Diamond, in his book,
3 Collapse, describes how the choices a society makes
4 ultimately determines the survival. Invariably, the
5 ones which collapse seem to give little attention to
6 the infrastructure which supported life, such as
7 their food supply, while giving much attention to
8 the making of wars.

9 His students asked, What were they
10 thinking of, as they cut down the last large tree on
11 Easter Island used to transport the statues the
12 rival chiefs used to demonstrate their power.

13 As I read this book, I thought of the
14 United States and the government's insistence on
15 perpetuating nuclear weaponry. Every person on the
16 planet would be dead before we used them all. And
17 so it seems that we're like those chiefs on Easter
18 Island who chose to use their resources to make
19 bigger and badder statues instead of using them --
20 the resources to sustain life.

21
22 global warming occurs as projected, the intricacies
23 of sustaining our food and water supply under the
24 projected circumstances is not being adequately
25 addressed. Instead, we choose to put our resources

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1 into the perpetuation of weaponry that no one with a
2 sane mind would choose to use. In 150 years, who
3 will ask, What were they thinking of? (Applause.)

4 MR. LAWSON: Thank you. Next speaker is
5 Floy Barrett. She would be followed by -- make sure
6 I get this right -- Shrayas Jatkar.

7 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Close enough.

8 MR. LAWSON: Jatkar. You'll correct me.
9 Ms. Barrett, please.

10 MS. BARRETT: I'm Floy Barrett. And I've
11 been very concerned about the tragedies that have
12 been wrought by the nuclear weapons ever since the
13 very first blast in Southern New Mexico. Now, my
14 question is, how can DOE justify even thinking about
15 building a plutonium pit facility at LANL when LANL
16 sits on three major earthquake faults? Many of the
17 buildings already there are not up to building
18 codes.

19 Many advances have been made in the
20 geologic understanding of the seismic activity
21 beneath LANL, including data which shows that the
22 most recent seismic incident occurred 2,000 years
23 ago rather than 45,000 years ago, as previously
24 thought. DOE has seen indications that there is a
25 pattern of seismic activity every 2,000 years

1 suggesting that one is due any time.

2 So we want to build a pit facility on top
3 of it?

4 The draft environmental impact statement
5 has not incorporated this data into their hazard
6 analysis. A 2006 seismic hazard study is due to be
7 released this year. The EIS should include a
8 reanalysis based on the findings in the 2006 seismic
9 hazard study.

10 Another problem is the proposed activities
11 would increase water usage by LANL above the amount
12 allotted to it from the regional aquifer. Where
13 will the water needed be found? We've been living
14 in drought conditions for over five years in
15 New Mexico. The contamination of the Rio Grande
16 River is another grave concern to all of us. And
17 others have already spoken about this.

18 But even Senator Bingaman and Senator
19 Domenici have been concerned about the fact that DOE
20 has failed to comply with the agreement, the consent
21 order that was signed on March 1st in 2005. Now a
22 large part of the federal money that was supposed to
23 go to the cleanup is no longer available. The
24 funding cut amounts to approximately \$55 million.

25 So when even Bingaman and Domenici are

1 concerned about the fact that Area G and other
2 contamination of the river hasn't been cleaned up,

3 we are in pretty deep trouble. And since the
4 proposed expanded operations would generate
5 25,000 cubic meters of transuranic waste, and WIPP
6 only has space for 17,130 cubic millimeters, the
7 excess would have to be left on site, either in
8 Area G or in the canyons that flow into the
9 Rio Grande, which is the water that we're going to
10 be drinking in -- as early as 2008.

11 In addition, by building a plutonium pit
12 facility, the U.S. will be violating the
13 nonproliferation treaty, and I won't go into that.
14 I have a whole page dedicated to that, but others
15 have covered it adequately. And certainly, you
16 know, it's a case of us just encouraging everybody
17 else to build the same thing in order to protect
18 themselves.

19 I have one other recommendation. Oh. I
20 don't want to eliminate this. We know that both
21 LANL and Sandia have highly intelligent expert
22 scientists. We would like to see life-affirming
23 research at both of those labs. They could be doing
24 wind, solar research, research that would help
25 control global warming, increase medical research

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1 that would help to improve human health.

2 But we can't have it both ways. We can't
3 spend billions on building weapons of mass
4 destruction and have adequate money for human
5 concerns, education, health care and so forth. So
6 we urge scientists at LANL and Sandia to use their
7 expertise to advance peace in the world.

8 I have one other recommendation. I would
9 like to see future hearings held before so much time
10 and money is spent on how to develop a project
11 before there is any input by citizens; maybe around
12 a table, discussions in small groups with the
13 possibility of real negotiations and questions and
14 answers from both sides.

15 I want to thank you for the opportunity of
16 being able to share my concerns, and I want to ask
17 all of the persons here who have similar concerns to
18 pressure our Congressional delegation to cut funding
19 for these dangerous projects, get involved, involve
20 your peace and social justice organizations, your
21 churches, and send delegations to their offices,
22 because just to write a letter and to make a phone
23 call sometimes doesn't get heard.

24 So I would recommend that we all get
25 delegations together and go to there. You can make

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1 an appointment with someone in their office of
2 Bingaman, Domenici and Heather Wilson. I hope
3 that -- that the rest of us will have a chance to
4 live to the next hearings. I'll see you then.
5 (Applause.)

6 MR. LAWSON: Ms. Barrett, I notice that
7 you have more extended comments. If you'd like to
8 submit those to the record, you're certainly
9 encouraged to do so.

10 MS. BARRETT: Thank you.

11 MR. LAWSON: Our next speaker -- I'm going

12 to try it again. Shrayas Jatkar.

13 MR. JAKTAR: Hey, you got it.

14 MR. LAWSON: And he will be followed by
15 Dorie Bunting.

16 MR. JAKTAR: Yes. I guess I would also
17 like to thank you for having this scoping hearing.
18 You know, I really don't know what -- what impact
19 we're really going to have, what impacts these
20 comments are really going to have on the
21 environmental impact statement. But I do want to
22 thank you for the opportunity, because I have been
23 with some folks from India who were telling me about
24 some hearings they've had there with the uranium
25 companies, where the companies hired people with

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1 hockey sticks to intimidate people, and nobody
2 actually speaks out. So I'm glad that we're here
3 and we're able to actually voice our concerns
4 without people with hockey sticks behind us
5 threatening us. But that's the nicest thing I'm
6 going to say tonight.

7 Yeah, no, it's no joke. But when I first
8 did hear about Complex 2030, I thought it was a
9 joke, like a really bad joke. I was waiting for the
10 punch line. Unfortunately, the only thing that I
11 heard was that the main idea was to develop, or at
12 least come up with a new design for a nuclear weapon
13 every five years and produce a minimum of 125
14 certified plutonium pits every year by 2030, which I
15 didn't really see in the presentation. So I do have
16 some questions about, you know, what actually is

17 being constituted as nuclear weapons, what is
18 actually going to be produced. If we could get some
19 numbers, that would be great.

20 You know, this isn't a fashion show, I
21 don't think. And so the design of these new nuclear
22 weapons and the production of new nuclear weapons is
23 really absurd. It's obviously unnecessary. I think
24 there's a lot of proof that has shown that the
25 nuclear weapons we have now will be good for a very

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1 long time. I think the most recent report I saw
2 said a minimum of 90 years, and if they're only
3 about 20 years old, well, shoot, we've got a long
4 time.

5 But, you know, the other thing that I want
6 to say about this is, you know, what many other
7 people have said about the year 2030, which is one
8 thing is that, first of all, I think that's a big
9 smokescreen. I think that's -- you know, they're
10 trying to fool us here. 2030 is just, you know,
11 some number they're throwing out there.

12 But there's already plans in action for
13 pit production at Los Alamos that need to be
14 challenged. And the production that would be going
15 into this Complex 2030 would happen long before
16 that. (Applause.) Thank you.

17 And I guess there are just a few points
18 that I guess I would just like to reiterate. I know
19 a lot of people have said this already. But
20 definitely, you know, the questions are, Who

21 benefits from this. And I think the private
22 companies that are contracted to do the work at
23 Los Alamos and Sandia are the ones that stand to
24 benefit the most. And as the Raging Grannies
25 highlighted earlier, they're not the ones that

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1 actually have to clean up after themselves. So I'd
2 like to throw in potty training into the
3 alternatives that have been proposed, because, you
4 know, I mean, as normal human beings, you know that
5 you've got to wipe yourself before you eat again.

6 So I think the DOE, the NNSA have to clean
7 up the tons of waste they've generated before they
8 can start to think about making new nuclear weapons.
9 Not that I'm supporting new nuclear weapons. I
10 wholeheartedly object to that. This is definitely
11 not only a waste of money. We're stealing this
12 money, these billions of dollars, from people who
13 could be better using this money, you know, on
14 things like education, health care, et cetera.

15 And let's see. Well, you know, a lot of
16 people have also talked about the violation of the
17 Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty. I'm not a lawyer.
18 I'm not going to get into the technicalities of
19 that. The fact of the matter is if we do something
20 like this, others will follow, too. And that's
21 going to make the whole world less safe and secure,
22 for sure.

23 And I guess I really would like to
24 highlight the fact that I think the nuclear cycle in
25 New Mexico, whether we're talking about uranium

1 mining, weapons production or waste disposal, really
2 highlight the racism and the classism that is being
3 perpetuated for the sake of national security.
4 (Mr. Jaktar gestures.) Whether you're talking about
5 the Mountain View neighborhood downwind from Sandia
6 or the pueblos that are bordering Los Alamos or the
7 mostly Hispanic communities down in Carlsbad, the
8 people that actually have to suffer the consequences
9 of this are not enjoying any of the benefits
10 whatsoever.

11 And I think the DOE and the NNSA are
12 getting off very -- very much tonight. I mean, the
13 fact that there aren't a lot more youth here
14 tonight, you guys are getting off big time, because
15 by 2030, it's going to be our world, and I think --
16 well, you know, some people will be in jail, I hope,
17 if these kinds of programs go through.

18 And just having said that, you know, I
19 would just like to close by saying that whatever
20 energy I have, which I hope is a lot to sustain me
21 for a while, is going to be put into organizing
22 against these ridiculous ideas, and not just
23 Complex 2030 but the pit production that is being
24 planned at Los Alamos. (Applause.)

25 MR. LAWSON: Our next speaker is Dorie

1 Bunting, to be followed by Chris Sandoval.

2 MS. BUNTING: Thank you, sirs, for your

3 patience tonight. And I think it's kind of
4 difficult for you being on the hot seat tonight.
5 And also where are the people that are supporting
6 this? It looks as though this is a special occasion
7 for us to sound out -- sound off and listen to us
8 each with the same similar themes talking to each
9 other.

10 Anyway, I apologize for repeating a lot of
11 the points that have been made. But quickly, among
12 the given alternatives, DOE only offers false
13 choices between varying degrees of increased nuclear
14 weapons production. And thanks to Nuclear Watch of
15 New Mexico, which suggests another alternative, as
16 did Sally-Alice, an enhanced global security
17 alternative, whose essence is responsible oversight
18 of nuclear weapons while they await dismantling
19 under the framework of the 1970 nonproliferation
20 treaty.

21 This treaty, under UN offices, was, is, a
22 joint effort of the world community to eliminate
23 nuclear weapons. And I'd like to say that I felt
24 very strongly after the end of the Cold War, we
25 missed a tragic opportunity. It was an enormous

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1 tragedy that we didn't pick up then the momentum for
2 doing away with nuclear weapons, because the
3 momentum was there among the nations. I'm sure the
4 feeling was that, Whew, at last we can move ahead
5 with a saner course.

6 The whole nuclear weapons project is today
7 an anachronism. People worldwide recognize that our

8 joint endeavor on this fragile planet has to be
9 truly a world community endeavor. And I think this
10 was evident in the unprecedented demonstrations all
11 over the world against the war in Iraq. I mean, it
12 was just unprecedented. People by the thousands all
13 over the world were out in the streets saying no to
14 war and to the instruments of war.

15 We have less and less topsoil and more and
16 more hungry people. Nuclear weapons continue to
17 contaminate this precious soil. We have less and
18 less good water, and uranium enrichment alone uses
19 vast quantities of water and leaves it poisoned.

20 Do we want to threaten others with nuclear
21 weapons for domination and control, or do we want to
22 work with the world community to try to meet the
23 basic human needs of our sisters and brothers of
24 this planet, Earth, while there is still time? So
25 let's go for an enhanced global security

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1 alternative. Thank you. (Applause.)

2 MR. LAWSON: Thank you. Chris Sandoval,
3 and he'll be followed by Robin Seydel -- or Seydel.

4 MR. SANDOVAL: Good evening. Thanks for
5 having this hearing tonight.

6 I hadn't planned on speaking, but I just
7 thought it was important that I should, anyway, just
8 let our government know what we're all thinking.

9 And I'm a coordinator for Pax Christi,
10 New Mexico, which is an international Catholic peace
11 movement. One of our main goals is to stop nuclear

17 MR. LAWSON: Oh, she did leave. Jessica
18 Wilbanks? And following Jessica, I don't know.
19 I'll have to -- we've got another name coming.

20 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Jeanne Pahl's has
21 arrived.

22 MR. LAWSON: Thank you very much. She
23 will be the next speaker then.

24 MS. WILBANKS: A gentleman earlier
25 mentioned Martin Luther King, Jr. I just wanted to

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1 read a quote by him. I think it is important to
2 bring his spirit into the room. He said, The
3 alternative to disarmament, the alternative to a
4 greater suspension of nuclear tests, the alternative
5 to strengthening the United Nations and thereby
6 disarming the whole world may well be a civilization
7 plunged into the abyss of annihilation and our
8 earthly habitat will be transformed into an inferno
9 that even the mind of Dante could not envision.

10 We've got to see that and work diligently
11 and passionately for peace.

12 I come to you today as a resident of
13 New Mexico. I am also the coordinator for the
14 National Religious Partnership on the Nuclear
15 Weapons Danger. We're a relatively new coalition of
16 religious denominations. We were founded by the
17 Reverend William Sloane Coffin shortly before his
18 death last year. Right now, we work with over a
19 dozen national religious groups, among them the
20 Episcopal Church, the United Methodist Church, their

21 General Board of Church and Society, The religious
22 Action Center for Reformed Judaism, the Islamic
23 Society of North America, Pax Christi, the
24 Leadership Conference of Women Religious, the
25 Friends Committee on National Legislation, as well

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1 as other partners.

2 We're a national coalition that's engaged
3 in education, outreach and mobilization, and our end
4 goal, as it sounds like is the goal of nearly
5 everyone in the room, is the elimination of nuclear
6 weapons. So I come bringing a statement to that
7 effect.

8 As the National Religious Partnership on
9 the Nuclear Weapons Danger understands it, the
10 Complex 2030 program would result in the development
11 of newer and more usable nuclear weapons and could
12 lead to the resumption of nuclear testing. It would
13 divert attention from the need to begin planning for
14 further nuclear reductions and the eventual
15 elimination of such weapons, and it would instead
16 drive a new nuclear arms race.

17 The teachings of the Bible, the Koran and
18 other sacred texts are clear that as people of
19 faith, we must be committed to the task of
20 peace-making. Jesus told his followers, Blessed are
21 the peacemakers, for they shall be called children
22 of God. Psalm 34 calls us to seek peace and pursue
23 it. The Koran equates killing a single person
24 unjustly with killing all humanity and saving a
25 single life with saving the life of all humanity.

1 We are meant to do everything we can to stop war and
2 the preparation for war.

3 We are also obligated to obey laws and
4 keep our programs. The Nuclear Nonproliferation
5 Treaty requires the nuclear states to negotiate in
6 good faith to get rid of nuclear weapons.

7 North Korea's recent nuclear test and the
8 nuclear standoff with Iran show that the
9 nonproliferation treaty is in danger of unraveling.
10 The U.S. plan to build new nuclear weapons will
11 further undermine the nonproliferation regime. The
12 U.S. policy of "Do as I say and not as I do" is
13 hypocritical and will only make the world more
14 dangerous.

15 Many nuclear weapons experts agree that
16 U.S. stockpiles are reliable and do not need to be
17 modernized. You might have seen the study by The
18 Jasons recently about the reliability of plutonium
19 pits. Once more the modernization of nuclear
20 weapons is based on outmoded Cold War thinking.
21 There is no useful role for nuclear deterrents in an
22 age where the greatest declared threat comes from
23 nonstate terrorist groups and the proliferation of
24 weapons to other states.

25 The modernization we need is in political

1 thinking and strategic vision. The most reliable
2 replacement for the dangers posed by nuclear weapons

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3 is systemic denuclearization. And the plans for
4 doing that were developed by the Canberra Commission
5 in 1996 and the Blix Commission in 2006. These
6 reports give us a blueprint for moving toward zero
7 nuclear weapons by step-by-step reductions and
8 enhanced security measures accompanied by rigorous
9 international monitoring and inspection.

10 That alternative strategy could be framed
11 as part of a restructuring, as many people have
12 mentioned tonight, of U.S. and international
13 security policy. A way from excessive
14 militarization toward a more cooperative, less
15 militarized security system.

16 We call on all people of goodwill in the
17 areas that are most affected and throughout the
18 country to join with us in opposition to the
19 Complex 2030 plan. Together we can steer our
20 country away from the road of renewed nuclear
21 production toward the safer path of nuclear
22 disarmament. Thank you. (Applause.)

23 MR. LAWSON: Thank you. Our last speaker
24 before the short break will be Jeanne Pahls.

25 MS. PAHLS: I see my brother clapping for

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1 me out there.

2 I noticed on the sign back there. It said
3 that this is an opportunity to raise potentially
4 significant environmental issues to be analyzed.
5 And so I have two in particular that I'd like to
6 raise, one of them having to do with water issues
7 here in Albuquerque. I brought the Albuquerque

8 Emergency Operations plan with me. This is the City
9 of Albuquerque's Emergency Operations Plan. It's
10 quite -- quite a volume. It takes a long time to go
11 through it.

12 Some of us have gone through it several
13 times. And we've met with the City of Albuquerque
14 about this plan. There are a lot of holes in it.
15 The City of Albuquerque's plan is a lot like
16 New Orleans having a plan that doesn't mention
17 hurricanes. There are so many different scenarios
18 that could happen here that are not even addressed.

19 For one thing, if our water source was
20 contaminated, there is no plan for what to do. We
21 have radionuclides in the Rio Grande now. And --
22 and the city is about to switch us to the river --
23 the Rio Grande water, the river water for our
24 drinking water.

25 If a few radionuclides are in the river,

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1 then it's possible for a lot of radionuclides to be
2 in the river if there is a serious accident. I
3 mean, how did those radionuclides get there in the
4 first place is the question that we need to be
5 asking.

6 Obviously, they came from upriver
7 somewhere. What's upriver from us is Los Alamos
8 National Laboratories. So where else would they be
9 coming from?

10 Now, to see that the consolidated
11 plutonium center, I'm assuming that's what could be

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12 at Los Alamos if the plan to consolidate goes there.
13 If we end up with a consolidated plutonium center,
14 plutonium pit production up at Los Alamos upriver
15 from Albuquerque, 600,000 people in the Albuquerque
16 area who will be drinking Rio Grande water, that's a
17 serious environmental issue that should be analyzed.

18 The second serious environmental issue
19 that I'd like to mention is I had the opportunity to
20 speak to several of the folks from the NNSA before
21 this meeting started tonight. And -- and they
22 answered a lot of questions that I had, one of them
23 being about Sandia National Laboratories. It sounds
24 like Sandia is in the running for this environmental
25 test facility.

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1 When I was asking about the environmental
2 test facility, what would happen there, the folks --
3 Mr. Allen and I think Mr. Moya and a few other
4 people told me that if I'm understanding it
5 correctly, that there would be testing that
6 involved, you know, explosives and testing the
7 environment, I guess afterward. I asked what kind
8 of explosives, would they be radioactive, and they
9 said, Well, no, not Category 1 or 2 radiation is I
10 guess the way it was worded.

11 And I said, But would there be radioactive
12 material? And -- and in the end, I was told that
13 there wouldn't be any plutonium involved but that
14 depleted uranium would be substituted. And I asked,
15 Would those explosions happen inside or outside?
16 Would the tests be happening inside or outside? And

17 they said, Some of them would be happening inside
18 and some of them could be happening outside, with
19 depleted uranium.

20 Well, I live six or seven miles from
21 Sandia, probably closer than that. I see that,
22 depleted uranium in a city of 600,000 people, as
23 being an environmental issue that definitely I'm not
24 too crazy about. I would like to suggest that is
25 something that would be very harmful to our

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1 environment, but very harmful to our health as well.
2 After seeing the dust storms that happen in the
3 Southwest, I'm not too crazy about depleted uranium
4 being in that dust.

5 I mentioned to the people who I was
6 speaking with -- not Mr. Allen, but the others -- I
7 said, There's really a trust issue that a lot of
8 people just do not trust the NNSA, that finding
9 radionuclides in our river water and then finding
10 out we're about to drink it has definitely disturbed
11 our trust. And a lot of us had trust issues to
12 begin with, me being one of them.

13 And I'd like to mention that I was an
14 elementary school teacher, a first-grade teacher by
15 the Fernald plant in Cincinnati. And we didn't know
16 anything was going on there. But I was in a little
17 school of 300 children, and the kids started getting
18 cancer. We had a first-grader with cancer. Two
19 years later, we had a fourth-grader with cancer, and
20 two years later, we had another first-grader with

21 cancer.

22 And I'd like to say the first child with
23 cancer was in my classroom. She was six years old
24 and she went through hell. And I do not feel that
25 you-all have earned our trust.

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1 And I would like to bring up these two
2 issues.

3 MR. LAWSON: Thank you. As I announced a
4 few minutes ago, I'd like to take just a four- or
5 five-minute break. I would hope that all of you
6 would stay. I know that there may be some of you
7 who do leave. If you do, I want to thank you very
8 much for coming and for participating tonight. I'm
9 going to call us back in no more than five minutes.
10 So if you can stick around, we can get started as
11 quickly as possible.

12 The first two speakers when we come back
13 will be Vicki Johnson and Mike Raugh. Is that
14 R-A-U-G-H?

15 MR. RAUGH: Yes, bingo.

16 MR. LAWSON: Okay, thanks. Let's take a
17 five-minute break. Thank you.

18 (A recess was taken.)

19 MR. LAWSON: If you'd like to speak, you
20 can step outside the room. Okay, thank you. I'd
21 like to end the recess and start again, please. A
22 couple of people have asked me about the camera work
23 that's being done over here. I found out it's an
24 independent film maker making a film on something to
25 do with nuclear history.

1 I feel compelled to -- actually, not
2 compelled. But I want to tell you that if anybody
3 has any qualms about being filmed while they're
4 making their presentation, just to say so and the
5 camera will be turned off. So anyways, if you feel
6 uncomfortable, don't be hesitant to say that you
7 feel uncomfortable about it.

8 Okay. Our next speaker is Vicki Johnson.
9 And she would be followed by Mike Raugh.

10 MS. JOHNSON: My name is Vicki Johnson.
11 And thank you for the opportunity to -- for us to
12 voice our citizen comments. And I would like to
13 express my shock and dismay at the recent arrest of
14 Bob Anderson at the University of New Mexico when,
15 in a public forum, he attempted to voice his
16 concerns about nuclear warhead renewal. I ask you,
17 please, please listen to the citizens of New Mexico.

18 I was born in Los Alamos 50 years ago. My
19 parents worked at Los Alamos for 15 years. My
20 father was a security guard. I spent my childhood
21 in Los Alamos. Both of my parents have since
22 suffered from cancer. Many of their former
23 colleagues with whom they worked with in Los Alamos
24 have developed unusual cancers. My opinion is that
25 the environmental effects of working at Los Alamos

1 may have contributed to my parents' cancers. They
2 were not highly paid scientists.

3
4 security requirements. You have said that, and I
5 quote, incredible deterrents and responsive
6 infrastructure are the reasons for our nuclear
7 weapons arsenal. For the first 35 years of my life,
8 the dire threats of Communism and the USSR were
9 given as the justification for our nuclear weapons.

10 The U.S. no longer faces the cold war
11 enemies that were the targets of our nuclear
12 buildup. I oppose the creation of new nuclear
13 weapons or pits because this would be a violation of
14 the pledge of the United States to disarm under the
15 Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty. I support
16 dismantling the entire U.S. nuclear weapons complex
17 now, to reduce the many environmental risks,
18 including radiation accidents and nuclear weapons
19 manufacturing.

20 My vision for the year 2030 is a world
21 where international law and human rights prevail,
22 where global security is achieved through dialogue
23 and negotiation rather than the threat of nuclear
24 weapons. This is my vision for a nonnuclear
25 alternative vision for the complexities of the year

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1 2030. Thank you for your time.

2 MR. LAWSON: Thank you. Okay. Mike
3 Raugh, to be followed by Greg Mello.

4 MR. RAUGH: Thank you for the opportunity
5 to speak. I appreciate it. An earlier speaker
6 said, Where are the people supporting this thing? I
7 think I know where they are. They're behind this

8 black screen here, and they have more power than we
9 do.

10 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Right.

11 MR. RAUGH: And we've got to overcome
12 that.

13 We've been asked to make some suggestions
14 concerning the environment.

15 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Could you put the
16 microphone closer to your mouth?

17 MR. RAUGH: Can you hear me okay? All
18 right. We've been asked to make recommendations
19 concerning environmental aspects of this document to
20 be produced. So I have two specific ones, and then
21 I have a third that is really a request to show good
22 faith in the comments that have been made here
23 tonight.

24 The first is what is the environment to be
25 discussed? It's been very narrowly focused.

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1 Someone said, well, I'm an applied mathematician.
2 Someone said it's pretty much focused on the
3 scientific aspects. But there are a much larger
4 sphere of environments here. There's an economic
5 sphere, there's a social sphere, there's a political
6 sphere, and there's an international law sphere. I
7 would really like to see your document address these
8 different spheres.

9 What laws would be impacted and how do you
10 assume that they are really in conformity with
11 international law? What's the economic impact and

12 trade-offs of this kind of program that you're
13 proposing? We've heard it's very, very expensive
14 and that money could be put into other productive
15 kinds of things as well. So what are the
16 trade-offs? What about the social impacts?

17 We've heard about the potential damage
18 done on pueblos and sites where things are to be
19 developed and then the waste products. What are the
20 impacts there? Let's hear more about that.

21 But you know, there's also, concerning the
22 material effects, there's another sphere that's not
23 even in discussion here, which is how about where
24 these tools are to be used? We've already heard
25 something about depleted uranium being used in tests

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1 here. Well, depleted uranium has been used widely
2 in the first global -- first war in Iraq, the first
3 Middle East war. And it's now being used as well.

4 This very heavy, dense material flies
5 through tanks, but it also vaporizes on contact,
6 gets into the atmosphere. It sits around for a long
7 time. And already apparently, birth defects and
8 abortions are occurring as a result of that. So
9 what about the impacts at that end of the game?

10 And finally, what I'd like to say is
11 you've had a lot of comments here. Someone said, is
12 this just to kind of let off steam for those who are
13 opposed maybe to bring to your attention the names
14 of people who are really opposed to this and plan to
15 take actions about it?

16 Well, why don't you do the following, and
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17 I would propose this. Publish an appendix that has
18 verbatim all of the suggestions that have been made
19 here. And along with that, site specific comments
20 and suggestions that have been made that you've
21 incorporated into your document. So let's actually
22 see, in your good faith, action that this meeting
23 has some impact and importance from your point of
24 view. I think that would be very helpful for many
25 of us to see that. Thank you.

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1 MR. LAWSON: Thank you. Greg Mello, to be
2 followed by Astrid Webster.

3 MR. MELLO: My name is Greg Mello. I'm
4 the director of the Los Alamos Study Group. And I'm
5 speaking tonight as a person who's been to a lot of
6 these hearings, and I -- the danger of experience
7 and at the same time, I feel quite naive as I face
8 the problems that we're talking about. And I guess
9 I want to try to share some of that experience and
10 also some of that ignorance with you. And perhaps
11 if we're able to embrace our ignorance more fully,
12 then we will be able, in a more creative way, to
13 face the challenges that we have together.

14 I will submit comments in writing on this
15 PEIS, but I want to take this opportunity to talk to
16 my colleagues and fellow citizens here. And last
17 night, I talked to you guys about some other issues
18 and will do so again tomorrow. I would like to
19 invite you to come to the Los Alamos Disarmament
20 Center tomorrow. We are available at 9:00 in the

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21 morning and at 3:00 in the afternoon. We have quite
22 a few resources there which bear on these issues,
23 and I don't want to try to summarize them here.

24 That's in Los Alamos at 1362, A-2 Trinity
25 Drive. That's across from the Bradbury Science

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1 Museum next to Farmers Insurance between Bradbury
2 Science Museum -- or the BS Museum as we call it --
3 and Viola's Restaurant. So we're in a little strip
4 mall there. There's a little -- and we'd be very
5 happy to talk to you about any of the issues we
6 talked about last night or any other issues at 9:00
7 in the morning or at 3:00 in the afternoon.
8 Everyone is welcome, of course.

9 Let's see. I wanted to get one
10 interesting factual thing out of the way because I
11 was an engineer at one time. And that is that we're
12 going to burn at least \$668 billion by the time
13 Complex 2030 begins operation in Department of
14 Energy and Department of Defense nuclear weapons
15 programs.

16 So I mean, we've been -- there have been
17 several comments that have addressed the economic
18 issues and the opportunity costs. You have to
19 examine, really, not just security costs within the
20 framework of this analysis, of course, but also in
21 the broader context that many other speakers have
22 already raised.

23 So whether or not Complex 2030 is
24 conducted, anything even remotely like the present
25 nuclear weapons enterprise will burn more than half

1 a trillion dollars by 2030, which would be the
2 starting point for operation that the Department of
3 Energy is using.

4 Well, I think that overall, we've had
5 great analysis here and really a lot of eloquence.
6 People are bringing a lot of wisdom, as usually
7 happens at these types of events. And it's really a
8 huge flow heading down to a very narrow pipe. And I
9 think that for the most part, this is the wrong
10 place for all of that wisdom.

11 And so my message is really focus, focus,
12 focus. We have to learn new democratic skills. We
13 are not succeeding in avoiding the wars in Iraq and
14 Afghanistan. We're not succeeding in rolling back
15 militarism in this country. We are not even
16 succeeding in getting Congressman Udall to write a
17 letter saying that we don't want plutonium pit
18 production at Los Alamos.

19 Now, that's very important. Senator
20 Bingaman is another good person to do that. If we
21 get too wrapped up in Complex 2030, we're going to
22 lose again. That's my message. Senator Bingaman
23 could write a letter saying we don't need to start
24 the manufacture of nuclear weapons here in the
25 United States again after a halt of 18 years. We

1 don't -- he could use any excuse that was
2 conveniently in hand.

3 There are safety problems. There are
4 fiscal problems. There are management problems.
5 There's a lack of mission need. There's
6 nonproliferation problems, and probably a half a
7 dozen others. I was just in Washington talking to
8 his staff about three weeks ago. They're very
9 knowledgeable. But they talk about these issues as
10 if they are sportscasting a game. They're not
11 truly, actively engaged.

12 Now, since then, Senator Bingaman has said
13 we need hearings on whether or not to produce the
14 RRW. Los Alamos is planning to begin pit production
15 next year, and it isn't the RRW. It's the Triton
16 W-88 warhead, the second highest yield warhead in
17 the arsenal. We have almost 10,000 nuclear weapons,
18 and we are starting pit production next year if it
19 can be technically managed. And our elected
20 representatives are silent about it.

21 We can be sure that Kim Jong Il will talk
22 about it. We can be sure the president of Iran will
23 talk about it. We can be sure it will echo back.
24 Every time the world tries to control nuclear
25 proliferation, we're going to hear that the

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1 United States is starting to produce nuclear weapons
2 again.

3 And the Complex 2030 process is fine.
4 It's a good thing to be involved in. But we have to
5 be really careful that we don't miss the boat here.
6 Now, let's see. So some of this is on this little
7 blue piece of paper that we wrote up this afternoon.

8 We have to be careful, I guess, to use a metaphor,
9 that we are not just actors in a play with a script
10 that has been written by others. We have to be sure
11 that we're not engaged in an empty spectacle.

12 This is the norm now in American society.
13 We don't actually know how to operate the democracy
14 anymore. We write a letter to our senator and it
15 makes us feel good. And that's mostly what it's
16 about. We need to reach down within ourselves and
17 say, What can I do that will really get Senator
18 Bingaman to take this act that will change the
19 future and save this planet?

20 We here in New Mexico have an enormous
21 amount of power. The people in this room have an
22 enormous amount of power. We are really lucky.
23 This is not true if you go to Atlanta, if you go to
24 Santa Barbara. If you talk to activists in various
25 parts of the country, they don't have that power,

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1 because we are proximate to the pivotal site that
2 enables the resumption of manufacture of nuclear
3 weapons and makes the Bush nuclear agenda possible.

4 But let's be sure. It's not just the Bush
5 administration. It's also -- all these plans had
6 their genesis under President Clinton. So it's not
7 really a matter of this party or that party. We
8 have to avoid being infantilized. And that's the
9 norm. We are sliding in that direction and we have
10 to realize that perhaps that being involved in a
11 NEPA process, let's leave it for Dave McCoy and Greg

12 Mello and Don Hancock and let them submit some
13 comments and everybody can submit a few comments,
14 true, that's fine. But then we can litigate the
15 crap out of it.

16 But let's not put our hope in this
17 process. Our hope should be in each other and in
18 the changes that we make in our lives that will give
19 us the time and liberate the resources so that we
20 can put another activist on the street, put another
21 organizer on the street, help Bob and Jeanne so
22 that -- they're very experienced, they have really
23 led this community -- help support them.

24 Now, if that wasn't serious enough, I have
25 a few more serious words. We are at the cusp of a

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1 series of connected crises that are going to sweep
2 everything before it. The NNSA's notion of national
3 security seems both pathetic, and if we also weren't
4 caught up in the same situation, it would seem -- I
5 don't know -- childish. But the fact is that the
6 supervisors of the people who have taken the trouble
7 to come and listen to us -- which can't be all that
8 pleasant, they're pretty clueless, too.

9 There are environmental problems. There
10 are energy problems. There are economic problems.
11 There are -- together, these have a really a
12 magisterial power that is ending the American way of
13 life as we know it. The assumptions of the past are
14 not going to be true in the future. This will mean
15 that there's more opportunities for activism.
16 There -- in the chaos, in the confusion, there will

17 be more people waking up.

18 We want to be among those who are walking
19 up, all of us here, I think. We have to find ways
20 to help each other do that. If you read the Stern
21 Review at the -- located on the web at the British
22 Treasury Department Web site -- just Google Stern
23 Review -- you'll see the -- one of the most
24 up-to-date detailed portraits of climate change that
25 you can find. They predict business as usual, that

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1 half of the species on the planet will be extinct
2 this century and a whole bunch of other dire things.

3 The world practically is coming to an end.
4 We have to decide that -- whether we're going to
5 accept, as a standard of our own action, that we're
6 going to just do the best we can. Usually -- you
7 know, I don't know about you. But for me, that
8 usually isn't the best I can. Usually, the best you
9 can is when you don't have any other alternative and
10 you're really trapped. And when no matter what form
11 of pursuit it's in, whether it's an exam or an
12 athletic game or a financial crisis or something
13 like that, you -- there's more creativity in there
14 if we can really tap it.

15 And we're going to have to do that. And
16 so in a way -- so I'm really ignorant as to how
17 we're going to do that. And that's the ignorance I
18 wanted to lay out there for you.

19 But anyway, I'm looking forward to working
20 with you here in Albuquerque and elsewhere in

21 New Mexico. And we have to turn this around. We'll
22 be judged -- we will judge ourselves, our children
23 will judge us as to our success. Thank you.
24 (Applause.)

25 MR. LAWSON: Next speaker is Astrid

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1 Webster. She'll be followed by David McBrugge.

2 MS. WEBSTER: Hello, I'm Astrid Webster.

3 As usual, I have a few visual aids. This is a
4 picture of what these good people want to make.
5 It's a nuclear weapon. Lots of money, lots of time,
6 lots of energy and very little real science has gone
7 into this.

8 Here's a picture of what that weapon can
9 do to our future. It roasts it, child by child,
10 aspiration by aspiration, brain cell by brain cell.
11 It's a really stupid science.

12 This is picture of the security it affords
13 us. It's blowing around in the wind of Los Alamos
14 security. Here you go.

15 The vision of Complex 2030 is also before
16 you on the table. You've probably seen some
17 pictures of what Hiroshima and Nagasaki looked like
18 after we dropped the bombs. If the NNSA and the
19 Department of Energy could actually recognize a
20 threat, that would be it. But the real threat is
21 global warming. And nuclear weapons simply compound
22 the threat. They have us too confused and too
23 frightened to really stand up for what we know is
24 right.

25 And I would charge these people with

1 dereliction of duty and gross misuse of funds. And
2 not necessarily these people personally. But I call
3 on our nationally elected officials to do a complete
4 investigation, because the threats that face us, the
5 threats that people have talked about before me are
6 real, they're imminent, and they're completely
7 unrelated to anything that can be solved by a
8 nuclear weapon. (Applause.)

9 In fact, these nuclear weapons make
10 everything worse, everything, beginning with the
11 discouragement that the people in New Mexico feel
12 about their own future, about their potential to
13 have a positive impact. We're highest in teen
14 suicides in the nation and we're also highest in the
15 number of children who go to bed hungry and face
16 food insecurity.

17 So I think what's happening is what we've
18 done is glossed over the real threats. I've heard
19 several times now that Rocky Flats was closed by the
20 DOE. That's just one of those twisted little facts.
21 It was really closed by the FBI after people tried
22 to warn over and over and over again how dangerous
23 this place was.

24 And the really incredible thing is they
25 want to turn this -- I mean, there's been some

1 cleanup. But you and I know it's never clean.
2 We've got to stop accepting those lies. They want

3 to cover it with a couple of feet of dirt and let
4 children play on it and wildlife graze on it. You
5 know, I'd like somebody to help me hold this picture
6 while I finish this, because this is real.

7 This, my dear people, is your and my
8 tomorrow. This is how children on the earth are
9 going to try to scratch out a living while the
10 government totally confuses priorities and what's
11 needed for a real life. And I think all of us need
12 to call up -- and those of you who work for these
13 agencies need to get on the phone, too, and say,
14 What the heck is going on?

15 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: We can't see what
16 that is. If you could explain what it is, that
17 would be helpful. And we have a hard time hearing
18 you also.

19 MS. WEBSTER: It's Hiroshima after the
20 bombing.

21 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Use the mike. Can
22 you use the mike?

23 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Could somebody else
24 hold it and then she could go and talk on the mike?

25 MS. WEBSTER: I think this is going to

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1 require all of us -- and it's going to require all
2 of us to be more effective than we've been. And
3 it's going to require a great deal of honesty about
4 what's really threatening us. And it's really that
5 we're trying to kill each other and we're all living
6 on this tiny earth together. All of the resources
7 matter to all of us.

8 And instead of being quite as polite as
9 we've been tonight, we really need to make some
10 phone calls and make some visits and say, The time
11 is now or we're not going to have the strength to do
12 it. Thank you.

13 MR. LAWSON: Thank you. (Applause.) Our
14 next speaker is David McBrugge, to be followed by
15 Joni Evans. Mr. McBrugge here?

16 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Mr. what?

17 MR. LAWSON: McBrugge.

18 MR. BRUGGE: No, it's "Brugge." My middle
19 initial is M.

20 MR. LAWSON: Sorry.

21 MR. BRUGGE: That's a German name, not a
22 Scotch name.

23 MR. LAWSON: Wait a minute. It had me
24 confused.

25 MR. BRUGGE: Yeah. (Speaks in Navajo

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1 language.) That's Navajo for welcome, greetings, my
2 elders, and thank you. I'm an anthropologist. I
3 spent a good part of my career working with and
4 among the Navajos, for them sometimes and sometimes
5 for others doing research on my own. Most of my
6 work has been in archeology and ethnohistory, but
7 I've done some applied anthropology and various
8 other things.

9 I was in school when the atomic age began.
10 I've sort of grown old with it. And that gives some
11 idea how old it is. I'm in my 80th year now. I've

12 seen a lot of things happen in Navajo country and in
13 my own family and with people I know.

14 The -- my own experiences are not too
15 closely related to this. But my son has done work
16 with the Navajos. He's with Taos Medical School.
17 And he had a project with Navajo uranium miners on
18 their health problems, just recently coedited a book
19 published by UNM Press, The Navajo People and
20 Uranium Mining, edited by Doug Brugge, Timothy
21 Benally and Esther Yazzie Lewis. They don't get any
22 royalties from this. All the profits from this go
23 to the Navajo people.

24 But I did see some of these things myself.
25 I remember my daughter being scared out of her wits

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1 when they had atomic bomb drills at school and hid
2 under their desks. I remember the break of the dam
3 at the Church Rock mine that flooded down the
4 Rio Puerco, gave rise to Mutton Man, if any of you
5 are fans of Craig -- visit Craig's comic strip.

6 One thing that I have noticed is pretty
7 obvious to me, and this is where I want to make a
8 specific recommendation. My more general
9 recommendation, of course, is Sally-Alice Thompson's
10 Alternative 4. I think that's what we really need.
11 But I am afraid I can't have great hopes that people
12 are going to opt for that among the powers that be.

13 But one thing that is really concerned --
14 of concern is the wastes, the atomic wastes and
15 radiation and all the various elements that are
16 loosened into our environment. We've done a very

17 poor job of controlling that, cleaning it up, what
18 have you. And our space programs, when people, or
19 even when satellites -- unmanned satellites go into
20 space, we have redundant provisions to keep things
21 going.

22 And these are not things that really
23 relate to our future. But when we have these major
24 atomic energy programs and atomic bomb programs, the
25 big money goes into the -- into production. And

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1 what's left over, if any, goes into dealing with
2 waste. What we need, I think, are really totally
3 redundant provisions for -- for environmental
4 protection, if these things go through. It cost --
5 ultimately, it's going to cost far more for that
6 than for the production itself if we go ahead the
7 way we are going now.

8 And that's my main message. Thank you.
9 (Applause.)

10 MR. LAWSON: Thank you, sir. Okay. Our
11 next speaker is Joni Evans, to be followed by Marla
12 Painter.

13 MS. EVANS: I have three children.

14 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Microphone adjust.

15 MS. EVANS: I usually have a loud voice.
16 I have three children, and I have ten grandchildren
17 and I have four great-grandchildren. And I am
18 70 years old, and I am a Raging Granny. And as I
19 listened to the speaker from Los Alamos, he said
20 now, right now, is 2006. We're talking about 2030.

21 And what we need to do is put our focus in now.

22 What can we do now as a group of individuals that
23 love our country? We really need to focus on now.

24 And I -- you know, I love our country, and
25 I believe in its people, and I think that we can

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1 have an impact if we work together to get something
2 done about the things that are going on. I was
3 horrified when we went into Iraq and we had the
4 terminology of "shock and awe." Think about what
5 the terminology would be with this explosion of
6 these nuclear weapons, with this going on. And even
7 if we are not the ones that set them off, if we're
8 producing, other people are going to want to be
9 producing. Because somebody was talking about
10 trust. And the world really doesn't seem to trust
11 us now, either.

12 I spent the last 25 years -- I write some
13 Christmas thoughts out. And I always write about
14 peace on earth, about hope, about love. I was
15 looking back over some of them, because I spent the
16 last three days working on that. And, you know, the
17 same kinds of things are going on, I mean, on and on
18 and on. And we talk about it this time of the year;
19 peace on earth, goodwill to man. That's what we
20 talk about.

21 But in the time that that was said by the
22 angels until this time, we have been involved, the
23 men, women and children of this world, of this
24 earth, have been injured or dying in conflict and
25 from violence, on and on and on. And I don't think

1 our country should be contributing to that with
2 nuclear weapons.

3 And so I think that our focus should
4 really be what other people have talked about. We
5 could use that money, those brains, everything to
6 help solve the problems of the world so that we
7 could get together and work together and not be
8 filled with fear, and focus on the things like jobs,
9 education, disease -- excuse me -- poverty, hunger
10 and all of those kinds of things that could really
11 help us get along with all of the peoples of the
12 world.

13 We need it here at home. We need it
14 around the world. So what I think we need more of
15 is hope and is peace and is love, not war and
16 destruction and weapons.

17 And so I was listening to the talk that
18 these people that came to tell us about this 2030
19 plan and this study for the environment. And I
20 listened to the vision, and so I wrote down my own
21 vision. So my vision for the future is the same
22 initials, this PEIS, PEIS. Peace, not war.
23 environment clean and safe. Individuals living and
24 without fear and especially being heard. Excuse me.
25 And Safety and Security and Survival for all of

1 mankind.

2 And my supplement includes nuclear

3 disarmament, like I've heard all of you talk about,
4 cleaning up of the sites, stopping the
5 proliferation, honoring our agreements. That's my
6 supplement. And that's my peace. And basically, we
7 need to take back control of what's going on in our
8 world, and we need to be the deciders. We need to
9 be the deciders, and not led along like sheep.

10 And there need to be more of us, and we
11 need to be out there, and we need to decide how we
12 can be heard and how we can have peace and love and
13 all of the other things we need besides these
14 weapons of mass destruction.

15 And I heard in the talk that they were
16 going to hear our input that was going to help them
17 produce a better document. But I didn't hear any
18 change about alternatives, and that's what we're
19 here about. Let's get the alternative changed.
20 Thank you. (Applause.)

21 MR. LAWSON: Thank you. Okay. Our next
22 speaker is Marla Painter, and she'll be followed by
23 Geraldine Amato.

24 MS. PAINTER: Well, I had a long piece I
25 wrote up to bring up, and I'm abandoning it because

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1 everything I was going to say has been said by other
2 people, and it's going to be submitted.

3 I guess I wanted to say a couple of other
4 things briefly. And one of them is that I've been
5 coming to Department of Energy, NEPA environmental
6 impact hearings for about 25 years now. And I've
7 never seen one public comment included in the -- in

8 the PEIS's. I've seen some technical data that has
9 been generated by citizen groups put in, and that's
10 always very important, but it usually doesn't amount
11 to a hill of beans of impact in terms of what the
12 DOE or the Department of Defense intends to do,
13 because as we all know in our hearts, the decision
14 has already been made. They are just required by
15 law to hold these hearings and to include the public
16 in the Environmental Impact Statement process,
17 because an Environmental Impact Statement is
18 required by law in order for them to continue with
19 their project. But in fact, the decisions are
20 always made ahead of time, and this is just an
21 exercise that they are forced to go through and that
22 we participate in.

23 And it's good of them to provide us with
24 an opportunity to get together and reinforce one
25 another and share our wisdoms, because they're all

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1 of great value, and I think they do pump us up and
2 make us feel like we are a part of a community that
3 can have an impact in other arenas in the political
4 arena, and I'm hoping, in the organizing arena.

5 And while I totally agree with everything
6 that Greg Mello said, I think that we need to not
7 discuss the ways in which we don't maybe add up to
8 the best effective machine in opposing these people,
9 but we have to do that in private. And I do agree
10 with him that we have to do it quickly, and we have
11 to do it earnestly and we have to get out of our

12 comfort zone and we have to start talking to people
13 who we don't ordinarily talk to.

14 And I have to say I talk to people every
15 day who are not involved in peace or environmental
16 political work, and they all agree with us. And I'm
17 sure those of you who also do that know that they
18 all agree with us. But they're not going to come to
19 a cold basement until 10:00 at night on a school
20 night to say things that aren't even going to be put
21 into the record, for God's sakes. They're a lot
22 smarter than we are in a lot of ways.

23 Yet for every person that spoke tonight,
24 there are hundreds of people out there who totally
25 agree with what you're saying. And we have to tap

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1 into that. Because this is a political issue. This
2 is not an environmental issue. This is not a NEPA
3 issue. This is a political issue, and the politics
4 have got to change. And these poor people are just
5 pawns, as a number of you have said, in this
6 ridiculous game that I have watched go on now for
7 all these years. Promise after promise broken.

8 You know, whatever happened to conversion,
9 that we were going to have after the Cold War?
10 Whatever happened to all that money? Whatever
11 happened to the cleanup in the '90s when the first
12 Clinton administration was in office. He hired
13 environmentalists. He hired good people who came
14 and talked to us, and we planned together, and we
15 made great plans for how we were going to clean up
16 the nuclear weapons complex, clean up, at least

17 contain it. We are so far behind. We'll be lucky
18 if it ever happens.

19 And so I just want to say that please
20 don't think that any of what you've said tonight is
21 going to be included in the scoping document,
22 because it's not. It's not within their frame of
23 what scoping is. And yet it needs to be said, and
24 so I applaud you all for saying it. And let's get
25 out there and talk to people who we don't normally

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1 talk to, please. Thank you. (Applause.)

2 MR. LAWSON: Okay. Our next speaker is
3 Geraldine Amato, to be followed by Lesley Weinstock.

4 MS. AMATO: I think the people who left
5 early missed some of the best speeches here at the
6 end. I agree with most of what-all has been said
7 this evening, except I'm a little bit dismayed that
8 we are still in the mindset of talking about the
9 overlords as if they are we, us. They are not we.
10 They are foreign aliens who are rogues and also
11 outlaws. Our national government, so-called, is not
12 ours. It has been privatized, and the people's
13 authority has been usurped. We have a rogue state
14 in Washington, D.C., I argue. It is not accountable
15 to the good people of this nation.

16 If you look at some of the foundational
17 documents of this nation including the declaration
18 of independence, particularly, one of the most
19 poignant phrases in it is, "Our repeated petitions
20 have been answered only by repeated injury."

21 I personally believe we need to revive the
22 principles articulated in the ten articles of the
23 people's Bill of Rights and in the foundational
24 document, the Declaration of Independence. We are
25 on a coast-to-coast federal reservation today. The

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1 federal government is not ours, the people's. It
2 belongs to those who own the wealth of this nation
3 by fraud, deceit and treason, which is namely the
4 owners of the Federal Reserve banking cartel. We
5 are all hostages.

6 Our economy is so controlled today that
7 most of us feel we must be mercenaries in order to
8 earn a living. It's my job. I have to do this. I
9 cannot buck the system.

10 This is control, men and women. And it's
11 deliberately in place, and it is escalating, and it
12 is, how you say, reinforcing itself over time.

13 Right now, in this nation, we still have a
14 middle class. If the middle class does not decide
15 to use the resources still under their possession
16 and within their direct control, even though they
17 don't technically own anything on this
18 coast-to-coast federal reservation, we, as federal
19 subject, Fourteenth Amendment citizens, are allowed
20 to have things or allowed to transact business on
21 this coast-to-coast company store or company town,
22 but we don't really own anything.

23 But we still, the sleeping giant still,
24 the people within it still have access to some
25 resources, lest we wind up like a Third World

1 economy with the filthy rich and the dirt poor, and
2 the dirt poor have no resources to resist the agenda
3 of the overlords.

4 The people who still have some resources
5 within their reach must quit squandering them
6 according to the consumerist ethic. The sleeping
7 giant is being seduced by consumerism. Like this
8 meeting tonight, if there genuinely was a public
9 meeting, it would be televised and broadcast. We
10 are talking to each other, it has been said this
11 evening. The decisions have already been made by
12 the overlords, and it's not even our Congress. Our
13 Congress are mercenaries for the overlords. They
14 are not our representatives.

15 I no longer believe in writing letters to
16 Bingaman, Udall and Domenici and all those other
17 sellout suckers in Washington, D.C. I think it's
18 time for us to restore local control of our own
19 governments. Then we can work ourselves up and out.

20 I think we're in an excellent place in
21 New Mexico. This state has been a federal
22 reservation and a military reservation from day one
23 of statehood. We need enough people to come out of
24 the shadows into the light and say, We cannot afford
25 to continue to go along with this program. It's our

1 jobs today. It's our lives tomorrow.

2 I know for a fact, my family's been a

3 victim of organized crime here in Bernalillo
4 County's legal judicial network. I know the nature
5 of the character of the local agents of the
6 federal es. They're scoundrels. Our lives mean
7 nothing to them. They would just as soon kill us if
8 they had the opportunity to do so, and if we don't
9 do something to stop them, they will have the
10 opportunity to do genocide in this nation.

11 They show no respect for life anywhere.
12 They engage our sons and daughters in their military
13 machine. They require all the military personnel
14 today to be mercenaries. The Pentagon is not the
15 lawful command of our military establishment.

16 There was a relay from the local militias
17 upwards to the Washington, D.C., establishment and
18 the national government at one time. This nation
19 never succeeded in fulfilling the promise of the
20 freedom founders, but we've gotten off course,
21 especially since the Civil War. The Civil War
22 created a new status of citizenship, Fourteenth
23 Amendment, federal subject citizens with civil
24 privileges.

25 That's different from free inhabitants of

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1 a free land with inalienable human rights, the right
2 of self-governance, the right to control their own
3 property and to own it and the right to raise their
4 children and affect their lives and the future of
5 the nation.

6 We are now subjects. We've been
7 recolonized. This nation started out as

8 13 colonies. We've been recolonized, and we don't
9 even consciously understand it because we are duped.
10 What's supposed to be national communications media
11 is now deception, manipulations, corruptions,
12 politicizations, distractions media. And we are
13 only told what our masters want us to know, and the
14 truth is in between the lines. But we have to pull
15 it out, those of us who think clearly enough.

16 We can still glean enough truth to make an
17 informed decision if we care to do so. But if we
18 sit back and watch local bogus news programs, we
19 don't get it. We can't get it, because it's not
20 being presented.

21 But we still have an opportunity to redeem
22 ourselves in this nation, and it's going to take
23 everyone. Those within government, those without
24 government, contractors, see, the whole development
25 industry is a hostage as well, because the economy

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1 is so restricted, there's only a limited number of
2 so-called professions and industries that give you a
3 living.

4 And what we Americans think of as a living
5 is cars, houses, lands, drugs, opportunity to take
6 trips or go skiing, whatever. Some of us are going
7 to have to make personal sacrifices to decide how
8 are we going to invest the resources within our
9 personal reach. Is anybody behind me or alongside
10 of me? No. We need to move on out.

11 I personally believe we need to get under

12 the counsel, get our own personal marching orders
13 and move on out, whether we think anybody's with us
14 or behind us or whatever. It's going to have to be
15 done if we are going to prevent the devastation of a
16 totalitarian, corporate fascist, murderous state. I
17 know who these people are. I've dealt with their
18 local agents here at the local level. They would
19 just as soon kill us as ruin us, and they're ruining
20 us.

21 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Geraldine, you're
22 rambling.

23 MS. AMATO: Here's one of my friends.
24 When somebody else had their five minutes, they
25 weren't rambling.

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1 This is the idiocy in the progressive
2 establishment. It's my -- I didn't hear anybody
3 call time before.

4 Ground Zero over there at the Trinity site
5 was marked with the ancient symbol of sun worship of
6 the elongated pyramid. Part of the ritual of sun
7 worship is human sacrifices. There's a Mars
8 society -- I was listening to KUNM, one of your
9 favorite stations. And somebody called in and
10 talked about the Mars Society. That man, I forget
11 his name, that was head of the Star Wars project,
12 Anti Star Wars project. He mentioned the Mars
13 Society. There's a group of people that plan to
14 terraform Mars. This is the type of mentality of
15 the overlords.

16 I looked up on the Internet, which was a

17 few years, two or three years ago. They say on this
18 Internet site that you can join up with them. They
19 don't say what the conditions of membership would be
20 on that site. But they said they're going to allow
21 the government to finance most of the space
22 missions. And they will have their own personal
23 space ship on stand-by, and when the earth is
24 ruined, they are going to go to Mars.

25 Now, you tell me the mentality of that

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1 type of group of people. What do they plan to do?
2 Detonate this entire earth and break it up into
3 meteorites and then take off and go to Mars before
4 they do that.

5 MR. LAWSON: Ms. Amato, you are now at ten
6 minutes. I will ask you to summarize as well.

7 MS. AMATO: We have nuclear arsenal
8 overkill. Why is that? Even the people who are
9 manufacturing this know that we have enough
10 devastating warheads to blast this earth into
11 smithereens right now. Why are we going to build
12 more? Ask yourself that question? What kind of
13 mentality is this?

14 And it's not a case of mass suicide. They
15 plan to escape mass suicide. In any event, I think
16 I've covered the points I wanted to here. But all
17 of us are involved. It doesn't take a majority to
18 prevail, only an irate, tireless minority. And some
19 of us have to get started soon. The group of people
20 controlling this nation today, they're small in

21 number. They depend on most of us to do nothing or
22 to petition them to clean up their act.

23 They're not going to do it. They're worse
24 than -- their criminals. They're evil, and they're
25 criminals, and they plan to do us in if we let them,

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1 if we're not smart enough to stop them. They will
2 accomplish that. We've seen what they're doing in
3 Iraq right now and to our own troops as well. Thank
4 you. (Applause.)

5 MR. LAWSON: The next speaker will be
6 Lesley Weinstock, to be followed by David McCoy.

7 MS. WEINSTOCK: Thank you for letting us
8 speak tonight. And my talk will be very short, and
9 I'm mostly going to be repeating some things that
10 were already said.

11 And I'd like to register my voice, to
12 quote Tom Luebben, To reduce and not retool nuclear
13 weapons.

14 I -- I'm just going to make five points.
15 One, that we have too many weapons, and the ones we
16 have are too many and will last too long. It's
17 unnecessary to make more when the ones we have will
18 last at least 90 years. The U.S. will waste tens of
19 billions of dollars on Complex 2030, which could be
20 better spent on health care, education and bettering
21 the environment.

22 No -- there's no safe method of disposal.
23 And this will cause health and environmental
24 problems for many, many years. Los Alamos and
25 Sandia Labs are -- in my opinion, should be cleaning

1 up their sites and becoming centers of renewable
2 energy and health promoting projects rather than
3 life destructing projects.

4 And number five, by making new nuclear
5 weapons, we'll be violating the Nuclear
6 Nonproliferation Treaty.

7 And my last statement is to support what
8 Jeanne said earlier about the drinking water project
9 in Albuquerque. It's so important for us to educate
10 ourselves about the potential contaminants being
11 downstream from Los Alamos and to educate our
12 communities and to organize so that we can ask the
13 officials that are in charge of the drinking water
14 project to create higher standards for health and
15 safety and to protect us from these downstream
16 radionuclide contaminants. Thanks.

17 MR. LAWSON: Thank you. Our next speaker
18 is Dave McCoy, to be followed by Bob Anderson.

19 MR. McCOY: Friends, not bombs. Say it
20 again. Friends, not bombs. Friends, not bombs. My
21 name is Dave McCoy. I'm with Citizen Action. We've
22 been following the Mixed Waste Landfill at
23 Sandia Laboratories for almost ten years fighting a
24 battle, uphill. I hear your frustration out there,
25 you know. You're asking yourself, you know, are we

1 a nation of laws anymore? You see the violation
2 starting at the top of the nuclear proliferation

3 treaty, by making more bombs, making more plans to
4 make more bombs.

5 You see the violation of the Sixth
6 Amendment. The treaties should be the law of the
7 land. You see our nation torturing people,
8 sequestering them, hiding them in locations, foreign
9 countries, not giving people at Guantanamo Bay
10 access to attorneys, just all around, general
11 violation of civil rights. We've got the NNSA
12 probably spying on most of the activists in the
13 country right now.

14 Sure, they can do this under the Patriot
15 Act. Anybody that wants to go against what would be
16 considered national security can be, you know,
17 considered somebody who should be under
18 surveillance.

19 I want to address a little bit of this
20 frustration, you know. This process is a legal
21 process that we're involved in. This is not a
22 process that they like in the federal government.
23 They see it kind of as a way to, you know, move
24 ahead with what they do. It's just a hurdle that's
25 thrown in their way.

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1 But we have to make that hurdle as big as
2 we can, you know, and then we have to do things on a
3 local level. One of the things we're trying to do
4 on the local level is get the Mixed Waste Landfill
5 dug up. This is a nuclear cesspool that's operated
6 by Sandia Laboratories.

7 And just to let you know about what I've
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8 been doing the last couple of days along these
9 lines, so you don't feel a total sense of
10 frustration about whether or not we've been moving
11 ahead, at least with respect to some cleanup, is
12 that last night, myself and a geologist met with
13 three Inspector General people from the
14 Environmental Protection Agency. And as we began
15 describing our problems with the Mixed Waste
16 Landfill, both from the regulatory aspect and from
17 the lack of any kind of legal monitoring program out
18 there, they said, Well, you have criminal
19 violations, and we want you to talk to the -- the
20 criminal division within the Department of Energy
21 and also within the Department of the EPA, the
22 Criminal Investigation Division.

23 Now, it's an illegal facility. It's
24 always been an illegal facility. It has to be
25 excavated. Who's standing in the way? Let's name

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1 names? Ron Curry, the Secretary of the New Mexico
2 Energy Department is standing in the way of the
3 cleanup of the Mixed Waste Landfill. James Bearzi,
4 Director of the Hazardous Waste Management Bureau.
5 These are names. You write people, you know, and
6 you get on their case and you keep it up, you know.
7 These are illegal operations.

8 I want to talk about some of the things
9 that are involved in this -- this supplemental EIS.
10 Sandia Labs has a site-wide Environmental Impact
11 Statement that's eight years old now. Sandia is

DOE Complex 2030 Public Hearing PM 120506
12 refusing to issue a supplement to that creaky EIS,
13 even though Sandia now admits that it is going to
14 engage in the expanded operations option at the Lab.

2030 Complex must require that LANL --
15 and -- rather, that Sandia perform a new EIS. The
16 anticipated expanded operations need to be explained
17 by the NNSA supplemental EIS. What role will Sandia
18 play in certifying these plutonium pits, as they
19 will do. Expanded activities at EIS -- I'm sorry --
20 at Sandia -- it's late -- involves water consumption
21 which is going to increase to 555 million gallons
22 per year, an 11 percent increase over the 1999 EIS
23 estimates.
24

25 This comes at a time of groundwater

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1 shortages for Albuquerque during population growth
2 that will pass well over a million inhabitants.
3 There are water shortages predicted for Albuquerque
4 and much of the western U.S. in a time of drought
5 and future declines due to global warming.

6 You know, you easterners from the NSA and
7 a lot of folks in the DOE see the West as your
8 nuclear dump, you know. And we want to know how
9 much water you think you're going to need to process
10 and reprocess the additional weapons building
11 operations out here. How much you're going to --
12 how much water are you going to need to process all
13 that waste when you clean it up, if you ever clean
14 it up.

15 Water impacts for all of the Complex 2030
16 usage must be analyzed individually and

17 cumulatively, and for each of the various
18 alternatives, including my favorite, which I, in my
19 opinion, named the No Production/Only Reduction
20 Alternative, which must be added to the supplemental
21 EIS. You can't play these games where you limit the
22 alternatives. You can't do that. You can't play
23 these games where you go into these little rural
24 populations and have a hearing and say you're
25 representative of the United States of America,

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1 which has 300 million people in it, and there's a --
2 you know, there's -- 10 million people in
3 Los Angeles County that want to talk to you about
4 this.

5 You have control over this. You, sir,
6 individually, have control over where these hearings
7 are held. You can't tell me that you're
8 representing an objective viewpoint in your EIS,
9 your supplement, when you don't talk to people in
10 New York City or Seattle or Florida, you know. You
11 know, what are you thinking?

12 What will be the increase in neutron
13 generator in tubes and the increased potential for
14 tritium releases to air and water at Sandia? What's
15 going to be the potential for the tritium accidents
16 that can occur out of there at Sandia? What will be
17 the level of wafer production and the associated
18 contamination? What will be the increase in
19 explosive components testing and the release of
20 toxic contaminants to air and water?

21
22 implemented, along with air monitoring and a RCRA
23 approved well monitoring system at Sandia to provide
24 for knowledge of increased public exposure to
25 contaminants in the area and water from increased

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1 Complex 2030 activities at Sandia. Is Sandia still
2 planning to add new, yet to be designed, reactors to
3 the Sandia Pulse Reactor facility with operating
4 levels to increase to over 200 tests a year? What
5 risk to the public? Name each facility and describe
6 what will be the increased level of radioactive and
7 hazardous waste releases from each facility at
8 Sandia that will be involved in the new Complex 2030
9 transformations. At what risk to the public?

10 Will the current Hazardous Waste
11 Management facility at Sandia be able to handle the
12 increased quantities of RCRA hazardous waste, up
13 from 53,123 kilos, and infrastructure related wastes
14 of 175,000 kilos per year?

15 How much additional RCRA and radioactive
16 wastes -- RCRA is hazardous wastes, VOCs, heavy
17 metals, that kind of thing. How much of that and
18 radioactive waste will be generated above current
19 levels by the 2030 complex?

20 Does the NNSA anticipate that it will be
21 operating its thermal treatment unit at Sandia, and
22 what toxic pollutants will that put into
23 Albuquerque's air? When and how will these
24 facilities be decontaminated, especially considering
25 the possible scenario of Kirtland Air Force Base

1 closure.

2 Now, another scenario you have to
3 consider, because there's been a recent decision in
4 that matter, Tri-Valley CARES v. Department of
5 Energy, you have to consider the possibility of
6 intentional destructive acts in your NEPA documents.
7 I'm talking about terrorism. And, you know, when
8 you start thinking about it and you start thinking
9 about it, it's kind of a scary thought. But you
10 have to consider it.

11 You know, you guys could be attacked so
12 easily up there at Sandia and Los Alamos. You don't
13 have missile protection. There's so many scenarios.
14 Why don't you get members of the public to come in
15 and discuss with you all the different terrorist
16 scenarios that are possible, you know.

17 Another thing you have to consider is all
18 the hundreds of millions of dollars that you're
19 going to spend on lawsuits from workers and citizens
20 that are going to be contaminated and get cancers
21 from this.

22 Now, I want to read you a couple of
23 statistics, you know, about, you know, past
24 operations here in the nuclear industry. We spent
25 \$20 billion on the Manhattan project through 1945.

1 Well, that just shows you what inflation is all
2 about, because this last year, we spent \$20 billion

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3 for arms sales to unstable regions of the world.
4 You see, we have to keep making war in order to
5 generate the need to build these incredible weapons.
6 We built 65,000 nuclear missiles from 1951
7 to the present. The Army requested 151,000 nuclear
8 weapons in 1956 and '57. We had 925 uranium mines
9 operating in '55. The amount of plutonium still in
10 weapons is around 43 metric tons.
11 New Mexico has the largest number of
12 nuclear weapons, over 1,900 by latest count. We
13 spent \$97 million. The DOE spent \$97 million to
14 fight lawsuits by contaminated workers and private
15 citizens from just 1990 to 1995. Now listen. When
16 are you going to clean up the Mixed Waste Landfill?
17 You're going to have plenty of lawsuits there when
18 you contaminate Albuquerque's water like you're
19 already doing.
20 When are you going to clean up the water
21 up there at LANL? You've got Neptunium 237 in that
22 water. Now, the cost of the Radiation Exposure and
23 Compensation Act of 1990 totaled \$225 million for
24 over 6,000 approved claims through 1998. The total
25 cost of the aircraft nuclear propulsion program,

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1 \$7 billion. Total number of nuclear powered
2 aircraft built, zero. They did build a hangar,
3 though.

4 MR. LAWSON: Mr. McCoy, you're now at ten
5 minutes. Can I ask you to summarize your final
6 comments, and ask, since you have so much of that
7 typed out, if you would give your document so that

8 the court reporter will have --

9 MR. McCOY: My summary. There are seven
10 trenches out there at the Mixed Waste Landfill. I'm
11 going to read about what's just in one of the
12 trenches, Trench C. And you cut me off when you're
13 ready. Okay?

14 Nuclear fuel shipping casts to clean up
15 debris. Tritium and Carbon 14, labeled amino acids,
16 and tritium, labeled urethane. Scrap metal
17 contaminated with depleted uranium from burn tests.
18 7.1 curies of tritium pellets. Uranyl nitrate.
19 Dining car test hardware. Multiple fishing product.
20 Depleted uranium. Tritium contaminated vacuum
21 cleaners. Cobalt 60 debris from trailer used to
22 support nuclear fuel shipping casts. Metal
23 workings, cuttings, 62 microcuries of selenium 75.
24 I'm just jumping around on this. I've got pages and
25 pages of this stuff, and it's sitting over your

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1 water in Albuquerque.

2 You better start calling your
3 representatives and putting the heat on them, or
4 you're going to lose your water supply. It's not a
5 question of if. It's a question of when. The
6 geologist that I'm working with tells me that
7 there's already significant evidence of
8 contamination in Well No. 4, which is right under
9 Trench D out there. And it has a leaking packer
10 (sic) on the well.

11 And so it's a fast path for contamination

12 direct from that trench down into the Albuquerque
13 aquifer. Okay? I'm not joking about all these
14 pages here.

15 MR. LAWSON: Mr. McCoy, I'm going to ask
16 you to complete.

17 MR. McCOY: Okay, that's it, I'm done.

18 MR. LAWSON: And if you'd like to turn in
19 the written documents, we'd like to include them as
20 exhibits.

21 MR. McCOY: You know, all the documents in
22 the world won't change your heart. That's what we
23 need to change. We need to change your hearts, you
24 know. One woman out there said it -- several people
25 said it, you know. We need to embrace life again.

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1 The country's spinning out of control. (Applause.)

2 MR. LAWSON: Our next speaker is Bob
3 Anderson, and he'll be followed by Alien Liddell.

4 MR. ANDERSON: Thank you all for staying
5 late here. Hopefully, I'll be short. I'm not going
6 to try to repeat everything that I've heard tonight
7 here. There's been a lot of good things, statements
8 made.

9 I'm an activist with Stop the War Machine.
10 And we sort of take off from President Eisenhower's
11 statement about the danger of the
12 military-industrial complex to ourselves and our
13 lives, and that's exactly what we're seeing here
14 with this bomb Complex 2030.

15 And I want to talk very specifically,
16 narrowly, to a couple of points they have, how this

17 thing is set up, even though this is a political
18 meeting and we know that. Jeanne raised the whole
19 thing about the nuclear weapons complex at Kirtland
20 Air Force Base. How is this building more nuclear
21 weapons in the 2030 Complex going to impact on us
22 and the storage dump at Kirtland, which is not even
23 admitted it officially exists, but yet we know it is
24 there.

25 There has to be a chapter in this whole

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1 thing about the impact of that upon Albuquerque of
2 disasters and dangers that's going to come from
3 increasing the warheads stored here that are taken
4 out of front line use, which is what the 2030 plan
5 would be doing, taking the old ones out and putting
6 new ones in. There's no talk about that. No one
7 recognizes that there's no disaster plan that deals
8 with any kinds of problems with that.

9 And I would like to see in EIS if there's
10 one going to come about, somewhat -- some
11 information on that, basically, come clean. NNSA,
12 DOE, Sandia, Kirtland Air Force Base, tell the
13 people in this area what the real dangers are in
14 this area that they're facing here with disaster
15 scenarios here, if something happens with these.
16 Nobody's talking about it.

17 The other thing is the river water.
18 Jeanne raised the issue. I differ with Dave a
19 little bit. The water is already gone. It's in the
20 river now. We, because of the military-industrial

21 complex in this area here has been pumping the water
22 for all of the industries out of the aquifer. It
23 has depleted to the point now where we've got to
24 switch over to drinking river water. The river
25 water is contaminated with all that crap and

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1 radionuclides coming out of Los Alamos.

2 Cochiti Dam and Lake is basically an
3 aboveground WIPP site to contain as much of it as it
4 can to keep it from coming down the river. And the
5 fish is not edible out of that river. There's
6 advice not to swim in it because of all the
7 radionuclides and heavy metals in there.

8 What's the impact of 2030 going into
9 Los Alamos going to be upon downstream cities like
10 Santa Fe, Albuquerque and everyone else down the
11 state that's going to be drinking river water
12 because we don't have the aquifer anymore?

13 And it's really sad, because the aquifer
14 water here is from so deep and so ancient, some of
15 the most purest water there is in probably the
16 country and maybe part of the world. There is some
17 arsenic, but it can be diluted. We've lost that,
18 and it's gone. We're going to be switching next
19 year to drinking the water from Los Alamos,
20 basically.

21 And if the Bombplex 2030 goes in, we'll be
22 drinking more of that stuff of which we shouldn't be
23 drinking? What's the public health impacts of,
24 projections of leaks, accidents, explosions and
25 anything at Los Alamos from the radionuclides that

1 will be used in the weapons production and the new
2 nanotechnologies that's going up there and the
3 biotech warfare. All of that is going to be
4 included in some kind of scenario for us in terms of
5 some kind of health risk downstate and down the
6 cities here.

7 I would expect a decent impact statement
8 to contain a whole chapter on that. Politically, I
9 would just like to address, this is not security.
10 We know that the NPT requires us to be getting rid
11 of all these nuclear weapons, not backing up to the
12 20-yard line and kicking with a whole new generation
13 of them. This is not security.

14 I teach political science and I have to
15 look at this politically. Eisenhower really warned
16 us about this when he left office. There's a danger
17 of a runaway military-industrial complex taking over
18 our country. And that's what's happened. These are
19 war profiteers. This is a war profiteering
20 industry, and we're all expendable in that as long
21 as they can make a profit. And what we've got to do
22 is start pointing that out, that this is pure war
23 profiteering to benefit an industry that's got their
24 hands on the bomb and want to build more.

25 Politically, what it means for us is more

1 insecurity, more nuclear weapons and more arms race,
2 and our country is in a position which I'm afraid

3 of. We're the new Rome. The empire is overextended
4 and they've got to figure out a way to somehow, in
5 the core periphery strategy of political power, to
6 be able to dominate the rest of the regions of the
7 world.

8 And that's what these weapons are about.
9 It's suicide. They're hoping to build weapons, like
10 the Reliable Replacement Warhead that can be used on
11 a more daily basis in warfare, scaling down. and
12 that's where this complex comes into it. We've got
13 to be like Eisenhower said, we've got to dismantle
14 this thing, shut this war machine down. I have
15 hope.

16 What got me arrested at the RRW meeting,
17 when I turned to one of the police officers here, I
18 said, You guys ought to be arresting these people.
19 This Reliable Replacement Warhead here. I said --
20 and Andrew Ross and the people running that. I
21 said, you know, There's going to be a Nuremberg
22 trial for you guys one day for what you're planning
23 on doing here. I would like to say that I'd like to
24 see, by 2030, Nuremberg trials for all these people,
25 the politicians, the scientists, the engineers, that

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1 are building this complex that's going to basically
2 be producing nuclear genocide on a large scale. And
3 I think it's possible.

4 The election of '06 was basically a
5 referendum of the people of the street and the feet
6 of '03, when they had 10, 15 million people in the
7 world marching against this insane agenda. So it

8 delivered its impact three years later. So it's
9 possible in a few years, we could start planning
10 some Nuremberg trials for these insane people
11 running this thing. So down with the
12 military-industrial complex. Thank you.
13 (Applause.)

14 MR. LAWSON: All right. Our next speaker
15 is, I believe, Alien Liddell, and this is the last
16 person that I have on my list. Is there anybody
17 else who would like to speak following this? Okay,
18 sir.

19 MR. LIDDELL: My name -- or Alien is the
20 other one, of course, for us all to grasp. And I'll
21 try not to spend too much time on that silly story.
22 Okay. The three-part part of the name, actually.
23 Original name was something slightly different. But
24 I was attacked October 18th, 2003.

25 THE REPORTER: I'm sorry, you've got to

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1 slow down. I cannot keep up with you.

2 MR. LIDDELL: I was attacked by an
3 American citizen down the street here, actually, on
4 Sixth Street and Silver, in the name of -- excuse
5 me -- in the name of -- in the name of America. He
6 was not defined as a terrorist. Anyway -- but not
7 to waste too much time on that, I guess I was reborn
8 in Roswell. That's the joke part.

9 And the final part is how comfortable do I
10 feel being an American anymore? Anyhow, I don't
11 want to be spending too much time. Actually, I

12 really want to express, value and I think this is
13 largely affecting what I was going to suggest
14 anyway. I'm not going to babble on, and that is my
15 weakness and that's a warning and I'm sorry for
16 interfering with this, this positive effect of Bob
17 Anderson just speaking right now. Thank you very
18 much.

19 Stop the War Machine meets every other
20 Wednesday evening, every two weeks on Wednesday
21 evening at the Peace and Justice Center. That's
22 example one. Another example, there's Greg bringing
23 up activities that we can do, Greg Mello who spoke a
24 while ago.

25 I strongly would urge the few of us who

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1 are left to not -- I mean, obviously, we're not
2 concerned at this point about our effect as a
3 public, you know, display of interest in what's
4 going on. Yes, thanks for being here and doing the
5 work. But anyhow, what we need to do, obviously, I
6 think we've already babbled about it together. But
7 if we can get on -- I'm sorry, I'm babbling. For us
8 to get together, it's up for us; right? So I
9 shouldn't babble on too long myself.

10 I mean, we all know about the truth. So
11 every day, also called Democracy Now, and yet we'd
12 like to recover democracy. We'd like to have an
13 effect as citizens. We're only 35 people here in
14 the room right now. There were maybe 150 here
15 earlier. We don't have an effect, as democracy. We
16 don't have enough. We do need to activate other

17 people around us here in Albuquerque. We need to
18 activate other people.

19 But to get to that point, we need to
20 activate ourselves. But to help to get to that
21 point, we need to get together with each other and
22 share what we have to help educate each other. And
23 how better can we do that than by getting together
24 for meetings. And Greg is suggesting that we can
25 get also active with other organizations, for

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1 example, churches or other organizations, be able to
2 open other people up.

3 But I would strongly encourage us to
4 recruit ourselves and get together for these various
5 meetings that we can for peace and justice.
6 Probably most of you know about this already. But
7 we need to go within ourselves and change.

8 And I really didn't mean to babble on that
9 language. Let's just take in what Bob Anderson is
10 bringing up for us to go and get active ourselves.
11 Let's go to his meeting every couple of weeks, or go
12 as much as we can, and let us get in touch with Greg
13 and check out his site at least. We need to educate
14 ourselves. LASG, Los Alamos Study Group. LASG dot
15 org, and Stop the War Machine dot org as well.

16 We need to educate ourselves and then we
17 need to help each other educate each other. Then
18 we'll have more power to educate other people and
19 try to get other people to raise their awareness.
20 That's really all I want to say. I would like

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21 responses from other people. Let's get together and
22 help each other help all. Okay? Thanks.
23 (Applause.)

24 MR. LAWSON: Thank you. Okay. Well,
25 thank you all. I appreciate your time, and

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1 especially those that have lasted to the ten minute
2 of 11:00 hour. I appreciate your participation, and
3 I certainly appreciate people who have prepared
4 statements for this evening. I would be remiss if I
5 didn't thank Cindy Chapman for many hours of hard
6 work.

7 THE REPORTER: You're welcome. You're
8 welcome.

9 MR. LAWSON: And I'd also like to thank
10 our sound man over here for making sure that
11 everything went off very nicely, keeping me in --
12 just a final reminder that your opportunity to -- to
13 send comments extends for another month to -- more
14 than a month, to January 17th. And there's
15 information that was made available to you on how
16 you can get those comments to the -- to the NNSA.

17 I'm probably -- supposed to be saying
18 anything else. Do you want to say anything else at
19 the end?

20 MR. WYKA: (Mr. Wyka indicates.)

21 MR. LAWSON: For those of you who would
22 like to be groupies, we're repeating this
23 performance tomorrow morning in Los Alamos. I
24 believe the open house starts at 10:30? The open
25 house is at 10:30? Okay. And then in Santa Fe, I

1 believe the open house begins at 6:00. You're all
2 welcome. Thank you very much, and this meeting is
3 now adjourned.

4 (Proceedings concluded at 10:56 p.m.)

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1 State of New Mexico }
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