# State and Local

## es Official: Chernobyl meltdown caused by mixture of failures

#### **By Charisse Crunk** Reporter

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A mixture of human and techical failures caused the April 26 ieltdown of the Soviet Union's hernobyl nuclear power plant, a Nuclear Regulatory Commission official said Friday.

Harold R. Denton, director of he Nuclear Reactor Regulation, branch of the United States Nudear Regulatory Commission, made the comments to an audince of Texas A&M nuclear engineering students and graduates hat had gathered for the 25th anniversary of A&M's Depart-ment of Nuclear Engineering. Denton had just returned from meeting in Vienna, Austria, of he International Atomic Energy Agency, a division of the United Nations. At the meeting, Soviet officials briefed representatives from 113 nations on the causes of the disaster. "If I had to summarize the

causes of the accident," Denton said, "I'd say it was multiple and deliberate violations of proce-dure, coupled with design defi-

He said a main factor in the

"Many of the things that were adopted in this country after Three Mile Island, the Soviets are suddenly quite interested in."

- Harold R. Denton,

Nuclear Regulatory Commission official

meltdown was "a large dose of human error." Soviets neglected to follow six safety procedures, he said, and compliance with any one of the six would have prevented the disaster.

He said the Soviets were aware of the shortcomings of the reac tor design, but thought they had

everything under control. The design used by the Soviets is a positive coefficient reactor, which increases radioactivity when reactives are added to its core, Denton said. American engineers tested this type of design about 25 years ago and found it unacceptable, he said.

The United States uses a neg ative coefficient reactor, which shuts itself down if it becomes too radioactive, he explained. Denton said the Soviet design

becomes more critical as reactives

are added to its core because it lacks the self-limiting factor the

American design has. Denton said containment also was a contributing factor in the

disaster He said most Soviet reactors have no containment at all, but this particular plant did have at least some

He said although some parts of the building housing the reactor were contained, the reactor core, the most important part, had no containment at all. American re-actors, he explained, are con-tained in a full building covering the reactor core.

He told the audience that the preliminary opinion of the NRC is that the disaster might have been prevented had the reactor had Western-style containment. He pointed out that the disas-

ter gives scientists an opportunity to research the health effects of low doses of radiation over time.

"I think you could support a thousand doctoral dissertations if you could get the Soviets' cooperation," he said.

He said the disaster has opened the door for Soviet and American scientific exchange, a door that Denton said has been closed for years.

"Many of the things that were adopted in this country after Three Mile Island, the Soviets are suddenly quite interested in," he

Denton said the disaster will have limited impacts on U.S. reactors. He said he could not imagine any power company in the United States bypassing safety procedures.

He said the NRC will be taking an-other look at the administration of controls and operations and re-examine the design. It also will look at the adequacy of containment and prepare a report to determine if anything needs to be changed in the United States, he said.

### **Holmes: Changes** at yell practice worked just fine

#### By Jo Ann Able Staff Writer

Head Yell Leader Marty Holmes said Sunday that Friday's midnight yell practice went "extremely well" and was probably the best of the year

A fight broke out at yell practice Oct. 3 when a group of civilians tried to run across Kyle Field and cadets tried to stop it.

In a letter to *The Battalion* on Oct. 16, Holmes said the Corps of Cadets would no longer prevent anyone from running on the field or attempt to remove anyone who did. He also asked students to cooperate with the yell leaders by staying off the field during yell practice.

Holmes said these changes worked at yell practice, although, there were a few problems.

In the Oct. 13 edition of The Battalion, Hugh H. Hughes was incorrectly identified in a headline as a professor

He was probably referring to a skirmish that occurred when some civilian students stopped an attempt by others to go onto the field. "Everything went fine," Holmes

said. "That's what we plan to keep on doing.

Holmes said he invited Head Coach Jackie Sherrill to speak at yell

practice and address the problem. Sherrill attended and urged the crowd to follow tradition and stay

Bass players also began marching with the Aggie Band Friday night. In the past, bass players lined up on the sidelines to remove those who ran onto the field.

Holmes said this is a permanent change, but juniors in the Corps will continue to escort the band into the stadium and will remain on the

### Correction

He is actually a teaching assistant from the Department of Interdisci-plinary Education. The Battalion regrets the error.

# dirty warts Brazos Beautiful tries to make residents litter-conscious

#### **By Paula Janda** Reporter

A vacant lot in the Brazos Valley has aland a small crumpled piece of newspaper. Several vacant lots in the Brazos Valley deared out. And many parking lots, com-mercial dumpsters, loading docks and streets have received facelifts.

Diane Mills, executive coordinator of Brazos Beautiful, says her organization is the primary reason for these transfor-mations.

Brazos Beautiful, a non-profit organiza-tion, is part of the Clean Community Sys-

tem, which is sponsored by Keep America Beautiful, a national organization. The or-ganization strives to make people conscious of litter and reduce the amount of littering. 'We just have tried to teach people not to litter," Mills says. "When people are aware it makes a difference.

Mills says the Brazos Valley is 75 percent cleaner since the program's inception in 1983.

Every six months Bryan-College Station officials spend several days taking pictures of streets, parking lots, vacant lots, com-mercial dumpsters, and loading docks, Mills says. Each city takes 70 pictures that

"We want picking up trash and not littering to become a way of life." — Diane Mills, executive coordinator of Brazos Beautiful.

are used to measure the amount of litter in a particular area, she says.

Jane Lee, a College Station zoning offi-cial, says the areas to be surveyed are kept secret and are chosen from a random set of numbers.

The photos are taken before trash pickup days to assure no area has an advantage because its trash was just picked up," Lee

says. Mills says the pictures are projected on a grid, and the litter is actually counted so a percentage can be determined.

"All areas were greatly improved and the percentages help us see where we need to

improve," she says. Vacant lots showed the largest im-provement with a 96 percent reduction in litter, Mills says. Commercial trash dumpsters need the most improvement, she adds

"We want picking up trash and not litter-ing to become a way of life," Mills says. "If a place looks better, it is economically better for businesses. And people work better if

they are in a clean and beautiful environment.

Brazos Beautiful is trying to change peo-

ple's attitudes about littering, Mills says. "We are trying to teach behavioral mod-ification," Mills says. "We are educating young children in schools.

"We teach the kids that waste has a place, and we teach them the difference between a paper cup and a leaf on the ground," she

" 'Go wild in Brazos County' is our newest program," she says. "We want people to plant more wildflowers along highways and at the entrances to the cities," she says.

