

1. Already 6<sup>th</sup> highest for worker + environmental exposure - Brunswick  
Reactor's new DTUS vent now allows even more radioactive steam to escape  
to help reduce containment pressure + lessen likelihood of more serious  
releases. This vent is an attempt to compensate for GE Mark I's poorly designed  
containments. GE Mark I reactors comprise 30% of 110 US reactors, yet account  
for 70% of Nation's 20 worst reactors.

CP+L is also adding hydrogen to reactor vessel water to reduce corrosion +  
help stop cracking of metal parts. This increases radiation in containment  
buildings. Their fix - additional concrete in walls for absorption.

NRC's 11/93 SALP assessment of Brunswick saw "significant improvement in  
overall level of safety performance." NRC ranked Brunswick worst of all US  
reactors in '92, so significant improvement was critical.

However, says NRC, many weaknesses still exist: low threshold for  
problem identification, self-assessment of engineering, worker knowledge, procedural  
areas, coordination between maintenance + operations + quality assurance +  
quality control - to name some.

Further improvement needed - - - - of work control processes, reducing  
backlog of maintenance procedure deficiencies + oversight of backlog of engineering  
issues. "Nuclear Assessment Dept needs to be more proactive in conducting  
assessment before problems are identified." NRC SALP 93'

Add these problems to <sup>some</sup> recently discovered dangers NOT adequately corrected  
1) cracks in both reactors 2) substantial amounts of combustible fire barrier material  
3) faulty water level instrumentation 4) deficient instrumentation + control cables +  
5) 2<sup>ND</sup> reactors most vulnerable to hurricanes in US.

Ranked 3<sup>RD</sup> + 5<sup>th</sup> worst overall <sup>US</sup> reactors by Public Citizen - Public Citizen  
contends that 40% of problems identified by INPO's evaluation of Brunswick, have  
not been corrected!

Rated 2<sup>ND</sup> + 4<sup>th</sup> lowest in lifetime capacity production by NRC 11/93 -  
why doesn't NRC require CP+L to close Brunswick permanently?

CP+L wants to keep Brunswick open for depreciation on all original costs  
+ repair costs of the reactors. Since Brunswick costs more than a coal burning  
plant (or purchasing replacement power much of the time) CP+L's profits go  
up whether Brunswick runs or not - as profits are linked to capital invested in  
Brunswick....

Call Rep Rose 202.225.2731 + NC Public Utility Commission 919.733.9277

Demand mandatory least cost energy for NC Ratepayers. Call for an investigation  
of Brunswick with a study comparing shutdown cost with replacement by  
aggressive energy efficiency + conservation.

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