

Weather

Today: Clearing and cool with a 40 percent chance of rain. High in the upper 70s. Low in the 50s.
 Weekend: Mostly sunny with clear nights. High in the 80s. Low in the 50s to lower 60s.

Former cocaine addicts to speak at conference

— Page 2

CASH, CP&L face off on Shearon Harris plant

— Page 8

Myrtle Beach weather: warm
 Have a nice vacation!

The Daily Tar Heel

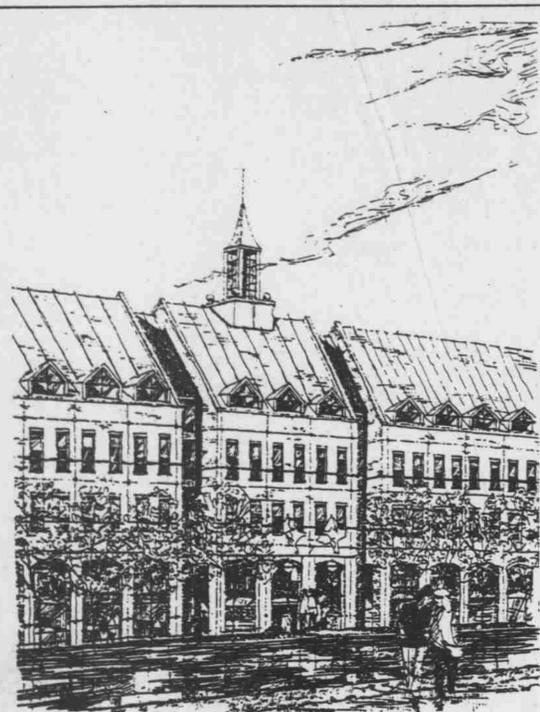
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Artist's conception of proposed plans for Rosemary Square

Developers call lawsuit invalid, go on with plan

By DAN MORRISON
Staff Writer

Shock and mixed reactions have followed the news earlier this week that 16 Chapel Hill residents are suing to block the proposed Rosemary Square development project, but the project's developers say they intend to carry through construction as planned.

"I think the fact that we've spent \$1.5 million in preparation for Rosemary Square is indicative that we will continue our project," said Walter Daniels, chief executive officer of Fraser-Morrow-Daniels, the developer for the Rosemary Square project. "The plaintiffs are acting like immature children who haven't gotten their way."

The developing firm, Mayor James Wallace, and all the members of the Chapel Hill Town Council were named as defendants.

"It's going to create traffic problems, it's going to create a lot more noise and air pollution, and it's going to attract a lot more people from out of town that are undesirable," Dr. John B. Graham, a spokesman for the group, said Wednesday.

The question at this point is whether or not the lawsuit will hold water once it makes its way to the courtroom.

The plaintiffs are claiming that at least three aspects of the decision-making process violate state law. Their strongest argument is that Chapel Hill is donating tax money to a private company, for a private enterprise — which is illegal under the N.C. Constitution prohibiting joint ventures.

Tom Erwin, a Raleigh attorney representing the plaintiffs, could not be reached for comment, and Ralph Karpinos, attorney for the defendants, said he was not yet ready to comment on the matter.

But Daniels said the lawsuit is not valid. "Questions brought up now are the same ones that have been brought up before," he said. "The development of Rosemary Square is perfectly legal."

"Fraser-Morrow-Daniels was invited to Chapel Hill, and after careful scrutiny by people like the town planning board, the city council, and the board of adjustment, we have received rave reviews," he said.

Michael Stegman, chairman of UNC's city and regional planning office, said he feels positively about Rosemary Square and is distressed to see the lawsuit.

"I think the development of Rosemary Square would bring the vitality back to the '100-block,' which has been lost to suburban shopping centers and the like in recent years," Stegman said. "To raise the issue today is striking, since people like the town council have asked citizens to respond to the building project all through its development."

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Sellers mixed on law's effects

By ROBERT KEEFE
Business Editor

With the legal drinking age for beer and wine set to increase to 21 Sunday, area bars and restaurants have mixed views about how the new law is going to affect their business.

"I'm not all that worried about it," said Joe Thompson, co-owner of Troll's Bar on Rosemary Street. Thompson said that he expected his business to drop around 40 percent but that he was actually looking forward to the age hike.

"Right now we're packed every night, and I think we're still going to be packed," he said.

Thompson said the age increase would bring more mature drinkers into Troll's, which would allow him to keep the bar a bit cleaner.

In addition to cleaning up Troll's, Thompson said he was planning to add some new furniture. The old Troll's would stay basically the same though, the former UNC student assured.

A couple of blocks away at another favorite spot for thirsty students, the views on the age hike are somewhat different.

Mark Burnett, manager at He's Not Here on Franklin Street, said his sales are expected to drop about 27 percent after the drinking age changes.

"I think that 19 was OK," said Burnett, "it got the high schoolers out of here. 19 was good, but 21 is crazy."

Tears for beers

No signs of beer-hoarding, yet

By SHEILA SIMMONS
Staff Writer

Area package stores and supermarkets are stocking up on beer and wine to accommodate an expected increase in alcohol purchases by soon-to-be-underagers before the drinking age goes up to 21 Sunday night.

While an increase is expected over the weekend, there has been little or no increase in alcohol sales this week, according to store employees and owners.

Some accredit this to the alcohol

Burnett arrived at the 27 percent figure by making note of the number of people under 21 that were coming into his bar over a two-week period.

Thompson was not sure how many of Troll's drinkers were under 21. He feels confident that the \$7,000 or so that the bar typically makes from Thursday to Sunday will remain about the same though.

To make up for lost revenues, Burnett said beer bars like He's Not could either raise the price of the beer

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Water restrictions remain in effect

By MARIA HAREN
Staff Writer

The recent rains may remind one of the monsoon season, but as far as the water shortage is concerned, the University is not out of the water hole yet, said University officials.

Since mid-July, Chapel Hill residents and students have been under varying stages of water conservation restrictions that forbid washing vehicles and watering shrubs, lawns and outdoor areas. These restrictions also limit showers to four minutes, ask residents to wash only full loads of clothes and to turn off running water when brushing teeth.

The community and the University, concerned about the effect returning students would have on the water supply, asked students to not bring fish bowls and plants back to school, as well as to comply with the same restrictions that apply to

Lake levels rising 2

Chapel Hill citizens.

The restrictions have not been in vain. Robert Peake, associate physical plant director, said the University's daily water usage by Aug. 12 was down 21.4 percent from the time restrictions were imposed around July 10.

"This decrease is due to the fact we cautioned everybody not to use any more water than they needed to," he said, adding that the other restrictions also aided in lessening the water shortage.

Peake said daily water consumption for the month ending on Aug. 12, 1986, was 1,550,000 gallons, compared to 1,674,000 gallons at this time last year — a 13.4 percent decrease in the University's daily consumption.

Well water has been the only source of irrigation for University grounds since restrictions have been imposed, but because of the increase in rain recently, less well water has had to be used in certain areas on campus, said Steve Stoddard, physical plant service shop superintendent.

"The grounds are pretty well saturated," he said, but added that well-water use is standard in some parts of campus, whether in drought situations or not.

Orange Water and Sewer Authority officials said that the recent rains have caused the level of University Lake to rise. University Lake is one of three reservoirs used by Chapel Hill and Carrboro.

Rita Jones, office technician at the OWASA Water Treatment Plant, said water was no longer being pumped from Cane Creek or Stone

Quarry to Chapel Hill and surrounding areas, which had been the case a week ago.

"The water levels have vastly improved," she said.

The University Lake level rose 19.25 inches from Aug. 20 to Aug. 27. The level of Stone Quarry rose 10 inches, and Cane Creek rose 66 inches.

OWASA, however, will impose the same restrictions until further notice, said Wayne Kuncel, University housing director.

"Although the University's total consumption is down more than expected," he said, "we are still asking people to cooperate and conserve."

Students will still be asked to restrict their shower time and not keep plants or fish tanks in their rooms, Kuncel said.

See ALCOHOL page 4

UNC athletes face new drug policy

By SCOTT FOWLER
Sports Editor

UNC athletes testing positive for illegal drug use face sanctions ranging from mandatory counseling to the loss of their scholarship, according to a new university policy that takes effect this fall.

All of the approximately 630 athletes participating in UNC's 26 varsity sports will be tested by urinalysis at least twice a semester for drugs. The testing will be random and mandatory. Every athlete is required to sign a waiver form consenting to the tests before he can participate in a sport.

A positive test must be verified by

Athletes, coaches react 6

a commercial laboratory in Burlington or Research Triangle Park before any penalties are imposed. Athletes may also appeal and will not be penalized until an appeal is heard.

The university has had a drug testing program for the past two years, but testing was voluntary and no sanctions were imposed if an athlete tested positive. Coaches were also not notified of positive tests. They will be now.

The new policy is also quite different in its sanctions, with an

established policy of penalties for each offense.

The first time an athlete tests positive, he will participate in the Student Health Services counseling and rehabilitation program. Six weeks later, the athlete will again be tested. If he tests positive a second time, the athlete will be suspended from both practice and competition for one year, although practice privileges may be granted on appeal after six months.

If an athlete tests positive a third time, he will be suspended permanently from sports and will lose his athletic scholarship.

"We've done what we think is best

for our program and for the University of North Carolina," said athletic director John Swofford. "All of us would like not to have this problem to deal with, but it's there. This is a responsible way for us to try and deal with it."

Dr. Joseph DeWalt, the director of UNC's sports medicine, will be directing the testing program. He said the athletes would have no prior knowledge of any of the tests. "Everybody in Chapel Hill knows we'll do two tests a semester, but no one knows when," DeWalt said.

In addition to the two regular tests

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Shearon Harris to load uranium fuel for its reactor

By JEANNIE FARIS
Staff Writer

The Shearon Harris nuclear power plant, 25 miles southeast of Raleigh, is 98 percent complete, and plans include starting its 900,000 kilowatt generating units by early fall, according to a plant official.

Roger Pasteur, a regulation and safety consultant for Carolina Power & Light Co., said the plant will load the uranium needed for its nuclear reactor Sept. 1, after which its public tours will come to a close.

The public will no longer be permitted within the security gates for security reasons then, and excursions will be limited to off-site viewing of the facilities.

The plant shows signs of readiness

Nader protests n-plants 2

for the day when its turbines will churn into motion.

Visitors approaching at a distance can see the flask-shaped water tower looming over the horizon of trees. The 526-foot tower is elevated over an open pool and is already preparing for its cooling cycle by circulating and spewing water into the pool.

Pasteur said that although the plant is not functioning, the cooler is on a minimal operating schedule. This measure will prevent stagnant water from forming algae and chemicals on the inside of the structure.

He added that when the reactor

is functioning, this water cools the steam produced to turn the energy-generating turbines. The water never comes into contact with the radioactive fuel or any other water that may be contaminated.

The condensers will pump 533,000 gallons of water per second through this cooling system once operation begins.

After visitors have marveled at the cooler and its torrents of spewing water, not much more will be available for them to see, unless they have a pass for the on-site tours, which will not be offered soon.

Already, security precautions are extremely strict. Four vehicles are admitted through a remote-controlled gate, and occupants are

subject to searches and questioning before being permitted to move onto the site.

Once within the gates, visitors are forbidden to leave their vehicles or take pictures.

Pasteur said these precautions are necessary to prevent what he called terrorist-type activities. "We don't want everyone and his brother to know about our internal activities," he said.

Camera surveillance, "trigger-happy" guards, computer-monitored electrical fields, bright lighting, and 8-foot fences topped with wire will discourage intruders, he said.

Beginning in September, overseers will carefully scrutinize employees as they enter and leave the plant. They

will wear magnetic badges and undergo searches and tests to detect explosive gases and metal.

Other than the employees, only uranium transporters will be permitted on the site after the plant opens. They bring fuel to the facilities on semi-tractor trailers or on railroad cars.

Uranium is already in storage at the Shearon Harris plant, but Pasteur said he could not estimate the amount.

Workers use gloves for protection when they load the 13-foot uranium rods into the reinforced steel airlock of the fuel storage building. The rods are then transported to the reactor and loaded vertically to await the heat-producing fission process.

The remaining portions of the radioactive rods are later removed from the reactor by remote control and moved to special storage on the site called fuel pools. These are water tanks about 40 feet deep in the earth, designed so that vertically-placed rods are shielded by about 23 feet of water above.

The plant has adequate facilities to store the radioactive uranium generated by 40 years of plant operation, said Ron Shearin, a regulation and safety consultant for CP&L.

Shearon Harris will surrender the radioactive waste to the federal

See NUCLEAR page 2

Prohibition makes you want to cry . . . denies you the beer to cry into. —Don Marquis