

October 15, 2004
GO2-04-182

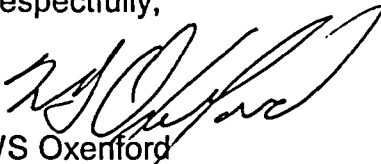
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
ATTN: Document Control Desk
Washington, D.C. 20555-0001

Subject: **COLUMBIA GENERATING STATION, DOCKET NO. 50-397
MONTHLY OPERATING REPORT
SEPTEMBER 2004**

Dear Sir or Madam:

Transmitted herewith is the Monthly Operating Report for the month of September 2004 as required by Technical Specification 5.6.4.

Respectfully,


WS Oxenford
Plant General Manager
Mail Drop 927M

Attachment

cc: BS Mallett - NRC RIV
WA Macon - NRC NRR
NRC Senior Resident Inspector - 988C
TC Poindexter - Winston & Strawn
INPO
ANI Library
Utility Data Institute
RN Sherman - BPA / 1399

IE29

OPERATING STATUS REPORT
for Columbia Generating Station

Date: October 1, 2004

1. Docket: 50-397
2. Reporting Period: September 2004
3. Utility Contact: Patricia Campbell (509) 377-4664
4. Design Electrical Rating (Net MWe): 1153
5. Maximum Dependable Capacity - summer (Net MWe): 1107

	MONTH	YEAR	CUMULATIVE
6. Hours Reactor Critical	720.0	6,100.1	132,958.6
7. Hours Generator On-Line	720.0	6,013.8	129,427.4
8. Unit Reserve Shutdown Hours	0.0	0.0	3,274.7
9. Net Electrical Energy (MWH)	791,277	6,534,399	129,402,051

UNIT SHUTDOWNS

DOCKET NO.: 50-397
 UNIT NAME: Columbia Generating Station
 DATE: October 1, 2004
 COMPLETED BY: P. Campbell
 TELEPHONE: (509) 377-4664

REPORT PERIOD: September, 2004

No.	Date	Type F: Forced S: Scheduled	Duration (Hours)	Reason (1)	Method of Shutting Down (2)	Cause / Corrective Actions
		Comments				
N/A						

SUMMARY: Columbia Generating Station began and ended the month at 100% power. On September 5, 2004 power was reduced to about 73% to repair an oil leak on COND-F-3B. Full power was resumed on the afternoon of September 5, 2004. On August 15th the reactor was manually scrammed in response to a feedwater pump trip. The cause was a combination of reduced hotwell level controller response (adjusted to the high end of the control band) and the shutdown water management condition (higher than normal water inventory in the Condensate Storage and Transfer system). High water level in the main condenser hotwell overflowed to cause a high water level in the feedwater drive turbine condenser drain tank and resulted in a trip signal to the feedwater pumps.

(1) REASON

A - Equipment Failure	E - Operator Training & License Examination
B - Maintenance or Test	F - Administration
C - Refueling	G - Operational Error
D - Regulatory Restriction	H - Other

(2) METHOD

1 - Manual
 2 - Manual Trip/Scram
 3 - Auto Trip/Scram
 4 - Continuation
 5 - Other (Explain)