

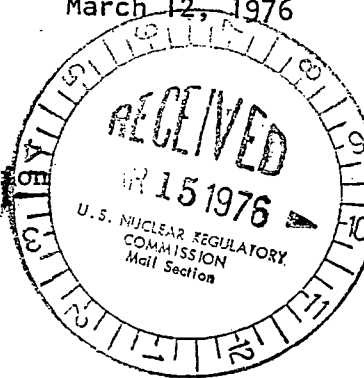
VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23261

Regulatory

File Copy



March 12, 1976



Mr. Benard C. Rusche
Director of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

Serial No. 933
PO&M/ALH:jlf

Attn: Mr. Robert W. Reid, Chief
Operating Reactors Branch 4

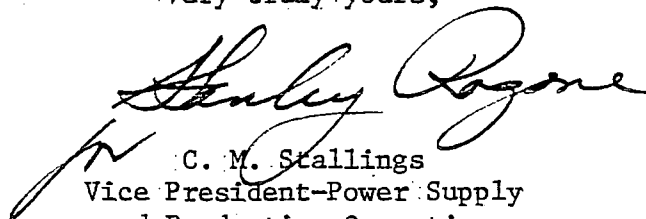
Docket Nos. 50-280
50-281
License Nos. DPR-32
DPR-37

Dear Mr. Rusche:

In accordance with Technical Specification 4.14.C.1 for Surry Power Station, this report describes an occurrence during which the difference between the river water ambient temperature measured at the station high level intake and cooling water at the discharge control structure exceeded 15 degrees F.

At the time of the occurrence, both Unit Nos. 1 and 2 were operating at 100 percent power. On February 28, 1976, at approximately 0310 hours, during a routine inspection, it was noted that the traveling water screen for circulating water pump 2-CW-1D was jammed. At 0632 hours, a load reduction was initiated on Unit No. 2. At 0726 hours, with Unit No. 2 leveled out at 80 percent power, circulating water pump 2-CW-1D was secured to facilitate repair of the screens. The resultant reduction in circulating water flow caused a gradual increase in temperature difference (ΔT) across the station. At approximately 0910 hours the station ΔT exceeded 15 degrees F. A further load reduction was initiated. Station ΔT decreased to below 15 degrees F. at 1030 hours. The duration of operation with the station ΔT in excess of 15 degrees F. was approximately 80 minutes. The maximum station ΔT during this period was 15.9 degrees F. There was no apparent adverse environmental impact resulting from this occurrence.

Very truly yours,


C. M. Stallings
Vice President-Power Supply
and Production Operations

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