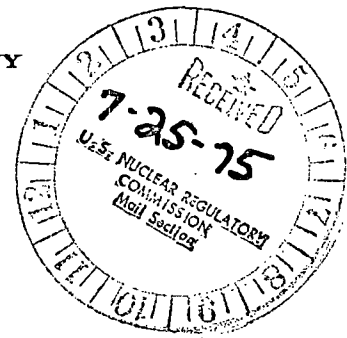


VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY
 RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23261

July 23, 1975



Mr. K. R. Goller, Assistant Director
 for Operating Reactors
 Division of Reactor Licensing
 Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
 U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
 Washington, D. C. 20555

Serial No. 609
 PO&M/JTB:clw

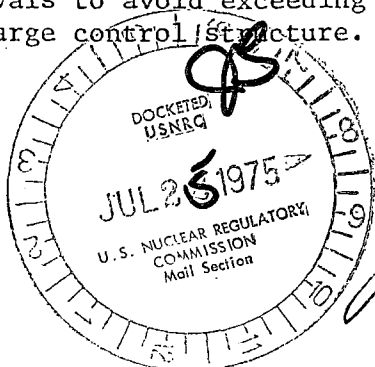
Docket Nos. 50-280
 50-281
 License Nos. DPR-32
 DPR-37

Dear Mr. Goller:

In accordance with the Surry Power Station, Unit Nos. 1 and 2, Technical Specifications, this is to notify you of an incident during which the thermal limitations on the condenser cooling water discharge were exceeded.

The incident occurred on July 11, 1975 while escalating power on Unit No. 2 following a unit start-up. The unit was at approximately 48 per cent of rated thermal power and 340 MWe. At this time during the power escalation, two circulating water pumps were started and the condenser outlet valves positioned to maintain intake canal level. Subsequent monitoring of the circulating water temperatures revealed that the increase in flow through the condenser caused the temperature at the discharge control structure to decrease 3.5 degrees F in approximately fifteen (15) minutes. There was no further decrease in the discharge temperature during the hour. Technical Specification 4.14.A.3 requires that the cooling water temperature at the discharge control structure not exceed an average rate of change of 3 degrees F per hour. There was no evidence of any adverse environmental impact caused by the incident.

Analysis of the occurrence indicates that the rate of circulating water flow through the condenser was increased too rapidly. In order to prevent recurrence, operating personnel have been instructed to exercise more caution when operating the condenser water boxes and to monitor the circulating water temperatures closely during the operation. The operating procedures for the circulating water system are being revised to reflect these precautions and to limit starting of the circulating water pumps to one at a time at sufficient intervals to avoid exceeding the maximum rate of change of temperature at the discharge control structure.



Very truly yours,

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