CONNECTICUT YANKEE ATOMIC POWER COMPANY
HADDAM NECK PLANT
RR #1, BOX 127E, EAST HAMPTON, CONN. 06424

November 17, 1977
CHY 77-382

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Office of Inspection and Enforcement
631 Park Avenue
King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406

Attn: Mr. Boyce Grier,
Director

Reference: Facility Operating License No. DPR-61
Docket No. 50-213
ETS/NR 50-213/77-8T

Letter: R. H. Graves to B. Grier, dated 11/9/77
Preliminary Report ETS/NR 50-213/77-8P

Dear Mr. Grier:

The following information pertinent to ETS/NR 50-213/77-8P is hereby forwarded pursuant to Section 5.6.2.1(a) of the Connecticut Yankee (CY) Environmental Technical Specifications (ETS).

At 0700 on November 4, 1977, the Control Room was notified that the river effluent monitor pump was not running. Further investigation revealed that the electrical breaker in Motor Control Center #5 which supplies power to the pump was open. This breaker also feeds the Incore Flux Drive "A" which had been tagged out of service on October 22, 1977 at 0900.

During this period 223,200 gallons of processed waste liquids containing 7.54 x 10^{-1} curies of fission and activation products (excluding tritium, noble gases, alpha and strontium 89 and 90), 1.17 x 10^{-1} curies of dissolved noble gases and 2.66 x 10^{+2} curies of tritium were discharged. The discharges represent twenty one test tank releases with an average volume of 10,629 gallons per tank. The average flow rate of the test tank was 27 gallons per minute. The discharge canal had an average flow of 175,286 gallons per minute. Therefore, the effluent from the test tank only represents 1.54 x 10-2 percent of the total flow discharged.

The concentrations of all isotopes were measured at the plant and were within the 10 CFR 20 values at the site boundary. Weekly composite samples of all test tank discharges were sent to an off-site laboratory for analyses of low level gamma emitters, SR-89 and 90, gross alpha and tritium analyses. The results of the off-site laboratory analyses will be compared with the plant analyses.

A flow sensing device with indication and alarm capability has been ordered and will be installed in the river effluent radiation monitoring system pump sample line. The flow sensing device will alert the Operator to a loss of sample flow and in fact is expected to have the capability to close the waste liquid effluent control valve upon loss of sample flow. Additionally, a second radiation monitor will be installed directly in the waste liquid effluent line, thus negating the need for a sample pump.

In the interim period, before the flow device and the second monitor are installed a notice was posted at the electrical breaker cabinet to alert the Operator to the dual function performed by the electrical breaker feeding the Incore Flux Drive System.

The flow sensing device will be installed on or before March 1, 1978 and the second radiation monitor should be in service on or before June 1, 1978.

With the design changes and the interim administrative controls in effect it is not expected that this situation will recur.

Very truly yours,

Richard H. Graves
Plant Superintendent

RHG:HHW/jhb

cc: Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, Washington, D. C. (17)