



Wisconsin Electric POWER COMPANY
231 WEST MICHIGAN, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53201



April 25, 1975

Mr. Benard C. Rusche, Director
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
U. S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
Washington, D. C. 20555

Dear Mr. Rusche:

DOCKET NO. 50-266
LICENSEE EVENT REPORT NO. 50-266/75-7
LOW LEVEL RADIOACTIVE LIQUID RELEASE VIA
STEAM-DRIVEN AUXILIARY FEED PUMP SHAFT GLANDS
POINT BEACH NUCLEAR PLANT

This letter reports the details of an abnormal occurrence at the Point Beach Nuclear Plant, Unit 1, Facility Operating License No. DFR-24, as defined by Section 15.1.a.C of the Technical Specifications. This written ten-day report, filed in accordance with Section 15.6.6.A.2 of the Technical Specifications, follows a verbal notification of the event to Mr. Dwane Boyd, Region III, Directorate of Regulatory Operations, on April 19, 1975, per Section 15.6.A. 1 of the Point Beach Nuclear Plant Technical Specifications.

At 4:30 p.m. on April 18, 1975, with Unit 1 at full power, the Unit 1 turbine building Auxiliary Operator reported to his supervisor that the steam-driven auxiliary feed pump shaft glands appeared to be leaking. Upon detailed examination, the supervisor determined the leakage was caused by back-leakage from the "B" steam generator through the discharge line check valves to the pump. The leakage rate was estimated at 0.5 gpm to the Unit 1 turbine hall sump with approximately one gallon per hour running over into the nearby sub-soil drain system. After a sample for radiochemical analysis was obtained, the leakage was stopped by closing the IMOV-4000 steam-driven auxiliary feed pump discharge valve. All remaining leakage from the pump was directed to the turbine hall sump.

Because of the previous steam generator tube failure incident on February 26, 1975, the secondary system fluids were, at the time of this occurrence, slightly radioactive. Recognizing the potential for unmonitored radioactive release via the turbine hall sump to the retention pond (a restricted area), an administrative control was in force. This procedure

8403260108 750425
PDR ADOCK 05000266
S PDR

50-266
Inquiry 1840

April 25, 1975

requires the sump pump discharge to be monitored for radioactivity during any discharge. Thus, leakage into the turbine hall sump did not constitute an unmonitored, unscheduled release. The leakage into the subsoil drain system, however, did constitute a small unscheduled, unmonitored release to an unrestricted area.

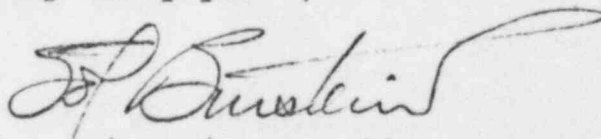
Subsequent investigation revealed that the leakage began no sooner than eight hours prior to its discovery when a previous inspection had been conducted. Conservatively assuming that the leakage began immediately after the previous inspection, the total leakage into the sub-soil drain system is calculated to have been eight gallons.

The radiochemical analysis produced the following results:

<u>Isotope</u>	<u>Isotope Concentration $\mu\text{Ci/ml}$</u>	<u>Total Release μCi</u>
Tritium	1.20×10^{-4}	3.91

On April 24, 1975, all steam or liquid from the Unit 1 steam generators, other than the steam generator bottoms to blowdown, was declared radioactively non-detectable and suitable for normal unmonitored discharge where necessary. The steam-driven auxiliary feed pump discharge valve was then opened and the pump run to flush through the check valves. The valves reseated successfully following this action. The pump was then returned to service.

Very truly yours,



Executive Vice President

Sol Burstein

Copy to Mr. James G. Keppler, Regional Director
Directorate of Regulatory Operations, Region III