PSE&G

Public Service Electric and Gas Company P.O. Box 236 Hancocks Bridge, New Jersey 08038

Nuclear Department

March 2, 1984

Director of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
7920 Norfolk Avenue
Bethesda, MD 20014

Attention: Mr. Steven A. Varga, Chief
Operating Reactors Branch 1
Division of Licensing

Gentlemen:

10CFR50, APPENDIX H REQUIREMENTS
REACTOR VESSEL SURVEILLANCE CAPSULES
CAPSULE "T" REPORT
UNIT NO. 2
SALEM GENERATING STATION

As provided for in 10CFR50, Appendix H, Section III.A, we hereby request an extension of four (4) months for our submittal of a technical report on reactor vessel surveillance capsule "T".

The capsule was removed from Salem Unit No. 2 in February 1983 which would, according to 10CFR50, Appendix H, require the associated technical report be submitted in February 1984.

Due to the magnitude of the additional work load placed on our personnel in the aftermath of the reactor trip breaker incidents at Salem Unit No. 1, shipment of the test capsule to Westinghouse Electric Corporation was delayed until November 1, 1983.

Our efforts to expedite the Westinghouse analysis and report preparation may shorten the actual extension time required; but, we presently expect receipt of the Westinghouse report by the end of March. Allowing for our own review of the Westinghouse data, we anticipate submittal of the technical report no later than June 1984.

We have determined that this requested extension does not endanger the health or safety of the general public. Salem Technical Specifications require that removal of surveillance capsules shall be per 10CFR50, Appendix H which states that, for plants (such as Salem) with a predicted $RT_{NDT}$ at the end of service life of greater than 200°F, the first capsule withdrawal should be at 1/4 of service life or when the predicted shift in



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1/0

$RT_{NDT}$ is 50°F, whichever is earlier. The predicted shift in $RT_{NDT}$ equal to 50°F for Salem Unit 2 is approximately 3.0 EFPY. This means that, under the requirements of 10CFR50 Appendix H, the withdrawal of the first capsule could have been made at roughly 3.0 EFPY instead of the actual withdrawal at 1.08 EFPY. The present Salem Unit 2 core exposure is less than 1.3 EFPY. As described in the FSAR, accelerated irradiation capsules are employed at Salem in addition to the minimum required number of surveillance capsules. The subject capsule "T" is one of the accelerated test specimens which sees a lead factor (multiplier) of at least 2.6, thereby corresponding to the neutron fluence that the reactor vessel would receive by 4.0 EFPY. The results of the analysis of capsule "T", then, will be a projection of what the shift in $RT_{NDT}$ will be after several years of operation. For that reason, a four month delay in the evaluation of the subject capsule will not delay information that would require immediate action to prevent any significant hazard to the general public.

If you should have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

E. A. Liden
Manager - Nuclear
Licensing and Regulation

cc: Mr. Donald C. Fischer
Licensing Project Manager

Mr. James Linville
Senior Resident Inspector