

Public Service
Electric and Gas
Company

Corbin A. McNeill, Jr.
Vice President -
Nuclear

Public Service Electric and Gas Company P.O. Box 236, Hancocks Bridge, NJ 08038 609 339-4800

August 6, 1985

Ref: LCR 85-14

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
Division of Licensing
Washington, D. C. 20555

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

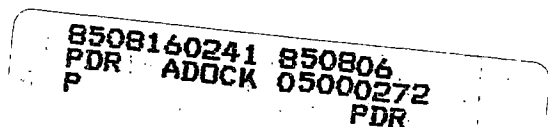
Gentlemen:

REQUEST FOR AMENDMENT
FACILITY OPERATING LICENSES DPR-70 AND DPR-75
UNIT NOS. 1 AND 2
SALEM GENERATING STATION
DOCKET NOS. 50-272 AND 50-311

In accordance with the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended and the regulations thereunder, we hereby transmit copies of our request for amendment and our analyses of the changes to Facility Operating Licenses DPR-70 and DPR-75 for Salem Generating Station, Unit Nos. 1 and 2.

This amendment request consists of changes to surveillance testing of the batteries.

In accordance with the fee requirements of 10CFR170.21, a check in the amount of \$150.00 is enclosed.



*A001
3/16
w/check \$150
01922540*

Pursuant to the requirements of 10CRF50.91, a copy of this request for amendment has been sent to the State of New Jersey as indicated below.

This submittal includes three (3) signed originals and forty (40) copies.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "C. Varga", followed by a long horizontal line that tapers to a point on the right side.

Enclosure

C Mr. Donald C. Fischer
Licensing Project Manager

Mr. Thomas J. Kenny
Senior Resident Inspector

Mr. Samuel J. Collins, Chief
Projects Branch No. 2, DPRP
Region 1

Mr. Frank Cosolito, Acting Chief
Bureau of Radiation Protection
Department of Environmental Protection
380 Scotch Road
Trenton, N.J. 08628

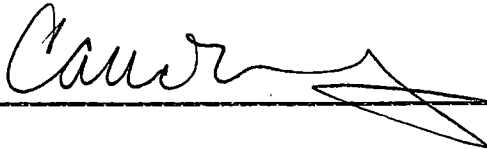
Honorable Charles M. Oberly, III
Attorney General of the State of Delaware
Department of Justice
820 North French Street
Wilmington, Delaware 19801

Ref: LCR 85-14


STATE OF NEW JERSEY)
)
COUNTY OF SALEM) SS.

Corbin A. McNeill, Jr., being duly sworn according to law deposes and says:

I am a Vice President of Public Service Electric and Gas Company, and as such, I find the matters set forth in our letter dated August 6, 1985, concerning our Request for Amendment to Facility Operating Licenses DPR-70 and DPR-75, are true to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.



Subscribed and Sworn to before me
this 6TH day of AUGUST, 1985



Notary Public of New Jersey

My Commission expires on _____
RUDOLPH E. VON ESCHEN JR.
Notary Public of New Jersey
My Commission Expires on 06/30/1988

Description of Change

Revise Surveillance Requirement 4.8.2.3.2.e to read as per the attached revised pages for both Salem units. This change will remove the requirement for performing two separate tests of the batteries during certain plant shutdowns and allow the satisfactory performance of the more stringent of the two tests to satisfy the surveillance requirements for both the 18 month and the 60 month tests on those occasions where the 60 month test is performed.

Reason for Change

Performance of the Battery Service Test during those outages where the 60 month Battery Capacity Discharge Test is also performed adds up to an extra week to the outage schedule. On an 18 month cycle, the battery service tests are completed on each of the batteries; but, on approximately every third outage, the Service Test is accomplished, the battery is recharged, and the battery is then subjected to the full Capacity Discharge Test, which is far more demanding on the battery than the Service Test.

Significant Hazards Consideration Evaluation

The purpose of the Service Test is to demonstrate the ability of the battery to satisfy the design requirements (battery duty cycle) of the DC system, that is, the ability to support the equipment important to safety for a specific time period; the battery is sized during the plant design stages to have the capacity to perform this function.

The purpose of the Capacity Discharge Test is to show that the battery is still within an acceptable percentage of the original design capacity, which was initially demonstrated in the Battery Acceptance Test.

Since the Battery Capacity Discharge Test demonstrates that the battery is still within acceptable limits relative to its original design, this test also demonstrates, unless a significant change to the DC system has been made during subsequent plant operation (and that change would have been evaluated in terms of 10CFR50.59), that the battery can also satisfy the original design duty cycle.

The proposed change in testing will have no appreciable impact on the operability of the batteries. In that there is no significant increase in the probability or consequences of any accident previously analyzed, there is no new accident created for which no analysis was performed, and no margin of safety is significantly reduced, we have determined that this change involves no significant hazards consideration.