PSE&G

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

Salem Generating Station

July 22, 1988

George Caporale - Chief
Bureau of Permits Admin.
Division of Water Resources
CN-029
Trenton, NJ 08625

Dear Mr. Caporale

NEW JERSEY POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
ELIMINATION SYSTEM
DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORTS
SALEM GENERATING STATION
PERMIT NO. NJ0005622

Attached is the Discharge Monitoring Report for Salem Generating Station containing the information as required in Permit No. NJ0005622 for the month of June, 1988. A corrected page for the May, 1988 DMR is also included.

This report is required by and prepared specifically for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP). It presents only the observed results of measurements and analyses required to be performed by the above agencies. The choice of the measurement devices and analytical methods is controlled by EPA and NJDEP, not by the company, and there are limitations on the accuracy of such measurement devices and analytical techniques even when used and maintained as required. Accordingly, this report is not intended as an assertion that any instrument has measured, or any reading or analytical result represents, the true value with absolute accuracy, nor is it an endorsement of the suitability of any analytical or measurement procedure.

Exclusion explanations are included on additional pages.

Very truly yours,

John Trg

Radiation Protection/
Chemistry Manager -
Salem Operations

PDB:pad
Attachments

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C Executive Director, DRBC
Director, USNRC Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
Vice President - Nuclear
USEPA - Dr. Richard Baker

The Energy People

The following exclusions are included in the attached report and explained below. Exclusions have not endangered nor significantly impacted public health or the environment.

DMR NO.	EXPLANATION
481, 486	COD - As no known causative agent exists for the introduction of COD into DSN's 481-486, sampling deficiencies are suspected to be present. Alternative sample locations are being investigated. While the net increase in COD on these two DSN's exceeded permit limits, actual net change across all DSN's (481-486) showed a net increase of only 16.44 ppm, which is below our discharge limit of 50 ppm.
487A	Oil & Grease - An evaluation of this permit exceedance has resulted in the conclusion that it is related to the commencement of cooking operations in the facility cafeteria. Potential solutions to the problem of greases entering the collection system feeding the wastewater treatment plant are currently being evaluated.

The following explanations are included to clarify possible deviations from permit conditions.

General - The columns labeled, "No. Ex.", on the enclosed DMR, tabulate the number of daily discharge values outside the indicated limits.

Data reporting and accuracy reflect the working environment, the design capabilities and reliability of the monitoring instruments and operating equipment.

All reported concentrations are based on daily discharge values.

Total residual chlorine is performed once per eight hours of chlorination unless otherwise indicated.

Analytical values which are less than detectable are reported as zero unless otherwise indicated.

Analytical results for all parameters other than pH, temperature, TSS and TRC are provided by Century Laboratories (NJDEP certification 08153).

48C - Clarifier - Effluent pH is reported for informational purposes only.

487,489 - Measurements are obtained from single grab samples unless sampling protocols are met. Direct flow measurement is impossible at this location. Reported values are based upon National Weather Service Data in accordance with the agreement reached with NJDEP on 2/10/88.

481-486 - Chlorination of the circulation water system normally does not occur except as otherwise noted. Service water system chlorination is normally continuous and is monitored on the circulating water system outfall due to the inability to sample service water effluent directly.

Chlorination of both systems will be indicated by results reported for both and represents their combined affect upon the circulating water outfall.