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An Exelon/British Energy Company

September 11, 2003
2130-03-20245

United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
ATTN: Document Control Desk
Washington, D.C. 20555-0001

Oyster Creek Generating Station
Facility Operating License No. DPR-16
NRC Docket No. 50-219

Subject: Supplement to Oyster Creek License Amendment Request No. 306
Revision to Technical Specifications Regarding DC Electrical Power Sources
Based on TSTF-360 (TAC No. MB8481)

References: 1. Letter from M. P. Gallagher to USNRC, dated April 21, 2003
2. Technical Specifications Task Force (TSTF) Traveler-360,
"DC Electrical Rewrite," Revision 1

This letter is being sent to supplement License Amendment Request (LAR) No. 306 to modify Technical Specification (TS) requirements for direct current (DC) sources through revision of Specifications 3.7 and 4.7, and addition of new Specification 6.8.5 (Reference 1). This LAR proposes TS requirements that are consistent, except for format, with the requirements of Specifications 3.8.4, 3.8.6, and 5.5.14 described in NUREG-1433, "Standard Technical Specifications, General Electric Plants, BWR/4," Revision 2, which are based on the NRC approved industry Technical Specification Task Force (TSTF) change TSTF-360, Revision 1 (Reference 2).

In response to a comment from the NRC technical reviewer, the following change to LAR No. 306 (Reference 1) is proposed. TS Bases page 4.7-6 states that,

"Degradation (as used in 4.7.C.5.b(i)) is indicated when the battery capacity drops more than 10% of rated capacity from its average on previous performance tests, or is below 90% of the manufacturer's rating."

However, the LAR also provides a commitment to IEEE Standard 450, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Maintenance, Testing, and Replacement of Vented Lead-Acid Batteries for Stationary Applications," with the exception of specific gravity monitoring frequency. IEEE 450-1995 contains a different definition for battery degradation,

"Degradation is indicated when the battery capacity drops more than 10% from its capacity on the previous performance test, or is below 90% of the manufacturer's rating."

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Exelon committed to IEEE 450-1995 with the exception of specific gravity monitoring. As a result, OC TS Bases page 4.7-6 has been revised to reflect the IEEE 450-1995 definition of battery degradation and is re-submitted via this letter.

There is no impact to the No Significant Hazards Consideration submitted in the Reference 1 letter.

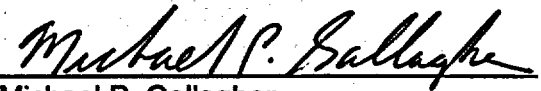
There are no additional commitments contained within this letter.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at (610) 765-5664.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Respectfully,

Executed on 09-10-03


Michael P. Gallagher
Director, Licensing and Regulatory Affairs
AmerGen Generation Company, LLC

Attachments

Attachment 1: Marked-up Technical Specification Bases Page
Attachment 2: Camera-ready Technical Specification Bases Page

cc: H. J. Miller, Administrator, USNRC Region I
P. S. Tam, USNRC Senior Project Manager, Oyster Creek
R. J. Summers, USNRC Senior Resident Inspector, Oyster Creek
File No. 03042

**ATTACHMENT 1
MARK-UP OF TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS BASES PAGE**

OYSTER CREEK GENERATING STATION

**DOCKET NOS. 50-219
LICENSE NOS. DPR-16**

SUPPLEMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT REQUEST No. 306

**"Revision to Technical Specifications Regarding DC Electrical Power Sources
Based on TSTF-360"**

REVISED TS BASES PAGE

4.7-6

INSERT A

Degradation (as used in 4.7.C.5.b(i)) is indicated when the battery capacity drops more than 10% from its capacity on the previous performance test, or is below 90% of the manufacturer's rating.

rating of the chargers. The voltage requirements are based on the normal minimum established float voltage. This time period is sufficient for the charger temperature to have stabilized and to have been maintained for at least 2 hours. Alternately, 4.7.C.4.b(ii) allows that the battery charger load test be capable of recharging the battery after a service test coincident with normal steady state DC loads during station operation. This level of loading may not normally be available following the battery service test and may need to be supplemented with additional loads. The duration for this test may be longer than the charger sizing criteria since the battery recharge is affected by float voltage, temperature, and the exponential decay in charging current.

A battery performance discharge test (4.7.C.5) is a test of constant current capacity of a battery, normally done in the as found condition, after having been in service, to detect any change in the capacity determined by the acceptance test. The test is intended to determine overall battery degradation due to age and usage. Degradation (as used in 4.7.C.5.b(i)) is indicated when the battery capacity drops more than 10% of rated capacity from its average on previous performance tests, or is below 80% of the manufacturer's rating.

Either the battery performance discharge test or the modified performance discharge test is acceptable for satisfying 4.7.C.5; however, only the modified performance discharge test may be used to satisfy the battery service test requirements of 4.7.C.4.a.

Replace with INSERT A

**ATTACHMENT 2
CAMERA-READY TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION BASES PAGE**

OYSTER CREEK GENERATING STATION

**DOCKET NOS. 50-219
LICENSE NOS. DPR-16**

SUPPLEMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT REQUEST No. 306

**"Revision to Technical Specifications Regarding DC Electrical Power Sources
Based on TSTF-360"**

REVISED TS BASES PAGE

4.7-6

rating of the chargers. The voltage requirements are based on the normal minimum established float voltage. This time period is sufficient for the charger temperature to have stabilized and to have been maintained for at least 2 hours. Alternately, 4.7.C.4.b(ii) allows that the battery charger load test be capable of recharging the battery after a service test coincident with normal steady state DC loads during station operation. This level of loading may not normally be available following the battery service test and may need to be supplemented with additional loads. The duration for this test may be longer than the charger sizing criteria since the battery recharge is affected by float voltage, temperature, and the exponential decay in charging current.

A battery performance discharge test (4.7.C.5) is a test of constant current capacity of a battery, normally done in the as found condition, after having been in service, to detect any change in the capacity determined by the acceptance test. The test is intended to determine overall battery degradation due to age and usage. Degradation (as used in 4.7.C.5.b(i)) is indicated when the battery capacity drops more than 10% from its capacity on the previous performance test, or is below 90% of the manufacturer's rating.

Either the battery performance discharge test or the modified performance discharge test is acceptable for satisfying 4.7.C.5; however, only the modified performance discharge test may be used to satisfy the battery service test requirements of 4.7.C.4.a.