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ARTHUR E. LUNDVALL, JR.
VICE PRESIDENT
SUPPLY

June 24, 1982

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

ATTENTION: Mr. R. A. Clark, Chief
Operating Reactors Branch #3
Division of Licensing

SUBJECT: Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant
Unit No. 1 and Unit No. 2
Docket Nos. 50-317 and 50-318
Fuel Documentation

REFERENCE (A): A. E. Lundvall to R. A. Clark letter
dated 2-17-82,
Unit 1, Cycle 6 Reload License Application

Gentlemen:

We and Combustion Engineering (C-E) have recently discovered that the documentation concerning final confirmatory analysis of burnable boron pellets in Calvert Cliffs Batches 1H and 2G fuel may not have been properly generated. As a result of this concern, C-E has requested through their supplier of burnable boron pellets, Boride Products, Inc., that an outside laboratory conduct an independent analysis of samples of the material. At the present time preliminary chemistry checks on one (1) lot of Batch 1H and three (3) lots of Batch 2G have been checked and have been found to be consistent with originally specified chemistry except for boron where the analyses have not yet been completed.

No impurities which might have an adverse effect on the cladding have been found. C-E reports that they have no reason to believe that a problem exists with the as fabricated boron pellets other than the documentation. C-E is continuing to conduct independent analyses of archive samples from these batches in order to properly document that boron loadings are consistent with design assumptions.

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In addition, we and C-E are presently conducting a joint quality assurance audit of Boride Products, Inc. Preliminary results tend to confirm that only the validity of some documentation for checks on the chemistry and boron concentration of sample pellets is suspect.

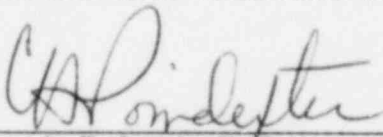
C-E has conducted a preliminary evaluation as to whether a substantial safety hazard exists. Their conclusion, based on existing information, is that there is no substantial safety hazard as defined in 10 CFR 21. We concur in that conclusion. Even gross variations in boron concentration would be clearly noticeable during normal post-refueling startup testing. With respect to normal plant operations it is C-E and our opinion that subtle local variations in boron loading, while not clearly noticeable during testing, would not cause clad damage or elevate the local heat flux to cause thermal hydraulic problems.

Consequently, based on our knowledge of the situation to date, we conclude that the design and safety analyses for Unit 1, Cycle 6 reported in Reference A is still valid.

Should you have any questions, please contact us.

Very truly yours,

BALTIMORE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY



A. E. Lundvall, Jr.
for Vice President - Supply

STATE OF MARYLAND, CITY OF BALTIMORE, TO WIT:

C. H. Poindexter, being duly sworn, states that he is Vice President of the Baltimore Gas and Electric Company, a Corporation of the State of Maryland; that he executed the foregoing Amendment for the purposes

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therein set forth; that the statements made in said Amendment are true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information, and belief; and that he was authorized to execute the Amendment on behalf of said Corporation.

WITNESS My Hand and Notarial Seal this 25th day of June 1982.

Ruth H. Kruse
Notary Public

My Commission Expires: July 1, 1986

AEL:WJL:fld

cc: J. A. Biddison, Esquire
G. F. Trowbridge, Esquire
D. H. Jaffee, NRC
P. W. Kruse, C-E