October 30, 1991

Carol J, Coates
Maryland Department of Environment
2500 Broening Highway
Baltimore, Maryland 21224
Dear Ms. Coates:
RE: Maryland State Discharge Permit No. 86-DP.0187
and NPDES Permit No, MD0002399
On October 22, 1991, the Calvert Cliffs Sewage Treatment Plant lost electrical power for approximately four (4) hours. During the electrical outage a routine weekly effluent sample was taken by an employee of the Maryland Environmental Service. No residual chlorine was identified in the sample. A fecal coliform analysis on this sample yielded a concentration of greater than $1600 \mathrm{mpn} / 100 \mathrm{ml}$ sample which is greater than the dally maximum limit of 400 mph/ 100 ml sample.

The cause of this event was investigated and the failure was traced to a faulty breaker that did not open correctly during a heating system overload. Instead of the appropriate breaker opening, the Motor Control Center master breaker opined causing a total plant loss of electrical power. To prevent a recurrence of this type of event the faulty breaker was manually opened and electrically isolated. The other circuit breakers on the same Motor Control center will be tested to ensure that they will open properly as designed.

No impact upon the receiving water was observed, A Biochemical Oxygen Demand and Total Suspended Solids sample taken at the same time as the fecal coliform sample indicated that these analyses were within NPDES daily limits. The power outage was not long enough to allow untreated sewage waste to overflow frow plant.

If you have any questions regarding this information, please call we at (301) 260.4020.

Sincerely,


James Szymkowiak Chemical Analyst
ec: NRC

