BALTIMORE
GAS AND
ELECTRIC

CHARLES CENTER • P.O. BOX 1475 • BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21203-1475

R. E. DENTON
GENERAL MANAGER
CALVERT CLIFFS

July 14, 1992

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20555

ATTENTION: Document Control Desk

SUBJECT: Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant
Unit Nos. 1 & 2; Docket Nos. 50-317 & 50-318
Submittal of a Report Required by NPDES Permit No. MD0002399

Gentlemen:

In accordance with Section 3.2 of the Non-Radiological Environmental Technical Specifications, Appendix B, Part II, enclosed is a copy of a letter reporting a recent violation of the NPDES permit for Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant. This letter is dated July 3, 1992.

Should you have any further questions regarding this matter, we will be pleased to discuss them with you.

Very truly yours,

RED/DWM/dwm//bjd

Attachment

cc: D. A. Brune, Esquire
J. E. Silberg, Esquire
R. A. Capra, NRC
D. G. McDonald, Jr., NRC
T. T. Martin, NRC
P. R. Wilson, NRC
R. I. McLean, DNR
J. H. Walter, PSC

Cert No P098603345

IE23
1/1

BALTIMORE
GAS AND
ELECTRIC

CHARLES CENTER • P.O. BOX 1475 • BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21203-1475

CALVERT CLIFFS NUCLEAR POWER PLANT DEPARTMENT
CALVERT CLIFFS NUCLEAR POWER PLANT
LUSBY, MARYLAND 20657

3 July 1992

Mr. Frank Ciurca
Maryland Department of the Environment
2400 Broening Highway
Baltimore, Maryland 21224

Dear Mr. Ciurca;

RE: Maryland State Discharge Permit No. 86-DP-0187 , Monitoring Point 101 (Calvert Cliffs Sewage Treatment Plant Effluent)

On June 8, 1992 a sample for fecal coliform analysis was taken of the Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant Sewage Treatment Effluent. The sample analysis indicated a fecal coliform concentration of 900 MPN/100 ml. which is greater than the daily maximum NPDES limit of 400 MPN/100 ml sample. The sample results were delivered to the Maryland Environmental Service (MES) Sewage Treatment Plant contractor employee on June 22, 1992. The results were reported to the Calvert Cliffs Chemistry Department on June 29, 1992. A call was made to the Maryland Department of the Environment on June 29, 1992 to report the violation in accordance with our NPDES permit. The violation was reported to Chuck Woodall of the Enforcement Group.

The cause of this event was investigated and the failure for this event was not determined. The chlorination system was functional and the chlorine contact chamber had a measured residual chlorine concentration of 2 PPM earlier in the morning.

The Calvert Cliffs plant site was in a refueling and maintenance outage on one of the power generation units. During outages there are a greater number of people on site and subsequently there is an increased sewage treatment effluent flow. The increased load may produce temporary high flows that may not be adequately disinfected because the chlorination equipment by design cannot rapidly increase contact chamber chlorine concentration. To prevent a reoccurrence of this event, the concentration of chlorine in the contact chamber will be increased during these high flow periods to ensure adequate disinfection. The dechlorination feed flow rate will be increased accordingly. There is also a possibility that the sample taken could have been contaminated during collection or analysis.

No visual impact upon the receiving water would be observed from this event. The effluent of the Sewage Treatment Plant was diluted with Bay water at a rate of 1.2 million gallons per minute on June 6, 1992. A biochemical Oxygen Demand and Total Suspended Solids composite sample collected taken at the same approximate sample time as the fecal sample indicated the these analyses were within NPDES daily limits. The duration of this noncompliance is not known but it could not have been longer than 7 days. The next routine sample taken on June 15, 1992 indicated a fecal coliform concentration of 4.0 MPN/100 ml.

James A. Szymkowiak, Chemical Analyst
Chemistry Programs
Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant

Enclosure:

cc: Steve Cherry
Chris Earls
Nuclear Regulatory Commission