

BALTIMORE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

P.O. BOX 1475
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21203

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

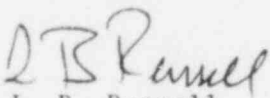
January 11, 1983

Mr. Ronald C. Haynes, Director
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region 1
631 Park Avenue
King of Prussia, PA 19406

Dear Mr. Haynes:

In accordance with Section 3.2, #1 of the Environmental Protection Plan, Appendix B, Part 2 Technical Specifications, enclosed is a copy of the violation of the NPDES permit for the Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant.

Very truly yours,


L. B. Russell
Plant Superintendent

LBR/GEB/fcb

cc: Director, Office of Management Information
and Program Control

Messrs: A. E. Lundvall, Jr.
J. A. Tiernan

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January 5, 1983

Office of Environmental Programs
Waste Management Administration
201 West Preston Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

Attention: Mr. Ronald Parise

Re: Maryland State Discharge Permit
No. 74-DP-0187 and NPDES Permit
No. MD 0002399

Dear Mr. Parise:

Four incidences of NPDES noncompliance are detailed below, each having been reported by telephone previously.

On two occasions Outfall 004 experienced pH values which were over the NPDES specification of 9.0. These occurred while releasing 45,000 gallons maximum, high pH water (~10.3) during two 12 hour periods, to the north storm drain system. This high pH water was being mixed with bay water from the screen well sump pumps to provide dilution. Rigorous monitoring was performed; nevertheless, two of nine grab samples indicated 9.0 pH. Average pH values of 9.0 for the first release (December 1, 1982) and 9.2 for the second release (December 6, 1982) were observed. To reduce the pH, acid was added to the high pH water as it was draining. This was not a routine discharge and steps had been taken to alleviate the impact.

On December 3, 1982, the weekly coliform analysis from Outfall 001 showed a concentration of >1609 mpn/100 ml which is greater than the specification of 70 mpn/100 ml. However, a chlorine residual of <2.0 ppm was maintained in the contact tank during this time and the next coliform count was 26 mpn/100 ml. It is therefore suspected that the dilution buffer used in this analysis was contaminated, although at the time thought to have been sterilized. This suspected mixup occurred when the previous operator had to be replaced on the day the analysis was set up and thus this information was not clearly exchanged. The use of proper lab procedures has been emphasized to the current operator.

On December 12, 1982, effluent chlorine analysis from Outfall 001 was not performed. Due to severe weather conditions, the operator failed to appear on site. The residual chlorine was within the specification of 0.5 mg/l


Mr. Ronald Parise
January 5, 1983

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before and after the missed analysis. The operators have been re-instructed on call-in procedures for times they are unable to get to the work site so that future incidences will be avoided.

Should you have questions regarding this information, please feel free to call.

Very truly yours,


L. B. Russell
Plant Superintendent

LBR/EME/fcb

cc: U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission