

November 17, 1999

MEMORANDUM TO: Chairman Meserve
Commissioner Diaz
Commissioner Dicus
Commissioner McGaffigan
Commissioner Merrifield

FROM: William D. Travers
Executive Director for Operations

Original signed by
William D. Travers

SUBJECT: NOVEMBER 1999 STATUS REPORT ON AGENCY YEAR 2000
ACTIVITIES

The November 1999 Status Report on Agency Year 2000 Activities is attached for your information. This report updates information provided in the October 1999 report on Year 2000 (Y2K) activities that was forwarded to you on October 13, 1999. Please note that after the period covered by this report, the NRC received a report from Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant, Unit 2, that it was Y2K ready. Therefore, all 103 nuclear power plants are now Y2K ready.

In order to keep both internal and external stakeholders informed of Agency Y2K activities as they relate to our licensees, this report will be made publically available and placed on NRC's Y2K website.

Attachment:
As stated

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UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

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**United States
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Status Report on Year 2000 Activities for
November 1999**

INTRODUCTION

This report is the eleventh periodic report on the status of agency Y2K activities. The report covers the period from October 1 through October 31, 1999. More detailed Y2K-related information and the previous periodic reports to the Commission can be found on NRC's Y2K website at <http://www.nrc.gov/NRC/NEWS/year2000.html>.

POWER REACTORS

After the period covered by this report, the NRC received a report from Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant, Unit 2, that it was Y2K ready. Therefore, all 103 nuclear power plants are now Y2K ready.

As previously reported, by July 1, 1999, all 103 operating nuclear power plants reported status of Y2K readiness to the NRC. Regarding NRC's highest priority—the uninterrupted performance of plant safety systems—all nuclear power plants reported that their efforts were complete, and that no remaining Y2K-related problems existed that could directly affect the performance of safety systems or the capability for safe shutdown. Sixty-eight of these plants had also completed the next order of priority as of July 1, stating that all of their computer systems that support plant operation were "Y2K ready." The remaining 35 plants reported that, to be fully Y2K ready, they still had additional work to complete on a few non-safety computer systems or devices. Typically, the remaining Y2K work was awaiting a scheduled plant outage or the delivery of a replacement component. In each case, the licensees with work remaining provided schedules for completing that work.

As noted in previous reports, the staff had sent letters to the licensees of 12 facilities that were not expected to be Y2K ready by September 30, 1999, to confirm their completion schedules and tasks for remaining work. The staff determined that these plants with Y2K work remaining were continuing to progress toward Y2K readiness. In fact, by September 30, we received licensee reports indicating that only 10 of the 12 plants had Y2K work remaining and 93 plants were Y2K ready. During October, we received letters indicating that Y2K ready status had been achieved by Comanche Peak 1 & 2, D.C. Cook 1 & 2, Hope Creek 1, Peach Bottom 3, Salem 1 & 2, and Three Mile Island 1. Therefore, as of November 1, the NRC has received Y2K readiness status reports from licensees indicating that 102 of the 103 nuclear power plants are Y2K ready. The remaining plant, Farley 2, was scheduled to be ready by December 16; however, as noted earlier in this section, NRC received a report from Farley 2 and on November 4 confirmed that it was Y2K ready. Therefore, all 103 nuclear power plants are now Y2K ready. Table 1 (Attachment 1A) provides a summary of nuclear power plant (NPP) Y2K readiness status as of November 1.

Nuclear Power Plant Y2K Readiness

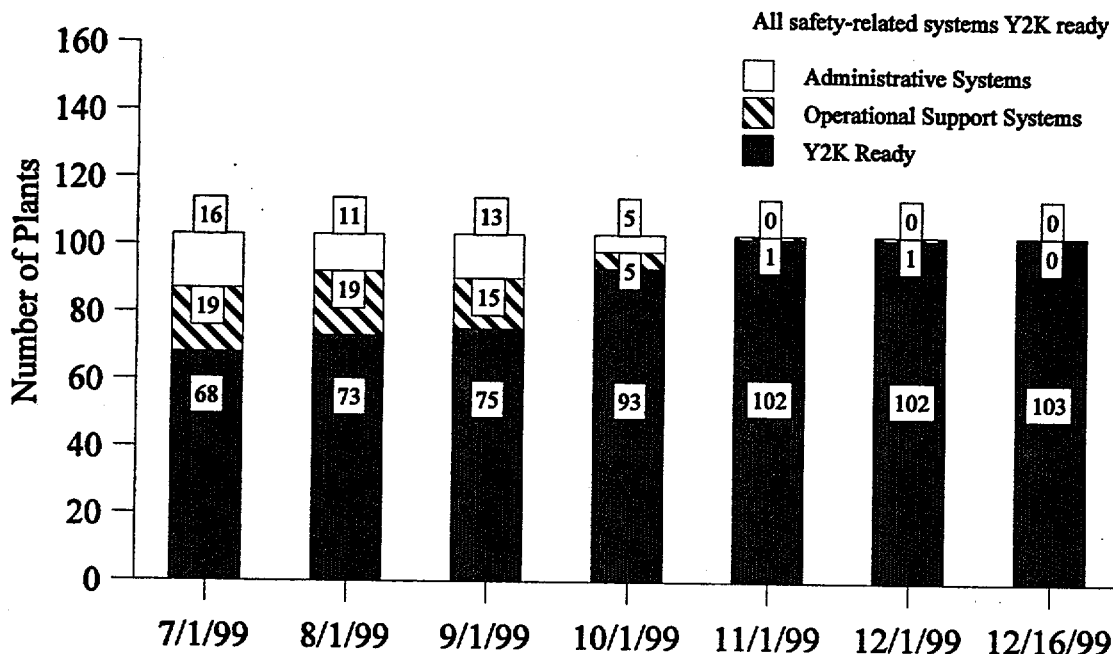


Table 2 (Attachment 1B) provides a summary of NPP systems and components requiring completion of Y2K readiness activities as of November 1. The preceding chart illustrates plant readiness.

The solid shaded regions of the chart represent the number of NPPs that are already Y2K ready or are scheduled to be Y2K ready on the corresponding date. The diagonally shaded regions of the chart represent the number of NPPs that are not scheduled to be Y2K ready on the corresponding date, and have systems to be remediated that could affect power operations. (Remediation is defined in Nuclear Energy Institute/Nuclear Utilities Software Management Group (NEI/NUSMG) 98-07 "Nuclear Utility Year 2000 Readiness Contingency Planning" as the process of retiring, replacing, or modifying software or devices that have been determined to be affected by the Y2K problem.) The unshaded regions of the chart represent the number of NPPs that are not scheduled to be Y2K ready on the corresponding date, and that have only systems that could affect NPP administrative functions.

The staff will continue its efforts to confirm completion of scheduled items. In addition, the staff will continue to review Y2K contingency plans and day-one plans, using guidance in the implementing procedures for the NRC Y2K Contingency Plan. At this time, we believe that all licensees will be able to operate their plants safely during the transition from 1999 to 2000 and beyond, and we do not anticipate the need for the NRC to direct any plant-specific action.

OTHER Y2K RELATED ACTIVITIES

The staff provided Y2K readiness status and contingency planning details to the Government Accounting Office (GAO) for their testimony before the House Subcommittee on Technology and Subcommittee on Government, Management, Information, and Technology. The staff also provided GAO with written responses to a series of Y2K related questions.

The staff prepared testimony and briefed the Deputy Executive Director for Regulatory Programs on Y2K readiness activities and readiness status, including contingency planning, of nuclear power plants in preparation for an October 26 hearing with the House Subcommittee on Technology and Subcommittee on Government, Management, Information, and Technology (This was the same hearing at which GAO testified). The purpose of the hearing was to provide a status report on the Y2K readiness of reactors and the reliability of the grid throughout the Y2K transition. In addition to the testimony the staff prepared a series of questions and answers related to Y2K and other current activities.

The staff responded to Y2K related controlled correspondence from Representatives Don Young, Don Sherwood, and John Tierney. Additionally, the staff responded to Y2K related inquiries from the California Office of Emergency Services, Emergency Services Coordinator, regarding nuclear power plants in California.

The Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation (NRR) staff participated in the October 15, NRC Y2K Contingency Plan exercise (discussed in a following section).

The draft implementing procedure for Y2K-related Notices of Enforcement Discretion (NOEDs) for inclusion in the NRC Contingency Plan was completed and made available to the public before the October 15 exercise and is discussed in a following section of this report. This procedure contains the process for granting Y2K-related and other NOEDs during the Y2K transition, the delegation of authority memorandum from the Director of NRR, the staffing plan, a sample NOED processing worksheet, and examples of possible NOED scenarios. The staff also prepared responses to individuals who provided comments on the Interim Enforcement Policy Regarding Enforcement Discretion for Nuclear Power Plants During the Year 2000 Transition. The procedure will be finalized and formally provided to all licensees after lessons-learned from the exercise are incorporated.

During the last week of October the staff participated in the NUSMG 21st Semi-Annual Workshop entitled, "Software Project Controls & Software Configuration Management," hosted by the New York Power Authority. A presentation on the NRC's Y2K activities and various other Y2K related issues was given. Lessons learned from Y2K programs were also discussed with NUSMG representatives. Additionally, on October 26-28, the staff participated in the EPRI 7th Y2K Embedded Systems Workshop in San Diego.

FUEL CYCLE FACILITIES AND MATERIALS LICENSEES

An Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards (NMSS) inspection report for the Y2K inspection at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant has been completed. A summary of the report will be placed on the NMSS Y2K website.

NMSS staff participated in the October 6, NRC Y2K Contingency Plan Exercise training.

NMSS management and staff participated in the NRC Y2K Contingency Plan Exercise on October 15, at the Headquarters Operations Center, the Region IV Incident Response Center, and at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant.

NMSS provided updated Y2K information for the EDO testimony for the Congressional Hearing on October 26, as well as providing answers to original and supplemental Y2K questions from the GAO for their testimony.

An updated status of the Y2K readiness of fuel cycle facilities as of November 1, is provided as Table 3 (Attachment 1C).

CONGRESSIONAL INTERACTION

As mentioned in an earlier section, on October 26, a hearing was conducted jointly by the House Science Committee's Subcommittee on Technology and the Government Reform Committee's Subcommittee on Government Management, Information, and Technology on "Y2K and Nuclear Power: Will Reactors React Responsibly?" Frank Miraglia, the Deputy Executive Director for Reactor Programs, testified for the NRC, along with GAO and the Nuclear Energy Institute. NRC's testimony described the agency's Y2K program for licensees and responded to GAO's recommendations for additional actions. Questions were received regarding NRC's audits of facilities, contingency plans, embedded chips, and foreign reactors. Members appeared satisfied that the purpose of the hearing, to reassure the public that U.S. nuclear power plants were prepared for the Y2K transition, had been met.

CONTINGENCY PLANNING AND INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

A full scale exercise was conducted on October 15, to validate the readiness of the NRC to execute the provisions of the NRC's Y2K Contingency Plan for the Nuclear Industry. During the first phase of the exercise, an NRC "early warning" team monitored information reported by nuclear power plant regulators in other nations, most of which would experience the Y2K transition in advance of the U.S. information on infrastructure concerns (i.e., electric grid and telecommunications). Plant operations information was provided through an Internet based Y2K early warning system (YEWS) developed by NRC and supported by the Nuclear Energy Agency. Regulators from Austria, Belgium, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Japan, South Korea, the Netherlands, Spain, Switzerland, and Taiwan participated by entering information into this system simulating potential Y2K problems. NRC nuclear power plant licensees were able to access this information, on a read-only basis, to monitor for potential problems at foreign nuclear power plants similar in design to their own.

The second phase of the exercise commenced at 10:00 a.m. and focused on potential problems at NRC licensed facilities. In preparation for this second phase of the exercise, NRC assembled a Y2K response team that included staff in the Headquarters Operations Center, the Regional Incident Response Centers, and the participating nuclear power plant sites. Licensee participants from eleven reactor sites and three fuel cycle facilities presented challenges ranging from requests for enforcement discretion to plant upsets resulting in an NRC emergency response activation. In some cases, licensee participants conducted internal Y2K exercises in parallel with this exercise. About two hours into the exercise, a Y2K related failure involving the Headquarters Operations Center was simulated, necessitating a transfer of all Headquarters functions to the back up Operations Center in Region IV. The back up

Operations Center assumed the lead role for NRC response and exercised their ability to assume the vital headquarters response roles.

Throughout the exercise, a mock White House Information Coordination Center (ICC) was operated in the NRC Auditorium. The personnel who will represent the NRC at the ICC had the opportunity to test the procedures for communicating and sharing data between the Operations Center, the Back up Operations Center and the ICC. Frank Miraglia, the senior Agency spokesperson at the ICC held a press conference and answered questions from the mock media--journalism students from American University who pretended to be in the ICC Joint Public Information Center.

Throughout the course of the exercise the NRC was effective in responding to several emergencies and multiple enforcement discretion requests. Although the exercise was considered a success, it did highlight several areas for improvement. The staff has posted the major lessons learned on the NRC Y2K web site based on comments from NRC responders, exercise observers and the participating utilities. Actions for ensuring that necessary improvements are addressed are being actively tracked.

In the wake of the exercise several comments on improving YEWS were put forward and work on implementing these proposals is underway. Efforts are also underway to broaden the membership base of YEWS which currently includes the following countries: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic Of), Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Turkey, United Kingdom, and the United States of America.

The staff participated in a baseline exercise at the White House ICC on November 3 and 4, and plans to participate in a stressed exercise on December 8. The baseline exercise focused on the ICC Operations Center and involved the Technical Communicator and the Information Technology Support Specialist. For the stressed exercise, the ICC Joint Public Information Center (JPIC) will be incorporated as well. During this exercise, the NRC Senior Spokesperson and Senior Public Affairs Official in the ICC JPIC will work with the NRC team in the ICC Operations Center to deal with a number of simulated Y2K concerns affecting the NRC. This will involve coordination with other Federal Agencies at the ICC and communication with the NRC Operations Center. The staff plans to use the December 8 ICC exercise to test certain aspects of the Y2K Contingency Plan that were not fully tested on October 15. For example, the staff plans to simulate the interface with the actual ICC--not a mock ICC as was done during the October 15 exercise. In some areas, changes that have been implemented based on the lessons learned from the October 15 exercise will also be tested. For example, the staff plans to demonstrate that it can obtain plant status information and enter it into YEWS in a more rapid manner. In addition, the ability of the "early warning team" to obtain, analyze, and coordinate information from various foreign sources (including YEWS) will also be tested.

In recent months, as confidence in the Y2K readiness of private and government entities within the United States has grown, concern has shifted toward potential international problems. Consequently, the President's Council on Y2K has requested federal agencies to provide information about their legal authority to provide assistance to organizations outside the United States Government in the reconstitution of critical systems that experience Y2K problems. The staff is preparing an NRC response in this regard. On a related matter, the staff has been working with their counterparts in the Department of State, the Department of Energy, and the Environmental Protection Agency to discuss how information on foreign nuclear facility

problems that could potentially be received during the Y2K transition will be validated and coordinated (There is a heightened awareness of this issue based on the experience of the recent Japanese criticality event). Finally, at the request of DOE, the NRC sent a representative from IRO to Moscow to observe a Y2K Contingency Planning exercise involving the Kursk nuclear power plant. A separate trip report highlighting the observations from this exercise will be provided separately to the Commission.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND Y2K COMMUNICATIONS ACTIVITIES

During the month of October 1999, the NRC Web site saw a lower demand for Year 2000 information. The NRC Year 2000 Page dropped from 24th to 26th most requested page on the NRC Web site, but it remains among the top ten most popular single entry pages. A single entry page indicates a visitor knows exactly where to look, meaning the page was either bookmarked or the address was taken from another source, such as a press release.

NUREG-1706, "Year 2000 Readiness in U.S. Nuclear Power Plants," (an Adobe Acrobat file) dropped from 4th to 6th most downloaded file on the NRC Web site. This report has replaced the NRC Y2K Contingency Plan on the agency's list of top 10 downloads (the Contingency Plan is now in 15th place).

The Office of Public Affairs (OPA) provided the NRC's staffing plans to the Y2K Council's Information Coordination Center (Joint Public Information Center) and has developed a public affairs communications plan.

During October, the OPA issued one press release on Y2K--

On Oct. 19, NRC issued a press release on the October 15, 1999, full-scale emergency preparedness exercise in preparation for Y2K

- Attachments:
- 1A. Table 1, "NPP Y2K Readiness Status as of November 1, 1999"
 - 1B. Table 2, "NPP Systems and Components Requiring Completion of Year 2000 Readiness Activities as of November 1, 1999"
 - 1C. Table 3, "Fuel Fabrication and Gaseous Diffusion Plant Systems and Components Requiring Completion of Year 2000 Readiness Activities as of November 1, 1999"

**Table 1 NPP Y2K Readiness Status
as of November 1, 1999**

NPP Name	NPP Licensee	Readiness Status/Date
Arkansas Nuclear One, Units 1 and 2	Entergy Operations, Inc.	Y2K Ready
Beaver Valley Power Station, Units 1 and 2	Duquesne Light Company	Y2K Ready
Braidwood Station, Units 1 and 2	Commonwealth Edison Company	Y2K Ready
Browns Ferry Nuclear Power Station, Units 2 and 3	Tennessee Valley Authority	Y2K Ready
Brunswick Steam Electric Plant, Units 1 and 2	Carolina Power and Light Company	Y2K Ready
Byron Station, Units 1 and 2	Commonwealth Edison Company	Y2K Ready
Callaway Plant, Unit 1	Union Electric Company	Y2K Ready
Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2	Baltimore Gas and Electric Company	Y2K Ready
Catawba Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2	Duke Energy Corporation	Y2K Ready
Clinton Power Station, Unit 1	Illinois Power Company	Y2K Ready
Comanche Peak Steam Electric Station, Unit 1	Texas Utilities Electric Company	Y2K Ready
Comanche Peak Steam Electric Station, Unit 2	Texas Utilities Electric Company	Y2K Ready
Cooper Nuclear Station	Nebraska Public Power District	Y2K Ready
Crystal River Unit 3 Nuclear Generating Plant	Florida Power Corporation	Y2K Ready
Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1	First Energy Services Corporation	Y2K Ready
Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2	Pacific Gas and Electric Company	Y2K Ready
Donald C. Cook Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2	Indiana Michigan Power Company	Y2K Ready
Dresden Nuclear Power Station, Units 2 and 3	Commonwealth Edison Company	Y2K Ready
Duane Arnold Energy Center	IES Utilities, Inc.	Y2K Ready
Edwin I. Hatch Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2	Southern Nuclear Operating Company, Inc.	Y2K Ready
Enrico Fermi Atomic Power Plant, Unit 2	Detroit Edison Company	Y2K Ready

**Table 1 NPP Y2K Readiness Status
as of November 1, 1999**

NPP Name	NPP Licensee	Readiness Status/Date
Fort Calhoun Station, Unit 1	Omaha Public Power District	Y2K Ready
Grand Gulf Nuclear Station, Unit 1	Entergy Operations, Inc.	Y2K Ready
H. B. Robinson Plant, Unit 2	Carolina Power and Light Company	Y2K Ready
Hope Creek Nuclear Station, Unit 1	Public Service Electric and Gas Co. of New Jersey	Y2K Ready
Indian Point Unit No. 2	Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.	Y2K Ready
Indian Point Station, Unit 3	Power Authority of the State of New York	Y2K Ready
James A. FitzPatrick Nuclear Power Plant	Power Authority of the State of New York	Y2K Ready
Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant, Unit 1	Southern Nuclear Operating Company, Inc.	Y2K Ready
Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant, Unit 2	Southern Nuclear Operating Company, Inc.	12/16/99
Kewaunee Nuclear Power Plant	Wisconsin Public Service Corporation	Y2K Ready
LaSalle County Station, Units 1 and 2	Commonwealth Edison Company	Y2K Ready
Limerick Generating Station, Unit 1	PECO Energy Company	Y2K Ready
Limerick Generating Station, Unit 2	PECO Energy Company	Y2K Ready
Millstone Nuclear Power Station, Units 2 and 3	Northeast Nuclear Energy Company	Y2K Ready
Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant	Northern States Power Company	Y2K Ready
Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2	Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation	Y2K Ready
North Anna Power Station, Unit 1	Virginia Electric and Power Company	Y2K Ready
North Anna Power Station, Unit 2	Virginia Electric and Power Company	Y2K Ready
Oconee Nuclear Station, Units 1, 2, and 3	Duke Energy Corporation	Y2K Ready
Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station	GPU Nuclear Corp.	Y2K Ready
Palisades Nuclear Plant	Consumers Energy Company	Y2K Ready

**Table 1 NPP Y2K Readiness Status
as of November 1, 1999**

NPP Name	NPP Licensee	Readiness Status/Date
Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1, 2, and 3	Arizona Public Service Company	Y2K Ready
Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station, Unit 2	PECO Energy Company	Y2K Ready
Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station, Unit 3	PECO Energy Company	Y2K Ready
Perry Nuclear Power Plant, Unit 1	First Energy Nuclear Operating Company	Y2K Ready
Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1	Boston Edison Company	Y2K Ready
Point Beach Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2	Wisconsin Electric Power Company	Y2K Ready
Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant, Units 1 and 2	Northern States Power Company	Y2K Ready
Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2	Commonwealth Edison Company	Y2K Ready
River Bend Station, Unit 1	Entergy Operations, Inc.	Y2K Ready
Robert Emmet Ginna Nuclear Plant, Unit 1	Rochester Gas and Electric Corp.	Y2K Ready
Salem Nuclear Generating Station, Unit 1	Public Service Electric and Gas Co. of New Jersey	Y2K Ready
Salem Nuclear Generating Station, Unit 2	Public Service Electric and Gas Co. of New Jersey	Y2K Ready
San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, Units 2 and 3	Southern California Edison Company	Y2K Ready
Seabrook, Unit 1	North Atlantic Energy Service Corporation	Y2K Ready
Sequoyah Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2	Tennessee Valley Authority	Y2K Ready
Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant, Unit 1	Carolina Power and Light Company	Y2K Ready
South Texas Project Electric Generating Station, Units 1 and 2	South Texas Project Nuclear Operating Company	Y2K Ready
St. Lucie Plant, Units 1 and 2	Florida Power and Light Company	Y2K Ready
Surry Power Station, Units 1 and 2	Virginia Electric and Power Company	Y2K Ready

Table 1 NPP Y2K Readiness Status as of November 1, 1999		
NPP Name	NPP Licensee	Readiness Status/Date
Susquehanna Steam Electric Station, Units 1 and 2	Pennsylvania Power and Light Company	Y2K Ready
Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit 1	GPU Nuclear Corp.	Y2K Ready
Turkey Point Plant, Units 3 and 4	Florida Power and Light Company	Y2K Ready
Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Station	Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corporation	Y2K Ready
Virgil C. Summer Nuclear Station, Unit 1	South Carolina Electric & Gas Company	Y2K Ready
Vogtle Electric Generating Plant, Units 1 and 2	Southern Nuclear Operating Company, Inc.	Y2K Ready
Washington Public Power Supply System Nuclear Project No. 2	Washington Public Power Supply System	Y2K Ready
Waterford Steam Electric Station, Unit 3	Entergy Operations, Inc.	Y2K Ready
Watts Bar Nuclear Plant, Unit 1	Tennessee Valley Authority	Y2K Ready
William B. McGuire Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2	Duke Energy Corporation	Y2K Ready
Wolf Creek Generating Station	Wolf Creek Nuclear Operating Corporation	Y2K Ready

All safety-related systems are Y2K ready.

**Table 2 NPP Systems and Components Requiring Completion of
Year 2000 Readiness Activities as of November 1, 1999**

NPP	NPP System and Completion Activities	NPP System Type	Completion Date
Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant, Unit 2	<u>Unit 2 Turbine Digital Electrohydraulic Controller.</u> This system controls steam flow to the plant main turbine, and provides turbine overspeed protection. If this system is left uncorrected and it fails because of a Y2K-related failure, the plant could not control turbine speed, which could affect electrical power generation. Contingency plans have been developed to mitigate the impact of Y2K-related events at key rollover dates. This system was successfully installed on Unit 1 and was tested for Y2K dates. Remediation of this system is scheduled for a plant refueling outage from October 16 to December 16, 1999*.	Operations	12/16/99

All safety-related systems are Y2K ready.

*After the period covered by this report, the NRC received a report from Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant, Unit 2, and on November 4, confirmed that it was Y2K ready.

Table 3 Status of Year 2000 Readiness Activities at Fuel Cycle Facilities as of November 1, 1999

Site	Type of Facility ¹	Is Site Y2K Ready?	Will Site be Operating During Y2K Transition?	Does Site have Plans for Controlled Startup after Y2K Transition?	Systems That Need to be Made Y2K Ready	When Will Site be Y2K Ready?
AlliedSignal	UF6	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	07/01/99
BXW Technologies	HEU	Yes	No	No (will have soon)	N/A	11/01/99
Combustion Engineering-Hematite	LEU	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	07/01/99
Framatome Cogema Fuels	LEU	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	07/01/99
General Electric-Wilmington	LEU	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	09/01/99
Nuclear Fuel Services	HEU	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	11/01/99
Siemens Power Corporation	LEU	Yes	No	Yes	N/A	11/01/99
United States Enrichment Corporation	GDP	Yes, for both facilities	Yes, for both facilities	N/A	N/A	07/01/99
Westinghouse Electric Company	LEU	No	No	Yes	Chemical Area Manufacturing Processing System (ChAMPS) ² Westinghouse Accountability, Tracking, and Traceability System	12/15/99

¹ Legend:

GDP = Gaseous Diffusion Enrichment Facility
LEU = Low Enriched Uranium Fuel Fabrication Facility

HEU = High Enriched Uranium Fuel Fabrication Facility
UF6 = Uranium Hexafluoride Production Facility

² Westinghouse:

The current Item Control System (ICS) that will be replaced by ChAMPS will not be Y2K ready until February 2000. If ChAMPS and the backup systems in the contingency plan do not work, then the current ICS would be used next in April 2000. Otherwise, the current ICS will be eliminated in April 2000.

Notes:

- I. NRC inspected the Y2K status at the facilities in 1997 and 1998, in conjunction with other safety inspections
- II. NRC conducted follow-up Y2K inspections at the Portsmouth GDP in August 1999 and at the Paducah GDP in September 1999
- III. NRC will have cognizant staff in the HQ Operations Center to respond to the facilities during the Y2K transition on December 31, 1999
- IV. NRC will have cognizant staff in the Region IV IRC to respond to the facilities during the Y2K transition on December 31, 1999
- V. NRC will have a resident inspector at each GDP and HEU during the Y2K transition on December 31, 1999