

Standard Remittance Advice for Payment of Fees

Annex A Instructions

**0. General Information**

- 0.1 Purpose:** To report the calculations of fees due the Department of Energy's Nuclear Waste Fund.
- 0.2 Please read all instructions before completing this form.**
- 0.3 Complete a separate Annex A for each nuclear station.** For a nuclear station that has different ownership arrangements for more than one reactor, a separate Annex A will be required for each reactor.
- 0.4 Submit Annex A Quarterly with Appendix G.**
- 0.5 Where to submit:**

U.S. DOE, Office of the Controller  
Special Accounts & Payroll Division  
(C-216 GTN), Box 500  
Germantown, MD 20875-0500

**Section 1. Identification Information: (Self explanatory)**

**Section 2. Net Electricity Generated Calculation**

- 2.1 Unit ID Code:** Enter the Reactor Unit Identification (ID) Code as assigned by DOE, for each reactor in the station.
- 2.2 Gross Thermal Energy Generated (MWh):** Utility shall report the thermal output of the nuclear steam supply system during the gross hours of the reporting period.

**2.3 Gross Electricity Generated (MWh):** Utility shall report this amount for each unit in the appropriate column, and the total in the column labeled "Station Total." This amount is measured at the output terminals of the generator during the reporting period.

**2.4 Nuclear Station Use While At Least One Nuclear Unit is in Service (MWh):** Utility shall report this amount for each unit in the appropriate column, and the total in the column called "Station Total." The utility is to report consumption of electricity by the nuclear portion of the station during days in which at least one of the station's nuclear units was on-line and producing electricity. A utility unable to meter an individual unit shall report the estimated unit use, and shall explain in item 2.7 how the unit data were estimated. **Note that:**

A. During days in which nuclear station use exceeds nuclear station generation, the utility shall treat all resulting negative values as zero for fee calculation purposes.

B. A utility that has multiple nuclear units at one station:  
• when at least 1 nuclear unit is operating and when generation from that unit exceeds the nuclear station's use, the utility may assume that the operating unit is supplying electricity for nuclear station use whether or not the electricity has been metered separately or the units terminate to a common electrical busbar; and  
• shall report under item 2.5 any electricity use by the nuclear portion of the station during the days in which all nuclear units at the station were out of service simultaneously..

C. A utility that has a metered transmission line connecting an off-station nuclear reactor with another nuclear station may treat the off-station plant as part of this station for fee calculation purposes if it is not double counted.

D. Utility may deduct small quantities of unmetered non-nuclear electricity generation included in "Gross Electricity Generated," provided that it is identified and explained in item 2.7.

E. A utility may deduct nuclear electricity generation which is not sold and does not pass the busbar, provided they identify and explain the deduction in item 2.7 and that the deduction is not double counted.

**2.5 Nuclear Station Use While All Nuclear Units Are Out Of Service (MWh):** Utility shall report this amount for each unit in the appropriate column, and the total in the "Station Total" column. In this row, the utility shall report the consumption of electricity by the nuclear portion of the station during days in which total nuclear unit use exceeds nuclear generation (e.g., a day in which all nuclear units at the station were out of service at once). Note that a utility unable to meter individual unit use will report estimated unit use, and shall explain in item 2.7 how the unit data were estimated.

**2.6 Net Electricity Generated (MWh):** The utility shall report this amount for each unit in the appropriate column, and the total in the "Station Total" column. This amount is the result of subtracting items 2.4 from items 2.3.

**2.7 Footnote (if any):** Utilities that are unable to meter individual unit use shall explain here how the unit data were estimated.

**Section 3. Total Energy Adjustment Factor Calculation:**

The reporting utility shall obtain necessary data from all owners to calculate the Total Energy Adjustment Factor and maintain consistent, accurate, and complete records to support these submissions. The values provided in this section must be accurate to 4 significant digits. If there are more than 12 owners, use a continuation sheet. For a nuclear station with more than one reactor and different ownerships for each reactor, a separate Annex A will be required for each reactor.

**3.1 Weighted Energy Adjustment Factor Calculation:**

**Name of Nuclear Station Owner(s):** provide the name(s) in items 1, thru 12, of 3.1. If more than 12 names, use a continuation sheet.

**Adjustment for Sales to ultimate Consumer (ASC):** is the product of Fraction of Sales to ultimate Consumer (FSC) and the Sales to ultimate Consumer Adjustment Factor (SCAF).

**Fraction of Sales to ultimate Consumer (FSC):** is determined by dividing the owner's previous year's annual sales to the ultimate consumer by the sum of the owner's previous year's annual sales to the ultimate consumer plus the owner's previous year's annual sales for resale. These figures can be found on the Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-861 or the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form No. 1.

**Sales to ultimate Consumer Adjustment Factor (SCAF):** is equal to one minus the quotient of all electricity lost or otherwise not sold for each owner, divided by the total electricity available for disposition to ultimate consumers. The total electricity available is the reporting year total of all of an owner's electricity supply which is available for disposition, expressed in kilowatt hours. Electricity lost or otherwise not sold includes: (a) energy furnished without charge; (b) energy used by the company; (c) transmission losses; (d) distribution losses; (e) other unaccounted losses as reported on the Form EIA-861 or the FERC Form No. 1.

**Adjustment for Sales for Resale (ASR):** is the product of Fraction of Sales for Resale (FSR) and National average Adjustment Factor (NAF).

**Fraction of Sales for Resale (FSR):** is determined by dividing the owner's previous year's annual sales for resale by the sum of the owner's previous year's annual sales to the ultimate consumer plus the owner's previous year's annual sales for resale. These figures can be found on the Form EIA-861 or the FERC Form No. 1.

**National average Adjustment Factor (NAF):** is the quotient of the national total of electricity sold divided by the national total of electricity available for disposition.

**Owner's Energy Adjustment Factor (OEAF):** is the Owner's fraction of metered electricity

**Weighted Energy Adjustment Factor (WEAF):** is the product of an Owner's Energy Adjustment Factor (OEAF) times the Owner's Share (OS).

**3.2 Total Energy Adjustment Factor (TEAF):** is the sum of individual owner's Weighted Energy Adjustment Factors (WEAF).

**Section 4. Fee Calculation for Electricity Generated and Sold:**

**4.1 Total Energy Adjustment Factor:** Enter the value from item 3.2 as appropriate.

**4.2 Electricity Generated and Sold:** Multiply the values in item 4.1 by the "Unit" values in item 2.6. Sum these values and enter in "Station Total".

**4.3 Current Fee Due (Dollars):** Multiply the values in item 4.2 by one (1) dollar/megawatt hour (or 1.0 millikWh), which is the current fee. Add this station fee to the current fee due for all other reactors operated by the Purchaser, and then enter the sum on line 3.4 of the Appendix G, Remittance Advice.