Understanding Your Bill with Net Metering

There are three parts to your SLV REC electric bill: Customer Charge, Energy Charge, and Demand Charge. A solar facility can help offset a portion of your electric bill, but it will not eliminate your electric bill completely. Out of the mentioned charges, solar generation is only applied to the Energy Charge.

Customer Charge

The Customer Charge covers all REC services, regardless of usage or high kW demand. This charge covers fixing outages, replacing power lines, meters, and transformers, power quality, etc. Essentially this allows REC to provide you with electricity, at any time, and to be available to you when needed. This is a fixed rate charge and is the same amount every month.

Current Service Detail								
CUSTOMER CHARGE		36.90						
ENERGY CHARGE	534 kWh @ 0.111	59.27						
DEMAND CHARGE	5.436 KW @ 1.5	8.15						
TRI-STATE BILL CREDIT		-1.86						
	Total Electric Charges	\$102.46						
SLVREC ENERGY FOUNDATION		0.54						
	Total Other Charges	\$0.54						
	Total Current Charges	\$103.00						
BANKED USAGE: 0								

Energy Charge

The Energy Charge (kWh) is the amount of electricity used over a period of time, which is typically billed from month to month. This charge is calculated by multiplying the energy tariff (rate schedule) by the kwh used in the month. The Net Metering program only applies to this part of the bill.

Current Service Detail								
CUSTOMER CHARGE		36.90						
ENERGY CHARGE	534 kWh@0.111	59.27						
DEMAND CHARGE	5.436 KW @ 1.5	8.15						
TRI-STATE BILL CREDIT		-1.86						
	Total Electric Charges	\$102.46						
SLVREC ENERGY FOUNDATION		0.54						
	Total Other Charges	\$0.54						
	Total Current Charges	\$103.00						
BANKE	D USAGE: 0							

Demand Charge

Every service will draw a certain demand for instantaneous amount of electricity, as required by the loads in the account. During the billing month, the demand is measured as the highest energy drawn by the service, from the grid, over a 15-minute interval. The Demand Charge bills each member's contribution to the REC power system peak demand, and the cost to provide facilities of proper capacity. This charge is appropriate since even with a generation source, the account will draw from the grid when the generation is offline (i.e., nighttime for solar).



Accumulating "BANKED USAGE" with Over Generation

Over generation occurs when generated kWh, from your solar facility, completely offsets your energy consumption and the remaining kWh are received by the REC. When there is over generation, the kWh will show up at the bottom of the "Current Service Detail" box, as the "BANKED USAGE." The kWh from (bank) over generation is cumulative and will vary from month to month, depending on usage and generation. The amount shown is the current (remaining) bank after the current month's billing. When over generation occurs, there will be no Energy Charge line, as in the example below, with the bank balance adjusted by this month's received kWh by REC. In this example, over generation offsets all usage of the service over the month, plus 1229 kWh were received by REC in this and past months, as shown in the "BANKED USAGE" box.

Current Service Detail									
CUSTOMER CHARGE		36.90							
DEMAND CHARGE	5.04 KW @ 1.5	7.56							
	Total Electric Charges	\$44.46							
SLVREC ENERGY FOUNDATION		0.54							
	Total Other Charges	\$0.54							
	Total Current Charges	\$45.00							
BANKED	USAGE: 1,229								

Note: Your solar facility is still generating and offsetting your Energy Charge, even when Banked Usage did not increase during a billing month.

Calculating Over Generation (BANKED USAGE)

When your solar system is up and running, and you want to calculate the amount of over generation for a particular month, you must look at the "Readings" section in the box located below the "Account Number."

Service Address	Rate Schedule/Reference	Meter Number	Services From To		Services Days Readings From To Previous Present M		Meter Multiplier	kWh Usage	Billed KW	
	01/1 PHASE OH REGULAR BILL		10/01/22	11/01/22	31	99914	98685	1	0	5.040

Note: Energy usage readings on electric meters are cumulative and constantly increase for each kWh counted. This is done in a forward direction. When generating, the meter effectively runs backwards (opposite of usage). The month's energy reading is calculated by the difference between this month and last month's readings.

In the "Readings" section, there will be a previous and a present reading. Subtracting the previous reading from the present reading is the energy used. If the number is negative, then there was over generation, and this amount will be placed in your BANK.

	F	Services From To		Days Previ		leadings ous Present		Meter Multiplier	kWh Usage	Billed KW	
	10/01/22		11/01/22	31	9991	4	98685	1	0	5.040	
i	Current					Se	rvice	Detai	il		
l	1	CUST DEM/	OMER CHARGE	θE		5	36.90 7.56				
						T	otal Elect	\$44.46			
		SLVREC ENERGY FOUNDATION								0.54	
							Total Other Charges \$0.54				
						T	otal Curre	ent Charges	i	\$45.00	
	ll			_	\downarrow	/					
	1			BA	NKED	US	AGE: 1	L,229			

98685 – 99914 = -1229 (This reading yielded excess kWh and will be banked for future bills)

Due to the meter effectively "running backwards" when providing energy to the grid, and the cumulative readings, the change from the prior month shows the netted amount of energy used or provided.

Example of No Over Generation (usage greater than bank)

If the number is positive, then there was no over generation (i.e., home used more energy than it sent to the grid), and there will be an energy charge. If there was Banked Usage, this will automatically be applied to the energy charge if there is no banked kWh, then the energy used appears on the bill like energy charges on a non-net metered account.

Note: Most solar facilities have a companion app where the owner can monitor their production. The generation shown in the app is a running total, so when you see a lot of generation, but you receive a bill for energy charge, then that means you consumed all that was generated, plus some from REC's grid.

	Services D		Days	Read Previous	lings Present	Meter Multiplier	kWh Usage	Billed KW				
0	9/30/22	11/01/22	32	245	288	1	9	5.072				
	Current Service Detail											
	CUSTOMER CHARGE											
	ENER DEMA TRI-ST	GY CHARGE ND CHARGE TATE BILL CR	EDIT		9 kWh @ 0 5.072 KW		1.00 7.61 -0.03					
				1	otal Elect	ric Charges		\$45.48				
	SALES	S TAX						1.14				
				1	otal Othe	r Charges		\$1.14				
7					otal Curre	ent Charges	1	\$46.62				
E	BANKED USAGE: 0											

(Previous month's bill had 34 kWh of over generation. Last month's 34 kWh of over generation was used toward this month's bill which zeroed out the BANKED USAGE)



(This month's reading yielded a net usage from the grid and will be paid by member)

First Month's Bill (After Connecting a Solar Facility) – Detailed Explanation

Typically, when a solar facility is connected, the first bill will appear unique, since only a portion of the month had generation. Your bill will typically show two different readings. In the box below the "Account Number," there will be two lines instead of one. The top line will show readings leading up to when the solar facility was installed (9/22/22 in example below) and the bottom line will show readings for the dates when the solar facility was connected and generated. Following the same method for calculating usage and over generation, take the present reading and subtract it from the previous reading. Do this for both lines and then add the two numbers together. This will show the energy usage for this month. Depending on when the solar facility was connected, there may not be enough generation to offset this month's energy charge, resulting in a normal bill, but this will likely change when there is a full month of solar generation.



58900 - 58280 = 620 (Usage) 99914 - 100000* = -86 (Generation) 620 - 86 = 534 (Total usage)

(There was more usage than generation, so there was no credit, but month's usage was reduced)

* When the meter goes backwards from zero this is the number with which to start your calculation, as this is the maximum reading the meter can give.