How to Read Your Net Meter

Net meters are used by the PUD as a billing mechanism to measure how much electricity is delivered and received from a customer who generates their own electricity. Ninety-eight percent of net meters in Jefferson County are installed on structures with solar systems.

Unlike traditional electric meters that have one reading register to measure how many kilowatt hours are delivered to a house, net meters display three registers.

**DEL (Delivered / Consumption)** – This register represents how many kWh were delivered to the customer since the meter was installed.

**REC (Received / Generation)** – This register represents excess kWh received by the PUD since the meter was installed. REC does not represent the total kWh produced by the customer, since the system feeds into the house or building first. The total kWh produced is measured by a separate meter known as a production meter.

**NET** – This register is the DEL minus the REC registers. A negative number means that the customer has received or generated more kWh than was delivered to or consumed by the customer, since the meter was installed. A positive number means the more kWh have been delivered or consumed by the customer than the customer received or generated, since the meter was installed. Because this register reflects the total amount since the meter was installed, the PUD does not read this register.

To determine the monthly amount consumed or generated, the PUD takes the present DEL and REC reading and subtracts the DEL and REC reads from the prior month to calculate monthly activity. The Net Usage on the statement, as shown below, is calculated by taking the consumed kWh for the month and subtracting the excess generated kWh.

If the customer has consumed more than the customer generated, the customer is billed any outstanding kWh. If the customer has a leftover balance of unused kWh, the PUD will add it to the customer’s Banked Usage for future use. Customers with solar panels typically bank electricity in the summer and deplete their bank in the winter.

In the example below, this customer will have 100 kWh added to their banked usage for future use. Banked Usage is reset to 0 at the end of April every year per RCW 80.60.

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**Table:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Meter No.</th>
<th>Meter Reading Dates From</th>
<th></th>
<th>Days</th>
<th>Readings</th>
<th>Meter Multiplier</th>
<th>kWh / Gallons Used</th>
<th>Bill Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONSUMPTION</td>
<td>123456789</td>
<td>12/19/2016</td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
<td>250  500</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>Regular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GENERATION</td>
<td>123456789</td>
<td>12/19/2016</td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
<td>500  850</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>Regular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NET USAGE</td>
<td>123456789</td>
<td>12/19/2016</td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0    0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>-100</td>
<td>Regular</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

- **The net register is not read by the PUD. The net register on monthly statements is calculated from present and previous month readings.**

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Revised 1/24/2017 AY