



NET METERING

There are two primary benefits that an Eversource/National Grid customer gets when installing solar panels on one's roof. They are:

1. Solar Energy Certificates (SRECs), and;
2. Via net metering, accumulating and using credits on the account holder's utility electric bill when one's solar production is greater than the electric consumption over the course of a billing month.

Below each of these issues are addressed.

- The CCA has nothing to do with SRECs, nor does your utility (neither currently nor in the future). Each solar rooftop system has an additional meter separate from the utility revenue meter. This solar only meter records solar production and is what is used to record SREC production. Your utility has to purchase SRECs, but so do many other retail electricity load serving entities. This benefit will not be affected by CCA participation or non-participation.
- The next concern has to do with current (already accumulated utility bill credits) and future ability to earn additional utility bill credits when the electricity use exceeds the account holder's electricity consumption. Again, there is no structural change in regards to CCA participation for an account with on-site solar system. The ability to use current net metering credits or accumulate future net metering credits has nothing to do with the supplier of electric generation. If the utility account holder participates in the CCA, then their utility bill will continue to come from their utility, though one line will change on the bill - who provides the account holder's generation services will change from Utility – Basic Service to the CCA supplier (because the supplier is using utility consolidated billing). This Eversource [link](#) or this National Grid [link](#) show what happens to an account holder's bill under this scenario. Under current rules, the utility calculates the net energy consumed for the billing month.
 - If during the billing month, the account holder has consumed more than what was used from the utility in a month, then the account holder pays for the net energy usage. Their bill will be the cost in \$/kWh of the energy, distribution, transmission, and transition charges (kWh) multiplied by their net energy usage, plus a monthly customer charge. If the account holder has accumulated any utility bill credits from previous months, those credits will be applied.
 - If during the billing month, the account holder has consumed less than what they used from their utility in a month, then the account holder pays for a monthly customer charge. The account holder will accumulate a bill credit of the Basic Service energy charge, distribution, transmission, and transition charges (kWh) multiplied by net excess kWh production for the billing month. This current dollar denominated bill credit plus any accumulated utility bill credits from previous months, will be applied to the monthly customer charge. All the additional leftover dollar denominated bill credits will roll forward to the next month. Note the **monthly net excess energy** net metering dollar denominated credit computation is **always based** on your utility's Basic Service Rate, regardless of whether the net metering customer is taking Basic Service or is taking generation from a competitive retail electric supplier.

In essence, the only thing that will change between what the account holder is currently doing and what will happen if they participate in the CCA is the size of the one line item on their bill for generation service. Whether the account holder is on Eversource or National Grid Basic Service or purchases generation from the CCA supplier has no impact on their ability to net meter nor use their net metering credits.