Table 7.5. Net Metering and Green Pricing Customers by End Use Sector, 2002 - 2007

Year	Green Pricing			Net Metering		
	Residential	Non Residential	Total	Residential	Non Residential	Total
2002	688,069	23,481	711,550	3,559	913	4,472
2003	819,579	57,547	877,126	5,870	943	6,813
2004	864,794	63,539	928,333	14,114	1,712	15,826
2005	871,774	70,998	942,772	19,244	1,902	21,146
2006 ^{1R}	606,919	35,937	642,856	30,689	2,930	33,619
2007	773,391	62,260	835,651	44,886	3,943	48.820

¹ In 2006 the single largest provider of green pricing services in the country discontinued service in two States. More than 297,600 customers in green pricing programs reverted to standard service tariffs, predominantly in Ohio and Pennsylvania.

R = Revised.

Notes: • Green Pricing programs allow electricity customers the opportunity to purchase electricity generated from renewable resources, thereby encouraging renewable energy development. Renewable resources include solar, wind, geothermal, hydroelectric power, and wood. • Net Metering arrangements permit facilities and residences (using a meter that reads inflows and outflows of electricity) to sell any excess power generated over its load requirement back to the distributor to offset consumption.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report."