	July					Cumulative January through July				
Census Divisions				Percent Change					Percent Change	
	Normal ^a	2007	2008	Normal to 2008	2007 to 2008	Normal ^a	2007	2008	Normal to 2008	2007 to 2008
New England Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire,	100	400	000					055		
Rhode Island, Vermont	180	183	230	28	26	249	311	355	43	14
Middle Atlantic New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	247	245	291	18	19	387	462	496	28	7
East North Central Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin	245	214	238	-3	11	443	474	416	-6	-12
West North Central Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota	308	309	290	-6	-6	574	621	500	-13	-19
South Atlantic Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland and the District of Columbia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia	425	414	421	-1	2	1,105	1,162	1,207	9	4
East South Central Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	412	384	414	(s)	8	901	1,003	964	7	-4
West South Central Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	545	464	549	1	18	1,404	1,337	1,527	9	14
Mountain Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming	341	428	376	10	-12	715	890	748	5	-16
Pacific ^b California, Oregon, Washington	188	256	247	31	-4	344	401	452	31	13
U.S. Average ^b	321	319	339	6	6	697	747	762	9	2

^a "Normal" is based on calculations of data from 1971 through 2000.

^b Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

(s)=Less than 0.5 percent and greater than -0.5 percent.

Notes: Degree-days are relative measurements of outdoor air temperature used as an index for heating and cooling energy requirements. Cooling degree-days are the number of degrees that the daily average temperature rises above 65° F. Heating degree-days are the number of degrees that the daily average temperature falls below 65° F. The daily average temperature is the mean of the maximum and minimum temperatures in a 24-hour period. For example, if a weather station recorded an average daily temperature of 78° F, cooling degree-days for that station would be 13 (and 0 heating degree-days). A weather station recording an average daily temperature of 40° F would report 25 heating degree-days for that day (and 0 cooling degree-days).

Web Pages: • See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html for current data. • See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/aer/overview.html for

historical data.

Sources: There are several degree-day databases maintained by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The information published here is developed by the National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center, Camp Springs, MD. The data are available weekly with monthly summaries and are based on mean daily temperatures recorded at about 200 major weather stations around the country. The temperature information recorded at those weather stations is used to calculate statewide degree-day averages based on population. The State figures are then aggregated into Census Divisions and into the national average. The population weights currently used represent resident State population data estimated for the 2000 Census by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The data provided here are available sooner than the Historical Climatology Series 5-2 (cooling degree-day) developed by the National Climatic Data Center, Asheville, NC, which compiles data from some 8,000 weather stations.