

Table 12.11 – Cooling Degree-Days by Month

| | <u>1980</u> | <u>1990</u> | <u>2000</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>2002</u> | <u>2003</u> | <u>2004</u> | <u>Normal</u> ¹ |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| January | 9 | 15 | 10 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 9 |
| February | 4 | 14 | 10 | 12 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 8 |
| March | 13 | 21 | 25 | 11 | 17 | 24 | 26 | 18 |
| April | 23 | 29 | 28 | 37 | 53 | 30 | 41 | 30 |
| May | 95 | 86 | 131 | 114 | 92 | 110 | 140 | 97 |
| June | 199 | 234 | 221 | 220 | 242 | 187 | 208 | 213 |
| July | 374 | 316 | 284 | 302 | 369 | 336 | 310 | 321 |
| August | 347 | 291 | 302 | 333 | 331 | 345 | 254 | 290 |
| September | 192 | 172 | 156 | 138 | 202 | 156 | 178 | 155 |
| October | 42 | 57 | 50 | 46 | 57 | 65 | 69 | 53 |
| November | 10 | 16 | 8 | 18 | 11 | 21 | 17 | 15 |
| December | 5 | 9 | 4 | 11 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| Total | 1,313 | 1,260 | 1,229 | 1,245 | 1,393 | 1,281 | 1,260 | 1,215 |

Source: EIA, *Annual Energy Review 2004*, DOE/EIA-0384(2004) (Washington, D.C., August 2005), Table 1.8

Notes:

¹ Based on calculations of data from 1971-2000

• This table excludes Alaska and Hawaii. • Degree-days are relative measurements of outdoor air temperature. Cooling degree-days are deviations above the mean daily temperature of 65° F. For example, a weather station recording a mean daily temperature of 78° F would report 13 cooling degree-days. • Temperature information recorded by weather stations is used to calculate statewide degree-day averages based on resident state population. Beginning in 2002, data are weighted by the estimated 2000 population. The population-weighted state figures are aggregated into Census divisions and the national average. Web Pages: • For data not shown for 1951-1969, see <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/aer/overview.html>. • For current data, see <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html>. Sources: • 1949-2003 and Normals—U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Climatic Data Center, Asheville, North Carolina, Historical Climatology Series 5-2. • 2004—Energy Information Administration, Monthly Energy Review, February 2004-January 2005 issues, Table 1.11, which reports data from NOAA, National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center, Camp Springs, Maryland.