Table 1.9 Heating Degree-Days by Census Division

	November					Cumulative July through November				
				Percent Change					Percent Change	
Census Divisions	Normala	2007	2008	Normal to 2008	2007 to 2008	Normala	2007	2008	Normal to 2008	2007 to 2008
New England Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont	727	775	758	4	-2	1,384	1,246	1,433	4	15
Middle Atlantic New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	667	694	698	5	1	1,193	965	1,198	(s)	24
East North Central Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin	757	762	786	4	3	1,337	1,145	1,355	1	18
West North Central lowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota	840	788	806	-4	2	1,447	1,248	1,393	-4	12
South Atlantic Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland and the District of Columbia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia	339	350	417	23	19	528	447	625	18	40
East South Central Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	449	450	535	19	19	695	597	778	12	30
West South Central Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	293	253	273	-7	8	385	336	390	1	16
Mountain Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming	676	545	540	-20	-1	1,219	951	982	-19	3
Pacific <sup>b</sup> California, Oregon, Washington	396	326	274	-31	-16	690	606	469	-32	-23
U.S. Average <sup>b</sup>	539	521	537	(s)	3	922	782	899	-2	15

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> "Normal" is based on calculations of data from 1971 through 2000.

(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. Heating degree-days are the number of degrees that the daily average temperature falls below 65° F. Cooling degree-days are the number of degrees that the daily average temperature rises above 65° F. The daily average temperature is the mean of the maximum and minimum temperatures in a 24-hour period. For example, 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). 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).

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 5-1 (heating degree-days) developed by the National Climatic Data Center, Asheville, NC, which compiles data from some 8,000 weather stations.

b Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.