Table 1.10 Cooling Degree-Days by Census Division

Census Divisions	November					Cumulative January through November				
	Normala	2007	2008	Percent Change					Percent Change	
				Normal to 2008	2007 to 2008	Normal ^a	2007	2008	Normal to 2008	2007 to 2008
New England Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire,										
Rhode Island, Vermont	0	0	0	NM	NM	417	560	490	18	-12
Middle Atlantic New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	0	0	0	NM	NM	656	841	731	11	-13
East North Central Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin	0	0	0	NM	NM	709	910	646	-9	-29
West North Central lowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota	0	0	0	NM	NM	927	1,115	796	-14	-29
South Atlantic Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland and the District of Columbia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia	55	47	33	NM	NM	1,932	2,210	2,025	5	-8
	55	47	33	INIVI	INIVI	1,932	2,210	2,025	5	-0
East South Central Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	6	1	0	NM	NM	1,545	1,959	1,617	5	-17
West South Central Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	31	62	35	NM	NM	2,440	2,549	2,487	2	-2
Mountain Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming	4	20	10	NM	NM	1,243	1,523	1,335	7	-12
Pacific ^b California, Oregon, Washington	4	0	5	NM	NM	703	785	953	36	21
U.S. Average ^b	15	17	11	NM	NM	1,210	1,406	1,274	5	-9

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

NM=Not meaningful (because "Normal" is less than 100 or ratio is incalculable).

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 ises 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-days) developed by the National Climatic Data Center, Asheville, NC, which compiles data from some 8,000 weather stations.

^b Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.