Table 1.10 Heating Degree-Days by Census Division

Census Divisions	September 1 through September 30					Cumulative July 1 through September 30				
				Percent Change					Percent Change	
	Normal[a]	2003	2004	Normal to 2004	2003 to 2004	Normal[a]	2003	2004	Normal to 2004	2003 to 2004
New England										
Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont	153	85	106	-31	25	190	100	129	-32	29
Middle Atlantic										
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	105	43	33	-69	-23	127	44	37	-71	-16
East North Central										
Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin	121	124	63	-48	-49	156	134	120	-23	-10
West North Central										
Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota	139	156	68	-51	-56	183	166	151	-17	-9
South Atlantic										
Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland and the District of Columbia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia	24	15	7	([c])	([c])	25	15	8	([c])	([c])
East South Central										
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	32	37	15	([c])	([c])	33	36	22	([c])	([c])
West South Central										
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	9	9	1	([c])	([c])	9	9	3	([c])	([c])
Mountain										
Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming	134	122	116	-13	-5	183	131	161	-12	23
Pacific[b]										
California, Oregon, Washington	62	25	46	([c])	([c])	108	29	53	-51	83
U.S. Average[b]	**77**	**59**	**42**	**([c])**	**([c])**	**101**	**63**	**63**	**-38**	**0**

[a] "Normal" is based on calculations of data from 1971 through 2000.
[b] Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.
[c] Percent change is not meaningful: 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. 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: See end of section.