Table 1.11 Cooling Degree-Days by Census Division

| Census Divisions | September 1 through September 30 |  |  |  |  | Cumulative January 1 through September 30 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Normal ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2003 | 2004 | Percent Change |  | Normal ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2003 | 2004 | Percent Change |  |
|  |  |  |  | Normal to 2004 | $\begin{gathered} 2003 \\ \text { to } 2004 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Normal to 2004 | $\begin{gathered} 2003 \\ \text { to } 2004 \end{gathered}$ |
| New England <br> Connecticut, Maine, <br> Massachusetts, <br> New Hampshire, <br> Rhode Island, Vermont $\qquad$ | 22 | 21 | 31 | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ ) | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ ) | 417 | 502 | 401 | -4 | -20 |
| Middle Atlantic <br> New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania | 59 | 45 | 65 | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ ) | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ ) | 651 | 662 | 629 | -3 | -5 |
| East North Central Illinois, Indiana, <br> Michigan, Ohio, <br> Wisconsin $\qquad$ | 60 | 55 | 87 | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 700 | 630 | 587 | -16 | -7 |
| West North Central lowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota $\qquad$ | 87 | 69 | 126 | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ ) | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ ) | 916 | 941 | 762 | -17 | -19 |
| South Atlantic <br> Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland and the District of Columbia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia | 259 | 261 | 278 | 7 | 7 | 1,757 | 1,784 | 1,873 | 7 | 5 |
| East South Central Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee $\qquad$ | 209 | 198 | 232 | 11 | 17 | 1,487 | 1,446 | 1,522 | 2 | 5 |
| West South Central Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas $\qquad$ | 345 | 300 | 376 | 9 | 25 | 2,275 | 2,351 | 2,257 | -1 | -4 |
| Mountain <br> Arizona, Colorado, <br> Idaho, Montana, <br> Nevada, New Mexico, <br> Utah, Wyoming $\qquad$ | 167 | 212 | 190 | 14 | -10 | 1,184 | 1,500 | 1,349 | 14 | -10 |
| Pacific ${ }^{\text {b }}$ <br> California, Oregon, <br> Washington $\qquad$ | 125 | 168 | 155 | 24 | -8 | 663 | 812 | 842 | 27 | 4 |
| U.S. Average ${ }^{\text {b }}$............................. | 155 | 155 | 178 | 15 | 15 | 1,141 | 1,192 | 1,168 | 2 | -2 |

[^0]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 $78^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, cooling degree-days for that station would be 13 (and 0 heating degree-days). A weather station recording an average daily temperature of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ would report 25 heating degree-days for that day (and 0 cooling degreedays).
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.


[^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.
    ( 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 $65^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. Heating degree-days are the number of degrees that the daily average temperature falls below $65^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. The daily average temperature

