	September 1 through September 30					Cumulative January 1 through September 30				
				Percent Change					Percent Change	
Census Divisions	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	22	21	31	(°)	(°)	417	502	401	-4	-20
Middle Atlantic New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	59	45	65	(°)	(°)	651	662	629	-3	-5
East North Central Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin	60	55	87	(°)	(°)	700	630	587	-16	-7
West North Central Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota	87	69	126	(°)	(°)	916	941	762	-17	-19
South Atlantic 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	209	198	232	11	17	1,487	1,446	1,522	2	5
West South Central Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	345	300	376	9	25	2,275	2,351	2,257	-1	-4
Mountain Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming	167	212	190	14	-10	1,184	1,500	1,349	14	-10
Pacific ^b California, Oregon, Washington	125	168	155	24	-8	663	812	842	27	4
U.S. Average ^b	155	155	178	15	15	1,141	1,192	1,168	2	-2

Table 1.11 Cooling Degree-Days by Census Division

^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° 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: See end of section.