

**Q4 2015**  
**Heating and Cooling Degree Days <sup>(1)</sup>**

**Increase (Decrease)**

	<b>2015</b>	<b>Normal <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>Increase (Decrease)</b>			
				<b>2015 vs. Normal <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>% chg.</b>	<b>2015 vs. 2014</b>	<b>% chg.</b>
<b>Albuquerque, NM</b>							
Heating Degree Days	1,582	1,625	1,459	(43)	-3%	123	8%
Cooling Degree Days	41	14	3	27	191%	38	1267%
<b>Dallas, TX</b>							
Heating Degree Days	571	808	873	(237)	-29%	(302)	-35%
Cooling Degree Days	241	219	231	23	10%	10	4%
<b>Houston, TX</b>							
Heating Degree Days	333	510	505	(177)	-35%	(172)	-34%
Cooling Degree Days	385	353	293	32	9%	92	31%

(1) Source: NOAA/National Weather Service; heating and cooling degree days are quantitative indices designed to reflect the demand for energy needed to heat or cool a home or a business and are derived from daily average temperatures.

(2) Reflects the 10-year average, 2004 to 2013.