Third Quarter
Heating and Cooling-Degree Days ¹

Increase/Decrease

| | 2009 | Normal ² | 2008 | | 2009 vs. Normal ² | Chg. | 2009 vs. Last Year | Chg. |
|------------------------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|--|---------------------------------|--------|-----------------------|------------|
| Albuquerque, NM | 2000 | Itomiai | 2000 | | Horman | Orig. | Luot Toui | Olig. |
| Heating-Degree Days | 38 | 15 | 0 | | 23 | 153.3% | 38 | increase |
| Cooling-Degree Days | 1,024 | 1,000 | 905 | | 24 | 2.4% | 119 | 13.2% |
| Dallas, TX Cooling-Degree Days | 1,650 | 1,788 | 1,842 | | -138 | -7.7% | -192 | -10.4% |
| Houston, TX Cooling-Degree Days | 1,794 | 1,672 | 1,628 | | 122 | 7.3% | 166 | 10.2% |

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

² Reflects 10-year average (1998-2007)