

**Q1 2015**  
**Heating and Cooling Degree Days <sup>(1)</sup>**

**Increase (Decrease)**

				<b>Increase (Decrease)</b>			
	<b>2015</b>	<b>Normal <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>2014</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	1,815	1,991	1,819	(176)	-9%	(4)	0%
Cooling Degree Days	0	0	0	(0)		0	
<b>Dallas, TX</b>							
Heating Degree Days	1,463	1,152	1,422	312	27%	41	3%
Cooling Degree Days	34	72	22	(38)	-53%	12	55%
<b>Houston, TX</b>							
Heating Degree Days	953	718	682	235	33%	271	40%
Cooling Degree Days	78	143	105	(65)	-45%	(27)	-26%

(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.