

## Q4 2016 Heating and Cooling Degree Days<sup>1</sup>

**Increase (Decrease)**

				<b>Increase (Decrease)</b>			
	<b>2016</b>	<b>Normal</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016 vs. Normal<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>% chg.</b>	<b>2016 vs. 2015</b>	<b>% chg.</b>
<b>Albuquerque, NM</b>							
Heating Degree Days	1,375	1,622	1,604	(247)	-15%	(229)	-14%
Cooling Degree Days	17	13	41	4	31%	(24)	-58%
<b>Dallas, TX</b>							
Heating Degree Days	618	838	581	(221)	-26%	37	6%
Cooling Degree Days	357	211	234	146	69%	123	53%
<b>Houston, TX</b>							
Heating Degree Days	324	526	346	(202)	-38%	(22)	-6%
Cooling Degree Days	486	326	373	159	49%	113	30%

(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, 2005 to 2014.