

**Q2 2016**  
**Heating and Cooling Degree Days <sup>(1)</sup>**

**Increase (Decrease)**

				<b>Increase (Decrease)</b>			
	<b>2016</b>	<b>Normal <sup>(2)</sup></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	371	311	379	60	19%	(8)	-2%
Cooling Degree Days	498	484	410	14	3%	88	21%
<b>Dallas, TX</b>							
Heating Degree Days	42	82	67	(40)	-49%	(25)	-37%
Cooling Degree Days	937	1,021	787	(84)	-8%	151	19%
<b>Houston, TX</b>							
Heating Degree Days	21	32	5	(12)	-36%	16	356%
Cooling Degree Days	947	1,123	1,114	(176)	-16%	(167)	-15%

(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.