

# TWENTY-FIVE TEXAS CITIES HEATING DEGREE DAYS\* 2007-2008

CITY	***NORMAL HEATING DEGREE-DAYS	HEATING DEGREE-DAYS		% DEVIATION FROM NORMAL	
		2007	2008	2007	2008
Abilene	2,659	2,495	2,360	-6.2	-11.2
Amarillo	4,318	4,006	3,879	-7.2	-10.2
Austin	1,648	1,923	1,763	16.7	7.0
Beaumont	1,548	1,297	1,172	-16.2	-16.2
Brownsville	644	596	428	-7.5	-33.5
Bryan	1,616	1,614	1,442	-0.1	-10.8
Corpus Chrisiti	950	943	771	-0.7	-19
Dallas	2,370	2,080	1,883	-12.2	-20.5
El Paso	2,543	687	2,148	-73.0	-15.5
Fort Worth	2,370	2,080	1,880	-12.2	-20.7
Galveston	1,008	1,236	687	22.6	-31.8
Houston	1,525	1,303	1,211	-14.6	-20.6
Laredo	931	768	554	-17.5	-40.5
Lubbock	3,508	3,333	3,097	-5.0	-11.7
McAllen	719	580	428	-19.3	-40.5
Midland	2,716	2,697	2,512	-0.7	-7.5
Odessa	2,716	2,697	2,512	-0.7	-7.5
San Angelo	2,396	2,193	2,136	-8.5	-10.9
San Antonio	1,573	1,452	1,178	-7.7	-25.1
Sherman	2,850	2,703	3,106	-5.2	9.0
Temple	2,191	2,002	1,935	-8.6	-11.7
Texarkana	2,893	2,403	2,630	-16.9	-9.1
Tyler	1,958	2,122	2,117	8.4	8.1
Waco	2,164	2,074	1,993	-4.2	-7.9
Wichita Falls	3,024	2,660	2,610	-12.0	-13.7
Mean	2,114	1,918	1,857	-9.3	-12.1

\*Degree-days measure the deviation from normal temperature by accumulating the difference between 65°F and the daily mean temperature. A mean temperature of 60°F for one day would be five heating degree days. A greater number of heating degree-days than normal indicates colder weather. Less heating degree-days than normal indicate warmer weather. These figures are on a calendar year basis.

\*\*Normal heating degree-days are based on NOAA records. The above norms are based on the 30-year period from 1971-2000.

\*\*\*Normal heating degree-days were not available for some cities; in these cases, alternates were used from the surrounding areas.

Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Climatic Center, Asheville, North Carolina.