

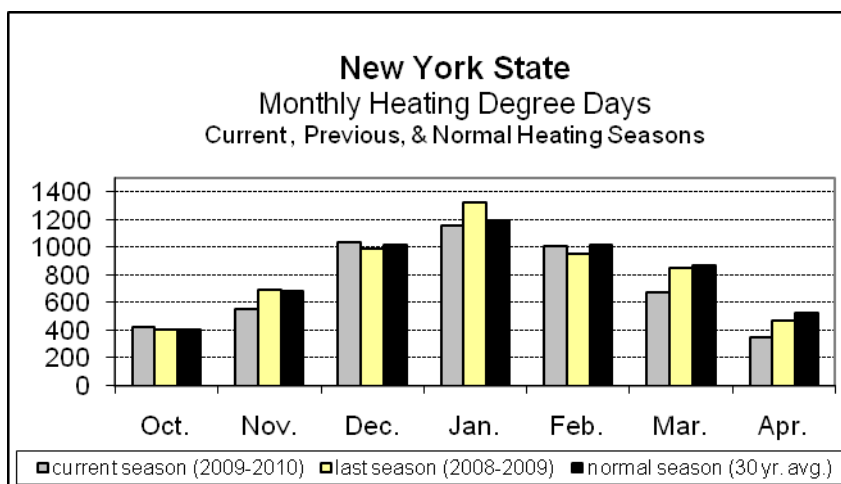
****New York Heating Degree Day (Weather/Temperature) Summary****

2009-2010 Season

For Period October 2009 – April 2010

This report addresses monthly and cumulative heating degree day¹ data for New York State, and the cumulative data for select NYS cities. For the current heating season to date (October 2009 – April 2010), New York experienced 9% warmer weather (thus resulting in fewer heating degree days) than the 2008-2009 October – April timeframe; the number of heating degree days was 9% less than a normal² season for the same period. The graphs and table below provide an overview for the current heating season as measured by heating degree-day data.

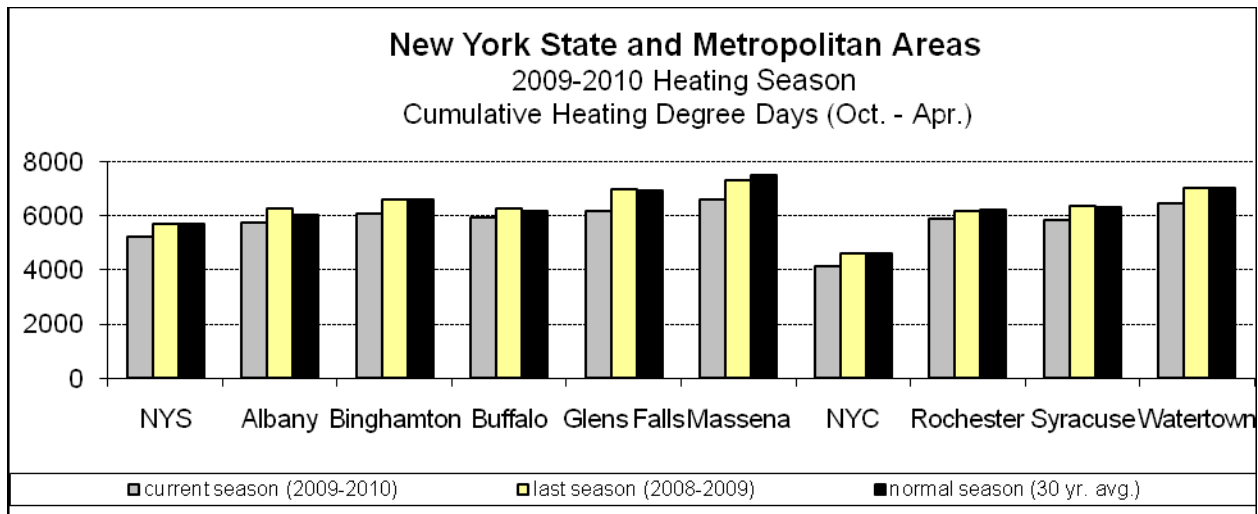
For the month of April 2010, New York statewide weather was significantly warmer than last year and than the 30 year norm, recording 26% fewer heating degree-days than April 2009 and 34% fewer heating degree-days than a normal April.



The cities listed in the chart below all experienced warmer temperatures from their norms for the season to date. Glens Falls, Massena, and New York City all experienced a 10% or greater warmer season compared to their norms. Albany, Binghamton, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, and Watertown all experienced significantly warmer temperatures ranging from 4% to 8% warmer than a normal season to date. The statewide amount was 9% warmer than normal.

¹ Heating degree day (HDD) is a quantitative index designed to reflect the demand for energy needed to heat a home or business. The number of heating degrees in a day is defined as the difference between a reference value of 65°F (18°C) and the average outside temperature for that day.

² Normal season is a 30-year degree-day average value for the period 1971-2000.



New York State's monthly variances for the current season compared to the previous and normal timeframes are presented in the table below. October 2009 was slightly colder (3%) than October 2008. However, November 2009, was significantly warmer (20%) than November 2008. December 2009 was colder (5%) than December 2008. January 2010 was warmer (13%) than January 2009. February 2010 was colder (5%) than February 2009 but was slightly warmer (1%) than a normal February. March 2010 was significantly warmer (20%) than March 2009. April 2010 continued the warm trend by being warmer (26%) than April 2009 and (34%) than a normal April. The resultant cumulative variance for October-April 2009-10 is 9% warmer than the same time last year, and 9% warmer than the same months for a normal season.

Summary of Statewide Weather		
	Current Season vs Last Season	Current Season vs Normal Season ¹
October 2009	3% colder	3% colder
November 2009	20% warmer	18% warmer
December 2009	5% colder	2% colder
January 2010	13% warmer	3% warmer
February 2010	5% colder	1% warmer
March 2010	20% warmer	22% warmer
April 2010	26% warmer	34% warmer
7 month (Oct. – Apr.)	9% warmer	9 % warmer

¹ Normal season is a 30-year degree-day average value for the period 1971-2000.

Data Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration