NorthWestern Energy

2008 -MontanaElectric Distribution/Transmission Annual Reliability Report



March 2009
Final Report

1.0 Executive Summary

The main goal of this report is to provide information and insight into NorthWestern Energy's (NWE) 2008 Electric Distribution and Transmission System reliability indices for the Montana region. These indices include SAIDI (System Average Interruption Duration Index – in minutes), CAIDI (Customer Average Interruption Duration Index – in minutes), SAIFI (System Average Interruption Frequency Index – in frequency) and Outage Counts.

System indices will be given for the entire Montana operating region and also broken down into the major operating areas of the state – Billings, Bozeman, Butte, Great Falls, Havre, Helena, Lewistown and Missoula. As with the previous years annual reports, the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Power and Energy Society Standard 1366-2003 will again be followed. This standard is directly related to the use of a statistically based definition for classification of Major Event Days (MED) – also commonly referred to as the 2.5 Beta Method. Major Event Days are days in which the regional SAIDI exceeds a statistically derived threshold value provided by IEEE/PES and represent days in which the electric system experienced stresses beyond normal operating conditions (such as a severe weather storm).

NorthWestern Energy has an active relationship with IEEE/PES to ensure a consistent and accurate portrayal of our utility's ability to report and benchmark reliability indices. MEDs are identified through a monthly process for each region and can be included or excluded per the data required. This report will provide all information, including and excluding MEDs, for all three indices to better demonstrate and analyze normal versus emergency conditions.

2.0 General

There were five major event days in 2008. The first was caused by a June snowstorm in the Great Falls and Helena Divisions. There were hail and windstorms that affected the Billings, Bozeman and Butte Divisions during the month of July. There was also another MED in the month of August due to substation outages in Livingston, Laurel, Helena Valley and Corvallis. October had two consecutive MEDs on the 11th and 12th respectively in the Billings area which were caused by a heavy snowstorm. The total region SAIDI for these five major event days was 58 minutes.

For a comparison there were zero MED events in 2003-2004, four in 2005, two in 2006 and four in 2007. Therefore, the average for the period 2003-2007 is two per year.

3.0 Montana – System Reliability

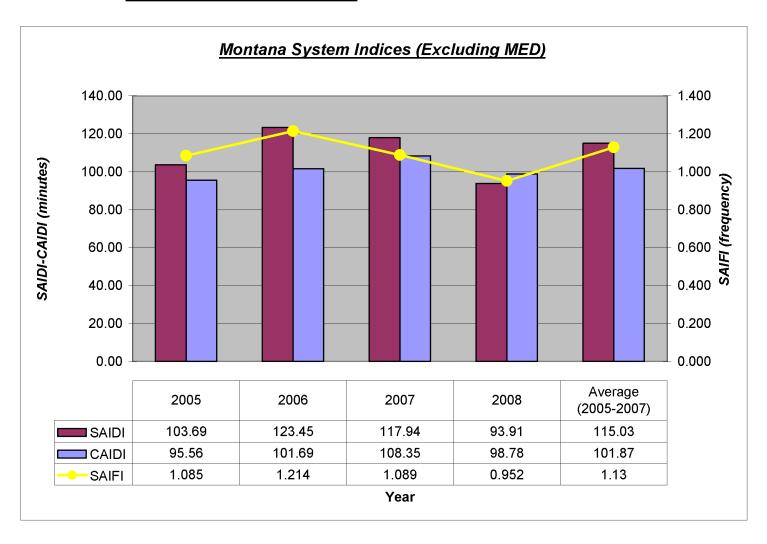


Figure 3.0a – Montana – System Indices (Excluding MED)

The figure above displays NorthWestern Energy's Montana region indices for the years 2005-2008. Region indices shown for 2005 (excluding MEDs) are IEEE certified and the 2006 - 2007 data were taken from year-end audited data (excluding MEDs). Please note that SAIDI and CAIDI are given in minutes and SAIFI is given in the frequency of occurrence.

As can be seen by figure 3.0a, 2008 SAIDI, SAIFI, and CAIDI indices all decreased from the 2007 year-end, and all three indices were lower than the previous three-year averages. Overall, 2008 was a very good year for reliability for the Montana region. The contributing factors to these indices will be discussed later in this report and as each of the operating divisions of the Montana region are examined. Data and figures, which include identified MED information, are given in this section to demonstrate the significant increase in indices information if not removed.

Outages By Cause (excluding MEDs) is also shown in a following figure 3.0b of this section.

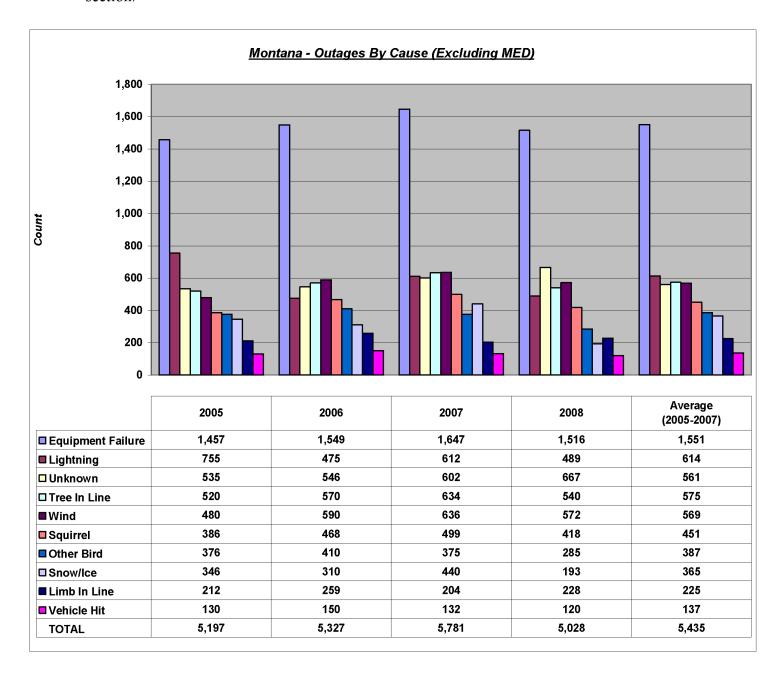


Figure 3.0b – Montana – Outages By Cause (Excluding MED)

As can be seen in the figure above, outages decreased by 753 from the 2007 operating year to the 2008 operating year which was also below the three year average (2005-2007). The outage causes represented in this table are the top ten major contributors for outages on the NorthWestern Energy Electric Distribution and Transmission system. Most outage cause categories decreased in the number of outages, with only the unknown and limb in line categories increasing. Continuing line patrols and an additional allocation to spot tree trimming near the end of 2008 should help mitigate the limb in line

cause category. Equipment Failure is the most common of the outage causes due to its broad and all-inclusive category nature. Outages can be related back to Equipment Failure in many different ways and it is the responsibility of the operations personnel to correctly identify the cause.

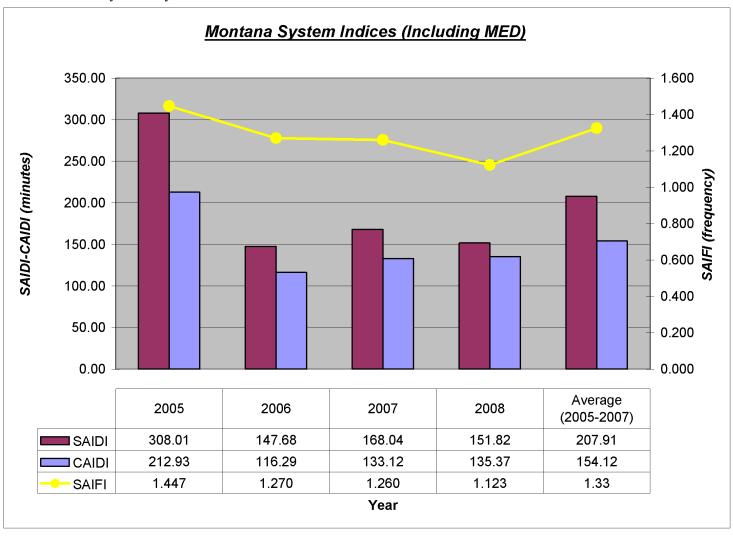


Figure 3.0c – Montana – System Indices (Including MED)

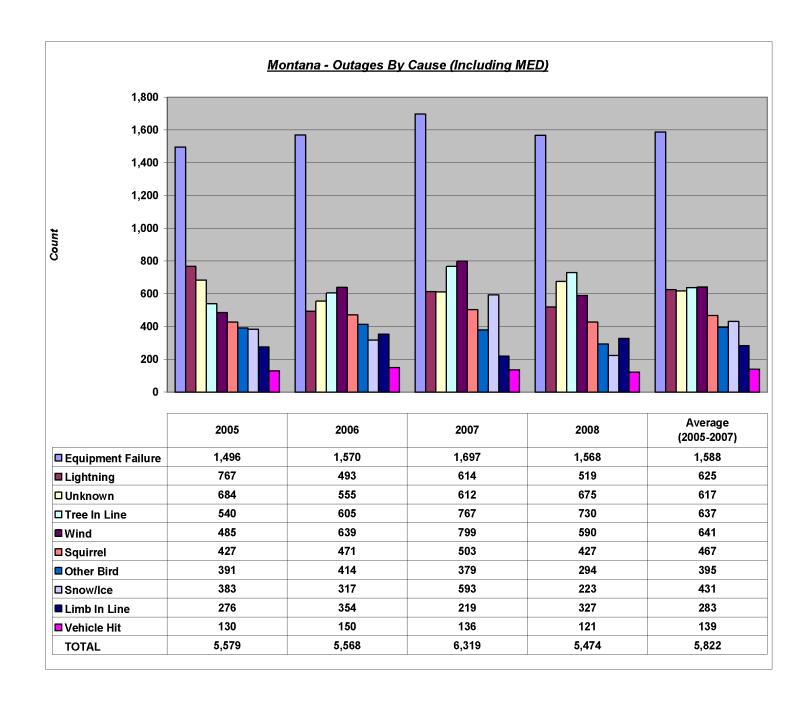


Figure 3.0d – Montana – Outages By Cause (Including MED)

4.0 <u>Billings – System Reliability</u>

4.1 Discussion: Billings Division was involved in three of the five major event days with some outages from the July wind and hail storm as well as major outages due to the major snow storm in October. Lightning, snow/ice and wind outages were down appreciably, but tree and limb outage numbers are up significantly, probably due to "hang over" tree problems from the major events. As can be expected, tree outages are up when MEDs are included.

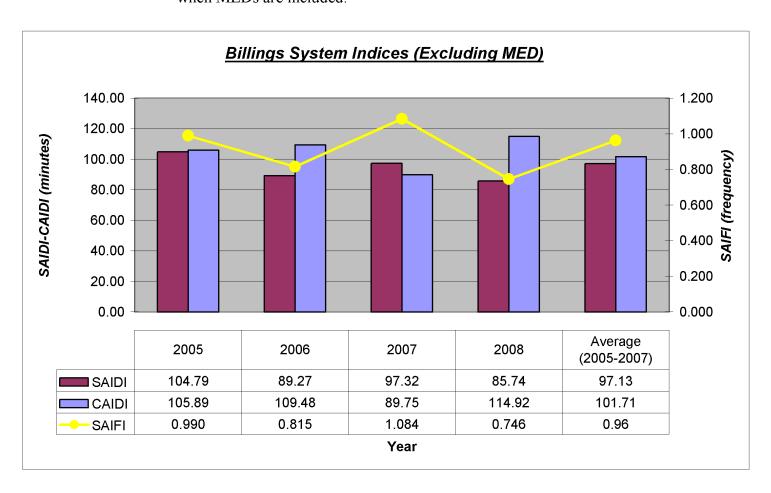


Figure 4.0a – Billings – System Indices (Excluding MED)

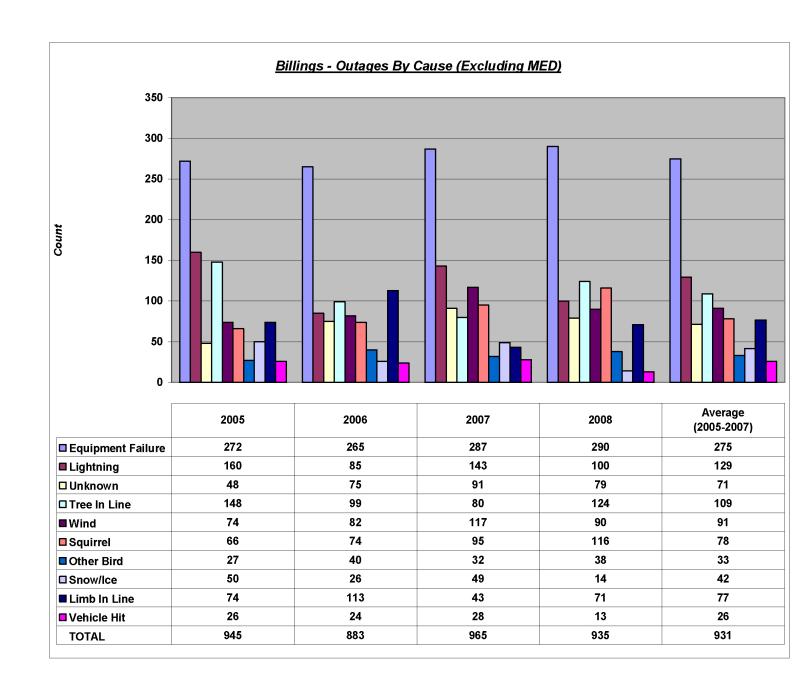


Figure 4.0b – Billings – Outages By Cause (Excluding MED)

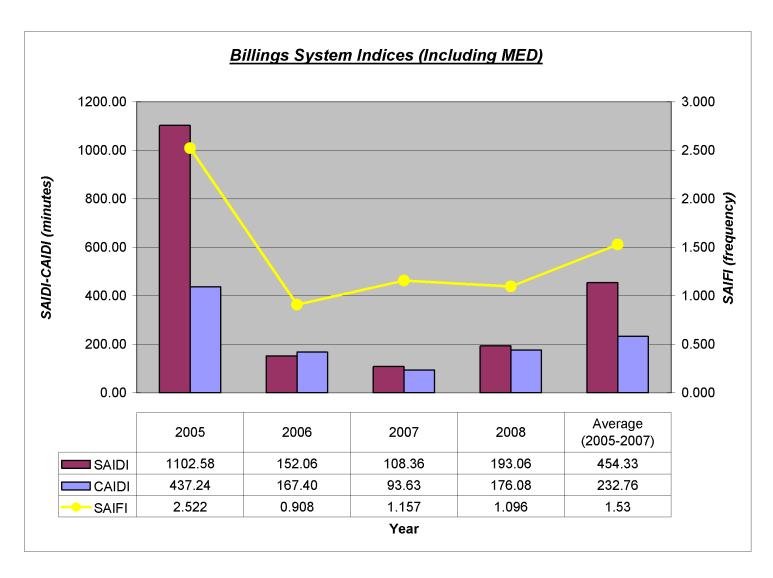


Figure 4.0c – Billings – System Indices (Including MED)

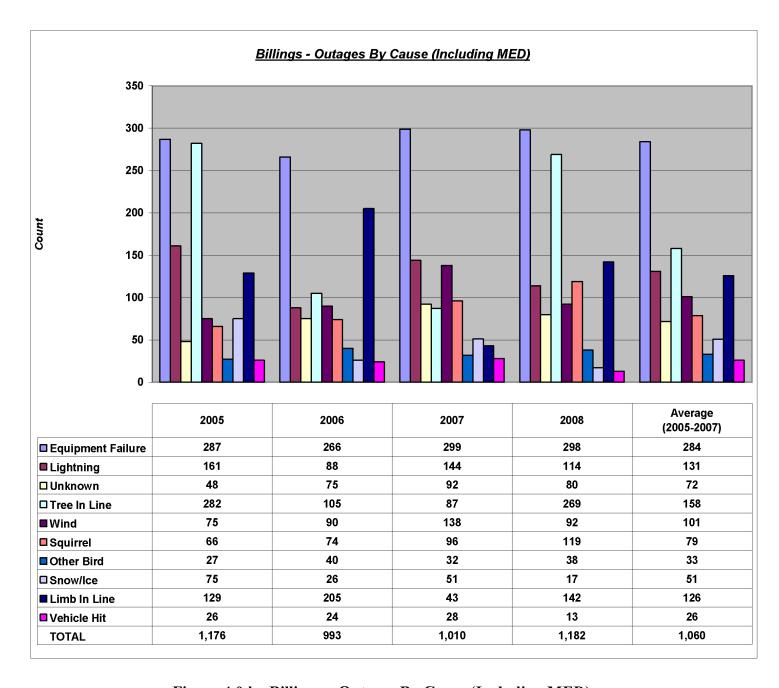


Figure 4.0d – Billings – Outages By Cause (Including MED)

5.0 <u>Bozeman – System Reliability</u>

5.1 Discussion: Bozeman Division had many outages from strong winds and hail on July 22, but avoided storm problems on the other major event days. A substation transformer failure in August though resulted in some Livingston customers being out for 16 hours. Another large outage involved a school bus that broke a junction pole northwest of Bozeman. Equipment failures and tree problems are down from 2007, but unknown causes are up. SAIDI and SAIFI (excluding MEDs) were both significantly down.

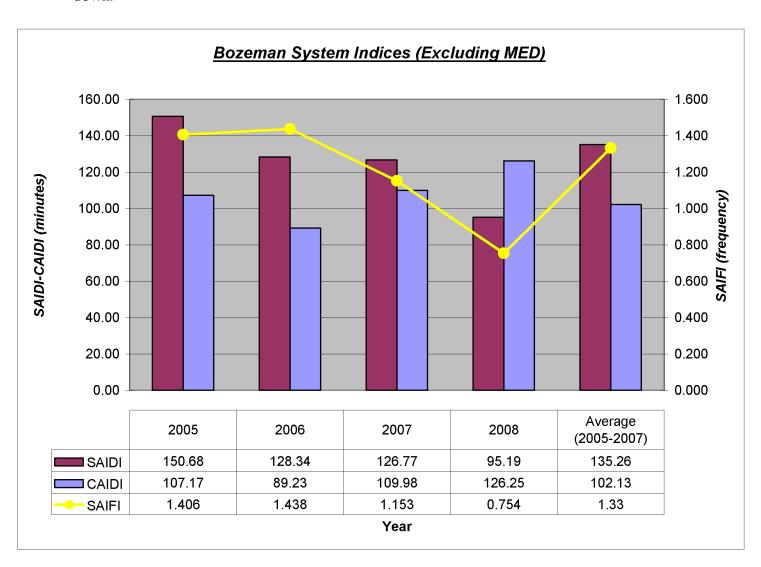


Figure 5.0a – Bozeman – System Indices (Excluding MED)

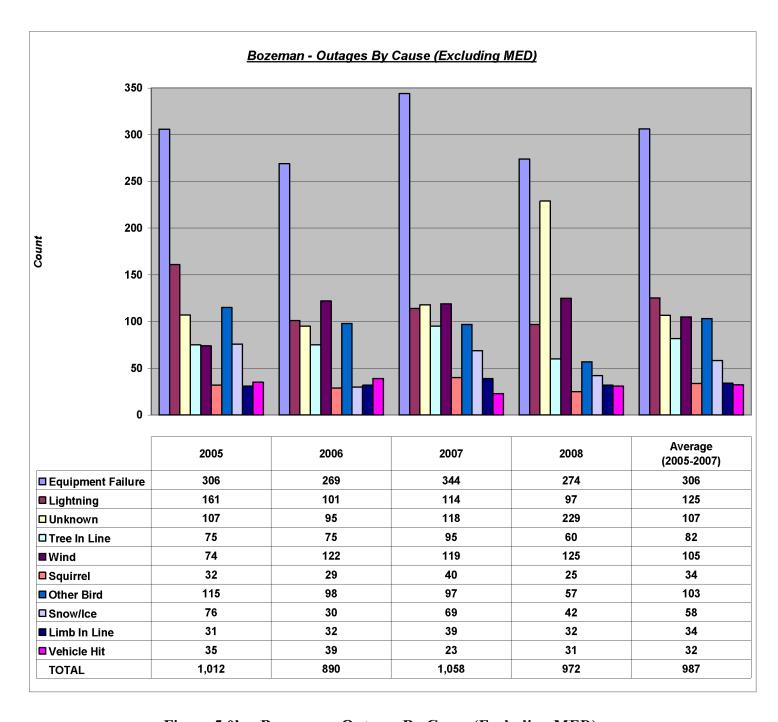


Figure 5.0b – Bozeman – Outages By Cause (Excluding MED)

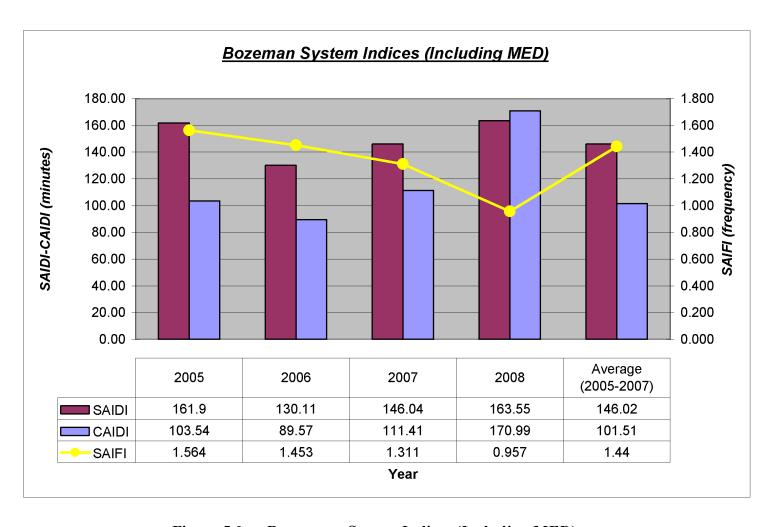


Figure 5.0c – Bozeman – System Indices (Including MED)

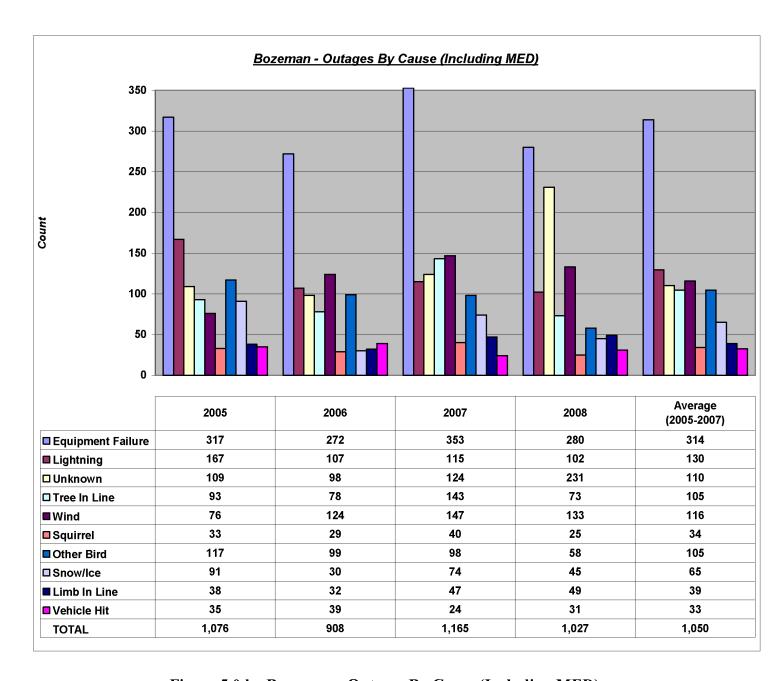


Figure 5.0d – Bozeman – Outages By Cause (Including MED)

6.0 Butte – System Reliability

6.1 Discussion: After a tough year in 2007, Butte Division did not suffer major storms in 2008. The July 22nd major event day did cause some outages from wind and hail, but no other major storms affected this division. Only the SAIFI index increased in 2008, although it is still in line with the regional average. Equipment failure was the only cause type to increase notably while the others stayed about the same or decreased.

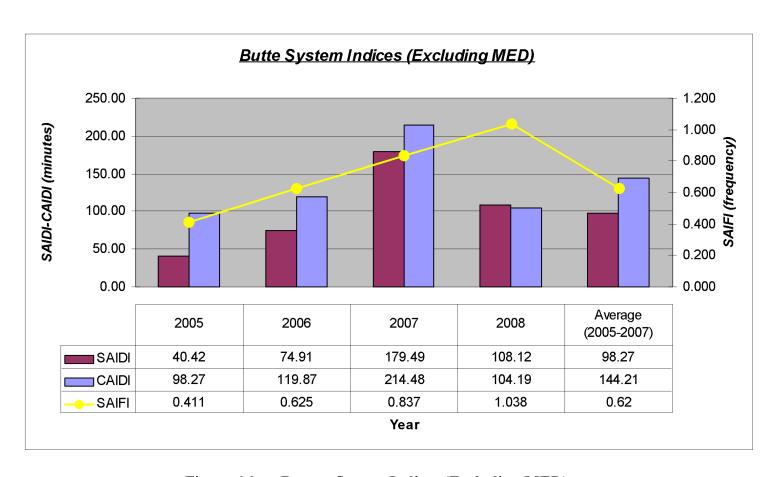


Figure 6.0a – Butte – System Indices (Excluding MED)

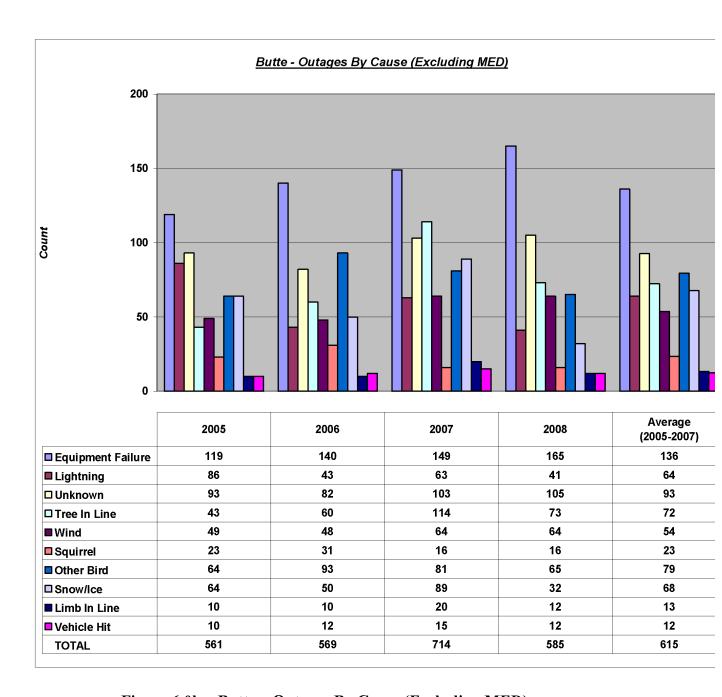


Figure 6.0b – Butte – Outages By Cause (Excluding MED)

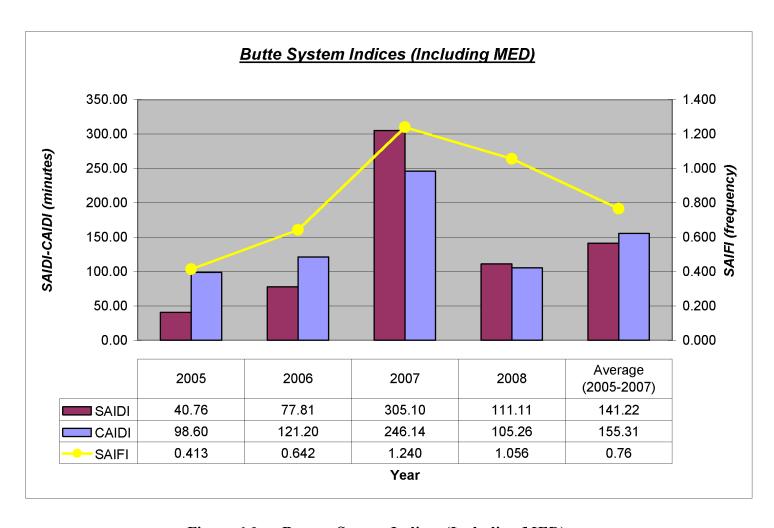


Figure 6.0c – Butte – System Indices (Including MED)

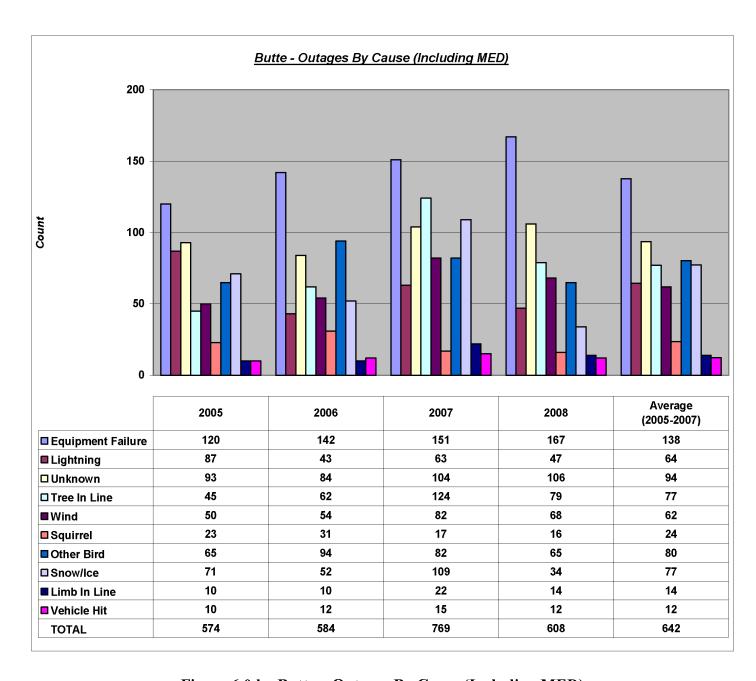


Figure 6.0d – Butte – Outages By Cause (Including MED)

7.0 Great Falls – System Reliability

7.1 Great Falls Division had heavy wet snow on June 11th that resulted in long outages and a major event day. SAIDI was almost 160 minutes higher for Great Falls with MEDs included. Without MEDs, almost all outage cause categories decreased and overall outages are down 121 from 2007. The largest SAIDI outage was a tree through a feeder in Great Falls in April.

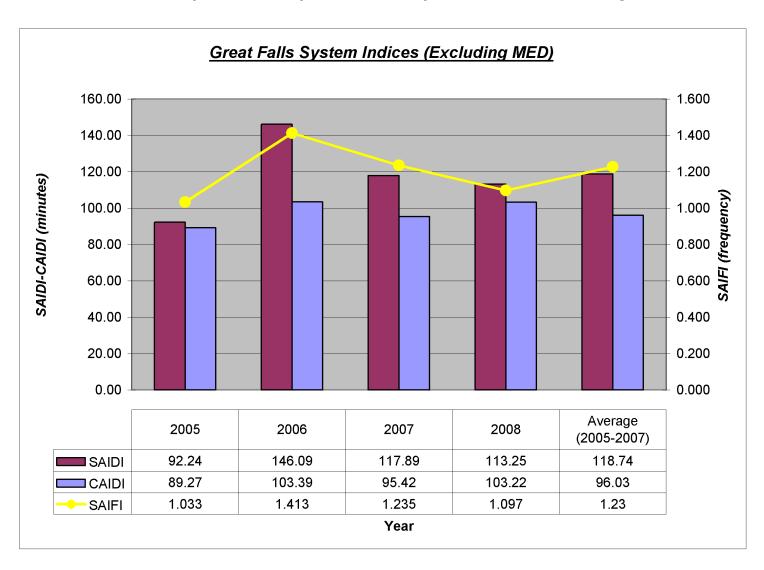


Figure 7.0a – Great Falls – System Indices (Excluding MED)

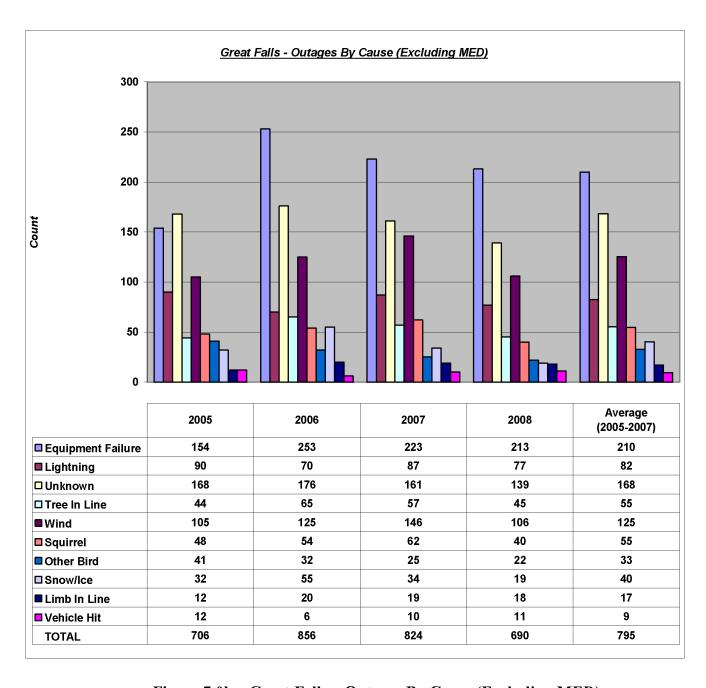


Figure 7.0b – Great Falls – Outages By Cause (Excluding MED)

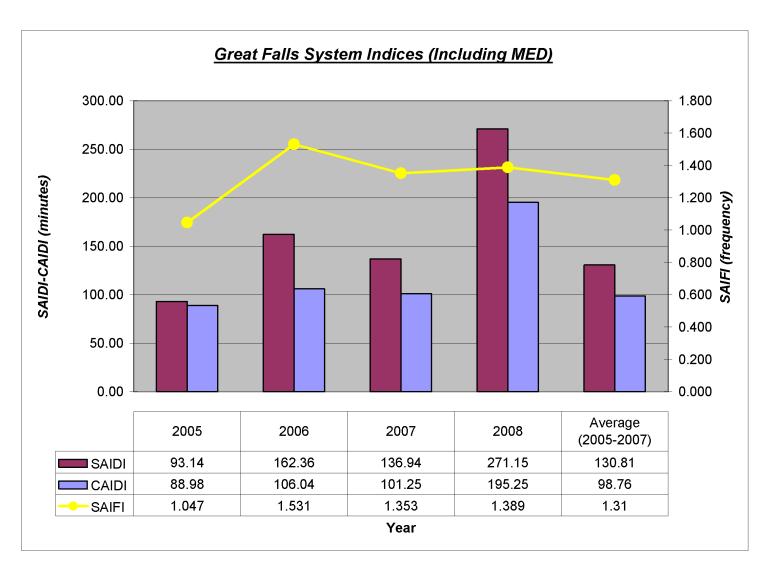


Figure 7.0c – Great Falls – System Indices (Including MED)

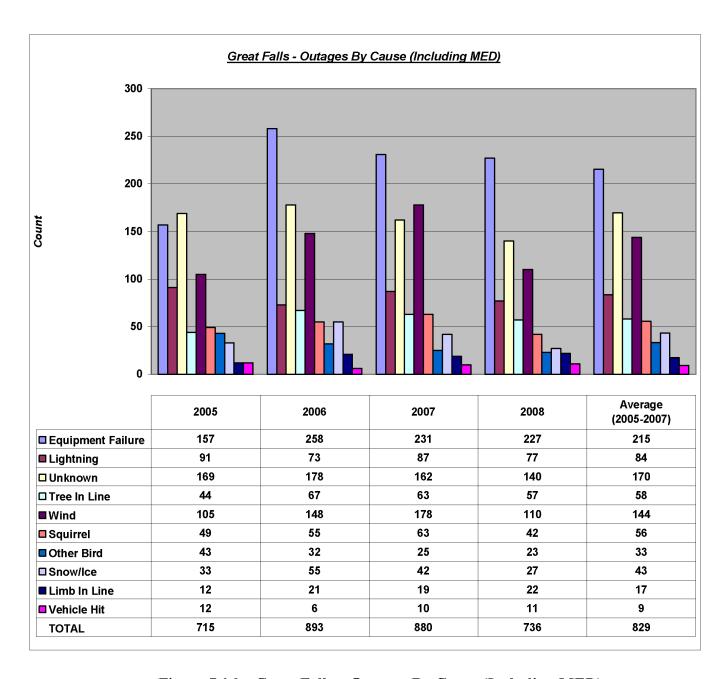


Figure 7.0d – Great Falls – Outages By Cause (Including MED)

8.0 Havre – System Reliability

8.1 Discussion: Havre did not have major problems on any of the regional major event days. Two indices (SAIDI and SAIFI) rose in 2007, while CAIDI decreased. A broken distribution pole and a connection problem in a substation resulted in the largest SAIDI outages. Transmission outages drove SAIFI higher. No outage causes were appreciably higher in 2008 than in 2007.

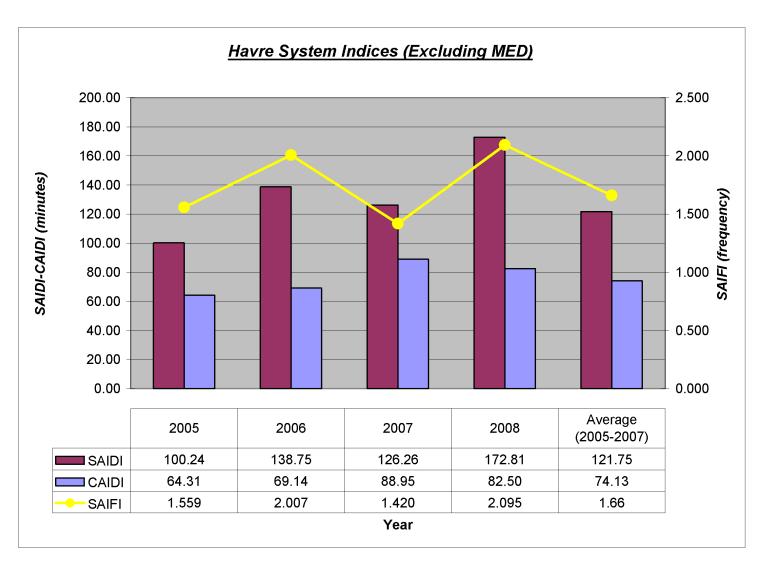


Figure 8.0a – Havre – System Indices (Excluding MED)

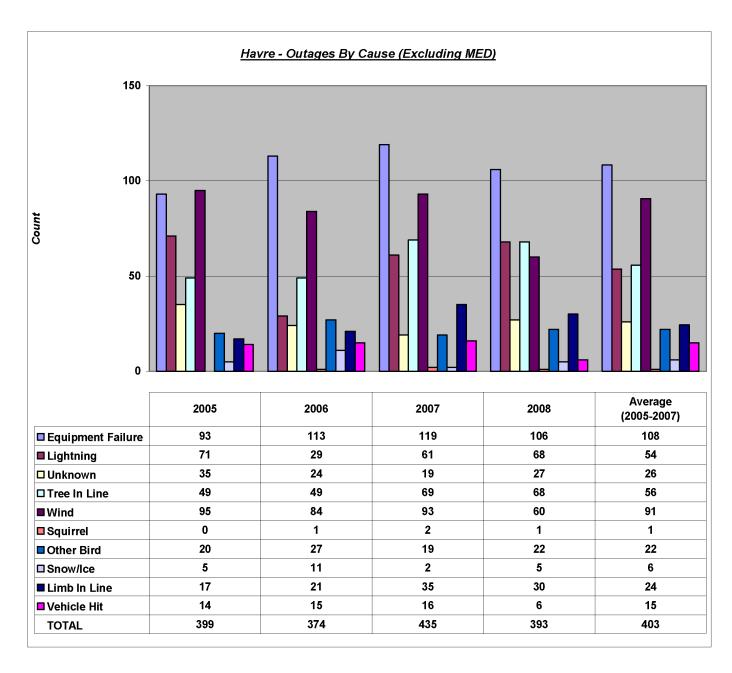


Figure 8.0b – Havre – Outages By Cause (Excluding MED)

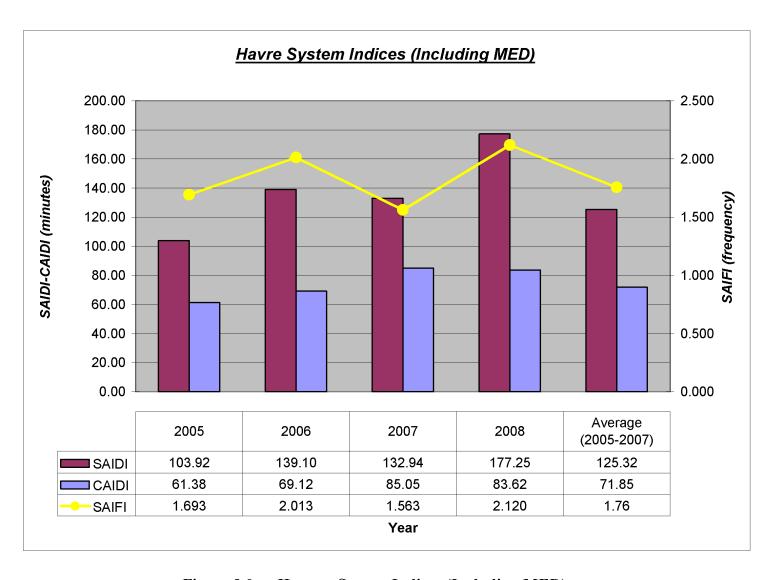


Figure 8.0c – Havre – System Indices (Including MED)

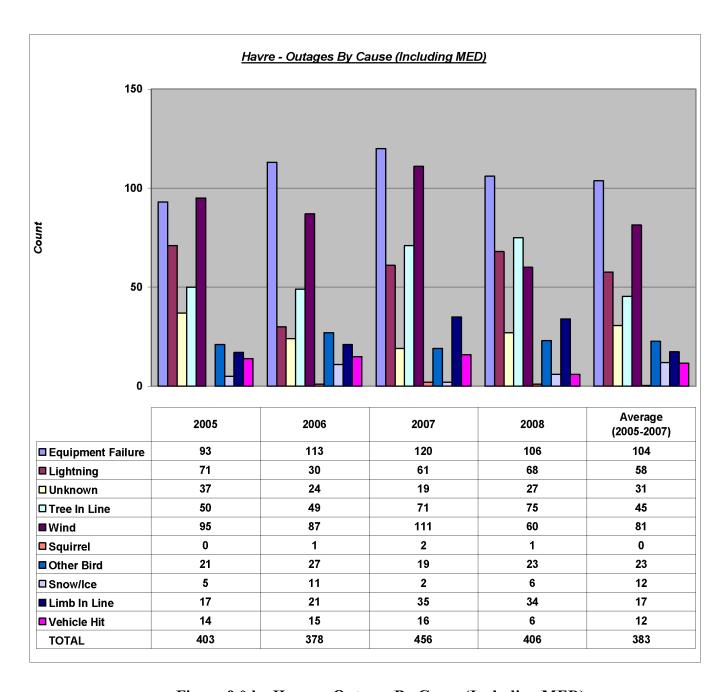


Figure 8.0d – Havre – Outages By Cause (Including MED)

9.0 <u>Helena – System Reliability</u>

9.1 Discussion: Helena Division had some outages due to the June 11th MED snow storm but overall fared better in 2008 than in 2007 as reflected by improving indices. The largest outages were the loss of Townsend in October due to an insulator failure on the 100kv line while a temporary substation transformer was in service and an April storm related outage. Increased outage causers were wind and vehicle hits, with most other causes down in 2008. Most indices were improved over 2007.

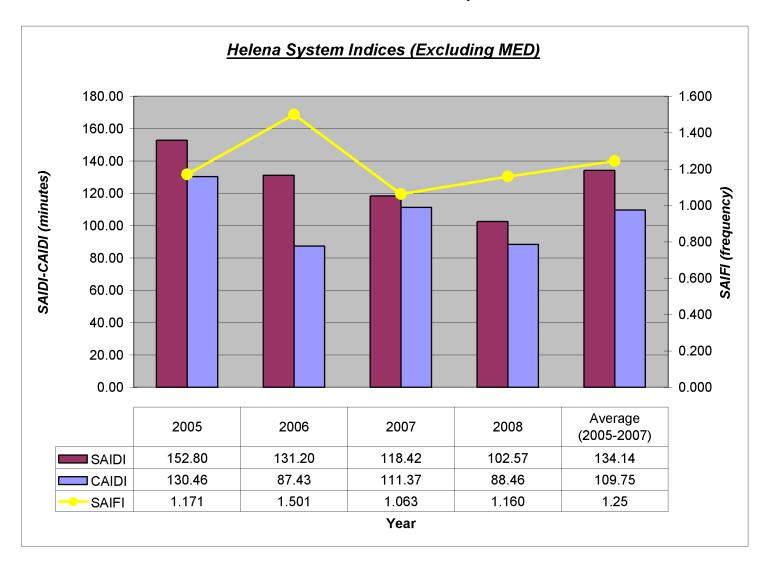


Figure 9.0a – Helena – System Indices (Excluding MED)

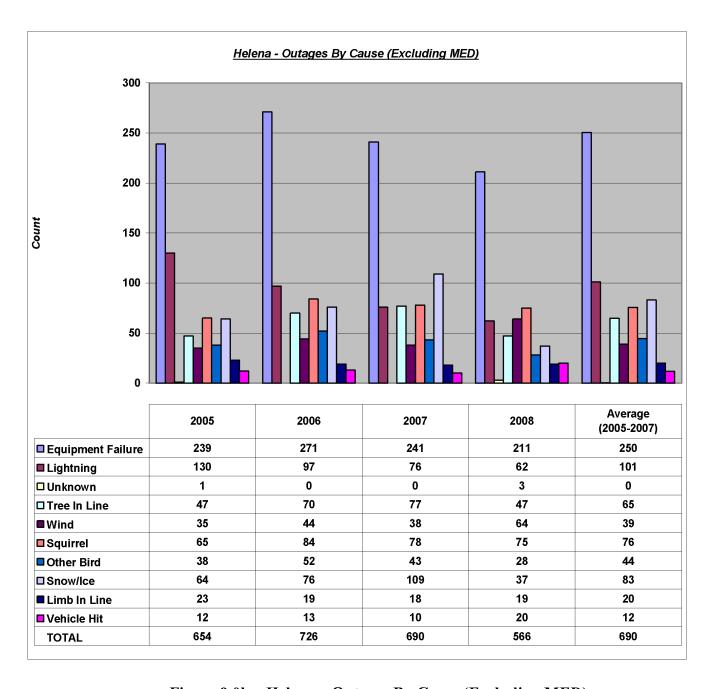


Figure 9.0b – Helena – Outages By Cause (Excluding MED)

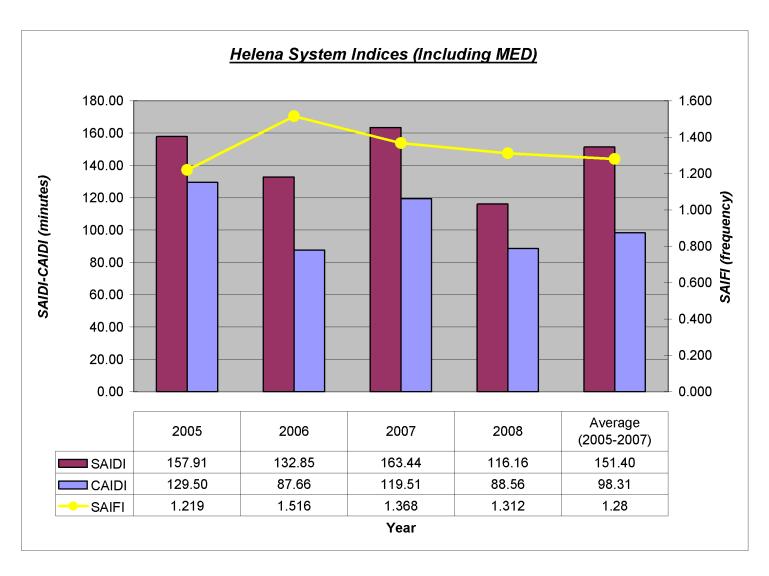


Figure 9.0c – Helena – System Indices (Including MED)

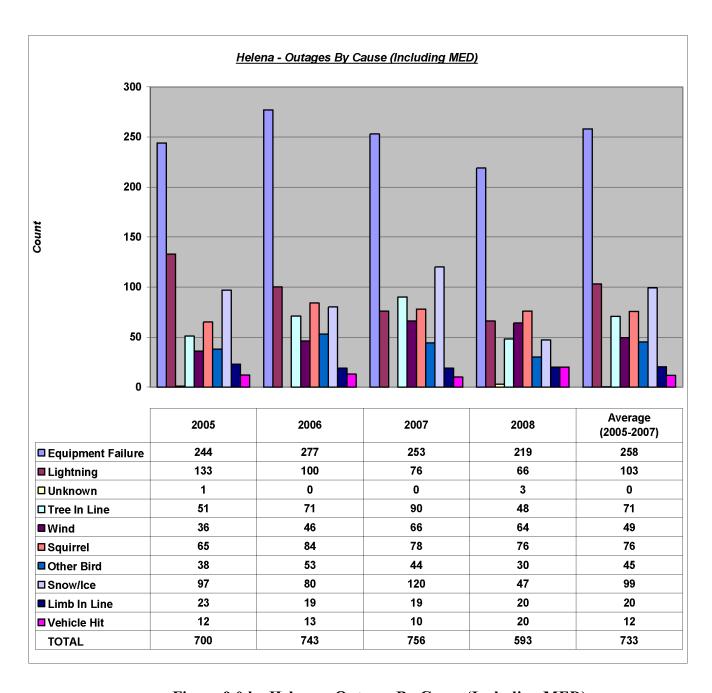


Figure 9.0d – Helena – Outages By Cause (Including MED)

10.0 <u>Lewistown – System Reliability</u>

10.1 Discussion: In 2008, Lewistown area was only slightly impacted by regional major event days, showing major improvement in the reliability indices over the two rough years experienced in 2006 and 2007. The largest SAIDI outage was losing the 50kv line feeding Geraldine on the fourth of July. Equipment failures and wind causes were up, while lightning, snow/ice, and vehicle-hits were down in 2008.

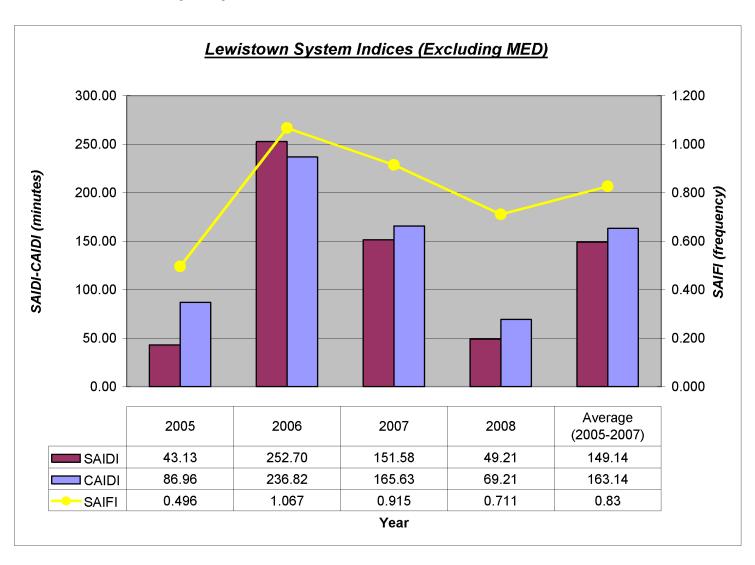


Figure 10.0a – Lewistown – System Indices (Excluding MED)

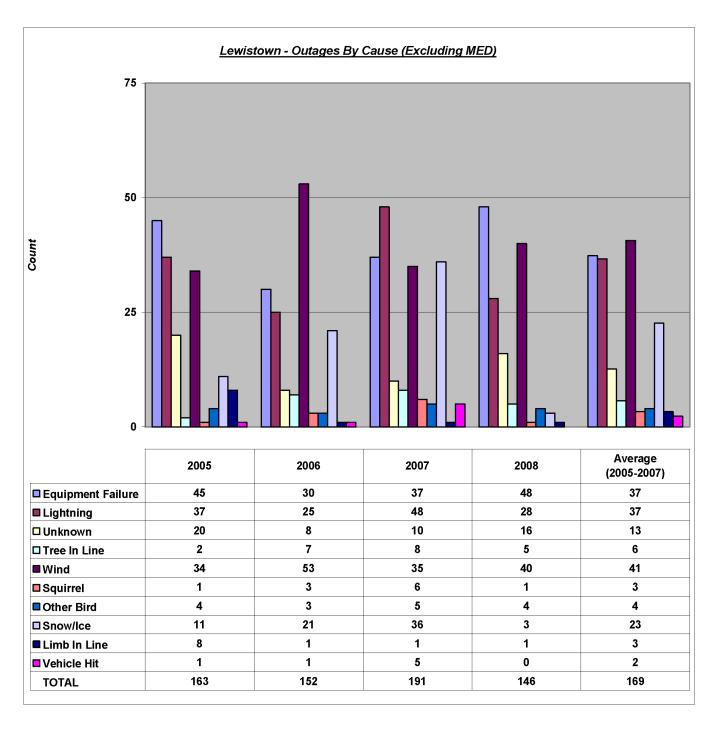


Figure 10.0b – Lewistown – Outages By Cause (Excluding MED)

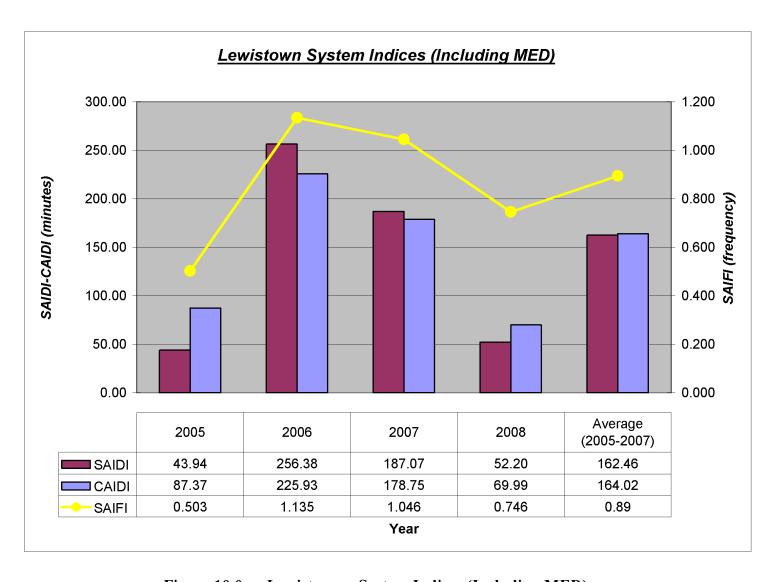


Figure 10.0c – Lewistown – System Indices (Including MED)

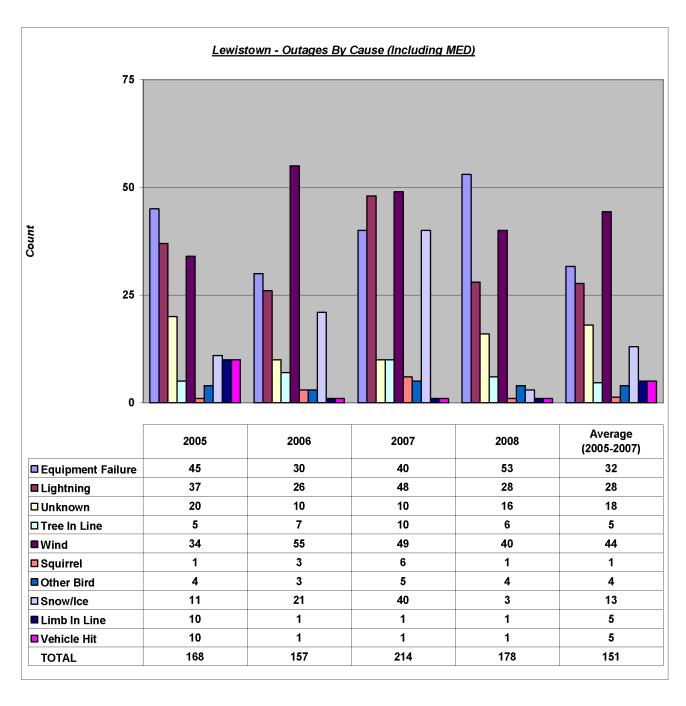


Figure 10.0d – Lewistown – Outages By Cause (Including MED)

11.0 Missoula – System Reliability

11.1 Discussion: Missoula Division was not impacted much from major event storms in 2008. All three indices showed major improvements in 2008 over 2007 and the three-year averages. Loss of the 161kv due to a tree in the line and the loss of a pole from a bad cutout and ensuing fire were the largest SAIDI outages. Most outage causes, including squirrels, were down. Only tree limbs and vehicle hits were up in the top ten causes.

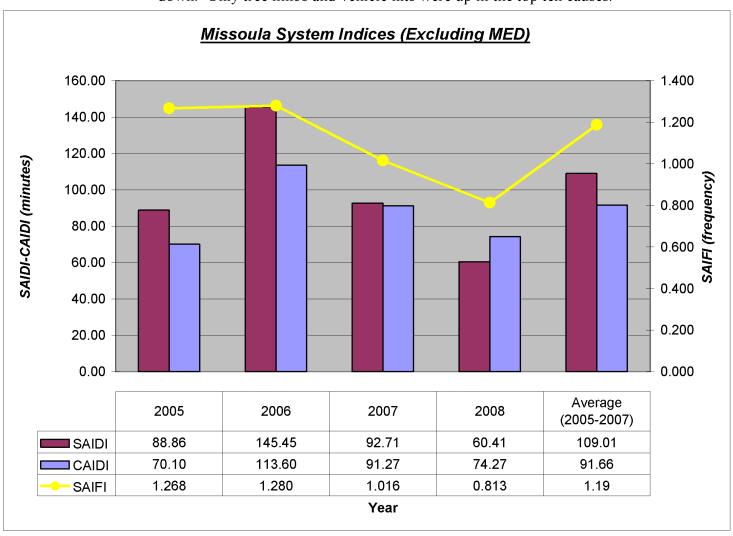


Figure 11.0a – Missoula – System Indices (Excluding MED)

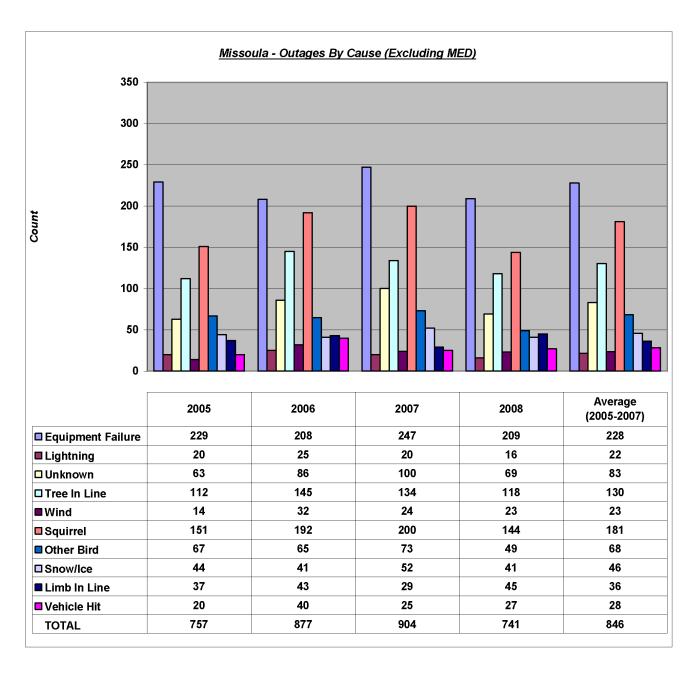


Figure 11.0b – Missoula – Outages By Cause (Excluding MED)

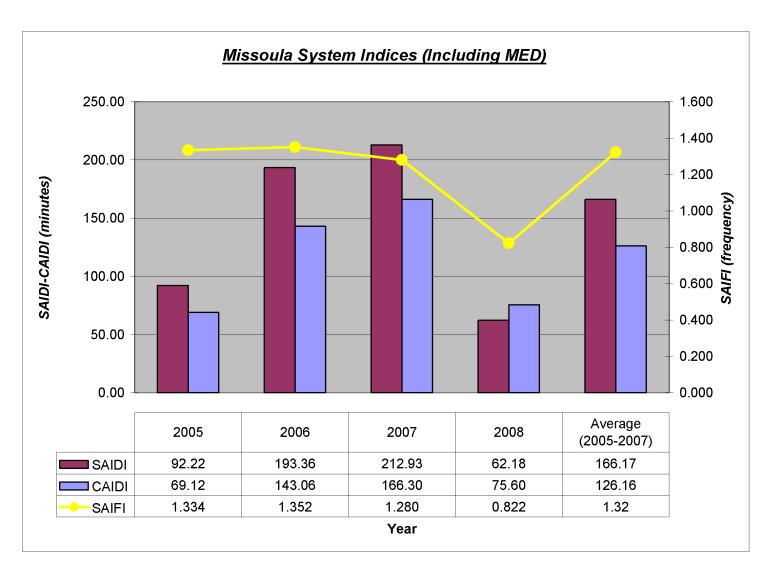


Figure 11.0c – Missoula – System Indices (Including MED)

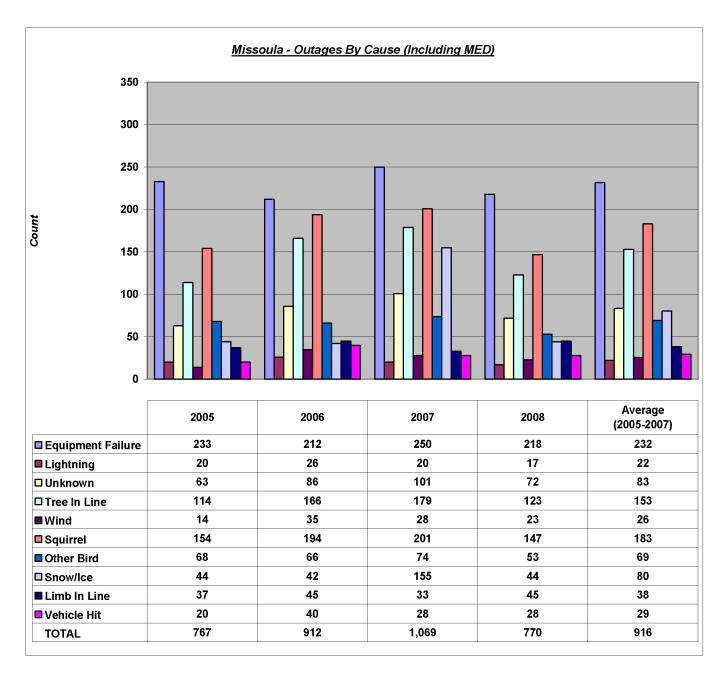


Figure 11.0d – Missoula – Outages By Cause (Including MED)

12.0 Conclusion

The five major event day (MED) snow and wind/hail storms contributed 58 minutes to the Montana Region SAIDI this year, causing some long outages and inconvenience to our customers, as well as long, hard working conditions for the line forces. The Billings storm had the largest SAIDI contribution of over 22 minutes, but the Great Falls and Helena storm was close behind with 21 minutes. The Livingston transformer failure was the largest substation outage, as most other substation and transmission occurrences were quickly restored, often due to the redundant system.

With major events excluded, all three indices were lower for 2008 than the 2007 values. The CAIDI value was down from the previous year, possibly due to a company effort to train field personnel to "restore before repair" whenever practical. Although 2008 was a very reliable year for the Company, Retail Operations continues look for areas that can be improved.

Areas where cycle tree trimming efforts were concentrated saw reductions in outage numbers from tree related causes. Equipment failures were down in 2008, possibly due to increased line inspection. Wind and snow/ice outages decreased, indicating a year with fewer storm related outages. Lightning outages were also down significantly, once again, probably related to fewer summer storms.