SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION	PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

Date:	**Contacts:**	**Phone:**	**Email:**
02/12/09	Beth Nielsen	918-595-6762	elizabeth.nielsen@swpa.gov
	William Hiller	918-595-6697	william.hiller@swpa.gov

TULSA, OK – Southwestern Power Administration (Southwestern), an agency of the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), has finished repairs on yet another major segment of its transmission system damaged by a January 26-27, 2009 ice storm that hit Arkansas and Missouri.

Repairs have been completed on an 18.4 mile stretch of 69-kilovolt (kV) line running from North Arkansas Electric Cooperative's Viola Substation near Salem, Arkansas, to Sho-Me Power Electric Cooperative's China Substation near West Plains, Missouri, and, upon coordination with these utilities, Southwestern will energize the line.

Southwestern crews continue to concentrate the bulk of their restoration efforts on the remaining loop of 69-kV line still out of service in southeast Missouri and northeast Arkansas. The following tables show the latest transmission outage statistics.

Length of Line Restored		
Line Segment	**Voltage**	**Length (miles)**
Malden to Piggott	**69-kV**	**5.0**
Kennett to Piggott	**69-kV**	**9.6**
Sikeston to New Madrid	161-kV	22.6
Jonesboro to Water Valley	161-kV	35.4
Kennett to Paragould	161-kV	28.1
Paragould to Center Hill	161-kV	5.2
Bull Shoals Dam to Hilltop	161-kV	34.4
Dardanelle Dam to Hilltop	161-kV	63.6
Viola to China	**69-kV**	**18.4**
	Total	**217.3**

Length of Line Out of Service		
Line Segment	**Voltage**	**Length (miles)**
Malden to Piggott	69-kV	16.0
Kennett to Piggott	69-kV	2.0
New Madrid to Malden	69-kV	22.5
New Madrid to Kennett	161-kV	37.2
	Total	**82.7**

Southwestern will continue to provide updates on its restoration efforts by e-mail and at www.swpa.gov as they become available.

Southwestern Power Administration is an agency of the U.S. Department of Energy. Its mission is to market and reliably deliver Federal hydroelectric power with preference to public bodies and cooperatives. This is accomplished by maximizing the use of Federal assets to repay the Federal investment and participating with other water resource users in an effort to balance their diverse interests with power needs within broad parameters set by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and implementing public policy.