1	the EOC that was rejected. There was, in the early
2	stages, as we were reporting data, there would be some
3	heated discussions amongst participants. But at the
4	end of the day, whether we're talking about Easley,
5	Price, Churchman, Grimwade, you name it, there was
6	always a very fulsome, open debate as to the data, the
7	options, and appropriate action was taken.
8	COMMISSIONER GUNN: Thank you. I don't
9	think I have anything else, but I want to clarify
10	something with all the counsels, if I may.
11	There was some questions earlier on about
12	some redactions and privileged issues. I just want to
13	understand where we are from that. From what I
14	understand, all those issues were being dealt with and
15	were either under review or had been ruled on by the
16	special master except for the last filed e-mails that
17	are currently under review. Is that is that
18	everyone else's understanding as well?
19	MR. STEINER: That's correct, everything
20	except the late-filed e-mails have been reviewed by the
21	special master.
22	JUDGE PRIDGIN: Is that, Staff?
23	MS. OTT: Yes.
24	COMMISSIONER GUNN: Now, the second
25	question is: I know that out of those, there were some

instances that the special master decided the documents 1 2 should be provided to Staff. 3 MR. STEINER: That's correct. COMMISSIONER GUNN: Have those been 4 5 provided? 6 MR. STEINER: Yes, they have. 7 COMMISSIONER GUNN: Have they been provided? 8 MS. OTT: I believe so. I haven't had 9 10 time to go and verify every single document, but I 11 believe so, but I'm not a hundred percent --12 COMMISSIONER GUNN: A hundred percent 13 sure. All right. But Mr. Steiner is saying that there have been -- you have no reason to doubt that they have 14 been -- some delivered to you, whether that's a hundred 15 percent accurate or not is yet to be seen. 16 l 17 MS. OTT: Yes. 18 MR. SCHWARZ: I have not actively 19 participated in that and I went over with Mr. Roberts a 20 document that was redacted and I don't know if that has 21 been released. I don't know what the decision was on that. I don't know if it was subject to decision. 22 that document still redacted? 23 MS. OTT: I believe so. 24 25 MR. SCHWARZ: Okay.

1	MS. OTT: It's my understanding that
2	Judge Stearley is supposed to be issuing a written
3	order.
4	COMMISSIONER GUNN: Okay.
5	MS. OTT: Analyzing all the documents he
6	has reviewed and what has been released. I'm not a
7	hundred percent sure on that.
8	COMMISSIONER GUNN: But I just want to be
9	clear that instead of having to relitigate some of
10	these issues, that they are being handled the
11	privileged issues are being handled in almost a
12	separate proceeding with Judge Stearley.
13	MR. STEINER: That's correct.
14	COMMISSIONER GUNN: That's what
15	everybody's understanding is. Thank you. I don't have
16	anything further. I appreciate you answering
17	questions.
18	JUDGE PRIDGIN: Commissioner Gunn, thank
19	you. Commissioner Kenney.
20	EXAMINATION
21	QUESTIONS BY COMMISSIONER KENNEY:
22	Q. Mr. Roberts, how are you?
23	A. I'm doing as well as an attorney can be
24	on a stand, sir.
25	Q. I understand. Did you want to take a

1	BY COMMISSIONER KENNEY:
2	Q. Can you hear me okay and the volume's
3	okay?
4	A. I can, sir.
5	Q. I just want to ask some questions about
6	the division of your labor and Schiff's labor between
7	expenses associated with the Iatan project and the rate
8	case expense. Because I'm assuming some of the time
9	that you're billing now will be attributable to rate
LO	case expense, correct?
L1	A. Yes, sir.
L2	Q. Okay. Are you able to tell me how much
L3	of your time in total is being spent on rate case
L4	expense? And I mean from 2005 forward, because I'm
L5	assuming you billed time to the Kansas rate case also?
L6	A. Yes, sir.
L7	Q. And if we start talking about the dollar
L8	amount of your legal fees, do we need to go HC?
L9	A. I would think so.
20	JUDGE PRIDGIN: If you'll give me just a
21	moment, we'll go in-camera. Just a moment, please.
22	(REPORTER'S NOTE: At this point, an
23	in-camera session was held, which is contained in
24	Volume 24, pages 1931 to 1934 of the transcript.)

1 JUDGE PRIDGIN: We are in public forum. 2 KENNETH ROBERTS testified as follows: 3 BY COMMISSIONER KENNEY: 4 Q. In your rebuttal testimony, you -- I 5 believe it's your rebuttal testimony, on pages 1 and 2, you talk about the prudence standard. That's not the 6 right page. Well, you discussed -- somewhere in your 7 testimony you discuss the prudence standard and that 8 there's a presumption of prudence and it's incumbent on Staff to raise serious doubt as to that presumption. 10 11 Is that your understanding? 12 Α. Yes, I believe I do that on my direct 13 testimony on pages 4 through 9, sir. I think I do it 14 on --15 And you discuss it again on your rebuttal Q. on pages 4 through 5, I think. 16 17 Pages 4 through 7, and I think I also 18 l discuss it in my supplemental rebuttal on pages 8 19 through 11. 20 What is your understanding of what Q. constitutes "serious doubt" and what is Staff's burden 21 22 in that regard as you understand it? 23 I think serious doubt is when you're Α. reviewing an issue and the decisions that led 24 25 management to make that -- that decision on that issue

under Kris Nielsen's standard, that the data wasn't 1 2 accurate and was known or should have been known that it was not accurate, that the timing of gathering that 3 4 data was untimely or should have been known to have 5 been untimely. And that finally that the vetting or decision-making process was not robust, that -- that a 6 serious issue of serious doubt would relate to any of 7 8 those three, sir.

Q. And I don't -- I don't, you know, I'm not trying to be difficult, but you discuss in your direct, your rebuttal and you just pointed out to me your surrebuttal, the legal standards for prudence and you cite case law, at least on pages 4 and 5. And so I'm trying to figure out where I can go to look in some cases or some place that would tell me what serious doubt is. And I ask only because you've opined about it in your testimony.

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- A. Again, I would go to the serious doubt would be based on the criteria of Dr. Nielsen's analysis.
- Q. Well, let's assume for the sake of argument that Staff raises serious doubt. Does the burden then shift back to the company to prove prudence? And if so, what's the quantum of evidence that they have to put forward?

A. I think that if using Dr. Nielsen's analysis, if there was serious doubt raised on an issue, then KCP&L and my understanding of Missouri law would have to present evidence to this Commission that would answer that serious doubt.

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- Q. And is that different from having to prove the prudence of the expenditure in the first instance? Is that a separate burden? They just have to rebut the serious doubt?
- A. Yes. To answer your question, my understanding of Missouri law on that issue, very similar to other cases, would be on the issue of construction prudence. It's assumed that the decisions that the company made were prudent unless a serious doubt is raised and a serious doubt would be judged by the factors that Dr. Nielsen goes into what is a prudent decision. Once that's raised, then the company would have to answer to the Commission's satisfaction that indeed the -- the serious doubt -- the red flag that was raised was, in fact, addressed properly under Nielsen's analysis and therefore would be deemed prudent.
- Q. Okay. Let me turn now to the discussion of liquidated damages yet again. And I suspect you're worn out on discussing this issue. But I want to

1 JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. Good evening, 2 we are back on the record. Before we went on the 3 record, I had a brief scheduling conference with 4 counsel present. And just to announce my understanding of what we discussed, beginning Thursday, we would need to go out of order on witnesses and take KCP&L witness 6 7 Hathoway out of order Thursday. And then take MEUA witnesses Gorman and Meyer out of order Friday and 8 KCP&L witness Schneider out of order on Friday. And other than that, at least for time being, we would 10 continue with the list of witnesses as listed on the 11 12 KCP&L list of witnesses. 13 MR. STEINER: Your Honor. 14 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Steiner. MR. STEINER: There was -- we moved -- to 15 16 save time, we moved an issue with Weisensee, which was 17 in the Iatan 1, Iatan 2 and common regulatory asset 18 that was in this initial phase, we just moved that to 19 when he appears on the traditional rate case issues. 20 So he was supposed to come after Henderson on the KCP&L 21 list of witnesses, and so we would -- as we get done 22 with Henderson, then it would go to Staff witnesses. 23 JUDGE PRIDGIN: I'm sorry, what day would 24 that be? I'm not finding that.

MR. STEINER: He was initially a witness

1	for prudence on our list of prudence witnesses.
2	JUDGE PRIDGIN: I'm not finding him on my
3	list of prudence witnesses.
4	MR. STEINER: It was a supplemental
5	filing I did that clarified.
6	JUDGE PRIDGIN: Okay.
7	MR. STEINER: And I am just saying that
8	his issue would be done it's the regulatory asset
9	issue for Iatan 1 and Iatan 2 in common. When he first
10	appears on other rate case matters, which we don't know
11	what day that will be
12	JUDGE PRIDGIN: What day is it on the
13	schedule? I realize it might be late.
14	MR. STEINER: It's currently on the, I
15	believe, the 28th.
16	JUDGE PRIDGIN: Okay. I see him. Thank
17	you. All right. So assuming we are on schedule, the
18	first day he would appear would be the 28th.
19	MR. STEINER: That's right.
20	JUDGE PRIDGIN: And I realize we're not
21	on schedule, but I just wanted to make sure I
22	understood what you were saying. Did I correctly state
23	counsel's understanding of how we were going to adjust
24	your schedule on Thursday and Friday?
25	MR. STEINER: Yes.

1 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Okay. Thank you. 2 Anything further from counsel before we resume examination of Mr. Roberts? All right. Mr. Roberts, I 3 4 would remind you you are still under oath and Mr. 5 Schwarz, any recross? MR. SCHWARZ: No, Judge. 6 7 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Mills? MR. MILLS: Just a little bit. 8 9 JUDGE PRIDGIN: I almost called you Mr. Miles. 10 11 THE WITNESS: Sorry. MR. MILLS: I've been called worse, 12 there's no doubt about that. 13 KENNETH ROBERTS testified as follows: 14 15 **RECROSS-EXAMINATION** 16 l QUESTIONS BY MR. MILLS: 17 Mr. Roberts, you had some discussion with 0. I believe it was with Commissioner Kenney, but it may 18 l have been earlier with Commissioner Gunn about 19 privilege and the proceedings in Ontario. Do you 20 21 recall that, with respect to the OPG project? 22 Yeah, I believe that was with Α. Commissioner Gunn. 23 24 Okay. And I believe you said that there Q. 25 L was some questions raised about either the amount or

the type of information that was considered privilege. 1 2 Was that your testimony? 3 Α. I think that the testimony was that the information that we gave to OPG being a Crown company 4 5 was considered to be a part of the attorney-client and therefore not subject to the freedom of information. 6 7 Okav. And who raised issues with that Q. 8 approach? 9 There was a number of outside groups. Α. 10 Customer groups? 0. 11 Α. Yes. 12 And ultimately, how were those issues 0. 13 resolved? The information was deemed to be 14 15 privileged and was not disclosed. Did the fact that the information was not 16 Q. 17 disclosed, did that have any bearing on the rates set in those proceedings? 18 19 It was -- no. To answer your question, Α. 20 l no. 21 MR. MILLS: That's all I'm going to ask, 22 thanks. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Mills, thank you. 23 24 Ms. Ott? 25 I just have some clarification MS. OTT:

1 2 JUDGE PRIDGIN: We are back in public. 3 Thank you. BY MS. OTT: 5 Q. You were also having some discussion 6 about Schiff providing analysis to senior management in 7 Now, you said you provided that to KCP&L? documents. 8 Α. Yes. 9 Would you agree with me that Staff's 0. never received that document? 10 11 Would you repeat the question? Α. 12 Q. The analysis that you provided to senior 13 management regarding the concessions, Staff never 14 received those documents? 15 I don't want to guibble with you, but I Α. wouldn't call them concessions. There was 16 17 justifications for the Alstom 1 settlement and 18 justification for the Alstom 2 settlement that we provided on or about the time of the settlements that 19 l 20 l KCP&L's senior management -- it's my understanding that 21 those documents have, in fact, been provided to you. 22 Would they be redacted? Q. 23 As I sit here right now, I do not know. Α. 24 And the same with --Q. 25 I don't believe they were. Α.

Q. In going with the Marks facilitation, which you have discussed here today, are you aware that Staff has never been provided any documents related to the facilitation?

identified in the quarterly reports that were provided to Staff, and I know that when I appeared in front of Staff, I don't remember you being there, Ms. Ott, but I know that I was there and that we discussed that we were doing facilitations with Jonathan Marks as to how we were resolving issues.

So I don't -- I mean, I don't know what you mean by "documentation," but I believe that -- that through the quarterly reports, through the Schiff reports that were provided to Staff, but more importantly through the actual appearance by KCP&L, it was well known to Staff that we were -- that KCP&L was involved in these facilitations with Jonathan Marks in an attempt to resolve issues with the contractors.

- Q. And I'm not saying Staff wasn't aware that you had a facilitation with Jonathan Marks. I'm saying we didn't receive any documentation related to that facilitation with Jonathan Marks, or any -- any opinion.
 - A. I don't understand your question.

1 MR. HATFIELD: She hasn't asked you one, 2 SO. BY MS. OTT: 3 I said Staff --4 Q. 5 Α. You want me to answer what you received? I don't know how to answer that. 6 7 Are you aware that KCP&L objected to the Q. information related to the facilitation? 8 9 I'm not aware of that. Α. I'll hand you a copy of Staff Data 10 0. Request 652 in which KCP&L objected to any 11 communications related to the facilitation with 12 13 Jonathan Marks. Can you agree that KCP&L objected to 14 any meetings, notes and correspondence between KCP&L, 15 Schiff Hardin and Jonathan Marks related to this issue? 16 I mean, I can read it. The description Α. references Ken Roberts of Schiff Hardin, invoiced work 17 on 7/21/09, "Please provide a copy of the Alstom 18 contract amendment referenced here. Please provide a 19 copy of all meeting notes, correspondence between KCP&L 20 and Schiff and Schiff and Jonathan Marks related to 21 this issue." 22 23 Response: "Please see the objection, 24 information provided via attorney on 1/15/2011. 25 Objections: KCP&L objects to the provision of 'all

1	meeting notes and correspondence between KCP&L and
2	Schiff and Schiff and Jonathan Marks' on the ground of
3	attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine and
4	mediation privilege. KCP&L also objects on the basis
5	that this data request is unduly burdensome." It's
6	dated 1/14/2011.
7	Q. Thank you. Did Schiff Hardin recommend
8	Alstom to KCP&L?
9	A. No.
10	Q. Did Schiff Hardin recommend that they
11	award the contract for Alstom?
12	A. Alstom participated in a bidding process.
13	Q. So did Schiff recommend? It's yes or no.
14	A. We didn't not Alstom and B&W
15	participated in a bidding process. Through the bidding
16	process, Alstom was selected. So Schiff didn't have a
17	role in recommending or Alstom Alstom won the award
18	pursuant to KCP&L's procurement process. Does that
19	answer your question?
20	Q. So no, you didn't recommend Alstom to
21	KCP&L award Alstom the contract?
22	A. They were awarded pursuant to a KCP&L
23	procurement process.
24	MS. OTT: I have nothing further.
25	JUDGE PRIDGIN: Ms. Ott, thank you.

Redirect? 1 2 MR. HATFIELD: Yes, Judge. Just a little 3 bit. And to convince you I'm serious, I won't even get 4 up. 5 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 6 **OUESTIONS BY MR. HATFIELD:** 7 Let's start where we ended. Just to be 0. clear on this, Ms. Ott was just asking you about Alstom 8 and your role with regard to the hiring of Alstom. I'll start at the end. Was it imprudent to hire 10 Alstom? 11 12 Α. Absolutely not. 13 Why was it -- I assume the converse would 0. 14 be true, you believe it was prudent to hire Alstom on this contract? 15 16 Absolutely. Α. And can you explain why? 17 0. 18 Number one, it was a great value on the Α. Mr. Drabinski has identified that it was 19 20 below the budget estimate that had been put into the 21 CBE. And based on our experience, it was a tremendous 22 value just in terms of the dollars that Alstom was willing to sign up for. It was, in fact, a fixed price 23 24 contract.

To the best of my knowledge, there was no

contract in the industry similarly signed for -- for that value at a fixed price. We had a number of utilities that contacted us afterwards and said can you, in essence, get us that deal, and we said no, you know, that this was -- it was a one-of-a-kind.

And finally, I think Alstom has a great reputation. They have a great product, and the -- that product is seen today in a working form.

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- Q. I know you talked to Commissioner Kenney about that, so let's stay on that for just a minute. To give us some context, based on your experience in the industry and your years working in the industry, how many options are there in terms of companies that do -- I want to say what Alstom does.
- A. There are at best a handful, and maybe even less than that in terms of that were actively bidding projects of that size. We had two that were actively engaged and willing to get into a fixed price contract.
- Q. And in terms of your conversations with Commissioner Kenney about -- how should we say it? -- how Alstom behaved, for want of a better term. In your experience, was that behavior significantly out of the norm for the construction industry?

1	A. Not at all. These are big numbers. It's
2	these are long, hard-fought negotiations on any type
3	of settlement and any of the of the good contractors
4	that know what they're doing in this business, all of
5	those negotiations are extremely hard fought.
6	Q. And then let me just clean something up
7	before we go to some bigger issues. Ms. Ott also
8	showed you a data request, and I think I remember
9	let me see if I'm right. Have you seen this before?
10	A. I don't believe I've seen it before. I
11	think it was if I'm reading the date correctly,
12	1/14/2011 would have been last week.
L3	Q. So do you know whether this particular
L4	discovery dispute has been submitted to Judge Stearley?
15	A. I have no idea.
16	Q. Do you know whether Judge Stearley has
17	ruled on this particular discovery dispute?
18	A. I have no idea.
19	Q. All right. Thank you. All right. Now,
20	I mentioned the big picture a minute ago. When we
21	started, we put up some sort of spread around the
22	room some boards with some timelines on them.
23	A. Yes.
24	Q. Are those things that you have referred

to at times during your testimony?

A. I have.

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- Q. Why do you need to refer to those?
- A. It's a five-year project with multiple dates and multiple issues happening at different phases of the job.
 - Q. And is it important to keep in mind when various events are occurring on this five-year-long job?
 - A. I think it's -- I think it's critical in terms of trying to provide helpful useful information to the committee, to the Commission.
- Q. And let's -- let's, then, talk about an issue that came up with one of the Commissioners, I believe. Maybe even before that. Does the date of Schiff Hardin's hiring appear on the big timeline?
- MR. HATFIELD: And the Commission has a timeline similar to what's in front of you, I believe it's 74.
- 19 JUDGE PRIDGIN: I believe it's 74, yes.
- 20 BY MR. HATFIELD:
- Q. Exhibit 74. Does the date when Schiff
 Hardin was hired appear on that timeline?
- 23 A. It does.
- Q. And do you have an 8.5 x 11 sheet in 25 front of you?

A. I do.

- Q. And which page does that date appear on?
- A. Page 1. And if you count the lines that signify information from left to right, I believe it's one, two, three, four, five -- I believe it's the sixth line in, right after -- well, it says 8/17/2005, KCP&L retained Schiff Hardin, LLP.
- Q. So you were having a bit of a colloquy, I believe, with Commissioner Gunn about when you were brought in and what problems there were, either before or after, depending on your perspective. So I think we can do this quickly, on this timeline, just to make sure we're on the same page. Before Schiff Hardin was retained, there had been Burns & McDonnell, right?
 - A. Yes, on 9/9/2004.
- Q. There had been a regulatory plan approved by the Kansas City Power & Light board of directors, right?
 - A. Yes, on 2/1/2005.
- Q. There was a stipulation and agreement submitted to the Missouri Public Service Commission for approval, right?
- 23 A. Yes, on 7/28/2005.
- Q. The Missouri Commission approved that submission, right?

1 Α. Yes. 2 Q. Down below the line here, right? 3 Α. Yes. 4 on July 28, 2005? 0. 5 Α. Yes, sorry, yes. 6 There was a purchase order issued to Q. Black & Veatch --7 8 To prepare boiler specifications on Α. 9 8/5/2005. And then Schiff Hardin was hired? 10 0. 11 Α. That's correct. 12 And Schiff Hardin was involved in the Q. project from that point forward? 13 14 Α. Yes. 15 And so is that -- what are we looking at 0. here, three weeks after the Missouri Commission 16 17 approved the stipulation, Schiff Hardin is formally attained? 18 19 Α. Approximately. 20 And just to clear up some testimony that Q. 21 you talked about earlier with regard to the CEP, assuming that the CEP includes a target provisional 22 23 acceptance date of June 1st of 2010, do you believe that it was in any way imprudent for Kansas City Power 24 25 l & Light to enter into a CEP that included a target

provisional acceptance with that date?

- A. Absolutely not. Indeed, as part of Schiff's review of contracting strategy, the time period for construction as of that date fit within the windows of construction that we had seen at other plants. And in studying further plants that were done on or about this time, the time period for construction, as identified, fit within that time period. So there was nothing wrong with the 6/1/10 date and indeed appeared to be very reasonable.
- Q. And are you aware of any significant project decisions that were made by KCP&L before Schiff was retained?
- A. No.

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- Q. Now, staying on the big picture for just a minute, there's been quite a bit of discussion with counsel and some Commissioners concerning Schiff Hardin's project oversight. And let's just talk about the big picture. In your experience in the industry, when you get ready to -- I think you said that you've done project oversight for other projects other than this one, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. When you're getting ready to bid on one of these projects, do you have sort of a general rule

of thumb -- "bid" is a wrong word.

- A. I don't bid.
- Q. Commissioner Jarrett asked you about that, I think. When you're preparing a budget, you've done that before?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. For one of these projects, do you have a general rule of thumb as to percentage of overall project costs that needs to be budgeted for project oversight?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And what -- what is that general budgeting percentage?
- A. For projects of this size for legal contract administration, contract negotiation, dispute resolution during the course of the job, all of those types of services, I think our budget has typically run between one and two percent. Industry-wide looking at projects where we've come in on the tail-end, I think that my number of projects have had that budgeted anywhere from two to five percent.

If there is any type of litigation, there's any type of dispute, any problem, the low end of that budget gets blown up. It looks like it's on steroids and that's where you get to the five or six

percent. If the project runs smoothly, it's typically I believe in the two to three percent rage.

- Q. All right. And so on this project, I mean, now sitting here in hindsight, Mr. Roberts, looks like a big number, \$20 million. Where do you come in as a percentage on the total project?
 - A. We're below one percent.

- Q. And is that consistent with what you've seen in your personal experience with other projects?
- A. That's typical for Schiff's work on projects of this size with this type of magnitude.
- Q. And I think you've already answered it, but assuming a one percent actual cost to completion, where does that fall on an industry-wide basis?
- A. I believe -- and Dan Meyer can talk about it -- it's an extremely low percentage and maybe
 Nielsen can even talk about it. It's an unbelievably -- it's at the low end of the spectrum.
- Q. Now, continuing to talk about the Schiff Hardin bills, you mentioned, I believe in cross-examination from maybe Ms. Ott, the review that was occurring from Mr. Riggins and Mr. Reynolds. And I'm not sure that you've -- whether you finished. Caryou just briefly summarize what that review was?
 - A. Yes, I can. It would start with our

roles and responsibilities document that laid out the types of services that we would provide, whether it was the project controls setting up the actual data that would collect data on schedule or budget, to the contract negotiations, to the contract administration that would include change orders, to the negotiations of the issues that would arise on a project of this size, to potentially helping them on the rate case.

responsibilities, which was generated in early fall of '05, that gets folded into the big picture budget that we've discussed that was presented to -- to KCP&L that really laid out those roles and responsibilities and put dollars associated with those tasks for a five-year project.

The key on that document was the idea that there would be no surprises to Reynolds or Riggins during the course of the project as to what type of work would be coming.

The third point would be that before we had bodies onsite, people doing work, I would have conversations with Riggins and Reynolds where I would be describing who those people were going to be, their rates, their scope, we'd be talking about their expected hours. And there would be two to three

meetings with Riggins and Reynolds on those issues.

Number four, there was the vendor
liability report. Each month -- that would list that
we had to prepare to give to Riggins and Reynolds, it
would list their current invoices. But more
importantly, it would give a one-month look-ahead as to
anything that we were doing again to verify to legal
and to Riggins and Reynolds the expected work that we
would do.

We were -- Number five, there would be a prebill that I would walk -- excuse me, before I get to the prebill, my internal team would do a deep dive on each of the issues. So Carrie Okizaki, others spent many hours reviewing the bills to make sure the entries were correct. And then I would review those bills line by line. Then would I have prebill meetings with either Riggins or Reynolds where I would walk through the bills; and more importantly, what the write-downs would be to Riggins and Reynolds.

And just to give you a brief example, for the year 2010, on the January invoice, there were 147 entries, eight were written off. On the February 10th, there were 142 entries, two were written off. In March, there was 173 entries, seven were written off. And in April, there were 144 entries, four were written

off. On April, there was 136 entries, three were written off; June, there was 127 entries, ten were written off.

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I can go down through it. Those types of write-offs to make sure they understood how I was adjusting it and why, that type of review would happen in the prebill and they would -- and we would have discussions. Then the bill itself would be sent to Riggins or Reynolds and there would be yet another meeting going through the actual bill they got to make sure that it comported with the discussion and the prebill.

And so all in all, I would estimate that on any Schiff invoice submitted to KCP&L, there was a minimum of five meetings, and most likely seven to eight, going over our scopes of services for the -- that month before they were incurred, description of the rates, description of who was doing it, and then a detailed explanation when they -- so when they got the bill, they understood exactly what was written off, write-downs.

And that's why in response to one of the Commissioner's questions on one of the days, why wasn't there a pushback. There was tremendous effort made. I would say by both KCP&L and Schiff so that when KCP&L

- got the bill, there were no surprises, they understood exactly what was done, the scope, the size, the effort was all, in essence, thoroughly discussed in multiple meetings.
 - Q. So let me briefly ask you about an invoice. Ms. Ott handed you, Exhibit 227-HC, and you were having a discussion about a particular entry of yours that actually appears on page 16, I believe. Do you still have 272-HC?
- 10 A. I do, that was the 6/25/09 bill at 11 Medina.
- Q. And I just want to, by way of example,
 would you look at page 16, 17, 18, three pages starting
 with the one Ms. Ott chose. Just to give the
 Commissioners some perspective on another issue, are
 there any redactions on any of those three pages
 starting where Ms. Ott started and going back three
 pages?
- 19 A. Yes, there are.
- Q. And what are those?
- 21 A. On 6/26?

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- 22 Q. No, no -- sorry.
- A. Sorry, I thought you meant, no, sorry.
- 24 It's late. No, there are no redactions.
- Q. Okay. So -- and there is narrative there

that takes, fair to say, almost three full pages, right?

A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. So no redactions. Now, the question I was getting ready to ask you: Do any of those three pages reflect any what I call prebill write-offs? Does that term mean something to you?
- A. Yes, it was the process I just described on 6/26, Carrie Okizaki discussed strategy for Kiewit and Alstom settlement agreements. That was a zero time. On 6/30/09, review and analyze Alstom's response to KCP&L settlement offer for Unit 2. Mandy Schermer's time.
 - Q. That's a zero entry?
- A. Zero entry. And that's why in the prebill discussion, I would walk through with Riggins and Reynolds what exact work I was -- what they had shown for time, what I was writing down and why, so that they wouldn't just see a zero and they would have a full understanding. And in each of those cases, I would tell you I think that the time could have been billed but it was an effort to -- to aggressively scrub the numbers and give them a solid bill.
- Q. So just one more question on the invoice and then we'll move on, but we have several

- 1 Commissioners who have practiced law and billed people.
- 2 So on the first page we were looking at, Ms. Okizaki
- 3 has a zero entry?

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- A. Yes.
- Q. And I notice that you have an entry, telephone conference with Ms. Carrie Okizaki.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And then she has an entry, discussed strategy for Kiewit and Alstom settlement agreements.
- 10 A. Yes.
- Q. And is there some reason that her entry is zero or that you reduced that? Is it because she's having a conference with internal people?
- 14 A. Well, my time was for 6/25.
 - Q. My bad. Never mind.
 - A. It would have been where if I -- when I was looking at the level of effort and what we were doing to the degree I thought we were belt and suspenders trying to hit something hard, I would go through and aggressively in essence try to find areas to give a discount for the bill.
 - Q. And now moving on from the invoices, there was some discussion about your hourly rates and geographic discounts and whether you had more than one rate. I think that was with Commissioner Gunn. Does

1 your testimony -- I can't remember which one it is, so
2 let's just say testimony, did you contain any schedules
3 that look at Schiff's hourly rates compared to other
4 law firms?

- A. It was part of my testimony, and I'm on the executive committee so I have access to this at Schiff, we showed two studies that are well-renowned within the legal community that in terms of what is the standard rates in your area, geographic locations.

 Those were both contained in my testimony, yes, sir.
- Q. And one was a Pricewaterhouse study; is that right?
- A. One was a Pricewaterhouse and the other I believe was the Citibank.
- Q. All right. Now, also continuing with the discussion of the big picture, we talked a lot about Alstom and we talked about some different settlements with Alstom and timing. You recall all of that?
- 19 A. Yes.

- Q. Can you give the Commission a little perspective on the amount of money that has been spent with Alstom in this project?
- A. I mean, all in, would have to go to the control budget estimate, but you know, somewhere in the range of I want to say seven to eight hundred million.

1	Q. Okay. And in your testimony, I believe
2	it's in your direct, there's a little fold-out sheet
3	that has a schedule with it. Do you have that there?
4	A. You'd have to direct it to me, Chuck. At
5	this hour of the night.
6	Q. I was afraid you were going to say that.
7	In your direct testimony actually, it's a schedule.
8	A. So it's an attachment to the testimony?
9	Q. Yes.
10	A. I don't have that up here with me, Chuck.
11	Q. Okay. I'll tell you what I'm going to
12	do. There's something like this in your testimony.
13	MR. HATFIELD: Judge, can I just approach
14	real quickly?
15	JUDGE PRIDGIN: You may.
16	BY MR. HATFIELD:
17	Q. I believe it's Schedule 5 down at the
18	bottom of that sheet, but can you just I don't want
19	you to get into all the detail of what's in it, but can
20	you tell us what that chart depicts?
21	A. This would be what we refer to as a
22	Walson chart. That was typically prepared and
23	presented both to the team onsite but to the oversight
24	committee for senior management. And it's showing
25	it's tracking Alstom's progress on the job. Their

monthly plan actual and earned manhours and it's -
it's showing what the -- what they planned to do, what

they actually earned, and what their actual costs to

earn those hours were.

- Q. Can you give us some general magnitude of what the number of manhours attributable to Alstom have been on this project?
- A. As of the week ending 12/06/09, Unit 2 has actually expended 2,143,317 hours to earn 1,370,759 hours.
- 11 Q. Okay. And did you get an Alstom jacket?
- 12 A. I did not.

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- Q. All right. So I guess rather than ask you a series of questions, there were a series of questions that were asked by Ms. Ott, I believe, maybe by a Commissioner. And I think I understand the general implication, so let me ask you: Did you roll-over to Alstom in these negotiations with them?
- A. Absolutely not. They were hard-fought, long negotiations.
- Q. Did you have any reason to pull any punches in your negotiations with Alstom?
- A. It was just the opposite. It was -- it was a fulsome discussion where everything was put on the table.

Q. And have you had experience with Alstom in the past in your career?

- A. I have, and the predecessor that did this work, ABB, as well.
- Q. And have you been adverse to Alstom in the past?
- A. By "adverse," they've been contractors on projects where we've represented the owner.
- Q. And I think you may have mentioned this, but just based on your experience, dealing with your experience in the industry, was settling these claims the best thing to do in order to control costs on this project?
- A. I think using the Nielsen standard of what constitutes prudence, there's no -- no doubt that given the -- the facts and issues and where we were in each of the settlements with Alstom, it was the right thing to do. It was the prudent thing to do and I think that the facts will support that it was always in the favor of KCP&L and that they got their bang for the buck by making the settlements and advancing the project to the dates and costs that it did finish.
- Q. Now, I think we -- the Commissioners get it from your testimony, but just to be clear, were you personally involved in the discussions with Alstom to

settle the claims that have been discussed? 1 2 Α. Yes. 3 Q. And do you have any doubt that if you had 4 told Alstom to go pound sand, you'd end up in 5 litigation? There is absolutely no doubt in my mind 6 Α. 7 that we would have had major litigation with Alstom and 8 it would have had a significant impact to both the schedule and the cost of this project. And if you had taken that course of 10 Q. 11 action and ended up in litigation, would the amount of 12 money that -- that ended up being paid to Schiff Hardin 13 have been even higher than what it's projected to be 14 now? 15 It would have -- there would have been Α. 16 significant legal fees paid to Schiff or another firm 17 to resolve these controversies in a full-blown arbitration. 18 19 MR. HATFIELD: Judge, I've saved to the end, I'm almost done with this, I think we need to go 20 21 into HC just briefly. 22 JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. Just a moment, we'll go into HC. 23 24 (REPORTER'S NOTE: At this point, an 25 in-camera session was held, which is contained in

1 JUDGE PRIDGIN: We're back in public 2 form. KENNETH ROBERTS testified as follows: 3 4 BY MR. HATFIELD: 5 Exhibit 272 was an invoice -- maybe I Q. should have asked you this earlier. Was -- but in 6 reference to that, does Schiff break out on invoices 7 which portions of its bill are attributable to rate cases? 10 We do. Α. And Exhibit 272 on the cover there has it 11 Q. broken out Missouri and Kansas, correct? 12 13 It does. Α. And was that done on -- was that done 14 Q. routinely? 15 16 Α. Yes. 17 Commissioner Kenney asked you a question about, and I believe Ms. Ott did as well, about having 18 19 Schiff Hardin attorneys here who are not witnesses --20 actually, let me break that into two parts. 21 There was a question about Mr. Meyer, and 22 the Mr. Meyer you identified is the same Mr. Meyer 23 that's providing testimony to this Commission, right? And who has not testified yet. 24 Α. And who we expected to testify a little 25 Q.

earlier in the proceeding as I recall; is that right?

A. I believe so.

- Q. All right. And then we have some attorneys here who are not listed as witnesses?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And without disclosing what you discussed with Ms. Humphrey, can you tell us why you believe it's valuable to have them here?
- A. First and foremost, this is a heavily contested hearing with Staff and Drabinski seeking a disallowance that's above and beyond those sought in Wolf Creek or Callaway percentage-wise. So it's a heavily contested matter with huge numbers at stake for KCP&L. Number one.

Number two, the attorneys that are present here that -- the Schiff staff that's present here has an intimate knowledge of the facts and issues and documents that pertain to this hearing and lived and breathed this project for the last five years and their value is in that knowledge and assisting KCP&L to get the facts in evidence in front of this Commission so that they can make a reasonable decision.

Q. Commissioner Kenney -- or no,
Commissioner Gunn, I believe, you had a little
discussion about the use of attorney-client privilege

and how "using attorney-client privilege" is what I

wrote down might make it hard to analyze prudence. Can

you explain a little bit just at a high level how the

Commission -- what information the Commission has

available to analyze prudence even though

attorney-client privilege has been invoked in some

places?

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A. I'd start off with I think that I leave this to the attorneys, the amount of time that documents have been redacted, percentage-wise is extremely small, relates to commercial legal issues that have been identified. More importantly, that's a great question for Nielsen because he was able to do his prudence analysis, what were the facts available, what information was given to senior management, were those reasonable and sound decisions given the facts and circumstances, that analysis that Kris Nielsen did.

And then the second part, obviously, of that analysis is that if it is anything, that it have an impact. Dr. Nielsen's analysis, which I think is pretty much standard in the industry, he was able to do that and making his determination on prudence. And so I think the facts and information from reports and documents that were not redacted was sufficient for Dr. Nielsen, one of the heavyweights of the business, to

make that decision. It can be done. 1 Thank you. And I -- oh, Commissioner 2 Q. 3 Jarrett asked you about quarterly meetings with Staff 4 and whether you had been in some of those meetings. 5 I have. Α. Can you share with the Commission the 6 0. questions Mr. Hyneman had for you during those 7 meetings? 8 I can't recall Mr. Hyneman ever asking a 9 Α. single question. 10 11 MR. HATFIELD: Thank you. I don't have 12 any further questions, Judge. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Hatfield, thank you. 13 Mr. Roberts, I believe you may step down. 14 15 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 16 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you very much. IS -- is it Mr. Nielsen or Dr. Nielsen? 17 18 MR. SCHWARZ: Judge, I would move to 19 strike all testimony asserting or referring to Schiff 20 Hardin services or costs as being in any way reflected 21 in the control budget estimate. And I do so on the 22 basis of foundation. 23 I asked Mr. Downey to identify the Schiff Hardin costs in the CBE and he indicated that he could 24 25 not do so. I asked Mr. Roberts about budget matters