Exhibit No.:	
Issue:	Iatan Project Overview and Iatan 2 Prudence
Witness:	Robert N. Bell
Type of Exhibit:	Direct Testimony
Sponsoring Party:	KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company
Case No.:	ER-2010-____
Date Testimony Prepared:	June 4, 2010

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CASE NO.: ER-2010-____

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

ROBERT N. BELL

ON BEHALF OF

KCP&L GREATER MISSOURI OPERATIONS COMPANY

Kansas City, Missouri
June 2010

"[redacted]**" Designates "Highly Confidential" Information Has Been Removed.**
Certain Schedules Attached To This Testimony Designated "(HC)" Have Been Removed Pursuant To 4 CSR 240-2.135.

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

ROBERT N. BELL

Case No. ER-2010-____

Q: Please state your name and business address.

A: My name is Robert N. Bell. My business address is 1200 Main Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64105.

Q: By whom and in what capacity are you employed?

A: I am employed by Kansas City Power & Light Company ("KCP&L" or the "Company") as Senior Director of Construction for the Iatan Unit 2 Project.

Q: Please summarize your role with respect to the construction of Iatan Unit 2?

A: As the Senior Director of Construction, and since the time I joined the Iatan Unit 2 Project, I have been responsible for overseeing the construction work by the major contractors, ALSTOM Power, Inc. ("ALSTOM") and Kiewit Power Constructors Co. ("Kiewit") as well as the other contractors on site. With the Iatan Unit 2 Project's transition from the construction phase to the start-up and commissioning phase, I am currently responsible for overall management of the project along with Brent Davis, who is responsible for the interface with KCP&L's Operations. The managers for the KCP&L Construction, Engineering and Start-up Teams report to me. Mr. Davis and I are responsible for coordinating their efforts.

Q: To whom do you report at KCP&L?

A: I have a dual reporting relationship to Mr. William H. Downey, the President and Chief Operating Officer and to Mr. Scott Heidtbrink, the Vice President of Supply.

Q: Have you ever testified before the Missouri Public Service Commission ("MPSC")?

A: No, I have not.

Q: Could you please describe your education and work history?

A: Yes. I received my Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical Engineering from the University of Kentucky in 1981. Since that time, I have worked in numerous positions related to utility construction. From May 1981 to September 1982, I was a field engineer at the Tennessee Valley Authority, where my responsibilities included testing and troubleshooting nuclear, coal and hydro generation, transmission and distribution equipment. From 1982 to 1997, I held the positions of Construction Manager, Start-up Manager, and Senior Controls Specialist for General Electric International ("GE"). During my 15 years with GE, I managed the construction and start-up support of eight Frame 5 gas turbines, three heat recovery steam generators ("HRSGs") and a 70 megawatt ("MW") steam turbine in Fayetteville, North Carolina. I also managed craft labor for the construction of the first GE 7F combined cycle power plant and performed the electrical start-up in Richmond, Virginia; managed electrical craft for retrofit of twenty Frame 5N and 7B combustion turbines; and performed the MK 4 start-up in Memphis, Tennessee. Also while with GE, I was a Team Leader in the Turbine Controls and Combustion Services for development of MK 6 Integrated Control System ("ICS") power plant control system as well as performed performance tuning and start-up of multiple fossil units worldwide.

In 1997, I started work with Black & Veatch in its Power Division as the Project Manager for Y2K Projects, which we implemented for nine different utilities. In 1999, I was promoted to Vice President of Strategic Initiatives, where I worked to reorganize the

Power Division within the company. From 2004 until my arrival at KCP&L in March of 2009, I was Vice President and Director of Programs for Black & Veatch's Special Projects Corp. During this time, I was Program Director of the energy projects that were part of the $1.4 billion USAID Afghanistan Infrastructure and Rehabilitation Program. My duties included responsibility for all home office support and in-country engineer-procure-construct ("EPC") activities. The projects included as part of the program were power plants, transmission and distribution, hydro-electric dams, and establishing power purchase agreements. I was also Project Manager of the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers Transatlantic Programs Center ("CETAC 1") reconstruction contract in Iraq with responsibility for the installation and start-up of two new combustion turbine power plants. In addition, it was my responsibility to budget and manage all business-unit overhead costs as well as interface with and manage the costs from Corporate Shared Services (Finance, CIO/IT, Procurement, Insurance/Risk Management and Human Resources). I was the business unit representative for the Corporate Services Board, the group that develops and implements all budgets, processes and procedures for Black & Veatch Corporation.

Q: Did you replace anyone when you were hired in March of 2009 to work on the Iatan Unit 2 project?

A: No. At the time I was hired by KCP&L, the Iatan Unit 1 project was nearing completion and KCP&L was aware that the work on the Iatan Unit 2 Project in 2009-2010 would require additional management personnel. Prior to my arrival, Carl Churchman, the Vice President of Construction, had been functioning as the Iatan Unit 2 Project Manager in addition to his other duties. In addition, I understood that my expertise in start-up and

commissioning would be of particular importance in the completion of the remaining project work and the transition to the start-up and commissioning phase of the work.

Q: What was your reporting relationship to Carl Churchman?

A: I reported directly to Mr. Churchman from the time I first came to KCP&L until February 2010, at which time the responsibility for the project shifted to Mr. Heidtbrink

Q: Why did the responsibility for the project shift to Mr. Heidtbrink at that time?

A: At that time, construction work on the Iatan Unit 2 Project was coming to a close, and with the project moving to the start-up and commissioning phase, it was a natural transition point for Mr. Heidtbrink as Vice President of Supply as well as the Supply organization to assume responsibility for the remaining work.

Q: What is the purpose of your testimony?

A: The purpose of my testimony is to: (1) describe the safety record of the Iatan Unit 2 Project; (2) discuss the Iatan Unit 2 Project's current schedule and cost projections; and (3) identify the preparation that the Iatan Unit 2 Project Team is currently undertaking for the start-up and commissioning of the Iatan Unit 2 Project.

PROJECT SAFETY

Q: Please describe the ways in which the Iatan Unit 2 Project measures the contractors' safety performance.

A: There are a number of industry metrics for tracking safety that are used by KCP&L on the Iatan Unit 2 Project. One metric is through an index of Days Away Restricted Transfer, or "DART," which measures the rate of cases involving days away from work, restricted work activity, and transfers to another job. It is a ratio of the lost man-hours a project experiences as compared to the total number of hours worked. Another index that

KCP&L utilizes is known as Total Cases Incident Rate ("TCIR"). TCIR is defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration ("OSHA") as the number of recordable incidents in a year, multiplied by 200,000 and divided by the total hours worked that year. KCP&L also tracks the aggregate number of first aid cases for internal use.

Q: How does the Iatan Unit 2 Project compare to industry averages for safety performance?

A: The Iatan Unit 2 Project has a very favorable record when compared to industry averages. The following chart illustrates the Iatan Unit 2 Project's safety performance to date when compared to the industry.

SAFETY STATISTICS as of March 14, 2010	YEAR To-date	PROJECT To-date	INDUSTRY[1] Average
Days Away, Restricted, Transfer (DART)	0.0	1.6	2.2
Total Case Incident Rate (TCIR)	0.5	3.2	4.2
First Aid Cases	35	890	
Total Work Hours (millions)	0.7	13.9	
Avg. Personnel On-Site/Day (Estimate)[2]	1,700	2,000	

[1] Industry Average Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (2008 Preliminary Data)
[2] Peaked at ~4,000 on November 19, 2008; currently ~1,250 on-site

Q: In your experience in the industry, what is the value to a project from having a good safety record?

A: Safety should always be the first consideration on any construction project because safety permeates everything else. If a project has a good safety reputation, it can attract good workers. If a project has low incident rates, it generally shows that the work is well managed and that the contractors have planned their work before going to the field. A

good safety record brings the overall cost down through higher productivity, reduced claims and fewer interruptions to the work.

Q: How has the KCP&L Project Team managed safety issues such as those you describe since you arrived on the Iatan Unit 2 Project?

A: KCP&L responded very appropriately any time significant safety events occurred. The owner, though not responsible for the implementation of each contractor's safety program, should instill the safety culture site-wide. I believe that we are doing that through our on-site safety team and daily reminders that safety has to be a primary consideration.

Q: Overall, what is your opinion as to how KCP&L has managed the safety program on the Iatan Unit 2 Project?

A: The safety program and the Iatan Unit 2 Project's safety record are very consistent with good practices I have seen in the industry.

START-UP AND COMMISSIONING

Q: Who is responsible for start-up and commissioning of the Iatan Unit 2 Project?

A: Organizationally speaking, start-up and commissioning is a joint effort primarily between KCP&L and ALSTOM, though Kiewit provides labor to support KCP&L's start-up activities. ALSTOM has responsibility to start-up its equipment, whether it is the boiler or the Air Quality Control System ("AQCS"), and begin its operation up to Provisional Acceptance of the Unit. In addition, KCP&L's start-up and commissioning team is responsible for checking out the equipment as it is being turned over by the contractors and verifying that it has met the conditions required under the applicable contract.

Q: What is your role in connection with start-up and commissioning on the Iatan Unit 2 Project?

A: As stated, I have management responsibility for the KCP&L start-up team, and the KCP&L start-up manager, Mr. Stan Prenger, reports to me. I have participated in the development and rebaselining of the project's start-up schedule and in the development and vetting of the project's April 6, 2010 Risk Assessment (Schedule RNB2010-1). I also have regular interface with ALSTOM's site team regarding all aspects of the project's coordinated start-up.

Q: What was your involvement with the development and tracking of the contractors' work at the end of the project's construction phase?

A: I participated in numerous reviews of the start-up schedule, including the meetings in which the Construction Turn-Over ("CTO") dates were worked out with the contractors.

Q: What are CTOs on the Iatan Unit 2 Project?

A: CTOs are the key interface points between Kiewit, ALSTOM and KCP&L related to the sequence of events for completing construction and the start-up and commissioning activities for the Iatan Unit 2 Project. For the schedule of the work to be fully coordinated, the CTO dates required complete buy-in by all affected parties and needed to support the Project's key milestone dates.

Q: What was your involvement in the process of refining the Iatan Unit 2 CTO dates?

A: I attended all of the meetings with the contractors, key members of the KCP&L Project Team and Schiff Hardin LLP and led many of the discussions. When we started the process of reviewing the CTO dates on June 24, 2009, there were thirty-two CTO dates that had conflicts that had to be resolved through logic or resource changes. By July 7,

2009, the parties had resolved each of the conflicts, and the contractors and KCP&L agreed to change the schedule to reflect these agreements.

Q: Once the parties agreed to the CTO dates in July 2009, what occurred next with respect to the schedule?

A: The contractors began working toward those agreed upon schedule dates and the KCP&L Project Team has been actively monitoring their progress and transparently reporting any issues that have occurred to the contractors' project management and to our management. While not all of the CTO dates were met, the creation of the CTO dates were essential for management of the completion of construction and allowed KCP&L to track the contractors' progress and make prudent decisions regarding mitigating the impacts of project delays.

Q: What else have you observed relative to the preparation for start-up and commissioning?

A: At Mr. Stan Prenger's direction, Start-up Manager, KCP&L started early with the training of the future operators utilizing dedicated operations staff. There are four separate operations functions that are the subject of training: control operators, plant equipment operators, plant equipment attendants, and process attendants. Each of these categories requires its own training regime. The operators-in-training have received classroom work, plant simulator time and on-the-job training during the start-up operations. By the end of the scheduled training, KCP&L targets having 50 operators fully trained to operate Iatan Unit 2. These efforts should not only help during start-up but will also result in the operators' familiarization with the equipment long before it has to be operated.

Q: How is KCP&L tracking its training efforts?

A: There are weekly metrics being generated regarding training that are presented to KCP&L's management on a weekly basis. An example of the metrics is attached to my testimony as Schedule RNB2010-2. This chart shows the hours budgeted for each of the classifications of operations personnel and the status of their work on a weekly basis. It also provides a percent complete with training over time against a planned number of hours. As of May 15, 2010, the date of Schedule RNB2010-2, training was 86 percent complete overall.

Q: In your view, is KCP&L appropriately managing the start-up and commissioning process?

A: Yes. As part of the cost and schedule reforecast discussed below, the KCP&L project team has re-reviewed all aspects of the project's start-up plan and has put into place a very solid plan for completing the start-up work. The effort spent by KCP&L to obtain the contractors' agreement to the CTO dates resulted in the work in the field proceeding more efficiently and effectively. In addition, the training and preparation for start-up by KCP&L is consistent with what I have observed in the industry. KCP&L is also transparently communicating the key dates needed through the schedule and in the communications with the contractors, and is reporting the status to our management every week. The start-up team is generally following the plan that was developed and has taken every opportunity to improve or mitigate the schedule as appropriate.

Q: What are the risks normally associated with start-up of a plant the size and complexity of Iatan Unit 2?

A: There are numerous potential risks, though the most prominent in my experience have been: (1) the potential impact of equipment failure or breakage or latent construction defects as equipment and systems are started for the first time; (2) achieving all of the performance requirements for operations, including supply of clean water and power; (3) tube leaks and pressure part welds breaking; (4) maintaining a proper sequence of work so that major components are commissioned in the correct order; (5) contractor performance; (6) latent engineering issues; (7) problems with instrumentation and controls, including tuning and performance issues; (8) shortages of key personnel; (9) risks from steam blows and piping restoration; (10) missing parts needed when breakage occurs; and (11) inexperienced or untrained workers making mistakes. There are certainly other things that go wrong during the start-up of a complex power plant like Iatan Unit 2, but those would stand out in my experience as the most likely events.

Q: Are there any unique risks to Iatan Unit 2's start-up?

A: Yes. The most prominent risk unique to Iatan Unit 2 in my experience is the potential problems ALSTOM may have with its T-23 boiler tube material. Company witness Brent Davis testifies to the potential issues with T-23 material. In addition, as Company witness Mr. Davis testifies, Iatan Unit 2 is a very complex, state-of-the-art plant, though one designed for high efficiency.

Q: In your opinion, has KCP&L taken all reasonable steps to mitigate or eliminate the potential problems that could occur during the start-up period?

A: Yes. While I certainly would never assume perfect performance or that latent issues will not occur, I believe we have done everything in my experience that is prudent and necessary to facilitate as good of a start-up as possible. I also believe that we have evaluated the likely risk to our start-up schedule. I will discuss these risks in more detail below.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW

Q: Are you familiar with Company witness Brent Davis' testimony regarding the methods that are used by the KCP&L Project Team to manage the work of the contractors?

A: Yes. Mr. Davis and I share accountability for managing the contractors.

Q: Do you agree with Mr. Davis' testimony?

A: Yes. Mr. Davis discusses the project meetings and the Project Team's methods for managing the work. I agree with his assessment and believe that the level of active management that we have employed has been effective in identifying and mitigating the issues that have arisen.

PROJECT SCHEDULE STATUS AND 2010 COST REFORECAST

Q: What is the current projection for the Iatan Unit 2 Project's in-service date?

A: Based on the current project schedule, the Iatan Unit 2 project's projected in-service date is forecasted to occur during the fourth quarter of 2010, depending upon the outcome of the start-up and commissioning phase.

Q: Has the schedule for the Iatan Unit 2 Project changed since you joined KCP&L?

A: Yes. The targeted completion range for the in-service date for the project has changed from the summer of 2010 to the fourth quarter of 2010.

Q: On what occasions has KCP&L revised the projected schedule for the Project's in-service date?

A: Company witness William Downey testifies regarding the revisions to the schedule that were approved by KCP&L's Board of Directors in July 2009, when the in-service date was adjusted from June 1, 2010 to July 31, 2010, and to changes approved by the KCP&L Board of Directors on April 6, 2010, resulting in the current in-service date.

Q: Why was the in-service date for the project changed in July 2009?

A At that time, it was determined that maintaining the June 1, 2010 target date would cause the project's contractors to significantly increase their manpower and accelerate their work, which had a high likelihood of contractor claims for schedule delays, compression, coordination/access problems and inefficiencies. KCP&L performed an analysis with the project's contractors that determined the least-cost alternative to complete the remaining construction work was to extend the in-service date by two months, from the June 1, 2010 target to July 31, 2010. The negotiation of the CTOs between KCP&L, Kiewit and ALSTOM occurred in the summer of 2009. The agreement to these CTO dates resulted in a revised schedule for the Iatan Unit 2 Project that established the basis for KCP&L's conclusions regarding the schedule at this time.

Q: Was the MPSC Staff informed of the decision to change the in-service date in July 2009?

A: Yes. KCP&L informed the MPSC Staff in a special meeting held at the Iatan Unit 2 Project site on August 4, 2009.

Q: Was there an impact to the project's Control Budget Estimate from the change to the schedule in July 2009?

A: No. As Company witness Daniel Meyer testifies, the project team engaged in a reforecast of the project's cost and determined that there would be essentially no change to the project's estimate at completion ("EAC"), in large part due to the changes in the schedule.

Q: Has the project's forecasted in-service date changed subsequent to July 2009?

A: Yes.

Q: What are the circumstances of the change to the Project's schedule since July 2009?

A: As Company witness William Downey testifies, on January 13, 2010, KCP&L filed a Form 8-K with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission in which KCP&L disclosed, "Due to construction delays and unusually cold weather, Great Plains Energy and KCP&L currently anticipate that the in-service date of Iatan No. 2 will shift approximately two months into the fall of 2010." (Schedule WHD2010-2)

Q: How did KCP&L determine the extent of the delay that was reported in Schedule WHD2010-2?

A: As of January 13, 2010, the project's milestone for First Fire on Oil was projected to occur approximately two months later than First Fire on Oil date in the schedule approved by the Board of Directors in July 2009. KCP&L then commenced a cost and

schedule reforecast process for Iatan Unit 2 to determine the impact of this delay to First Fire on Oil to the in-service date.

Q: Did KCP&L perform the cost and schedule reforecast in the first quarter of 2010?

A: Yes. Company witness Daniel Meyer testifies regarding the process used for the cost reforecast. At the same time, the project team reviewed, identified and classified all potential remaining risks to startup period, taking into account the delays that had occurred to date. KCP&L generated a re-baselined start-up schedule that accounts for all reasonable risks and the remaining contractors' performance. **[redacted]**

Q: **[redacted]

A: **[redacted]**

Q: How did KCP&L analyze these risks?

A: The project team reviewed the project's start-up schedule and each of the activities that were needed, and assessed potential risk from its collective experience. Those risks were further assessed by subject matter experts who identified the potential event, the potential impact of that event and the likelihood such event may occur. That analysis was subjected to vetting by the Iatan Unit 2 Project's senior management team, including myself, Mr. Davis and Mr. Prenger, and by our outside consultants. Once the vetting was completed, the project team analyzed multiple potential schedule scenarios and arrived at **[redacted]** forecasted in-service date which accounted for the most likely scenario including impact from some of the risks that were discussed. The results of the project team's analysis were presented to the EOC on March 26, 2010. The process used and the details of the analysis are memorialized in the Risk Assessment completed by the project team on April 6, 2010 (Schedule RNB2010-1).

Q: What were the results of the reforecast of the project's Control Budget Estimate?

A: As Company witness Daniel Meyer testifies, the project's EAC was revised from **[redacted]**.

Q: Do you believe that the current reforecast includes sufficient contingency for managing and mitigating the risks contemplated by the project team in the Risk Assessment (Schedule RNB2010-1)?

A: **[redacted]**

[redacted]

[redacted]**

Q: Was the MPSC Staff informed of KCP&L's assessment of the project's schedule?

A: Yes. Company witness Brent Davis testifies the Staff was provided with this information at a special meeting at the MPSC's offices on April 15, 2010.

Q: Do you believe that mismanagement of the project by KCP&L resulted in the delay to the project acknowledged in the April 8, 2010 disclosure?

A: No. While KCP&L has not engaged in an exhaustive forensic review of the causes of the project's delays, I believe at this time that the delays that occurred culminating with KCP&L's public disclosures were due to the compounding effects of contractor performance, poor weather, compression of start-up activities and access issues.

Q: Does that conclude your testimony?

A: Yes, it does.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of the Application of KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company to Modify Its Electric Tariffs to Effectuate a Rate Increase	)))	Docket No. ER-2010-____

AFFIDAVIT OF ROBERT N. BELL

STATE OF MISSOURI)
) **ss**
COUNTY OF JACKSON)

Robert N. Bell, being first duly sworn on his oath, states:

1. My name is Robert N. Bell. I work in Kansas City, Missouri, and I am employed by Kansas City Power & Light Company as Director of Construction for the Iatan Unit 2 Project.

2. Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes is my Direct Testimony on behalf of KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company consisting of Sixteen (16) pages, having been prepared in written form for introduction into evidence in the above-captioned docket.

3. I have knowledge of the matters set forth therein. I hereby swear and affirm that my answers contained in the attached testimony to the questions therein propounded, including any attachments thereto, are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

Robert N. Bell

Subscribed and sworn before me this 20th day of May, 2010.

Notary Public

My commission expires: July 28, 2013

STEPHANIE KAY MCCORKLE
Notary Public - Notary Seal
State of Missouri
Commissioned for Clay County
My Commission Expires: July 28, 2013
Commission Number: 09451858

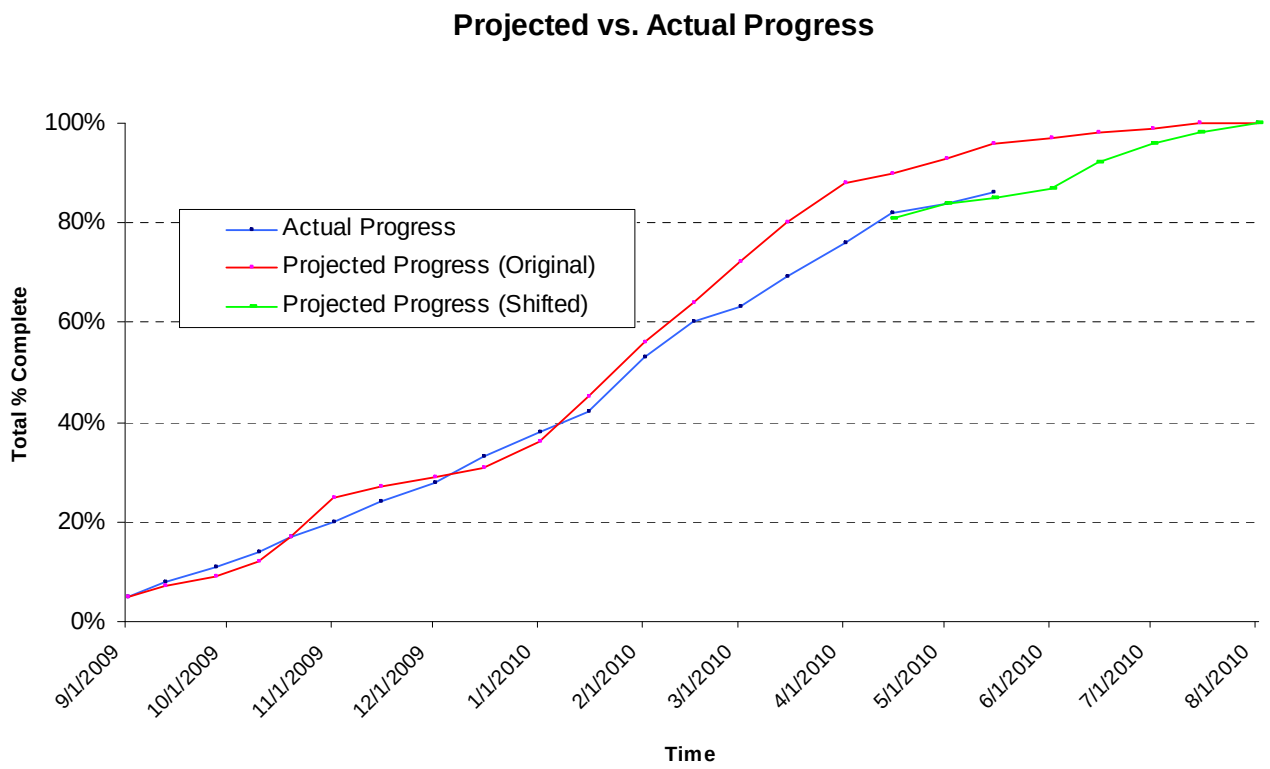
SCHEDULE RNB2010-1

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC

Iatan Station Unit 2 Pre-Startup Training Report

(May 15, 2010)

Overview:



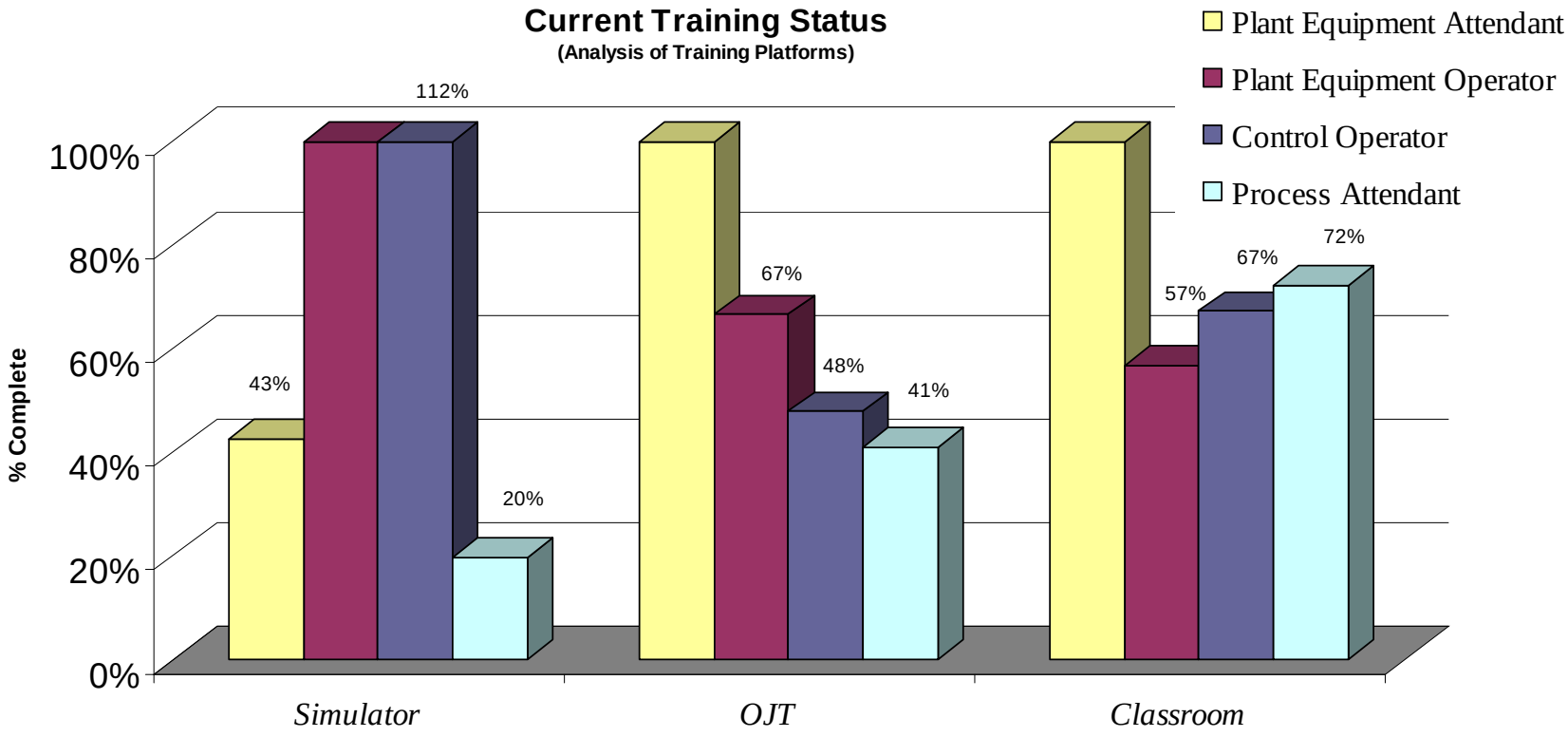
Overall Status: 86% Complete

NOTE: Systems training originally projected for February 2010 will be conducted after steam blows, therefore our projected progress has shifted (Green Line). This shift does not currently impact the overall completion target of August 1, 2010.

Iatan Station Unit 2 Pre-Startup Training Report

(May 15, 2010)

General Analysis:



PEA		PEO		CO		PA	
Baseline Hours Estimate	Percent Complete	Baseline Hours Estimate	Percent Complete	Baseline Hours Estimate	Percent Complete	Baseline Hours Estimate	Percent Complete
1377.0	**>100%**	**4321.8**	**91%**	**9554.4**	**80%**	**5372.0**	**47%**

Iatan Station Unit 2 Pre-Startup Training Report

(May 15, 2010)

Detailed Analysis:

System Code	System Description	PEA		PEO		CO		PA	
		Baseline Hours Estimate	Percent Complete	Baseline Hours Estimate	Percent Complete	Baseline Hours Estimate	Percent Complete	Baseline Hours Estimate	Percent Complete
AA01	Ammonia Storage	9.0	44.4%	9.0	38.9%	36.0	47.2%	45.0	11.1%
0CA01/2CA01	Compressed Air System	36.0	116.7%	63.0	77.8%	96.0	37.5%	0.0	N/A
2CA01	Compressed Air System (Merged into one CA curriculum)	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A
CEMS	Continuous Monitoring System	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	30.0	0.0%	0.0	N/A
CG01	Carbon Dioxide	0.0	N/A	22.5	33.3%	36.0	15.3%	0.0	N/A
CG02	Hydrogen	0.0	N/A	27.0	20.4%	60.0	0.0%	0.0	N/A
CN02	Circulating Water	36.0	204.2%	45.0	228.9%	108.0	145.4%	15.0	0.0%
CN05	Circulating Water Chem Feed	18.0	30.6%	18.0	77.8%	30.0	41.7%	75.0	16.0%
CN06	Condenser Vacuum	18.0	55.6%	45.0	38.9%	84.0	44.6%	0.0	N/A
DCS	Distributed Control System	36.0	379.2%	72.0	386.1%	144.0	243.1%	60.0	N/A
DR01	Plant Drains	36.0	50.0%	36.0	36.1%	48.0	53.1%	75.0	0.0%
EC01	Aux Circulating Water	18.0	138.9%	18.0	122.2%	48.0	77.1%	0.0	N/A
EC02	Closed Cooling water	18.0	1138.9%	54.0	343.5%	120.0	122.9%	0.0	N/A
EL	Electrical Dist. System (480 Volt, 6.9KV, and 13.8KV Dist.)	72.0	101.4%	81.0	159.9%	312.0	52.7%	120.0	6.7%
EDC125	DC Electrical Distribution System (EDC125, EDC250)	0.0	N/A	18.0	0.0%	96.0	1.0%	0.0	N/A
EDG01	Electrical Distribution System - EMER DIESEL GEN	0.0	N/A	27.0	120.4%	36.0	73.6%	0.0	N/A
EL4215	Electrical - ESSENTIAL PC 215 (Merged into EL Curriculum)	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A
ETG06	Generator - UNIT 2 GEN EXITCIT/AVR/SYNC	0.0	N/A	27.0	207.4%	192.0	53.2%	0.0	N/A
EUPS01	Electrical Distribution System - 120VAC UPS	0.0	N/A	9.0	11.1%	36.0	5.6%	0.0	N/A
FP01	Fire Protection Water	18.0	197.2%	63.0	126.2%	108.0	58.3%	0.0	N/A
	Feedwater System FW01, FW02, FW03, FW04	0.0	N/A	270.0	43.6%	588.0	90.4%	0.0	N/A
FW06	Cycle Chem Feed	0.0	N/A	9.0	44.4%	36.0	22.2%	90.0	12.2%
FW07	Condensate System	0.0	N/A	126.0	126.2%	288.0	432.1%	90.0	2.8%

FW08	Demineralized Water System	0.0	N/A	72.0	11.1%	192.0	15.9%	135.0	63.0%
FW09	Polisher Neutralization TK, forwarding PMPs, Polishers	0.0	N/A	18.0	22.2%	36.0	75.0%	165.0	141.8%
FW12	Condensate Makeup System	0.0	N/A	18.0	166.7%	48.0	76.0%	30.0	0.0%
IN01	Sample Analyst	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	12.0	0.0%	150.0	34.7%
PM02	Compressed Gas - Nitrogen	0.0	N/A	18.0	33.3%	24.0	66.7%	0.0	N/A
PS06	Aux Steam	0.0	N/A	54.0	127.8%	168.0	35.1%	0.0	N/A
SG05	Flash Tank Drain System	0.0	N/A	9.0	194.4%	60.0	84.2%	0.0	N/A
SG08	Air Preaheat Steam	0.0	N/A	18.0	158.3%	72.0	25.0%	0.0	N/A
SG10	Fuel Oil	27.0	55.6%	27.0	229.6%	84.0	163.1%	0.0	N/A
SG13	Steam (Main, HRH, CRH)	0.0	N/A	54.0	69.4%	120.0	102.7%	0.0	N/A
TE01	Heater Drains and Extraction Steam (TE01, TE03, TE04, TE05)	0.0	N/A	180.0	43.3%	372.0	20.4%	0.0	N/A
TG01	Toshiba ST (TG01, TG08)	0.0	N/A	522.0	37.3%	1296.0	55.6%	0.0	N/A
TG03	Gland Steam System (and ST Drains)	0.0	N/A	18.0	250.0%	72.0	135.1%	0.0	N/A
TG04	Turbine L.O.	0.0	N/A	45.0	155.6%	108.0	73.1%	0.0	N/A
TG05	Toshiba Turbine Controls	0.0	N/A	27.0	N/A	168.0	219.6%	0.0	N/A
WC01	SFC Conveyor -Bottom Ash	63.0	136.5%	63.0	N/A	96.0	41.7%	0.0	N/A
WC02	Pyrites System	45.0	4.4%	45.0	23.3%	60.0	103.3%	0.0	N/A
WC03	Dry Flight Conveyor	45.0	2.2%	45.0	8.9%	72.0	60.1%	0.0	N/A
WC04	Fly Ash Silo	72.0	87.5%	90.0	56.7%	120.0	42.5%	0.0	N/A
WC10	Waste Water Treatment	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	96.0	78.1%	840.0	N/A
WS02	Raw Water System	108.0	40.3%	108.0	N/A	288.0	39.6%	960.0	66.8%
WS03	Service Water System	27.0	161.1%	27.0	190.7%	60.0	45.8%	75.0	9.3%
WS04	Potable Water System	9.0	111.1%	9.0	77.8%	12.0	66.7%	15.0	0.0%
ALSTOM	Boiler Steam and Water CS, BW, BS, BR, SC, SY	9.0	2388.9%	306.0	88.9%	756.0	84.7%	0.0	N/A
ALSTOM	Boiler Air and Gas WBX, OFA, GD, PA, SA	9.0	1011.1%	306.0	40.7%	480.0	56.9%	0.0	N/A
ALSTOM	FANS - PA, FD, ID Fans (PFN, PFS, FDN, FDS, SG04)	171.0	63.2%	171.0	108.2%	348.0	62.5%	0.0	N/A
ALSTOM	Fuel Firing System PLO, CF, PZ, SL, CP	72.0	142.4%	189.0	114.3%	480.0	90.3%	0.0	N/A
AH-A	Air Heater System	0.0	N/A	36.0	144.4%	84.0	53.0%	0.0	N/A
AA	Atomizing Air	0.0	N/A	13.5	0.0%	24.0	6.3%	0.0	N/A
SCA	SCAH System (Steam Coil Air Heater)	0.0	NA	13.5	66.7%	42.0	64.3%	0.0	N/A
	Absorber Support Systems CC05, CC06, CC07, CC09, CC10, CC12, CC13	252.0	92.9%	126.0	106.0%	252.0	82.3%	0.0	N/A
MI	Steam Inerting System	9.0	127.8%	22.5	77.8%	90.0	55.0%	0.0	N/A

CC11	Powdered Activated Carbon Injection System	0.0	N/A	54.0	11.1%	84.0	20.2%	0.0	N/A
IF	Ignitor & Flame Scanner Pkg	0.0	N/A	22.5	286.7%	126.0	104.4%	0.0	N/A
CA03	Fabric Filter Compressed Air	31.5	4.8%	31.5	11.1%	36.0	30.6%	0.0	N/A
CC03	Fabric Filter	40.5	22.2%	40.5	64.2%	78.0	47.4%	0.0	N/A
DG	Deluge Water System	18.0	11.1%	22.5	4.4%	42.0	0.0%	0.0	N/A
SN	Scanner Air System	0.0	N/A	9.0	122.2%	24.0	111.5%	0.0	N/A
SB	Sootblower System	0.0	N/A	45.0	84.4%	156.0	42.9%	0.0	N/A
WCS	Water Cannon System	0.0	N/A	10.8	83.3%	14.4	76.4%	0.0	N/A
	SCR System (SCR, SH, 2CC15)	4.5	511.1%	13.5	185.2%	90.0	63.3%	0.0	N/A

NOTES:

1. Plant Equipment Attendant (PEA) percent complete data will continue to exceed 100% as they receive PEO level systems training.
2. Control Operator (CO) percent complete data will continue to exceed 100%.
3. Systems training originally projected for February 2010 will be conducted after steam blows, therefore our projected progress has shifted. This shift does not currently impact the overall completion target of August 1, 2010.

Critical Calculation Variables:

Total number of Operators to be trained: 45

Breakdown:

PEA: 9
PEO: 9
CO: 12
PA: 15