1	Q.	[Account S16 - Studies] - In CA-NLH-19, it is stated that Mr. Kennedy's experience is	
2		that 5	years is a common amortization period for studies associated with the
3		invest	tment in Account S16 - Studies. At this time, please provide the following:
4		a.	The specific page and line of the peer group information contained in the
5			2009 Gannett Fleming study that specifically identifies studies;
6		b.	To the extent there are no specific peer group line items in the 2009
7			Gannett Fleming study that identifies studies, provide the specific account in
8			which studies are incorporated for other utilities on pages III-6 through III-8
9			of the 2009 Gannett Fleming study;
10		c.	All documents that support the statement that it is common to amortize
11			studies over 5 years, clearly identifying the utility at issue, the date of such
12			information, and the specific type of study corresponding to the
13			documentation;
14		d.	All support and justification for a practice that sets an amortization period
15			shorter than the benefits associated with an individual study (e.g. why a
16			study that addresses life extension of 15 years for a particular capital asset is
17			not amortized over the 15-year benefit period, etc.);
18		e.	A listing of each separate instance where Gannett Fleming has specifically
19			recommended an amortization period for studies in depreciation studies in
20			North America during the past 5 years, along with the corresponding
21			documentation to support the proposed amortization period.
22			
23			
24	A.	a.	Studies are not separated into a separate account by any of the peer
25			companies and are therefore not identified in the peer analysis included in
26			the Gannett Fleming report.

1 b. It is the experience of Gannett Fleming that studies have historically been 2 capitalized as an overhead cost and charged to the accounts in accordance 3 with the assets included within the project. However, in recent years, Mr. Kennedy has witnessed a trend wherein studies are being treated as an 4 5 intangible asset and amortized over a shorter period of time in accordance 6 with company policy. 7 8 c. As indicated in response to part (b) of this question, recently, studies have 9 been treated as an intangible asset and amortized over a shorter period of 10 time. The comments provided in response to CA-NLH-19 related to studies that were based on the broad Canadian experience of Mr. Kennedy, rather 11 than on any specific documentation. 12 13 d. Studies are not a type of asset that is installed with an actual physical life 14 15 expectation. Rather, studies relate to the review of the need, options, 16 development and timing of potential capital projects. As such, as indicated 17 in response to CA-NLH-131, studies are undertaken for a variety of reasons. Therefore, the usefulness of the investment related to any specific study is 18 19 consumed soon after the project is approved and placed into service. 20 Potentially, additional studies in future years will be undertaken to 21 determine potential future need for replacement of assets. In the view of 22 Gannett Fleming, the value of the study is consumed soon after the study is 23 completed, and is not over the entire life of the physical life of the assets placed into service, and in fact the studies are often undertaken near the 24 25 end of the life of the assets. 26 27 Mr. Kennedy has not proposed a specific life within a group accounting e.

concept for studies in any previous depreciation study.

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