## Direct Testimony of Louisville Metro Councilman Rick Blackwell

1	Q:	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
2	A:	My name is Rick Blackwell and my address is 601 W. Jefferson Street Louisville,
3		Kentucky 40202.
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5	Q:	WHAT IS YOUR OCCUPATION AND BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED?
6	A:	I am the Louisville City Councilman for the 12 <sup>th</sup> District and have been so for 13 years.
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8	Q:	PLEASE STATE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND RELEVANT
9		EXPERIENCE.
10	A:	I received a bachelor's degree in Sociology from Bellarmine University, a master's degree
11		in Religious Studies from Spalding University and I am currently a candidate for a doctoral
12		degree in educational leadership. My relevant experience stems from my experience on the
13		Metro Council trying to establish fair and reasonable fees for services.
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15	Q:	ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU TESTIFYING IN THIS PROCEEDING?
16	A:	I am testifying on behalf of the Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government
17		("Louisville Metro"). Louisville Metro is located in the largest and most densely populated
18		city within the LG&E service territory.
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20	Q:	WHAT IS YOUR FAMILIARITY WITH LOUISVILLE METRO'S NATURAL GAS
21		FRANCHISE FEE?
22	A:	I know that for many years the former City of Louisville assessed a fee for LG&E's use of
23		its rights-of-ways and that fee was simply absorbed as a price of doing business. Two years
24		ago the Metro Council tried to establish a more just compensation as compared to
25		surrounding cities. LG&E pushed back on our fee and started to charge the fee only to
26		those in the Urban Service District and the unincorporated areas of Metro. This was seen as
27		unfair by most of the Metro Council and we started to look for a fairer way to assess the
28		cost for renting Metro's rights-of-way as well as a more just approach for LG&E to meet
29		its obligation.

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2	Q:	CAN YOU DESCRIBE THE CURRENT GAS FRANCHISE FEE?
3	A:	Yes. The fee is essentially six percent (6%) of forty-three cents (\$0.43) per thousand cubic
4		feet (mcf) of gas. The fee is not to be collected from ratepayers until such time as this
5		litigation and any appeals stemming from the litigation have concluded. If the litigation
6		results in a finding that the gas franchise fee should be collected from as a line item on
7		customer bills, then the fee automatically reverts to zero per the gas franchise fee
8		agreement.
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10	Q:	WHAT IS THE BASIC THEORY BEHIND THIS GAS FRANCHISE FEE?
11	A:	The basic theory of a franchise fee is to ensure that a utility pays the city for the benefit the
12		utility realizes by use of the city's rights of way. Essentially, it is the rent a utility owes to a
13		city for the opportunity to use the city's infrastructure to provide service and earn a profit.
14		This gas franchise fee was crafted to ensure that all customers benefitting from the
15		Louisville rights of way can be accounted for in collecting the fee. By charging a fee based
16		on usage of gas, the proper amount of the fee can be allocated to each individual LG&E gas
17		customer, regardless of their location in the LG&E service territory.
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19	Q:	WHY IS THIS THE BEST WAY TO CALCULATE AND COLLECT THE NATURAL
20		GAS FRANCHISE FEE?
21	A:	This method ensures a fair and equitable system of calculating the franchise fee.
22		Essentially, the Council tried to craft a fee where if it were to be collected from the
23		customers, which we do not believe is fair, just, reasonable, or lawful, the fee would be
24		proportional to usage of the Louisville rights of way.
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26	Q:	WHY IS IT UNFAIR, UNJUST, AND UNREASONABLE NOT TO COLLECT THE FEE
27		FROM ALL CUSTOMERS UTILIZING THE LOUISVILLE RIGHTS OF WAY?
28	A:	This is related to the basic theory of a franchise fee, that the utility should pay rent for the
29		use of the City's rights of way. In the case of Louisville, the City's rights of way are
30		utilized by customers throughout Jefferson County as well as those customers located in the
31		surrounding counties. If LG&E is earning a profit on customers either inside or outside of

1 Jefferson County as a result of the Louisville Metro's rights of way, then the "rent" or 2 franchise fee should apply to all of those customers usage. 3 WHY IS THIS ESPECIALLY TRUE WITH RESPECT TO CUSTOMERS LOCATED 4 Q: 5 WITHIN JEFFERSON COUNTY? 6 Currently, LG&E collects the franchise fee only from those customers who are not located A: 7 in one of Louisville's satellite cities, meaning those cities within the Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government borders. The argument supplied above applies to all LG&E gas 8 9 customers residing within Jefferson County, but other arguments apply as well. Those customers located in the satellite cities receive all the same benefits from the franchise fee 10 11 as those customers located outside the satellite cities, except only one of those groups is actually paying for the benefits received. That is patently unfair. Additionally, every 12 resident of Jefferson County has a representative on the City Council, including those 13 residing within a satellite city, so the satellite cities were represented in the crafting and 14 15 passing of the current gas franchise fee. 16 17 Q: CAN YOU SUMMARIZE YOUR TESTIMONY? 18 A: Yes. In summary, LG&E should pay for the right to earn a staggering amount of profit 19 from its gas customers that LG&E could not earn without the benefit of Louisville's rights of way. That payment to the city should be based on the volume of gas passing through the 20 Louisville rights of way and eventually being utilized by LG&E's customers, regardless of 21 22 the customers location. This would ensure that LG&E is paying to the city the fair value LG&E receives from utilizing Louisville's rights of way. 23 24 25 26 DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY? Q: 27 A: It does.

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