

**BEFORE THE WASHINGTON STATE  
UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION**

In the Matter of the Delegation of Authority to the Secretary of the Commission Pursuant to RCW 80.01.030 ) DOCKET NO. A-042090  
)  
) ORDER NO. 02  
)  
) ORDER DELEGATING  
) AUTHORITY TO SECRETARY OF  
) COMMISSION  
..... )

1 Pursuant to RCW 80.01.030, WAC 356-30-007, WAC 356-34-011, and the inherent powers of the Commission, the Commission delegates the following authority to the Secretary of the Commission, subject to superseding oversight or direction by a majority of the Commissioners on either a general or limited basis:

**A. Auto Transportation Companies**

- 2 1. Order authorizing a temporary fuel surcharge to become effective with less than statutory notice and granting waiver of customer notice requirements, provided the petition complies with the following requirements:
- a. The proposed surcharge will expire no more than one month after it becomes effective.
  - b. The requested effective date is at least three business days after the date the request is filed.
  - c. The amount of the proposed surcharge is not more than 20 percent of the base fare of the service to which the surcharge would apply.
  - d. The petition is supported by documentation of the actual price paid for fuel by the company within two days immediately prior to the filing of the petition. A company that takes bulk fuel deliveries must use the most recent delivered fuel price. A company that

- does not take bulk fuel deliveries must use the price paid, to a consistent vendor, within two days prior to filing the petition.
- e. The overall increase in fuel costs, relative to the fuel costs reflected in the company's base fares, is more than 1 percent of the company's total pro forma revenues during the base period. The base period is the more recent of either the test year used in the company's last rate case or calendar year 2003.
  - f. The company proposing the surcharge has been operating for at least two years by the end of the base period.
  - g. The amount proposed to be collected in the surcharge is not greater than the amount by which the increase in fuel costs exceeds 1 percent of total pro forma revenues.
  - h. The monthly fuel surcharge revenue requirement is the increased fuel cost that exceeds 1 percent of base period revenues, divided by twelve. For passenger fares, the calculated fuel surcharge is the monthly fuel surcharge revenue requirement divided by the one-way equivalent passenger count for the same month in the base period as the month in which the fuel surcharge will apply. For freight and other non-passenger related rates, the calculated fuel surcharge is the percentage of the base period fuel expense to base period revenue times the percentage of increase of current fuel cost to the average base period fuel cost.
  - i. The proposed surcharge would be applied on a per-passenger basis, rounded to the nearest 25 cents, or a percentage basis, rounded to the nearest one quarter of 1 percent, for freight and other non-passenger related rates.
  - j. The filing complies with all requirements generally applicable to tariff revisions requested to take effect with less than statutory notice.

**B. Commercial Ferries**

- 3           1. Order authorizing a temporary fuel surcharge to become effective with less than statutory notice and granting waiver of customer notice requirements, provided the petition complies with the following requirements:
- a. The proposed surcharge will expire no more than one month after it becomes effective.
  - b. The requested effective date is at least three business days after the date the request is filed.
  - c. The amount of the proposed surcharge is not more than 20 percent of the base fare of the service to which the surcharge would apply.
  - d. The petition is supported by documentation of the actual price paid for fuel by the company within two days immediately prior to the filing of the petition. A company that takes bulk fuel deliveries must use the most recent delivered fuel price. A company that does not take bulk fuel deliveries must use the price paid, to a consistent vendor, within two days prior to filing the petition.
  - e. The overall increase in fuel costs, relative to the fuel costs reflected in the company's base fares, is more than 1 percent of the company's total pro forma revenues during the base period. The base period is the more recent of either the test year used in the company's last rate case or calendar year 2003.
  - f. The company proposing the surcharge has been operating for at least two years by the end of the base period.
  - g. The amount proposed to be collected in the surcharge is not greater than the amount by which the increase in fuel costs exceeds 1 percent of total pro forma revenues.
  - h. The monthly fuel surcharge revenue requirement is the increased fuel cost that exceeds 1 percent of base period revenues, divided by

twelve. For passenger fares, the calculated fuel surcharge is the monthly fuel surcharge revenue requirement divided by the one-way equivalent passenger count for the same month in the base period as the month in which the fuel surcharge will apply. For freight and other non-passenger related rates, the calculated fuel surcharge is the percentage of the base period fuel expense to base period revenue times the percentage of increase of current fuel cost to the average base period fuel cost.

- i. The proposed surcharge would be applied on a per-passenger basis, rounded to the nearest 25 cents, or a percentage basis, rounded to the nearest one quarter of 1 percent, for freight and other non-passenger related rates.
- j. The filing complies with all requirements generally applicable to tariff revisions requested to take effect with less than statutory notice.

### **C. Household Goods Companies**

- 4 1. Order authorizing a temporary fuel surcharge to become effective with less than statutory notice and granting waiver of customer notice requirements, provided the petition complies with the following requirements:
  - a. The proposed surcharge will expire no more than one month after it becomes effective.
  - b. The Washington Mover's Conference files a petition asking the Commission to publish a fuel surcharge supplement to Household Goods Tariff 15-A, to become effective on less than statutory notice, at least three business days prior to the requested effective date.
  - c. The amount of the proposed surcharge is not more than 20 percent of the base rates to which the surcharge would apply.

- d. The fuel surcharge is calculated using the most current price data for (i) No. 2 low-sulfur clear diesel as reported by Oil Price Information Service (OPIS) for Seattle, Spokane, and Portland (Vancouver), as posted by Washington Department of General Administration each Tuesday and (ii) diesel as reported by the American Automobile Association of Washington (AAA) for Seattle, Spokane, and Vancouver. Base fuel price is the average of (i) the AAA June 22, 2003, price and (ii) the average 2003 calendar year OPIS price. Current fuel price is the average price reported by both services for each of the three cities. The amount of the increase is rounded to the nearest one quarter of 1 percent.
- e. The filing complies with all requirements generally applicable to tariff revisions requested to take effect with less than statutory notice.

5 Upon approval, the Commission will publish a Fuel Surcharge Supplement to Household Goods Tariff 15-A and distribute that information to the regulated household goods companies. The fuel surcharge will not apply to non-fuel consuming rates and charges. Because the Commission publishes a rate band for household goods, the fuel surcharge will be optional, not mandatory.

DATED at Olympia, Washington, and effective this 27<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2005.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

MARK SIDRAN, Chairman

PATRICK J. OSHIE, Commissioner