Fuel Surcharge Worksheet (Solid Waste)



a) Company Name

Harold LeMay Enterprises, Inc. d/b/a Pacific Disposal and Butlers Cove Refuse

b) Proposed Effective Date

c) Regulated Revenue (most recent filing with the UTC)

Harold LeMay Enterprises, Inc. d/b/a Pacific Disposal and Butlers Cove Refuse

February 1, 2023

\$29,470,126

1) Allowable Fuel Surcharge (Order 02 Methodology)

OUTPUTS

30

31

32

Minus One Percentage Point

Equals Allowable Fuel Increase as a % of Base Revenue

2) Staff Demonstrated Allowable Fuel Surcharge (Lesser of Line 31 or Line 47)

0.89%

1.00%

0.89%

0.89%

Line						
No.						
1	1. Using the appropriate company name, look up base period information from last GRC.					
2	Base Revenue	\$	32,655,511			
3	Base Fuel Expense	\$	1,043,907			
4	Base Fuel Index Period		October 31, 2021			
5	Effective Date (GRC)		March 11, 2022			
6	Billing Period		2			
7	Geographic Location		West			
8	Annual Report Revenue (most recent)	\$	29,470,126			
9						
10	2. Using the appropriate base period information, calculate how much of total revenue was spent on fue	l <u>.</u>				
11	Base Fuel Expense	\$	1,043,907			
12	Divided by Base Revenue	÷_\$_	32,655,511			
13	Equals Base Fuel vs. Base Revenue Ratio	=	0.0320			
14	Multiplied By 100	X	100			
15	Equals Base Fuel Expense as % of Base Revenue	=	3.20%			
16						
17	3. Calculate the fuel index increase.					
18	Current OPIS Fuel Index	\$	5.1905			
19	Minus Base Fuel Index	\$_	3.2655			
20	Equals Difference in Fuel Index Price	= \$	1.925			
21	Divided By Base Fuel Index	÷ \$	3.266			
22	Equals Relative Fuel Index Price Difference Ratio	=	0.5895			
23	Multiplied By 100	Х	100			
24	Equals Fuel Index Percent Increase	=	58.95%			
25						
	4. Calculate amount of revenue increase needed to recover fuel price increases. The calculation in this ste	ep is the sa	me as the old			
	methodology and is provided here as a reference for the company and commission staff and to comply with Order 05 which specifies that the					
26	new fuel surcharge process encompass all of the procedures and requirements set forth on October 26, 2005, at the commission's open					
	meeting.		·			
27	Base Fuel Expense as % of Base Revenue		3.20%			
28	Multiplied By Fuel Percent Price Increase	Х	58.95%			
29	Equals Fuel Index Increase as a % of Base Revenue	=	1.89%			

5. Fuel Surcharge Revenue Test. Demonstration of the allowable fuel increase and possible adjustment to allowable fuel increase. This is staff's calculation of the demonstration referred to in Order 05, Ordering Paragraph 2(b) that the surcharge will not generate revenues in excess of the authorized portion of the difference between current fuel prices and the fuel costs embedded in the company's fares that the surcharge is intended to recover. A company may file additional data and methodologies that they believe makes the same demonstration.

34	Allowable Fuel Increase as a % of Base Revenue (Line 31)	•	0.89%
35	Multiplied by Base Revenue	x \$	32,655,511
36	Equals Allowable Fuel Increase to Base Revenue	= \$	289,458
37			
38	Base Fuel Expense as % of Base Revenue (Line 15)		3.20%
39	Multiplied by Most Recent Regulated Revenue (greater of Line 8 or Input "Regulated Revenue")	x \$	29,470,126
40	Equals Fuel Expense as \$ of Most Recent Regulated Revenue	= \$	943,044
41			
42	Base Fuel Expense (Line 3)	\$	1,043,907
43	Plus Allowable Fuel Increase to Base Revenue (Line 36)	+ \$	289,458
44	Minus Fuel Expense as \$ of Most Recent Regulated Revenue (Line 40)	- \$	943,044
45	Equals Difference Between Fuel Expenses	= \$	390,321
46	Divided by Most Recent Regulated Revenue (Line 39)	÷	\$29,470,126
47	Equals Demonstrated Allowable Fuel Increase as a % of Regulated Revenue	=	1.32%
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