## Marianas Consulting Group Hagatna, Guam

RECEIVED
JAN 2 0 2024
Public Utilities Commission
GUAM

January 15, 2024

Mr. Fred Horecky Administrative Law Judge Guam Public Utilities Commission Suite 207, GCIC Building Hagatna, Guam 96932

Re: Guam Power Authority Docket 24-08

Dear Mr. Horecky:

This report is in response to Guam Power Authority's (GPA's) petition for approval to adjust the existing Levelized Energy Adjustment Clause (LEAC) factors for the six-month period commencing February 1, 2024.

GPA is requesting that the current LEAC rate of \$0.231144 per kWh for secondary distribution service be increased to \$0.264327 for meters read on or after February 1, 2024 through July 31, 2024, a 14.36% increase in the LEAC factor. This change will result in an increase of \$33.18 to residential customer billings using an average of 1,000 kWh per month, or an approximate 10% increase in the average total bill.

GPA has indicated in their filing that the basis for adjusting the existing LEAC factor is primarily due to the increase in the projected worldwide fuel prices from \$102.51 per bbl for the six month period ending January 31, 2024, to \$120.28 for the six months ended July 31, 2024. In addition, the original GPA filing included a recovery of approximately 50% of the projected fuel cost underrecovery as of January 31, 2024. GPA did not include costs associated with the Demand Side Management (DSM) rebate program for the period from February 1, 2024 through July 31, 2024, as funds previously collected have not been exhausted.

#### **Proposed LEAC Factors**

The following table presents a comparison of GPA and Marianas Consulting Group (MCG) proposed LEAC factors for the six months ending July 31, 2024 under a variety of scenarios. The scenarios involve MCG and GPA proposed LEAC factors based on no change in rates, based on a 50% recovery of the projected under-recovery as of January 31, 2024, based on a full recovery of the aforementioned under-recovery and MCG's proposed factors assuming a 75% recovery of the projected January 31, 2024 under-recovery. The analysis presents proposed LEAC factors for each scenario for both distribution and transmission level customers.

Page 2

#### Exhibit 1

# Summary Of GPA versus MCG Rates Proposed LEAC Rate (\$000) February through July 2024

	Г	Feb 24-Jul 24																			
	Г	MCG		GPA			Т	M	CG		GPA			Т	MCG		MCG		GPA		
		No cl	han	ge	,	Variance	İ		50 % Re	cove	ery		Variance	þ	75 % Recovery		Full Reco	over	1	٧	ariance
1 Average Price per Bbl-RFO &ULSFO 0.20%	s	140.08	s	138.54	s	1.54	١	Ś	140.08	Ś	138.54	Ś	1.54	I.	\$ 140.08	s	140.08	s	138,54	Ś	1.54
2 Average Price per Bbl-Diesel	\$	111.86	s	111.86	\$	-	١	\$	111.86	\$	111.86	\$		1	\$ 111.86	\$	111.86	\$	111.86	\$	-
3 Number 6 (HSFO/LSFO)	\$	63,891	\$	63,189	\$	702	١	\$	63,891	\$	63,189	\$	701		63,891	\$	63,891	\$	63,189	\$	701
4 Number 2 (Diesel) (2	\$	101,726	\$	101,726	5	.	١	\$	101,726	\$	101,726	\$	.	1	\$ 101,726	\$	101,726	\$	101,726	s	
5 Renewable (Solar)	\$	11,020	\$	11,020	\$	-	L	\$	11,020	\$	11,020	\$	-	L	\$ 11,020	\$	11,020	\$	11,020	\$	-
6 TOTAL COST	\$	176,636	\$	175,935	\$	702	Γ	\$	176,636	\$	175,935	\$	701	Г	\$ 176,636	\$	176,636	\$	175,935	\$	701
7 Handling Costs	\$	8,865	\$	8,865	\$		L	\$	8,865	\$	8,865	\$		Ŀ	\$ 8,865	\$	8,865	\$	8,865	\$	
8 Total Current Fuel Expense	\$	185,502	\$	184,801	\$	701	Γ	\$	185,502	\$	184,801	\$	701	Г	\$ 185,502	\$	185,502	\$	184,801	\$	701
9 Civilian Allocation		79%		79%			١		79%		79%		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	١	79%		79%		79%		
10 LEAC Current Fuel Expense	\$	146,922	\$	146,366	\$	556	1	\$	146,922	\$	146,366	\$	556	1	\$ 146,922	\$	146,922	\$	146,366	\$	556
11 Estimated DSM for this period			1				١							ı	375			1			
12 Deferred Fuel Expense at the beginning of the period	\$	33,313	\$	33,375	-\$	62	L	\$	33,313	\$	33,375	-\$	62	L	\$ 33,313	\$	33,313	\$	33,375	-\$	62
13 Total LEAC Expense	\$	180,235	\$	179,742	\$	493	Г	\$	180,235	\$	179,742	\$	494	Г	\$ 180,235	\$	180,235	\$	179,742	\$	494
14 Less: Trans. Level Costs	\$	7,496	\$	7,496	\$	-	L	\$	8,633	\$	8,538	\$	95	Ŀ	\$ 9,200	\$	9,768	\$	9,588	\$	180
15 Distribution Level Costs	\$	172,739	\$	172,245	\$	493	Г	\$	171,602	\$	171,204	\$	399	F	\$ 171,035	\$	170,467	\$	170,154	\$	313
16 Under recovery at the end of the period	-\$	41,914	-\$	41,421	-\$	493	Ŀ	\$	20,957	-\$	21,598	\$	641	Ŀ	\$ 10,479	\$	-	-\$	2,147	\$	2,147
17 Adjusted Distribution Level Costs	\$	130,825	\$	130,825	\$	-	Г	\$	150,645	\$	149,606	\$	1,040	Г	\$ 160,556	\$	170,467	\$	168,007	\$	2,460
18 Distribution Level Sales (mWh)		565,988	ı	565,988			١		565,988		565,988		-	١	565,988		565,988		565,988		
19 LEAC Factor Distribution		0.231144	ı	0.231144		(0.00000)	١		.266164		0.264327		0.00184	ı	0.283674		0.301185		0.296838		0.00435
20 Current LEAC Factor Distribution		0.231144	ı	0.231144	ı		1		.231144		0.231144		.	ı	0.231144	1	0.231144	ı	0.231144		
21 Increase/(Decrease)		0.00000	1	0.00000		(0.00000)	1	1	0.03502		0.03318		0.00184	1	0.05253	1	0.07004	ı	0.06569		0.00435
22 Monthly Increase/(Decrease) - 1000 kWh	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	-	١	\$	35.02	\$	33.18	\$	1.84	ŀ	\$ 52.53	\$	70.04	\$	65.69	\$	4.35
23 % Increase/(Decrease) in LEAC	ı	0.0%	1	0.0%	ı		١		15.2%		14.4%		0.0079	ı	22.73%	1	30.3%		28.4%		0.0188
24 % Increase/(Decrease) in Total Bill		0.0%	1	0.0%			1		10.7%		10.1%		0.0056	1	15.98%		21.3%		20.0%		0.0132
25 Discount (3%) - Primary 13.8 KV	1	0.224219	1	0.224219	ı	-	1		.258193		0.255403		0.002790	1	0.275179		0.292165	1	0.286816		0.005349
26 Discount (4%) - 34.5 KV		0.223573	1	0.223573	ı	-	١		.257449		0.254572		0.002877	1	0.274386		0.291323		0.285882		0.005441
27 Discount (5%) - 115 KV	$oldsymbol{ol}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}$	0.220821		0.220821	$\bot$		L	0	.254280		0.251030		0.003250	L	0.271008		0.287737		0.281905		0.005832

#### **Factors Impacting Fuel Costs**

For the six month period ending July 31, 2024 (projection period), GPA utilized the Morgan Stanley (MS) Energy Noon call average price projections of energy prices for February through July 2024, determined in the two week period from October 31, 2023 through November 16, 2023. GPA projects the delivered price of oil or diesel using the MS futures reports and adding the contract premiums explicit in its fuel contracts with its current fuel suppliers (Hyundai Corporation, IP&E Guam and Mobil Oil Guam). Exhibit 2 shows the forecast price of Number 6 oil and Number 2 diesel for the forecast period:

# Exhibit 2

# Fuel Cost Period February '24 thru July '24

	GPA			MGC		
Description	No. 6 Ultra LSFO	No. 2 Diesel	<u>Total</u>	No. 6 Ultra LSFO	No. 2 Diesel	<u>Total</u>
Total Costs	\$63,189,317.00	\$101,725,537.02	\$164,914,854.02	\$63,890,595.32	\$101,725,537.02	\$165,616,132.34
Number of Barrels	456,100.49	909,394.41	1,365,494.90	456,100.49	909,394.41	1,365,494.90
Average Unit Costs	\$ 138.54	\$ 111.86	\$ 120.77	\$ 140.08	\$ 111.86	\$ 121.29

Page 3

We noted a small error in the forecast prices of Number 6 oil which has been corrected in our projection. Otherwise, the projections appear reasonable based on the MS projections utilized and the contracts with fuel providers in place for the projection period, but we recommend that updated MS projections be used in the final LEAC calculation.

Quantities of each type of fuel utilized for the projection period are based on approved budgets and include the following anticipated maintenance issues:

The Cabras 1 base load generator is scheduled to undergo maintenance in April 2024, resulting in a reduction of production from this unit and a corresponding increase in production from less efficient non-base load generators.

The Cabras 2 base load generator is scheduled to undergo maintenance in June 2024 resulting in decreased production from this generator and an increase in the non-base load units.

The Piti 9 ULSD base load generator is schedule for maintenance in February 2024 resulting in decreased base load generator production and higher non-base load production.

These maintenance outages result in less efficient production in the impacted months and in the case of the Cabras units, an increase in the ratio of diesel usage versus Number 6 oil usage.

### Renewables

The cost of renewable energy purchased is forecasted at the contracted rates with NRG Solar and Korean Electric Power Corporation (KEPCO). The forecast for the six month period ending July 31, 2024, indicates a 7.6% increase in power produced by these generators from projected usage of 83,111 mWh for the six months ending January 31, 2024 to 89,485 mWh for the six months ending July 31, 2024. The projections also incorporate a slight increase in the contacted price per mWh purchased for the KEPCO solar contract.

#### **Handling Costs**

Handling costs includes handling costs and several other cost items that over the years have been approved by the PUC for inclusion in the cost of fuel to be recovered under the LEAC. Exhibit 3 presents the handling costs projected for the six months ending July 31, 2024 with comparative projected amounts for the six months ending January 31, 2024:

Page 4

Fuel Handling Costs
February 2024 through July 2024 Compared to August 2023 through January 2024

	P	rojections	
<u>Description</u>	Feb '24 -Jul '24	Aug '23-Jan '24	Difference
Total Dock Fee-Tristar Storage Tank Rental-Tristar Pipeline Fee	\$1,017,310 3,112,215 283,175	\$ 655,236 2,532,932 	\$ 362,074 579,283
TOTAL Storage & Pipeline	4,412,700	<u>3,471,344</u>	941,356
Tank Farm Management Fee Fuel Tank Farm Maintenance	440,171 -	358,896 -	81,275 -
Piti 8&9 Fuel Tank Inspection, Repair/Refurbishment & Conversion Ship Demurrage Cost	106,015	30,526	- 75,489
Fuel Hedging Urea Chemicals/DEF Diesel Exhaust Fluid/Cylinder Oil/Emulsifier Subscription Delivery fee, Vacuum Rental, Hauling, Training Sale of fuel to Matson	2,799,742 372,194	1,977,317 303,419	822,425 68,775
Petroleum Testing Services / Inspections	<u>250,923</u>	<u>156,538</u>	94,385
TOTAL	3,969,044	<u>2,826,696</u>	<u>1,142,348</u>
Labor charges Interest Charges/LC Charges	109,471 374,158	93,152 124,720	16,319 249,438
TOTAL Handling Costs	\$ <u>8,865,373</u>	\$ <u>6,515,912</u>	\$ <u>2,349,460</u>

<u>Projected costs included in fuel handling costs for the six months ending July 2024, appear to be PUC approved for inclusion in the LEAC rates, based on cost description.</u>

## Cost Under-Recovery January 31, 2024

GPA is projecting an under-recovery of LEAC costs of approximately \$33.4 million as of January 31, 2024. Exhibit 4 presents a comparison of the projected under-recovery as of January 31, 2024, with the GPA filed projected recovery in their original LEAC filing for the period from August 2023 through January 2024. Note that the original request was for a rate of \$0.248145 per kWh while the approved rate was \$0.231144.

Page 5

#### Exhibit 4

# Analysis Filed August 23 through January 24 Versus Actuals Resulting in a \$33M Under Recovery as of January 24

			Actual			ecast as file		Variance					
	Aug	thru Janu	ary 24	Au	3 thru Janua	ary 24	August 23 thru January 24						
uel Cost -(due to Unit cost)	(Ac	tuals ti	hrough !	Nov 23)					Actual	Difference in			
	Barrels		Cost	Amount	Barrels		nit Cost	Amount	Barrels		it Cost	Amount	
litra Low	460,449.00	5	137.83	\$ 63,465,023.89	521,600.00	\$	130.54	\$ 68,091,267.00	460,449.00	\$	7.29	\$ 3,356,596	
liesel	969,250.00	\$	115.31	\$ 111,764,920.14	913,465.00	\$	103.23	\$ 94,298,444.00	969,250.00	\$	12.08	\$11,707,701	
otal	1,429,699.00	5	122.56	\$ 175,229,944.03	1,435,065.00	5	113.16	\$162,389,711.00	1,429,699.00		10.54	15,064,298	
allocated to Civilian												78.00	
uel Costs Variance applicable for Civilian due difference in Unit Costs												11,750,152	
ruel Cost -(due to barrels)					W-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-				Difference in			F. Salara	
	Barrels	Unit	Cost	Amount	Barrels	U	nit Cost	Amount	Barrels	Uni	it Cost	Amount	
litra Low	460,449.00	5	137.83	\$ 63,465,023.89	521,600.00	5	130.54	\$ 68,091,267.00	- 61,151.00	\$	130.54	-\$ 7,982,839	
liesel	969,250.00	\$	115.31	\$ 111,764,920.14	913,465.00	\$	103.23	\$ 94,298,444.00	55,785.00	\$	103.23	\$ 5,758,774	
otal	1,429,699.00	5	122.56	\$ 175,229,944.03	1,435,065.00	5	113.16	\$162,389,711.00	- 5,366.00			- 2,224,065	
allocated to Civilian												78.0	
- (1. (1. L.)							orecast						
ales (Mwh)	573.681.00		0.23	£ 120 504 205 05	E70 106 00	\$	0.248145	£143 734 384 00				£12.020.007	
ransmission Customers		5	0.23	\$ 130,694,286.05				\$143,724,384.00				\$13,030,097	
	35,829.00	_		\$ 8,125,067.72	35,868.00	5_	0.249373	\$ 8,944,511.00				\$ 819,443	
otal	609,510.00	5	0.23	\$ 138,819,353.77	615,064.00	\$	0.248216	\$152,668,895.00				\$13,849,541	
Inder Recovery Balance -8.01.23				\$ 19,215,087.41				\$ 7,757,981.00				\$11,457,106	
uel Handling Costs				\$ 19,215,087.41 \$ 6,515,912.00				\$ 7,757,981.00 \$ 9,102,840.00				-\$ 2,586,928	
uel Handling Costs 6 allocated to Civilian												-\$ 2,586,928 78.0	
uel Handling Costs s allocated to Civilian uel Handling Cost for Civilian				\$ 6,515,912.00				\$ 9,102,840.00				-\$ 2,586,928 78.0 -\$ 2,017,803	
uel Handling Costs 6 allocated to Civilian uel Handling Cost for Civilian Jernand Side Management				\$ 6,515,912.00 \$ 500,000.00				\$ 9,102,840.00 \$ 1,500,000.00				-\$ 2,586,928 <u>78.0</u> -\$ 2,017,803 -\$ 780,000.0	
uel Handling Costs s allocated to Civilian uel Handling Cost for Civilian				\$ 6,515,912.00				\$ 9,102,840.00				-\$ 2,586,928 78.0 -\$ 2,017,803	
uel Handling Costs 6 allocated to Civilian uel Handling Cost for Civilian Jernand Side Management				\$ 6,515,912.00 \$ 500,000.00				\$ 9,102,840.00 \$ 1,500,000.00				-\$ 2,586,92 <u>78.0</u> -\$ 2,017,80 -\$ 780,000	

Per barrel fuel costs for both Number 6 oil and diesel (or projected for December 2023 and January 2024) were significantly higher than projected in the original filing. This is attributable to a large extent on tensions in the Middle East after the Hamas attacked on Israel on October 7, 2023. Fuel quantities anticipated to be utilized are somewhat lower than projected, resulting in an overall increase in the under-recovery attributable to civilian customers of approximately \$10 million.

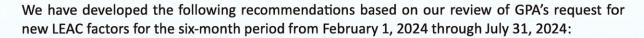
Sales shortfalls of \$13.8 million resulting in under-recovery increases, were largely from the reduced approved LEAC rate.

The under-recovery balance as of August 1, 2023 (beginning of the LEAC period) was approximately \$19.2 million versus an estimated August 1, 2023 under-recovery balance of \$7.7 million, an increase in the under-recovery of \$11.5 million. This variance largely occurred because GPA prepared their filing using estimated results for May through July 2023. GPA projected a cost recovery of approximately \$10 million for these three months, while the actual results showed an under-recovery of approximately \$2 million. GPA did not update their estimates or request for an emergency filing even though Typhoon Mawar resulted in minimal revenue for those three months.

Page 6

In addition, we noted what appears to be an error in the filing amount for Renewables which resulted in the additional \$975,000 in under-recoveries for the August 2023 through January 2024 period.

#### Recommendations



1. Depending on the level of recovery of previously under-recovered costs, LEAC factors should be adjusted as shown below:

<b>Delivery Classification</b>	No recovery	50% recovery	75% recovery	Full recovery
Secondary	\$0.231144	\$0.266164	\$0.283674	\$0.301185
Primary – 13.8 KV	\$0.224219	\$0.258193	\$0.275179	\$0.292165
Primary – 34.5 KV	\$0.223573	\$0.257449	\$0.274386	\$0.291323
Transmission – 115 KV	\$0.220821	\$0.254280	\$0.271008	\$0.287737

- 2. We understand that Tariff Z for the LEAC allows GPA to file interim rate requests in the event that the under or over recovery has a cumulative balance of more than \$2 million. The refiling option was set into place to allow a current response to large changes in fuel costs over which GPA does not have control. The Commission may wish to revisit threshold for re-filing but in the event of a natural disaster such as a typhoon, a major generation equipment repair or failure, or a disruption or significant change in fuel supplies or prices, GPA should exercise this option before under-recoveries reach the level that they are anticipated to reach as of January 31, 2024.
- 3. GPA should file updates with the PUC on actual costs to date versus the cost estimates included in the petition for approval for each of the six months for the period from February through July 2024.
- 4. For estimating fuel costs, GPA used Morgan Stanley Energy Noon call average price projections prepared two and a half months prior to the effective date of the proposed LEAC rates. GPA should update the initial filing with more up-to-date information prior to the final filing.

Page 7

## Conclusion

We appreciate the opportunity to review this LEAC rate adjustment request. If there are questions on any part of this report or if Marianas Consulting Group can be of further service, please do not hesitate to contact Lee Vensel or Cora Montellano.

Respectfully submitted,

Lee H. Vensel

Marianas Consulting Group