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OFFICE OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

Doris Flores Brooks, CPA, CGFM Public Auditor

PROCUREMENT APPEALS TERRITORY OF GUAM

IN THE APPEAL OF

Docket No. OPA-PA-16-013

IP&E HOLDINGS, LLC,

DECISION

Appellant.

I. INTRODUCTION

This is the Decision of the Public Auditor for appeal number OPA-PA-16-013 regarding IP&E Holdings, LLC's ("IP&E") Appeal of the Guam Waterworks Authority's ("GWA") denial of procurement protest dated September 16, 2016, concerning Invitation for Bid No. GWA-2016-09 ("the IFB"), which solicits bids for the supply of diesel fuel oil no. 2 and automotive gasoline (regular unleaded) for GWA's Transportation Fleet and Heavy Equipment.

The parties did not request a Hearing and agreed to submit this matter on the record. In reaching this Decision, the Public Auditor has considered and incorporates herein the procurement record and all documents submitted by IP&E, GWA, and Interested Party Mobil Oil Guam Inc. ("Mobil"). Based on the aforementioned record in this matter, the Public Auditor makes the following findings of fact:

II. FINDINGS OF FACT

1. On or about August 8, 2016, GWA issued the IFB which solicits bids for the supply of diesel fuel oil no. 2 and automotive gasoline (regular unleaded) for GWA's Transportation Fleet and Heavy Equipment. (Procurement Record, Tabs 3 & 13.)

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10. In a Memorandum from the Evaluation Committee Members to the General Manager of GWA, the Evaluation Committee stated that it determined based on the cost analysis attached thereto that Mobil submitted the lowest cost overall, thereby being most advantageous to GWA in terms of fuel usage stated in the cost analysis. The Evaluation Committee stated that, "[a]s price and all other factors where [sic] considered in overall cost for Automotive Gasoline, Regular Unleaded and Diesel Fuel Oil No. 2, the committee members hereby recommend to proceed issuing the award to Mobil Oil Guam for Diesel Fuel Oil No. 2 at a cost per gallon of \$1.335 and Automotive Gasoline, Regular Unleaded at a cost of \$1.523" The cost analysis attached to the Memorandum shows the amount and price of actual gas purchased from October 2013 to July 2016. The cost analysis also shows IP&E's and Mobil's prices of diesel and unleaded gas based on projected FY2016 actuals, and composite prices. The cost analysis shows 23,689.64 gallons of diesel based on projected FY2016 actuals and 104,477.90 gallons of unleaded based on projected FY2016 actuals. (Procurement Record, Tab 24 at 3.)

11. In a Bid Status dated September 14, 2016, GWA informed IP&E and SPPC they were not awarded the contract based on "High price." (Procurement Record, Tab 25.) The Bid Status further informed that the Bid is recommended for award to Mobil for Diesel Fuel Oil No. 2 and Automotive Gasoline, Regular Unleaded. (Id.)

12. On September 14, 2016, GWA issued a Notice of Conditional Award to Mobil, advising that the bid price of \$1.523 for Automotive Gasoline, Regular Unleaded and 1.335 for Diesel Fuel Oil No. 2 has been accepted by GWA. The Notice further stated that the Notice of Award is conditional on obtaining the approval of the Guam Consolidated Commission on Utilities for any award over \$250,000 and the approval of the Guam Public Utilities Commission where the total value over the life of the contract could exceed \$1M. (Procurement Record, Tab 27.)

13. On September 16, 2016, IP&E sent a Formal Bid Protest letter to GWA wherein it requested that GWA retract the intent to award. The Protest letter showed that, based on the IFB quantities of 50,000 diesel and 115,000 Mogas and the offered prices of the bidders, the total IFB annual cost would be \$241,720.00 as to IP&E, \$241,895.00 as to Mobil, and \$311,245.00 as to SPPC, and the total IFB term cost would be \$725,160.00 as to IP&E, \$725,685.00 as to Mobil, and \$933,735.00 as to SPPC. (Procurement Record, Tab 28.)

14. On September 16, 2016, GWA issued a letter to IP&E, wherein GWA stated that "[t]he award of contract for this IFB is based on the Authority's procurement committee analysis of actual use calculations as shown in attachment 'A' Based on the actual use of diesel and gasoline for FY2016 and future use trending down or remaining flat, the committee determined that the pricing submitted by Mobil was the most advantageous to GWA and in the best interest of the Territory of Guam." (Procurement Record, Tab 29.)

15. On September 16, 2016, GWA issued a Protest Notice informing that a protest has been submitted and therefore that all procurement matters pertaining to the IFB will be on hold until further notice (Procurement Record, Tab 30.)

16. On September 21, 2016, IP&E filed an appeal to the OPA, with respect to GWA's September 16, 2016, denial of IP&E's protest. IP&E's position is that GWA was required to use the estimated quantities provided in the IFB for evaluation and award rather than unknown factors which were stated in the agency response. (Procurement Appeal at 2)

III. ANALYSIS

In this appeal of GWA's September 16, 2016, denial of IP&E's September 16, 2016, protest, IP&E requests that the OPA overrule GWA's denial of IP&E's protest and direct GWA to make

the award to IP&E as the lowest responsive and responsible bidder. Pursuant to 5 GCA § 5703 and 2 GAR 4 § 12103, the Public Auditor shall review and determine GWA's denial of IP&E's protest de novo.

In its procurement appeal, IP&E states that GWA was "required to use the estimated quantities provided in the IFB for evaluation and award rather than unknown factors which were stated in the agency response." (Notice of Procurement Appeal at 2.) IP&E argues that, "[b]y failing to include rational estimates, GWA is making an awarded [sic] based on factors outside of the IFB and in contravention of Guam procurement law and regulations." (Protestor Response to Agency Report & Statement at 3.) The procurement regulation cited by IP&E is 2 GAR 4 § 3109(n)(1), which provides:

The contract is to be awarded "to the lowest responsible and responsive bidder" whose bid meets the requirements and criteria set forth in the Invitation for Bids. See 5 GCA §5211(g) (Competitive Sealed Bidding, Award) of the Guam Procurement Act. The Invitation for Bids shall set forth the requirements and criteria which will be used to determine the lowest responsive bidder. No bid shall be evaluated for any requirement or criterion that is not disclosed in the Invitation for Bids. 2 GAR 4 § 3109(n)(1).

IP&E argues that the IFB stated an estimated requirement of 50,000 gallons of diesel and 115,000 gallons of MoGas, but that GWA's award evaluation quantities were instead 31,270.32 gallons of diesel and 159,000 gallons of MoGas. "The actual volumes used in determining award were off by almost 50% on diesel and almost 45% on MoGas from the stated requirements." (Protestor Response to Agency Report & Statement at 2.) Using the projected FY2016 actuals, GWA determined that IP&E had a composite price of \$1.4896 while Mobil had a lower composite price of \$1.4883.

¹ IP&E's reference for 31,270.32 gallons of diesel and 159,000 gallons of MoGas are actually projected costs.

GWA contends that the IFB contains no language indicating that the estimated quantities will be used as part of the evaluation criteria. According to GWA, the IFB instead provides that "the awarded contract will be made by GWA to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder whose bid conforms to the invitation for bids and would be most advantageous to GWA' and that 'GWA reserves the right to award the Contract to a vendor other than the lowest price offeror.'" (Agency Statement at 2 (quoting the IFB) (emphases added).)

GWA states that it did not use actual usage as the sole determining factor in its criteria, but that it also used trends and how GWA's infrastructure changes over the next few years would impact gasoline usage over the life of the Contract. Over the past three years, GWA's actual fuel usage shows a trend down in diesel usage. Also, GWA's gasoline consumption decreased over the last couple of years. GWA states that those trends appear to have leveled off, but gasoline usage is expected to climb somewhat over the next several years due to expanded capital improvement projects coming on-line. GWA concluded that "a lower gasoline price from a single provider is more advantageous to GWA over the life of the contract and its potential extensions." "GWA contends that to award the contract on the method it used is not arbitrary but, a reasonable and rational approach entirely within its discretion." (Agency Statement at 2 and 3.)

Mobil has joined in the arguments posed by GWA, that there was no language in the IFB explicitly stating that the estimated quantities would be used as part of the evaluation criteria, that the IFB specifically provides that the awarded contract will be made by GWA to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder whose bid conforms to the invitation for bids and would be most advantageous to GWA, and that IP&E was privy to the actual figures used by GWA in determining the lowest possible bidder and was therefore in a better position than Mobil to fashion its bid and could therefore have not been prejudiced. Also, Mobil believes that the advantage of its fuel

distribution network and the high-flow diesel dispensers present at Mobil's stations place it as the most advantageous choice for GWA even if estimated quantities were used. Mobil requests that IP&E's protest be denied so that GWA may proceed with awarding the contract to Mobil as the lowest responsive and responsible bidder. (Mobil Br. at 1-3.)

The Public Auditor finds that the IFB specifically includes "price" as a factor in the evaluation process, and that the IFB required bidders to submit their prices based on the estimated quantities of diesel and gasoline indicated therein. Nowhere in the IFB is it stated that GWA's actual usage of diesel and gasoline is an evaluation criterion. Likewise, the quantities of 23,000plus diesel gallons and 104,000-plus gasoline gallons based on projected FY 2016 actuals are not stated anywhere in the IFB. Further, the trends of GWA's usage and the impact that GWA's infrastructure changes over the next few years would have on gasoline usage over the life of the Contract were not included in the IFB as criteria in the evaluation process. Thus, the Public Auditor finds that actual usage of diesel and gasoline, the trends of GWA's usage, and the impact that GWA's infrastructure changes over the next few years would have on gasoline usage over the life of the Contract are criteria not disclosed in the IFB. As the IFB was required to set forth the requirements and criteria which would be used to determine the lowest responsive bidder and no bid could be evaluated for any requirement or criterion not disclosed in the IFB, 2 GAR 4 § 3109(n)(1), the bids, including IP&E's bid, should not have been evaluated by using these undisclosed criteria. Instead, GWA was limited to using only the requirements and criteria disclosed in the IFB, including the price based on estimated quantities of diesel and unleaded gasoline, to determine the lowest responsive bidder.

It is also noteworthy that the projected FY 2016 actuals of 104,000-plus gallons for unleaded gasoline, which are contained in the cost-analysis used by GWA, included diesel and

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premium gasoline usage. Accordingly, the cost analysis incorrectly projected the unleaded gasoline usage for FY 2016. The cost analysis projected 104,477.90 gallons for FY 2016 unleaded gasoline when it should have been 80,733 gallons. For this additional reason, the actual use figure was improperly used by GWA to determine lowest responsive bidder.

The Public Auditor finds that it is in the best interests of the Territory that GWA purchase diesel and unleaded gasoline at the lowest prices offered. As IP&E was the lowest responsive bidder as to diesel, bidding \$1.3200 per gallon, and Mobil was the lowest responsive bidder as to unleaded gasoline, bidding \$1.523 per gallon, GWA should have awarded IP&E the contract for diesel and should have awarded Mobil the contract for unleaded gasoline. GWA admits that awarding two contracts is permissible under the IFB, as it considered splitting the contracts between fuel types and having a supplier for diesel and another for gasoline. (Agency Statement at 2.)

IV. CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, the Public Auditor hereby determines the following:

- 1. GWA was required to use the estimated quantities of gallons of diesel and unleaded gasoline provided in the IFB for evaluation and award rather than unknown factors such as actual usage of gasoline, trends of actual usage, and the impact that GWA's infrastructure changes over the next few years would have on gasoline usage over the life of the Contract.
- 2. IP&E was the lowest responsive bidder as to diesel and Mobil was the lowest responsive bidder as to unleaded gasoline.
- 3. GWA shall award IP&E the contract for diesel and shall award Mobil the contract for unleaded gasoline.

4. Accordingly, IP&E's procurement appeal is hereby GRANTED IN PART and DENIED

This is a Final Administrative Decision. The Parties are hereby informed of their right to judicial review in the Superior Court of Guam of a Decision of the Public Auditor under 5 G.C.A. Chapter 5, Article 9 (Legal and Contractual Remedies) of the Guam Procurement Law. In accordance with 5 G.C.A. § 5481(a), such action shall be initiated within fourteen (14) days after receipt of a Final Administrative Decision. A copy of this Decision shall be provided to the Parties and their respective attorneys, in accordance with 5 G.C.A. § 5702, and shall be made available for

Public Auditor of Guam