

**BEFORE THE  
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION**

**Verizon Pennsylvania LLC and Verizon North LLC**

**v.**

**Metropolitan Edison Company, Pennsylvania Electric Company, and  
Pennsylvania Power Company  
Docket No. C-2020-3019347**

**Rebuttal Testimony  
of  
Clark Guo**

**List of Topics Addressed**

**Statistically-Reliable Estimates of Rate Formula Input Variables**

**NON-PROPRIETARY VERSION**

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1           **Companies in this proceeding involving the Formal Complaint filed by Verizon**  
2           **Pennsylvania LLC and Verizon North LLC (collectively, “Verizon”)?**

3    A.    Yes.

4  
5    **Q.    What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?**

6    A.    My testimony will explain how I developed statistically-reliable estimates of rate formula  
7           input variables that have been relied upon by FirstEnergy in its rate calculations.

8  
9    **Q.    Are you sponsoring any exhibits with your testimony?**

10   A.    Yes, attached to my testimony as CONFIDENTIAL FirstEnergy Exhibit CG-1 is a copy of  
11           my expert report dated February 1, 2019, which the Companies attached to their Answer  
12           to Verizon’s Formal Complaint.

13  
14   **II.   RATE FORMULA INPUT VARIABLES**

15   **Q.    Would you please provide some background on what FirstEnergy asked you to**  
16           **prepare in this proceeding?**

17   A.    I was asked to produce a statistically valid random sample that would produce estimates of  
18           rate formula input variables representing characteristics of the FirstEnergy electric  
19           distribution systems that would be sufficient to produce a 95% confidence level for  
20           analysis. These rate formula input variables would then be used by FirstEnergy to calculate  
21           rates pursuant to the Federal Communications Commission’s (“FCC”) rate formulas.

22  
23   **Q.    Please identify the rate formula input variables that you analyzed statistically.**

1 A. Tables 3 and 4 of my report show the variables that I analyzed. For FirstEnergy-owned  
2 poles, I calculated the descriptive statistics for: pole length; unusable space; number of  
3 attaching entities; lowest height of Verizon’s attachments; and space occupied by  
4 Verizon’s attachments. For Verizon-owned poles, I calculated descriptive statistics for:  
5 pole length; space occupied by FirstEnergy; and space required by FirstEnergy.

6

7 **Q. Were you able to develop the estimates of these variables?**

8 A. Yes. Using FirstEnergy’s Geographic Information System (“GIS”) database as a starting  
9 point, I used a random number generator to select a random sample of poles of sufficient  
10 quantity to be used in a field audit survey. FirstEnergy provided me with the results of the  
11 field audit survey data performed by Davey Resource Group (“DRG”), which I then  
12 analyzed to produce the descriptive statistics found in my report, which is attached hereto  
13 as CONFIDENTIAL FirstEnergy Exhibit CG-1.<sup>1</sup> The sample included a total of 1,150  
14 FirstEnergy poles and a total of 1,141 Verizon poles, for a total of 2,291 poles. Based on  
15 that sample, I produced for each operating company: (1) descriptive statistics for the  
16 FirstEnergy-owned poles and for Verizon’s attachments to FirstEnergy-owned poles,  
17 which are shown in Table 3 of the report; and (2) descriptive statistics for FirstEnergy’s  
18 attachments to Verizon’s poles, which are shown in Table 4 of the report.

19

20 **Q. Are the estimates of rate formula input variables presented in your expert report**  
21 **statistically reliable?**

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<sup>1</sup> This report was originally submitted in both of Verizon’s FCC complaint proceedings before the complaint involving Met-Ed, Penelec, and Penn Power was transferred to this Commission. As a result, the figures shown in the report also include Potomac Edison Company, which is not a part of this proceeding.

1 A. Yes. The mean (average) values calculated for these variables are statistically valid  
2 estimators of the population values for poles in service territories of the three FirstEnergy  
3 operating utilities that have both FirstEnergy and Verizon attachments.

4  
5 **Q. How can such a small proportion of the total number of poles be statistically reliable?**

6 A. A core feature of statistical sampling and analysis is that the proportion of the population  
7 is not the determinant of the reliability of the results. The larger the sample, the closer one  
8 gets to a 100% confidence in the statistics for any large population. This can be seen in  
9 Table 1 of my report, where decreasing increments of confidence require increasing  
10 increments of sample size. Of course, cost is always a concern, particularly as the smaller  
11 and smaller increase in confidence or accuracy comes at an exponentially higher cost of  
12 data collection. When the sample is randomly selected, as I have done here, a sufficient  
13 number of observations will produce a statistic that reliably represents the population. As  
14 noted above and in my report, I selected the sample sizes necessary to produce estimates  
15 with a 95% confidence level. It is the same statistical method widely used in everything  
16 from marketing research to manufacturing quality control.

17  
18 **Q. Please summarize the results of your report.**

19 A. My report provides the sample average values for the variables identified in the report.  
20 Because the sample was randomly drawn from the population, these averages represent the  
21 true population means within a 95% confidence level threshold. In my opinion, these  
22 sample statistics can be used to represent the population values.

23

1 **III. CONCLUSION**

2 **Q. Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?**

3 **A. Yes, it does.**

**FirstEnergy**  
**Exhibit CG-1**  
**(CONFIDENTIAL)**