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BEFORE THE POSTAL RATE COMMISSION JAN 28 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20268-0001 POSTAL F

POSTAL RATE COMMENSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

5 oo PN '00

POSTAL RATE AND FEE CHANGES, 2000

Docket No. R2000-1

NOTICE OF UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE OF ERRATA TO MATERIAL RELATED TO TESTIMONY OF WITNESS TAYMAN

The United States Postal Service hereby gives notice that it is filing the attached

errata to the testimony of witness Tayman, USPS-T-9 and to Library Reference I-126.

The changes are listed on a separate page.

Respectfully submitted,

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

By its attorneys:

Daniel J. Foucheaux, Jr. Chief Counsel, Ratemaking

Scott L. Reiter

475 L'Enfant Plaza West, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20260–1137 (202) 268–2999 Fax –5402 January 28, 2000 1 summarize each of the sources of change for FY 1999, FY 2000 and the Test Year that 2 result from the factors developed by me and other Postal Service witnesses. The total 3 Test Year revenue requirement is determined by adding final adjustments,⁹ the 4 contingency, and the amount included to recover prior years' losses, to the amount 5 reflected on the after rates rollforward model test year change report which has been 6 adjusted for the workyear mix.¹⁰

7

Cost level

a.

8 Estimating the increase in the cost of current year resources 9 produces cost level changes for the subsequent year. Year-to-year price changes primarily consist of increases in the unit cost of personnel compensation and benefits 10 11 and the cost of the previous year's level of non-personnel resources. As detailed in my 12 Exhibit 9Q, cost level changes in salaries are estimated to average 3.1% in FY 1999, 13 3.0% in FY 2000 and 4.0% in the test year. Cost level changes in benefits are 14 estimated to average 4.8% in FY 1999, 6.5% in FY 2000 and 6.4% in the test year. 15 The derivation of cost level factors is explained in detail in Chapters VIII and IX of 16 Library Reference I-127. b. 17 Mail volume effect 18 Mail volume effect is cost changes due to increases or decreases 19 in mail volume and special services volume. Cost variability due to the mail volume 20 effect is detailed in the testimony and workpapers of witness Kashani (USPS-T14). Non-volume workload effect 21 C. 22 These are cost changes that result from variation in measurable 23 workload characteristics other than mail volume. For example, city carrier street costs 24 vary with the number of possible deliveries. The most significant of these in terms of 25 financial impact are the number of possible city deliveries, the number of rural boxes 26 and route miles, and the amount of facilities square footage. Non-volume workload 27 factors are summarized in Table 8. The computation of non-volume workload factors is

⁹ Final adjustments are calculated by other witnesses and summarized and sourced in witness Kashani's Exhibit USPS-14I.
¹⁰ Exhibit 9B, page 9.

- 1 explained in Chapter IVd of Library Reference I-127. The application of these factors to
- 2 Postal Service costs is explained in the testimony and workpapers of witness Kashani
- 3 (USPS-T14).
- 4
- 5 6

6	
7	

Non-Volume W % Change from	orkload Factor Previous Ye	ors ear									
FY 1999 FY 2000 Test Ye											
No. of Post Offices ¹¹	0.3%	(0.0)%	(0.0)%								
Possible City Deliveries	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%								
Rural Route Miles	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%								
Rural Boxes & Route Miles ¹²	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%								
Contract Stations	(2.8)%	3.5%	3.3%								
Cag L Post Offices	(10.8)%	(2.8)%	(2.9)%								
Facilities Sq. Footage (Leased)	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%								
Facilities Square Footage (Interior)	3.1%	3.8%	1.8%								

Table 8

8 9

d. Additional workday effect

Some costs vary according to the number and composition of days in each Government Fiscal Year. For example, costs are higher on weekdays (except holidays) than Saturdays, and lowest on Sundays and holidays. The derivation of the additional workday factor is detailed in Chapter VII of Library Reference I-127 and the application of these factors to Postal Service costs is explained in the testimony and workpapers of witness Kashani. The number of days in each of the relevant years is shown in Table 9.

- 17
- 18

19

Analysis of Work Days by Fiscal Year										
-	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	Test Year						
Weekdays	251	251	251	250						
Saturdays	52	52	53	52						
Sundays	52	52	52	53						
Holidays	10	10	10	10						
Workday Equivalents	293.27	293.27	293.94	292.40						
Total Days	365	365	366	365						

Table 9

20

¹¹ Weighted by Postmaster salaries by class.

¹² Weighted average.

Revised 1/28/00

16

1 The Other Programs expense growth for FY 2000 and the Test 2 Year are \$0.4 billion and \$1.1 billion respectively, or a total of \$1.5 billion. This is 3 substantially less that the \$3.7 billion in Other Programs expense growth estimated for 4 FY 1997 and the Test Year in Docket No. R97-1. The growth for FY 2000 and the Test Year is concentrated in corporatewide personnel costs, depreciation and interest. The 5 6 remaining expense growth for these two years is more than offset by cost reductions 7 reflected in Table 10. Reduced program expense reflects management's commitment 8 to control costs. There is long term risk, however, in this strategy, as it requires deferral 9 and cancellation of programs that would otherwise be planned to improve the quality of 10 service, increase responsiveness to customers, and build and maintain our 11 infrastructure. 12 g. Base Year Unit Cost Adjustment 13 This adjustment applies to Fiscal Year 1999 only and is 14 documented in the testimony and workpapers of witness Kashani. 15 h. Workyear Mix Adjustments 16 The workyear mix adjustments represent the dollar impact of changes in the composition of workyears expected to occur during Fiscal Years 1999-17 18 2001. The methodology used in the Docket R97-1 filing, which reflected the lower cost 19 of new hires as part of the workyear mix adjustment, has been changed. The cost 20 savings related to new hires is now calculated as an offset to step increases which are 21 reflected as part of cost level changes. This approach improves the estimate by 22 including the new hire impact of rural carriers and other bargaining employees that 23 previously were not estimated. The new method is also more accurate because it 24 calculates the savings as the difference between employees' retiring at the top step and 25 their replacements' being hired at the bottom step. The old method calculated the net savings as the difference between the average cost of an extended step employee and 26 27 the overall average personnel cost. 28 Changes in the workyear mix are estimated to result in greater 29 personnel costs for Fiscal Years 1999 through 2001 before rates, and a slight decrease

30 in costs for the Test Year after rates. These amounts are relative to the personnel

	Contractual	Tab Trar (\$
FY 1998		_
FY 1999		1-

Test Year before rates

Test Year after rates

FY 2000

le 39 sportation of Mail 000) Amount % Change 4,242,170 4,279,550 0.9

4.559.054

4,755,068

4,619,553

6.5

4.3

1.3

4 5 This segment includes the cost of non-Postal Service contractual 6 resources used to transport domestic mail between Postal Service facilities within the 7 United States of America. Also included are the costs of transporting international mail between the United States and foreign countries, and the impact of fluctuations in 8 9 international currency conversion exchange rates. As reflected in Table 40, Contractual Transportation costs are mainly impacted by cost level changes, mail volume workload, 10 11 cost reductions, and other programs. Cost level changes result from the level of inflation forecasted by DRI. Cost reductions relate to Priority Mail Processing Centers, 12 new efficiencies in Air System Contracts, Mail Transport Equipment Centers, Prior Year 13 International Adjustments, parcel dropship savings and a challenge to absorb inflation. 14 15 Other programs relate mainly to initiatives that improve the quality of service by adding 16 new or upgraded transportation links. In Fiscal Years 1999 through the Test Year, final 17 adjustments reflects mail mix adjustments as calculated by witnesses Robinson and 18 Danieł.

Table 40

Significant Changes in Cost

Contractual Transportation of Mail

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- 21 22
- 23

(\$ 00	0)		
	FY 1999	FY 2000	Test Year After Rates
Cost Level Changes	93,325	86,349	44,297
Mail Volume Effect	59,900	165,954	31,093
Additional Workday Effect	+	1,290	-2,981
Cost Reductions	-130,985	-79,225	-25,526
Other Programs	46,392	56,100	18,829
Final Adjustments	18,345	49,036	-5,213
Base Year Unit Cost Adjustment	-49,597	+	-

33

24

the past two rate cycles. Our interim year projections also show that equity restoration
will continue up to the Test Year. As shown in my Exhibit 9L, which depicts historical
net incomes, losses, and equity, a fifth straight net income was realized in FY 1999,
and a net income of \$65.6 million is estimated for Fiscal Year 2000. This will improve
equity to a negative \$380.4 million by the end of FY 2000.

Notwithstanding this progress, rising cost levels and weak revenue 6 growth will tend to undermine the Postal Service's equity position in Fiscal Year 2001. 7 In this regard, the Board of Governors of the Postal Service has affirmed the Postal 8 Service's commitment to restoring and maintaining equity over time. In Resolution No. 9 10 95-9, adopted on July 10, 1995, the Board issued a policy statement outlining a goal of restoring equity between general rate increases cumulatively in relation to the amount 11 included for recovery of prior years' losses in the most recent rate case.¹⁹ In connection 12 with that goal, the resolution further stipulates that, whenever it is projected that 13 restoration of equity as specified might not be met, the Board and the Postal Service 14 will take action to reduce costs and/or increase revenues. A report on equity 15 restoration prepared by Price Waterhouse LLP for the Board of Governors provides 16 significant advice as background to the Board's policy Resolution.²⁰ The Report 17 recommended that "the Board of Governors adopt a Policy Statement affirming a 18 commitment to the goals of breaking even over time and taking actions to improve the 19 Postal Service's equity position."21 20 A Fiscal Year 2001 before rates Test Year with a projected net loss 21 of \$1.7 billion indicates the need for additional net revenue. As reflected in my Exhibit 22 9N, the Postal Service projects it will fall short of the Board of Governor's equity 23 24 restoration goal if rates are not increased during Fiscal Year 2001. Although in the past two rate cycles significant equity was restored,

- 25 Although in the past two rate cycles significant equity was restored 26 the Postal Service's current equity position is still negative. If there had been no
- 27 provision for recovery of prior years' losses, however, the erosion of equity would have

- ^{20/} Id.
- ^{21/} ld.

¹⁹ Docket No. MC96-3, Library Reference SSR-112.

Revised 1/28/00

USPS 9J Page 3 of 8

R07-T BEFORE RATES HISTORICAL WEIGHTED AVERAGE PERCENTAGE REVENUE AND COST VARIANCES FOR TEST YEARS

	<u>R87-11/</u>			<u>R87-1_1/</u> <u>R90-1_1/</u>				<u>R94-1 1/</u>			<u>897-1_2/</u>			Four Year Totala			
	Atter		% Over	Rates		% Over	Rates		% Over	Rates		% Over			% Over		
	Estimeted	Actual	(Under)	Estimated	Actual	(Under)	Estimated	Actual	(Under)	Estimated	Actual	(Under)	Estimated	Actual	(Under)		
Total Rovenues	38,826.5	38,919.8	0.2	48,101.9	47,105.0	(2.1)	64,569.4	54,509.4	(0.1)	59,427.6	60,116.8	1.2	200,925.4	200,650.8	(0.1)		
Coet Segment																	
1	1,299.7	1,240.4	(4.5)	1,456.4	1,431.2	(1.7)	1,544.8	1,632.4	5.7	1,714.8	1,710.4	(0.2)	6,013,5	6,014.4	0.0		
2	2,858.2	2,787.5	(2.6)	3,272.3	3,238.7	(1.0)	2,758.9	3,170.8	14.9	3,514.7	3,512.4	(0.1)	12,404.2	12,709.2	2.5		
3	11,899.7	12,614.7	6.0	14,071.3	14,148.0	0.5	15,775.7	16,053.6	1.8	17,707.5	17,648.1	(0.3)	59,454.2	60,462.5	1.7		
4	30.4	19.6	(35.4)	22.6	10.3	(54.7)	10.2	10.6	3.9	10,1	8.4	(16.8)	73.3	48.9	(33.3)		
6 & 7	8,483.6	8,505.1	0.5	10,096.9	9,994.8	(1.0)	11,272.6	11,462.5	1.7	11,987.7	12,076.2	0.7	41,820,7	42,038.6	0.5		
8	283.8	273.2	(3.7)	326.1	324.7	(0.4)	372.1	400.4	7.6	452.8	467.3	1.0	1,434.8	1,455.6	1.4		
9	107.7	104.0	(3.4)	119.3	105.7	(11.4)	110.9	110.0	(0.8)	116.1	71.1	(38.0)	453,9	390.8	(13.9)		
10	1,938.5	2,083.5	7.5	2,390.3	2,814.3	9.4	3,141.8	3,216.8	2.4	3,730.6	3,678.2	(1.4)	11,201.2	11,592.8	3.5		
11	1,528.9	1,393.7	(8.8)	1,844.9	1,734.6	(8.0)	2,116.4	2,058.1	(2.8)	2,310.6	2,304.3	(0.3)	7,900.7	7,490.7	(4.0)		
12	484.7	455.9	(5.9)	513.7	469.6	(8.6)	496.6	549.9	10.7	648.6	873.1	3.8	2,143.6	2,148.4	0.2		
13	145.1	205.6	41,7	232.0	214.4	(7.6)	221.9	262.6	18.3	291.7	303.7	4.1	890,7	986.3	10.7		
14	2,403.4	2,471.3	2.8	2,879.5	2,996.2	4.1	3,504.4	3,509.8	0.2	4,364.7	4,242.2	(2.8)	13,152.0	13,219.6	0.5		
15	847.1	893.4	5.5	1,058.0	1,051.2	(0.5)	1,284.2	1,162.8	(9.5)	1,540.7	1,439.4	(6.6)	4,728.0	4,546.8	(3.8)		
17	19.2	63.6	231.3	98.5	152.5	54.8	66.9	51.9	(22.4)	57.2	77.1	34.8	241.8	345.1	42.7		
19	16.8	17.9	6.5	20.3	21.9	8.2	14.5	30.9	113.1	39.0	36.1	(7.4)	90,5	106.8	17.9		
16 3/	808,2	931.6	15.3	1,277.4	1,195.5	(6.4)	1,787.9	2,043.2	NM	3,529.6	3,221.6	(8.7)	7,403.2	7,392.0	NM		
18 3/	3,663.9	4,014.2	9.6	5,360.4	8,724.0	25.4	6,593.7	3,729.6	NM	4,595.7	4,575.7	(0.4)	20,213.7	19,043.5	NM		
20 3/	648.5	783.6	42.9	1,233.1	1,214.0	(1.5)	1,508.8	3,283.2	NM	4,155.5	3,533.2	(15.0)	7,445.9	8,814.0	NM		
Subtotel 3/	5,020.7	5,729.5	14.1	7,870.9	9,133.5	16.0	9,890.5	9,056.0	(8.4)	12,280.8	11,330.5	(7.7)	35,062.9	35,249.5	0.5		
Final Adjustments				(64.2)	0.0	N/A	0.0	0.0	N/M	63.2	0,0	0.0	(11.0)	0.0	NM		
Total Acorued Costs	37,346.5	38,858.9	4.0	46,205.9	47,641.4	3.1	52,582.3	52,738.9	0.3	60,819.5	69,568.5	(2.1)	196,954.1	198,805.7	0,9		

1/ From Exhibit USPS-8J, Direct Testimony of William P. Teyman, Dooket No. R97-1.

2/ Estimated and Actual from Exhibit USPS-8J, page 1 of 8. Actual not impacted by rate changes effective on January 10, 1999 (after the test year).

3/ Account reclassifications made in FY 95 had a material effect on segments 16, 18, and 20. Individual FY 95 percentage variances for these segments may not be meaningful. The FY 95 and four year weighted average percentage variances are calculated in total for these three segments only.

Revised 1/28/00

USPS 9J

Page 4 of 8

ROAT AFTER RATES

HISTORICAL WEIGHTED AVERAGE PERCENTAGE REVENUE AND COST VARIANCES FOR TEST YEARS

	<u>R87-1_1/</u>		<u>R90-11/</u>			After	<u>894-1 1/</u>			<u>R97-1 2/</u> After			Four Year Totals			
	Retee Estimated	Actual	% Over <u>(Under)</u>	Rates Estimated	Aatuul	% Over <u>(Linder)</u>	Rates Estimated	Actual	% Over (Underi	Rates Estimated	Actual	% Over <u>(Under)</u>	Estimated	Actual	% Over (Under)	
Total Revenues	38,826.5	38,919.6	0.2	48,101.9	47,105.0	(2.1)	54,5 6 9.4	54,509.4	(0.1)	61,651.8	60,116.8	(2.5)	203,149.6	200,650.8	(1.2)	
Cost Segment																
1	1,296.7	1,240.4	(4.5)	1,455.4	1,431.2	(1.7)	1,544.8	1,632.4	6.7	1,712.6	1,710.4	(0.1)	8,011.6	6,014.4	0.0	
2	2,868.2	2,787.5	(2.5)	3,272.3	3,239.7	(1.0)	2,758.9	3,170.6	14.9	3,517.9	3,512.4	(0.2)	12,407.4	12,709.2	2.4	
3	11,899.7	12,614.7	6.0	14,071.3	14,148.0	0.5	16,776.7	16,053.6	1.8	17,759.8	17,646.1	(0.6)	59,508.3	60,482.5	1.6	
4	30.4	19.6	(35.4)	22.6	10.3	(54.7)	10.2	10.6	3.9	10.1	8.4	(16.8)	73.3	48.9	(33.3)	
6 h 7	8,463.6	8,505.1	0.5	10,096.9	9,994.8	(1.0)	11,272.5	11,462.5	1.7	11,960.5	12,076.2	1.0	41,793.5	42,038.8	0.6	
8	283.8	273.2	(3.7)	326.1	324.7	(0.4)	372.1	400.4	7.6	449.0	457.3	1.8	1,431.0	1,455.6	1.7	
9	107.7	104.0	(3.4)	119.3	106.7	(11.4)	110.9	110.0	(0.8)	114.1	71.1	(37.7)	451.9	390.8	(13.6)	
10	1,938.5	2,083.5	7.5	2,390.3	2,614.3	9.4	3,141.8	3,216.8	2.4	3,721.8	3,678.2	(1.2)	11,192.2	11,592.8	3.6	
11	1,528.9	1,383.7	(8.6)	1,844.9	1,734.6	(6.0)	2,116.4	2,058.1	(2.8)	2,316.7	2,304.3	(0.5)	7,805.8	7,490.7	(4.0)	
12	484.7	455.9	(6.9)	513.7	469.6	(8.6)	496.6	549.9	10.7	648.0	673.1	3.9	2,143.0	2,148.4	0.3	
13	145.1	205.8	41.7	232.0	214.4	(7.6)	221.9	262.6	18.3	291.6	303.7	4.1	890.6	986.3	10.7	
14	2,403.4	2,471.3	2.8	2,879.5	2,996.2	4.1	3,504.4	3,509.8	0.2	4,326.5	4,242.2	(1.9)	13,113.8	13,219.5	0.8	
15	847.1	893.4	6.5	1,058.0	1,051.2	(0.5)	1,284.2	1,162.8	(9.5)	1,540.7	1,439.4	(6.6)	4,728.0	4,546.9	(3.8)	
17	19.2	63.6	231.3	99.5	152.6	54.8	66.9	51.9	(22.4)	67.2	77.1	34.8	241.8	345.1	42.7	
19	16.8	17.9	6.5	20,3	21.9	8.2	14.5	30.9	113.1	39.0	36.1	(7.4)	90.5	106.9	17. 9	
16 3/	806.2	9 31. 8	15.3	1,277,4	1,195.5	(6.4)	1,787.9	2,043.2	NM	3,531,4	3,221.6	(9.8)	7,405.0	7,392.0	NM	
18 3/	3,663.9	4,014.2	9.6	5,360.4	6,724.0	25.4	6,593.7	3,729.6	NM	4,595.7	4,575.7	(0.4)	20,213.7	19,043.5	NM	
20 3/	548.5	763.6	42.9	1,233.1	1,214.0	(1.5)	1,508.8	3,283.2	NM	4,098.9	3,533.2	(13.8)	7,389.3	8,814.0	NM	
Subtotal 3/	5,020.7	6,729.6	14.1	7,870.9	9,133.5	16.0	9,890.5	9,066.0	(8.4)	12,226.0	11,330.5	(7.3)	35,008.1	35,249.5	0.7	
Final Adjustments				(64.2)	0.0	N/A	0.0	0.0	N/A	(126.5)	0.0	0.0	(190.7)	0.0	NM	
Total Accrued Costs	37,346.5	38,958.9	4.0	48,205.8	47,641.4	3.1	52,582.3	52,738.9	0.3	60,563,6	59,568.5	(1.6)	196,698.2	198,805.7	1.1	

1/ From Exhibit USPS-SJ, Direct Testimony of Williem P. Tayman, Dooket No. R97-1.

Estimated and Actual from Exhibit USPS-8J, page 2 of 8. Actual not impacted by rate changes effective on Jenuary 10,1899 (after the text year).
 Account reclassifications made in FY 95 had a material effect on segments 18, 18, and 20, Individual FY 95 percentage variances for these segments are not meeningful. The FY 95 and four year weighted average percentage variances are

oslouisted in total for these three segments only.

DELIVERY CONFIRMATION — This portion of the program is to reflect the cost s for the supplies and services. The delivery confirmation infrastructure program purchased 310,000 scanners for delivery employees (carriers, box section clerks, and retail clerks). These scanners are used to scan the delivery confirmation barcode at the time of delivery and enhance special service options for expedited and package products. The costs of this program were estimated by the program manager for the costs for supplies and services, information systems maintenance and upgrades, equipment supplies and support, and printing. Costs for FY 1999 were estimated by the program manager to increase by \$1.633 million and FY 2000 were estimated to increase by \$11.275 million. Savings for FY 2001 were estimated to be \$7.398 million.

TIME AND ATTENDANCE COLLECTION SYSTEM (TACS) ---- This project will standardize all time and attendance applications nationally. There will no longer be five time and attendance systems (Postal Source Data System, Electronic Time Clock, Electronic Time Clock Local Area Network, Personal Computer City Time and Attendance Processing System, and City Time and Attendance Processing System). It will provide managers with local information at the performance cluster level through the use of a database. There will be 85 data base servers, one for each of the districts and connected to the LAN network. It will allow remote dial-in capability for locations not connected to the LAN. The project will reduce workload as well as provide managers with information to assist them in managing their operations more effectively. The costs and savings were developed based on the difference between the costs of the mainframe application and the resources necessary to support that application and the costs of the placement of a server in a local office and the resources necessary to support it. Savings for FY 1999 were estimated to decrease \$10,000. The non-personnel costs for FY 2000 were estimated by the program manager to increase by \$10,000 in various supplies and services accounts.

OFFICE OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION PROGRAM (OWCP) COST

REDUCTIONS — The workers' compensation cost reduction is an effort to reduce long term workers' compensation liability. This program supports long-term return-to-work strategies, e.g. the workers' compensation task force and early medical case management efforts. This program also aggressively controls

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon all participants of record in this proceeding in accordance with section 12 of the Rules of Practice.

Scott L. Reiter

475 L'Enfant Plaza West, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20260–1137 January 28, 2000