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

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POSTAL RATE AND FEE CHANGES

Docket No. R2000-1

Offict of

MAJOR MAILERS ASSOCIATION'S FIRST SET OF FOLLOW-UP INTERROGATORIES AND DOCUMENT PRODUCTION REQUESTS TO USPS WITNESS SHARON DANIEL

Pursuant to Rules 25 and 26 of the Commission's Rules of Practice, Major Mailers Association herewith submits the following follow-up interrogatories and document production requests to United States Postal Service witness Sharon Daniel:

MMA/USPS-T28-FU-1-5. If the designated witness is unable to answer any of these questions, please direct them to the appropriate witness who can provide a complete response.

Respectfully submitted,

MAJOR MAILERS ASSOCIATION

By:

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Dated: Round Hill, VA March 3, 2000

Major Mailers Association's First Set Of Follow-Up Interrogatories And Document Production Requests To USPS Witness Sharon Daniel

MMA/USPS-T28-FU-1 Please refer to your response to MMA/USPS-T28-1. In that response you note that your study shows that, for certain First-Class letters, letters weighing two ounces cost significantly more to process than letters weighing one ounce or less, but that, for Standard Mail (A) letters, letters weighing two ounces cost about the same to process as letters weighing one ounce or less.

- (a) Does your response mean that if two First-Class single piece letters, exactly alike in all respects except that one weighs one ounce and the other weighs two ounces, are mailed at the same time from the same place to the same destination, the two-ounce letter will cost, on average, 13.1 cents more to process than the one-ounce letter? If not, please explain what your response does mean.
- (b) Assuming your answer to part (a) is yes, please explain in detail exactly what extra handling operations or other cost incurrence factors cause an additional 13.1 cents to be incurred in processing a First-Class single piece letter weighing two ounces. For each such extra handling operation or other cost incurrence factor, please quantify the additional unit cost involved and provide all documents which support that analysis.
- (c) Does your response mean that if two First-Class presorted letters, exactly alike in all respects except that one weighs one ounce and the other weighs two ounces, are mailed at the same time from the same place to the same destination, the two-ounce letter will cost, on average, 15.1 cents more to process than the one-ounce letter? If not, please explain what your response does mean.
- (d) Assuming your answer to part (c) is yes, please explain exactly what extra handling operations or other cost incurrence factors cause an additional 15.1 cents to be incurred in processing a First-Class presorted letter weighing two ounces. For each such extra handling operation or other cost incurrence factor, please quantify the additional unit cost involved and provide all documents which support that analysis.
- (e) Does your response mean that if two Standard Mail (A) letters, exactly alike in all respects except that one weighs one ounce and the other weighs two ounces, are mailed at the same time from the same place to the same destination, the two-ounce letter will cost, on average, .4 cents more to process than the one-ounce letter? If not, please explain what your response does mean.

(f) Assuming your answer to part (e) is yes, please explain why those same extra handling operations or other cost incurrence factors which cause First-Class letters weighing two ounces to cost so much more to process than letters weighing one ounce have almost no impact on the cost of the second ounce for Standard Mail (A) letters. For each such extra handling operation or other cost incurrence factor, please quantify the additional unit cost involved and provide all documents which support that analysis.

MMA/USPS-T28-FU-2 Please refer to your response to MMA/USPS-T28-2. In your answer to part (b) of that interrogatory, you state that the costs by ounce increment and shape for Standard Mail (A) "are not necessarily intended to be an exact quantification of costs for every individual weight increment."

- (a) Doesn't your testimony give an exact quantification of the average additional cost to process the second ounce of a Standard Mail (A) letter? See your answer to MMA/USPS-T28-1(c). If your answer is no, please explain.
- (b) Doesn't your testimony give an exact quantification of the average additional cost to process the second ounce of a First-Class nonpresorted letter? See your answer to MMA/USPS-T28-1(b). If your answer is no, please explain.
- (c) Doesn't your testimony give an exact quantification of the average additional cost to process the second ounce of a First-Class presorted letter? See your answer to MMA/USPS-T28-1(b). If your answer is no, please explain.

MMA/USPS-T28-FU-3 Please refer to your responses to MMA/USPS-T28-4 and 8(c). In those responses, you discuss the difficulties of isolating the effects of weight on cost, noting differences in presorting and barcoding by ounce increment for First-Class and Standard Mail (A).

- (a) In your cost studies, did you account for differences in the following factors that might exist among letters of different ounce increments within the same subclass category? If so, how?
 - (1) local/nonlocal mix;
 - (2) origin/destination pattern;
 - (3) degree of presortation;
 - (4) prebarcode vs. no prebarcode;
 - (5) machinability;
 - (6) delivery to p.o. box vs. delivery by carrier; and

- (7) likelihood of being undeliverable-as-addressed;
- (b) In deriving your unit costs by weight increment, did you simply add up all the costs incurred and divide by the total originating volume? If not, please explain.
- (c) If your answer to part (a) is yes, how do you know that the additional costs incurred were caused solely by the weight of additional ounces from those same pieces?
- (d) For each ounce weight increment within First-Class nonpresorted letters (up to 3 ounces), are there differences in cost-causative attributes other than weight (such as, for example, ability to barcode)? If such differences do exist, please explain what they are and quantify how they impact on the cost of processing such pieces.
- (e) For each ounce weight increment within First-Class presorted letters (up to 3 ounces), are there differences in cost-causative attributes other than weight (such as, for example, degree of presorting)? If such differences do exist, please explain what they are and quantify how they impact on the cost of processing such pieces.
- (f) For each ounce weight increment within Standard Mail (A) letters (up to 3 ounces), are there differences in cost-causative attributes other than weight (such as, for example, degree of presorting)? If such differences do exist, please explain what they are and quantify how they impact on the cost of processing such pieces.

MMA/USPS-T28-FU-4 Please refer to your response to MMA/USPS-T28-8. There seems to be some confusion about the reference pages referred to in LR-I-91 and LR-I-92. Copies of relevant portions of the appropriate pages MMA intended to refer to are attached.

- (a) Do you agree that, according to your study, for First-Class presort letters the average cost to process each incremental ounce appears to increase significantly as the weight of a letter increases from 0.5 and 3.5 ounces? Please note that the unit marginal cost differences are as follows: .5 to 1.0 oz: minus \$.02; 1.0 to 1.5 oz: \$.153; 1.5 to 2.0 oz: \$.018; 2 to 2.5 oz: \$.23; 2.5 to 3.0 oz: minus \$.193; 3.0 to 3.5 oz: \$.572; 3.5 to 4.0 oz: \$.087.
- (b) What causes the phenomenon illustrated by the marginal cost differences shown in part (a) whereby the first half ounce in each whole ounce increment costs far more than the second half ounce in each whole ounce increment?

- (c) Do you agree that, according to your study, for Standard Mail (A) Regular letters the average cost to process each incremental ounce appears to be practically non-existent between 0.5 and 3.5 ounces? Please note that the unit marginal cost differences are as follows: .5 to 1.0 oz: minus \$.006; 1.0 to 1.5 oz: minus \$.001; 1.5 to 2.0 oz: \$.027; 2 to 2.5 oz: \$.015; 2.5 to 3.0 oz: \$.015; 3.0 to 3.5 oz: \$.029; 3.5 to 4.0 oz: \$1.024.
- (d) Is the relationship shown for Standard Mail (A) Regular letters, whereby the unit costs are approximately the same for all half-ounce weight increments up to 3.5 ounces, consistent with the results of previous engineering studies presented in Docket No. MC95-1 that showed throughput on letter automation equipment declined as weight increases to 4 ounces? Please explain your answer.
- (e) In answer to MMA/USPS-T28-8(c) you note that transportation costs per pound are four times higher for First-Class Mail Presort letters than for Standard Mail (A) Regular letters. Please provide the actual transportation costs and the sources therefor that formed the basis for your conclusions.
- (f) Please confirm the following data from LR-I-91a and LR-I-92areg. If you cannot confirm, please provide the correct unit cost figures.

Comparison of Unit	Costs for First-	Class Presort ar	nd Std Mail (A)	Letters (\$)					
	First-Class P	resort Letters	Std Mail (A) Regular Letters						
	Unit Cost	Unit Cost	Unit Cost	Unit Cost					
	0 to 1	1 to 2	0 to 1	1 to 2					
Mail Processing	0.044	0.129	0.059	0.055					
Delivery Functions	0.035	0.087	0.035	0.038					
Total	0.079	0.216	0.093	0.094					
Marginal Increase		0.137		0.0004					

- (g) As shown in the table in part (f), are the mail processing costs for 1-ounce letters within First-Class presort 1.5 cents less than for 1-ounce letters within Standard Mail (A)? If not, please explain.
- (h) As shown in the table in part (f), are mail processing costs for 2-ounce letters within First-Class presort more than twice the mail processing costs for 2-ounce Standard Mail (A) letters? If not, please explain.
- (i) If your answers to parts (g) and (h) are yes, please explain in detail the specific differences in the processing procedures followed by postal employees which causes First-Class Presort letters weighing between one and two ounces to cost more than (1) First-Class Presort letters weighing

- under 1 ounce, (2) Standard Mail (A) letters weighing up to 1 ounce, and (3) Standard Mail (A) letters weighing between 1 and 2 ounces.
- (j) As shown on the table in part (f), are delivery costs for 1-ounce letters within First-Class presort and Standard Mail (A) letters virtually the same? If not, please explain.
- (k) As shown in the table in part (f), are delivery costs for 2-ounce First-Class presort letters more than twice the delivery costs for 2-ounce Standard Mail (A) letters? If not, please explain.
- (I) If your answers to parts (j) and (k) are yes, please explain in detail the specific differences in processing procedures by postal employees which causes First-Class Presort letters weighing between one and two ounces to cost more than (1) First-Class Presort letters weighing under 1 ounce, (2) Standard Mail (A) letters weighing up to 1 ounce, and (3) Standard Mail (A) letters weighing between 1 and 2 ounces.
- MMA/USPS-T28-FU-5 (a) Please indicate whether your study utilized the Commission-approved cost methodology, which assumes that labor costs vary 100% with volume, or the Postal Service's proposed cost methodology, which assumes that labor costs do not vary 100% with volume.
- (b) If your study did not utilize the Commission-approved cost methodology, please provide the study results utilizing the Commission-approved cost methodology.

Presort Letters Test Year Unit Costs by Detailed (1/2 ounce) Weight Increments

	0 to .5	.5 to 1	.0	1.0 to 1.5	1.	5 to 2	2 to 2.5	2.	5 to 3	3 to 3.	5	3	3.5 to 4
[1]volume	17,821,005,053	27,452,1	96,370	664,634,598	3	54,384,492	59,434,458	7:	5,419,688	10,24	6,301		7,926,210
[2]pounds	397,945,648	1,289,7	00,589	49,349,555	;	37,869,073	8,367,261	13	3,207,621	2,04	4,620		1,839,593
[3]cubic feet (weight/density)	16,389,8 54	53,1	17,817	2,032,519		1,559,682	344,615		543,971	8	4,210		75,766
[4]total mp (3.1) tally	1,056,049	9	58,256	87,462		44,263	19,553		10,155		5,392		5,046
[5]window service (3.2) tally	17,024		20,855	597		551	41		48		9		57
[6]delivery in-office (6.1) tally	318,330	2	81,319	24,238		13,711	2,485		2,063		1,434		831
[7]delivery in-office (6.2) 6.1	78,858		69,690	6,004		3,396	616		511		355		206
[8]def. route (7.1) piece	8,147		12,550	304		162	27		34		5		4
[9]del. access (7.2) piece	17,122		26,375	639		340	57		72		10		8
[10]elem. load (7.3)shape&wt	120,333	3	89,988	14,923		11,451	2,530		3,994		618		556
[11]del_support (7.4) sum687	96,295	1	47,417	8,324		5,327	1,058		1,279		429		290
[12]vehicle service (8) cube	6,696		21,700	830		637	141		222		34		31
[13]delivery rural (10)shape&pc	135,719	2	209,067	5,062		2,699	453		574		78		60
[14]air/water trans. (14) weight	57,750	1	87,160	7,162		5,496	1,214		1,917		297		267
[15]hwy/rail trans. (14)cube	25,012		81,063	3,102		2,380	526		830		129		116
[16]Other weight	23,572		76,394	2,923		2,243	496		782		121		109
[17]Total Cost	1,960,907	2,4	181,835	161,569		92,657	29,196		22,483		8,912		7,580
[18]Total Unit Cost	\$ 0.110	\$	0.090	\$ 0.243	\$	0.261	\$ 0.491	\$	0.298	\$	0.870	\$	0.956
Marginal Cost Difference		\$	(0.020)	\$ 0.153	\$	0.018	\$ 0.230	\$	(0.193)	\$	0.572	\$	0.087

Std. A Regular Letters Test Year Unit Costs by Detailed (1/2 ounce) Weight Increments

	0	lo .5		5 to 1 0	1.010	1.5		1.5 to 2	2 to 2.5	2.5 to 3	3 to 3.5	3.5 to 4
[1]volume	8,58	6,534,320	10,	618,096,237	3,511	607,848	1	1,420,524,994	699,854,921	628,018,970	349,769,212	29,205,110
[2]pounds	18	0,288,572		480,757,026	265	542,931		152,048,510	97,417,662	108,198,614	68,571,805	6,799,661
[3]cubic feet (weight/density)	1	6,343,722		16,916,152	9	343,523		5,350,053	3,427,785	3,807,129	2,412,801	239,256
[4]iotal mp (3-1) tally		528,056		596,859		180,912		92,634	48,869	39,478	28,886	27,110
[5]window service (3.2) tally		11,846		11,918		3,242		1,615	645	579	323	46
[6]delivery in-office (6.1) tally		174,905		157,491		37,449		18,925	9,860	7,465	4,728	3,832
[7]delivery in-office (6.2) 6.1		37,837		34,070		8,101		4,094	2,133	1,615	1,023	829
[8]del_route (7 1) piece		10,516		13,005		4,301		1,740	857	769	428	36
[9]del access (7.2) piece		6,482		8,015		2,651		1,072	528	474	264	22
[10]elem. load (7.3)shape&wt		35,613		94,965		52,453		30,034	19,243	21,373	13,545	1,343
[11]del_support (7.4) sum6&7		44,143		53,060		18,792		10,045	5,915	5,836	3,680	1,015
[12]vehicle service (8) cube		1,821		4,855		2,681		1,535	984	1,093	692	69
[13]delivery rural (10)shape&p		84,171		104,085		34,423		13,925	6,860	6,156	3,429	286
[14]air/water trans (14) weigh		929		2,477		1,368		783	502	557	353	35
[15]hwyhail trans (14)cube		7,897		21,057		11,631		6,660	4,267	4,739	3,003	298
[16]Other weight		2,238		5,968		3,297		1,888	1,209	1,343	851	84
[17]Total Cost		946,452		1,107,825		361,302		184,951	101,874	91,478	61,206	35,006
[18] Fotal Unit Cost	\$	0.110	\$	0.104	\$	0.103	\$	0.130	\$ 0.146	\$ 0.146	\$ 0.175	\$ 1.199
Marginal Cost Difference			\$	(0 006)	\$	(0.001)	\$	0.027	\$ 0.015	\$ 0.000	\$ 0.029	\$ 1.024

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing discovery request upon the United States Postal Service, Ted P. Gerarden, the Designated Officer of the Commission, and participants who requested service of all discovery documents, in compliance with Rules 12, 25, and 26 of the Commission's Rules of Practice And Procedure.

Dated this 3rd day of March, 2000.

Mulael W. Hall/A