

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

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POSTAL RATE COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

POSTAL RATE AND FEE CHANGES, 2000

Docket No. R2000-1

NOTICE OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE CONCERNING ERRATA
TO USPS-T-29 (ERRATUM)

In footnote 2 in his March 13, 2000, response to KeySpan interrogatory T29-23(c-d), Postal Service witness Campbell observes that his use of certain postal terms of art (sortation, distribution and counting) in the context of discussing both the processing and the accounting of Qualified Business Reply Mail has the potential to confuse readers of his testimony, USPS-T-29; Campbell Workpaper II, and USPS Library Reference I-160. Witness Campbell has reviewed his use of these terms in these documents and has determined that potential confusion could be eliminated if -- without changing their substance -- he replaced some terminology in order to make sure each document used the terms consistently.

Accordingly, the Postal Service submits the following errata to USPS-T-29: at page 10 (line 11) and at page 11 (line 1) -- change "distribution" to "sortation".

Substitute pages 10 and 11 for USPS-T-29 are attached. Errata to USPS-LR-I-160 and Campbell Workpaper II are being filed separately.

Respectfully submitted,

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

By its attorneys:

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Chief Counsel, Ratemaking



Michael T. Tidwell

March 14, 2000

1 Rating and billing functions are typically performed manually or through the
2 PERMIT system or other software. (see Docket No. R97-1, USPS LR-H-179,
3 Tables 13, 16 and 18).

4 **b. Non-QBRM Advance Deposit BRM Pieces**

5 In general, non-QBRM advance deposit BRM pieces are diverted from the
6 First-Class Mail stream after the Incoming Primary operation, as shown in Figure
7 1 above. These pieces avoid the Incoming Secondary distribution that other
8 First-Class Mail pieces receive. These pieces can receive sortation to the mailer
9 in the Incoming Primary or BRMAS operations, but are typically sorted manually
10 in the Postage Due Unit (see Docket No. R97-1, USPS LR-H-179, Table 13). In
11 addition to manual sortation, the Postage Due Unit operation includes counting,
12 rating, billing, and accounting functions. These pieces are then picked up at the
13 Postage Due Unit by carriers or box section clerks for distribution to customers
14 (see Docket No. R97-1, USPS LR-H-179, Table 4).

15 In certain instances, non-QBRM advance deposit BRM pieces may
16 receive a sortation on a BCS before being sent to the Postage Due Unit. An
17 EOR report is used as a final count for some of these pieces, while others
18 receive a manual count in the Postage Due Unit. Rating and billing functions are
19 either performed manually or automatically through PERMIT or other software
20 packages.

21 **c. Non-Advance Deposit BRM Pieces**

22 The manual or automation Incoming Secondary distribution operation is
23 avoided for non-advance deposit BRM. Instead, the following mail flow occurs:

1 (1) diversion to the Postage Due Unit, (2) manual sortation, (3) counting, rating,
2 and billing functions (typically manual), (4) pick-up by carriers or box section
3 clerks, (5) fee collection by carriers or box section clerks, and (6) accountability
4 relief involving carriers or box section clerks (remitting fees collected) and
5 postage due unit clerks (for accepting fee collections, or for deductions from
6 Postage Due accounts). The distribution of collection methods used is shown in
7 Docket No. R97-1, USPS LR-H-179, Table 5. The mail flow for non-advance
8 deposit BRM is shown below in Figure 2.

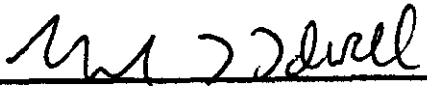
9 **d. Advance Deposit Accounts and BRM Permits**

10 Other workload volume variable to BRM is associated with the
11 administration of the advance deposit accounts set up for BRMAS-qualified and
12 non-QBRM advance deposit BRM recipients. This workload includes
13 determining whether adequate funds are on deposit to cover the postage due for
14 future mail received, notifying the mailer of inadequate funds, deducting daily
15 postage due from the account, and the initial set up of the advance deposit
16 account. These activities are generally administered through the Postage Due
17 Unit or the Business Mail Entry Unit (BMEU). An annual accounting fee is
18 charged to cover these costs.

19 Each Business Reply Mail customer must obtain a permit to receive BRM.
20 The administration of the BRM permit is similar to that of permits obtained for
21 permit imprint mail of other classes.

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.


Michael T. Tidwell

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