# ORIGINAL

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

Mar 21 4 49 PM '00

POSTAL RATE COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

POSTAL RATE AND FEE CHANGES, 2000

Docket No. R2000-1

## RESPONSE OF UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE WITNESS BERNSTEIN TO INTERROGATORIES OF THE MAIL ORDER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA (MOAA/USPS-T41-1 - 4)

The United States Postal Service hereby provides the responses of witness

Bernstein to the following interrogatories of MOAA: MOAA/USPS-T41-1-4, filed on

March 7, 2000.

Each interrogatory is stated verbatim and is followed by the response.

Respectfully submitted,

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

By its attorneys:

Daniel J. Foucheaux, Jr. Chief Counsel, Ratemaking

Eric P. Koetting

475 L'Enfant Plaza West, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20260–1137 (202) 268–2992 Fax –5402 March 21, 2000

MOAA/USPS-T41-1. In your view, would the economic viability of the Postal Service be enhanced by the adoption of Ramsey prices, i.e., is it your view that minimizing volume loss resulting from increased prices would serve, all other factors being equal, to enhance the ability of the Postal Service to carry out its overall mission while at the same time enhancing consumer surplus?

#### **RESPONSE**:

I believe that greater consideration of demand factors in pricing would enhance

the economic viability of the Postal Service. I do not think that this requires that the

Postal Service adopt Ramsey prices, or even the Ramsey-based prices presented in my

testimony, but I do believe that greater understanding of the volume impacts of price

changes would help the Postal Service carry out its overall mission.

Incidentally, Ramsey pricing does not minimize the volume loss from price

increases. It minimizes the loss of consumer surplus.

MOAA/USPS-T-41-2. Is it a correct interpretation of your testimony at page 102 that the economic cost of across-the-board rate increases will be larger if before-rates prices do not take account of differences in demand elasticities?

## **RESPONSE**:

Equal across-the-board rate increases preserve the rate relations of the before-

rates schedule. To the extent that the before-rates prices do not take account of

demand differences, then the after-rates prices will also fail to take account of demand

differences and yield a similar economic cost.

MOAA/USPS-T41-3. Do you agree that if there have been significant changes in relative costs, an across-the-board approach to rate increases will inevitably produce uneconomic rates even if each rate produces revenues at least equal to volume variable costs?

### RESPONSE:

In general, yes. An equal across-the-board rate increase approach does not take

account of changes in relative costs which will generally lead to rates that are not

economically efficient.

MOAA/USPS-T41-4. Is it not inevitable that a failure of a multi-product enterprise to establish rates at or near Ramsey levels will inevitably cause a weakening in the economic viability of such an enterprise?

## **RESPONSE**:

I hesitate to say that it is inevitable, but as I said in my response to MOAA/USPS-

T41-1, I believe failure to take account of demand differences in pricing will weaken the

economic viability of any firm, including the Postal Service.

#### DECLARATION

I, Peter Bernstein, declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing answers are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

(Signed)

(Date)

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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.

Eric P. Koetting

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