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**Exhibit MMA-ST-1** 

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

**Postal Rate and Fee Changes** 

Docket No. R2000-1

### REVISED SUPPLEMENTAL TESTIMONY OF RICHARD E. BENTLEY ON BEHALF OF MAJOR MAILERS ASSOCIATION

August 29, 2000

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1 2 3 4 5	Revised Supplemental Testimony of Richard E. Bentley <u>On Behalf of Major Mailers Association</u>
5 6 7	I. INTRODUCTION
8	A. Statement of Qualifications
9	I have testified before the Postal Rate Commission in every major rate and
10	classification proceeding since Docket No. R77-1. A statement of my
11	qualifications has previously been filed as part of my direct testimony. Please
12	see Exhibit MMA-T-1.
13	
14	B. Purpose and Summary of Testimony
15	On August 11, 2000 the Postal Service was directed to update Library
16	References USPS-LR-I-137 and UPSP-LR-L-147 using FY 99 cost and volume
17	data as the base year and to file this information by August 18. On August 18,
- 18	the Postal Service filed a portion of its first version of these updated library
19	references. That process was completed on August 21 with the filing of delivery
20	cost information.
21	On August 23, I filed supplemental testimony, marked Exhibit MMA-ST-1,
22	as required by Order No. 1294 and Presiding Officer Ruling Nos. 71 and 116. As
23	part of that testimony I filed Exhibit MMA-ST-1A and submitted Library Reference
24	MMA-LR-2. In the new library reference, I revised the analysis presented in my
25	original Library Reference MMA-LR-1, filed May 22, 2000, which provides my
26	original measure of First-Class worksharing cost savings by presort level.

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Just yesterday, August 28, as I was preparing to take the witness stand, the Postal Service filed new library references, USPS-LR-I-478, 480 and 482, that use a different method for deriving First-Class non-automation costs for the FY 99 update.

Using the August 21 and August 28 versions for USPS LR-I-137 and 147,
I have, once again, revised MMA-LR-1. The latest revision, identified as MMALR-3, was filed just before the hearing began today.

8 All three of my library references indicate that First-Class workshare savings are significantly greater than the discounts that MMA proposes. 9 10 Nevertheless, due to the numerous, untimely and inadequately explained revisions that the Postal Service has made in response to Order No. 1294, I do 11 not recommend that the Commission rely on the resulting cost savings shown in 12 13 Library References MMA-LR-2 or 3. Such revisions are simply too controversial, 14 error prone, and ultimately unreliable for me or the Commission to place any stock in them. As a consequence, I reluctantly recommend that, if and when the 15 16 Commission settles on cost figures it determines are accurate and reliable, it 17 simply substitute whichever cost pools it finally accepts into my cost model in 18 order to derive appropriate workshare cost savings.

I also discuss the importance of additional workshare mail preparation
 activities that came to my attention after my original testimony was filed only as a
 result of interrogatories the Postal Service directed to MMA witness Sharon
 Harrison. The Postal Service claims that the significant cost differences between
 First-Class Automation letters and its Bulk Metered Mail (BMM) benchmark for

the mail preparation and platform cost pools are unrelated to worksharing. Ms. 1 Harrison's descriptions of the mail preparation activities performed by MMA 2 companies convincingly refutes that claim. Moreover, the Postal Service has 3 been systematically shifting to workshare mailers significant cost burdens 4 associated with additional worksharing activities once performed by Postal 5 Service personnel. The Service has transferred the responsibilities for these 6 7 activities to workshare mailers in the quise of workshare discount requirements. USPS witness Miller apparently was not aware of these additional 8 workshare activities that mailers perform; in any event he recognized only cost 9 10 differences associated with presorting and prebarcoding in his testimony, and did not incorporate any other workshare cost savings in his analysis. As a result, he 11 has understated workshare cost savings by failing to (1) include the mail 12 13 preparation and platform cost pools in his analysis, and (2) account for mail preparation activities that the Postal Service has transferred to mailers. The 14 latter cost sparing activities do not show up in any measurement of workshare 15 cost savings on the record in this proceeding, but definitely should be 16 incorporated into the determination of workshare discounts in the next omnibus 17 18 rate case. All of MMA's cost analyses indicate that workshare cost savings are 19

significantly higher than the discounts that I propose. Although I do not change
my specific rate recommendations, I urge the Commission to increase workshare
discounts even more, if possible, and to re-define workshare savings to include

- activities that workshare mailers routinely perform but the Postal Service
   excludes by design.
- 3

#### II. Update of MMA's First-Class Workshare Cost Savings

Library References MMA-LR-2 and 3 revise the cost analysis used to 5 6 derive workshare costs savings that was originally presented as MMA-LR-1. The methodology for the update is exactly the same and simply incorporates revised 7 8 base year and test year volume variable cost pools, volumes, productivities, wage rates, delivery costs and piggyback factors set forth in Library References 9 USPS LR-I-466 and 468, and USPS LR-I-478 and 482, respectively. These 10 11 costs were derived using the Commission-approved methodology for attributing costs, which maintains, generally, that labor costs vary 100% with changes in 12 volume. 13

I do not recommend that the Commission use the results shown in either 14 MMA-LR-2 or MMA-LR-3 to support its final First-Class worksharing discounts. 15 The Postal Service maintains that it changed the methodology for collecting cost 16 data for First-Class Non-automation letters between FY 98 and FY 99. That 17 change, the Postal Service now claims, caused the costs of such letters to be 18 overstated and the costs of Automation letters to be understated. Therefore, the 19 updated derivations provided in Library Reference MMA-LR-2 apparently are 20 outdated. 21

Library Reference MMA-LR-3 has been completed only hours after
 receiving revised updated data from the Postal Service. I have not had sufficient

1	time to review these revised documents, cannot explain why the derived					
2	worksharing cost savings behave the way they have, and do not accept the new					
3	cost pool amounts as the basis for my recommended discounts.					
4	Although I have not had sufficient time to adequately review the Postal					
5	Service's updated cost presentations in response to Commission Order 1294, I					
6	note the following possible anomalies or areas that, in my view, require additional					
7	explanation by the Postal Service.					
8 9 10 11 12 13	• The Postal Service has applied what should have been "across-the- board" cost increases for wages, inflation factors and energy costs. As such I would have expected the relative cost changes by subclass to be reasonably close (and in the same direction) as one another. This has not been the case.					
14 15 16 17	<ul> <li>First-Class costs appear to have been increased by several hundred million dollars, and Commercial Standard Mail costs have been reduced by almost a similar amount. See Exhibit MMA-ST-1B.</li> </ul>					
18 19 20 21 22	• USPS witness Patelunas was unable to explain why the updated costs compared the way they do. He stated, "I have not made this comparison because I have not had time and it is not necessary for my testimony." See TR 35/16626-29, 16685-90, and response to Interrogatory ABA & NAPM/USPS-ST44-13.					
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<ul> <li>In its updated cost presentations, the Postal Service has combined the separate impacts of updated FY 1999 billing determinants and updated cost change factors. See TR 35/16691-92, and response to Interrogatory ABA&amp;NAPM/USPS-ST44-1. In addition, the Postal Service was given an opportunity to develop additional adjustments that it felt was appropriate. It is not possible for me to update my cost analysis simply to reflect the updated FY 1999 billing determinants without incorporating all of the other changes that were made.</li> </ul>					
32 33 34 35 36 37 38	<ul> <li>The Postal Service has changed its longstanding policy of limiting the wage rate change to one percent below the employment cost index (ECI minus 1). Mr. Patelunas was instructed by unnamed "management" officials, with no apparent explanation, to limit the wage rate increase to equal the ECI. See TR 35/16796-16800.</li> </ul>					

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	<ul> <li>The Postal Service's revised updated costs were inspired by an apparent large increase in First-Class non-automation unit costs as reported by the In-Office Cost System. The unit costs for First-Class Carrier Route presorted letters has declined from 3.1 cents to 2.4 cents. There is no logical explanation for this 23% decrease. See Library References MMA-LR-1, 2 and 3, based on Library References USPS-I-147, 466 and 478.</li> <li>The unit costs for all First-Class presorted letters appear to decrease from 4.3 cents to 3.9 cents after the 8/21 updated cost presentation. However, the unit cost for these pieces then increase to 4.5 cents as a result of the 8/28 updated costs. There is no explanation as to why the unit costs for all presorted letters should increase by 13% when the Postal Service was allegedly correcting a cost shift between First-Class Nonautomation and Basic letters with no change in the total</li> </ul>
16 17 18	costs. See Library References MMA-LR-1, 2 and 3, based on Library References USPS-I-147, 466 and 478.
19 20 21 22 23	<ul> <li>First-Class automation letter "breakthrough productivity" cost reductions do not seem to be shared equally with their Standard Mail (A) automation counterparts, as discussed by ABA&amp;NAPM witness Clifton. See ABA&amp;NAPM-ST-1 at 10 - 13.</li> </ul>
24	Absent the opportunity to review and analyze the underlying data that
25	derived MMA's workshare cost savings, I recommend that the Commission, after
26	making its decision on the appropriate costing methodology, base year, and cost
27	change inputs, simply substitute its final recommended cost pools into my cost
28	model to derive the appropriate workshare cost savings. In the alternative, the
29	Commission should use my original analysis of workshare cost savings provided
30	in Library Reference MMA-LR-1.
31	A summary of the results for the August 21 update and the August 28
32	update is provided in Tables 1 and 2, respectively. In those tables, the subtitle
33	"Worksharing-Related Unit Mail Processing Cost Savings" refers to mail
34	operations, and the subtitle "Potential Total Worksharing Unit Savings" refers to
35	mail operations and related cost savings associated with workshare mailers'

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1 compliance with the Postal Service's move update requirements (.87 cents) and

2 mandatory prebarcoding of any included reply mail envelopes (.47 cents), and

3 averted window service costs (1.49 cents).

### Table 1 Comparison of MMA Derived First-Class Workshare Unit Cost Savings (Original vs. August 21 Update) (Cents)

	Original An	nalysis	8/21 Update Analysis		
Rate Category Benchmark	Worksharing-Related Unit Mail Processing Cost Savings	Potential Total Worksharing Unit Savings	Worksharing-Related Unit Mail Processing Cost Savings	Potential Total Worksharing Unit Savings	
Auto Basic Presort Letters Meter Mail Letters	6.91	9.71	7.21	10.04	
Auto 3-Digit Presort Letters Auto Basic Letters	1.52	4.32	1.40	4.23	
Auto 5-Digit Presort Letters Auto 3-Digit Letters	1.87	4.68	1.73	4.56	
Auto Car Rt Presort Letters Auto 5-Digit Letters	0.47	3.28	0.90	3.72	

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Table 2	
Comparison of MMA Derived First-Class Workshare Unit Cost Savings	
(Original vs. August 28 Update)	
(Cents)	

	Original Analysis		8/28 Update Analysis		
	Worksharing-Related	Potential Total	Worksharing-Related	Potential Total	
Rate Category	Unit Mail Processing	Worksharing	Unit Mail Processing	Worksharing	
Benchmark	Cost Savings	Unit Savings	Cost Savings	Unit Savings	
Auto Basic Presort Letters Meter Mail Letters	6.91	9.71	6.53	9.35	
Auto 3-Digit Presort Letters Auto Basic Letters	1.52	4.32	1.58	4.40	
Auto 5-Digit Presort Letters Auto 3-Digit Letters	1.87	4.68	1.95	4.77	
Auto Car Rt Presort Letters Auto 5-Digit Letters	0.47	3.28	1.33	4.15	

Tables 3 and 4 below show MMA's originally proposed Automation

8 discounts compared to the August 21 and August 28 cost savings, respectively,

9 and computes the percentage of workshare cost savings that can be expected to

10 be passed through to workshare mailers.

Table 3
Comparison of MMA Proposed First-Class Workshare Discounts
With the Derived Unit Cost Savings
(August 21 Update)
(Cents)

		Worksharing- Related Unit	Worksharing- Related	Potential Total Unit	Potential Total
Rate Category	MMA Proposed	Mail Processing	Mail Processing	Worksharing	Worksharing
Benchmark	Discount	Cost Savings	% Passthrough	Cost Savings	% Passthrough
Auto Basic Presort Letters Meter Mail Letters	6.2	7.21	86%	10.04	62%
Auto 3-Digit Presort Letters Auto Basic Letters	1.2	1.40	85%	4.23	28%
Auto 5-Digit Presort Letters Auto 3-Digit Letters	1.8	1.73	104%	4.56	39%
Auto Car Rt Presort Letters Auto 5-Digit Letters	0.5	0.90	56%	3.72	13%

2 Comparison of MMA Proposed First-Class Workshare Di	iscounts
3 With the Derived Unit Cost Savings	
4 (August 28 Update)	
5 (Cents)	

		Worksharing-	Worksharing-	Potential Total	
		Related Unit	Related	Unit	Potential Total
Rate Category	MMA Proposed	Mail Processing	Mail Processing	Worksharing	Worksharing
Benchmark	Discount	Cost Savings	% Passthrough	Cost Savings	% Passthrough
Auto Basic Presort Letters Meter Mail Letters	6.2	6.53	95%	9.35	66%
Auto 3-Digit Presort Letters Auto Basic Letters	1.2	1.58	76%	4.40	27%
Auto 5-Digit Presort Letters Auto 3-Digit Letters	1.8	1.95	92%	4.77	38%
Auto Car Rt Presort Letters Auto 5-Digit Letters	0.5	1.33	38%	4.15	12%

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#### 8 III. Additional Mail Preparation Cost Savings Not Previously Measured

In response to Interrogatories USPS/MMA-T2-2, 5(a) and (b), MMA 9 witness Harrison and I discuss the First-Class workshare mail preparation 10 regulations as they currently exist and are administered. See TR 26/12240-41, 11 12246-12250, 12370-72. There, we indicate that in order to qualify for First-12 Class automation discounts, workshare mailers must comply with a vast array of 13 prerequisite requirements with respect to the mailing piece itself, and with 14 respect to preparing the letters prior to the time they are deposited with the 15 Postal Service. All of the costs associated with such activities are borne by 16 workshare mailers. While the Postal Service's analysis indirectly considers cost 17

1	savings that result from mail piece design activities, it totally disregards cost
2	savings resulting from mail preparation activities. The reason for this is simple:
3	USPS witness Miller's derivation of workshare costs savings does not consider
4	mail preparation or platform activities to be workshare-related.
5	My derived workshare cost savings, even as updated, include only a
6	portion of the total cost savings. See TR 26/12251-52. Specifically, my analysis
7	includes mail preparation and platform cost savings totaling \$442 million,
8	equivalent to just under 1.0 cent per piece, that USPS witness Miller's analysis
9	excluded. See Exhibit MMA-ST-1A (Revised 8/29/00).
10	However, not all of the mail preparation cost savings have been properly
11	isolated or analyzed by the Postal Service. I am referring to cost savings that the
12	Postal Service will realize by "requiring" workshare mailers to perform mail
13	preparation tasks that postal workers performed in the Base Year but no will
14	longer perform by the Test Year. <sup>1</sup> To the extent such transfers of cost
15	responsibility for mail preparation activities are not captured by the Postal
16	Service's roll-forward model, postal costs for workshare letters will be overstated
17	and workshare cost savings will be understated. I recommend that the
18	Commission direct the Postal Service to measure the cost impact of workshare
19	mailers' compliance with qualifying regulations, and to include such savings as
20	part of its derived cost savings in the next omnibus rate proceeding.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In response to Interrogatory USPS/MMA-T2-5(b) I stated that, "MMA mailers are continually negotiating with local postal officials, who keep on placing (and shifting) more cost burdens upon them." Two examples of these activities are attaching ACT Tags and D&R labels to trays. See TR 26/12379-80. Transferring the costs for such activities from the Postal Service to mailers will not show up as part of workshare cost savings in either Mr. Miller's analysis or my analysis.

1	A. Mail Preparation Requirements Impact Platform Operation Costs
2	Section 221.23 of the Domestic Mail Classification Schedule states that
3	First-Class presorted mail must meet "the letter machine-ability and other
4	preparation requirements specified by the Postal Service." Presumably the
5	Postal Service establishes these mail preparation requirements to ensure that
6	First-Class presorted letters are processed smoothly and efficiently by
7	automation equipment, and to facilitate the movement of mail within and between
8	postal facilities. Cost savings resulting from the former are measured by cost
9	pools that reflect individual piece handling operations. However, cost savings
10	resulting from the latter mail preparation requirements, which directly impact
11	platform operations, were totally removed from consideration by USPS witness
12	Miller who unilaterally declared that platform operation costs were
13	nonworksharing (fixed) costs. His conclusion that platform cost differences,
14	measured between his BMM benchmark and presorted mail, should be excluded
15	from the derivation of workshare cost savings was based simply upon statements
16	made by former USPS witnesses in Docket No. R97-1 who, unlike Mr. Miller, did
17	include platform operation costs savings in their analyses of workshare-related
18	cost savings. <sup>2</sup>
19	By his own admission, USPS witness Miller does not know the extent to

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which workshare mailers sleeve, band, label, stretch-wrap, sort and palletize

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See TR 7/3145. Mr. Miller disregarded the testimony of USPS witness Smith in Docket No. MC95-1. As reported by the Commission, "Smith concluded that these non-model costs [including platform handling] are, in fact, presort related and that many of these costs would probably be proportionate to model costs". See Docket No. MC95-1 at IV-44 and IV-31.

trays, or the extent to which workshare mailers label, sort and pack postal trucks
 with pallets. At TR 7/3149 he conceded that,

3 4 5	I am not really an expert on presort mailers so I wouldn't know the answer to questions in terms of what they do prior to entering their mail at a postal facility.
6 7	That determination alone caused USPS witness Miller to ignore almost
8	\$250 million per year of annual cost savings associated with platform operations.
9	See Exhibit MMA-ST-1A (Revised 8/29/00). The Commission should not ignore
10	or disallow such cost-savings activities based on the unsupported assertions of a
11	Postal Service witness who is not familiar with the manner in which workshare
12	mailers prepare and present their mail.
13	B. Mail Preparation Requirements Impact Mail Preparation Costs
14	Mr. Miller's unfamiliarity with workshare mail preparation activities
15	also caused him to erroneously accept, without further study, Bulk Metered
16	Mail (BMM) as the benchmark from which to measure workshare cost
17	savings for Automation Basic letters. Mr. Miller simply assumed that the
18	cost to process BMM in the mail preparation cost pool (1CANCMMP) was
19	zero. He justified this theoretical adjustment because he assumed that
20	BMM and First-Class workshare letters were entered at post offices in the
21	same manner, and that each would "bypass the cancellation and metered
22	mail preparation operations. <sup>*3</sup> See TR 7/3095.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Ultimately, Mr. Miller's assumption that the 1CANCMMP cost pool would be zero for BMM is meaningless. It has no bearing whatsoever on his derived workshare cost savings since he made a second assumption, also lacking support, that mail preparation costs are not impacted by worksharing operations. Thus, the cost difference between workshare letters and BMM for mail preparation operations have been removed from Mr. Miller's derivation of workshare cost savings in the same manner that he eliminated platform cost savings.

1	Mr. Miller's assumption that BMM letters (if they exist at all) and
2	workshare letters are presented to the Postal Service in the same manner
3	is baseless. His perception that BMM mailers will voluntarily pack and
4	neatly face their BMM letters into trays and deposit them at local post
5	offices was unsupported. Nevertheless, even assuming he was correct, it
6	is simply inconceivable that BMM mailers would prepare their mail in the
7	same manner and to the same extent as workshare mailers routinely do.
8	No Postal Service witness has ever claimed that BMM trays are sleeved; or
9	that they are they banded; or that they are labeled and sorted onto pallets;
10	or that the pallets are labeled, stretch-wrapped, sorted and packed into
11	postal service trucks so that they can be transported directly to
12	intermediate or destination offices. Nor has any Postal Service witness
13	claimed that BMM mailers attach Air Contract Transportation (ACT) tags or
14	Destination & Routing (D&N) labels to trays of BMM letters.
15	It is also inconceivable that BMM mailers (if any do exist) enter
16	letters in the quantities that large presort mailers like the MMA companies
17	and others do on a daily basis. As Ms. Harrison stated "[b]ecause of these
18	extra mail preparation functions that SBC and other MMA mailers are
19	required to perform, cost savings that accrue to the Postal Service are
20	much greater for mailings of say 50,000 pieces, than for smaller mailings
21	of, say, 500 pieces." See TR 26/12256.
22	In sum, there simply is no factual or logical basis for assuming, as

23 USPS witness Miller did, that there are no material mail preparation cost

1	differences between Automation letters and any reasonable benchmark
2	mail pieces. As shown in Exhibit MMA-ST-1A (Revised 8/29/00), Mr.
3	Miller's assumption caused him to disregard over \$200 million in annual
4	workshare cost savings.

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#### C. Mail Preparation Requirements are Discriminatory

The Postal Service has been given a significant amount of flexibility to 7 enforce workshare regulations. Unfortunately, this has led to non-uniform mail 8 preparation "requirements" that vary among local post offices and can lead to 9 discrimination against similarly situated workshare mailers. For example, some 10 workshare mailers are "required" by their local postal officials to present their 11 12 trays stretch-wrapped on pallets, whereas other mailers may be allowed by different postal officials to use rolling cages. Some postal officials provide 13 workshare mailers with requisite stretch-wrap material, while others require 14 15 workshare mailers to provide and pay for such supplies. Some mailers must ACT tag their trays while others are not required to do so. 16

The disparate manner in which the mail preparation requirements are administered is a long-range problem that needs to be resolved. Inconsistent application of unwritten "requirements" by Postal Service personnel discriminates against workshare mailers without cause. Accordingly, I recommend that the Commission require the Postal Service establish officially recognized written procedures and requirements for preparing workshare mail. Such a document would not be unlike the Domestic Mail Classification Schedule that was

introduced as part of the settlement package among parties after Docket No.
MC73-1. Moreover, establishment of such uniform, written procedures would
allow both workshare mailers and local postal officials to work together within a
fair, consistent framework, doing away with over-zealous and arbitrary
enforcement of requirements that now is apparently quite common.

6 IV. CONCLUSION

Because of the way the Postal Service has presented its cost updates and the several revisions thereto, it has been very difficult to isolate the specific impact that changing the base year from FY 98 to FY 99 has on the relationship between derived workshare cost savings and MMA's proposed First-Class workshare discounts. Nevertheless, under all of MMA's cost analyses, MMA's proposals for modest increases in the current workshare discounts are dwarfed by the relevant cost savings, as Tables 3 and 4 demonstrate.

The importance of this case cannot be overstated. The Commission must send a strong signal to both the Postal Service and mailers to strengthen their bond. After all, they need each other. The Postal Service's shortsighted position of severely limiting the very definition of workshare activities and understating workshare savings in its analyses must be rejected.

I urge the Commission to provide workshare mailers with the necessary financial incentives to stay with the program. The Commission should set the record straight once and for all by including mail preparation and platform cost savings as part of the workshare discount determination. It should expand the definition of workshare cost savings to include additional cost savings pertaining

to move updates, inclusion of prebarcoded reply envelopes, and avoided window
service costs that the Postal Service obviously enjoys but does not consider to
be workshare-related. The Commission should increase workshare discounts to
the extent possible under the newly updated costs and revenues, and within the
guideline of the Postal Service's breakeven requirement.

Finally, the Commission should require that the Postal Service establish
 official eligibility standards for First-Class workshare mailers that list all the
 requirements and regulations in one, complete schedule.

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# EXHIBIT MMA-ST-1A

Derivation of Updated Potential First-Class Workshare Annual Test Year Cost Savings Ignored By USPS Witness Miller's Assumptions That Platform And Mail Preparation Cost Pools Are Unrelated to Worksharing (Revised 8/29/00)

### Derivation of Potential Annual Updated Test Year Cost Savings Ignored By USPS Witness Miller's Assumptions That Platform and Mail Preparation Cost Pools Are Unrelated to Worksharing (Cents)

	(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)		(5)		(6)
	USPS Method Unit Cost			PR		C Method Unit Cost				
First Class Rate Category	1PLATER	RM	1CANCMM	IP	Total	1PLATFR	M	1CANCMN	IP	Total
					(1) + (2)					(4) + (5)
BMM Benchmark	0.760	[1]	0.310	[1]	1.070	0.893	[3]	0.517	[3]	1.410
Automation Letters	0.304	[1]	0.026	[1]	0.330	0.340	[3]	0.064	[3]	0.404
Automation Unit Cost Savings	0.456	[2]	0.284	[2]	0.740	0.553	[2]	0.454	[2]	1.006
Automation TY Volume (000) [4]					42,491,654					42,491,654
Carrier Route Letters	0.016	[1]	0.144	[1]	0.161	0.391	[3]	0.039	[3]	
Carriert Route Unit Cost Savings	0.743	[5]	0.166	[5]	0.909	0.502	[5]	0.478	[5]	
Carrier Route TY Volume (000) [4]	2 - -				1,544,810					1,544,810
Annual TY Potential Savings (\$000)[6]	205,20	8	123,17	1	328,379	242,57	7	200,17	5	442,752

[1] USPS LR-I-481, File TY2001, Letters (4) spreadsheet

[2] BMM Benchmark - Automation Letters

[3] USPS LR-I-482, File TY2001, Letters (4) spreadsheet

[4] Exhibt MMA-1C

[5] BMM Benchmark - Carrier Route Letters

[6] Auto Cost Savings x .01 x Auto Volume + Car Rt Cost Savings x .01 x Car Rt Volume

# **EXHIBIT MMA-ST-1B**

Comparison of Original And Updated Volume Variable Costs By Subclass For The Test Year After Rates Using the USPS and PRC Attributable Cost Methodologies

#### Test Year After Rates Finances Using FY 99 Billing Determinants and USPS Cost Methodology (\$000's)

	Updated	Original		
Description	Vol Variable Costa	Vol Variable <u>Cost</u>	Difference (1) - (2)	% Difference (3) / (2)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
First-Class Mail	-			
Single-Piece Letters	13,565,268	13,326,042	239,226	1.80%
Presort and Automation Letters	5,081,634	5,019,464	62,170	1.24%
Total Letters Sincle Cines Conte	18,646,902	18,345,506	301,396	1.64%
Single-Piece Cards Presort and Automation Cards	543,567	539,919	3,648	0.68%
Total Cards	173,866 717,433	168,958 708,877	4,908 8,556	2.90% 1.21%
Total First-Class Mail	19,364,335	19,054,383	309,952	1.63%
Priority Mail	3,194,542	3,064,062	130,480	4.26%
Express Mail	467,914	480,984	(13,070)	-2.72%
Mailgrams	854	1,000	(146)	-14,62%
Periodicals				
Within County	86,222	81,397	4,825	5.93%
Outside County	2,345,698	2,384,191	(38,493)	-1.61%
Total Periodicals	2,431,920	2,465,588	(33,668)	-1.37%
	_,	_,	(,	
Standard Mail (A)				
Regular	6,512,735	6,823,933	(311,198)	-4.56%
Enhanced Carrier Route Total Commercial	2,629,439	2,471,864	157,575	6.37%
Nonprofit	9,142,174	9,295,797	(153,623)	-1.65%
Enhanced Carrier Route	1,363,390 199,829	1,320,611	42,779	3.24%
Total Nonprofit	1,563,219	208,577 1,529,188	(8,748) 34,031	-4.19% 2.23%
Total Standard Mail (A)	10,705,393	10,824,985	(119,592)	-1.10%
	10,100,000	10,024,000	(110,002)	-1.1070
Standard Mail (B)				
Parcel Post	1,077,003	1,052,158	24,845	2.36%
Bound Printed Matter	498,658	479,204	19,454	4.06%
Special Rate	357,987	301,195	56,792	18.86%
Library Rate Total Standard Małł (B)	54,015 1,987,665	47,444 1,880,001	6,571 107,664	13.85% 5.73%
Penalty			·	
Free-for-the-Blind	24 822		(0.645)	84.40%
	31,833	40,348	(8,515)	-21.10%
Total Domestic Mail	38,184,455	37,811,351	373,104	0.99%
International Mail	1,570,744	1,429,916	140,828	9.85%
Total All Mail	39,755,199	39,241,267	513,932	1.31%
Special Services				
Registry	100,215	85,204	15,011	17.62%
Certified Mail	460,071	461,746	(1.675)	-0.36%
Insurance	79,549	76,638	2,911	3.80%
COD	16,629	14,992	1,637	10.92%
Money Orders Stamped Cards	165,714	153,995	11,719	7.61%
Stamped Cards Stamped Envelopes	3,048	3,444	(396)	-11.49%
Box/Caller Service	11,077 586,317	12,544	(1,467) (2,909)	-11.69%
Other	123,487	589,226 141,324	(17,837)	-0.49% -12.62%
Total Special Services	1,546,108	1,539,113	6,995	0.45%
Total Mail & Services	41,301,307	40,780,380	520,927	1.28%
Other Costs	28,031,846	27.978,701	53,145	0.19%
Other Income				
Prior Years Loss Recovery	311,709	268,257	43,452	16.20%
Continuing Appropriations Investment Income				
Grand Total	69,644,862	69,027,338	617,524	0.89%
Source:	POIR Response	Exh USPS-32B		
	•	(Revised 4/21/00)		

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(Revised 8/3/00) (Revised 4/21/00) Page 4 Test Year After Rates Finances Using FY 99 Billing Determinants And PRC Cost Methodology (\$000's)

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Description	Updated Vol Variable Costa	Original Vol Variable <u>Cost</u>	Difference (1) - (2)	% Difference (3) / (2)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
First-Class Mail	<b>\'</b> /	(4)	(0)	(*)
Single-Piece Letters	14,946,743	14,691,253	255,490	1.74%
Presort and Automation Lette	ers 5,490,877	5,420,559	70,318	1.30%
Total Letters	20,437,620	20,111,812	325,808	1.62%
Single-Piece Cards	599,597	592,305	7,292	1.23%
Presort and Automation Can		181,167	3,358	1.85%
Total Cards	784,122	773,472	10,650	1.38%
Total First-Class Mail	21,221,742	20,885,284	336,458	1.61%
Priority Mail	3,563,988	3,332,232	231,756	6.95%
Express Mail	731,645	705,801	25,844	3.66%
Mailgrams	1,072	1,134	(62)	-5.45%
Periodicals				
Within County	90,814	84,139	6,675	7.93%
Outside County	2,469,420	2,522,213	(52,793)	-2.09%
Total Periodicals	2,560,234	2,606,352	(46,118)	-1.77%
Standard Mail (A)*				
Regular	7,063,234	7,402,439	(339,205)	-4.58%
Enhanced Carrier Route	2,766,183	2,635,907	150,276	5.70%
Total Commercial Nonprofit	9,849,417	10,038,346	(188,929)	-1.88%
Enhanced Carrier Route	1,474,455 206,573	1,425,673 222,129	48,782	3.42% -7.00%
Total Nonprofit	206,573	222,129 1,647,802	(15,556) 33,226	-7.00%
Total Standard Mail (A)	11,530,444	11,686,148	(155,704)	-1.33%
Standard Mail (B)				
Parcel Post	1,102,953	1,081,997	20,956	1.94%
Bound Printed Matter	513,871	481,326	32,545	6.76%
Special Rate	372,689	311,038	61,651	19.82%
Library Rate	54,996	48,828	6,168	12.63%
Fotal Standard Mali (B)	2,044,510	1,923,189	121,321	6.31%
<sup>o</sup> enalty	O			
Free-for-the-Blind	34,986	43,501	(8,515)	-19.57%
fotal Domestic Mail	41,688,621	41,183,641	504,980	1.23%
nternational Mail	1,604,298	1,451,585	152,713	10.52%
Fotal All Mail	43,292,918	42,635,226	657,692	1.54%
Special Services				
Registry	77,171	82,759	(5,588)	-6.75%
Certified Mail	505,214	507,537	(2,323)	-0.46%
Insurance	82,093	78 113	3,980	5.10%
COD	18,556	16,727	1,829	10.93%
Money Orders	163,616	152,143	11,473	7.54%
Stamped Cards	3,046	3,444	(398)	-11.55%
Stamped Envelopes	11,034	12,473	(1,439)	-11.54%
Box/Caller Service	576,367	579,612	(3,445)	-0.59%
Other Intel Special Services	186,446	199,606	(13,160)	-6.59%
Total Special Services	1.823.544	1,632,614	(9.070)	-0.56%
Total Mail & Services	44,916,462	44,267,840	648,622	1.47%
Other Costs Other Income	24,441,224	24,584,124	(142,900)	-0.58%
Prior Years Loss Recovery	311,709	268,257	43,452	16.20%
	011,100	200,207	40,402	10.207
Continuing Appropriations nvestment income				

\*Standard Mail (A) S.P. Cost of (73) omitted

Source:

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LR-1-442 TYAR Exh MMA-18 at 2A

# Comparison Of USPS and PRC Cost Differences For Test Year After Rates Using FY 99 Billing Determinants (\$000's)

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Description	Updated USPS % Diff In Vol Var Costs	Updated PRC % Diff In Vol Var Costs
Cescripter	(1)	(2)
First-Class Mail	(1)	~-/
Single-Piece Letters	1.80%	1.74%
Presort and Automation Letters	1.24%	1.30%
Total Letters	1.64%	1.62%
Single-Piece Cards Presort and Automation Cards	0.68% 2.90%	1.23% 1.85%
Total Cards	2.90%	1.38%
Total First-Class Mail	1.63%	1.61%
Priority Mail	4.26%	6.95%
Express Mail	-2.72%	3.66%
		0.0070
Mailgrams	-14.62%	-5.45%
Periodicals		
Within County	5.93%	7.93%
Outside County	-1.61%	-2.09%
Total Periodicals	-1.37%	-1.77%
Standard Mail (A)		
Regular	-4.56%	-4.58%
Enhanced Carrier Route	6.37%	5,70%
Total Commercial	-1.65%	-1.88%
Nonprofit	3.24%	3.42%
Enhanced Carrier Route Total Nonprofit	-4.19% 2.23%	-7.00% 2.02%
Total Standard Mail (A)	-1.10%	-1.33%
		-1,0070
Standard Mail (B)		
Parcel Post	2.36%	1.94%
Bound Printed Matter	4.06%	6.76%
Special Rate Library Rate	18.86% 13.85%	19.82%
Total Standard Mail (B)	5.73%	12.63% 6.31%
	0.10%	0.5174
Penalty	0.00%	0.00%
Free-for-the-Blind	-21.10%	-19.57%
Total Domestic Mail	0.99%	1.23%
Total Domestic Main	0.89%	1.23%
International Mail	9.85%	10.52%
Total All Maii	1.31%	1.54%
Special Services Registry	17.62%	-6.75%
Certified Mail	-0.36%	-0.75%
Insurance	3.80%	5.10%
COD	10.92%	10.93%
Money Orders	7.61%	7.54%
Stamped Cards	-11.49%	-11.55%
Stamped Envelopes	-11.69%	-11.54%
Box/Caller Service Other	-0.49% -12.62%	-0.59%
Total Special Services	0.45%	-6.59% -0.56%
Total Mail & Services	1.28%	1.47%
Other Costs	0.19%	-0.58%
Other Income		
Prior Years Loss Recovery	16.20%	16.20%
Continuing Appropriations Investment Income		
Grand Total	0.89%	0.79%
Source:	Page 1	Page 2