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

RECEIVED

Oct 18 4 30 PM 'OI

POSTAL RATE CONSIGNOR

POSTAL RATE AND FEE CHANGES, 2001

Docket No. R2001-1

RESPONSE OF UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE. TO INTERROGATORIES OF OFFICE OF THE CONSUMER ADVOCATE (OCA/USPS-22-26, 30(a, c) 31-50)

The United States Postal Service hereby provides its responses to the following

interrogatories of Office of the Consumer Advocate: OCA/USPS-22-50, filed on October

4, 2001. Interrogatory responses to OCA/USPS-27, 28 and 30(b) will be filed sperately.

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

oseph (Mros oseph K. Moore

475 L'Enfant Plaza West, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20260–1137 (202) 268-3078 Fax -5402 October 18, 2001

RESPONSE OF UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE TO OCA INTERROGATORIES

OCA/USPS-22. For FY 2000 and FY 2001, please provide a copy of the advertising copy as well as a copy of each radio and TV script used to market (a) Priority Mail and (b) Express Mail.

RESPONSE:

Due to the absence of key personnel at the Postal Forum, the Postal Service has not been able to locate and assemble all of the requested documents. The Postal Service will continue to search for the requested information and will provide it when available.

OCA/USPS-23: Please explain the difference between a POS (point of sale) terminal and an IRT (integrated retail terminal).

RESPONSE:

Both POS ONE and IRT terminals assist retail personnel in providing information and services at retail counters. As such, they essentially perform the same job. The Postal Service began using IRTs in the early 1980s, and began deploying POS ONE terminals in December 1997.

Naturally with the forward march of technology, the more recent POS ONE terminals provide additional assistance not available with the IRTs. Among the POS ONE hardware improvements are an integrated slip printer, color monitors, and enhanced scanning methods. For mailing transactions, POS ONE offers more detailed and clearer mailing service information. Most stamp and retail product sales can be captured by the POS ONE system via barcode-scanning rather than by the manual entry that is necessary when using the IRTs. Finally, POS ONE captures more transactional data than POS ONE terminals.

R2001-1

OCA/USPS-24. For the following interrogatory, please assume that a postal patron arrives at a Postal Service window to ship a piece of Priority Mail.

(a) What information is keyed into the clerk's terminal?

(b) After the clerk keys in the information noted in part (a) of this interrogatory, please explain what information is subsequently provided on the "CRT" or monitor to the window clerk.

(c) With regard to your responses to parts (a) and (b) of this interrogatory, please provide a printout of each screen display.

RESPONSE:

(a) For information keyed into the retail associate's terminal, please refer to, respectively, Exhibits 1-3, "Priority Mail Workflow on Unisys IRT", "Priority Mail Workflow on IBM POS ONE System", and "Priority Mail Workflow on NCR POS

ONE System".

(b) For information displayed on the retail associate's monitor, please

refer to Exhibits 1-3.

(c) Screen prints of IBM and NCR POS ONE screens are being provided

1

in hard copy as Exhibits 4 and 5, respectively. Screen prints are not available

from the Unisys IRTs, but a sample Priority Mail screen obtained from a software document is being provided as Exhibit 6.

EXHIBIT 1: PRIORITY MAIL WORKFLOW ON UNISYS IRT

Employee Input into IRT	Resulting Info Display
Employee selects <prior by="" weight=""> or</prior>	List of available special services.
<pre><prior flat="" rate=""> key. (Work flow is</prior></pre>	
identical for the two selections.)	
Employee keys in destination ZIP Code.	Postage rate and list of available special services. If destination has 3-day service standard, "3-Day Service Area; Advise Customer" message appears.
This step is skipped if customer does not want to purchase any special services.	Postage rate and list of available special services remain visible. "3-
Employee selects the appropriate special service key(s).	Day Service Area" message (if present) disappears during entry of special service values and scanning of Delivery/Signature Confirmation barcodes.
This step is skipped if employee does not select <delivery confirmation=""> or <signature confirmation.<="" td=""><td>Same as above, with fees shown for any selected non-value- dependent special services.</td></signature></delivery>	Same as above, with fees shown for any selected non-value- dependent special services.
Employee keys in number of appropriate menu selection:	
1. Delivery Confirmation 2. Signature Confirmation	
This step is skipped if employee does not select <delivery confirmation=""> or <signature confirmation.<="" td=""><td>Same as above.</td></signature></delivery>	Same as above.
Employee scans the barcoded Delivery Confirmation or Signature Confirmation label number or keys it in.	
This step is skipped if employee does not select <register>, <insure>, or <cod>.</cod></insure></register>	Fees for registered, insured, or COD service included in postage
For registered mail employee keys in article value.	and fee display. "3-Day Service Area" message returns to screen if it applies.
• For insured mail employee keys in amount of insurance.	
 For COD employee keys in insurance amount or COD amount, whichever is higher. 	

EXHIBIT 1: PRIORITY MAIL WORKFLOW ON UNISYS IRT (Continued)

Employee Input into IRT	Resulting Info Display
Employee selects <pvi> key to sell PVI label for postage, <postage stamps=""> key to sell stamps as postage, or <reset> key if customer already has sufficient postage on the item (customer meter strip or previously-purchased stamps).</reset></postage></pvi>	Transaction complete; all information disappears from screen except total amount customer owes for mailing.

.

EXHIBIT 2: PRIORITY MAIL WORKFLOW ON IBM POS ONE SYSTEM

Employee Input into IBM POS ONE Terminal	Resulting Info Display
Employee selects < Priority Mail> button.	
Employee keys in destination ZIP Code.	City and state for ZIP Code entered, plus list of special services available for selection and the fees for those that are not value-dependent.
 If customer does not want to purchase any special services, employee selects <done> button.</done> OR Employee selects button(s) indicating desired special service(s), followed by <done> button.</done> 	Depends on employee selection: Postage rate and special service options not shown on value-input and barcode-scanning screens (most services require one or the other).
This step is skipped if employee does not select <delivery confirmation=""> or <signature confirmation="">. Employee scans barcoded label number or keys it in.</signature></delivery>	List of available special services and their fees (if not value- dependent), with already-selected services highlighted and exact fees shown. Postage rate also shown.
 This step is skipped if employee does not select <registered mail=""> or <insurance> or <cod>.</cod></insurance></registered> For <registered mail=""> employee enters the article value.</registered> For <insurance> employee enters the insurance amount.</insurance> For <cod> employee enters the insurance amount.</cod> For <cod> employee enters the insurance amount or the COD amount, whichever is higher.</cod> 	List of available special services and their fees (if not value- dependent), with already-selected services highlighted and exact fees shown. Postage rate also shown.
Employee selects <done> button to indicate that all desired special services have been selected.</done>	Mailing – Summary screen appears, showing probable date of arrival (including day and date).
Depending upon type of postage being used, employee selects appropriate button: <done> * <sell stamps=""> <postage affixed="">** * Prints PVI label.</postage></sell></done>	Rate, fee, and probable date of arrival disappear from screen. Total postage owed by customer is shown.
** Used if customer has all or part of postage already affixed to article.	

EXHIBIT 2: PRIORITY MAIL WORKFLOW ON IBM POS ONE SYSTEM (Continued)

Employee Input into IBM POS ONE Terminal	Resulting Info Display
This step is skipped if employee has not previously selected <registered mail=""> <insurance>, <certified mail=""> or <rtn (merch)="" receipt="">.</rtn></certified></insurance></registered>	Transaction complete.
Employee inserts insured or registered receipt in slip printer for completion.	·

EXHIBIT 3: PRIORITY MAIL WORKFLOW ON NCR POS ONE SYSTEM

Employee Input into NCR POS ONE Terminal	Resulting Info Display
Employee keys in destination ZIP Code.	City and state matching the entered ZIP Code.
Employee selects <priority mail=""> key.</priority>	Priority Mail options, their postage rates, and one of the following service standards for each of the two Priority Mail options:
	 1 Day 2 Days 3 Days No Service Standard *
	* Displayed for APO/FPO ZIP Codes.
Employee selects either <priority mail=""> key or <priority flat="" mail="" rate=""> key. (Ensuing work flows and service standards are identical for the two choices.)</priority></priority>	Special services available for selection and their fees. Postage rate and service standard information not visible.
 If customer does not want to purchase any special services, employee selects <continue> key.</continue> 	No rate, fee or service standard information visible during special service selection.
OR	
 Employee selects key(s) indicating desired special service(s), followed by <continue> key.</continue> 	
This step is skipped if employee does not select <registered>, <insured> or <cod>.</cod></insured></registered>	Same as above.
For <registered> employee enters value.</registered>	
For <insured> employee enters insurance amount.</insured>	
 For <cod> employee enters article value and COD amount.</cod> 	
 If customer does not want to purchase return receipt or restricted delivery, employee selects <continue> key.</continue> 	Same as above.
OR	1
 Employee selects key(s) indicating desired service(s), followed by <continue> key.</continue> 	

EXHIBIT 3: PRIORITY MAIL WORKFLOW ON NCR POS ONE SYSTEM (Continued)

Employee Input into NCR POS ONE Terminal	Resulting Info Display
This step is skipped if employee does not select a special service requiring a numbered form.	Postage rate, selected services, and their fees.
Employee scans barcoded special service label number or keys it in. For some services, employee may also insert the special service form in the slip printer for completion by the system.	
Depending upon type of postage to be used, employee selects appropriate key:	Same as above.
<print pvi=""> <issue stamps=""> <no postage="" required=""> * <postage affixed=""> **</postage></no></issue></print>	Mailing transaction is complete.
* For customers using previously purchased stamps or customer meter strips.	
** For customer with part of postage already affixed.	

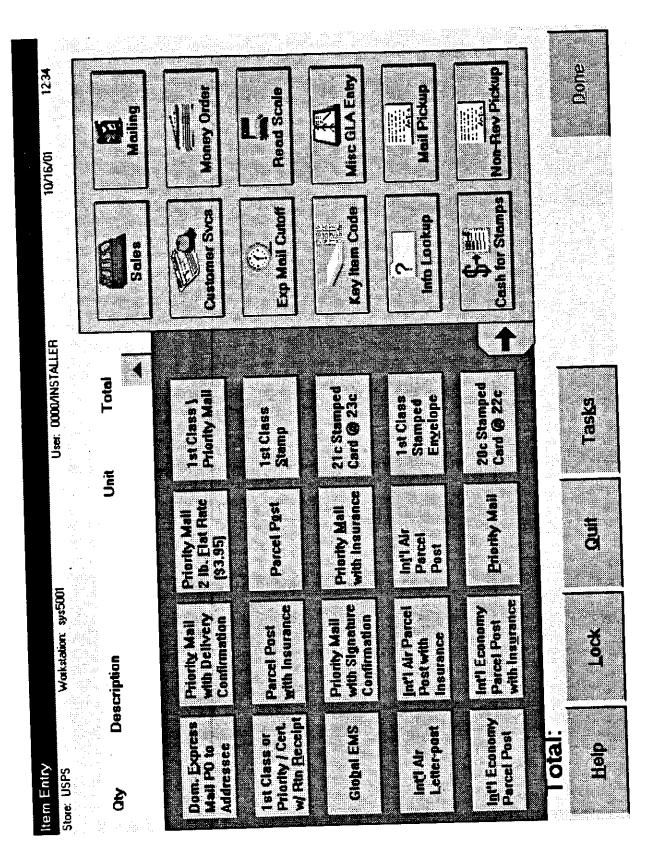
		~~~	SAT FEB 10, 2	001 14:54	
PRIOI SELECT SPE	FIRST CLASS - PRIORITY MAIL SELECT SPECIAL SERVICES & REQUIRED		BASE RATE 3.50 DELISIG CONFIRM INSURANCE DEC\$ CERTIFIED REGISTERED DEC\$ C.O.D. DEC\$ RETURN RECEIPT RESTRICTED DEL SPCL HANDLING OVERSIZE/SURCHG MISC. POSTAGE ALPHA-F POSTNET-FLAT OFF		
MANUAL	0.0	ZONE 8 99999	\$ TOTAL C	3.50	
POUNDS	OUNCES				
	<u>S</u>	ample Domestic M	ail Transaction Scr	sall	

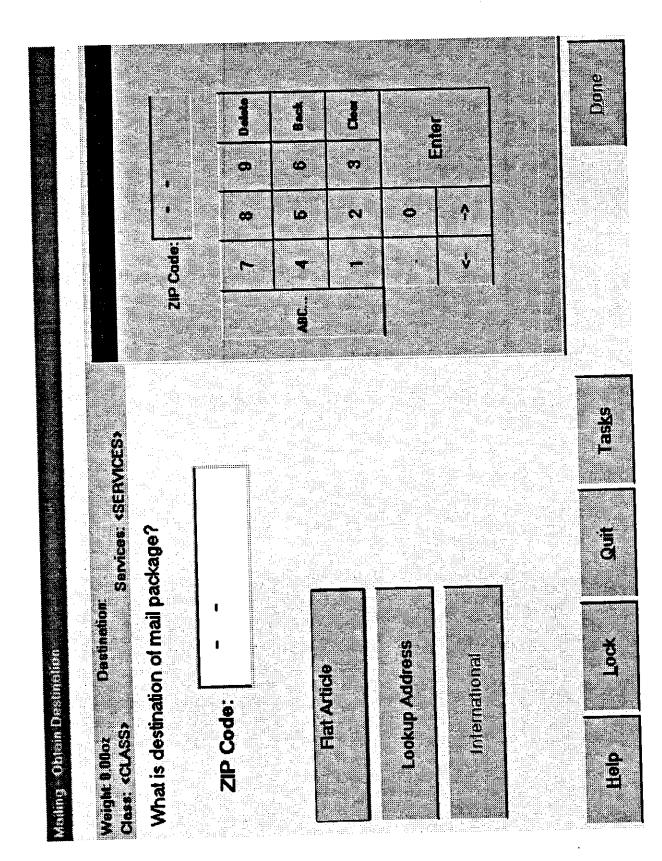
.

EXHIBIT 6 (OCA/USPS- 34)

....

IBM POS ONE PRIORITY MAIL WORK FLOW





Mailing -	Service	Selection
-----------	---------	-----------

**Primary Services** 

Total: \$3,50

					30316	
	6.20					
				N (99)		
	Priori					

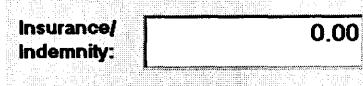
#### Fee Service Fee Service 0.75 **Certificate of Mailing** 2.10 **Certified Mail** 0.00 COD 0.00 Insurance 0.00 **Registered Mail** 2.35 **Rtn Receipt (Merch.)** Unavailable Services 5.40 **Special Handling** 3.20 **Restricted Delivery** 0.40 **Delivery Confirmation** 1.50 **Return Receipt** 1.75 Signature Confirmation Done Quit Tasks Lock Help

**Dependent Services** 



Destination: ATLANTA, GA 30310 Zone: 4 Weight: 6.20oz Services: **Class:** Priority Mail

Enter the dollar amount of insurance required for article. The value cannot be greater than the article value. The amount must be at least \$0.01 and no more than \$5000.00.



Lock

Quit

Tasks

Нер

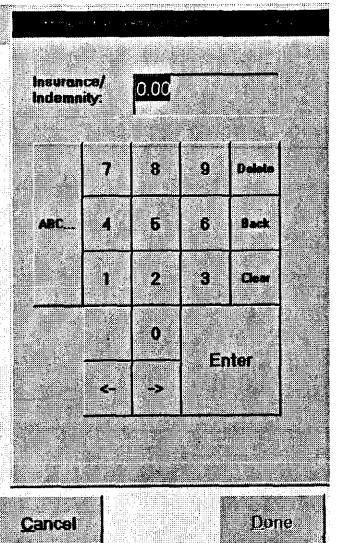
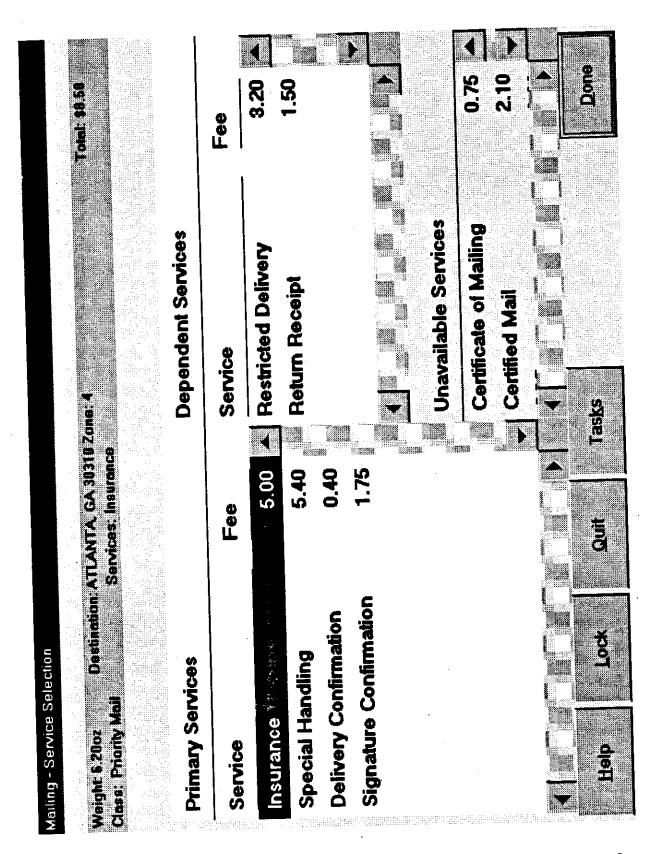
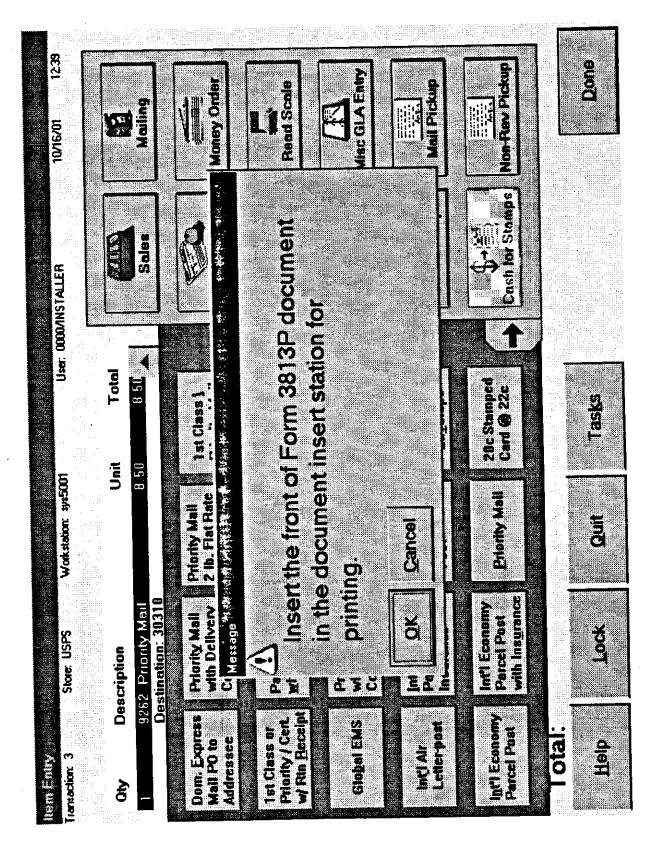
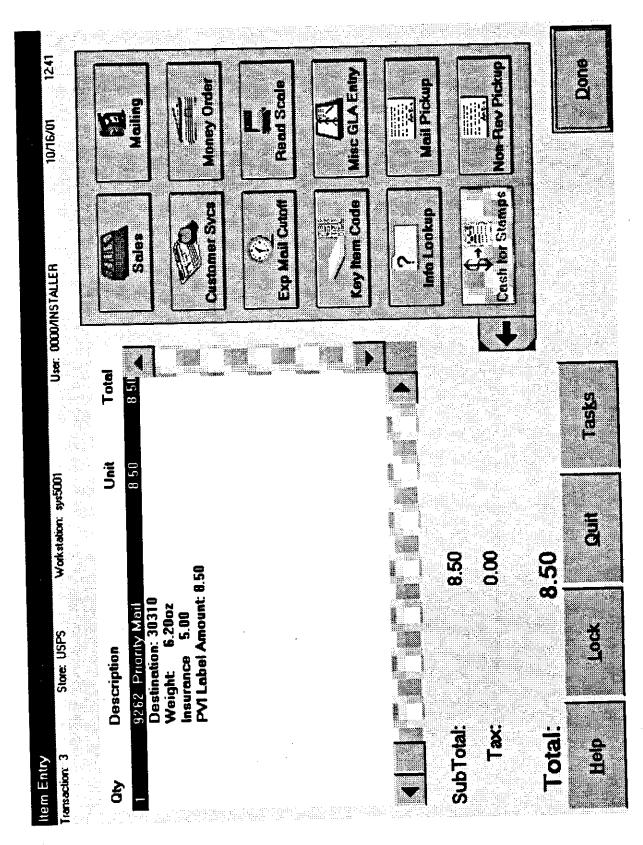


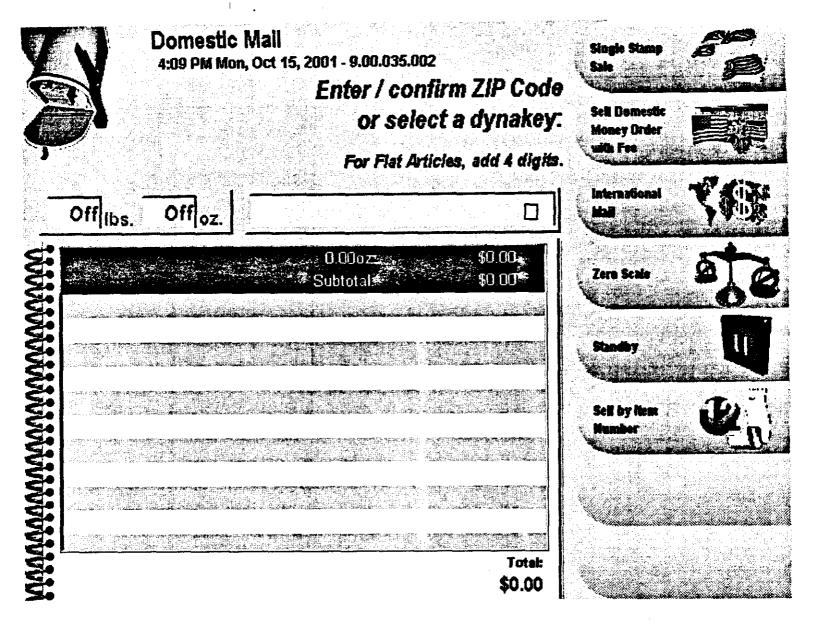
EXHIBIT 4 Ģ 4



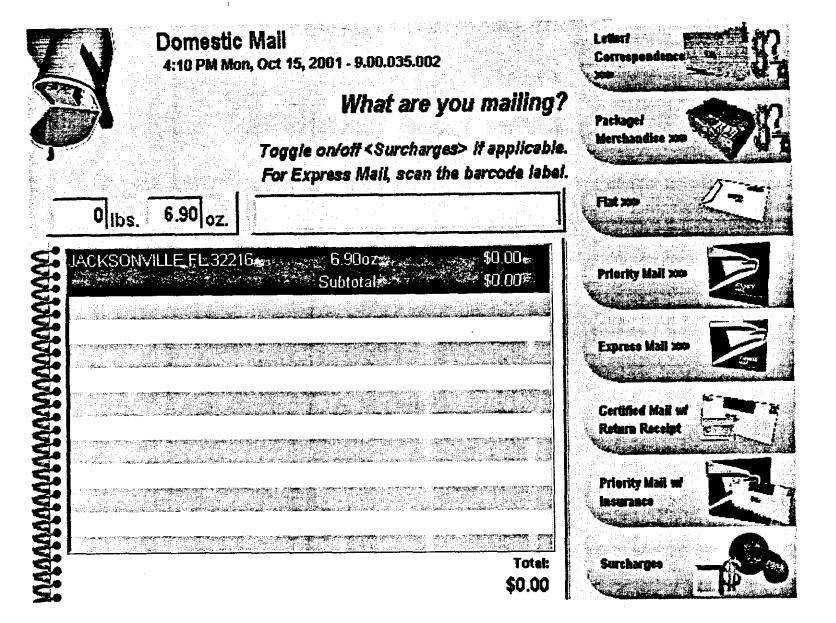
to ATLANTA, GA 30310 Zone: 4				
			at a cost of <b>\$8.50</b>	)
The probable date of arrival is: Thursday, October 18, 200 Other Information	)1 ə followin	g services/sur	charges have been	requested:
		Insurance \$350.00	\$ <b>5.0</b>	0
View Forms Postage Affixed				**
Sell Stamps				
Add/Remove Surcharges			Priority Mail:	\$3.5
Add/Admitte Scholarges		C	ost of Services: Surcharges:	\$5.0 \$0.0
		ſ	Postage Affixed:	<u>\$0.0</u>
			Total:	\$8.5

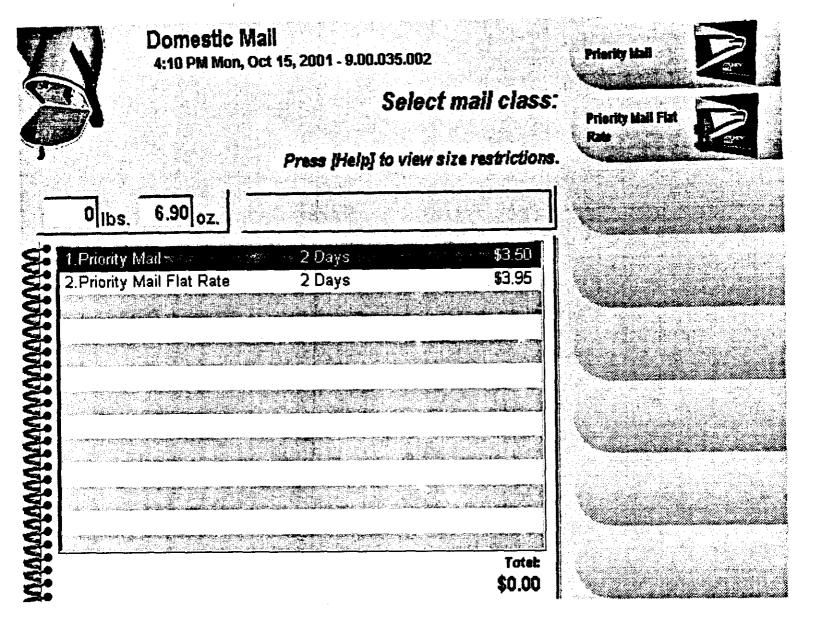




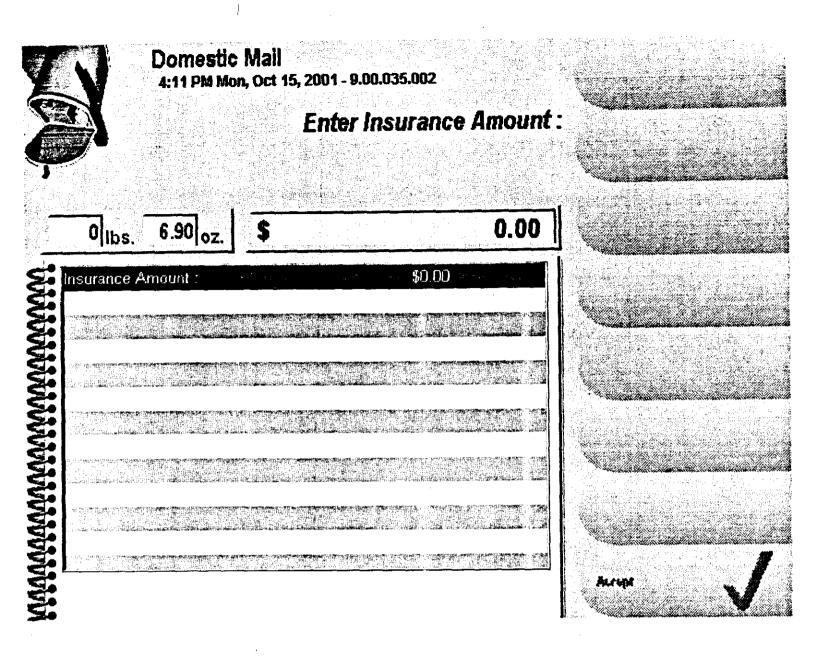


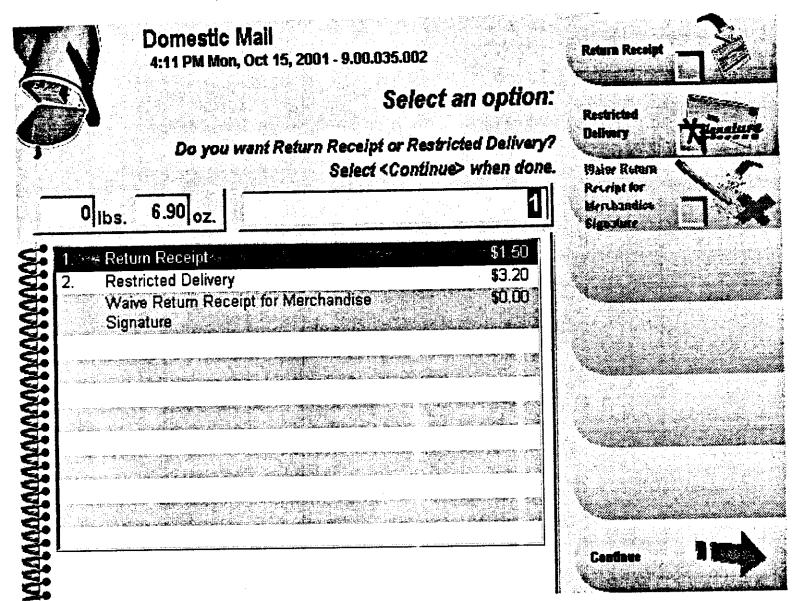
#### NCR POS ONE PRIORITY MAIL WORK FLOW

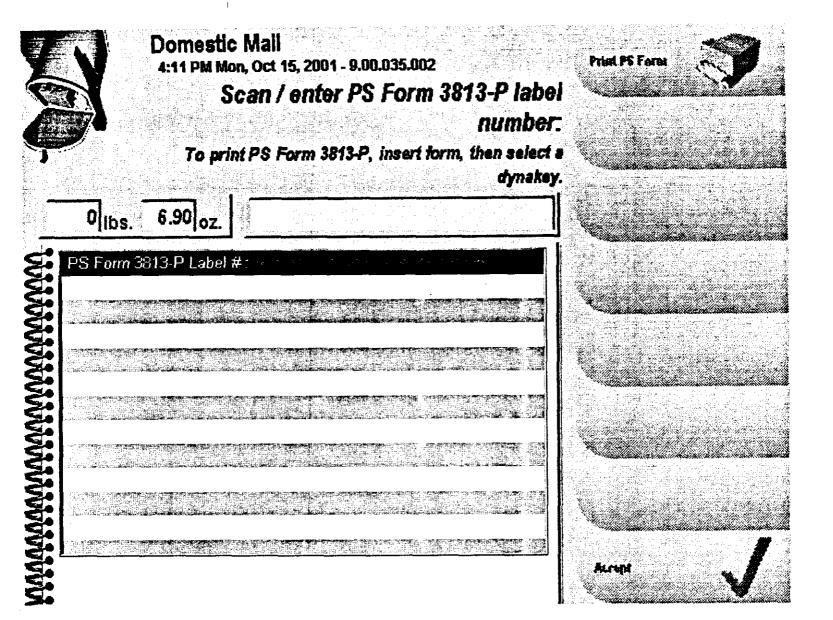


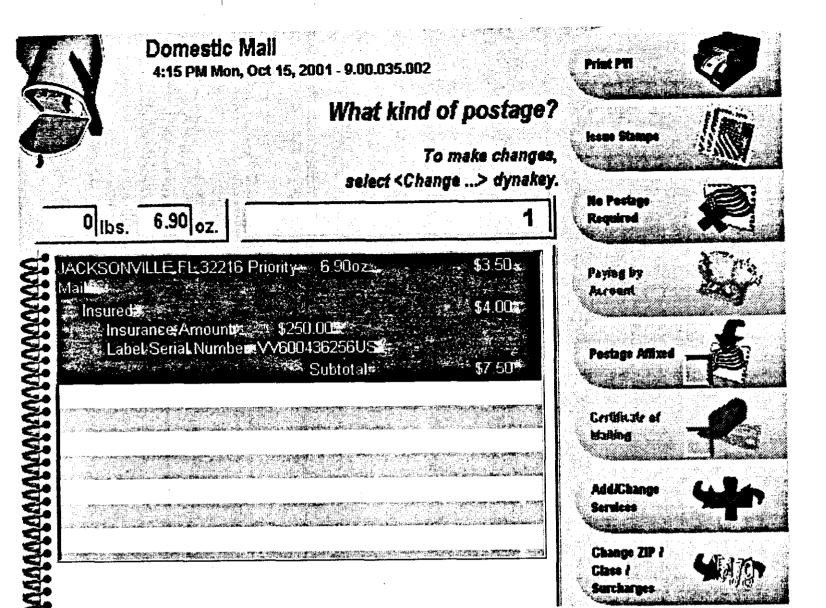


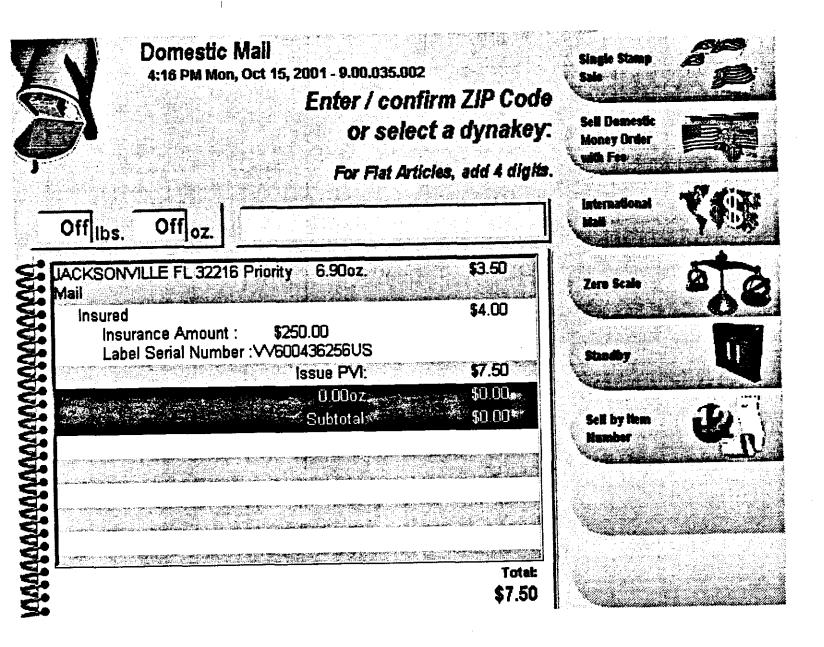
Domestic Mail 4:10 PM Mon, Oct 15, 2001 - 9.00.0 Select spec Do you want insurance? Se	ial service al <continu< th=""><th>nd/or 🛰 18&gt;: 💦</th><th>gistered</th><th></th></continu<>	nd/or 🛰 18>: 💦	gistered	
0 lbs. 6.90 oz.				245
<ol> <li>Certified</li> <li>Registered(\$25000.00 max indemnity if insured)</li> <li>Insured(up to \$5000.00 or up to \$50.00 Return Receipt for Merchandise is select</li> <li>Delivery Confirmation</li> <li>Signature Confirmation</li> <li>COD(up to \$1000.00)</li> <li>Return Receipt for Merchandise</li> <li>Special Handling</li> </ol>		HAR I BRAND	livery	
<ol> <li>Registered(\$25000.00 max indemnity if insured)</li> </ol>	- <b>3</b> 7	'.25 <b>C</b>		
3. Insured(up to \$5000.00 or up to \$50.00 Return Receipt for Merchandise is selec	cted)		gnature	34
4. Delivery Confirmation	\$0	J.4U	Managers H MA.	
5. Signature Confirmation		4.50		
6. COD(up to \$1000.00) 7. Return Receipt for Merchandise	•	2.35		
8. Special Handling	A STATE OF A	5.40		
		後は約2. したたとなる 二日 しょうけい 二	etura Receipt ar Herchandise	IŠ
		States -	inish	

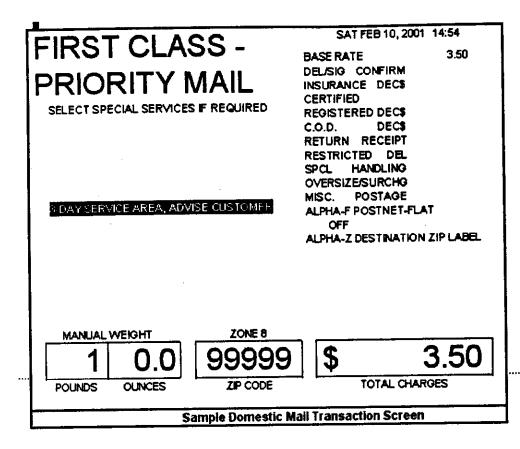












SAMPLE UNISYS IRT PRIORITY MAIL SCREEN

OCA/USPS-25. For the following interrogatory, please assume that a postal patron arrives at a Postal Service window to ship a piece of Express Mail.

- (a) What information is keyed into the clerk's terminal?
- (b) After the clerk keys in the information noted in part (a) of this interrogatory, please explain what information is subsequently provided on the "CRT" or monitor to the window clerk.
- (c) With regard to your responses to parts (a) and (b) of this interrogatory, please provide a printout of each screen display.
- (d) If a postal patron requests Express Mail service, does the computer program that operates the window clerk's terminal inform the clerk whether the Express Mail service can actually be achieved? (e.g., Express Mail sold after the final dispatch time or Express Mail destined for Post Offices that do not receive daily Express Mail delivery.)
- (e) Referring to your response to part (d), is the window clerk trained to inform the customer that the Express Mail delivery service standards cannot be met?
- (f) Please provide a copy of all training materials and other documents pertaining to Express Mail delivery standards and the inability to perform the service purchased.

#### **RESPONSE:**

(a) For information keyed into the retail associate's terminal, please refer to,

respectively, Exhibits 1-3, "Domestic Express Mail Workflow on Unisys IRT", "Domestic

Express Mail Workflow on IBM POS ONE System", and "Domestic Express Mail

Workflow on NCR POS ONE System".

(b) For information displayed on the retail associate's monitor, please refer to

Exhibits 1-3.

(c) Screen prints of IBM and NCR POS ONE screens are being provided in hard copy as Exhibits 4 and 5, respectively. Screen prints are not available from the Unisys IRTs, but a sample Express Mail screen from a software document is being provided as Exhibit 6.

(d) Both IRTs and POS ONE systems provide limited information about some situations in which the regular Express Mail commitment is not likely to be achieved. First, for articles sent to overnight destinations after the retail unit's cut-off time, all systems display a two-day delivery commitment. This is not a case of the service commitment's not being met; the service commitment is based on receipt of the mailpiece no later than the cut-off time. The service commitment changes if the mailpiece is accepted after the cut-off time. Because of the current network database structure, articles sent to two-day destinations after the cut-off time display a two-day commitment.

Second, the NCR POS ONE system displays a warning message for articles addressed to post office boxes that are scheduled for delivery over the weekend: "Service commitment will be effective only if Post Office Box accessible on the weekend." None of the systems contain data identifying the specific destinations where post office boxes are inaccessible on weekends or where Express Mail street delivery is not made on weekends and holidays.

- (e) Retail associates are trained to advise the customer of the delivery guarantee
   and record it on the Express Mail label. See the response to part (d).
- (f) See USPS-LR-J-144.

# Exhibit 1: DOMESTIC EXPRESS MAIL WORKFLOW ON UNISYS IRT

Employee Input Into IRT	Resulting Info Display
Employee selects <express po-add=""> or</express>	List of available special services.
<express po-po=""> key, depending on type of</express>	
Express Mail Service desired.	
Employee keys in destination ZIP Code.	Postage rate, list of available special services, and one of following service commitments:
	<ul> <li>AM SERVICE AVAILABLE</li> <li>PM SERVICE AVAILABLE</li> <li>2ND DAY AM SERVICE AVAILABLE</li> <li>2ND DAY SERVICE AVAILABLE</li> </ul>
Employee scans barcoded Express Mail label number or keys it in.	Same as above.
This step is skipped if customer does not Want to purchase any special services.	Same as above, plus fees for any special services selected.
If customer wants to purchase additional insurance, employee selects <insure> key and keys in total amount of insurance desired.</insure>	
If customer wants to purchase collect-on-delivery COD) service, employee selects <cod> key and keys in amount to be collected or amount of insurance desired, whichever is higher.</cod>	
If customer wants to purchase a return receipt, employee selects RET RECPT key.	
Depending upon how customer will pay for postage, employee selects from menu by keying in number of appropriate menu item:	Same as abov <del>e</del> .
<ol> <li>Corporate Account</li> <li>Federal Agency</li> <li>Other *</li> </ol>	
* For all non-account transactions.	

### Exhibit 1: DOMESTIC EXPRESS MAIL WORKFLOW ON UNISYS IRT (Continued)

Employee Input into IRT	Resulting Info Display
This step is skipped if employee selected #3, Other.	Same as above.
After selection of #1 (Corporate Account, employee enters 6-digit EMCA number, whereupon IRT prompts for optional chargeback code. Employee enters chargeback code shown on Express Mail label, if any.	
After selection of #2 (Federal Agency), employee enters 3-digit agency number, whereupon IRT prompts for optional sub-control number. Employee enters sub-control number on Express Mail label, if any.	
This step is skipped for PO-PO items.	Same as above, plus delivery
Based on mailer's desire for weekend/holiday delivery, employee selects delivery option from menu by keying in number of appropriate menu item: 1. Normal Express Mail Delivery 2. No Weekend Delivery	option (Selection of #2, #3, or #4 does not alter the service commitment display, nor does it alter the commitment the employee records on the label.)
<ol> <li>No Holiday Delivery</li> <li>No Weekend and Holiday Delivery</li> </ol>	
This step is skipped for PO-PO items.	Same as above.
IRT prompts employee to indicate whether item is addressed to a post office box, and employee keys in number of appropriate menu selection:	
1. Yes 2. No	
Employee selects the <enter> key to save the transaction data.</enter>	Same as above.
Employee selects <pvi> key to sell PVI label for postage, <postage stamps=""> key to sell stamps as postage, or <reset> key if customer is paying via corporate account or federal agency number or already has sufficient postage on the item (customer meter strip or previously- purchased stamps).</reset></postage></pvi>	Mailing transaction complete. All information disappears from screen except the total cost of the mailing.

# Exhibit 2: DOMESTIC EXPRESS MAIL WORKFLOW ON IBM POS ONE SYSTEM

Employee Input into IBM POS ONE Terminal	Resulting Info Display
Employee selects <dom. express="" mail="" po="" to<br="">Addressee&gt; button. (A somewhat longer workflow is necessary for initial selection of Post Office-to-Post Office service.)</dom.>	
Employee keys in destination ZIP Code.	City and state for ZIP Code entered, plus the date of expected delivery and one of the following commitments:
	<ul> <li>Next Day AM</li> <li>Next Day PM</li> <li>2nd Day AM</li> <li>2nd Day PM</li> </ul>
Employee scans barcoded Express Mail label number or keys it in.	Same as above, plus postage rate (no longer covered up by large input keypad).
This step is skipped for PO-PO items.	Same as above.
Employee selects from picklist to indicate whether destination is a PO Box:	
<no> <yes></yes></no>	
Depending upon type of postage to be used, employee selects from picklist:	Commitment info still displayed; postage rate covered up by input
<other> * <corporate account=""> <federal agency=""></federal></corporate></other>	keypad if either <corporate Account&gt; or <federal agency=""> selected.</federal></corporate 
* For all non-account transactions.	
This step skipped if employee selects <other> button.</other>	Postage rate visible again; commitment info still displayed.
• For corporate account payments, employee enters 6-digit EMCA number, and optional chargeback code if latter is present on Express Mail label.	
<ul> <li>For federal agency payments, employee enters 3-digit agency number, and optional sub-control number if latter is present on Express Mail label.</li> </ul>	

# EXHIBIT 2: DOMESTIC EXPRESS MAIL WORKFLOW ON IBM POS ONE SYSTEM (Continued)

Employee Input into IBM POS ONE Terminal	Resulting Info Display
This step is skipped for PO-PO items. Based on mailer's desire for weekend/holiday delivery, employee selects from picklist: <normal express="" mail=""> [default selection] <no delivery="" weekend=""></no></normal>	List of available special services and fees for non-value-dependent services. Postage rate still visible, but commitment info temporarily disappears.
No Holiday Delivery> <no delivery="" holiday="" or="" weekend=""> <ul> <li>If customer does not want to purchase any</li> </ul></no>	Postage rate, service commitment,
special services, employee selects <done> button.</done>	and special service options not visible on special service value- input screen.
<ul> <li>OR</li> <li>Employee selects button(s) indicating desired special service(s):</li> </ul>	
<cod> <insurance (merch.)=""> <return receipt=""></return></insurance></cod>	
Employee then selects <done> button.</done>	
This step is skipped if employee selected neither <insurance (merch.)=""> nor <cod>.</cod></insurance>	List of available special services and their fees (if not value-
• For insurance employee enters the insurance amount.	dependent), with already-selected services highlighted and exact fees shown. Postage rate visible, but
<ul> <li>For COD employee enters the insurance amount or the COD amount, whichever is higher.</li> </ul>	not service commitment.
Employee selects <done> button to indicate that all desired special services have been selected.</done>	Mailing – Summary screen appears, showing same commitment info as before (including day and date), but in a different position on the screen. Postage rate and selected special services (with fees) also shown.

# EXHIBIT 2: DOMESTIC EXPRESS MAIL WORKFLOW ON IBM POS ONE SYSTEM (Continued)

Employee Input into IBM POS ONE Terminal	Resulting Info Display
Depending upon type of postage being used, employee selects appropriate button:	Mailing transaction complete; commitment info disappears. Screen shows fees for any special services selected and total amount of payment due for the transaction
<ul> <li>For corporate account mailings employee selects <done>.</done></li> </ul>	
• For non-account mailings employees selects appropriate button from among the following:	(\$0.00 for account mailings).
<done> * <sell stamps=""> <postage affixed="">**</postage></sell></done>	
* Prints PVI label.	
** Used if customer has all or part of postage already affixed to article.	

## RESPONSE OF UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE TO INTERROGATORY OF OFFICE OF THE CONSUMER ADVOCATE

# EXHIBIT 3: DOMESTIC EXPRESS MAIL WORKFLOW ON NCR POS ONE SYSTEM

Employee Input into NCR POS ONE Terminal	Resulting Info Display
Employee keys in destination ZIP Code.	City and state matching the entered ZIP Code.
Employee selects <express mail=""> key.</express>	Types of Express Mail service available to the destination, their postage rates, and one of the following commitments for each type of Express Mail:
	<ul> <li>Post Office-Addressee</li> <li>Nextday Noon</li> <li>Nextday 3PM</li> <li>2ND Day Noon</li> <li>2nd Day 3PM</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Post Office-Post Office</li> <li>Nextday 10AM</li> <li>2nd Day 10AM</li> </ul>
Employee selects <express mail="" po-addressee=""> or <express mail="" po-po=""> key, depending on type of Express Mail Service desired.</express></express>	Postage rate and appropriate commitment, as shown above, for the specific type of Express Mail service selected.
This step is skipped for PO-PO items. Based on mailer's desire for weekend/holiday delivery, employee selects appropriate delivery option key from among these options:	Same as above, plus the selected delivery option. The commitment itself is not altered.
<normal> <no weekend=""> <no holiday=""> <no holiday="" or="" weekend=""></no></no></no></normal>	

8

### RESPONSE OF UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE TO INTERROGATORY OF OFFICE OF THE CONSUMER ADVOCATE

# EXHIBIT 3: DOMESTIC EXPRESS MAIL WORKFLOW ON NCR POS ONE SYSTEM (Continued)

Employee Input into NCR POS ONE Terminal	Resulting Info Display
<i>This step is skipped for PO-PO items.</i> Employee selects appropriate key to indicate the type of delivery address:	Same as above, plus list of available special services and their fees.
<street address=""> <p. box="" o.=""></p.></street>	In addition, if employee selects "P. O. Box" and the expected delivery date falls on the weekend, the following pop-up message covers much of the screen:
	"Service commitment will be effective only if Post Office Box accessible on the weekend."
	The employee must select the "Continue" key to dismiss the message.
<ul> <li>If customer does not want to purchase any special services, employee selects</li> <li><continue> key.</continue></li> <li>OR</li> </ul>	Postage rate and service commitment info disappears temporarily during special service selection.
<ul> <li>Employee selects key(s) indicating desired special service(s):</li> </ul>	
<pre>. <insured>      <cod>      <return receipt=""></return></cod></insured></pre>	
Employee then selects <continue> key. This step is skipped if employee selects neither <insured> nor <cod>.</cod></insured></continue>	
<ul> <li>For <insured> employee enters insurance amount.</insured></li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>For <cod> employee enters article value and COD amount.</cod></li> </ul>	
This step is skipped if employee does not select <cod>.</cod>	Postage rate, fees for selected special services, and commitment
Employee scans barcoded COD label number or keys it in.	information.

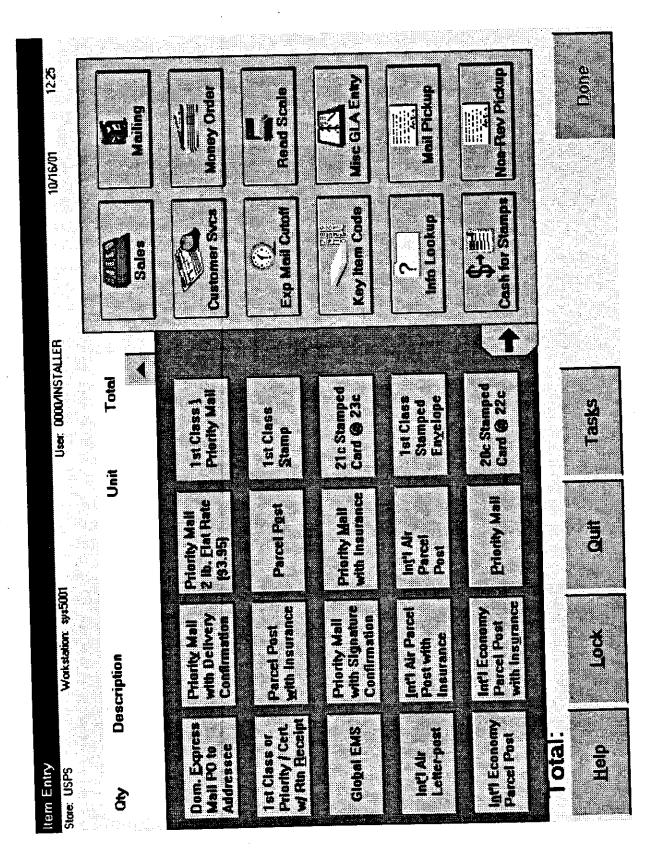
# RESPONSE OF UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE TO INTERROGATORY OF OFFICE OF THE CONSUMER ADVOCATE

# EXHIBIT 3: DOMESTIC EXPRESS MAIL WORKFLOW ON NCR POS ONE SYSTEM (Continued)

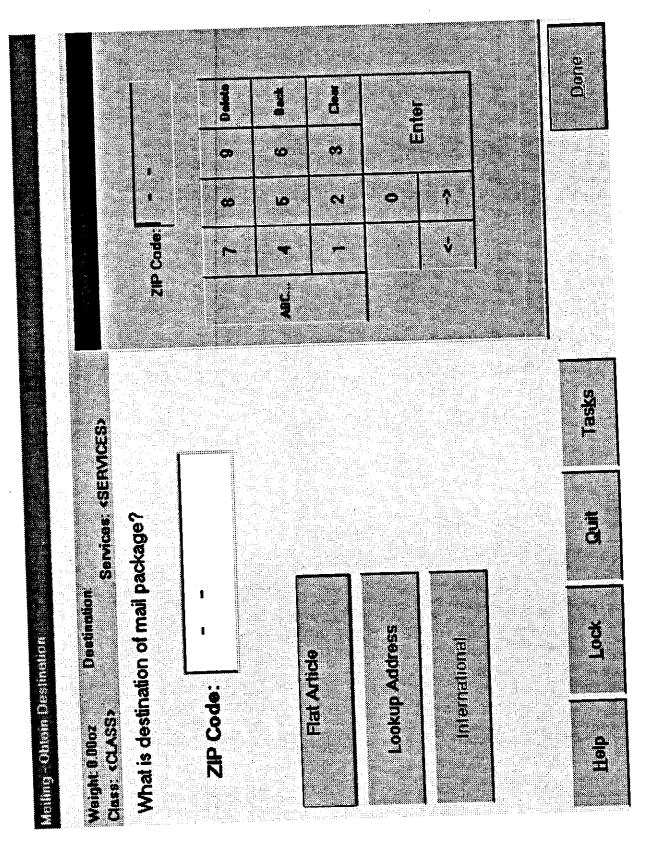
Employee Input into NCR POS ONE Terminal	Resulting Info Display
Employee scans barcoded Express Mail label number or keys it in.	Same as above.
Depending upon type of postage to be used, employee selects appropriate key:	Same as above.
<print pvi=""> <issue stamps=""> <no postage="" required=""> * <paying account="" by=""> <postage affixed=""> **</postage></paying></no></issue></print>	
<ul> <li>For customers using previously purchased stamps or customer meter strips.</li> </ul>	
** For customer with part of postage already affixed.	
This step is skipped unless employee selects <paying account="" by="">.</paying>	Rate, fee, and commitment info disappears during account entry.
Employee selects appropriate key:	
<corporate account=""> <federal account="" agency=""></federal></corporate>	
This step is skipped unless employee selects <paying account="" by="">.</paying>	Rate, fee, and commitment info returns to the screen.
For corporate account payments, employee enters 6-digit EMCA number, followed by optional chargeback code if latter is present on Express Mail label.	(Mailing transaction is complete.)
For federal agency payments, employee enters 3-digit agency number, followed by optional sub- control number if latter is present on Express Mail label.	

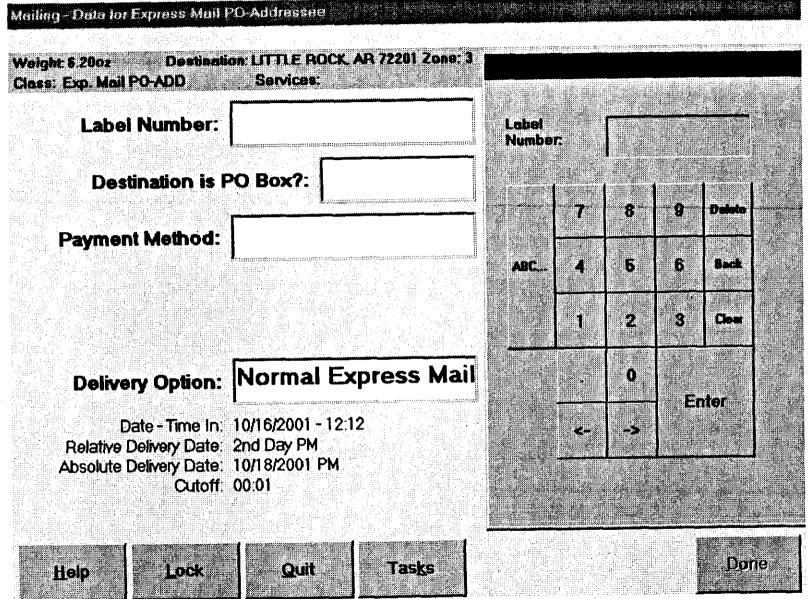
10

IBM POS ONE EXPRESS MAIL WORK FLOW



IBM POS ONE EXPRESS MAIL WORK FLOW



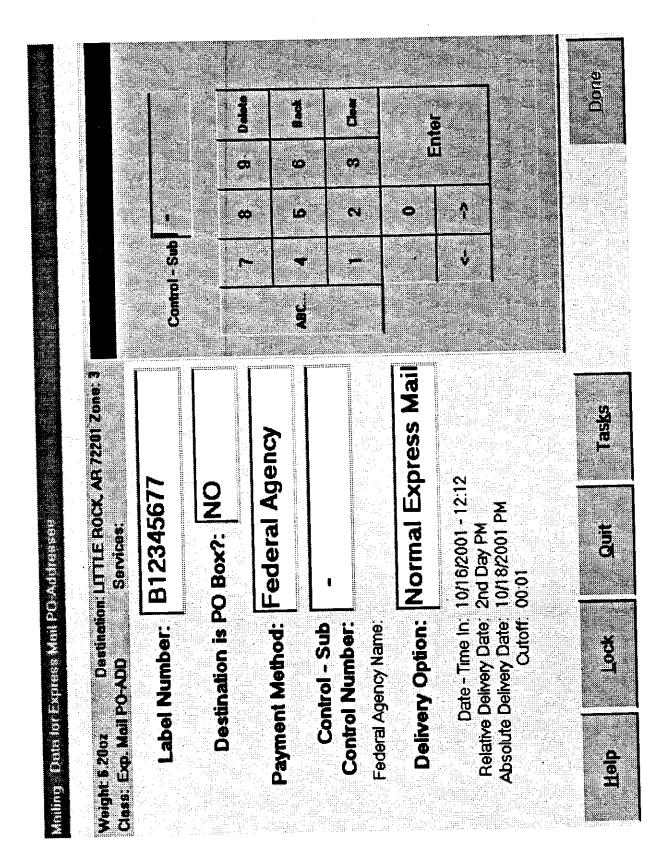


р. Э

# Mailing - Data for Express Mail PO-Addressee Total: \$12.45 Weight 5.20oz Destination: LITTLE ROCK, AR 72201 Zone: 3 Services: Class: Exp. Mail PO-ADD B12345677 Label Number: **Destination is PO Box?:** Is destination address a PO Box? NO **Payment Method:** YES Delivery Option: Normal Express Mail Date - Time In: 10/16/2001 - 12:12 Relative Delivery Date: 2nd Day PM Absolute Delivery Date: 10/18/2001 PM Cutoff: 00:01 Done Tasks Lock Quit Help

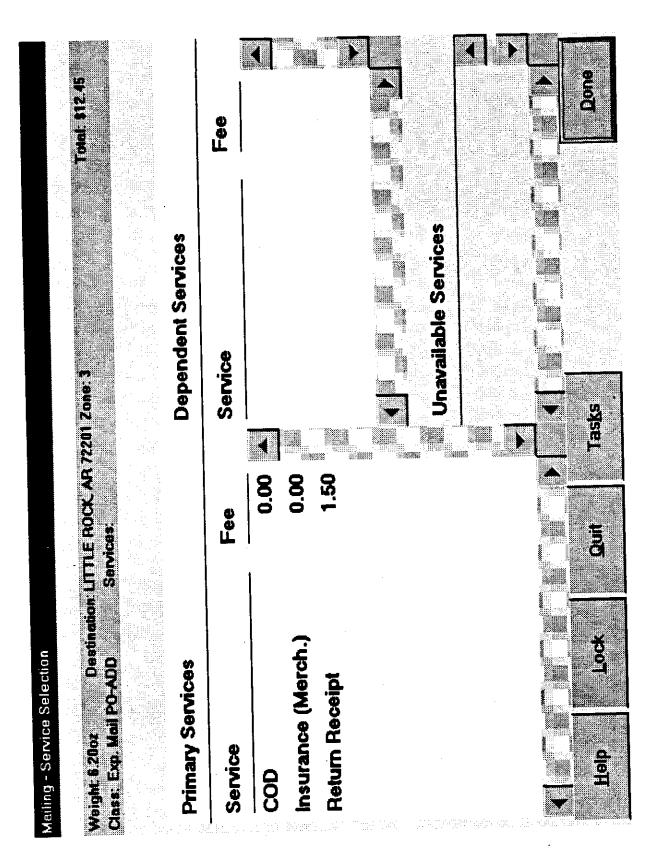
night: \$.20oz Destinati 255: Exp. Mail PO-ADD	an: LITTLE ROCK, AR 72201 Zone: 3 Services:	Totel: \$12.45
Label Number:	B12345677	
Destination is I		What payment method?
Payment Method:		Other
		Corporate Accour Federal Agency
Delivery Option:	Normal Express Mail	
Date - Time In:	10/16/2001 - 12:12 2nd Day PM	

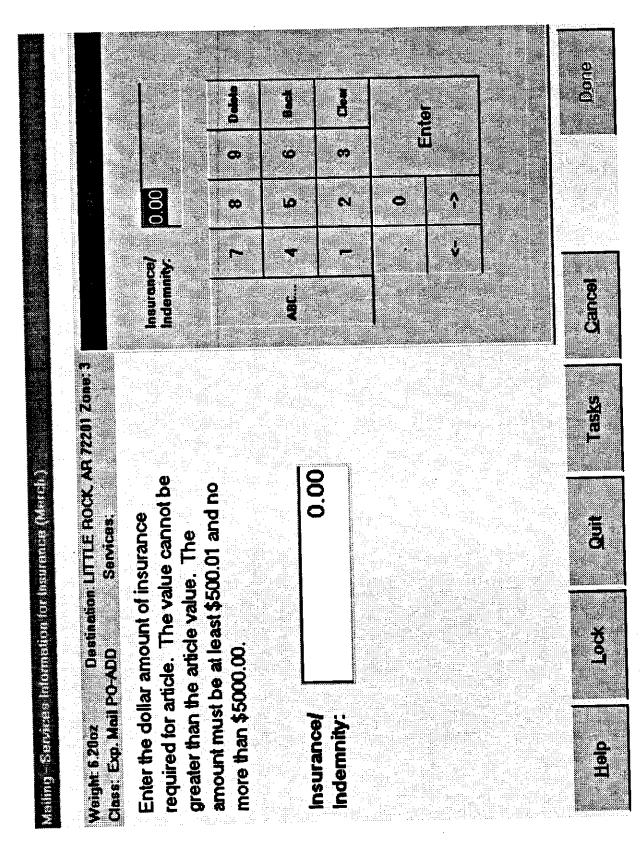
NEW MARK WINDOWS CONTRACT



Mailing - Data for Express Mail PO-Addressee

/eight: 6.20oz Destina lass: Exp. Mail PO-ADD	tion: LITTLE ROCK, AR 72201 Zone Services:	: 3 Total: \$12.45
Label Number:	B12345677	
Destination is	PO Box?: NO	What delivery options?
Payment Method:	Federal Agency	Normal Express N
Control - Sub Control Number:	401-12345	No Weekend Deliv
Federal Agency Name		
Delivery Option	Normal Express Ma	il
Relative Delivery Date Absolute Delivery Date		
Help Lock	Quit Tasks	Done



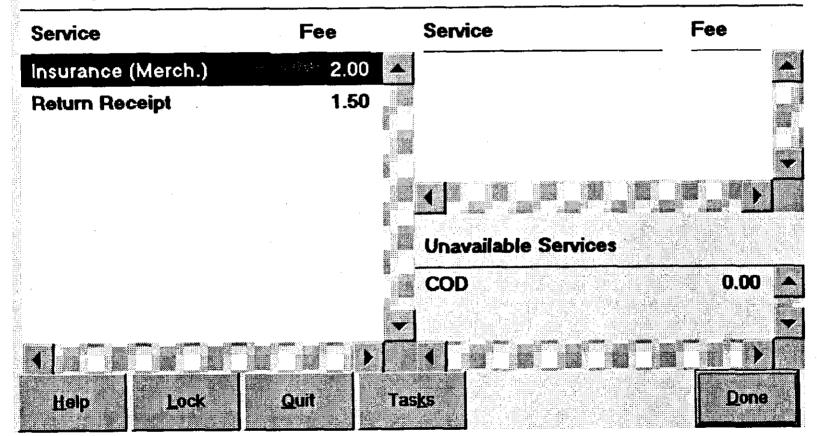


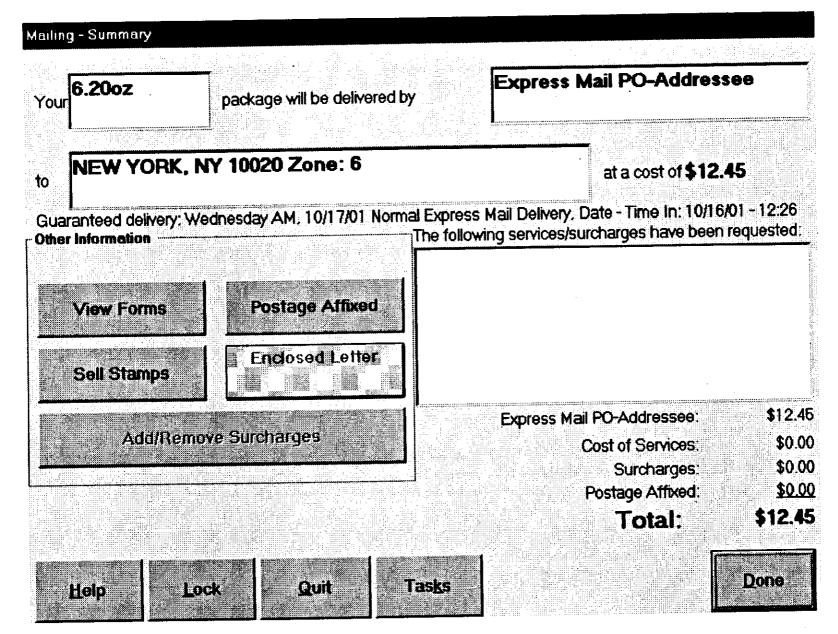
Mailing	- Se	rvice	Sele	ction
---------	------	-------	------	-------

									na ka	
			JTTLEF							
Weight: 6.2										
Class: Exp			Services							

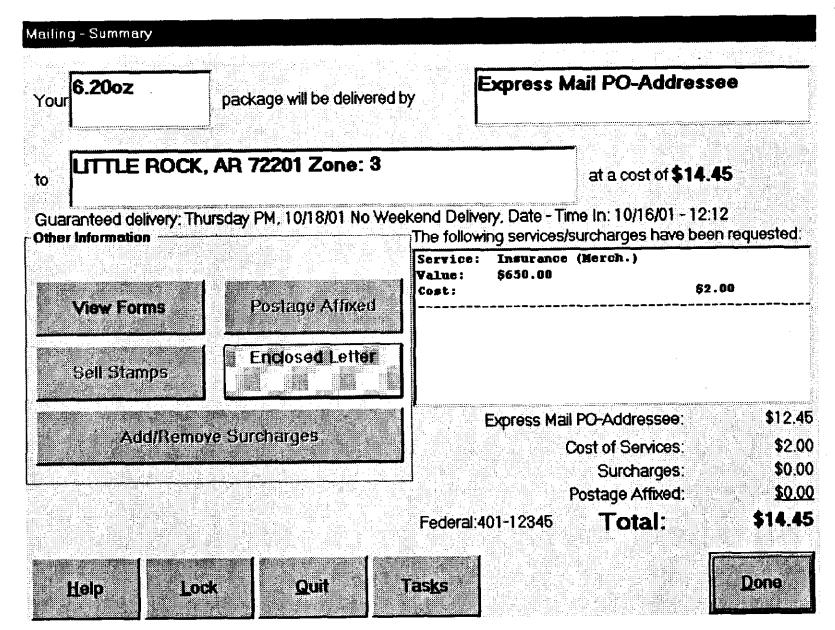
**Primary Services** 





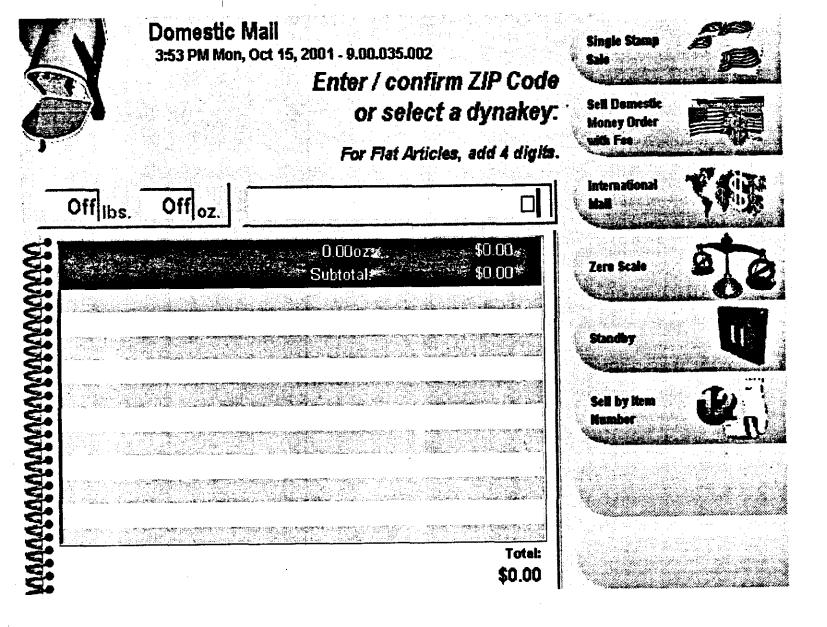


Screen for non-account transactions

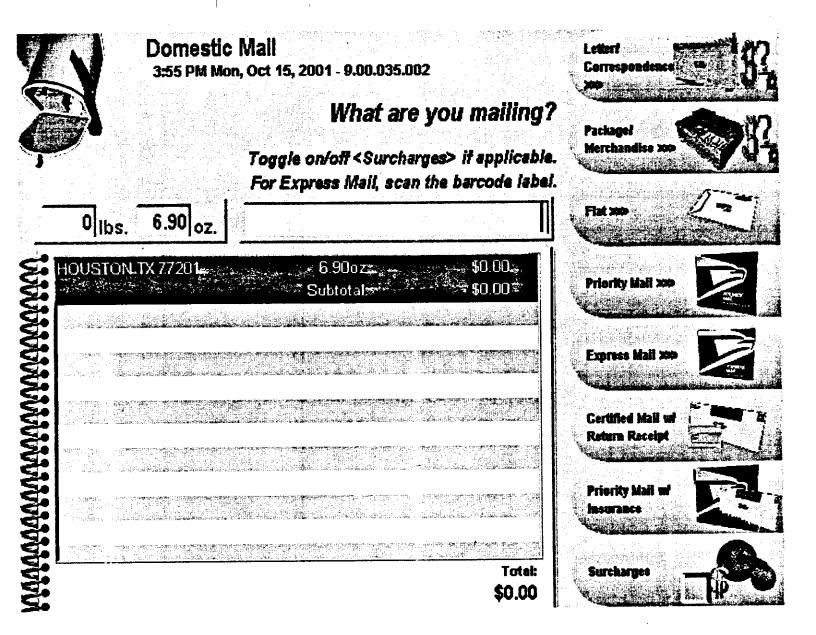


Screen for account transactions

ransaction: 1	Store: USPS	Workstation: sys5	001	User; 0000/	INSTALLER	10/16	/01 12:25
Qty	Description		Unit	Total	<u>aansa</u>	]	1
	9252 Exp. Mail PC Destination: 72201 Weight: 6.28oz Insurance (Merch. Label Number: 81 Federal Agency:4	) 2.00 23 <b>4</b> 5677	00		Sales		wes. ailing
					Exp Mail Cuto	ff Rea	d Scale
					Key hem Cod	e Misc (	
					?		Pickup
SubTota		0.00			Info Lookup		
Tax		0.00		4	Cash for Stars	ps Non-R	av Pickup
Total		0.00	4			F	
			Task				Done



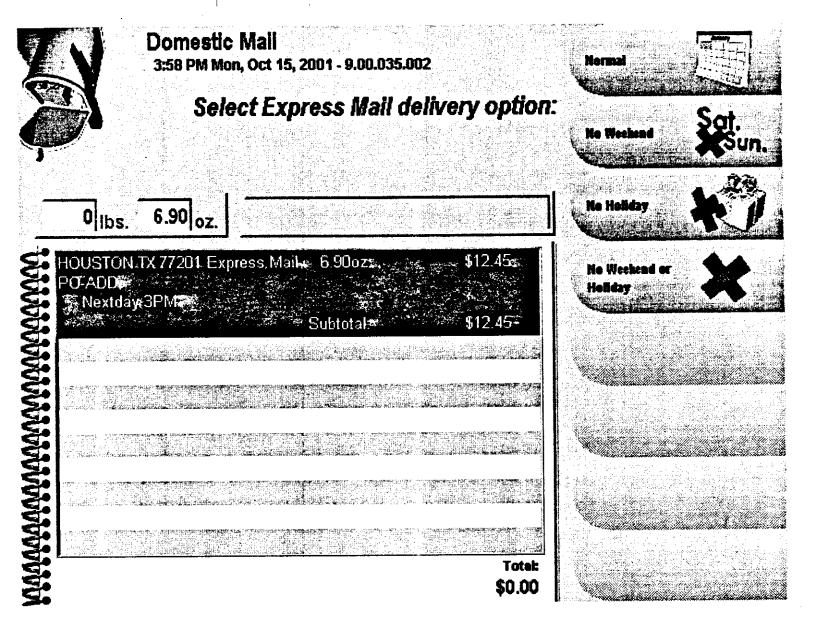
NCR POS ONE EXPRESS MAIL WORK FLOW

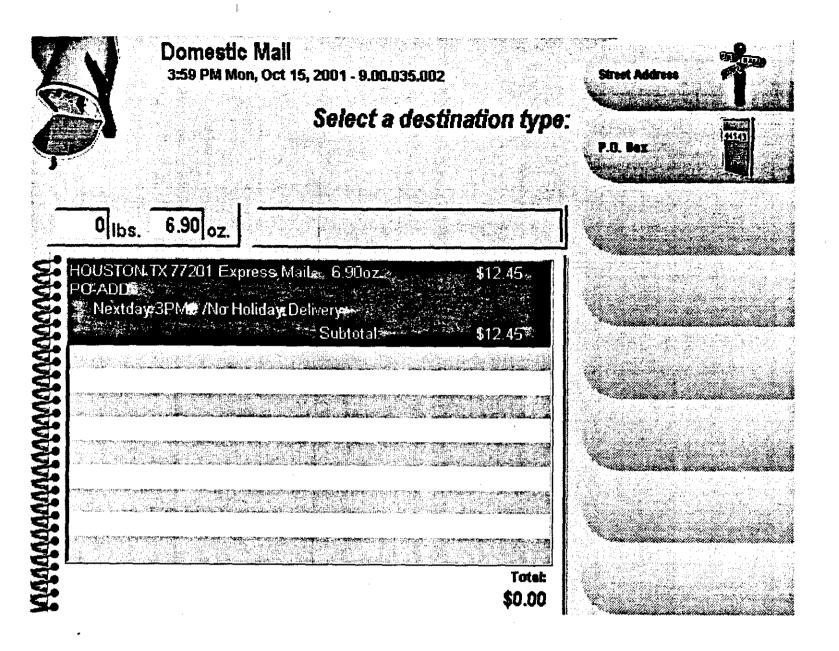


	Select	mail class:	
<b>9</b> -	Press [Help] to view s	ize restrictions.	Express Mail PO-PO Flat Rate
0 Ibs. 6.90 oz.			
1.Express Mail PO-PO	2nd day 10AM	\$9.55	Express Mail
2.Express Mail PO-PO Flat Rate	2nd day 10AM	\$14.10	PO-ADD
4.Express Mail PO-ADD	Nextday 3PM	\$0.00 \$12.45	Express Mail PO-ADD Flat
5 Express Mail PO-ADD Flat	Nextday 3PM	\$16.25	Rate
Rate		\$0.CO	
Express Mail Same Day		\$0.00	
Airport Express Mail Same Day Airport - Flat Rate		<b>\$0</b> .CO	Espres# Mail Same Day
			Alsport C

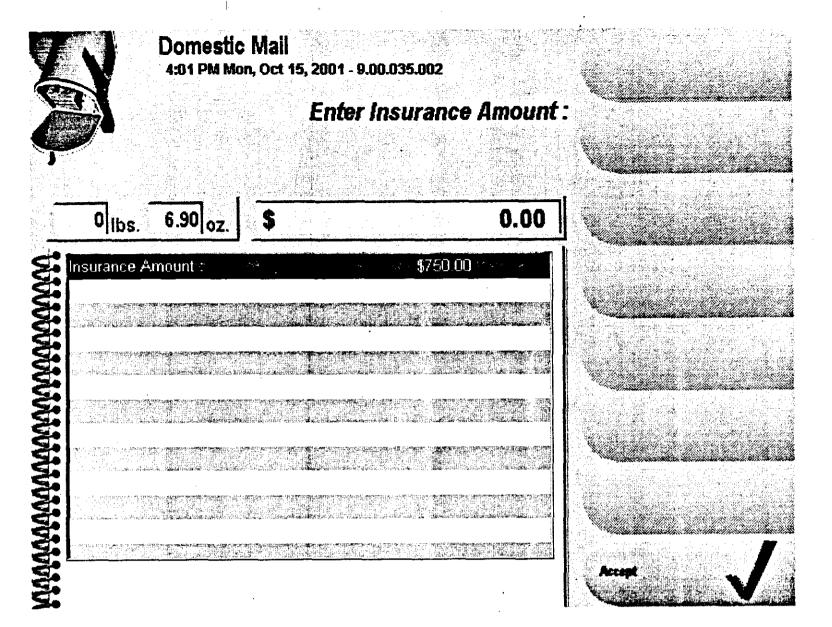
•

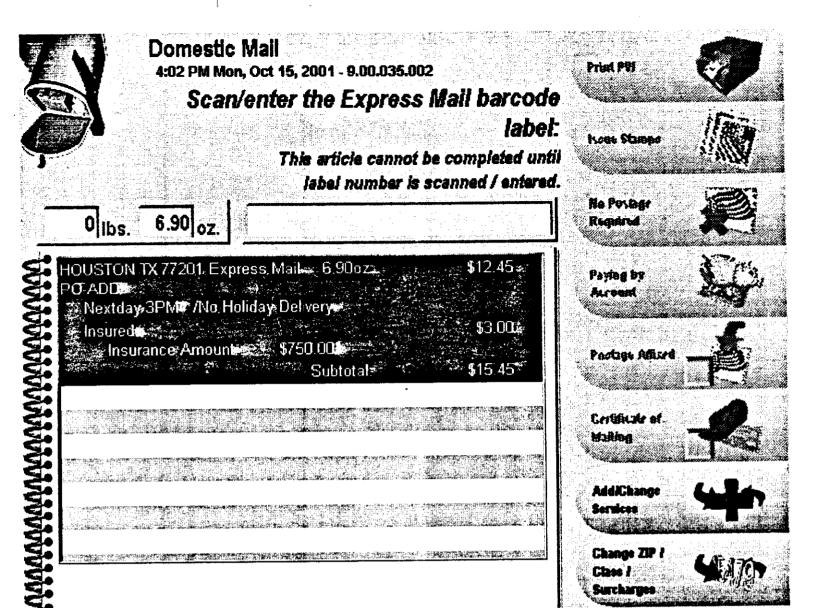
.

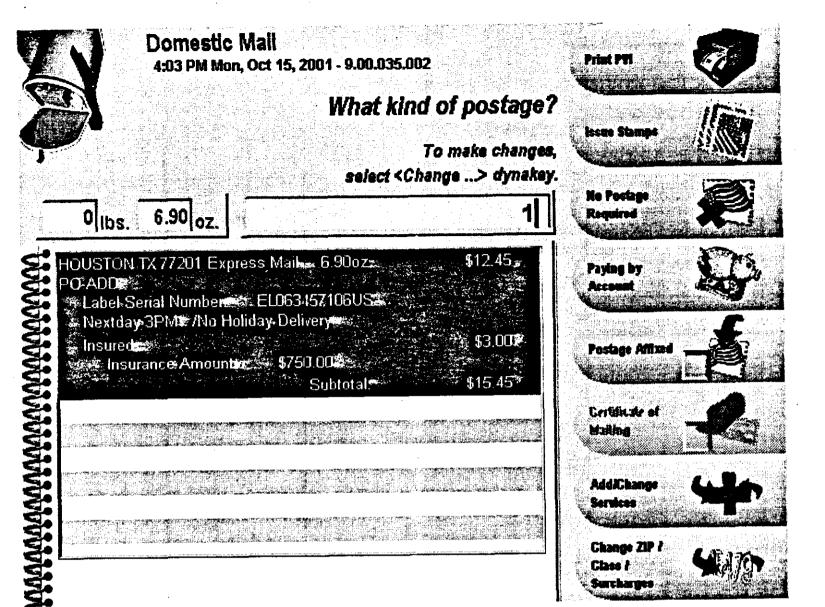


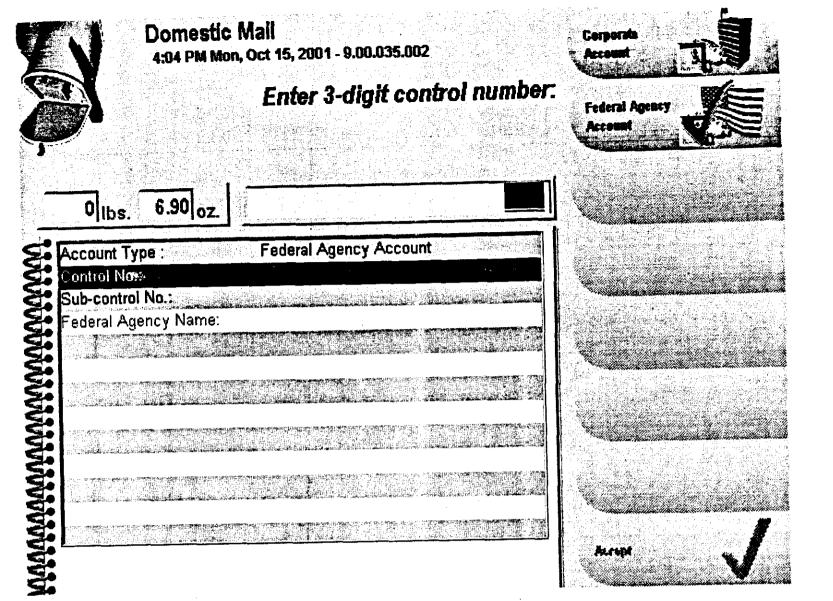


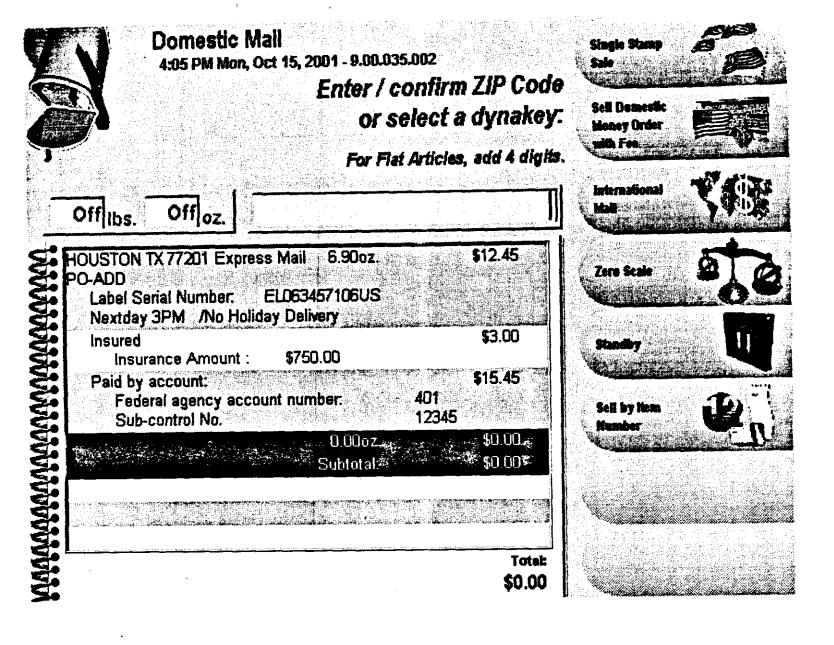
Domestic Mail 3:59 PM Mon, Oct 15, 2001 - 9.00.0 Select spec Do you want insurance? Se	continue>:
0   Ibs. 6.90   oz.	11 Return Receipt
<ul> <li>Insured(Optional merchandise insurance \$500.01 to \$5000.00)*</li> <li>COD(up to \$1000.00)</li> <li>Return Receipt</li> </ul>	e from == \$1.00 \$4.50 \$1.50
<ul> <li>1 Insured(Optional merchandise insurance \$500.01 to \$5000.00)</li> <li>2. COD(up to \$1000.00)</li> <li>3. Return Receipt</li> </ul>	Continue Te Fields

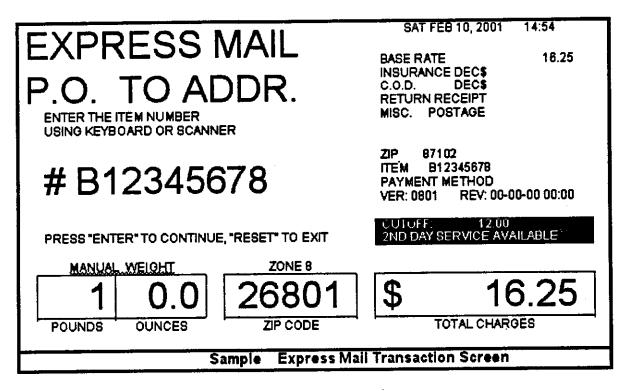












SAMPLE UNISYS IRT DOMESTIC EXPRESS MAIL SCREEN

#### RESPONSE OF UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE TO INTERROGATORIES OF THE OFFICE OF THE CONSUMER ADVOCATE

**OCA/USPS-26.** The following excerpt is from the IRS Publication 17, entitled "Your Federal Income Tax," for 2000 returns. "Your paper return is filed on time if it is mailed in an envelope that is properly addressed and postmarked by the due date. The envelope must have enough postage. If you send your return by registered mail, the date of the registration is the postmark date. The registration is evidence that the return was delivered. If you send a return by Certified Mail and have your receipt postmarked by a postal employee, the date on the receipt is the postmark date. The postmarked Certified Mail receipt is evidence that the return was delivered."

(a) Prior to the filing of this interrogatory, was the Postal Service aware of this IRS Publication 17 statement? If not, please explain why not.

(b) Assume that a taxpayer posts a two-ounce tax return prior to the IRS's tax filing deadline. In order for a taxpayer to avoid penalties from the IRS for a late filing, is it of any use for a taxpayer to mail the return via Priority or Express Mail? Please explain fully.

#### **RESPONSE:**

(a) It is possible that some postal employees were aware of this statement.

Others may not have been aware of this particular statement, but were familiar

with this aspect of tax law. For others, the knowledge of postal products does

not require a knowledge of tax law. The Postal Service does not see itself as a

tax adviser for its customers.

(b) Based on the statement in Publication 17, a taxpayer would not meet a filing

deadline based on the speedier delivery for Priority Mail or Express Mail,

because meeting the deadline appears to depend on the postmark date. A

customer might select these products for other reasons, such as the option to

obtain delivery status information over the Internet or by phone, and an interest in

getting the filing to the IRS quicker for peace of mind or to receive a refund

faster.

#### RESPONSE OF UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE WITNESS TO INTERROGATORIES OF THE OFFICE OF CONSUMER ADVOCATE

**OCA/USPS-29.** For FY 2000 and FY 2001 and for each Post Office identified in OCA/USPS-27, please provide the following information. Include in your responses cites to your sources and provide a copy of all documents referenced if one has not been previously filed in this docket. If you are unable to provide an actual value, please provide an estimate.

- (a) By Express Mail service, please provide the volume and revenue generated from each Post Office.
- (b) The volume of Express Mail sent from each Post Office that was unable to meet the Express Mail delivery service standard.
- (c) Referring to part (b) of this interrogatory, please provide the subsequent number of Express Mail postage refund claims filed due to the failure of the Express Mail piece to meet its delivery service standard. Please include in your response the volume of claims paid and the total amount paid.
- (d) The volume of Express Mail pieces received by each Post Office.
- (e) The volume of Express Mail pieces received by each Post Office that was eligible for an Express Mail postage refund due to a service standard failure.
- (f) Referring to part (e) of this interrogatory, please provide the subsequent number of Express Mail postage refund claims filed due to the service standard failure.
   Please include in your response the total claims paid and the total amount paid.

#### **RESPONSE:**

(a)-(f) Objection filed October 17, 2001.

#### RESPONSE OF UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE WITNESS TO INTERROGATORIES OF THE OFFICE OF CONSUMER ADVOCATE

- OCA/USPS-30. For FY 2000 and FY 2001, please provide the following Express Mail Next Day Service data. Please cite your sources and provide a copy of the documents referenced if one has not been previously filed. If you are unable to provide an actual value, please provide an estimate.
- (a) The total volume and revenue generated by Saturday sales.
- (b) Of the Saturday Express Mail sales, please provide the total volume and revenue of mail for which the delivery service standard was not met (*e.g.*, due to a remote location, a P.O. Box address where the post office lobby was closed, etc.).
- (c) Referring to part (b) of this interrogatory, please provide: (1) the total claims filed,(2) the total volume of claims paid, and (3) the total amount paid.

#### **RESPONSE:**

The Express Mail Next Day Service data provided below were derived from the Domestic mail master file:

(a) Total Saturday volume and revenue for FY 2000- 4,675,362 and \$68,217,425.35; for FY 2001- 4,419,905 and \$65,461,186.65.

(c) The Postal Service does not track the data requested.

#### RESPONSE OF UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE TO INTERROGATORIES OF OFFICE OF CONSUMER ADVOCATE

**OCA/USPS-32** Please refer to the testimony of Linda A. Kingsley (USPS-T-39) at page 32, lines 12-14. Witness Kingsley states that near scheme change time, volume may be lighter or intermittent as the last pieces come in from up stream operations. Skilled supervision can reduce, but rarely eliminate, the resulting loss of productivity.

(a) Would "skilled supervision" utilize manual sortation for "lighter or intermittent" volumes in order to begin sorting of staged mail for the next scheme at an earlier time? If not, why not.

(b) Does the time at which "lighter or intermittent" volumes begin to arrive at a given piece of equipment in a given plant vary by day of the week, month, or year? If so, why?

#### Response:

Ŀ

a. Generally no. Volume would not be sent to manual sortation at the detriment of

automated or mechanized processing. Depending on the operation, local

procedures, and mail availability, they might process some other class of mail to

"fill-in" for light First-Class volumes.

b. Certainly, there is some variation. The time that mail arrives in an operation is ultimately dependent on the time that mail arrives at the plant, subject, of course,

to any constraints in previous operations.

#### RESPONSE OF UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE TO INTERROGATORIES OF OFFICE OF CONSUMER ADVOCATE

**OCA/USPS-31.** Please identify each Post Office that has a final mail dispatch time prior to the retail lobby closing.

- (a) Can a postal patron purchase Express Mail Next Day service after the final mail dispatch time?
- (b) Referring to part (a) of this interrogatory, what happens to a Next Day Express Mail piece that has been purchased after the final dispatch time?
- (c) FY 2000 and FY 2001, please provide the total volume and revenue generated by Express Mail Next Day delivery sold after the final dispatch time. Please cite your source and provide a copy of the document referenced if one has not been previously filed in this docket.
- (d) Referring to part (c) of this interrogatory, please provide the total volume of mail that did not meet the Express Mail Next Day Delivery Standard. Please cite your source and provide a copy of the document referenced if one has not been previously filed in this docket.
- (e) Referring to part (d) of this interrogatory, please provide the total number of claims subsequently filed as well as the total volume and amount of postage refunds paid. Please cite your source and provide a copy of the document referenced if one has not been previously filed in this docket.

#### **RESPONSE:**

There is no master listing available at the Headquarters level that contains this

information. Dispatch schedules for post offices across the country are

established locally within each district and are based on the time required to

transport the mail from the originating office for introduction into the processing

point by the critical entry time.

(a) Yes, customers can still purchase Express Mail service between the time of

the final dispatch and the closing of the retail lobby, but it will not be delivered

the next day. In these instances, Express Mail Next Day Service items

mailed after the final dispatch are accepted for delivery on the second day

# RESPONSE OF UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE TO INTERROGATORIES OF OFFICE OF CONSUMER ADVOCATE

after mailing. Window clerks are instructed to advise customers of this fact

before they accept the Express Mail piece for mailing.

1.

(b) It remains in the originating office until the next scheduled dispatch time.

(c)-(e) The requested information is not tracked by the Postal Service.

#### RESPONSE OF UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE WITNESS TO INTERROGATORIES OF THE OFFICE OF CONSUMER ADVOCATE

OCA/USPS-33. The following interrogatory refers to Express Mail.

- (a) For FY 2000 and FY 2001, please provide the following: (1) the total number of claims filed, (2) the number of claims paid, and (3) the total amount of postage refunds paid, because the Postal Service failed to meet the overnight delivery standard. Please cite your source and provide a copy of the document referenced if one has not been previously filed in this docket.
- (b) Please provide the ten most frequently reported reasons a claim was filed.
- (c) Please provide the ten most frequently recorded reasons a claim was paid.
- (d) Please provide the ten most frequently recorded reasons a claim was denied.

#### **RESPONSE:**

- (a) (1) and (2)- The Postal Service does not track the requested data
  - (3) FY 2000- \$10,340,595, FY 2001- \$13,496,083

(b)-(d) The Postal Service does not track the requested data.

#### RESPONSE OF THE POSTAL SERVICE TO INTERRATORIES OF THE OFFICE OF CONSUMER ADVOCATE

**OCA/USPS-34.** Please refer to Docket No. R2000-1, and the testimony of witness Daniel (USPS-T-28), Figures 1, 2 and 3. Please provide updated Figures 1, 2 and 3 based upon the testimony of witness Schenk and the library references supporting that testimony. Provide citations to all sources and show all calculations.

#### **RESPONSE:**

Attached are three figures that update Figures 1, 2, and 3 USPS-T-28/R2000-1.

Figure 1 provides the shape mix (i.e., the volume distribution by shape and by

weight) for First-Class Single-Piece Mail (Attachment A). Figure 2 provides the

shape mix for First-Class Presort Mail (Attachment B). Figure 3 provided the

shape mix for Standard Regular Mail (Attachment C). These figures were

developed using Base Year volumes reported in USPS-LR-J-58 (in sheet

'volumes&lbs' in Excel workbooks LR58ASP.xls, LR58PRE.xis, and

LR58AREG.xls). The underlying volumes and all calculations are shown in the spreadsheet found in LR-J-146.

# Figure 1: BY Volume Distribution by Shape by Ounce Increment for First-Class Single-Piece Mail

Weight <	1 oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.	5 oz.	6 oz.	7 oz.	8 oz.	9 oz.	10 oz.	11 oz.	12 oz.	13 oz.
% Letters	99.1%	55,4%	23.8%	10.7%	5.4%	3.1%	2.1%	1.2%	0.8%	0.5%	0.6%	0.2%	0.1%
% Flats	0.8%	42.9%	71.2%	82.0%	84.1%	<b>84.7%</b>	82.6%	82.4%	78.9%	78.3%	76.7%	75.0%	73.2%
% Parcels	0.1%	1.7%	5.0%	7.4%	10.5%	12.2%	15.3%	16.5%	20.3%	21.3%	22.7%	24.7%	26.6%

Supporting data can be found in USPS-LR-J-58

OCA/USPS-34 Attachment B

ent for First-Class Presort Mail
stribution by Shape by Ounce Increme
Figure 2: BY Volume Di

13 oz. 0.0% 0.0%
12 oz. 0.3% 99.2%
11 oz. 0.5% 98.8% 0.7%
10 oz. 0.2% 1.1%
9 oz. 0.8% 0.6%
8 oz. 0.2% 98.0% 1.7%
7 oz. 8 1.2% 0 97.1% 98 1.8% 1
6 oz. 2.0% 96.3%
5 oz. 13.2% 85.8% 1.0%
4 oz. 22.2% 77.3% 0.5%
2 oz. 81.8% 18.2% 0.0%
1 oz. 99.7% 0.3% 0.0%
Weight < 1 oz. 2 oz. 3 oz % Letters 99.7% 81.8% 40.6% % Flats 0.3% 18.2% 59.0% % Parcels 0.0% 0.0% 0.4%

I

Supporting data can be found in USPS-LR-J-58

Weight	0 - 1 oz.	1 - 2 oz.	2 - 3 oz.	3 - 5 oz.	5 - 7 oz.	<u>7</u> - 9 oz.	9 - 11 oz. 1	<u>1 - 13 oz.</u>	Over 13 oz.
% Letters	96.1%	68.5%	30.6%	6.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
% Flats	3.9%	31.4%	68.5%	92.8%	<del>9</del> 5.3%	85.6%	67.8%	49.8%	68.2%
% Parcels	0.0%	0.2%	0.9%	0.7%	4.3%	14.2%	32.0%	50.1%	31.6%

Figure 3: BY Volume Distribution by Shape by Ounce Increment for Standard Regular Mail

Supporting data can be found in USPS-LR-J-58

**OCA/USPS-35** Please refer to the testimony of Michael Miller (USPS-T-22), and USPS LR-J-60, Part B, "Standard Mail Letters." There are ten cost model spreadsheets for letters: Standard Mail Nonauto machinable Mixed AADC/AADC Presort Letters; Standard Mail Nonauto Machinable 3-Digit/5-Digit Presort Letters; Standard Mail Nonauto Nonmachinable MADC Presort Letters; Standard Mail Nonauto Nonmachinable ADC Presort Letters; Standard Mail Nonauto Nonmachinable 3-Digit Presort Letters; Standard Mail Nonauto Nonmachinable 3-Digit Presort Letters; Standard Mail Nonauto Nonmachinable 3-Digit Presort Letters; Standard Mail Nonauto Nonmachinable 5-Digit Presort Letters; Standard Mail Auto Mixed AADC Presort Letters; Standard Mail Auto AADC Presort Letters; Standard Mail Auto 3-Digit Presort Letters; and Standard Mail Auto 5-Digit Presort Letters. Each cost model spreadsheet identifies the following operations: Entry Activities; Outgoing RBCS; Outgoing Primary; Outgoing Secondary; Incoming RBCS; Incoming MMP; Incoming SCF/Primary; 5-Digit Barcode Sort; and Incoming Secondaries.

- (a) Please identify each piece of mail processing equipment for each operation in the ten cost model spreadsheets.
- (b) For each piece of mail processing equipment identified in response to part (a), please provide the manufacturer specified minimum and maximum length, height, weight, thickness and aspect ratio standards for Standard Mail letters-shaped mail.
- (c) Please identify all instances where the manufacturer specified minimum and maximum length, height, weight, thickness, and aspect ratio standards for Standard Mail letter-shaped mail provided in response to part (b) are greater than the standards for Standard Mail letter-shaped mail contained in the DMCS and DMM.
- (d) Please confirm that the ten cost model spreadsheets represent different mailstreams for the processing of all letter-shaped Standard Mail. If you do not confirm, please explain and identify all mailstreams for the processing of letter-shaped Standard Mail.

## **RESPONSE:**

- (a) See the response to OCA/USPS-12(a).
- (b) See the response to OCA/USPS-12(b).
- (c) See the response to OCA/USPS-12(c).
- (d) See the response to OCA/USPS-12(d).

OCA/USPS-36 Please refer to the testimony of Michael Miller (USPS-T-24), and USPS LR-J-61, Part C, "Standard Mail Flats." There are six cost model spreadsheets for flats: Basic Nonauto Presort; 3-/5-Digit Nonauto Presort; Basic Auto Presort; Basic Auto Presort (Presort Level Held Constant); 3-/5-Digit Auto Presort; and 3-/5-Digit Auto Presort (Presort Level Held Constant). Each cost model spreadsheet identifies the following operations: Outgoing Primary (Package); Incoming MMP (Package); Incoming Primary (Package); Incoming Secondary (Package); Outgoing Primary (Piece); Outgoing Secondary (Piece); Incoming MMP (Piece); Incoming SCF (Piece); Incoming Primary (Piece); and Incoming Secondary (Piece).

- (a) Please identify each piece of mail processing equipment for each operation in the six cost model spreadsheets.
- (b) For each piece of mail processing equipment identified in response to part (a), please provide the manufacturer specified minimum and maximum length, height, weight, thickness and aspect ratio standards for Standard Mail letters-shaped mail.
- (c) Please identify all instances where the manufacturer specified minimum and maximum length, height, weight, thickness, and aspect ratio standards for Standard Mail letter-shaped mail provided in response to part (b) are greater than the standards for Standard Mail letter-shaped mail contained in the DMCS and DMM.
- (d) Please confirm that the ten cost model spreadsheets represent different mailstreams for the processing of all letter-shaped Standard Mail. If you do not confirm, please explain and identify all mailstreams for the processing of letter-shaped Standard Mail.

## **RESPONSE:**

(a) See the response to OCA/USPS-13(a).

- (b) See the response to OCA/USPS-13(b).
- (c) See the response to OCA/USPS-13(c).
- (d) See the response to OCA/USPS-13(d).

**OCA/USPS-37** Please refer to USPS LR-J-60, Part A, "First-Class Mail Letters/Cards," and Part B, "Standard Mail Letters." Please explain why there are 17 cost models for First-Class Mail letters/cards, and only ten cost models for Standard Mail letters.

## **RESPONSE:**

As stated in the response to OCA/USPS-12(d):

The cost models that are contained in USPS LR-J-60 were created to support specific rate proposals in this docket and are not an exhaustive list of models that could be used to depict every possible grouping ("mailstream") for letters and cards.

The First-Class Mail letters and cards cost models cover a greater number of rate proposals (e.g., Qualified Business Reply Mail and the nonstandard surcharge) than the cost models for Standard Mail letters. Consequently, the number of cost models for First-Class Mail letters and cards is greater than the number of cost models for Standard Mail letters.

**OCA/USPS-38** Please refer to USPS LR-J-61, Part A, "First-Class Mail Flats," and Part C, "Standard Mail Flats." Please explain why there are nine cost models for First-Class Mail flats, and only six cost models for Standard Mail Flats.

# **RESPONSE:**

As proposed in this docket, First-Class Mail flats would have more rate categories than Standard Mail Flats. First-Class Mail would contain five flats rate categories: nonautomation presort, automation mixed ADC presort, automation ADC presort, automation 3-digit presort, and automation 5-digit presort. By contrast, four rate categories would be maintained within Standard Mail. These include: basic nonautomation presort, 3-/5-digit nonautomation presort, basic automation presort, and 3-/5-digit automation presort. Consequently, the number of cost models required to support the Postal Service rate proposals is greater for First-Class Mail than it is for Standard Mail.

The First-Class Mail flats rate structure also resulted in a situation where additional cost models had to be developed where the presort levels were held constant. These models were developed for the purpose outlined in USPS-T-24, Section III(C).

**OCA/USPS-39** For letter-shaped pieces, please provide first piece handlings (FPH) for each subclass in First-Class Mail and Standard Mail, by operation and by type of processing equipment.

# Response:

MODS does not track volume by class or subclass.

**OCA/USPS-40** For flat-shaped pieces, please provide first piece handlings (FPH) for each subclass in First-Class Mail and Standard Mail, by operation and by type of processing equipment.

# Response:

MODS does not track volume by class or subclass.

**OCA/USPS-41** Please refer to the testimony of witness Linda A. Kingsley (USPS-T-39) at page 23, lines 11-12, which states that the Linear Integrated Parcel Sorter (LIPS) machine "is not part of a national program and is procured locally."

a. Please identify all processing equipment "not part of a national program" that is used in the processing of Standard Mail.

b. For each piece of processing equipment identified in part (a) of this interrogatory, please provide the manufacturer specified minimum and maximum length, height, weight, thickness and aspect ratio standards for 1) letters, 2) flats, and 3) nonletters/nonflats.

## Response:

See response to the same question, OCA/USPS-11.

**OCA/USPS-42** -OCA/USPS-42. Please refer to the testimony of witness Linda A. Kingsley (USPS-T-39) at pages 3-9. For each type of processing equipment (identified by bullets on the referenced pages),

a. Please confirm that prebarcoded First-Class letter-shaped pieces and prebarcoded Standard Mail letter-shaped pieces are processed on the equipment. If you do not confirm, please explain.

b. If you confirm part a., please explain whether prebarcoded First-Class lettershaped pieces and prebarcoded Standard Mail letter-shaped pieces are processed where such pieces are commingled (*e.g.*, one prebarcoded First-Class letter-shaped piece, then one prebarcoded Standard Mail letter-shaped piece, then another prebarcoded First-Class letter-shaped piece, etc.), processed serially (*e.g.*, 1,000 prebarcoded First-Class letter-shaped pieces, then 1,000 prebarcoded Standard Mail letter-shaped pieces, then 1,000 prebarcoded First-Class letter-shaped pieces, etc., for example), or processed separately (*e.g.*, all prebarcoded First-Class letter-shaped pieces are processed, after which the equipment is reconfigured and/or stopped, and then all prebarcoded Standard Mail letter-shaped pieces are processed) on the equipment.

c. Please confirm that all barcoded First-Class letter-shaped pieces and all barcoded Standard Mail letter-shaped pieces are processed on the equipment. If you do not confirm, please explain.

d. If you confirm part c., please explain whether all barcoded First-Class lettershaped pieces and all barcoded Standard Mail letter-shaped pieces are processed where such pieces are commingled (e.g., one barcoded First-Class letter-shaped piece, then one barcoded Standard Mail letter-shaped piece, then another barcoded First-Class letter-shaped piece, etc.), processed serially (e.g.,1,000 barcoded First-Class letter-shaped pieces, then 1,000 barcoded Standard Mail letter-shaped pieces, then 1,000 barcoded First-Class letter-shaped pieces, etc., for example), or processed separately (e.g., all barcoded First-Class letter-shaped pieces are processed, after which the equipment is reconfigured and/or stopped, and then all barcoded Standard Mail letter-shaped pieces are processed) on the equipment.

## Response:

(a) For the most part, this can be confirmed with limited exceptions. Standard Mail

letters are not processed through the Advanced Facer Canceller System (AFCS)

and consequently the Direct Connect System (DCS), since postage is paid

through meters, permit imprints, or precanceled stamps. Also, prebarcoded

pieces likely would not be processed through the MLOCR or Letter Mail Labeling

Machine (LMLM), unless the barcode was unreadable and a barcode clear zone did not exist. Prebarcoded pieces entered at automation rates would likely avoid the tabbing equipment, since mailing standards require customers to tab, when appropriate. Finally, any automation 5-digit or carrier route presort for manual zones would not processed on any of this equipment.

- (b) Prebarcoded First-Class Mail and Standard Mail letter-shaped pieces are typically processed separately until they reach delivery point sequence processing. In DPS, usually Standard Mail is run first on the first pass of DPS during tours 2 and 3. First-Class Mail is usually run on the first DPS pass on tours 3 and 1. Regardless, all the First-Class Mail and Standard Mail letter and card volume becomes commingled on the second DPS pass.
- (c) In most instances, barcoded First-Class Mail and Standard Mail letter-shaped pieces do receive automated processing on equipment. Exceptions would be for equipment rejects as well as First-Class Mail and Standard Mail Enhanced Carrier Route (ECR) and 5-digit presorted automated letters for zones that do not receive incoming secondary processing on automated equipment. In these cases, the work sharing value is realized through the carrier route sort. Also see response to subpart (a).
- (d) See response to subpart (b).

**OCA/USPS-43** Please refer to the testimony of witness Linda A. Kingsley (USPS-T-39) at pages 13-16. For each type of processing equipment (identified by bullets on the referenced pages),

a. Please confirm that prebarcoded First-Class flat-shaped pieces and prebarcoded Standard Mail flat-shaped pieces are processed on the equipment. If you do not confirm, please explain.

b. If you confirm part a., please explain whether prebarcoded First-Class flat-shaped pieces and prebarcoded Standard Mail flat-shaped pieces are processed where such pieces are commingled (*e.g.*, one prebarcoded First-Class flat-shaped piece, then one prebarcoded Standard Mail flat-shaped piece, then another prebarcoded First-Class flat-shaped piece, etc.), processed serially (*e.g.*, 1,000 prebarcoded First-Class flat-shaped pieces, then 1,000 prebarcoded Standard Mail flat-shaped pieces, then 1,000 prebarcoded Standard Mail flat-shaped pieces, then 1,000 prebarcoded First-Class flat-shaped pieces, etc., for example), or processed separately (*e.g.*, all prebarcoded First-Class flat-shaped pieces are processed, after which the equipment is reconfigured and/or stopped, and then all prebarcoded Standard Mail flat-shaped pieces are processed) on the equipment.

c. Please confirm that all barcoded First-Class flat-shaped pieces and all barcoded Standard Mail flat-shaped pieces are processed on the equipment. If you do not confirm, please explain.

d. If you confirm part c., please explain whether all barcoded First-Class flat-shaped pieces and all barcoded Standard Mail flat-shaped pieces are processed where such pieces are commingled (*e.g.*, one barcoded First-Class flat-shaped piece, then one barcoded Standard Mail flat-shaped piece, then another barcoded First-Class flat-shaped piece, etc.), processed serially (*e.g.*, 1,000 barcoded First-Class flat-shaped pieces, then 1,000 barcoded Standard Mail flat-shaped pieces, then 1,000 barcoded Standard Mail flat-shaped pieces, then 1,000 barcoded First-Class flat-shaped pieces, etc., for example), or processed separately (*e.g.*, all barcoded First-Class flat-shaped pieces are processed, after which the equipment is reconfigured and/or stopped, and then all barcoded Standard Mail flat-shaped pieces are processed) on the equipment.

#### Response:

(a) Confirmed depending on equipment availability (e.g., is there an FSM 1000 at the

destinating facility) and mailpiece machinability. One exception would be 5-digit

automation presorted volumes for manual zones (which do not receive incoming

secondary processing to carrier route on FSMs).

- (b) Prebarcoded First-Class Mail and Standard Mail flat-shaped pieces are typically processed separately in all operations.
- (c) Currently, all barcoded flat-shaped pieces are prebarcoded. See response to subpart (a).
- (d) See response to subpart (b).

**OCA/USPS-44.** Please refer to the testimony of witness Linda A. Kingsley (USPS-T-39) at pages 3-9. For each type of processing equipment (identified by bullets on the referenced pages),

a. Please provide the throughputs and transport velocities for letter-shaped pieces for the following weights: <1 oz., 1 oz. < 2 oz., 2 oz. < 3 oz., and 3 oz. < 4 oz.

b. Please confirm that the throughputs and velocities provided in response to part a. are the same for barcoded First-Class letter-shaped pieces and barcoded Standard Mail letter-shaped pieces of a given weight. If you do not confirm, please explain.

## Response:

(a) Data that provides machine throughputs in relation to piece weight was provided

in Docket No. MC95-1 in response to interrogatory MMA/USPS-T2-12. See

attachment.

(b) This can not be confirmed. The testing used to generate the data provided in

response to MMA/USPS-T2-12 involved the use of test decks, not specifically

Standard Mail and First-Class Mail.

1:F15

Attachment to OCA/USPS 44 (a) 1:

# ORIGINAL

BEFORE THE RECEIVED POSTAL RATE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20268-000 16 4 39 PM 95

MAIL CLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE, 1995 CLASSIFICATION REFORM I

Docket No. MC95-1

POSTAL RATE COMMISCION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

## RESPONSE OF UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE WITNESS PAJUNAS TO INTERROGATORIES OF MAJOR MAILERS ASSOCIATION (MMA/USPS-T2-10-12)

The United States Postal Service hereby provides the response of witness Pajunas to

the following interrogatories of the Major Mailers Association: MMA/USPS-T2-10-12,

filed on June 2, 1995. Interrogatories 10 and 11 have been redirected to witness Smith.

The interrogatories are stated verbatim and are followed by the response.¹

Respectfully submitted,

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

By its attorneys:

John L. DeWeerdt Chief Counsel Classification and Customer Service

- M. Posta

Grayson M. Poats Senior Counsel, Classification JUN 1 6 1993

475 L'Enfant Plaza West, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20260-1146 June 16, 1995

¹ To the extent that MMA's instructions contain legal argument purporting to describe the Postal Service's discovery obligations, the Postal Service has not relied upon MMA's interpretation in preparing responses.

# U. S. POSTAL SERVICE WITNESS ANTHONY M. PAJUNAS RESPONSE TO INTERROGATORY OF MAJOR MAILERS ASSOCIATION

MMA/USPS-T2-12. Please refer to your Response to Interrogatory MMA/USPS-T2-3 (A), (B) and (E), where you state that--compared with a one-ounce First-Class or Standard Automation letter of a particular type--a 2.9 ounce letter of the same subclass and type "would experience lower throughput on the [automated] equipment."

(A) Please provide copies of any studies that reach or support that conclusion.

(B) To your knowledge (and so far as you can determine without unreasonable burden), does the Postal Service have any study that quantifies the change (or difference) in unit costs attributable to such lower throughput.

(C) If your answer to Paragraph (B) is other than no:

(1) Quantify the change (or difference) in unit costs attributable to each lower throughput.

(2) Provide back up and worksheets showing the derivation and computation of such quanitfications.

(3) Identify the studies related to each such quantification and:

(a) Provide a copy of each such study, or

(b) If a privilege against production is asserted, identify the grounds of the privilege and which portions of the document are covered by the privilege and which are not covered.

**RESPONSE:** 

(A) See the attached information from Engineering.

(B) No.

(C) Not applicable.

ENCINEERING

ENGNORME

**UNITED STATES** POSTAL SERVICE

June 16, 1995

#### MEMORANDUM FOR TONY PAJUNAS

SUBJECT: Heavy Mail Testing

On at least three occasions; i.e., April 1989, August 1992 and the most recent study dated February 15, 1994, the Engineering Center has conducted studies concerning the relationship of heavy mail to the throughput of our automated letter equipment. We have found that in most cases as the weight of the letter increases the throughput (pieces fed per hour) decreases.

Tests were conducted both with pure runs as well as intermixed with the existing mail base, and the same conclusion was reached—throughput decreased as the heavier mail is fed.

A. Kidd Manager . 51

Distribution Technology

8403 LEE HICHWAY MERTIFIELD VA 22082-8101

Attachment to oct/use 4 of 15 44cal

#### Summary of EDC's Throughput Testing

#### of Heavier Mailpieces on the

#### Automation Equipment

The following is a summary of EDC's past testing of heavier malipieces on the Automation Equipment. As can be seen from this table, the throughput decreases as the weight of the mailpiece increases. Tests conducted in 4/89, 11/89, 5/90 and 4/91 were homogeneous runs and therefore show the greatest throughput reduction. This would be representative of the equipments throughput in an 'originating' operation.

1.75 oz 2.0 2.25	24,710 22,640 22,120	pcs/hr
2.50 2.75 3.00	17,820 16,910 15,530	
3.25 3.50 4.50	15,500 13,380 10,900	

In August 1990, April 1991, and June 1991, EDC performed tests that consisted of heavier mailpieces intermixed with typical #10 enveloped pieces. This would be representative of 'secondary' operations. Again, the throughput decreases as the mailpiece weight increases, but not as drastically as the homogeneous test.

Heavyweight Mail Intermixed in Percentage Increments

Percent Heavyweight Pieces (%) Throughput (pcs/hr)

0	34,100
1	33,900
3	33,400
5	33,500
7	33,300
9	32,200
11	32,600
13	32,500
15	31,400

TCP EDC 8/92

# 5 of 15

## MACHINABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR AUTOMATION

## WEIGHT VS. THROUGHPUT TEST

•

A number of field offices assisted with the testing of heavy Third Class letter sized mailpieces to determine the effect that weight has on throughput. Unfortunately, these results proved to be inconclusive because the characteristics of the live mail from the many offices varied greatly. (Length, height, and thickness of samples, within weight categories, for example). To obtain substantial results, mailpiece characteristics were controlled by using standard #10 envelopes stuffed with inserts to get the desired weight categories (2 oz., 2.25 oz., 2.5 oz., 2.75 oz., 3.0 oz., 3.25 oz., 3.5 oz.) of 1,000 pieces each, thickness ranging from 0.121 inches to 0.2004 inches, and an aspect ratio of 2.303 : 1. Third Class mail presently has a weight limitation of 3.37 ounces of per-piece rates. These results show a 3 - 29% decrease in throughput between a 2.5 ounce piece and a 3.25 ounce piece depending on the equipment used. Pieces weighing more than 2.5 ounces required operator assistance at the feeder due to the inability to be picked-off as constantly as the lighter weight pieces. These pieces also caused more jams in the transport.

It is therefore recommended that in order to be eligible for the price incentive, mailpieces weighing 2.5 ounces or less are automation compatible.

Based on results of previous testing concerning securing mallpieces, it is recommended that all letter-sized mail, with paper exterior being sealed on four sides or two gum tabs of a permanent, pressure sensitive, non-removeable adhesive on the unbound edge of a bound piece is machinable, and folds and edges bound should be oriented down with the address label parallel to the fold or bound edge and the address right side up is readable, is automation compatible.

	DMM	PUB. 25	OUR RECOM
SIZE	Min, 3 1/2 X 5 Max 6 1/8 X 11 1/2	Min. 3 1/2 X 5 Max 6 1/8 X 10 1/2	Mn
THICKNESS	Min. 0 Max 3/4" or less	Min007" Max 0.1875"	Min. 100.150*
ASPECT RATIO	NOT MENTIONED	Min. 1.3 : 1 Max 2.5 : 1	Mn. Max 23:1
WEIGHT	Min. Max 16 oz. or less	NOT MENTIONED	Min. Max 2 1/2 02
SEALING			MENTIONED ABOVE
ENCLOSURES			NO PENS, RENCLS, OR STIFF (UNBENDALE) OBJECTS
COMPOSITION (paper/non)			

.

.

# HEAVY-WEIGHT MAIL TEST

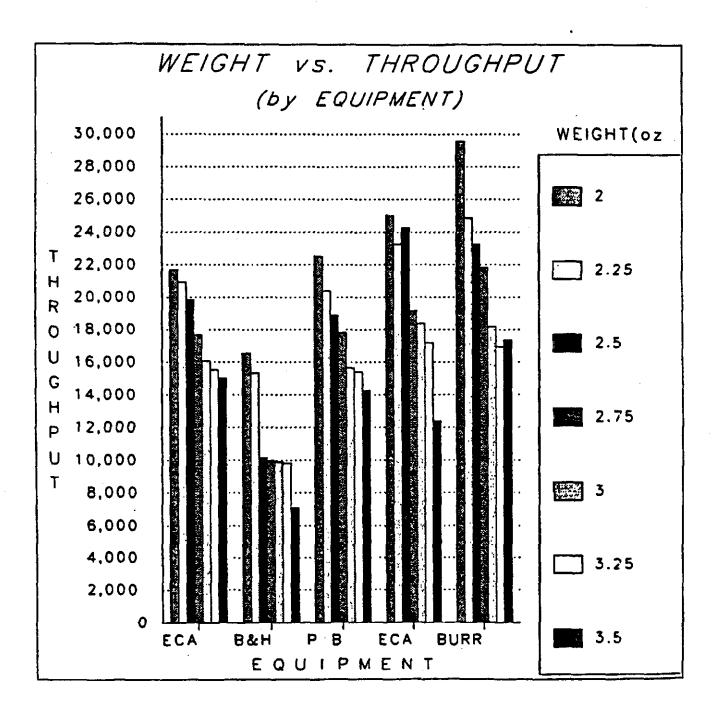
	ECA	B&H	PB	ECA	BURR
2	21,686	16,530	22,523	25,025	29,550
2.25	20,930	15,334	20,393	23,272	24,873
2.5	19,849	10,147	18,886	24,276	23,278
2.75	17,647	9,972	17,800	19,149	21,822
3	16,071	9,900	15,652	18,369	18,164
3.25	15,532	9,819	15,393	17,173	16,913
3.5	15,027	7,080	14,258	12,390	17,328

•

.

•

•



5

Attachment to OCALUSPS 44ca) 80f 15

.

HEAVY-WEIGHT MAIL TEST

ŀ

ī

•

.

.

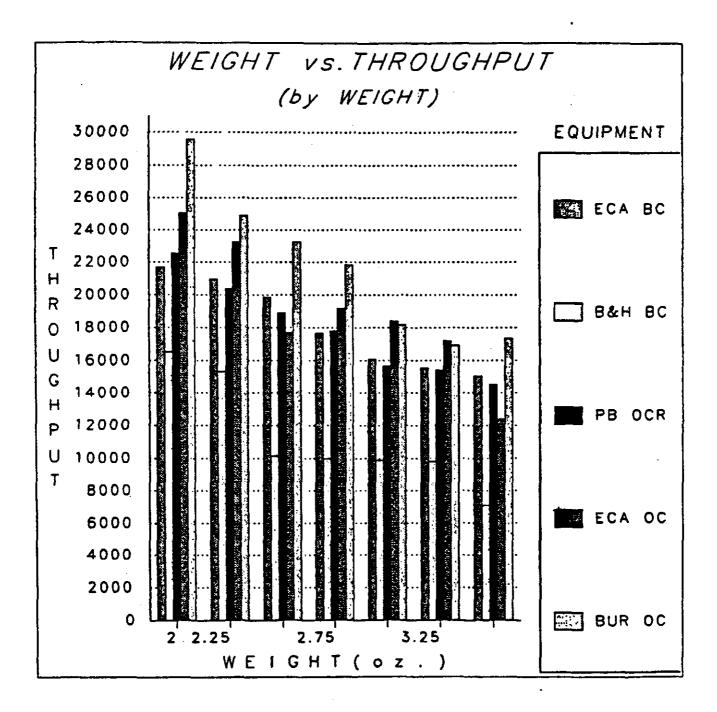
.

.

	2	2.25	2.5	2,75	3	3.25	3.5
<u> </u>							
λ BCS	21686	20930	19849	17647	16071	15532	15027
B&H BCS	16530	15334	10147	9972	9900	9819	7080
PB OCR	22523	20393	18886	17800	15652	15393	14528
ECA OCR	25025	23272	17697	19149	18369	17173	12390
BUR OCR	29550	24873	23278	21822	18164	16913	17328

;

Attachment to ocal uses 9 of 15 44(a)



	WT.	•		н	ASPECT		ТІ	HROUGHPUT (p	cs./hr.)	
SITE	(oz.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	RATIO		OCR's			BCS's
						ECA	PITNEY BOWES	BURROUGHS	ECA	BELL & HOWEL
JACKSONVILLE, FL	1.97	0.141	9 3/8	4 1/8	2.723	( <u>355pcs.</u> ) ( <u>.0144hrs</u> ) 24,577	( <u>355pcs.</u> ) ( <u>01638hrs</u> ) 21,661		( <u>350pcs.</u> ) ( <u>0144hrs.</u> ) 24,230	••••••
•	2.03	0.172	9/12	4 1/8	2.303	(311pcs.) (0125hrs) 24,800	( <u>307pcs.</u> ) ( <u>.0183hrs</u> ) 16,745		(311pcs.) (0125hrs.) 24,880	
	2.46	0.141	9	5 3/4	1.565	( <u>491pcs.</u> ) ( <u>02083hrs</u> ) 23,568	( <u>491pcs.</u> ) ( <u>.02138lvs.</u> ) 22,909		$\binom{491pcs.}{02277hrs}$ 21,556	
	3.49	0.172	9 1/2	5 3/4	1.652	( <u>232pcs.</u> ) .01583hrs 14,653	( <u>232pcs.</u> ) ( <u>.02416hrs.</u> ) 9,559		(234pcs.) (00888hrs.) 26,325	
KANSAS CITY, MO	2.00	0.125	9 1/2	6	1.583	( <u>454pcs.</u> .02388hrs) 19,005		( <u>409pcs.)</u> (.0361)vs.) 11,361	( <u>449pcs.</u> ) ( <u>.02916hrs.</u> ) 15,377	( <u>449pcs.</u> ) ( <u>.01472tvs.</u> ) 30,498
	2.50	0.125	9	6	1.50	322pcs. .02083hrs 15,456		( <u>244pcs.</u> ) ( <u>.02722hrs</u> ) 8,963	( <u>322pcs.</u> ) ( <u>.02694hrs</u> .) 11,951	( <u>322pcs.</u> ) ( <u>.01444hrs.</u> ) 22,292
	3.00	0.250	9 1/2	4 1/2	2.11	388pcs. .02577hrs. 15,349		( <u>288pcs.</u> ) ( <u>07139hrs</u> ) 4,034	( <u>392pcs.</u> ) ( <u>.01528hrs.</u> ) 11,200	( <u>392pcs.</u> ) ( <u>.01528hrs.</u> ) 25,658
SAN DIEGO, CA	2.00	0.1875	8 3/4	6	1.458	( <u>401pcs.</u> ) .02083hrs/ 19,248	( <u>395pcs.</u> ) .06694hrs.) 5,900	( <u>414pcs.</u> ) .06639hrs.) 6,216	( <u>402pcs.</u> ) .04222hrs.) 9,544	
	2.50	0.1250	9	5 3/4	1.565	(742pcs. .02972hrs) 24,964	( <u>728pcs.</u> ) <u>(06805hrs.</u> ) 10,670	(764pcs. .06639hrs.) 11,471	$\left(\frac{741 \text{pcs.}}{.02861 \text{hrs.}}\right)$ 25,899	
•	3.00	0.1875	9	5 3/4	1.565	473pcs. .02111hrs	$\left(\frac{452\text{pcs.}}{.13833\text{hrs.}}\right)$	( <u>497pcs.</u> ) (.08305hrs) 5,964	( <u>469pcs.</u> ) ( <u>.02555hrs</u> .) 18,352	

.

10410 Attachment To car war yes

. .

<u>_</u>

.

.

•

_

- -

.

	5	<b>~</b>	<b></b>	I	ASPECT		T	THROUGHPUT_(pcs./hr.)	3./hr.)	
SITE	(oz.)	(jī	(in.)	Ĵ	RATIO		OCR's		55	BCS S
ł	J	7000	9 13	53/4	1 653		PIINET BUWES		/ 603pcs. /	
(1 ot INDIANAPOLIS, IN			8 / 2	- ) U	2001	(06111hrs) 25,285	1	1	( <u>02444hrs.</u> ) 24,668	Ĩ
44(4)	2.6	0.172	¢	41/4	2118	( <u>379pcs.</u> ) ( <u>020551rs</u> ) 18,438	I	1	( <u>.01639hrs.</u> ) 23, 186	
	3.25	0, 182	8 7/8	5 1/2	1.614	(338pcs.) (01917hrs.) 17,635	•	ł	(.01833hrs.) 18,654	
	1.862	0.135	91/2	41/4	2.235	(878pcs.) (04028hrs.) 21,798	( <u>885pcs.</u> ) 14,819 14,819	( <u>899pcs.</u> ) ( <u>02253hrs.</u> ) 39,896	$\frac{\left(\frac{890 \text{pcs.}}{03667 \text{hrs}}\right)}{24,272}$	(08722hrs.) 10,204
fachmon	1.969	Q. 170	8 1/2	4 1/4	2.005	(1,189pcs.) (07972hrs.) 14,914	( <u>.11689hrs.</u> ) 10,068	(1.1900cs) (07134hrs.) 16,680	( <u>1038pcs.</u> ) ( <u>05139hrs.</u> ) 20,198	( <u>1008pcs.</u> ) ( <u>11028hrs.</u> ) 9,141
A+	2.021	Q.153	9 1/2	41/4	2.235	(630pcs.) (03139hrs.) 20,071	( <u>.07889hrs</u> ) 7.770	( <u>622pcs.</u> ) ( <u>01894hrs.</u> ) 32,929	( <u>633pcs.</u> ) ( <u>02861hrs</u> ) _22.124	( <u>.05805hrs.</u> ) 10,903
	2.324	0.101	10 34	5 1/4	2.048	( <u>998pcs.</u> ) ( <u>05472hrs.</u> ) 18,238	( <u>1,002pcs.</u> ) ( <u>.07194hrs.</u> ) 13,927	(TOO LONG &)	( <u>1,001pcs.</u> ) ( <u>.05444hrs</u> ) 18,385	( <u>. 10667hrs.</u> ) 9,356
•	3.129	0.226	91/4	4 1/2	2.055	( <u>1,003pcs.</u> ) ( <u>.09hrs.</u> ) 11,144	( <u>1,005pcs.</u> ) ( <u>.16111hrs.</u> ) 6,239	(999pcs.) (06259hrs.) 7,980	(1004pcs.) .0775hrs.) .12,954	( <u>1006pcs.</u> ) ( <u>.14555hrs.</u> ) 6,911
	3.880	0.186	æ	5 3/4	1.565	(808pcs.) (06361hrs.) 12,702	( <u>813pcs.</u> ) ( <u>.06083hrs.</u> ) 13,364	(815pcs.) (04207hrs.) 19,371	(11,458 -6 ^{11,458}	(.13805hrs.) 5,911
ORLANDO, FL	N	0.0787	91/2	*	2.375	(1039pcs.) (0433hr.)	(1068pcs.) (.0458hr.) 23.105		( <u>1047pcs.</u> ) ( <u>.0475hr</u> ) 22,042	( <u>1044pcs.</u> ) ( <u>.0786hr.</u> ) 13,344
-	2.5	0.1181	9 3/4	5 3/4	1.696		( <u>1024pcs.</u> ) . <u>0444hr.</u> ) 23,049		(1024pcs.) ( <u>0392hr.</u> ) 26,144	(1011pcs.) (00394hr.) 25,631
:	ω	0.1968	8 7/8	57/8	1.5108	1010pcs.) 1. ( <u>10428hr.</u> ) 2. 23,610	( <u>1026pcs.</u> ) ( <u>.0436hr.</u> ) 23.480		( <u>1022pcs.</u> ) ( <u>.0381hr.</u> ) 26,855	(1019055.) (25,653

Full Slacker Occurence	
Emergency Stop	- *
ШL ШL	Ì

٠,

1

ĩ

r J

12 07 10

0'52       3       \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	<u>}</u>
0.255       3       6       1/4       1.52       .00333145.         0.255       8       5       1/4       1.52       .00333145.         0.1875       7       4       1/2       1.454       .01528145.         0.1875       7       4       1/2       1.454       .00333145.         0.1875       9       1/2       1.752       1.6505.       .00725145.         0.0655       9       1/2       1.753       1.6505.       .00725145.         0.0655       9       1/2       1.753       1.6505.       .00725145.         0.0655       9       1/2       1.753       1.6505.       .00725145.         0.0655       1.753       1.753       1.6505.       .0061145.         0.0655       9       1.5105.       .006114.       .006114.         0.0655       1.753       1.754       .006114.       .006114.         0.0656       1.344       1.154       .1556.       .0061.         0.0657       1.344       1.159.       .159.       .159.         0.0657       1.344       1.159.       .159.       .159.         0.0657       1.1454       1.159.       .159.       .159.	l
0'52     3     0'1\4     1'25     54'000       0'52     3     0'1\5     1'25     53'001       0'1012     8     1'25     1'42     1'25       0'1012     8     1'1     1'25     53'001       0'1012     8     1'1     1'25     53'001       0'1012     8     1'1     1'25     1'44       0'1012     8     1'1     1'25     1'44       0'1012     8     1'155     1'424     53'400       0'1012     8     1'155     1'155     1'156       0'1012     8     1'155     1'156     1'156       0'1012     8     1'156     1'156     1'156       0'1013     8     1'157     1'157     1'157	)
0'52 3 (1/4 1'25 500) 0'52 8 2 1/4 1'25 5001 0'1812 13/4 1/5 1'424 5000 0'1812 13/4 1/5 1'424 5000 0'1814 5000 0'1814 5000	
0'52 8 2 1\4 1'25 53'400 0'52 8 2 1\5 1'424 444bcz	
0'52 3 g 1/4 1'25 53'00 0'52 3 g 1/4 1'25 53'00 0'1258 µz'	
.000,45 .000,45	
0.255 8 5 1/2 1.454 241pcs.	

3.5

3'2

30

3.0

5.5

52

50

50

.TW (.So)

••

.

-sod701	292.I	₽/E 9	6	0.0625	3.5	-
12'150 03306/x2' 200bc3'	<b>2.</b> 1	9	6	0152	9.6	
27,525 267pcs. 367pcs.	5 <b>4</b> 5.1	21\5	2/1 8	0152	0°E	
51,861 01305 364pcs.	SP3'l	5 1\S	2/1 9	<b>CUSE</b>	0'E	
30'108 01555148 368bc2	<b>59</b> 7.1	\$/L \$	Z/1 L	9468.0	52	
30'041 '01724 484bcs.	1-333	9	8	0.325	50	
803pcs. 803pcs. 803pcs.	127.1	2/19	<u> 7/1 6</u>	0.625	50	.VID DINAJYRAM .O2
ECA	TOEPRET OITAA	(ייי) H	(יטי) ר	(iur) 1	.TW (.20)	SITE

)

l

т

Attachment to OCATUSPS 44(a) 13 of 10

# WEIGHT VERSUS THROUGHPUT CONTROLLED TEST RESULTS

1

·I

;

## SPECIFICATIONS

(ounces	WEIGHT +/05 ounces)	Thickness (inches)
Required	Actual	
2.00	2.029	0.121
2.25	2.241	0.131
2.50	2.492	0.148
2.75	2.757	0.162
3.00	3.024	0.181
3.25	3.21B	0.189
3.50	3.482	0.2004

UNIFORM SIZE: 9 1/2 in. X 4 1/8 in.

ASPECT RATIO (L/H): 2.303

## DECLARATION

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

°e

Dated: 6-15-95

# 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.

M. Nonto

Grayson M. Poats

475 L'Enfant Plaza West, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20260–1146 June 16, 1995

**OCA/USPS-45** Please refer to the testimony of witness Linda A. Kingsley (USPS-T-39) at pages 13-16. For each type of processing equipment (identified by bullets on the referenced pages),

a. Please provide the throughputs and transport velocities for flat-shaped pieces for the following weights: <1 oz., 1 oz. < 2 oz., 2 oz., 2 oz., and 3 oz. < 4 oz., 4 oz. < 5 oz., 5 oz. < 6 oz., 6 oz. < 7 oz., 7 oz. < 8 oz., 8 oz. < 9 oz., 9 oz. < 10 oz., 10 oz. < 11 oz., 11 oz. < 12 oz., 12 oz. < 13 oz., 13 oz. < 14 oz., 14 oz. < 15 oz., and, 15 oz. < 16 oz.

b. Please confirm that the throughputs and velocities provided in response to part a. are the same for First-Class flat-shaped pieces and Standard Mail flat-shaped pieces of a given weight. If you do not confirm, please explain.

### Response:

(a) The Postal Service has no data responsive to this request.

(b) Even if throughput data by ounce increment existed for the FSMs, characteristics

other than weight would likely affect throughput (dimensions, enveloped, bound,

polywrap, etc.)

## RESPONSE OF THE POSTAL SERVICE TO INTERRATORIES OF THE OFFICE OF CONSUMER ADVOCATE

**OCA/USPS-46.** Please refer to USPS-LR-J-58, File LR58ASP.xls, Sheet "SP all (detail)," cell "W6," which contains the figure 17.5164548838487.

- (a) Please confirm that the figure 17.5164548838487 represents the density of total First-Class Mail. If you do not confirm, please explain.
- (b) Please explain the rationale for calculating the figure 17.5164548838487.
- (c) Please confirm that the figure 17.5164548838487 is not used in any calculations. If you do not confirm, please explain.

## **RESPONSE:**

- (a) Not confirmed. The figure 17.5164548838487 represents the density of total First-Class Single Piece Mail.
- (b) USPS-LR-J-58 includes updates of Library References USPS-LR-I-91/R2000-1, USPS-LR-92/R2000-1, and USPS-LR-93/R2000-1. To provide ease of comparison, the same format was used in the Excel workbooks that contain the cost calculations in USPS-LR-J-58 as was used in the analogous models in USPS-LR-I-91/R2000-1, USPS-LR-92/R2000-1, and USPS-LR-93/R2000-1. The formula used to calculate the figure 17.5164548838487 was a holdover from the model in USPS-LR-I-91/R2000-1.

(c) Confirmed.

**OCA/USPS-47** Please refer to the testimony of Linda A. Kingsley (USPS-T-39) at page 30, lines 11-13. Witness Kingsley states:

The time required to change sort schemes each day within a plant is largely fixed and does not change in proportion to changes in volume.

(a) What is the basis for this statement?

(b) Does the set of sort schemes used by a particular plant vary by day of the week, day of the month, or day of the year? If your response is negative, please provide documentary corroboration.

(c) Does the number of sort schemes used by a particular plant vary by day of the week, day of the month, or day of the year? If your response is negative, please provide documentary corroboration.

(d) Does the set of sort schemes used by a particular plant for outgoing distribution vary by day of the week, day of the month, or day of the year? If your response is negative, please provide documentary corroboration.

(e) Does the number of sort schemes used by a particular plant for outgoing distribution vary by day of the week, day of the month, or day of the year? If your response is negative, please provide documentary corroboration.

(f) Please explain why the set or number of sort schemes used would vary from day to day within a given plant, holding the network of other plants constant.

(g) For a given plant and a given outgoing sort scheme, does the stacker receiving the maximum volume vary from day to day? Please explain why this could happen.

#### Response:

a. The basis for the statement on page 30 of Linda A. Kingsley's testimony is

presented in the network discussion on page 29, line 4, to page 30, line 2, and

the example on page 31, line 1, to page 32, line 3.

b. - f. Generally no on weekdays (Monday through Friday except for holidays),

although there can be minor variations. For example, a primary scheme running

on a parallel machine might be omitted on a light night, reducing the "number", or

an incoming secondary flats scheme for a small zone might be omitted (replaced

ļ.

by manual processing) in favor of longer runs for bigger zones on a heavy night, reducing both the "set" and the "number".

On weekends and holidays, some sort schemes will be omitted. For example, the second pass Delivery Point Sequencing (DPS) schemes would be omitted on Sunday and holiday mornings (Tour 1) because there are no delivery on those days. While fewer schemes may be run on weekends, there would be little weekend-to-weekend variation.

g. Yes. It is dependent on the mix of incoming volume for the day. The classic example is the stacker(s) for the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

**OCA/USPS-48** Please refer to the table at page 31 of the testimony of Linda A. Kingsley (USPS-T-39).

(a) Please provide the raw data underlying this table.

b) Please list all forms, reports, data bases, or other sources that could be used to isolate scheme change time from run time for each scheme utilized.

(c) For each facility that provided data for the table, state the dates on which data were collected.

(d) Were all data collected provided to witness Kingsley? Please provide all data collected.

(e) Were all data collected utilized by witness Kingsley? Please provide any data that were not utilized by witness Kingsley.

(f) For the "two local plants" that provided data, for the most recent Accounting Period available, please provide a tabulation of volume processed by day by sort scheme by stacker number. If similar data are available for other plants, please provide them.

(g) For the "two local plants" that provided data, for the most recent Accounting Period available, please identify (by job title) the person(s) responsible for creating or modifying sort schemes. Please describe the training received by such persons with respect to creating or modifying sort schemes. Please provide copies of all instructional or other materials relating to sort schemes available to or utilized by such persons.

## Response:

a. The raw data used for this table consists of the attached series of email

messages.

- b. We are not aware of any such sources that are available above the plant level.
- c. See dates in answer a.
- d. Yes. See answer a.
- e. See answer a. Data was not used on the Advanced Facer Canceler System

(AFCS) or the Sack Sorter at one plant. The AFCS does not have schemes and

the Sack Sorter does not do mailpiece distribution.

- f. We are told that the requested data is not available.
- g. The Operations Support Specialist is normally responsible for creating or modifying sort schemes. She/he receives one week of training on the Sort Program System (SPS), used for this purpose, and depends on support from other in-plant personnel and the SPS User's Guide. A copy of this large manual in Word format is provided on CDROM as USPS-LR-J-143.

attachment to OCA/USPS-480 response, Plos4

Authon Date: Normal	5/1/01 1:50 PM
TO: Subjec	ct: Re[4]: numbers needed for rate case
	sorry for the delay, I've been involved with a <b>set program</b> that is being tested here at <b>set and I</b> forgot to give you a response.
	Forward Header
Author	ct: Re[4]: numbers needed for rate case r: 5/1/01 1:44 PM
(	
:	<ul> <li>* While mail is running out, mail for next sortplan is loaded on feeders behind old sortplan. Supervisor watches the buckets emptying. As soon as the buckets are down to about 6, pulldown begins.</li> <li>Pulldown and new trays only takes two or three minutes. Trays can be pulled out as many as 4 at a time. As soon as all buckets are empty, Supervisor ends the run and loads new run. By this time empty trays are reloaded onto the machine. New run begins.</li> </ul>
	* The sortplan changes per machine per day on the MLOCR/ISS should be 6.3. I forgot to divide by the three machines. Sorry about that.
	Forward Header
-	ct: Re[4]: numbers needed for rate case
Autho Date:	
	can you verify this for me.
	Thanks
	Forward Header
-	ect: Re[4]: numbers needed for rate case
Autho Date:	
	I would like to check a couple of numbers that I know I will get questions.
	* How did you get the Pulldown time on the AFSM 100 down to 3.5 minutes?

•

-

Thanks,				
Indino,				
		Reply Separator		
bject: Re[3]: n thor:	umbers needed	for rate case		
ate: 4/25/01	10:49 AM			
	فيزور الافتداف الأكراونيم		I tried to copy	
ormat that	provided you.	If you have any	questions please let	me know.
		```		
ACHINE PULLDOWNS	AT CONTRACTOR	DC.		
ACHINE A	VG RUN HRS	AVG # CHANGES	AVG PULLDOWN TIME MINUTES	# MACHINES
SM 100	20	13.5	3.5	2
M 1000	15.5	2.5	15	1
M 881	11	3	10	1
CS	5	5.6	18	14
BS	15.8	4	32	2
OCR/ISS	5.2	19	18.6	3
cs/oss	6	5	6	3
s/oss	4.3	5.6	18	1
CS	4.2	N/A	N/A	3
gend:				•
VG RUN HRS	Averag	e run time per ma	achine per day	
	Averag	e number of sort	plan changes per mac	hine per day
VG # CHANGES	_			er cortalea
	S Averag	e minutes it tak	es to switch to anoth	er sortpran
VG # CHANGES	_	e minutes it tak of machines for		er sortpran
VG # CHANGES VG PULLDOWN TIME	_			er sortpran
VG # CHANGES VG PULLDOWN TIME	_			ci sortpran
VG # CHANGES VG PULLDOWN TIME	_			ci sortpran

Date: 4/23/01 10:52 AM

#### , and the second se

For information, the numbers that **Constitutions** sent me for **Constitution** are below. It will be interesting to see if **Constitution** is much different.

Thanks.

	Re[2]: numbers needed for	orward Header or rate case		•		
Author: Date:	4/20/01 2:46 PM					
Sta	tistically correct.	•				
	Re	ply Separator				
Author:	Re: numbers needed for r 4/20/01 1:44 PM	ate case	:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

This is great.

The way I interpret this, the FSM 1000, for example, is running 13 hours a day on the average, but during that time it is stopped to sweep and change the sort plan for 1 hour. Thus, if there is 13 minutes more mail one day compared to another, the run time would increase by 13 minutes, but the workhours required would only increase by 12 minutes per person.

Wachment to UM/USTS-7 5 & response, P3 of

÷

Am I interpreting this right?

Thanks,

Reply Separator Subject: numbers needed for rate case Author: Author:

> Here is an estimate of what you asked for. All you need to do is multiply out the avg down time and run times, by the total number of machines if you want the total daily.

MACHINE	AVG RUN	AVG # CHANGES	AVG DOWN	#MACHINES
AFSM 100	18	12	9	2
FSM 1000	13	6	10	2
FSM 881	13	15	10	4
DBCS	14	5	10	24
SPBS	20	4	30	1
ISS	8	1	10	7
OSS	8	1	10	6

		P 1		
OCR	8	1	10	1
BCS	8	1	10	1
AFCS	8	0	0	7
SACK SORT	13	0	0	1
Legend:				•
		Buowana mun timo	nor mobile per	dav
AVG RUN		Average run time		
AVG # CHAN	GES		f sort plan chan	ges per machine per
		day		
AVG DOWN		Average minutes	it takes to swit	ch from one sort
		plan to another j	per machine	
#MACHINES		Number of machin	es for that cate	gory in our
		facility		

:

# OCA/USPS-49

(a) For a particular operation *(e.g.,* outgoing primary), does the proportion of manual first piece handlings (FPH) (sic) in a particular plant vary by day of the week, day of the month, or day of the year? If your response is negative, please provide documentary corroboration.

(b) For a particular operation (*e.g.*, outgoing primary), does the proportion of manual total piece handlings (TPH) in a particular plant vary by day of the week, day of the month, or day of the year? If your response is negative, please provide documentary corroboration.

(c) Please explain why these proportions would vary from day to day within a given plant, holding the network of other plants constant.

## Response:

- a. Yes.
- b. Yes.
- c. The proportion of non-machinable mail that arrives each day impacts the

proportion of daily manual handlings at the plant and each operation (e.g.

outgoing primary) within the plant.

**OCA/USPS-50.** Please refer to DMM sections E500.5.4 and E500.5.5. Confirm that the Postal Service provides Express Mail Next Day Service for designated destination facilities 365 days per year (366 days in leap years) including all Sundays and all federal holidays.

- (a) If you are unable to confirm, please explain.
- (b) How does the Postal Service determine when a "designated area of [a] destination facility" can effect delivery of an Express Mail piece by noon or 3 p.m. of the next day? Please explain in full. Set forth all criteria by which the determination is made.
- (b) How does the Postal Service determine when it should not designate a delivery area or facility as one that can effect next day (noon or 3 p.m.) delivery? Please explain in full. Set forth all criteria by which the determination is made.

## **RESPONSE:**

- (a) Generally confirmed. Please note, however, that in some locations, it is simply not feasible, given limitations on the availability of transportation, retail and delivery options, to provide Express Mail Next Day Sunday and holiday service. Moreover, due to heightened security as a result of the tragic events of September 11 and some limitations on the availability of transportation, there will temporarily be no Next Day Sunday service for some Express Mail. Express Mail customers are informed of the applicable service guarantees at the point of sale. As events continue to evolve, there may also be other temporary changes. The Postal Service will attempt, where possible, to restore Sunday service levels to those enjoyed prior to September 11.
- (b)-(c) Please see Postal Service response to OCA/USPS-T35-1 (redirected from witness Mayo).

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.

osph KMoere oseph K. Moore

475 L'Enfant Plaza West, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20260–1137 October 18, 2001