

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

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POSTAL RATE COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

POSTAL RATE AND FEE CHANGES, 1997

Docket No. R97-1

RESPONSE OF UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE WITNESS BRADLEY TO  
INTERROGATORY OF THE OFFICE OF THE CONSUMER ADVOCATE  
(OCA/USPS-T14-1)

The United States Postal Service hereby provides the response of witness  
Bradley to the following interrogatory of the Office of the Consumer Advocate: OCA/  
USPS-T14-1, filed on August 14, 1997.

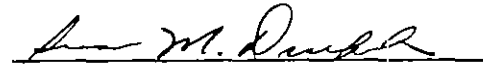
The interrogatory is stated verbatim and is followed by the response.

Respectfully submitted,

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

By its attorneys:

Daniel J. Foucheaux, Jr.  
Chief Counsel, Ratemaking



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August 28, 1997

Response of United States Postal Service Witness Bradley  
to  
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OCA/USPS-T14-1. Please refer to page 1 of USPS-14B where you state "This system variability is applied to non-MODS offices and certain general support operation in MODS offices." Is it your testimony that the variabilities you calculated for MODS offices are appropriate for application to non-MODS offices? If so, please provide all justification for your assumptions concerning these two types of facilities.

OCA/USPS-T14-1 Response:

As I state on page 90 of my testimony:

There is currently no system for recording hours and piece-handings for individual activities in non-MODS offices.

The absence of piece handling data makes it impossible to econometrically estimate a variability for activities in the non-MODS offices, so another approach must be found. One approach, of course, would be to continue to assume that the variability is 100 percent in all operations at non-MODS offices. However, given the compelling evidence that the variabilities at MODS offices are significantly below 100 percent, this approach would require assuming that activities in non-MODS offices are greatly different from activities in MODS offices. Please keep in mind that the variability calculations are done at the activity level, not the facility level, so the appropriate comparison is between activities in non-MODS offices and activities in MODS offices.

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Witness Moden describes the nature of the activities in non-MODS offices on page 22 of his testimony:

[T]he equipment and mailflows are similar to those at facilities reporting to MODS, and the factors accounting for volume variability would thus be much the same regardless of facility size.

This similarity suggests that variabilities from activities in MODS offices would serve as good proxies for the variabilities for similar activities in non-MODS offices. It also speaks against making strong assumptions about differences in variabilities for activities in non-MODS offices from those at MODS offices.

Because there is not a workhour reporting system that readily calculates cost pool by activity for non-MODS offices, the most straightforward way to form the non-MODS proxy variability is by simply using the "system" or average value from the MODS offices. Yet, the application of the MODS system variability may raise the question of the distribution of costs across activities in MODS and non-MODS offices. For example, to the extent non-MODS offices have less automated and mechanized equipment, the MODS system variability could overstate the variability at non-MODS offices.

An alternative approach is to apply the MODS-based variabilities on a disaggregated basis.

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For example, the IOCS tallies from the non-MODS offices could be used to form sub-pools for non-MODS costs by sorting activity. The corresponding MODS-based activity-specific variabilities could then be applied to the individual sub-pools. As the following table shows, however, the results are quite similar when the non-MODS variability is calculated at the disaggregated level. In fact, the average variability from the disaggregated analysis is slightly below the MODS system variability. The disaggregated non-MODS variability is 77.9 percent and the MODS system variability is 78.6 percent.

The following table produces the IOCS-based cost sub-pools for the non-MODS offices, which I received from witness Degen. I then multiplied the accrued cost for each of these cost sub-pools by the corresponding MODS-based variability to calculate the volume-variable costs for each sub-pool. The overall average variability is calculated by summing the total volume variable costs across the sub-pools (\$1,725,175,000) and dividing by the total accrued costs (\$2,214,032,000).<sup>1</sup>

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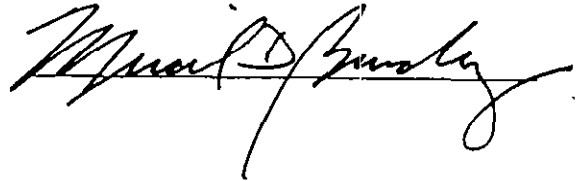
<sup>1</sup>Two of the calculations require additional discussion. First, the cost pool entitled "All Processing Other than Distribution" is allied labor and I used the average variability from the four allied labor activities at the MODS offices as a proxy for this sub-pool. Second, the cost pool entitled "Manual Sorting-Mixed Shapes" does not break out the cost by shape. I thus assume that the mixed shaped distribution in this manual cost sub-pool reflects the distribution across the three shape-specific non-MODS manual sorting sub-pools. The variability that is applied to the "Manual Sorting-Mixed Shapes" sub-pool is thus the average variability for the shape-specific manual cost pools in non-MODS offices.

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Non-MODS Sub-Pool	MODS-Based Proxy Variability	Accrued Cost	MODS- Based Variability	Volume-Variable Cost
Manual Letter Sorting	Manual Letter	\$844,769	79.7%	\$673,281
Manual Flat Sorting	Manual Flat	\$379,035	86.6%	\$328,244
Manual Parcel Sorting	Manual Parcel	\$101,457	39.5%	\$40,076
Manual Sorting - Mixed Shapes	Manual Letter, Flat & Parcel	\$318,419	78.6%	\$250,264
Mechanized Letter Sorting	LSM	\$12,528	90.5%	\$11,338
Mechanized Flat Sorting	FSM	\$2,300	91.8%	\$2,112
Automated Letter Sorting - OCR	OCR	\$2,279	78.6%	\$1,791
Automated Letter Sorting - BCS	BCS	\$51,564	94.5%	\$48,728
Other Distribution - Express	Express Mail	\$14,286	44.8%	\$6,400
Other Distribution - Mech. Parcels	Mechanized Parcel	\$338	90.2%	\$305
Other Distribution - SPBS Other	SPBS Non-Priority	\$762	46.9%	\$357
All Processing Other than Distribution	Average Allied Labor	\$486,295	74.5%	\$362,280
Total Processing		\$2,214,032	77.9%	\$1,725,175

DECLARATION

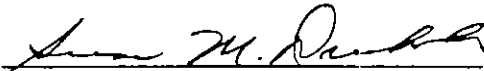
I, Michael D. Bradley, declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing answers are true and correct, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael D. Bradley". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line drawn through the middle of the name.

Dated: August 28, 1997

## 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.

  
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Susan M. Duchek

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