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

POSTAL RATE AND FEE CHANGES, 2001

Docket No. R2001–1

## RESPONSES OF UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE WITNESS MOELLER TO INTERROGATORIES OF THE OFFICE OF THE CONSUMER ADVOCATE (OCA/SPS-T28-7 THROUGH 10)

The United States Postal Service hereby provides the responses of witness

Moeller to the following interrogatories of the Office of the Consumer Advocate:

OCA/SPS-T28-7 through 10, filed on December 10, 2001.

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

Michael T. Tidwell

475 L'Enfant Plaza West, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20260–1137 (202) 268–2998; Fax –5402 December 26, 2001 OCA/USPS-T28-7. Do you agree with the following statements made by the eminent economist, Alfred E. Kahn, in *The Economics of Regulation: Principles and Institutions*, (1970):

- (a) at page 210 (emphasis added), '[P]rice regulation alone is meaningless except in terms of some specified unit and *quality of service* . . ." If not, why not?
- (b) at page 22, quoting from Charles Stillman Morgan, *Regulation and the Management of Public Utilities*, (1923) at 270-71, "The determination of a rate without a determination of the quality of service rendered would be similar to an individual's agreeing to pay a stipulated sum of money for a commodity without specifying the kind or grade of commodity he expects to receive in return for his outlay." If not, why not?
- (c) at page 24, implying that, "poor service is economically the equivalent of high price . . ." If not, why not?

# **RESPONSE**:

- (a) While I have not read the entire cited book, I would agree that the "quality of service" is a component of "value of service," which does play a role in price regulation, at least in terms of postal ratemaking.
- (b) While I have not read the entire cited book, I agree that whenever an individual pays for a commodity or service, the individual generally has some expectation of the kind or grade of commodity or service he is purchasing.
- (c) While I have not read the entire cited book, and therefore not aware of the context of the cited phrase, I agree that "value" has at least two components – price and service – that are directly related.

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

OCA/USPS-T28-8. Please confirm that nowhere in your testimony do you explicitly consider the degree to which the Postal Service meets/fails to meet service standards for the following subclasses:

- (a) First-Class letters and sealed parcels. If you do not confirm, then explain fully.
- (b) Priority Mail. If you do not confirm, then explain fully.
- (c) Express Mail. If you do not confirm, then explain fully.

# RESPONSE:

(a-c) I do not cite explicit measurements of service performance, but I do consider the

value of service for each of the cited subclasses at pages 17,23,24 and 27.

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

OCA/USPS-T28-9. Do you agree that meeting service standards close to one hundred percent of the time is one indicator of a high quality of service? If not, why not? RESPONSE:

"Quality of service" could be evaluated in a number of ways, and meeting service standards more regularly would indicate higher quality, all else equal, than meeting them less regularly. Simply meeting a threshold of service 100 percent of the time, however, does not necessarily equate to a high quality of service. For instance, meeting a high threshold of service only 99 percent of the time might equate to a higher quality of service than meeting a low threshold of service 100 percent of the time.

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

OCA/USPS-T28-10. Do you agree that a failure to meet service standards for a high percentage of volume is an indicator of low quality of service? If not, why not?

## RESPONSE:

"Quality of service" could be evaluated in a number of ways, and meeting service

standards less regularly would indicate lower quality, all else equal, than meeting them

more regularly.

# **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon all participants of record in this proceeding in accordance with section 12 of the Rules of Practice.

Michael T. Tidwell

475 L'Enfant Plaza West, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20260–1137 December 26, 2001