

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

ANNUAL COMPLIANCE REVIEW, 2014

Docket No. ACR2014

RESPONSES OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE TO  
QUESTIONS 9 AND 12-13 OF CHAIRMAN'S INFORMATION REQUEST NO. 7

The United States Postal Service hereby provides its responses to the above-listed questions of Chairman's Information Request No. 7, issued on February 12, 2015. Each question is stated verbatim and followed by the response. The responses to all other Questions were filed on February 19, 2015.

Respectfully submitted,

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

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9. The Postal Service's 2014 Annual Report to Congress contains a table titled "Operating Statistics – Post Office and Delivery Points," which purports to show the number and composition of City and Business Delivery Points. United States Postal Service 2014 Annual Report to Congress, at 45, available at <https://about.usps.com/publications/annual-report-comprehensive-statement-2014/annual-report-comprehensive-statement-2014.pdf>. Similar data was also filed by the Postal Service in the instant docket. USPS-FY14-33, Excel file "DeliveryPointsFY2014." The number of delivery points differ significantly between the two data sources. Please explain the difference(s) between these data and provide a reconciliation of the data, if possible.

**RESPONSE:**

The chart on page 45 of the Postal Service's 2014 Annual Report to Congress, provides the total number of Post Offices, stations, branches, Contract Postal Units, Village Post Offices, and Community Post Offices, as well as business and residential delivery points. This delivery point information comes from the Locatable Address Conversion System (LACS). LACS is a process within the Address Management System (AMS) which allows for the linking of two base delivery points, the old address record and the new address record. LACS includes both active and inactive delivery points. In addition, LACS includes each Post Office Box as a single delivery point.

In USPS-FY14-33, the Postal Service provided information from the Universal Delivery Statistics File within the Address Management System. These numbers represent the number of deliveries for city and rural carrier routes. Thus, this figure differs from the data the Postal Service provided in its Annual Report to Congress in two ways. First, the data that the Postal Service provided in USPS-FY14-33 includes only active delivery points – these are

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delivery points to which the Postal Service currently delivers mail. Second, USPS-FY14-33 does not include delivery points for Post Office Box routes, which are maintained separately from city and rural carrier routes. As such, USPS-FY14-33 does not include data for Post Office Boxes.

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12. In FY 2012 and FY 2013, the Postal Service reported 2,132 and 2,166 APCs, respectively. See ACD FY2013, Table V-19, page 127. In response to CHIR No. 1, question 17, the Postal Service reported that there were 2,843 APCs in FY 2014. Please discuss the reasons for the increase in the number of APCs between FY 2013 and FY 2014.

**RESPONSE:**

The Postal Service is unsure how the Commission determined the 2,132 and the 2,166 figures included in the Annual Compliance Determination for Fiscal Year 2013. In Docket No. ACR2013, in the response to Chairman Information Request No. 6, Question 8(a) filed February 18, 2014, the Postal Service reported that “[t]here were 2,785 active USPS self-service kiosks in service at the end of Fiscal Year 2013.” In this docket, in response to Chairman Information Request No. 1, Question 17 (January 16, 2015), the Postal Service reported that there were 2,843 self-service kiosks (SSKs) in service at the end of Fiscal Year 2014. The increase in the number of SSKs reflects the installation of several hundred additional SSKs that occurred between October 2012 and December 2013 as part of its Self-Service Expansion Program (SEP). SEP involved the addition of two SSKs in the inner lobbies and counter-lines in five major urban markets - Chicago, Washington D.C., Miami, Los Angeles, and New York City. Some SSKs may have been installed outside of the SEP initiative, pursuant to the Postal Service’s continuous efforts to enhance customer access to the postal retail network.

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13. Please confirm all APCs are accounted for in the CPMS Database. If not confirmed, please explain.

**RESPONSE:**

The Collection Point Management System (CPMS) database collects information on collection points, which includes any USPS regular or Priority Express Mail box or container or location from which mail collection is scheduled and performed one or more times on a given day. Typically a collection box is a blue standard or snorkel box, but CPMS also tracks locations, schedules, and volume of other mail collection receptacles such as mail chutes, APCs, and wall or dock collection sites in buildings. CPMS identifies the collection times for specific collection points, by physical location and receptacle type. It is not set up to identify when more than one of the same receptacle type is located at a single physical location. It follows that CPMS does not indicate when a single physical location has multiple Automated Postage Centers (APCs), now known as self-service kiosks (SSKs). Accordingly, while SSKs are accounted for in the CPMS database, CPMS is not an appropriate data source as a means to determine the total number of SSKs within the Postal Service's retail network.