Postal Regulatory Commission Submitted 18/14/2024 99:20 AM Filing ID: 130063 Accepted 8/14/2024

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

COMPETITIVE PRODUCT PRICES
PRIORITY MAIL & USPS GROUND ADVANTAGE®
PRIORITY MAIL & USPS GROUND ADVANTAGE®
CONTRACT 300

Docket No. MC2024-504

COMPETITIVE PRODUCT PRICES
PRIORITY MAIL & USPS GROUND ADVANTAGE®
CONTRACT 300 (MC2024-504)
NEGOTIATED SERVICE AGREEMENT

Docket No. CP2024-511

# USPS REQUEST TO ADD PRIORITY MAIL & USPS GROUND ADVANTAGE® CONTRACT 300 TO COMPETITIVE PRODUCT LIST AND NOTICE OF FILING MATERIALS UNDER SEAL

(August 14, 2024)

In accordance with 39 U.S.C. § 3642, 39 C.F.R. § 3040.130-135, the United States Postal Service requests that Priority Mail & USPS Ground Advantage® Contract 300 be added to the competitive product list within the Mail Classification Schedule. This is a competitive product not of general applicability within the meaning of 39 U.S.C. § 3632(b)(3).

Attachment A is a redacted version of the Governors' Decision, which includes the explanation and justification required by the Commission's rules. Attachment B is a redacted version of the contract. Attachment C shows the requested changes in the Mail Classification Schedule product list, with the additions underlined. Attachment D provides a statement of supporting justification, as required by 39 C.F.R. § 3040.132. Attachment E is a certification of compliance with 39 U.S.C. § 3633(a)(1) and (3). Unredacted versions of the Governors' Decision, contract, and required cost and

revenue data are being filed under seal.<sup>1</sup> Attachment F provides an Application for Nonpublic Treatment of these materials.

As required by 39 U.S.C. § 3642(d)(1), this Request is being published in the Federal Register.

Respectfully submitted,

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

By its attorney:

Franklin U. Ayetin

475 L'Enfant Plaza, SW Washington, D.C. 20260-1137 (727) 631-4051 Franklin.U.Ayetin@usps.gov August 14, 2024

performance of the contract.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In accordance with Order No. 6952 (January 30, 2024), the Postal Service is including financial workpapers reflecting the pending, but as yet unapproved methodology for filing USPS Ground Advantage contracts with USPS Ground Advantage costs, as well as an "alternative" set of financial workpapers reflecting the prior practice for filing USPS Ground Advantage contracts with a combination of First-Class Package Service and Parcel Select Ground costs. The Postal Service maintains that the financial workpapers using the methodology pending Commission approval for filing USPS Ground Advantage contracts provide the most accurate projections available for the financial

## ATTACHMENT A TO REQUEST REDACTED GOVERNORS' DECISION

DECISION OF THE GOVERNORS OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PRICES AND CLASSIFICATIONS FOR DOMESTIC COMPETITIVE AGREEMENTS, OUTBOUND INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIVE AGREEMENTS, INBOUND INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIVE AGREEMENTS, AND OTHER NON-PUBLISHED COMPETITIVE RATES (GOVERNORS' DECISION NO. 19-1)

February 7, 2019

#### STATEMENT OF EXPLANATION AND JUSTIFICATION

Pursuant to our authority under section 3632 of title 39, as amended by the Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act of 2006 ("PAEA"), we establish new prices not of general applicability for certain of the Postal Service's competitive service offerings, and such changes in classification as are necessary to implement the new prices.

This decision establishes new prices for Domestic Competitive Agreements, Outbound International Competitive Agreements, Inbound International Competitive Agreements, and Other Non-Published Competitive Rates. Domestic Competitive Agreements consist of negotiated service agreements with Postal Service customers for domestic services that are categorized as competitive in accordance with 39 U.S.C. § 3642(b)(1)-(2). Outbound International Competitive Agreements consist of negotiated service agreements with Postal Service customers for outbound international services that are categorized as competitive in accordance with 39 U.S.C. § 3642(b)(1)-(2). Inbound International Competitive Agreements consist of negotiated service agreements with foreign postal operators or other entities for inbound international services that are categorized as competitive in accordance with 39 U.S.C. § 3642(b)(1)-(2). Other Non-Published Competitive Rates consist of rates not of general applicability that are not embodied in contractual instruments.

With respect to any product within the above categories, management is hereby authorized to prepare any necessary product description, including text for inclusion in the Mail Classification Schedule, and to make all necessary regulatory filings with the Postal

Regulatory Commission.	

The Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act (PAEA) requires that prices for competitive products must cover each product's attributable costs, not result in subsidization by market dominant products, and enable all competitive products to contribute an appropriate share to the Postal Service's institutional costs. For agreements subject to this Decision, there are hereby established prices that will enable each agreement to cover at least 100 percent of the attributable costs for the relevant product and that conform in all other respects to 39 U.S.C. §§ 3632-3633 and 39 C.F.R. §§ 3015.5 and 3015.7. As discussed in the accompanying management analysis, the Chief Financial Officer (or his delegee(s)) shall certify that all cost inputs have been correctly identified for prices subject to this Decision and that all prices subject to this Decision conform to this Decision and to the requirements of the PAEA.

No agreement, grouping of functionally equivalent agreements, or other classification authorized pursuant to this Decision may go into effect unless it is submitted to the Postal Regulatory Commission with a notice that complies with 39 U.S.C. § 3632(b)(3). On a semi-annual basis, management shall furnish the Governors with a report on all non-published rate and classification initiatives, as specified in the accompanying Management Analysis. Not less than once each year, the Governors shall review the basis for this Decision and make such further determination as they may deem necessary. This Decision does not affect postal management's obligation to furnish to the Board of Governors information regarding any significant new program, policy, major modification, or initiative, or any other matter under 39 C.F.R. § 3.7(d), including where such a matter also falls within the scope of this Decision.

This Decision supersedes previous Governors' Decisions setting classifications and rates not of general applicability for competitive products; however, prices and classifications established under those Decisions may continue to be offered until the expiration of their terms, and contractual option periods and extension provisions that are included in the existing and future agreements can continue to be exercised.

**ORDER** 

In accordance with the foregoing Decision of the Governors, the new prices and terms set forth herein for Domestic Competitive Agreements, Outbound International Competitive Agreements, Inbound International Competitive Agreements, and Other Non-Published Competitive Rates and the changes in classification necessary to implement those prices, are hereby approved and ordered into effect. An agreement or other nonpublished rate and classification initiative is authorized under this Decision only if the prices fall within this Decision and the certification process specified herein is followed. Prices and classification changes established pursuant to this Decision will take effect after filing with and completion of any necessary review by the Postal Regulatory Commission.

By The Governors:

Robert M. Duncan

Chairman, Board of Governors

#### Attachment A

Management Analysis of Domestic Competitive Agreements, Outbound International Competitive Agreements, Inbound International Competitive Agreements, and Other Non-Published Competitive Rates

This analysis concerns the inbound competitive prices and classifications in the Domestic Competitive Agreements, Outbound International Competitive Agreements, Inbound International Competitive Agreements, and Other Non-Published Competitive Rates (collectively, "competitive instruments"). Competitive instruments are often negotiated with customers and foreign postal operators for better cost coverage, higher overall contribution, and improved service with respect to postal services classified as competitive. They may also arise from other sources, such as the Universal Postal Convention.

The cost coverage for each competitive agreement or grouping of functionally equivalent instruments (collectively, each "product") will be
The cost coverage for a product equals

Each competitive instrument may have multiple price categories and negotiated components. Examples of such categories or components would be Priority Mail, Priority Mail Express, Parcel Return Service, Parcel Select, First-Class Package Service, First Class Package International Service, Commercial ePacket Service, Priority Mail International, Priority Mail Express International, International Priority Airmail, International Surface Air Lift, Inbound Parcel Post, Inbound Direct Entry, and Inbound EMS services. These or other categories may include other services that the relevant customer or foreign postal operator offers to its customers under differing terms, but that nevertheless are processed and delivered in the same manner within the United States Postal Service's network. Such instruments may also establish negotiated rates for services ancillary to such items and for customized competitive services developed for application solely in the context of the agreement.



established by these formulas should not interfere with competitive products' ability as a whole to comply with 39 U.S.C. §3633(a)(3), which, as implemented by 39 C.F.R.§ 3015.7(c), requires competitive products to contribute a minimum percentage to the Postal Service's total institutional costs. Accordingly, no issue of subsidization of competitive products by market dominant products should arise from 39 U.S.C. §3633(a)(1).

The Postal Service shall submit a semi-annual report to the Governors. The report shall include information on the cost coverage for each agreement or initiative that has been executed under the authority of Governors' Decision 19-1. Agreements classified as non-published rates or rate ranges may be reported as a collective grouping; all other agreements or initiatives are to be reported separately. The report shall also include cost coverage information on any agreements and nonpublished initiatives established under previous numbered Governors' Decisions and Resolutions.

## UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

## CERTIFICATION OF GOVERNORS' VOTE ON GOVERNORS' DECISION NO. 19-1

Consistent with 39 USC 3632(a), I hereby certify that the following Governors voted in favor of Governors' Decision No. 19-1:

Robert M. Duncan David C. Williams

Michael J. Elston

Secretary of the Board of Governors (A)

Date

7 February 2019

## ATTACHMENT B TO REQUEST REDACTED SHIPPING SERVICES CONTRACT

# SHIPPING SERVICES CONTRACT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE AND

# REGARDING PRIORITY MAIL AND USPS GROUND ADVANTAGE

This Shipping Services Contract (as it may be amended, restated, supplemented modified from time to time, and together with all attachments hereto, "SSC" or made by and between a limited liability company organized and the laws of with its principal office at	"Contract") is
("Customer"), and the United States Postal Service, an independent estab	lishment of the
Executive Branch of the United States Government established by the Postal Re	
Public Law 91-375, with its principal office at 475 L'Enfant Plaza SW, Washing	
(the "Postal Service"). The Postal Service and Customer are referred to herein co	ollectively as the
"Parties" and each as a "Party."	
WHEREAS, it is the intention of the Parties to enter into a Shipping Services Co	ontract ("SSC" or
"Contract") that will benefit the Postal Service, the postal system as a whole, an	,
that will comply with the requirements of Title 39 United States Code, as amend	•
Accountability and Enhancement Act of 2006.	•

NOW, THEREFORE, the Parties agree as follows:

#### I. Terms

The following terms apply as of the Effective Date, as defined below:

#### A. Postal Laws and Standards

Except to the extent different terms or prices are specified in this Contract, applicable provisions of the Domestic Mail Manual (as may be regularly updated by the Postal Service and posted at http://pe.usps.com/text/dmm300/dmm300\_landing.htm) and of other postal laws and standards, including USPS Publication 52 – *Hazardous, Restricted, and Perishable Mail*, apply to mail tendered under this Contract.

#### B. Applicable Products

This Contract applies to	(collectively "Contract
Packages"), that Customer	

, excluding packages originating from and/or addressed to ZIP Codes contained in Table A below, as follows:

1. Priority Mail weight-based packages

2. Priority Mail cubic packages

3. USPS Ground Advantage weight-based packages

and

4. USPS Ground Advantage cubic packages

#### C. Reselling

Customer may not offer prices for Contract Packages to any third-party Customer may offer prices for Contract Packages to its that are equal to or below the prevailing published prices as part of a so long as packages originate from or are returned to one of Customer's facilities as must be provided pursuant to Section I.D below. Customer may not offer prices to its for Contract Packages that are below the published prices for the corresponding product on a standalone basis. Customer is also not permitted to offer prices to its Contract Packages that are below Customer's Contract Prices. A violation of this section will constitute a material breach of this Contract, and in such instance, the Postal Service may terminate this Contract within five (5) business days' notice to the Customer. The Postal Service may also immediately suspend Customer's access to Contract pricing and/or assess Customer the difference between the prevailing published Priority Mail (Commercial) and/or USPS Ground Advantage (Commercial) prices, and the prices paid from the date the Postal Service notified Customer of such breach.

Contract Packages, and therefore, not eligible for Contract Rates provided for in Exhibit 1.

#### D. Payment Account and Manifesting Requirements

For the avoidance of doubt, packages originating

#### 1. Payment Account Requirements

Customer will use one of the following integration methods: a) USPS Application Programming Interfaces (API), using the latest version of APIs, b) USPS Ship (using the latest version of the Shipping Services File and

Shipping Partner Event File to manifest Contract Packages), c) PC Postage, or d) other approved system as directed by the Postal Service. Customer will establish a payment account, Customer Registration IDs, and Mailer IDs as directed by the Postal Service or register a PC Postage account and meters with Customer's name, address, email, and phone number. Contract pricing for any newly approved payment account or PC Postage meter(s) will be effective within fifteen (15) business days after the Postal Service receives written notification from Customer.

#### 2. Manifesting Requirements

The Parties have mutually agreed to specific shipping locations from where outbound Contract Packages must originate. Unless Customer uses PC Postage, each location will have an associated Customer Registration ID and Mailer ID and Customer will confirm that all location information is complete and accurate. Customer must request, in writing, permission from the Postal Service to add additional shipping locations where outbound Contract Packages will originate, along with the associated Customer Registration ID and Mailer ID required for each shipping locations. The Postal Service will not withhold authorization to add or remove authorized shipping locations and Customer is permitted to ship from requested shipping locations while the Postal Service is contemplating authorization.

#### E. Packaging

The Postal Service will not provide Customer with Priority Mail packaging.

#### F. Pricing

The terms and prices contained herein will take effect on the Effective Date as defined in Section II. Contract Year, Calendar Quarters, and Contract Quarters are defined as:

- 1. Contract Year. "Contract Year" is the initial annual period from the Contract's Effective Date until the first anniversary of the Effective Date.
- 2. Calendar Quarters. "Calendar Quarter(s)" or "Quarter(s)" refer to the periods as follow in Table B.

Table B

Calendar Quarters	
Start of Period	End of Period
January 1 <sup>st</sup>	March 31st
April 1st	June 30 <sup>th</sup>
July 1 <sup>st</sup>	September 30 <sup>th</sup>
October 1st	December 31 <sup>st</sup>

- 3. Contract Quarters. Contract Quarters will be the periods consisting of the Calendar Quarters shown in Table B, with Contract Quarter 1 being set as the Calendar Quarter in effect, as of the Effective Date of the Contract.
- 4. From the Effective Date of the Contract until the end of the Contract Year, Customer will pay customized prices for its Contract Packages, pursuant to Exhibit 1.

#### G. Annual Adjustments

In the event that this Contract's term extends beyond the anniversary date of this Contract's Effective Date pursuant to Section II below, then, upon the anniversary date of this Contract's Effective Date:

- 1. Customized Priority Mail prices under this Contract, found in Exhibit 1, will be the previous year's prices plus the most recent (as of the anniversary date) overall percentage increase in prices of general applicability for Priority Mail (Commercial), as calculated by the Postal Service.
- 2. Customized USPS Ground Advantage prices under this Contract, found in Exhibit 1, will be the previous year's prices plus the most recent (as of the anniversary date) overall percentage increase in prices of general applicability for USPS Ground Advantage (Commercial), as calculated by the Postal Service.
- 3. Prices will be calculated by the Postal Service and rounded up to the nearest whole cent. If the Postal Service maintains or decreases published rates of applicability for Priority Mail (Commercial) or USPS Ground Advantage (Commercial), there shall be no change to Contract Package pricing for the extension period for the respective product.
- 4. If the Annual Adjustment results in a customized price greater than the prevailing published price for the applicable product by weight, zone, and rate category, the Customer will pay the lesser of the two prices.

#### H. Surcharges, Additional Fees, and Time-Limited Price Changes

To the extent the Postal Service promulgates a surcharge, additional fee, or time-limited price change, applicable to the products defined and referenced in Section I.B, during the term of this Contract, such surcharge, fee, or time-limited price change will be applied to the then applicable prices for those products under this Contract, subject to the same terms as such surcharge or fee is applied to the prices of general applicability for those products, respectively, as calculated by the Postal Service. The surcharge, fee, or time-limited price change shall not be considered the "most recent price change" for the purposes of the Annual Adjustment provision in Section I.G above. The Postal Service reserves the right to forego an increase pursuant to this section or increase by a lesser amount (but no less than zero), at its sole discretion.

#### I. Quarterly Business Reviews

The Parties shall, within thirty (30) calendar days after the conclusion of each full Contract Quarter in the Contract Year, jointly conduct a business review of Customer's Contract Packages, the agreed-upon locations referred to in Section I.D, and other performance expectations under this Contract either in person, by telecom, or by webinar. If either Party is unable to conduct a business review within thirty (30) calendar days after the conclusion of the above referenced Contract Quarters, it shall notify the other Party in writing (i.e. email or mail) of that fact and propose a date as soon as practicable thereafter.

#### J. Record Keeping and Audit

Customer shall retain the Third Party, payment, and transactional information required to be provided under this Contract during the term of the Contract (including any extensions) and up to one (1) year following expiration or termination of the Contract, and shall respond to the Postal Service's or its designated auditor's quarterly and/or yearly transaction confirmations related to Postal Service transactions; and such other assistance as required by the Postal Service or its designated auditors in connection with Customer's performance under this Contract.

#### K. Operational Procedures and Service Level Commitments

The Parties will endeavor to mutually agree to operational procedures and service level commitments as it pertains to Priority Mail and USPS Ground Advantage Packages. Such procedures are intended to be documented in an agreement between the Parties.

#### II. Regulatory Review and Effective Date

This Contract is subject to approval by Postal Service senior management and/or the Governors of the Postal Service as well as by the Postal Regulatory Commission (the "Commission"). In accordance with Title 39 and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, the Postal Service will make required filings with the Commission. The Effective Date of this Contract shall be three (3) business days following the day on which the Commission issues all necessary regulatory approval. For the purposes of this Contract, business days are defined as Monday through Friday, excluding federal holidays and days on which the Postal Service Headquarters is administratively closed.

#### III. Expiration, Termination, and Extension

#### A. Expiration

Unless the Effective Date of this Contract occurs between December 1<sup>st</sup> and March 31<sup>st</sup>, this Contract shall expire one (1) year from the Effective Date, unless (a) terminated by either Party with thirty (30) calendar days' notice to the other Party in writing; (b) terminated by the Postal Service for breach of Contract by

- Customer; (c) superseded by a subsequent contract between the Parties; (d) ordered by the Commission or a court; or (e) required to comply with subsequently enacted legislation.
- 2. If the Effective Date of this Contract occurs between December 1<sup>st</sup> and March 31<sup>st</sup>, the Contract will expire on March 31<sup>st</sup> following the first anniversary of the Contract's Effective Date, unless (a) terminated by either Party with thirty (30) calendar days' notice to the other Party in writing; (b) terminated by the Postal Service for breach of Contract by Customer; (c) superseded by a subsequent contract between the Parties; (d) ordered by the Commission or a court; or (e) required to comply with subsequently enacted legislation.

#### B. Termination

- 1. Termination for Convenience. Each Party reserves the right to terminate this Contract for convenience, without penalty, with thirty (30) calendar days' written notice to the other Party.
- 2. Termination for Breach. If either Party breaches any material term of this Contract, and fails to cure such breach within five (5) business days after receiving written notice from the non-breaching Party describing such breach, the non-breaching Party may immediately terminate this Contract in its entirety. In addition, if the Postal Service determines that Customer has breached any material term of this Contract, the Postal Service shall have the right to immediately suspend Customer's access to Contract pricing while Customer cures such breach and, at the sole discretion of the Postal Service, Customer shall pay the difference between prevailing published prices and Contract prices on all Contract Packages shipped during the time period of such breach, but not to exceed one (1) year. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in the Contract, either Party may pursue to the full extent available any and all remedies that may be available at law, equity, or under the Contract.

#### C. Extension

If, at the conclusion of this Contract term, both Parties agree that preparation of a successor Contract is active, the Contract will be extended for up to one (1) ninety (90) calendar day period, with official notice filed with the Commission at least seven (7) calendar days prior to Contract's expiration date. Upon both Parties' agreement of the extension, prices will be implemented per Section I.G, throughout the extension period.

#### IV. Appeals

Customer may appeal a Postal Service decision regarding the calculation of prices, the amount of postage paid, or other implementation or operational issues under this Contract by submitting a written appeal via email, along with any and all supporting documentation, within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of notification of the determination giving rise to the appeal to:

The appeal is forwarded to the Pricing and Classification Service

Center (PCSC). The PCSC manager issues the final agency decision. Any decision that is not appealed as prescribed becomes the final agency decision.

#### V. Confidentiality

Customer acknowledges that as part of securing approval of this Contract, the Contract and supporting documentation will be filed with the Commission in a docketed proceeding. The Postal Service shall request from the Commission non-public treatment of information that the Postal Service deems to be eligible for protection from public disclosure when it files such material with the Commission, including Customer's identity, the terms of this Contract, and supporting data relating to postal costs, prices, and Customer's shipping profile. The Postal Service will redact such information from its public filing. Customer authorizes the Postal Service to determine the scope of information that must be made publicly available in the Commission's docketed proceeding. Customer further understands that any unredacted portion of this Contract or supporting information will be available on the Commission's public website, www.prc.gov. At the request of Customer, the Postal Service will notify Customer of the docket number of the Commission proceeding once assigned. Customer has the right, in accordance with the Commission's rules, to address its confidentiality concerns directly with the Commission. Customer agrees to treat as confidential and not disclose to third parties absent express written consent by the Postal Service any information related to this Contract that is determined by the Commission to be non-public.

#### VI. Amendments

This Contract shall not be amended except expressly, in writing, by authorized representatives of the Parties.

#### VII. Assignment

Neither Party may, or shall have the power to, assign its rights under the Contract or, delegate its obligations hereunder, without the prior consent of the other. In addition, if Customer is merged with or into or acquires another entity, pricing under this Contract following such merger or acquisition shall apply only to mail sent by the entity existing prior to the merger or acquisition. Following any such merger or acquisition, the Parties may negotiate in good faith to extend, modify, or enter into a new contract applicable to the merged or acquired entity.

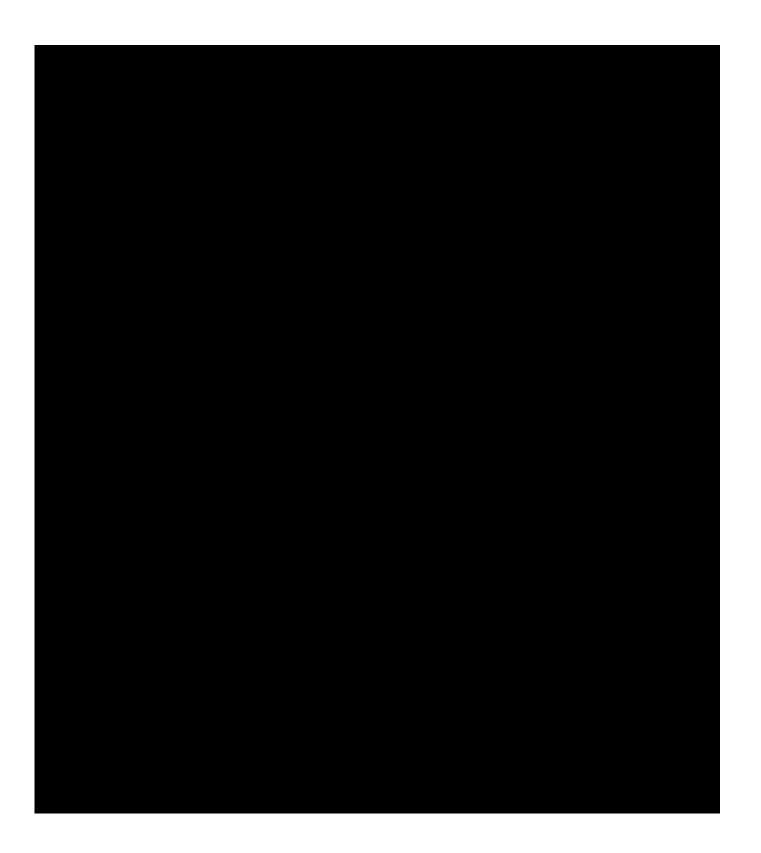
#### VIII. Waiver

Any waiver by a Party shall not constitute a waiver for any future occurrence. No waiver shall be valid unless set forth in writing executed by the Party waiving such provision.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Contract to be duly executed as of the later date below:

UNITI	ED STATES POSTAL SERVICE
Signed	Shibani Gambhir 1 by:
	d Name: Shibani Gambhir
Title:	Vice President, Sales Intelligence and Support
Date:	8/1/2024





#### MAIL CLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE

**PART B—COMPETITIVE PRODUCTS** 

2000 COMPETITIVE PRODUCT LIST

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#### **NEGOTIATED SERVICE AGREEMENTS**

Domestic

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Priority Mail & USPS Ground Advantage® Contract 300

#### **Statement of Supporting Justification**

- I, Shibani S. Gambhir, Vice President, Business Development, am sponsoring this request that the Commission add Priority Mail & USPS Ground Advantage®

  Contract 300 to the list of competitive products. This statement supports the Postal Service's request by providing the information required by each applicable subsection of 39 C.F.R. § 3040.132. I attest to the accuracy of the information contained herein.
- (a) Explain the reason for initiating the docket and explain why the change is not inconsistent with the applicable requirements of this part and any applicable Commission directives and orders.

As demonstrated below, the change complies with the applicable statutory provisions.

(b) Explain why, as to the market dominant products, the change is not inconsistent with each requirement of 39 U.S.C. § 3622(d), and that it advances the objectives of 39 U.S.C. § 3622(b), taking into account the factors of 39 U.S. C. § 3622(c).

Not applicable. The Postal Service is proposing that this Priority Mail and USPS Ground Advantage® contract be added to the competitive products list.

(c) Explain why, as to competitive products, the addition, deletion, or transfer will not result in the violation of any of the standards of 39 U.S.C. § 3633.

The service to be provided under the contract will cover its attributable costs and make a positive contribution to coverage of institutional costs. The contract will increase contribution toward the requisite 5.5 percent of the Postal Service's total institutional costs. Accordingly, no issue of subsidization of competitive products by market dominant products arises (39 U.S.C. § 3633(a)(1)).

(d) Verify that the change does not classify as competitive a product over which the Postal Service exercises sufficient market power that it can without risk of losing a significant level of business to other firms offering similar products: (1) set the price of such product substantially above costs, (2) raise prices significantly; (3) decrease quality; or (4) decrease output.

The contract sets specific terms and conditions for providing Priority Mail and USPS Ground Advantage® to the customer. Priority Mail and USPS Ground Advantage® are provided in a highly competitive market. The Postal Service is unable to set prices substantially above costs, raise prices significantly, decrease quality, or decrease output, without losing this business to private competitors in the expedited shipping market.

In negotiating this contract, the Postal Service's bargaining position was constrained by the existence of other providers of services similar to the Postal Service's. As such, the market precludes the Postal Service from taking unilateral action to increase prices or decrease service. As with Priority Mail and USPS Ground Advantage® in general, the Postal Service may not decrease quality or output without risking the loss of business to competitors that offer similar expedited delivery services. The market does not allow the Postal Service to raise prices or offer prices substantially above costs; rather, the contract is premised on prices and terms that provide sufficient incentive for the customer to ship with the Postal Service rather than a competitor.

(e) Explain whether or not each product that is the subject of the request is covered by the postal monopoly as reserved to the Postal Service under 18 U.S.C. 1696, subject to the exceptions set forth in 39 U.S.C. 601.

I am advised that merchandise sent by Priority Mail and USPS Ground

Advantage® and this contract are not covered by these provisions. See part (d) above.

(f) Provide a description of the availability and nature of enterprises in the private sector engaged in the delivery of the product.

See part (d) above. Expedited shipping, similar to Priority Mail and USPS

Ground Advantage®, is widely available from well-known and successful private firms at both published and contract prices.

(g) Provide any available information of the views of those who use the product on the appropriateness of the proposed modification.

Having entered into this contract with the Postal Service, the customer supports the addition of the contract to the product list so that the contractual terms can be effectuated.

(h) Provide a description of the likely impact of the proposed modification on small business concerns.

The market for expedited delivery services is highly competitive and requires a substantial infrastructure to support a national network. Large shipping companies serve this market. The Postal Service is unaware of any small business concerns that could offer comparable service for this customer.

(i) Include such other information, data, and such statements of reasons and bases, as are necessary and appropriate to fully inform the Commission of the nature, scope, significance, and impact of the proposed modification.

Additional details regarding the terms of the contract have been provided to the Commission under seal due to the sensitivity of the contract to both the customer and the Postal Service.

#### **Certification of Prices for**

#### Priority Mail & USPS Ground Advantage® Contract 300

I, Charlie Borders, Manager, NSA Strategy & Support, Finance Department, am familiar with the prices and terms for Priority Mail & USPS Ground Advantage® Contract 300. The prices and terms contained in this Contract were established by the Decision of the Governors of the United States Postal Service on the Establishment of Prices and Classifications for Domestic Competitive Agreements, Outbound International Competitive Agreements, Inbound International Competitive Agreements, and Other Non-Published Competitive Rates (Governors' Decision No. 19-1).

I hereby certify, based on the financial analysis provided herewith, that the prices are in compliance with 39 U.S.C § 3633 (a)(1), (2), and (3). They are expected to cover attributable costs. There should therefore be no subsidization of competitive products by market dominant products. This contract should not impair the ability of competitive products on the whole to cover an appropriate share of institutional costs.

Charles D. Borders

Borders
Date: 2024.08.13 14:50:07

Digitally signed by Charles D.

-05'00'

Charlie Borders

### APPLICATION OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE FOR NON-PUBLIC TREATMENT OF MATERIALS

In accordance with 39 C.F.R. Part 3011, the Postal Service hereby applies for non-public treatment of: the unredacted Governors' Decision; the unredacted shipping services contract; and the supporting documents establishing compliance with 39 U.S.C. § 3633 and 39 C.F.R. § 3040.130-135. The Postal Service hereby furnishes the justification required for this application by each subsection of 39 C.F.R. § 3011.201(b), as enumerated below.

For the reasons discussed, the Postal Service asks that the Commission grant its application for non-public treatment of the identified materials.

(1) The rationale for claiming that the materials are non-public, including the specific statutory provision(s) supporting the claim, and an explanation justifying application of the provision(s) to the materials.

The materials designated as non-public consist of information of a commercial nature, which under good business practice would not be publicly disclosed. In the Postal Service's opinion, this information would be exempt from mandatory disclosure pursuant to 39 U.S.C. § 410(c)(2) and 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(3), (b)(4).<sup>2</sup> Because the portions of the materials which the Postal Service is applying to file only under seal fall within the scope of information not required to be publicly disclosed, the Postal Service asks the Commission to support its determination that these materials are exempt from public disclosure and grant its application for their non-public treatment.

Information of a commercial nature, which under good business practice would not be publicly disclosed, as well as third party business information, are not required to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In appropriate circumstances, the Commission may determine the appropriate level of confidentiality to be afforded to such information after weighing the nature and extent of the likely commercial injury to the Postal Service against the public interest in maintaining the financial transparency of a government establishment competing in commercial markets. 39 U.S.C.§ 504(g)(3)(A). The Commission has indicated that "likely commercial injury" should be construed broadly to encompass other types of injury, such as harms to privacy, deliberative process, or law enforcement interests. PRC Order No. 194, Second Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to Establish a Procedure for According Appropriate Confidentiality, Docket No. RM2008-1, Mar. 20, 2009, at 11.

be disclosed to the public. 39 U.S.C. § 410(c)(2); 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4). The Commission may determine the appropriate level of confidentiality to be afforded to such information after weighing the nature and extent of the likely commercial injury to the Postal Service against the public interest in maintaining the financial transparency of a government establishment competing in commercial markets. 39 U.S.C. § 504(g)(3)(A).<sup>3</sup> Because the portions of materials filed non-publicly in this docket fall within the scope of information not required to be publicly disclosed, the Postal Service asks the Commission to support its determination that these materials are exempt from public disclosure and grant its application for their non-public treatment.

(2) A statement of whether the submitter, any person other than the submitter, or both have a proprietary interest in the information contained within the non-public materials, and the identification(s) specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section (whichever is applicable). For purposes of this paragraph, identification means the name, phone number, and email address of an individual.

The Postal Service believes that the customer with whom the contract is made has a proprietary interest in the non-public materials and that customer-identifying information is sensitive and should be withheld from public disclosure. Therefore, rather than identifying the customer, the Postal Service gives notice that it has already informed the customer, in compliance with 39 C.F.R. § 3011.200(b), of the nature and scope of this filing and its ability to address its confidentiality concerns directly with the Commission. The Postal Service employee responsible for providing notice to the third party with proprietary interest in the materials filed in this docket is Elizabeth A. Reed, Attorney, 475 L'Enfant Plaza SW, Washington, D.C. 20260-1137, whose email address is Elizabeth. A. Reed@usps.gov and whose telephone number is 202-268-3179.

(3) A description of the information contained within the materials claimed to be non-public in a manner that, without revealing the information at issue,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Commission has indicated that "likely commercial injury" should be construed broadly to encompass other types of injury, such as harms to privacy, deliberative process, or law enforcement interests. PRC Order No. 194, Second Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to Establish a Procedure for According Appropriate Confidentiality, Docket No. RM2008-1, Mar. 20, 2009, at 11.

## would allow the Commission to thoroughly evaluate the basis for the claim that the information contained within the materials are non-public.

The Governors' Decision establishing Domestic Competitive contracts, including those for Priority Mail and USPS Ground Advantage®, the contract identifying the customer and containing the prices, terms, and conditions of the contract, and the financial workpapers supporting the contract are being filed under seal in this docket. Redacted copies of the Governors' Decision and the contract are being filed publicly in this docket. The Postal Service maintains that the redacted portions of the Governors' Decision, the contract, name of the customer and related financial information should remain confidential.

With regard to the contract, the redactions are of the name, address, signature block, and other information that could identify the customer; such identifying information of a postal patron may be withheld from mandatory public disclosure by virtue of 39 U.S.C. § 504(g)(1) and 39 U.S.C. § 410(c). Also redacted are the negotiated price structure and the terms directly related to implementation of the price structure.

The redacted portions of the Governors' Decision and attached Analysis protect the costs authorizing Domestic Competitive contracts, and the analysis of those costs.

The redactions applied to the financial work papers protect commercially sensitive information such as underlying costs and assumptions, pricing formulas, information relevant to the mailing profile of the customer, and cost coverage projections. To the extent practicable, the Postal Service has limited its redactions in the workpapers to the actual information it determined to be exempt from disclosure under 5 U.S.C. § 552(b). However, in a limited number of cases, narrative passages or notes were redacted in their entirety due to the practical difficulties of redacting particular words or numbers within the text as presented in a spreadsheet format.

## (4) Particular identification of the nature and extent of the harm alleged and the likelihood of each harm alleged to result from disclosure.

If the redacted information were to be disclosed publicly, the Postal Service considers that it is quite likely that it and the customer would suffer commercial harm.

The information is commercially sensitive, and the Postal Service does not believe that it would be disclosed under good business practices.

Revealing this information would provide a competitive advantage to competitors of the Postal Service and of the customer. The Postal Service considers that it is highly probable that if this information were made public, such entities would take immediate advantage of it and there is a substantial risk that the Postal Service and the customer would lose business as a result. Additionally, other postal customers could use the information to their advantage in negotiating the terms of their own agreements with the Postal Service and other businesses could use the information to their advantage in negotiating with the customer. The Postal Service considers these to be highly probable outcomes that would result from public disclosure of the redacted material.

Finally, the financial work papers include specific information such as costs, negotiated prices and pricing structure, assumptions used in developing costs and prices, mailer profile information, and projections of variables. All of this information is highly confidential in the business world. If this information were made public, the Postal Service's and the customer's competitors would likely take great advantage of this information. Unlike its competitors, the Postal Service is required to meet the standards of 39 U.S.C. § 3633 with each negotiated service agreement that it asks to have added to the competitive products list. Competitors are not so constrained and could use the redacted information to their advantage in gaining customers. The formulas shown in the spreadsheets in their native format provide additional sensitive information. Revealing the Postal Service's profit margin information could also be used by the customer to attempt to renegotiate its own prices.

## (5) At least one specific hypothetical, illustrative example of each alleged harm.

Identified harm: Revealing customer identifying information would enable competitors to target the customers for sales and marketing purposes.

Hypothetical: The identity of the customer in this contract is revealed to the public. A competitor's sales representatives contact the Postal Service's customer and

offer the customer lower prices or other incentives, taking away the business anticipated by the Postal Service.

Identified harm: Public disclosure of negotiated terms of the agreement could be used by competitors and potential customers to the detriment of the Postal Service and its customer.

Hypothetical: A competitor obtains a copy of the unredacted version of Customer A's contract and workpapers to the detriment of the Postal Service's customer. Company B discovers proprietary business strategies and changes its business practices to minimize differentiation, identify their key customer base and cause defection of Customer A's customers. Customer A cancels the contract and withdraws their business from the Postal Service. Other companies would then refuse to share critical details of their business or to participate in negotiated prices with the Postal Service, harming the Postal Service's ability to compete in the marketplace for additional volume and revenue.

Hypothetical: The competitor could leverage multiple services to offer deeper discounts than provided by the Postal Service's contract as a loss leader, using profits on other products profits to make up for the temporary loss.

Identified harm: Public disclosure of the price formula, underlying cost structure, and information in the financial work papers relating to the contract would be used by competitors and customers to the detriment of the Postal Service.

Hypothetical: A competing package delivery service or its representative obtains a copy of the unredacted version of the financial work papers. It analyzes the work papers to determine what the Postal Service would have to charge its customers in order to meet its minimum statutory obligations for cost coverage and contribution to institutional costs. It then sets its own rates for products similar to what the Postal Service offers its customers under that threshold and markets its ability to guarantee to beat the Postal Service on price for similar delivery services.

Hypothetical: Competitors constantly monitor "cost to serve" scenarios to combine and alter facilities to lower costs. A competitor could add satellite pickup stations closer to the Postal Service's customer in order to underbid the Postal Service's prices.

Identified harm: Public disclosure of the prices and related terms would provide potential customers extraordinary negotiating power.

Hypothetical: Customer B obtains the contract showing Customer A's negotiated prices and the underlying workpapers. Customer B can determine that there is additional profit margin between the prices provided to Customer A and the statutory cost coverage that the Postal Service must produce in order for the agreement to be added to the competitive products list. Although Customer B was offered prices identical to Customer A's, Customer B uses the publicly available information to insist that it unless the Postal Service offers it even lower prices than Customer A's, it will not use the Postal Service but will give its business to a competitor of the Postal Service.

Alternatively, Customer B attempts to negotiate lower rates only for those destinations for which it believes the Postal Service is the low-cost provider among all service providers. The Postal Service may agree to this demand in order to keep the customer's business overall, which it believes will still satisfy total cost coverage for the agreement. Then, Customer B uses other providers for destinations other than those for which it negotiated lower rates. This impacts the Postal Service's overall projected cost coverage for the agreement. Although the Postal Service can terminate the contract when it sees that the mailer's practice and projected profile are at variance, the costs associated with establishing the contract, including filing it with the Postal Regulatory Commission, would be sunk costs that would have a negative impact on postal finances.

Harm: Public disclosure of information in the financial work papers would be used by the customer's competitors to its detriment.

Hypothetical: A business in competition with the customer obtains a copy of the unredacted version of the financial work papers. The customer's competitor analyzes the work papers to assess the customer's underlying shipping costs. The customer's competitor uses that information as a baseline to negotiate with shipping companies and other suppliers to develop lower-cost alternatives and thereby to undercut the customer.

#### (6) The extent of the protection from public disclosure alleged to be necessary.

The Postal Service maintains that the redacted portions of the materials filed non-publicly should be withheld from persons involved in competitive decision-making in the market for domestic parcel shipping products, as well as their consultants and attorneys. Additionally, the Postal Service believes that actual or potential customers of the Postal Service for such products should not be provided access to the non-public materials.

## (7) The length of time for which non-public treatment is alleged to be necessary with justification thereof.

The Commission's regulations provide that non-public materials shall lose non-public status ten years after the date of filing with the Commission, unless otherwise provided by the Commission. 39 C.F.R. § 3011.401(a). However, because the Postal Service's relationships with customers often continue beyond ten years, the Postal Service intends to oppose requests for disclosure of these materials pursuant to 39 C.F.R. § 3011.401(b-c).

(8) Any other relevant factors or reasons to support the application.

None.