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March 2021

“The USPS 10 Year Plan - Special Edition”

The electronic newsletter from the USPS Headquarters - Industry Engagement & Outreach team - summarizing recent USPS news and developments

United States Postal Service Unveils 10-Year Plan to Achieve Financial Sustainability and Service Excellence

The United States Postal Service released its 10-year Plan, ‘**Delivering for America**,’ to return the organization to financial sustainability and achieve service excellence while maintaining universal six-day mail delivery and expanding seven-day package delivery.

USPS aims to meet or exceed 95 percent network-wide, on-time delivery

The Plan operates at break-even by FY2023 avoiding \$160 billion in projected losses over the next 10 years

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE ‘DELIVERING FOR AMERICA’ PLAN

- ✓ Preserves affordable, six-day mail and expands seven-day package delivery
- ✓ Generates \$24 billion in net revenue in part from enhanced package delivery services for business customers, including same-day, one-day and two-day delivery offerings
- ✓ Improves cash flow to allow for investment of \$40 billion in workforce, new vehicles, improved Post Offices, technology improvements, and infrastructure upgrades
- ✓ With congressional support accelerates move to an electric delivery vehicle fleet
- ✓ Adjusts select delivery standards to improve efficiency and reliability
- ✓ Enhances customer experience via new suite of consumer and small business tools
- ✓ Stabilizes workforce with a goal of cutting non-career employee turnover in half, and creating more opportunity for growth including more predictable progression into career workforce
- ✓ Aligns pricing to reflect market dynamics
- ✓ Asks for bipartisan legislation in Congress to repeal the retiree health benefit pre-funding mandate and to maximize future retiree participation in Medicare

“The need for the U.S. Postal Service to transform to meet the needs of our customers is long overdue,” said Postmaster General and Chief Executive Officer Louis DeJoy. “Our Plan calls for growth and investments, as well as targeted cost reductions and other strategies that will enable us to operate in a precise and efficient manner to meet future challenges, as we put the Postal Service on a path for financial sustainability and service excellence.”

“The Board challenged Postal management to devise a Plan that was firmly rooted in our public service mission to bind the nation together,” said Ron Bloom, Chairman of the United States Postal Service Board of Governors. “The Plan will achieve service excellence, adapt the Postal Service to the evolving

needs of the American people and address our obligation for financial sustainability. Through a wide-ranging process involving numerous talented and dedicated public servants throughout the organization and insightful input from many stakeholders, they have done just that. This Plan will revitalize this American treasure and we are excited to work with our union leaders, stakeholders and newly nominated Governors, once they are confirmed, as we move it forward.”

The comprehensive Plan includes a combination of investments in technology, training, Post Offices and a new vehicle fleet; modernizing the Postal Service’s processing network; adopting best-in-class logistics practices across delivery and transportation operations; creating new revenue-generating offerings in the rapidly expanding e-commerce marketplace and pricing changes as authorized by the Postal Regulatory Commission.

Successful implementation of the Plan requires partnership from legislative and regulatory stakeholders as its composition includes:

- **Self-help initiatives** to provide billions in new revenue and cost reductions, while improving the predictability and reliability of service
- **Judicious implementation** of new and existing pricing authorities
- **Legislative changes** to retiree health benefit funding rules including requiring Medicare integration and eliminating the pre-funding requirement

DeJoy continued, “The Postal Service’s problems are serious but, working together, they can be solved. Our 10-year Plan capitalizes on our natural strengths and addresses our serious weaknesses. It ensures that we can better meet the nation’s evolving delivery needs, and do so with the higher degree of efficiency, precision and reliability that our business and residential customers expect and deserve. It can and must be done.”

The Plan was developed through a rigorous and holistic process that included reviewing reports by the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) and the Government Accountability Office (GAO), and consulting with numerous stakeholder groups.

Investing in People, Technology and Infrastructure

The Postal Service Plan will spur cash flow and savings to make \$40 billion in capital investments over the next 10 years, many of which have been long-delayed due to the organization’s financial challenges of the past decade. This includes a recent multi-billion dollar contract to modernize the Postal Service’s delivery vehicle fleet, which is over 28-years old on average and unsuitable for accommodating growing package volume. The first of the new vehicles are expected to appear on carrier routes beginning in 2023. With Congressional support, our delivery fleet can be electric by 2035, substantially reducing our carbon footprint.

“Investing in the Postal Service’s future means investing in our people,” said DeJoy. “For too many years, Postal employees have been asked to do more with less – forced to employ antiquated systems, utilize outmoded equipment, and drive outdated vehicles. This drives up costs and slows down service for customers. We cannot afford to keep this up. We believe firmly in putting the 644,000 women and men of the Postal Service in the best possible position to succeed in their mission of service, while also enabling a more predictable progression from non-career employees into the career workforce. Our goal is to significantly reduce non-career annual turnover rates.”

Other planned investments include advanced package processing equipment; Post Office and facility upgrades; deployment of new mobile devices for carriers; new employee uniforms; best-in-class information technologies across the enterprise; and enhanced training and development to empower the workforce.

Enhanced Customer Experience and New Revenue Generating Offerings to Meet Business and Consumers' Expanding E-Commerce Needs

The Postal Service has one of the best last mile delivery networks in the world, which enables the delivery of goods and services to more than 160 million addresses across the country. The Plan identifies several strategies to leverage this unparalleled end-to-end delivery network to generate \$24 billion in new package net revenue growth and meet business and consumers' rapidly evolving e-commerce needs.

This includes a new suite of services called USPS Connect, connecting businesses, large and small, to urban and rural communities across the nation. The Postal Service will expand its core package products, namely Priority Mail, Priority Mail Express, First-Class Package Service and Parcel Select to offer same day, next day and 2-3 day delivery options six to seven days a week.

Other offerings will include an enhanced Informed Delivery platform, enabling business and residential users to do more, such as provide carriers instructions on where to leave or pick-up packages, notify USPS to hold mail or schedule redelivery of packages before important items reach their mailboxes. Through these and other actions, the Plan also strengthens the mail channel for the nation's commercial and personal needs.

Adjust Select Delivery Standards to Dramatically Improve Service Reliability

To drive greater network efficiency, the Postal Service will submit filings with the Postal Regulatory Commission to modify the service standards for First-Class Mail Letters and Flats, as well as First-Class Package Service. These modifications will shift volume from unreliable air transportation to more reliable ground transportation and enable network improvements that will allow us to meet or exceed 95 percent on-time delivery across mail and shipping product classes. First-Class Mail traveling within a local area will continue to be delivered in one or two days and 70 percent of First-Class Mail will continue to be delivered within three days or less.

The Postal Service also anticipates using its processing facilities differently to reflect the dramatic increase in package volume and declines in mail volumes, and accommodate new revenue generating e-commerce offerings to better meet the needs of our customers. The plan anticipates an evaluation of facility operations, using the applicable regulatory processes.

Legislative Initiatives and Administrative Elements to Better Compete and Achieve Financial Sustainability

The most significant item the Postal Service is asking the 117th Congress to pass is legislation to require that retiree health benefits be integrated with Medicare, and that the expense associated with these benefits be based on vested benefits, which would reduce the Postal Service's cash flow expenses by approximately \$44 billion over 10 years. Legislation is also being supported to address burdensome retiree health benefit prefunding. We also propose that the Administration require the Office of Personnel Management to use a simple and fair method in how it apportions Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) liabilities for employees who transitioned to the Postal Service from the Post Office Department. These requested changes will benefit current retirees, current employees and the Postal Service.

In addition, in the coming weeks, the Postal Service will submit a number of filings with the Postal Regulatory Commission regarding pricing, products and services, and infrastructure.

To learn more and view the full Plan, visit www.usps.com/deliveringforamerica. You can also view the Plan-at-a-Glance at <https://about.usps.com/newsroom/national-releases/2021/usps-delivering-for-america-plan-at-a-glance.pdf>.

The Postal Service receives no tax dollars for operating expenses and relies on the sale of postage, products and services to fund its operations.

Source: PCC Industry Alert - March 23

Delivering for America: Our Vision and 10-Year Plan to Achieve Financial Sustainability and Service Excellence

In my first nine months with the Postal Service, I have been continually impressed by your dedication and tireless work to meet our public service mission during the most trying circumstances. We delivered a historic volume of election mail and turned right around and delivered a historic peak holiday season, all with the ongoing challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic. I am tremendously proud of the work you and our more than 644,000 colleagues have done—and continue to do—to deliver for our customers and our nation.

As I have shared with you before, our organization faces immediate challenges. The reality is that for many years we have recorded annual financial losses, and despite our best efforts, we have failed to meet our service standards. Our business and operating models are unsustainable and out of step with the changing needs of the nation and our customers. Years of chronic underinvestment in our infrastructure and network have taken its toll on our performance and workforce.

The good news is that while our challenges are serious, they are *solvable*. We *can* be financially self-sustaining and provide our customers with the reliable service they expect and deserve. It can be done and the time to act is now.

Since July, the Executive Leadership Team and I have been focused on developing a plan that will move the Postal Service forward. Throughout the plan's development, we studied market research; prior internal plans and proposals; reports from the Office of Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Postal Regulatory Commission; and many white papers and documents authored by postal stakeholders. We received feedback from key customers and industry associations, our unions and management associations, and members of Congress—valuable input from a diverse set of stakeholders.

The resulting plan marks the start of an important chapter for the Postal Service in our long history and tradition of changing and improving to better serve the American public. I want you to be the first to receive the plan.

I encourage you to read the full plan here: usps.com/deliveringforamerica.

Our plan establishes clear strategies to quickly achieve service excellence and financial stability. With

modest regulatory and legislative changes, effective use of newly acquired and existing pricing authorities, operating more efficiently across our enterprise, and by driving revenue growth through innovative customer solutions, our plan will:

- Deliver a modernized Postal Service capable of providing world-class service reliability at affordable prices;
- Preserve our universal service mission, providing six-day mail and seven-day package delivery;
- Reverse a projected \$160 billion in losses over the next 10 years; and
- Free up \$40 billion to invest in our people, infrastructure and technology, while simultaneously providing our customers and the American people with the excellent service they expect and deserve.

Importantly, the plan invests directly in you, as a member of our USPS team. We are committed to stabilizing and strengthening our workforce—especially for our associates who are not yet in career positions. Our plan focuses heavily on improving collaboration and engagement within the workplace and strengthening the employee experience by offering:

- Significant investment in training, tools and technology that will enable employees to enjoy a long-term career with us and enhance their safety and well-being;
- A more stable career path and an organizational structure that provides greater opportunity for advancement; and
- An improved workplace that advances a culture of diversity, inclusion and acceptance throughout our organization, including the creation of an Executive Diversity Council.

Through all these efforts, we will continue to work closely with our unions and management associations and have conversations across all levels of the organization.

I am optimistic about the Postal Service's future and confident that, as we implement our plan, we will deliver excellent service for our customers while making a treasured American institution even stronger.

Please join me in embracing this moment with commitment, pride and determination, as we make history together.

Source: Letter from PMG Louis DeJoy to USPS employees

USPS TO HOLD INDUSTRY AND PUBLIC MEETING ON FIRST-CLASS MAIL AND PERIODICALS SERVICE STANDARD CHANGES ANNOUNCEMENT

The Postal Service will hold a virtual public meeting on April 6, 2021 to discuss and receive comments on its proposed Service Standard Changes for First-Class Mail and Periodicals. Due to the current COVID-19 situation, the conference will occur virtually, rather than at a physical location. Representatives of the Postal Service capable of discussing the policy rationale behind the Postal Service proposal will be made available at this time. The meeting is scheduled to occur from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m.

As announced as part of its Ten-Year Strategic Plan, the Postal Service plans to modify existing service standards for First-Class Mail letters and flats from a current one-to-three day service standard within the continental United States to a one-to-five day service standard. In addition, the proposed changes would increase certain First-Class Mail service standards within the non-contiguous states and certain

territories by one day. Certain end-to-end Periodicals would also be affected by the changes to First-Class Mail service standards. The Postal Service is proposing these changes to enhance the reliability and predictability of the service it provides, while enabling improved operational efficiencies.

The purpose of the meeting is for the Postal Service to educate the public on its proposal, and for interested persons to give feedback, which the Postal Service may use to modify or refine its proposal before it is filed at the Postal Regulatory Commission.

Interested participants may register to attend the conference by proceeding to the pre-filing conference registration page, which may be found at:

<https://about.usps.com/what/strategic-plans/delivering-for-america/#conference>.

Thank you and we hope you can attend.

Source: Industry Alert - March 23

Graves to retire - VP concludes USPS career



Western Pacific Area Vice President Greg Graves

Greg Graves, Western Pacific Area's vice president, will retire April 2 after a federal career of nearly 42 years, including 37 years with the Postal Service.

"Greg has been an instrumental member of the leadership team in driving the transformation of retail and delivery to support our overall organizational goals," Postmaster General Louis DeJoy wrote in a memo last week announcing Graves' retirement.

"Through his leadership he has helped the organization navigate our restructuring, while also guiding his team to deliver courageously throughout the pandemic and unprecedented election and holiday seasons."

Western Pacific, also known as WestPac, was created last year. The area has more than 106,000 employees and approximately 39 million addresses across 2.2 million square miles, encompassing 57 percent of the nation's land mass. Graves previously served as Western Area's vice president. Prior to that, he worked in 12 managerial and executive positions in operations, both in the field and at USPS headquarters in Washington, DC.

He joined the Postal Service in 1983 after serving four years in the Marines. We wish him all the best in the future.

Source: USPS News Link, Washington, DC

5 Female Firsts in Postal History - Nevertheless, she Persisted

Women have played a pivotal role in the American postal system since the early days of the republic. In observance of Women's History Month, here are five categories of female firsts:

1. **Postmaster.** Mary Katherine Goddard served as Baltimore’s Postmaster from 1775-1789. She was the only female Postmaster when Benjamin Franklin was named the first American Postmaster General in 1775, making her the first known female Postmaster in the United Colonies, predecessor of the United States. Goddard was an esteemed printer as well, perhaps best known for the second printing of the Declaration of Independence (the one with the signatures — the first only contained two). When the newly appointed Postmaster General replaced her in 1789, Goddard petitioned to regain her position, and more than 200 prominent Baltimore businessmen endorsed her. The Postmaster General refused, however, claiming the right to exercise his own judgment.
2. **“Star” route carriers.** Star routes were those bid on by private contractors to transport mail between Post Offices. In the Victorian era, when the cult of femininity was in full flower, female star route carriers were seen as swashbuckling mavericks. Polly Martin was the first woman known to carry mail on a star route. She carried mail, packages, telegraphs and passengers between Attleboro and South Attleboro, MA, from about 1860 to 1876. The subtitle of an interview with Martin published by the Boston Daily Globe says it all: “Brave Polly Martin ... How She Horsewhipped Highway Robbers and Silenced Saucy Passengers.”

Katherine Stinson, the first female pilot to carry mail. Photo: Library of Congress



3. Pilot. Katherine Stinson, aka “the Flying Schoolgirl,” was the first woman to fly U.S. Mail. Her first flight carrying mail was in 1913, dropping mailbags over the Montana State Fair. In 1918, she became the first woman to fly both a regular and experimental airmail route. She answered the call — twice — for volunteer pilots to serve in World War I but was rejected both times. A frustrated Stinson went to Europe on her own to drive an ambulance for the Red Cross. She contracted tuberculosis while overseas and on her return to the United States moved to the desert Southwest for her health. There, architecture replaced aviation as her vocation.

4. Inspector. In 1971, Janene Gordon was one of the first two women admitted to the Postal Inspection Service. In 2004, she was the first woman to retire with a federal law enforcement pension. In between those years were a number of other firsts, as chronicled in a short documentary the Inspection Service made about her called “A Career of Firsts.” Gordon worked bomb investigations, internal crime, fraud, consumer protection and undercover narcotics. She also became a certified polygraph examiner, a field she continued in after retirement.

5. Stamp. The first woman to appear on a U.S. stamp never stepped foot on U.S. soil. Queen Isabella I of Spain was featured in a series of 16 stamps released for the 1893 Columbian Exposition in Chicago. The series commemorated the 400th anniversary of Columbus’s arrival in the New World and were the first U.S. commemoratives ever issued. Of the 16, Isabella is pictured on seven. Most of these are small tableaux of Columbus pleading with the king and queen for funding or forgiveness, but one displays Isabella’s portrait prominently alongside that of the explorer. The face value of the portrait stamp was

\$4, the equivalent of more than \$100 today. (Yes, there was criticism of such extravagance at the time). Today, the original stamp in mint condition has been valued as high as \$4,000 on the collector's market.

Source: *USPS News Link, Washington, DC*

USPS Stamp Corner – Featuring New Stamps

May the fourth be with you - Release date set for 'Star Wars'-inspired stamps

The new stamps will feature 10 droids, including R2-D2 and C-3PO.

USPS will release its "Star Wars"-inspired stamps May 4 — a date that nods to the franchise's most famous line, "May the force be with you."

The stamps, which the Postal Service announced in January, salute beloved droids from the "Star Wars"

galaxy. The 20-stamp pane will feature 10 droids: IG-11, R2-D2, K-2SO, D-O, L3-37, BB-8, C-3PO, a GNK (or Gonk) power droid, a 2-1B surgical droid and C1-10P, commonly known as Chopper. The stamps will help mark this year's 50th anniversary of Lucasfilm, the studio that created "Star Wars."



A virtual dedication ceremony will take place May 4 at 11 a.m. EDT and will be streamed on the Facebook and Twitter pages.

Visit [USPS.com](https://www.usps.com) for [more information](#).

Source: *USPS News Link, Washington, DC*

Best buds - Garden Beauty stamps' 6 floral gems

A field of colorful flowers is seen near a windmill in the Netherlands, home to a booming bulb business.

The flowers featured on the new Garden Beauty stamps have backgrounds almost as colorful as they are. Here are six examples:



1. Allium. The allium (Latin for “garlic”) is a member of the genus of the same name, a pungent bunch that includes onions, chives and leeks. Indeed, the flower we know as an allium is also called an ornamental onion. But while onions are among the world’s oldest plants, certain species only became used as ornamentals in the 19th century.

2. Dahlia. These Central American natives were cultivated by the Aztecs as edible tubers and “discovered” by Spanish conquistadors in the 16th century. They only came into ornamental use in the 19th century but have developed quite a following ever since, with dahlia associations cropping up around the world. The dahlia is named in honor of Swedish botanist Anders Dahl, who had nothing to do with its discovery or propagation. Dahlias are scentless but come in a riot of colors — except the elusive blue, the holy grail of dahlia propagation.

3. Flowering dogwood. The dogwood “flower” is not a flower at all but a bract, a sort of leaf. Its name comes from the old English “dagwood,” as the wood was used to make daggers and swords. (Today it is used in the manufacture of golf club heads and roller skates). The dogwood has a long history as a Christian symbol: Its blooms have a crosslike structure, it tends to blossom around Easter and legend has it that the crucifix was made of its wood.

4. Lotus. The lotus is an aquatic plant, but it doesn’t float atop a pond like a water lily — the lotus has its feet in the mud, rising to the surface to flower. At night, it moves underwater only to bloom again in the morning. It is not surprising that it has become a symbol central to Buddhism and Hinduism, with its suggestions of an earthly realm connected to a spiritual one, and of rebirth. The Garden Beauty series includes two types, American and sacred. For non-botanists, the easiest way to tell them apart is color: The American is yellow and the sacred pink.

5. Orchid. The orchid is the most popular flowering houseplant in the world. Most of those we see for sale are from the easy-to-propagate genus *Phalaenopsis* — Greek for “like a moth,” because the flowers look like moths taking wing. (They are sometimes called “moth orchids”). Orchids are the largest flowering plant family and are found on every continent except Antarctica. For this reason, it is thought that the orchid was around before the continents separated. They are hypoallergenic and can live to be nearly 100 years old. Vanilla derives from an orchid, the only one to bear edible fruit. The new stamps bear the image of two moth orchids, one fuchsia, the other yellow.

6. Tulip. The beloved bulb is a member of the same family as lilies and onions. In fact, tulips can be used as a substitute for onions in some recipes. Long associated with the Dutch, the tulip is a native of Central Asia introduced to Europe through Turkey. It is believed its name derives from the Persian “delband,” or turban, becoming “tulbent” in Turkish and eventually “tulipe” in French. It is with the Dutch, though — with their speculative “tulipmania” frenzy in the 17th century and their booming modern bulb business — that the tulip is associated in the popular imagination. The country is the largest producer and exporter of tulips in the world, sending out nearly 3 billion a year. The Garden Beauty stamps contain two, one pink and white, the other orange and yellow.

Source: *USPS News Link, Washington, DC*

Interested in Joining MTAC?

The Postmaster General’s Mailers Technical Advisory Committee (MTAC) is a venue for the United States Postal Service (“Postal Service”) to share technical information with mailers. It’s also a great way to

receive mailers advice and recommendations on matters concerning mail-related products and services, in order to enhance customer value and expand the use of these products and services for the mutual benefit of mailing industry stakeholders and the Postal Service. Don't hesitate, reach out and we'll get you acquainted with MTAC today.

Check out our Web Site for more information at: <https://postalpro.usps.com/mtac>

Or for further information please contact the MTAC Program Manager at MTAC@usps.gov.

A Few Upcoming Events

May 3-4

National Postal Forum

Virtual

For information contact: info@npf.org

June 29-30 – MTAC Virtual Meeting

For information contact: MTAC@usps.gov

November 2-3 – MTAC Virtual Meeting

For information contact: MTAC@usps.gov

And Now for Some Interesting April Facts

DID YOU KNOW:

There are quite a few notable historical people born in April, such as Leonardo da Vinci, Shakespeare, and Queen Elizabeth II.

On April 15, 1912, the famous Titanic ship hit an iceberg and sunk on her first and only voyage.

George Washington was inaugurated as the First President of the United States on April 30, 1789.

Back in the time of the Ancient Romans, April was sacred to the goddess Venus.

Of course, one of the most well-known dates of April, is April Fools' Day on the 1st of the month. No one is sure where this originated from, but some believe it to be inspired by Geoffrey Chaucer's story in "Canterbury Tales" called "Nun's Priest's Tale."

On April 11, 1970, Apollo 13 was launched and ran into difficulties about two days later. It was then that the famous line "Houston, we've had a problem here" was said, and is today usually misquoted.

After a 1,500-year break, the first Olympics of the modern era took place on April 6, 1896, in Athens.

The explosion of the Chernobyl nuclear plant in Ukraine occurred on April 26, 1986, which forced everyone within a 300-mile radius to be evacuated.

The smaller animals that hibernate for the winter in the Northern Hemisphere usually start coming out of their burrows in April.

April is also the month that the birds migrate north and settle down for the summer to mate.

For all the car enthusiasts out there, Ford unveiled their first Mustang on April 17, 1964, costing \$2,368.

The first battle of the Revolutionary War, Lexington, and Concord broke out on April 19, 1775.

Federal Register Notices:

Published in the Federal Register March 17, 2021

Rules Governing Compliance with Subpoenas, Summonses, and Court Orders for the Office of Inspector General (Doc # 2021-04210)

AGENCY: Postal Service

ACTION: Final Rule

SUMMARY: The Postal Service is amending the Code of Federal Regulations to state rules that govern compliance with subpoenas, summonses, and court orders served on employees of the Office of Inspector General where neither the Postal Service, the United States, nor any other Federal agency is a party.

DATES: Effective March 17, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matthew C. Glover, Director, Legal Services, Office of Inspector General, at (703) 248-4584.

Published in the Federal Register March 4, 2021

Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for Purchase of Next Generation Delivery Vehicles (Doc # 2021- 04457)

AGENCY: U.S. Postal Service

ACTION: Notice

SUMMARY: The U.S. Postal Service announces its intention to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the purchase over 10 years of 50,000 to 165,000 purpose-built, right-hand-drive vehicles—the Next Generation Delivery Vehicle (NGDV)—to replace existing delivery vehicles nationwide that are approaching the end of their service life. While the Postal Service has not yet determined the precise mix of the powertrains in the new vehicles to be purchased, current plans are for the new vehicle purchases to consist of a mix of internal combustion engine and battery electric powertrains; the purchases will also be designed to be capable of retrofits to keep pace with advances in electric vehicle technologies. The EIS will evaluate the environmental impacts of the purchase and operation of the NGDV, as well as a commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) vehicle alternative and a “no action” alternative.

DATES: Comments should be received no later than April 5, 2021. The Postal Service will also publish a Notice of Availability to announce the availability of the Draft EIS and solicit comments on the Draft EIS during a 45-day public comment period.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties may direct comments, questions or requests for additional information to Mr. Davon Collins, Environmental Counsel, United States Postal Service, 475 L'Enfant Plaza SW, Washington, DC 20260-6201, or at NEPA@usps.gov. Note that comments sent by mail may be subject to

delay due to federal security screening.

Negotiated Service Agreements:

International Product Changes-**International Priority Airmail, Commercial ePacket, Priority Mail Express International, Priority Mail International & First-Class Package International** Service Agreement:

International Product Changes-**International Priority Airmail, Commercial ePacket, Priority Mail Express International, Priority Mail International & First-Class Package International** Service with Reseller Agreement:

International Product Changes-**International Priority Airmail, International Service Air Lift, Commercial ePacket, Priority Mail Express International, Priority Mail International & First-Class Package International** Service with Reseller Agreement:

International Product Changes-**Priority Mail Express International, Priority Mail International & Commercial ePacket Duty and Tax Chargeback** Agreement:

International Product Changes-**Priority Mail Express International, Priority Mail International and First-Class Package International** Service Agreement:

International Product Changes-**Priority Mail Express International, Priority Mail International, First-Class Package International Service and Commercial ePacket** Agreement:

International Product Changes-**International Priority Airmail, Commercial ePacket, Priority Mail Express International, Priority Mail International & First-Class Package International** Service with Reseller Agreement:

International Product Changes-**International Priority Airmail** Agreement:

International Product Changes-**Competitive Multi-Service Commercial Contracts 1:**

Product Changes-**Priority Mail Express, Priority Mail, First-Class Package Service and Parcel Select Service** *Negotiated Service Agreements:*

Product Changes-**Priority Mail Express, Priority Mail and First-Class Package Service** *Negotiated Service Agreements:*

Product Changes-**Priority Mail Express, Priority Mail and First-Class** *Negotiated Service Agreements:*

Product Changes-**Priority Mail Express and Priority Mail** *Negotiated Service Agreements:* 3/25/2021 – (Doc# 2021-06131)

Product Changes-**Priority Mail Express** *Negotiated Service Agreements:*

Product Changes-**Priority Mail** *Negotiated Service Agreements:* 3/11/2021 – (Doc# 2021-05011), 3/25/2021 – (Doc# 2021-06129), 3/25/2021 – (Doc# 2021-06130)

Product Changes-**Priority Mail and First-Class Package Service** *Negotiated Service Agreements:*

Product Changes-**Priority Mail, First Class and Parcel Select** *Negotiated Service Agreements:*

Product Changes-**Priority Mail and Parcel Select** *Negotiated Service Agreements:*

Product Changes-**First-Class Package Service** *Negotiated Service Agreements:*

Product Changes-**Parcel Select** *Negotiated Service Agreements:*

Product Changes-**Parcel Select and Parcel Return Service** *Negotiated Service Agreements:*

Product Changes-**Parcel Return Service** *Negotiated Service Agreements:*

Postal Bulletins:

Postal Bulletin 22568 dated 3/25/2021

<https://about.usps.com/postal-bulletin/2021/pb22568/pb22568.pdf>

POLICIES, PROCEDURES, AND FORMS UPDATES

Manuals

DMM Revision: USPS Returns Noncompliant Labels

IMM Revision: Individual Country Listing for Comoros

IMM Revision: Individual Country Listing for the Faroe Islands

IMM Revision: Individual Country Listing for Japan

IMM Revision: Individual Country Listing for the Republic of Korea (South Korea)

IMM Revision: Individual Country Listing for the United Kingdom

Publications

Publication 431 Revision: Changes to Post Office Box Service and Caller Service Fee Groups

Postal Bulletin 22567 dated 3/11/2021

<https://about.usps.com/postal-bulletin/2021/pb22567/pb22567.pdf>

POLICIES, PROCEDURES, AND FORMS UPDATES

Manuals

DMM Revision: Extra Services Refund Time Limit

IMM Revision: Individual Country Listing for Hungary

IMM Revision: ISAL Services

Handbooks

Handbook EL-380 Revision: Detail Assignments and Executive Recognition Awards

Publications

Publication 431 Revision: Changes to Post Office Box Service and Caller Service Fee Groups

Additional Resources:

FRN: [Federal Register Notices](#)

PB: [Postal Bulletin](#)

PE: [Postal Explorer](#) is a mailer's resource for all information contained in the [Domestic Mail Manual](#) (DMM), [International Mail Manual](#) (IMM), [Publication 52](#), *Hazardous, Restricted, and Perishable Mail*.

PostalPro: [PostalPro](#) is a mailer's resource for other information (i.e., Mailing and Shipping, Operations, Industry Forum, Certifications, Resources).

*Please visit us on the USPS [Industry Outreach](#) website.
Thank you for your support of the United States Postal Service.
Industry Engagement & Outreach/USPS Marketing*

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Attn: Industry Engagement & Outreach
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Washington DC 20260*

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