MTAC 143 Meeting Minutes From 1/5/2012

- 51 members attended the telecon this week.
- Discuss SA FS IMD handheld scanners verifications at induction.
  - At induction -> when mail handler unloads and scans containers off the trailer -> SV scanner will indicate if mailing is marked for sampling. If so, container is set aside for acceptance clerk who will use the FS-IMD scanner to collect mail samples.
  - At the end of sampling process, container will be staged to go back to operations.
  - Scans and verification results are sent to PostalOne!
  - Scans are matched to electronic documentation for verification.
- Sampling without eDoc (continuous/CPP mailers)
  - USPS will identify sampling without eDoc mailers by CRID/MID. For these types of mailers - USPS will use a mailer's past mailings to determine on avg how many containers the mailer mails each day. USPS will apply statistical methods to determine a sampling frequency to select continuous/CPP mailers' containers at induction for sampling based on the MID in the container IMcb.
- Containers to be sampled will not be effected by STC. Operations will process them as fast as possible.
- Mailers ask how will USPS perform the container sampling?
  - BME resources will be collecting the mail data samples.
  - Might be trained employees on capturing verification samples.
  - 1st phase of data collect will be performed at DMU VSM sites.
  - 2nd phase of data collection sites – will occur at USPS Entry Point facilities at induction.
  - Mailers ask if USPS has looked at the staging area need to hold the containers to collect mail samples. How much time it will take to sample containers from when containers are set aside for sampling to releasing the containers to processing. (End-to-end)
  - Need to list what errors will stop a container from being released to operations like non-profit. Members would like a list of those verification errors? The workgroup should develop a list.
- Data captured on IMD to check physical mail preparation that can not be automated
  - Postage
    - Piece Weight
      - What could mailers do to capture pc weight without USPS determining pc for mailers at the mailer's plant?
      - What's an acceptable threshold for establishing a tolerance/variance between a mailer's pc wgt and USPS measured pc wgt?
      - Member suggested USPS use an up front certification system for calculating the pc wgts like PAGE.

        - How will USPS perform pc wgt verification for a non-identical pc wgt sample?
            - For example Periodical mailings with multiple versions.
            - System will need to accurately calculate pc wgt for mailers – especially mailers who have high volume Periodical versions/editions.
        - For SA, USPS plans to use blue tooth scales to collect pc wgts at induction
    - Postage payment method
        - Capture postage affixed – meter # and postage applied on pc.
        - In the FSS world the pc bc will represent the rate level.
- Capture mail content and preparation
- We won't perform a MPCV at induction but on the backend.
- Need to have a discussion to see if these verifications are needed for SA mailings:
    - Slide 8 Tap test
    - Automation Compatibility
    - Deflection Test
    - Presort
    - CSA Sortation
    - Bundle Prep

- The SA model will perform these mail verifications by comparing the collected mail samples against eDoc: to perform these verifications:
    - Postage: Piece Weight, Postage Payment Method, Amount of Postage Applied
    - Mail Content and Preparation: Content, Processing Category, Mail Class, Unreadable Barcode.
    - Barcode Preparation: Unique Barcode (Container, Tray, Piece), Mailer ID, Service Type ID
    - Nesting (Tray to Container, Piece to Tray, Piece to Container)
    - Presort Level
    - Entry Facility
- For the postage applied verification - what level will USPS perform the pstg applied verification? At the job, pc, etc?
    - Pc level – acceptance clerk will enter the postage payment method and amount.
    - Acceptance clerks won't perform VARs (net postage owned or due) at induction.
- Today, PBV determines verifications acceptance clerks will perform – for example perform a MERLIN. The current USPS verification methods only sample a small portion of the mailing. The SA model will apply statistical methods to determine

sampling frequency and sampling size where acceptance clerks will perform cumulative sampling at multi-USPS EP facilities at induction.

- A member suggested USPS should only perform sampling on containers at USPS EP facilities where containers will be consumed by operations. USPS should not perform sampling on containers at USPS EP facilities where the container will be crossed dock.
- How will pc weight verifications be performed on mailers' mailing with high volume of components? Where mailers produce the same components on multiple lines – sometimes at multiple mailer locations.
- Linda stated - we currently use what we call "component based verification" where the clerk is given all possible book components, and each component is weighed. For example, version 1 might consist of host 1, 6 blow-ins and one insert. Version 2 might be host 2, 4 of those same blow ins, and a ride-along etc. So the clerk weights each component ONCE, and we map that thru the mdat to get version piece weights. We can even us this weight across bind plants, so clerks are not weight verifying the same versions in every plant. This is a huge time saver for everyone. This new process means sampling the "piece only". What are the impacts of that?
- Reconciliation - Linda wants to know if two USPS facilities' do weight verification on the same version, and their results are different, how will that impact measurement in terms of analyzing data? (knowing all of the factors that could affect book weights downstream)
- Joe Bailey would like to know how USPS optimize/handle mail sampling collection workloads within and across facilities.