Postal Regulatory Commission

§ 3010.23 Calculation of percentage change in rates.

(a) The term rate cell as applied in the test for compliance with the annual limitation shall apply to each and every separate rate identified in any applicable notice of rate adjustment for rates of general applicability. Thus, seasonal or temporary rates, for example, shall be identified and treated as rate cells separate and distinct from the corresponding non-seasonal or permanent rates.

(b) For each class of mail, the percentage change in rates is calculated in three steps. First, the volume of each rate cell in the class is multiplied by the planned rate for the respective cell and the resulting products are summed. Then, the same set of rate cell volumes are multiplied by the corresponding current rate for each cell and the resulting products are summed. Finally, the percentage change in rates is calculated by dividing the results of the first step by the

§ 3010.23 Information required only when Type I–B rate adjustments are proposed. The notice of rate adjustment shall identify for each affected class how much existing unused rate authority is used in the proposed rates calculated as required by §3010.27. All calculations are to be shown, including citations to the original sources.

Subpart C—Rules for Applying the Price Cap

§ 3010.20 Test for compliance with the annual limitation.

The appropriate annual limitation shall be applied to a measure of the rates paid by mail sent in each class for which rate adjustments are to be made to determine whether planned rates are consistent with the annual limitation.

§ 3010.21 Calculation of annual limitation.

(a) The calculation of an annual limitation involves three steps. First, a simple average CPI–U index is calculated by summing the most recently available 12 monthly CPI–U values from the date the Postal Service files its notice of rate adjustment and dividing the sum by 12 (Recent Average). Then, a second simple average CPI–U index is similarly calculated by summing the 12 monthly CPI–U values immediately preceding the Recent Average and dividing the sum by 12 (Base Average). Finally, the annual limitation is calculated by dividing the Recent Average by the Base Average and subtracting 1 from the quotient. The result is expressed as a percentage, rounded to three decimal places.

(b) The formula for calculating an annual limitation is as follows: Annual Limitation = (Recent Average/Base Average)−1.

[74 FR 49327, Sept. 28, 2009]

§ 3010.22 Calculation of less than annual limitation.

(a) If a notice of rate adjustment is filed less than 1 year after the last Type I–A or Type I–B notice of rate adjustment applicable to an affected class of mail, then the annual limitation will recognize the rate increases that have occurred during the preceding 12 months. When the effects of those increases are removed, the remaining partial year limitation is the applicable restriction on rate increases.

(b) The applicable partial year limitation is calculated in two steps. First, a simple average CPI–U index is calculated by summing the 12 most recently available monthly CPI–U values from the date the Postal Service files its notice of rate adjustment and dividing the sum by 12 (Recent Average). The partial year limitation is then calculated by dividing the Recent Average by the Most Recent Average from the most recent previous notice of rate adjustment (Previous Recent Average) applicable to each affected class of mail and subtracting 1 from the quotient. The result is expressed as a percentage, rounded to three decimal places.

(c) The formula for calculating the partial year limitation for a notice of rate adjustment filed less than 1 year after the last notice is as follows: Partial Year Limitation = (Recent Average/Previous Recent Average)−1.

[74 FR 49327, Sept. 28, 2009]