

Postal Regulatory Commission

§ 3010.42

(d) Unused rate adjustment authority lapses 5 years after the date of filing of the notice of rate adjustment leading to its computation.

§ 3010.27 Application of unused rate adjustment authority.

When the percentage change in rates for a class is greater than the applicable annual limitation, then the difference between the percentage change in rates for the class and the price cap shall be subtracted from the existing unused rate authority for the class, using a first-in, first-out (FIFO) method, beginning 5 years before the instant notice.

§ 3010.28 Maximum size of unused rate adjustment authority rate adjustments.

Unused rate adjustment authority exercised in notices of rate adjustments for any class in any 12-month period may not exceed the applicable limitations described in §§ 3010.21 or 3010.22 plus the lesser of:

- (a) 2 percent; or
- (b) The sum of any unused rate adjustment authority for that class.

§ 3010.29 Transition rule.

If the Postal Service initial exercise of its authority to file a Type 1–A notice of rate adjustment is preceded by a transitional rate case filing under 39 U.S.C. 3622(f):

- (a) The annual limitation as calculated in § 3010.21 is applicable if the notice of rate adjustment is 12 months or more after the date of the Decision of the Governors approving rate changes associated with the transitional filing; and
- (b) The annual limitation as calculated in § 3010.22 is applicable if the notice of rate adjustment is 12 months or more after the date of the Decision of the Governors approving rate changes associated with the transitional filing. In such circumstances, the date of the Decision of the Governors approving rate changes associated with the transitional filing is the most recent previous notice of rate adjustment.

Subpart D—Rules for Rate Adjustments for Negotiated Service Agreements (Type 2 Rate Adjustments)

§ 3010.40 Negotiated service agreements.

(a) In administering this subpart, it shall be the objective of the Commission to allow implementation of negotiated service agreements that satisfy the statutory requirements of 39 U.S.C. 3622(c)(10). Negotiated service agreements must either:

- (1) Improve the net financial position of the Postal Service (39 U.S.C. 3622(c)(10)(A)(i)); or
 - (2) Enhance the performance of operational functions (39 U.S.C. 3622(c)(10)(A)(ii)).
- (b) Negotiated service agreements may not cause unreasonable harm to the marketplace (39 U.S.C. 3622(c)(10)(B)).
- (c) Negotiated service agreements must be available on public and reasonable terms to similarly situated mailers.

§ 3010.41 Procedures.

The Postal Service, in every instance in which it determines to exercise its statutory authority to make a Type 2 rate adjustment for a market dominant postal product shall provide public notice in a manner reasonably designed to inform the mailing community and the general public that it intends to change rates not later than 45 days prior to the intended implementation date; and transmit a notice of agreement to the Commission no later than 45 days prior to the intended implementation date.

§ 3010.42 Contents of notice of agreement in support of a negotiated service agreement.

- (a) Whenever the Postal Service proposes to establish or change rates or fees and/or the Mail Classification Schedule based on a negotiated service agreement, the Postal Service shall file with the Commission a notice of agreement that shall include at a minimum:
 - (1) A copy of the negotiated service agreement;
 - (2) The planned effective date(s) of the proposed rates;