

DOD 4525.8-M



DOD OFFICIAL MAIL MANUAL

**OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR
ACQUISITION, TECHNOLOGY AND LOGISTICS**



**DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR
LOGISTICS AND MATERIEL READINESS
3500 DEFENSE PENTAGON
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FOREWORD

This Manual is issued under the authority of DoD Instruction 4525.8. It prescribes uniform procedures and responsibilities for administering DoD official mail. This Manual updates procedures and responsibilities for DoD official mail.

DoD 4525.8-M, "DoD Official Mail Manual," July 1987, is hereby canceled.

The provisions of this Manual apply to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Combatant Commands, the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, the Defense Agencies, the DoD Field Activities and all other organizational entities within the Department of Defense (hereafter referred to collectively as "the DoD Components") and their Non-Appropriated Fund Activities. The term "Military Services," as used herein, refers to the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, and the Marine Corps.

This Manual is effective immediately and is mandatory for use by all the DoD Components. The Heads of the DoD Components may issue supplementary instructions only when necessary to provide for unique requirements within their respective Components. All supplementary instructions shall be approved by the Executive Director, Military Postal Service Agency (MPSA), before publication. Two copies of any supplementary instructions shall be provided to the MPSA when they are published.

Forward recommended changes to this Manual through channels to:

DoD Official Mail Manager
Military Postal Service Agency
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Alexandria, VA 22331-0006

Copies of this Manual may be obtained at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives>. All Department of Defense and Standard Forms prescribed for use, in this manual, are available on the Internet under Defense Link Publications. The U.S. Postal Service publications and forms prescribed for use, in this manual, are available on the Internet under <http://www.usps.com> or from the local post office.

Record responsibility for this publication is assigned to the Executive Director, Military Postal Service Agency.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Diane K. Morales".

Diane K. Morales
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(Logistics and Materiel Readiness)

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REFERENCES

- (a) [DoD Instruction 4525.8](#), "DoD Official Mail Management,"
- (b) Sections 401, 404, 601-606 of title 39, United States Code
- (c) Sections 1693-1699 of title 18, United States Code
- (d) Title 39, Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 310 and 320
- (e) [DoD 8910.1-M](#), "DoD Procedures for Management of Information Requirements," June 30, 1998
- (f) United States Postal Service (USPS) Domestic Mail Manual, current edition
- (g) [DoD Directive 1015.6](#), "Funding of Morale, Welfare, and Recreation Programs," August 3, 1984
- (h) Section 1044 of title 10, United States Code
- (i) Comptroller General of the United States Decision B-249061, May 17, 1993
- (j) DoD 7000.14-R, Volume 11A, "Reimbursable Operations, Policy and Procedures," March 1, 1997
- (k) USPS International Mail Manual (IMM), current edition
- (l) Section 726 of title 40, United States Code
- (m) Comptroller General of the United States Decision, 58 Comptroller General 14 (1978)
- (n) DoD 5200.1-R, "DoD Information Security Program Regulation," January 14, 1997
- (o) USPS Publication 25, "Designing Letter and Reply Mail," current edition
- (p) [DoD 5400.7-R](#), "DoD Freedom of Information Act Program," September 4, 1998
- (q) Article 27 of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities
- (r) USPS Publication 28, "Postal Addressing Standard," current edition

DL1. DEFINITIONS

DL1.1.1. Activity. Any DoD organization such as headquarters, Agency, depot, or unit.

DL1.1.2. Ancillary Service. Forwarding, return, or address correction service included within a mail class. Depending on the mail class, these services are preformed at a charge or at no additional charge, if and when the service is actually rendered.

DL1.1.3. Appropriated Fund Postage. Postage paid for with funds appropriated by the United States Congress. The postage may be prepaid or penalty postage.

DL1.1.4. Black Box Payments. Payments pertaining to classified projects.

DL1.1.5. Business Reply Mail. Specially printed postcards, envelopes, cartons, and labels that may be mailed without postage prepayment. Postage and fees are collected when the mail is delivered back to the original sender. This domestic service enables authorized mailers to receive First-Class Mail, without prepaid postage, back from customers by paying the postage and a fee on receipt of the mail pieces. (Compare with courtesy reply mail, International Business Reply Service, and meter reply mail.)

DL1.1.6. Certificate of Mailing. A supplemental mail service that provides a receipt prepared by the mailer as proof of mailing.

DL1.1.7. Certified Mail. A special service that provides the sender with a receipt at the time of mailing; a record of delivery is kept at the post office of address. This type of mail must be sent at the regular First-Class Mail or Priority Mail rate. It is dispatched and handled in transit as ordinary mail. There are additional fees for return receipt. (Compare with registered mail and Delivery Confirmation.) A record is not kept at the post office where it is mailed. If lost, it cannot be traced.

DL1.1.8. Commercial Enterprise Publication. DoD installations' or activities' Public Affairs office normally keep personnel informed about what is happening through installation or activity newspapers. In some cases, the printing and distribution of these newspapers has been contracted out to commercial enterprises. The latter sell advertising in the paper to cover the printing and distribution costs.

DL1.1.9. Consolidated Mail. Two or more pieces of mail placed in one container for direct mailing to one addressee, one installation, or more than one installation served by the same mail center.

DL1.1.10. Container. A bag, envelope, box, pouch, or similar items, which will hold two or more pieces of mail.

DL1.1.11. Distribution Case. The USPS' term for a group of boxes used to sort mail by addressee. "Pigeon hole" is another name frequently used for these boxes.

DL1.1.12. Endorsement. A marking on a mail piece that shows handling instructions, a special service, or a request for an ancillary service.

DL1.1.13. Express Mail. A mail class that provides expedited USPS overnight delivery service for mailable matter (up to 70 pounds), subject to certain standards. It is available in five basic domestic service offerings: Same Day Airport Service, Custom Designed Service, Post Office to Addressee Service, Post Office to Post Office Service, and Military Service. In addition, Express Mail International Service is available for foreign destinations. Express Mail is a USPS trademark.

DL1.1.14. First-Class Mail. A mail class that includes all matter wholly or partly in handwriting or typewriting, all actual and personal correspondence, all bills and statements of account, and all matter sealed or otherwise closed against inspection. First-Class Mail comprises three subclasses: Post Cards and Stamped Cards, Letters and Sealed Parcels, and Priority Mail. Any mailable matter may be sent as First-Class Mail. First-Class Mail is a USPS trademark. (NOTE: Its use is mandatory for all matter wholly or partly in handwriting or typewriting, all actual and personal correspondence, all bills and statements of account. These items are covered by the Private Express Statutes.)

DL1.1.15. Flat. The general term for flat-size mail, so called because the large mail is sorted without bending it so it remains flat.

DL1.1.16. Flat-Size Mail. A mail piece that exceeds one of the dimensions for letter-size mail (11-1/2 inches long, 6-1/8 inches high, 1/4 inch thick) but does not exceed the maximum dimension for this mail processing category (15 inches long, 12 inches high, 3/4 inch thick). The dimensions are slightly different for automation rate eligibility. It may be unwrapped, paper-wrapped, sleeve-wrapped, or enveloped.

DL1.1.17. Indicia. An imprinted designation on a mail piece that denotes postage payment (for example, a permit imprint in place of a postage stamp or a meter stamp).

DL1.1.18. Insured Mail. A special service to customers who pay a fee in advance to obtain payment in the event that the mail is lost, rifled, or damaged (see also: collect on delivery, Express Mail, and registered mail.) (NOTE: Insured mail is

available only on Standard Mail, or mail containing Standard Mail matter sent at the First-Class or Priority Mail rates. It provides a receipt to the sender and a record of delivery at the post office of delivery is kept for numbered insured but not minimum fee insured items. A record is not kept at the post office where mailed.) Express mail is automatically insured for \$500.00.

DL1.1.19. International Mail. Mail originating in one country and destinating in another. It is classified as Postal Union Mail (that is, letters and cards (LC) and other articles (AO), postal parcels, and Express Mail International Service). (NOTE: Mail to and from MPOs is considered domestic mail, not international mail, as long as the return address is an MPO or domestic address and the delivery address does not include the name of a foreign city and country.)

DL1.1.20. Letter-Size Mail. A mail processing category of mail pieces, including cards, not exceeding any of the dimensions for letter-size mail (that is, 11-1/2 inches long, 6-1/8 inches high, 1/4 inch thick). (NOTE: It must be at least 5 inches long, 3 1/2 inches high, and 0.007 inches thick.)

DL1.1.21. Library Rate. A Standard Mail subclass for items on loan from or exchanged between academic institutions, public libraries, museums, and other authorized organizations. (NOTE: This is a Congressionally subsidized rate. It is not authorized for use by DoD activities.)

DL1.1.22. Marking. Specifically, a notation on a mail piece that shows mail class or rate. In general, any notation or endorsement.

DL1.1.23. Merchandise Return Service. A special service whereby an authorized company provides a customer with a special mailing tag or label to return a shipment without postage prepayment. The company pays the return postage. (Compare with business reply mail.)

DL1.1.24. Metered Postage. Postage printed by a mechanical or electronic imprinter directly onto the mail piece or onto gummed tape or labels affixed to the mail piece. It may be used on all mail classes except Periodicals.

DL1.1.25. Military Ordinary Mail. Official mail sent by the Department of Defense, posted at Periodicals requester publication rate, Standard Mail, or Parcel Services postage rates, which must have faster than sealift transportation service to, from, and between overseas points, but does not require premium Priority service. It is moved by surface transportation in the United States and by air on overseas portions of

its trip. It provides cheaper postage than Priority Mail. Delivery time to any MPO may be almost as fast as Priority Mail and rarely exceeds 21 days.

DL1.1.26. Military Post Office. A branch of a designated USPS civilian post office, which falls under the jurisdiction of the postmaster of either New York or San Francisco. It is operated by the Department of Defense to serve military personnel overseas or aboard ships where the USPS does not operate and a military situation requires the service. It may be either an Army Post Office (APO) that serves the Army or Air Force or a Fleet Post Office (FPO) that serves the Coast Guard, Navy, or Marine Corps.

DL1.1.27. Mixed Classes of Mail. Two or more classes of mail combined into one enclosure. Postage for the entire weight is charged at the higher class rate.

DL1.1.28. Nonconveyable. Any item to be shipped via diplomatic pouch that weighs over 40 pounds, or exceeds 62 inches in length and girth combined, or whose longest dimension exceeds 24 inches.

DL1.1.29. Nonstandard Mail. First-Class mail weighing 1 ounce or less and Standard Mail weighing 2 ounces or less requires payment of a surcharge if it does not have a standard aspect ratio of between 1.3 and 2.5. The standard aspect ratio is determined by dividing the length by the height. The surcharge is also applicable if it exceeds any of the following: height - 6 1/8 inches; length - 11 1/2 inches; thickness - 1/4 inch.

DL1.1.30. Official Mail. Official matter mailed as penalty mail or with postage and fees prepaid.

DL1.1.31. Official Matter. Any item belonging to or exclusively pertaining to the business of the U.S. Government.

DL1.1.32. Parcel Air Lift Mail. Special postal service for parcels and Periodicals rate publications mailed to military personnel overseas. It is not authorized for use on official mail.

DL1.1.33. Penalty Postage. Penalty postage is paid for after mailing versus prepaid postage that is paid for when obtained. Forms of penalty postage are: penalty metered indicia, penalty permit indicia, penalty mail stamps, penalty business reply and merchandise return indicia.

DL1.1.34. Periodicals. Magazines, journals, newspapers, digests, briefs, bulletins, summaries, and similar items published on a recurring basis.

DL1.1.35. Periodicals Rate. The class of mail for printed periodical publications including newspapers and requester publications.

DL1.1.36. Permit. Mail with imprinted indicia instead of a stamp or postage meter imprint showing postage paid by the sender.

DL1.1.37. Postage Stamp. Includes both prepaid postage stamps sold by post offices and penalty mail stamps.

DL1.1.38. Post Office. A post office operated by the USPS or an MPO.

DL1.1.39. Prepaid Postage. All forms of postage except penalty postage.

DL1.1.40. Priority Mail. First-Class Mail weighing more than 13 ounces.

DL1.1.41. Private Express Statutes. A group of Federal statutes giving the USPS the exclusive right, with certain exceptions, to carry letters for others. They are based on the provision in the U.S. Constitution authorizing Congress to "establish Post Offices and post roads." (See 39 U.S. 401, 404, 601-606; 18 U.S. C. 1693-1699; and 39 CFR Part 310 and 320 (references (b) through (d)).)

DL1.1.42. Registered Mail. The most secure service the USPS offers. It incorporates a system of receipts to monitor mail movement from the point of acceptance to delivery.

DL1.1.43. Requester Publications Rate. A part of the Periodicals rate structure used for periodicals with at least 24 pages, issued regularly four or more times a year, circulated free or mainly free, and containing at least 25 percent nonadvertising.

DL1.1.44. Required Delivery Date. The date by which mail must reach its addressee.

DL1.1.45. Restricted Delivery. A service by which a mailer may direct delivery only to the addressee or to an agent of the addressee specifically authorized in writing by the addressee to receive his or her mail.

DL1.1.46. Return Receipt. A postal service available only on registered, certified, or numbered insured mail. USPS Domestic Return Receipt (PS Form 3811) shows to whom and when mail is delivered and is used only when the mailer must have proof of delivery or date of delivery.

DL1.1.47. Secondary Delivery Unit Designator. Secondary delivery unit designators are words such as apartment, suite, floor, room, unit, stop, and department. These words shall be followed by a number. They normally are placed on the same line as the street address. The secondary designator may be placed on the line above the street address if the line is too long when both are shown on the same line.

DL1.1.48. Self-Mailer. Any mail piece (except parcels) that does not have an outer cover, wrapping, or envelope in addition to the paper or material on which the majority of the printing, drawing, or writing being transmitted is placed. Examples are: postcards, or a number of sheets, folded or unfolded, not necessarily of the same material.

DL1.1.49. Small Volume Mailer. An activity with outgoing mail volume that is too small to justify the cost of leasing and using any type of postage meter.

DL1.1.50. Space Available Mail. A special postal service for parcels and publications mailed to military personnel overseas. It is not authorized for use on official mail.

DL1.1.51. Standard Mail. Standard Mail matter that weighs less than 16 ounces. It comprises the subclasses of Regular Standard Mail, Nonprofit Standard Mail, Enhanced Carrier Route Standard Mail, Nonprofit Enhanced Carrier Route Standard Mail, and Single-Piece. These subclasses include: circulars, printed matter, pamphlets, catalogs, newsletters, direct mail, and merchandise. (NOTE: The Department of Defense is not authorized to use the Nonprofit Standard Mail and Nonprofit Enhanced Carrier Route Standard Mail rates; they are Congressionally subsidized.)

DL1.1.52. Parcel Services. Usually items that weigh 16 ounces or more. It comprises four subclasses: Bound Printed Matter, Library Mail, Parcel Post, and Media Mail. (NOTE: The Department of Defense is not authorized to use the Library Mail rate; it is a Congressionally subsidized rate.)

DL1.1.53. Surcharges. Fees charged in addition to the normal postage on nonstandard mail.

AL1. ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AL1.1.1.	<u>ADO</u>	Activity Distribution Office
AL1.1.2.	<u>AMS</u>	(USPS') Address Management System
AL1.1.3.	<u>ANMCS</u>	Anticipated Not Mission Capable Supply
AL1.1.4.	<u>AOMM</u>	Assistant Official Mail Manager
AL1.1.5.	<u>APO</u>	Army or Air Force Post Office
AL1.1.6.	<u>BRM</u>	Business Reply Mail
AL1.1.7.	<u>CASS</u>	Coding Accuracy Support System
AL1.1.8.	<u>CONUS</u>	Continental United States
AL1.1.9.	<u>DCS</u>	Defense Courier Service
AL1.1.10.	<u>DMM</u>	Domestic Mail Manual
AL1.1.11.	<u>DoD</u>	Department of Defense
AL1.1.12.	<u>DoDIM</u>	Department of Defense Intra-theater Mail
AL1.1.13.	<u>DoS</u>	Department of State
AL1.1.14.	<u>DPMD</u>	Diplomatic Pouch and Mail Division
AL1.1.15.	<u>DPS</u>	Diplomatic Pouch Service
AL1.1.16.	<u>FPO</u>	Fleet Post Office
AL1.1.17.	<u>GSA</u>	General Services Administration
AL1.1.18.	<u>IMM</u>	International Mail Manual
AL1.1.19.	<u>JUMPS</u>	Joint Uniform Military Pay System
AL1.1.20.	<u>MACOM</u>	Major Air Force or Army Command; Navy Level 1 Command
AL1.1.21.	<u>MCM</u>	Mail Center Manager
AL1.1.22.	<u>MOM</u>	Military Ordinary Mail
AL1.1.23.	<u>MPS</u>	Military Postal Service
AL1.1.24.	<u>MPO</u>	Military Post Office (APO or FPO)
AL1.1.25.	<u>MPSA</u>	Military Postal Service Agency
AL1.1.26.	<u>MRS</u>	Merchandise Return Service
AL1.1.27.	<u>MWR</u>	Morale, Welfare, and Recreation
AL1.1.28.	<u>NAFI</u>	Nonappropriated Fund Instrumentality
AL1.1.29.	<u>OMC</u>	Official Mail Center
AL1.1.30.	<u>OMCM</u>	Official Mail Center Manager
AL1.1.31.	<u>OMP</u>	Official Mail Program
AL1.1.32.	<u>OMM</u>	Official Mail Manager

AL1.1.33. <u>NMCS</u>	Not Mission Capable Supply
AL1.1.34. <u>PS</u>	Postal Service
AL1.1.35. <u>RDD</u>	Required Delivery Date
AL1.1.36. <u>STE</u>	Suite
AL1.1.37. <u>TA</u>	Trust Account
AL1.1.38. <u>UPS</u>	United Parcel Service
AL1.1.39. <u>USPS</u>	United States Postal Service
AL1.1.40. <u>ZIP</u>	Zone Improvement Plan

C1. CHAPTER 1

MAIL PIECE PREPARATION

C1.1. GENERAL

This Chapter is designed to assist anyone who creates a mail piece or prepares one for mailing. It provides cost-effective policies and procedures for preparing items to be shipped via the United States Postal Service (USPS) and provides references to technical postal knowledge when needed. Topics include mail piece design, restrictions on the use of postage paid for with appropriated funds, cost reduction tips, carrier selection, selecting the proper mail class, special mail services, required postal markings, Express Mail, reply mail methods, drop-shipments, international mail, nonprofit and subsidized postage rates, reporting misuse of appropriated fund postage, forms of postage, mailing lists, return and delivery addresses, ZIP+4 Codes and barcodes, envelopes and packaging. All questions not answered by this Chapter are to be referred to the local official mail manager.

C1.2. MAIL PIECE DESIGN

Several things affect the design of a mail piece and must be considered before preparing the artwork and doing the printing. They include the form of outgoing postage, how postage will be paid on items the recipients are to return, postage discount requirements, and type of special service (e.g., registry). Contact the local official mail manager to make sure the selected form of postage is applicable and the necessary permits and postage funds are available before designing and printing mail pieces or address labels. Contact the USPS' Account Representative or the Mail Piece Design Specialist at the Postal Business Service Center for design assistance when needed.

C1.3. RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF APPROPRIATED FUND POSTAGE

Appropriated funds may be used to pay the postage for official mail relating solely to the business of the United States Government. Thus, appropriated funds may be used:

C1.3.1. By the Army National Guard and Air National Guard only for mailings pertaining to Federal Government matters.

C1.3.2. By an activity or activity commander for inviting non-DoD dignitaries to attend official social functions held in behalf of a DoD Component or sponsored in the

name of a DoD Component. The official status of the function shall be clearly stated or readily apparent in the invitation. For example, an installation commander is authorized to use appropriated fund postage to invite community officials to an installation open house.

C1.3.3. By retired members of a DoD Component for merchandise return or business reply items furnished to them by a DoD activity.

C1.3.4. For mailing change-of-address cards only for changes of address resulting from carrying out written military orders. A copy of the orders must be presented with the cards.

C1.3.5. For mailing bulk shipments of daily, weekly, housing and similar bulletins to supported installations and activities only. Less costly methods of shipment must be considered and used when feasible.

C1.3.6. By contractors as follows:

C1.3.6.1. Contracts or purchase orders requiring DoD Components to pay the postage and fees shall require the use of mail classes and special postal services that will be at the lowest possible cost to DoD consistent with required delivery date (RDD), security, accountability, and USPS requirements.

C1.3.6.2. Envelopes and labels used by a contractor shall bear the preprinted return address of the furnishing DoD activity and not that of a private person, concern, organization, or contractor.

C1.3.6.3. When authorized, the appropriate type of special service shall be preprinted on the envelope or label in the manner required by USPS. Contractors shall not add markings for these services.

C1.3.6.4. A DoD permit may be used for large mailings if USPS mailing requirements are met. Contractor use of permits must be approved by the DoD Component. Applications shall be submitted per Domestic Mail Manual (DMM) (reference (f)) P040 for prepaid postage.

C1.3.6.5. Postage meters may be used when approved by the DoD Component. The meters shall be licensed to and under the control of the DoD Component concerned.

C1.3.6.6. When the use of a permit or postage meter is not practical, contractors shall prepay the postage and fees and be reimbursed by including such costs as a separate item on the invoice.

C1.3.7. For DoD Component authorized periodicals as follows:

C1.3.7.1. Distribution mandated by DoD Component regulations or directives.

C1.3.7.2. Individual copies to higher headquarters in the chain of command and other public affairs offices for administrative purposes.

C1.3.7.3. Copies in bulk to subordinate units for distribution to the units' members. Other, less expensive transportation methods shall be used if they can provide the same or faster delivery time than mail.

C1.3.7.4. A copy to a private person, firm, or organization in response to a specific, written, unsolicited request only if the periodical contains no advertising. The request shall be kept on file in the editor's office as long as the periodical continues to be mailed in response to that request. The mailing list shall be limited to the minimum consistent with the needs and best interests of the command and shall not include members of the audience the publication is designed to reach.

C1.3.7.5. Copies to other Government Agencies and libraries, hospitals, or schools to promote the overall command public affairs program.

C1.3.7.6. Copies of State-level Army National Guard and Air National Guard and U.S. Army Reserve Command command-level periodicals containing no advertising to the home address of individual members. These copies shall be mailed at the Standard Mail rate or appropriate Periodicals rate. The mailing of lower command-level periodicals is not authorized.

C1.3.7.7. Commercial enterprise publications may be mailed only in accordance with paragraphs C1.3.7.1., C1.3.7.2., and as bulk shipments to deployed units when that is the most cost-effective way to ship them. Postage on such shipments must be applied by the DoD activity, not the commercial enterprise publisher.

C1.3.8. By commanders per DoD Directive 1015.6 (reference (g)) to discharge their morale, welfare, and recreation (MWR) mission with the following restrictions:

C1.3.8.1. Appropriated fund postage may be used to mail a consolidated packet containing information regarding the existence of all available MWR activities to

personnel eligible to use them; however, the packet shall neither contain information on revenue producing items or events nor violate other parts of this Manual. A revenue producing item or event is one where the recipient or participant pays for all or part of the cost of the service or goods received. The category of the organization providing the goods or service is immaterial.

C1.3.8.2. Appropriated fund postage shall not be used to mail personal correspondence. Individuals converting appropriated funds to their personal use, or the use of another person, may be charged under 18 U.S. Code 641 (reference (c)). The "or the use of another" applies to personnel making or authorizing policy. When this Manual was written, Section 641 read as follows: "Whoever embezzles, steals, purloins, or knowingly converts to his use or the use of another, or without authority, sells, conveys or disposes of any record, voucher, money, or thing of value of the United States or of any Department or Agency thereof, or any property made or being made under contract for the United States or any Department or Agency thereof; or whoever receives, conceals, or retains the same with intent to convert it to his use or gain, knowing it to have been embezzled, stolen, purloined or converted -- shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; but if the value of such property does not exceed the sum of \$1000, he shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both. The word 'value' means face, par, or market value, or cost price, either wholesale or retail, whichever is greater."

C1.3.9. By prisoners in a non-pay status for personal mail per DoD Component directives.

C1.3.10. Official announcements of official retirement, promotion, award, change-of-command, and ship commissioning or decommissioning ceremonies. The location and time of a directly related reception may be noted if it does not result in any increase in cost to the Government, and the notation does not include advertisement for or endorsement of any enterprise.

C1.3.11. Items associated with tax filing programs established by DoD Components under 10 U.S.C. 1044 (reference (h)).

C1.3.12. Information that would otherwise be unofficial may be included in official command publications such as daily, weekly, housing, and family support group-type bulletins/newsletters when the local commander determines its dissemination will contribute to morale or esprit de corps. Such information may be included only if it is not otherwise prohibited by this manual, it does not exceed 20 percent of the printed space used for the official information, there will be no increase in cost to the Government, and it does not include personal wanted/for sale advertisements.

C1.3.13. The consolidation of personnel offices and other functions has created the necessity to mail many transactions that were previously handled in person. The following, and similar items, may be mailed using appropriated fund postage.

C1.3.13.1. Military/civilian retirement packages.

C1.3.13.2. Items sent to various enlisted promotion boards and officer selection boards after the command sent the initial package.

C1.3.13.3. Individual requests for microfiche copies of their military and civilian personnel file.

C1.3.13.4. Changes to an individual's Thrift Savings Plan account and Government-sponsored life/health insurance policy.

C1.3.13.5. Requests by military personnel that they be added to the housing list at their next duty station.

C1.3.13.6. Paperwork relating to Do-It-Yourself (DITY) moves and personal property damage claims resulting from permanent change of station (PCS) moves.

C1.4. UNAUTHORIZED USES OF APPROPRIATED FUND POSTAGE

Appropriated funds may be used only for official mail relating solely to the business of the United States Government. Thus appropriated funds may not be used to pay postage for:

C1.4.1. Or in support of, Nonappropriated Fund Instrumentalities (NAFI) or their functions. NAFIs exist for the purpose of providing support where appropriated funds are not available or are not adequate. Official mail centers may apply postage to mail of NAFIs of the Department of Defense providing the NAFI pays the USPS for the postage. Unless specifically otherwise authorized by the local commander, the NAFI must deposit the cost of the postage directly into the USPS-owned trust account specified by the official mail center.

C1.4.2. Material not covered by the Private Express Statutes and delivered by a method other than the USPS, such as FEDEX, UPS, AIRBORNE and other private carriers. The appropriate postage shall be applied to items covered by the Private Express Statutes, before turning them over to a private carrier for delivery. (See DL1.1.41., above, for a list of the Private Express Statutes and exemptions/suspensions.)

C1.4.3. Non-mailable items, such as items that are undersized and oversized, overweight, or explosive. Obtain information about items that are not mailable from the local post office. Also, contact private carriers to determine if they can accept items that are prohibited in the U.S. Mail.

C1.4.4. Postcards, unless the cards are DoD or DoD Component-approved forms.

C1.4.5. Information sent by DoD Components about non-mandatory events. Use the official mail center, the installation bulletin or newspaper, or other methods to distribute this type of information.

C1.4.6. Invitations to social functions to satisfy personal social obligations, even if they are the result of an official position. For example, Christmas parties and receptions hosted by senior commanders are not official business. Appropriated fund postage shall not be used to mail invitations to these functions.

C1.4.7. Personal congratulatory letters from one individual to another in a private capacity. This does not prohibit the use of appropriated fund postage by heads of staff agencies or commanders to fulfill their official morale and esprit de corps obligations to members of their organization or persons in their areas of technical responsibility. For example, sending congratulatory letters to people selected for advanced schooling, promotions, and letters of condolence are authorized.

C1.4.8. Resumes and completed employment applications. Comptroller General of the United States Decision B-249061, May 17, 1993 (reference (i)), defines personal expenses as expenses "...necessary to qualify [an] employee for his or her job..." The submission of a job application is a personal expense as it is the first qualifier in attaining any job.

C1.4.9. Personal mail, holiday and birthday greetings, unofficial retirement announcements, and similar material. However, activities may use appropriated fund postage for holiday greetings when international diplomacy dictates.

C1.4.10. Correspondence from international commands such as North Atlantic Treaty Organization official correspondence. This mail normally must be prepaid in the country in which it is posted. When appropriated fund postage is provided, the administrative agent assigned by DoD Instruction 7000.14-R, Vol 11A (reference (j)) is responsible for procuring and monitoring its use.

C1.4.11. Correspondence of foreign military personnel. Foreign military personnel who are required by regulations of their own government to file reports or

otherwise correspond with their embassy or government shall do so at their expense. However, appropriated fund postage may be used if the parent U.S. Government activity determines the correspondence is official mail relating solely to the business of the U.S. Government.

C1.4.12. Mail posted in foreign post offices shall bear the postage of the country where it is mailed unless there is a bilateral agreement that has special procedures for accepting DoD mail with U.S. postage.

C1.4.13. Anything mailed by vendors or concessionaires or their employees. This does not preclude use authorized by paragraph C1.3.3., above.

C1.4.14. Fund or other types of charity drives not officially endorsed by the Department of Defense or the DoD Component concerned.

C1.4.15. Unofficial biographies and unit histories.

C1.4.16. Dependent school year books, Navy Cruise Books, and other unofficial items such as announcement cards, thank you cards, memory albums, and biographies.

C1.4.17. Announcements and attendance responses related to DoD Component branch anniversary parties and similar events.

C1.4.18. Mailings by or for private associations, such as unit associations, wives clubs, Boy Scouts, Association of the United States Army, and the Air Force Association.

C1.4.19. Mailing matter donated by individuals for donation to other individuals or charitable organizations.

C1.4.20. Social events related to the reassignment or resignation of individuals not in command positions.

C1.4.21. RSVP items. The rate of return on these items is too low to justify the expense of pre-paying the postage on each item.

C1.4.22. Mailing costs associated with payment of Government travel credit card billings. Travelers are automatically reimbursed for these costs in the part of the per diem that covers incidental expenses. (NOTE: Refer people with questions about this to www.dtic.mil/perdiem/ and advise them to search on "card billings.")

C1.4.23. All other matters not related solely to the business of the Department of Defense.

C1.4.24. Use the decision diagram at Figure C1.F1. to determine if appropriated fund postage may be used in cases not covered by this Manual.

C1.5. COST REDUCTION TIPS

C1.5.1. Ask the following about all mailings:

C1.5.1.1. What will happen if the item is not mailed?

C1.5.1.2. What will happen if the item is mailed less frequently?

C1.5.1.3. Do all the addressees need to receive the item?

C1.5.1.4. Can some other less expensive means of transporting the message or item be used? (For example: telephone call, electronic data transfer, the Internet or Web, E-mail, freight, small parcel carrier.)

C1.5.1.5. Can it be combined or transported with something else?

C1.5.1.6. Is it being mailed at the lowest postal rate legally possible that meets the required delivery date (RDD) and security requirements?

C1.5.1.7. Can postage costs be reduced by reducing weight or size? Consider microform or CD-ROM alternatives for mailing publications and other items. Reduce weight by printing on both sides of paper, selecting the lightest weight paper, and using all available printing space.

C1.5.1.8. Can postage costs be reduced by changing preparation methods?

C1.5.2. Use standard, letter-size envelopes whenever possible to minimize postage surcharges for size or weight and faster delivery. Use large envelopes only when folding the contents will damage them or the volume is too great for letter-size envelopes.

C1.5.3. Limit use of merchandise return, business reply mail, and special services such as registered, certified, and insured.

C1.5.4. Limit use of Express Mail per section C1.10., below.

C1.5.5. Prepare items so they qualify for postage discounts when economically feasible.

C1.5.6. Use post cards whenever possible. The postage on a post card is significantly less than a letter. DMM C100.2 (reference (f)) specifies post card dimensions and thickness.

C1.5.7. Annually review recurring mailings for continued necessity.

C1.5.8. Update mailing lists as changes occur.

C1.5.9. Consolidate mailings to common addresses. Prepare according to the DMM C100.1.3. and C600.1.2.

C1.5.10. Require adequate printing time to allow economical mail service.

C1.5.11. Be sure that contracts for printing and distribution contain specifications for using the most economical mailing services consistent with the priority of the case.

C1.5.12. Use computer output formats that make maximum use of available print space to reduce the weight of mailings.

C1.5.13. Use drop-shipments for zone-rated mail when cost effective.

C1.5.14. When possible, use FAX instead of mail for documents three pages in length or less. Mail documents addressed to multiple addressees when the labor to fax them is greater than preparing them for mailing. Mail copies of documents that are faxed only when an original signature is required for legal reasons.

C1.6. SELECTING A CARRIER

C1.6.1. "Letters," as defined by the Private Express Statutes, and those items listed in DMM G011.4, shall be transported via USPS unless they are covered by an exemption. (See DL1.1.41. for a list of the Private Express Statutes and exemptions/suspensions.)

C1.6.2. All items not required to be shipped through the USPS (see paragraph C1.6.1., above) shall be shipped by the most cost-effective carrier meeting the RDD and security requirements. In addition to carriers' fees, consideration must be given to how much it costs to prepare the item for shipment via the various carriers and whether or not the carrier delivers the item directly to the addressee but charges for it.

C1.6.3. When mailed, official matter shall move at the lowest postage and fees cost to meet the RDD, security, accountability, and Private Express Statutes requirements.

C1.6.4. Use of USPS services shall be coordinated with local USPS account representatives, USPS Business Service Centers, or military post office (MPO).

C1.7. SELECTING CLASS OF MAIL

The "Domestic Mail Classification Selection Table," Table C1.T1., shall be used as a guide in selecting the correct mail class. The DMM (reference (f)) and International Mail Manual (IMM) (reference (k)) provide specific guidance for types of items that may be mailed under each class of mail.

C1.8. SELECTING SPECIAL MAIL SERVICES.

The Government Losses in Shipment Act (40 U.S.C. 726) (reference (l)) and the Government's general self-insurance policy prohibit Federal Agencies from using registered and insured mail for the sole or primary purpose of obtaining postal indemnity. Claims shall not be made against the USPS for indemnity on items lost or damaged in the mail. However, Comptroller General of the United States Decision, 58 Comptroller General 14 (1978), (reference (m)) allows the Government to use registered or numbered insured mail to obtain the "special" services they offer such as added protection or proof of delivery. Limit the use of the special services to when law or DoD Regulation requires them or when mission essential. Items listed below as authorized for a special service may be sent without the special service or by a less costly special service. However, a more costly special service shall not be used. (Example: An item authorized certified service shall not be sent by registered mail.) Internal receipts shall be used instead of PS Form 3811, "Return Receipt," or other special services whenever possible. The Heads of the DoD Components are authorized to approve the use of these services on an exception basis. This authority may not be delegated lower than installation or equivalent activity official mail manager (OMM). The following are DoD-wide authorized uses:

C1.8.1. Registered. See the DMM S911 (reference (f)) for preparation, fees, etc. Official mail is registered for security, not indemnity. The full value must be declared on registered articles and the appropriate registration fee paid. Do not estimate a value for classified and other items not having intrinsic value. In these cases,

pay the minimum registry fee. Waybills, invoices, etc shall be placed inside the package, not attached to the outside. Registered may be used for:

C1.8.1.1. Criminal investigation evidence.

C1.8.1.2. Cash, original vouchers (disbursing and collecting), and voided or canceled checks.

C1.8.1.3. One-of-a-kind, irreplaceable, sensitive, controlled, rare, or pilferable items and items having a replacement cost in excess of \$5,000. Such items include but are not limited to calibration equipment, supply items, historical matter (including film), library materials, original manuscripts and camera-ready mechanicals and art work.

C1.8.1.4. Mailable shipments of Government-owned firearms.

C1.8.1.5. Commercial transportation tickets, boarding passes, and Air Mobility Command authorizations when personal delivery or pickup is not possible.

C1.8.1.6. Classified documents as required by DoD 5200.1-R (reference (n)) and DoD Component directives.

C1.8.1.7. Accountable forms when addressed to military post office's (MPOs).

C1.8.1.8. Environmental samples.

C1.8.1.9. Notification of radiation exposure.

C1.8.1.10. Mailing former evidence to its owner.

C1.8.1.11. Mobilization preassignment orders to international addresses where this service is authorized.

C1.8.1.12. Deceased personnel's personal effects having intrinsic value being sent to the next of kin. The value of the items must be declared. This is necessary for reimbursement in the event of loss or damage. Indemnity paid for loss or damage of personal effects shall be forwarded to the next of kin.

C1.8.1.13. Other communications and parcels that by law, DoD Directive, or DoD Component directive must be registered.

C1.8.2. Certified. See DMM S912 for definition, preparation, fees, etc. Certified may be used for:

- C1.8.2.1. Letters to establishments being declared "off limits."
- C1.8.2.2. Adverse enlisted and officer efficiency reports and other similar actions.
- C1.8.2.3. Controlled test material.
- C1.8.2.4. Instructional material marked "For Faculty Use Only."
- C1.8.2.5. Items requiring shipment by Priority Mail when the certified fee is less than the fee for other services that provide proof of delivery.
- C1.8.2.6. Equal employment opportunity case material mailed to complainants and their representatives.
- C1.8.2.7. Reduction-in-force notices sent to civilian employees on authorized absence.
- C1.8.2.8. Final decisions of a contracting officer issued under the dispute clause of a Government contract.
- C1.8.2.9. Show cause or cure notices issued under the default clause of a Government contract.
- C1.8.2.10. Claims and litigation proceedings documents.
- C1.8.2.11. Any other communication for which receipts are essential to create or preserve rights granted to the United States under a Government contract.
- C1.8.2.12. Debarment letters.
- C1.8.2.13. Delayed entry packets.
- C1.8.2.14. Summonses and subpoenas.
- C1.8.2.15. Adverse personnel actions for military and civilian personnel.
- C1.8.2.16. Illegally held identification cards.
- C1.8.2.17. Traffic or driving violations.

C1.8.2.18. Letters of revocation or suspension of installation driving privileges.

C1.8.2.19. Dishonored checks (not applicable to non-appropriated fund Instrumentalities).

C1.8.2.20. Questionnaires to injured persons.

C1.8.2.21. The following legal matters:

C1.8.2.21.1. Records of trial for all Special and General Courts Martial.

C1.8.2.21.2. Decisions of the courts of military review.

C1.8.2.21.3. Officer elimination cases.

C1.8.2.21.4. Any other communication, receipt of which is essential to create or preserve the rights granted to the U.S. Government in connection with criminal proceedings.

C1.8.2.22. Other communications and parcels that by law, DoD Directive, or DoD Component directive must be certified.

C1.8.3. Unnumbered insured mail is delivered as ordinary mail and shall not be used. No exceptions shall be granted.

C1.8.4. Numbered insured mail may be used only:

C1.8.4.1. For accountability reasons when proof of delivery is required for valuable administrative or logistical equipment, supplies, and printed matter.

C1.8.4.2. To return borrowed library and similar items when required by the non-DoD lender.

C1.8.5. Proof of Delivery. APS Form 3811, "Return Receipt," or DD Form 2825, "Internal Receipt," may be used for proof of delivery. See Figure C1.F2., and paragraphs C1.8.5.1. and C1.8.5.2., below.

C1.8.5.1. DD Form 2825 shall normally be used between DoD activities instead of PS Form 3811. When DD Form 2825 is used, the addressee shall immediately verify the contents are all there, sign the original copy, and return the original copy to the sender. The sending activity shall take follow up action to

determine if the item was received if the DD Form 2825 is not returned within 14 workdays from the date of dispatch (unless the normal two-way transit time is longer). (NOTE: Delivery Confirmation may be more cost-effective where it is available.)

C1.8.5.2. PS Forms 3811:

C1.8.5.2.1. PS Forms 3811 show the date and to whom the item was delivered and the actual delivery address if it is different from the address used by the sender. PS Form 3811 may also be used to restrict an article's delivery to the addressee (or his or her agent) when proof is necessary that the addressee personally received the item. APS Form 3811 may be used only on Express Mail, numbered insured, registered, and certified mail when the use of DD Form 2825 is not appropriate. PS Form 3811 shall not be used on articles enclosed in consolidated containers unless the postage and special service fee are prepaid on the item they are on.

C1.8.5.2.2. See DMM R900 (reference (f)) for fees and DMM S911 (reference (f)) for preparation requirements. Since most of these items are delivered, it is much less expensive to pay the larger charge for PS Form 3811-A, "Request for Return Receipt (After Mailing)," on the few items not delivered than to pay for a PS Form 3811 on every item mailed. Extensive use of PS Forms 3811-A indicates a system problem needing correction.

C1.8.5.3. PS Form 3804, "Return Receipt for Merchandise," is available only for merchandise sent at certain rates of postage. PS Form 3804 is less expensive than using PS Form 3811 and the insured, registered, or certified service, which must be used with it. However, a receipt is obtained every time this service is used. Filing such receipts is labor intensive and costly. See DMM R900 (reference (f)) for fees and Section S900 (reference (f)) for preparation requirements.

C1.9. MARKINGS

All mail, except letter-size First-Class Mail, shall be marked to show the mail class. Items mailed as Priority Mail must have either USPS Label 106 (Priority Mail Strip), Label 106-A (Priority Mail (tape)), Label 107 (Priority Mail Sticker), or Label 107-R (Priority Mail Sticker) attached. (See "Domestic Mail Classes, Endorsements, and Levels of Service Table" (Table C1.T2.). For International Mail, see section C1.13.) The markings shall be worded and placed as required by the DMM (reference (f)) and IMM (reference (k)). Official mail centers shall either return to the originator all mail, except letter-size First-Class Mail, that is not marked with a mail class or contact the originator to determine the contents so the appropriate mail class may be selected.

C1.9.1. The class of mail endorsements (Priority, Standard, Special Standard, etc.) are placed about one-fourth of an inch below the postage meter imprint or postage stamp. They should be 1/4 to 1/2 inch high.

C1.9.2. Place markings for special services (registered, certified, etc.) above the address and to the right of the return address. See DMM S911 (reference (f)).

C1.10. EXPRESS MAIL

C1.10.1. Express Mail and the overnight services offered by other carriers shall not be used:

C1.10.1.1. To respond to directed actions or requests for information unless using it is the only way to meet a short suspense. In the event of a short suspense, call the one who established the suspense and request an extension. Extensions should be granted when possible.

C1.10.1.2. For the purpose of correcting administrative oversights such as a late suspense when adequate time existed.

C1.10.1.3. On days before weekends or holidays unless the sender has verified someone will be available to accept it and work on it during the weekend or holiday. This does not apply to activities having an MPO return address when Express Mail is the most cost-effective way to accomplish a mission within time, security and accountability requirements.

C1.10.2. Installation OMMs or their equivalents are authorized to approve the use of overnight services.

C1.10.3. Selection of Carrier

C1.10.3.1. Express Mail shall be used only when the contents are covered by the Private Express Statutes or addressed to an MPO address or post office box address.

C1.10.3.2. The General Services Administration's (GSA) contract carrier shall be used when the contract carrier can deliver the item in the required delivery time and at the contract price without violating the Private Express Statutes. The contract carrier shall not be used for items addressed to MPO addresses.

C1.10.3.3. Other overnight carriers may be used only when the GSA contract carrier can not deliver the item on time or at the contract price.

C1.10.4. Postage on Express Mail shall be paid by using postage meter imprints, postage stamps, or by placing an Express Mail Corporate Account number in the customer number block on the Express Mail label. These accounts are only authorized at the user level. MACOM-wide or DoD Component-wide accounts defeat the decentralized budgeting and payment of postage policy and are not authorized.

C1.10.5. Every piece of incoming Express Mail shall be examined to see if it meets delivery time guarantees. When it does not, send the mailer a copy of the addressee's copy of the Express Mail label and remind the mailer to request a refund. The mailer shall submit PS Form 3533, "Application and Voucher for Refund of Postage and Fees," when Express Mail items are not available when promised. PS Form 3533 is available from post offices. Establish local procedures to control refunds.

C1.10.6. Express Mail service is not available to and from all MPOs. Contact the local post office for availability information.

C1.10.7. Many Post Offices do not deliver to the addressee at DoD addresses, even when that service has been paid for. When that is true, use another carrier or Post Office to Post Office Service instead of the more costly Post Office to Addressee Service. Check with the addressee in advance to determine the best and most cost-efficient service to select.

C1.11. REPLY MAIL METHODS

C1.11.1. Courtesy Reply Mail

C1.11.1.1. Courtesy reply mail consists of an envelope, card, or label bearing the correct preprinted delivery address, bar code, and Facing Identification Mark (FIM). The one placing the item in the mail provides the return address and postage.

C1.11.1.2. Courtesy reply ensures use of the correct address.

C1.11.1.3. Some suggested uses:

C1.11.1.3.1. Many DoD activities have small, subordinate offices. Courtesy reply mail items provide a convenient method for the subordinate office to

communicate with the main office. Items having preprinted addresses and bar codes also move through the mail faster.

C1.11.1.3.2. Return of surveys and questionnaires.

C1.11.1.3.3. Return of correspondence course-related items.

C1.11.1.3.4. Internal receipts.

C1.11.2. Pre-metered and Pre-stamped Reply Mail shall:

C1.11.2.1. Be placed only on items for a known requirement. For example: If a mailing of 500 pieces is going to be made, place postage only on 500 pieces.

C1.11.2.2. Be addressed to a DoD activity.

C1.11.2.3. Be used only when all of the following conditions are met:

C1.11.2.3.1. A reply is requested on official business from an activity or individual outside the U.S. Government who is not required by law to reply.

C1.11.2.3.2. The receipt of the reply is in the best interest of the U.S. Government.

C1.11.2.3.3. The cost is less than business reply mail or merchandise return service. Paragraph C1.11.3.1.7., below, explains how to calculate it.

C1.11.2.4. Not be used for fund or other types of charity drives officially endorsed by the Department of Defense or the DoD Component concerned.

C1.11.2.5. Pre-metered reply mail shall be prepared per the DMM P030.1.5 (reference (f)).

C1.11.3. Merchandise Return and Business Reply Mail

C1.11.3.1. Merchandise return service (MRS) and business reply mail (BRM) shall:

C1.11.3.1.1. Be addressed to a DoD activity.

C1.11.3.1.2. Be used only when a reply is requested on official business from an activity or individual outside the U.S. Government who is not required by law to reply and when the receipt of the reply is in the best interest of the U.S. Government.

C1.11.3.1.3. Not be used to receive responses from DoD activities or personnel except retired personnel, Reservists not assigned to a unit, or when the activity OMM determines this is the most cost-effective method to return correspondence course materials. DoD activities can return these items at their own expense through their official mail center and save the U.S. Government the applicable accounting fee. These items should be placed in consolidated mail whenever possible.

C1.11.3.1.4. Not be used for fund or other types of charity drives officially endorsed by the Department of Defense or the DoD Component concerned.

C1.11.3.1.5. Shall be used only when it will likely be less expensive than providing pre-metered or pre-stamped postage or when the DMM P030.1.5 (reference (f)) does not allow use of pre-metered postage. The information given below can be used to determine whether or not to establish a permit or an account and whether or not to use BRM on a mailing even after a permit or permit/account has been established.

C1.11.3.1.6. The cost for each method must be calculated to determine which method is less expensive for a particular mailing. The outcome is affected by the number of reply pieces sent out, the percentage of reply pieces expected back, the postage per piece returned, the amount of the permit or permit/account fee, whether the permit or permit/account fee has already been paid, and the amount of the accounting fee per item returned.

C1.11.3.1.7. Compute the costs by using the formulas in this paragraph.

C1.11.3.1.7.1. The symbols used in the formulas are defined as follows:

- A = Expected percentage of return for the mailing.
- D = Total cost for pre-metered or pre-stamped return postage.
- F = Flat fee for permit or permit/account.
- I = Accounting fee per piece returned.
- P1 = Postage cost per piece sent out.
- P2 = Postage cost per piece returned.
- R = Cost reduction created by using BRM/MRS.
- S = Number of reply pieces to be mailed out.
- T = Estimated total dollar cost for BRM/MRS.

C1.11.3.1.7.2. Compute the pre-metered or pre-stamped dollar cost by using the formula $D = P1 * S$. (NOTE: Enter the average cost if the postage is zone rated.)

C1.11.3.1.7.3. The estimated total dollar cost for BRM/MRS is computed using the formula $T = (((A/100)*S)*(P2+I))+F$. (NOTE: Enter a zero if the permit/account fee has already been paid.)

C1.11.3.1.7.4. The amount of cost reduction created by using BRM/MRS is calculated using the formula $R = D - T$.

EXAMPLE:

The following are given:

Anticipated percentage of return for the mailing: $A = 80\%$

BRM permit fee and accounting fee: $F = \$400$

Accounting fee per piece returned: $I = \$0.08$

Postage cost per piece sent: $P1 = \$0.33$

Postage cost per piece returned: $P2 = \$0.33$

Number of reply pieces to be mailed out: $S = 5,000$

Using the formula in C1.11.3.7.2., above, the pre-metered or pre-stamped cost is \$1,650.00.

Using the formula in C1.11.3.7.3., above, the estimated total cost for BRM/MRS is \$2,040.00.

Using the formula in C1.11.3.7.4., above, the cost reduction by using BRM/MRS is -\$390.00. (In this example, the cost to use BRM/MRS is \$390.00 more than pre-metered or pre-stamped postage.) (NOTE: If the \$400.00 BRM permit fee and accounting fee were previously paid for some other mailing, the cost to use BRM on this mailing is \$10.00 less than the pre-metered or pre-stamped cost.)

C1.11.3.2. BRM:

C1.11.3.2.1. Is charged at the First-Class or Priority Mail rate plus a per-piece accounting fee.

C1.11.3.2.2. The Qualified Business Reply Mail Rate shall be used whenever possible (see DMM R100 (reference (f)) for more information.).

C1.11.3.2.3. Shall be prepared per the DMM S922.4 through S922.6 (reference (f)).

C1.11.3.2.4. The card format shall be used when possible.

C1.11.3.2.5. Art work for BRM pieces shall be coordinated with the post office to insure proper format prior to printing.

C1.11.3.3. MRS:

C1.11.3.3.1. Shall not be used until USPS assigns a permit number.

C1.11.3.3.2. Is charged at the appropriate Priority or Standard Mail rate plus a per-piece accounting fee.

C1.11.3.3.3. Shall be prepared per DMM S923.5 (reference (f)).

C1.12. DROP-SHIPMENT

Under a drop-shipment, the mailer enters the items into the USPS at the delivering post office rather than the mailer's post office. The mailer provides and pays for the transportation to move the items to the delivering post office and applies local zone postage. The transportation cost plus local zone postage can be less expensive than postage from the mailer to the addressee on zone-rated mail. The instructions for drop-shipments are found in various DMM sections. All drop-shipments of items addressed to MPOs shall be entered into the mail stream at a USPS operated facility, not a postal facility operated by the military. Such drop-shipments may be made to USPS facilities in the appropriate military post office gateway cities (New York, Miami, and San Francisco).

C1.13. INTERNATIONAL MAIL

C1.13.1. Postal Union mail: All official correspondence (letters and cards) may be sent as airmail. Packages containing official matter may be sent as airmail if the urgency in delivery justifies the costly airmail letter rates.

C1.13.2. Parcel post shall be sent only as surface mail.

C1.13.3. Special delivery may be used only for delivery in countries where special delivery is the only reliable means of ensuring prompt delivery.

C1.13.4. Consult the IMM (reference (k)) or local post office for applicable postage, customs tags, special services, and restrictions before preparation for mailing.

C1.14. NONPROFIT AND SUBSIDIZED RATES

The Department of Defense is not authorized to send mail at nonprofit or subsidized rates (i.e., special bulk Standard rates, Library rates, and the following Periodicals rates; in country, special nonprofit classroom, science of agriculture, limited circulation, and limited circulation science of agriculture).

C1.15. REPORTING MISUSE OF APPROPRIATED FUND POSTAGE

Unauthorized use of appropriated fund postage shall be:

C1.15.1. Reported to the commanders of the individuals involved for appropriate investigation.

C1.15.2. Reviewed to determine any appropriate reimbursement of postage and fees. Legal or administrative action shall be taken to obtain reimbursement when appropriate.

C1.16. FORMS OF POSTAGE.

Some forms of postage affect how a mail piece is designed. Before designing and printing mail pieces or address labels, contact the local official mail manager to make sure the selected form of postage is applicable and that necessary permits and postage funds are available. The various forms of postage and their general applicability follow:

C1.16.1. Permit

C1.16.1.1. Permit mailings shall be used, when cost effective, on large volume mailings of identical size and weight. Contact your official mail manager prior to preparing any camera-ready copy or doing any printing. Permit formats and instructions are in DMM P040 (reference (f)) for prepaid postage.

C1.16.1.2. Permit mail entered in the USPS on behalf of a DoD activity by a contractor shall bear the DoD activity's return address, not the contractors'.

C1.16.1.3. USPS requires advance notice on all permit mailings. Postage and fees are recorded on the USPS forms presented with the mailing.

C1.16.1.4. Manifest postage systems use a permit and are applicable where large volumes of parcels and letters are mailed. They need not be of a uniform size and weight. A computer is required. Contact your local USPS account representative or Business Service Center for details.

C1.16.1.5. Permit mailings are not authorized at MPOs.

C1.16.2. Metered Postage

C1.16.2.1. Metered postage shall be used to the maximum extent possible on mail that cannot be sent under a permit.

C1.16.2.2. Requests for permission to use logos and slogans on ad plates in postage meters shall be prepared and submitted according to DoD Component directive applying to logos and slogans.

C1.16.2.3. Chapter 2 sets forth procedures for controlling and safeguarding postage meters.

C1.16.3. PC Postage and Postage Stamps

C1.16.3.1. Postage stamps or PC Postage shall be used by activities that do not generate enough mail to justify the leasing or purchasing of metering equipment and on items not qualifying for permit postage or pre-metered postage.

C1.16.3.2. Chapter 2 sets forth procedures for ordering, controlling, and safeguarding these items.

C1.16.4. BRM and MRS. These forms of postage have special design requirements. Contact your official mail manager prior to preparing any camera-ready copy or doing any printing. BRM formats and instructions are in DMM S922 (reference (f)) for prepaid postage. MRS formats and instructions are in DMM S923 (reference (f)) for prepaid postage.

C1.16.5. DoD Official Intratheater Mail (DoDIM). Items mailed from one MPO to another MPO in the same theater shall have "DoD Official Intratheater Mail" or "DoDIM" typewritten, rubber stamped, or mechanically printed in the area where the postage and fees for special services normally would be placed on U.S. Mail. It can be

used on all classes of mail. It will be treated and processed within the Military Postal Service as if postage and fees had been paid on it. Claims may be made and will be processed in accordance with normal procedures up to the point of making payments. Payments shall not be made for lost or damaged items or refunds of postage. Tell the claimants whether the item was signed out by the delivering MPO and who signed for it. In the case of registered mail, claimants shall be told where and when it was last signed for.

C1.16.6. Postage Due Penalty Mail. DoD activities may be authorized to use Postage Due Penalty Mail under conditions specified in Chapter 2. Authorizations to use "Free Mail" (for personal mail) do not apply to Postage Due Penalty Mail. Postage Due Penalty Mail shall be prepared per the DMM E060.5.7 (reference (f)). Postage Due Penalty Mail SHALL NOT BE USED to notify next of kin of casualties.

C1.17. MAILING LISTS

C1.17.1. Update addresses in mailing lists as changes become known, and at least annually, to remove addressees no longer needing the material being mailed, to minimize delivery delays, and to avoid undeliverable mail that wastes postage and printing costs.

C1.17.2. Effective July 1, 2002, all DoD-provided addresses and address lists shall be matched against appropriate USPS Address Management System files using Coding Accuracy Support System (CASS) software. Addresses that do not match shall be corrected or removed prior to delivering the address or list to the requestor. USPS Account representatives and Postal Business Service Centers can provide more information on how to have addresses and lists matched.

C1.18. RETURN AND DELIVERY ADDRESSES

Incorrect and unreadable addresses are the same as no address. They waste postage and delay the ultimate delivery of the item being shipped. The item being shipped may neither be delivered nor returned to the sender when both the return and delivery addresses are incorrect, unreadable, or missing. See Chapter 3 for information on the assignment, format, printing, and uses of addresses within the Department of Defense.

C1.19. ENVELOPES AND PACKAGING

C1.19.1. General

C1.19.1.1. All matter shall be packaged and marked in accordance with the requirements of the DMM C010 (reference (f)). See DMM C020 (reference (f)) for information on the shipment of perishables, hazardous materials, restricted matter and non-mailable articles and substances. If in doubt, consult the local post office, account representative, or Postal Business Service Center.

C1.19.1.2. Envelopes, mailing tubes, and other containers shall:

C1.19.1.2.1. Be only slightly larger than the material being mailed to minimize movement within the envelope or container. The more the contents can move, the greater the chances for damage to the contents or containers.

C1.19.1.2.2. Large enough for adequate cushioning on all sides of fragile contents.

C1.19.1.2.3. Bear only those logos, markings, slogans, or designs supporting an activity or its program authorized in accordance with DoD Component directives covering such items and the DMM P030.4.13 (reference (f)). When authorized, these items shall be placed and printed in a manner that does not interfere with automated mail processing.

C1.19.1.3. Does the envelope or address label:

C1.19.1.3.1. Contain complete delivery and return addresses with ZIP+4 Codes?

C1.19.1.3.2. Have the proper mail classification endorsement and appropriate special service marking been correctly placed on the mail piece or address label?

C1.19.2. Letters and Flats

C1.19.2.1. All self-mailers shall be coordinated with the OMM and USPS Business Service Center to make sure the DMM (reference (f)) requirements for automated mail processing are met. Improperly prepared self-mailers catch on automated mail processing equipment resulting in damage to the self-mailer, other mail, and the equipment.

C1.19.2.2. Envelopes

C1.19.2.2.1. Uses:

C1.19.2.2.1.1. Letter-size envelopes can hold six sheets of paper and shall be used whenever possible. Letter-size envelopes are defined in the DL1.1.20.

C1.19.2.2.1.2. Envelopes printed with airmail (red and white candy striped) markings shall be used only for international mail. These envelopes should be purchased only by activities frequently using large amounts of international airmail.

C1.19.2.2.1.3. Flat-size envelopes are defined in the DL1.1.16. Use flats only when:

C1.19.2.2.1.3.1. The envelope and its contents weigh more than one ounce when First-Class or Standard Mail is used. A surcharge must be paid on such items weighing one ounce or less.

C1.19.2.2.1.3.2. The contents will be damaged by folding.

C1.19.2.2.1.3.3. The thickness of the contents and envelope would exceed 1/4 inch if folded and placed in a letter-size envelope.

C1.19.2.2.1.4. Those activities with a recurring need for First-Class flats should use envelopes with a green diamond border. Limit their use to items authorized First-Class service. USPS employees recognize the green diamond border as First-Class Mail and treat it accordingly.

C1.19.2.2.2. Specifications:

C1.19.2.2.2.1. White envelope material shall be selected when that choice is available. When white material is not available, the lightest shade available shall be used. See U.S. Postal Service Publication 25, "Designing Letter and Reply Mail," (reference (o)) for additional requirements.

C1.19.2.2.2.2. Use only black or dark blue ink for printing on envelopes. The ink shall not be fluorescent or phosphorescent. See U.S. Postal Service Publication 25 (reference (o)) for additional requirements.

C1.19.2.2.2.3. Most automatic sealing or metering machines cannot seal envelope flaps extending more than 3 inches from the fold and flaps on the ends of envelopes. V-shaped flaps work best. Purchase only envelopes the machine can seal.

C1.19.2.2.2.4. Envelopes with clasps, staples, strings, buttons, or similar securing devices shall not be used as they frequently jam automated mail processing equipment, injure employees, or damage other mail.

C1.19.2.2.2.5. Windows in envelopes shall be placed so the longest dimension of the window is parallel to the longest dimension of the envelope. (Windows placed so the longest dimension of the window is parallel to the shortest dimension of the envelope automatically result in a nonstandard mail piece and a surcharge must be paid. Nonstandard is defined in DL1.1.29.) Items placed in window envelopes shall be prepared so that only the address is visible through the window and shall be large enough so they do not move around in the envelope. See USPS Publication 25 (reference (o)) for additional requirements concerning opacity of the inserts and relationship of the address to the window.

C1.19.3. Parcels

C1.19.3.1. Use mailing tubes only when no other container will protect the item being mailed. Mailing tubes are heavy, hard to handle, and expensive to buy and mail.

C1.19.3.2. Is the carton or shipping container:

C1.19.3.2.1. Inexpensive and light weight?

C1.19.3.2.2. In good, sturdy condition without tears or holes?

C1.19.3.2.3. Strength, as indicated by the manufacturer's seal, suitable for the weight of the item to be shipped?

C1.19.3.2.4. Are the contents adequately cushioned with light-weight material so they do not move when the carton is shaken?

C1.19.3.2.5. Is the package properly closed with pressure sensitive, filament-reinforced tape? Do not use cellophane or masking tape.

C1.19.3.2.6. Not wrapped with brown paper or anything else? (Doing so is labor intensive and the wrappings are frequently damaged or destroyed during automated mail processing.)

C1.19.3.3. Are shipboard boxes packed in a sturdier outer container?

C1.19.3.4. Is the address label:

C1.19.3.4.1. Placed on the top of the package?

C1.19.3.4.2. Easily readable from a distance of 30 inches?

C1.19.3.5. Does the address label:

C1.19.3.5.1. Contain complete delivery and return addresses with ZIP+4 Codes?

C1.19.3.5.2. Have the proper mail classification endorsement and appropriate special service marking in the correct place?

C1.19.3.5.3. Have the delivery point barcoded when authorized by section C3.9.?

C1.20. ACCOUNTABLE AND OTHER IMPORTANT ITEMS

C1.20.1. This includes classified material and other items whose distribution needs to be controlled.

C1.20.1.1. The transfer of these items directly between offices of the same activity is encouraged. When that is not cost effective, or the items are for external activities, the items may be transferred through the official mail center (OMC).

C1.20.1.2. Classified items shall be controlled, marked, packaged, and shipped as required by DoD 5200.1-R (reference (n)).

C1.20.2. Items being transferred through the OMC shall be placed in sealed containers (envelopes, boxes, sacks, etc).

C1.20.3. The originator of the shipment shall prepare and affix to each item a Postal Service (PS) PS Label 200-A or 200-B (Registered Mail), PS Form 3800 (Receipt for Certified Mail), or PS Form 3813-P (Receipt for Insured Mail, Domestic or International). PS Form 3811 (Return Receipt) shall not be used on these items as the required fee is not paid and they cannot be traced.

Figure C1.F1. Appropriated Fund Postage Use Decision Tree

FOR ITEMS NOT COVERED BY DoD 4525.8-M

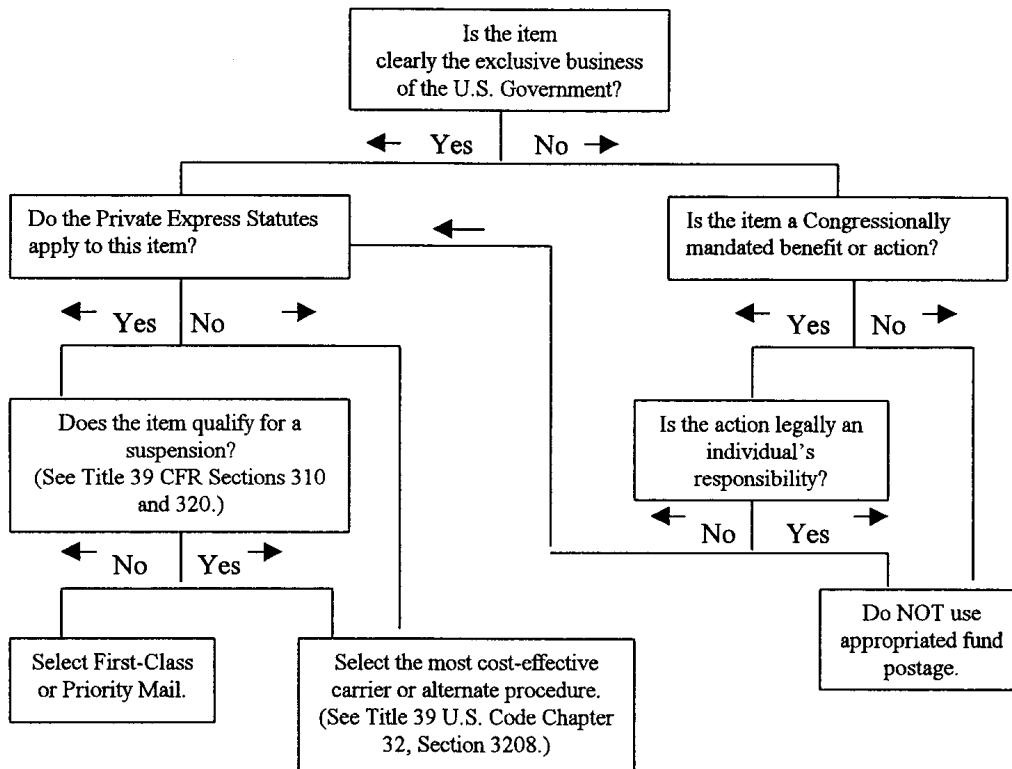


Figure C1.F2. DD Form 2825

INTERNAL RECEIPT <i>(Envelopes, Packages, Boxes, Crates, etc.)</i>			1. CARRIER'S NUMBER	2. DISPATCH NUMBER	
3. TO			4. FROM		
5. DISPATCHED BY				6. DATE (YYYYMMDD)	7. TIME
a. NAME <i>(Last, First, Middle Initial)</i>		b. GRADE	c. OFFICE SYMBOL		
ITEM	8. CONTAINER NUMBER(S)	9. SPECIAL SERVICE	ITEM	8. CONTAINER NUMBER(S)	9. SPECIAL SERVICE
(1)			(11)		
(2)			(12)		
(3)			(13)		
(4)			(14)		
(5)			(15)		
(6)			(16)		
(7)			(17)		
(8)			(18)		
(9)			(19)		
(10)			(20)		
10. RECEIVED BY					
a. NAME <i>(Last, First, Middle Initial)</i>		b. OFFICE SYMBOL	c. SIGNATURE		d. DATE (YYYYMMDD) e. TIME
11. RECEIVED BY					
a. NAME <i>(Last, First, Middle Initial)</i>		b. OFFICE SYMBOL	c. SIGNATURE		d. DATE (YYYYMMDD) e. TIME
12. RECEIVED BY					
a. NAME <i>(Last, First, Middle Initial)</i>		b. OFFICE SYMBOL	c. SIGNATURE		d. DATE (YYYYMMDD) e. TIME
INSTRUCTIONS					
ITEM	FOR LOCAL DELIVERY <i>(Not through USPS or other carrier)</i>		FOR DELIVERY THROUGH USPS OR OTHER CARRIER		
1	Leave blank.		Mailing OMC enters carrier's registry, certified, serial number, etc.		
2	For local use (optional).				
3	Enter address of receiving action office or ADO.		Enter address of OMC.		
4	Enter your address and functional address symbol.				
5	Enter name, grade and office symbol of person dispatching the containers.				
6 and 7	Enter current date and time.				
8	Enter item's container number. List more than one container number if the items are going to the same action office, ADO, or OMC.				
9	Originating action office enters the type of special service required.		OMC enters type of special service used.		
10 - 12	Completed by authorized recipient(s).				

DD FORM 2825, JUN 2000

Table C1.T1. Domestic Mail Classification Selection Table

RULE	A If matter is	B And is mailed	C Then it
1	Letter mail and other First-Class matter weighing 13 ounces or less	Within CONUS; to, from, or between MPOs,	Shall be sent First-Class or Express Mail (see note 1).
2	Letter mail and other First-Class matter, consolidated mailings, or Joint Uniform Military Pay System (JUMPS) pouches weighing over 13 ounces		Shall be sent Priority or Express Mail (see note 1).
3	High priority logistics shipments, such as not mission capable supply (NMCS) and anticipated not mission capable supply (ANMCS)		Maybe sent Priority, First-Class, or Express Mail.
4	DoD transportation Priority 1 shipments		Maybe sent Priority or First-Class (see note 2).
5	DoD transportation Priority 2 and 3 shipments		Shall be sent Standard Mail, Parcel Services or Standard Mail MOM or Parcel Services MOM (see note 3).
6	Non-MILSTRIP parcels (for example unaccompanied baggage, reference documents or equipment for inspection or assistance teams, etc.)	Within CONUS and speed is needed to meet RDD,	Maybe sent First-Class if 13 ounces or less; or Priority if over 13 ounces (see note 2).
7	Non-MILSTRIP parcels	to, from, or between MPOs and speed is needed to meet RDD,	Maybe sent First-Class, Priority, Standard Mail MOM or Parcel Services MOM.
8	All other non-MILSTRIP matter not covered by rules 6 and 7 above	Within CONUS; to, from, or between MPOs,	Shall be sent Standard Mail or Parcel Services.
9	Bulk distribution of classified, accountable, critical to flying or marine safety; communications systems publications; immediate action regulations or directives, or emergency publications or forms requisitions (see notes 4 and 5)	Within CONUS,	Maybe sent First-Class or Priority (see note 5).
10	Bulk distribution of publications (including regulations, manuals, directives, and instructions) and blank forms not covered in rule 11	Within CONUS; to, from, or between MPOs,	Shall be sent freight, Standard Mail, Standard Mail Bulk Rate, or Media Mail.

Table C1.T1. Domestic Mail Classification Selection Table--Continued

RULE	A If matter is	B And is mailed	C Then it
11	Bulk distribution of classified, accountable, critical to flying or marine safety; communications systems publications	to, from, or between MPOs,	Maybe sent First-Class or Priority (see note 5).
12	Bulk distribution of immediate action regulations or directives, or emergency publications or forms requisitions		Maybe sent First-Class, Priority, or Standard Mail MOM or Parcel Services MOM.
13	Bulk distribution of periodicals and newspapers	Within CONUS; to, from, or between MPOs,	Shall be sent Periodicals, Standard Mail, or Special Standard Mail (see note 6).
14	Single copies of periodicals described in rule 13 and sent directly to individuals or organizations		Shall be sent Publications Rate or Standard Mail.

(See section C1.13. for International Mail)

NOTES

1. These items are covered by the Private Express Statutes.
2. Regardless of service paid, USPS generally moves mail by surface to addressees within 200 miles of point of origin. Standard Mail postage with "Special Handling" may be less expensive than First-Class or Priority mail and provides preferential handling to the extent practical in dispatch and transportation. See DMMS930 (reference (f))
3. Military Ordinary Mail (MOM) service is available only on mail addressed to or sent from an MPO.
4. Other publications or blank forms shall not be included as filler.
5. Material shall be prepared for mailing in accordance with DoD 5200.1-R and appropriate DoD Component directives.
6. The Heads of the DoD Components may approve exceptions to use MOM on shipments from the continental United States (CONUS) to overseas active duty target audience addresses after determining the material is time sensitive and faster delivery is needed to support an internal information program. First-Class and Priority mail shall not be used.

Table C1.T2. Domestic Mail Classes, Endorsements, and Levels of Service

ITEM	A	B	C	D	E
	Classification	Endorsement	Mode of Transportation	Approx. Transit Time (days)	
				Domestic	To and from MPOs
1	Express Mail	None, USPS Express Mail Label is used	Airlift	Overnight	2 to 3 (where available)
2	First-Class (1 through 13 ounces)	First-Class	Airlift (see note 1)	3	7
3	First-Class (over 13 ounces)	Priority (See note 2)		3	7
4	Requester Periodical	(see DMME212.4)	Surface	8	30
5	Requester Periodical MOM	(see note 3)	Surface and airlift (see note 2)	NA	10
6	Standard Mail	Standard Mail	Surface	8	30
7	Special Standard Mail	Special Standard Mail			
8	Standard Mail MOM	Standard Mail MOM	Surface and airlift (see note 2)	NA	10
9	Special Standard Mail MOM	Special Standard Mail MOM			

NOTES

1. Normally, by surface to destinations within 200 miles from point of origin or point of entry into the USPS from an MPO.
2. Items endorsed MOM move by surface transportation in the United States and by air on overseas portions of the trip. The postage paid on MOM is less than Priority Mail; however, the transportation charge for the overseas portions of its trip is the same as Priority Mail. Delivery time to any MPO may be almost as fast as Priority Mail and rarely exceeds 10 days. Whenever possible, MOM shall be used instead of Priority Mail for other than First-Class matter. MOM is available only to, from, and between MPOs. MOM is not available within or between Alaska, Hawaii, Kwajalein, Wake Island, Johnston Island, Puerto Rico, and CONUS but is available between these locations and MPOs.
3. See DMME010.3 (reference (f)).

C2. CHAPTER 2

MAIL CENTER OPERATIONS

C2.1. PURPOSE

This Chapter sets forth the policies and procedures for the operation of official mail centers. It includes planning, mail processing, employees, postage procurement, security, dealings with the post office, consolidated mail, postage meters, postage stamps, emergency disposition of postage stamps and meters, postage due penalty mail, change of address, contracting out, personal and unsolicited mail.

C2.2. PLANNING

C2.2.1. Five-Year Plan. Each mail center shall have a 5-year plan that includes a vision statement regarding what the official mail center will look like and what functions it will perform each year for the following 5 years. The plan shall include a cost-effective investment strategy that supports the activity's mission, reduces manual processing, replaces worn-out equipment, helps maintain the mail center's customer satisfaction, improves operational efficiencies, and reaps postage discounts. It shall be updated annually.

C2.2.2. Business Recovery Plan. Each mail center shall have a business recovery plan and update it annually. A copy of the plan shall be stored outside the building housing the mail center (e.g., the installation's emergency operation center). As a minimum, the plan shall discuss actions to be taken when some or all employees are absent, part or all of the mail center is unusable, some or all of the equipment is defective or destroyed, necessary utilities are not available, and carriers or vendors are unable to provide supplies or services when needed. Also, include things such as emergency meeting locations for employees; alternate mail center locations and equipment; emergency evacuation procedures; procedures for handling terrorist threats; emergency employee recall procedures; and procedures for notifying emergency services such as fire, police, and medical. All employees shall be familiar with the plan.

C2.2.3. Operation, Contingency, Exercise, and Similar Plans. These plans shall include provisions for adequate personnel, postage, equipment, and vehicles for official mail center operations in the area involved. The official mail centers shall support all DoD activities in their area regardless of the DoD Component to whom the activity belongs.

C2.2.4. Security Plan. Each mail center shall have a security plan that incorporates appropriate information from this Chapter, Chapter 4, and other appropriate information. The security plan shall be coordinated with local security officials.

C2.3. MAIL CENTER OPERATIONS

C2.3.1. Centralized Processing. Outgoing and internal mail preparation procedures and processing shall be integrated across DoD activity and DoD Component lines to ensure optimum use of personnel, equipment, and postage cost reduction practices such as consolidated mailings, discounts, permit mailings, and drop-shipments when the volume of mail is adequate to make them cost-effective. The use of vendors to prepare mail for postage discounts is authorized when cost-effective. Maximum cooperation with other Federal Agencies is encouraged.

C2.3.2. Incoming Mail:

C2.3.2.1. Carriers should deliver incoming items to the addressee or the addressees' offices unless access is denied for security reasons. United States Postal Service (USPS) mail deliveries are made as agreed to in the DoD/USPS Agreement and agreements with local postal officials.

C2.3.2.2. Incoming mail the USPS has sorted to delivery point sequence shall be delivered as sorted. Do not go through the mail to check for mis-sorted mail prior to delivery.

C2.3.3. Distribution cases in official mail centers shall be labeled with the street addresses and, when appropriate, the secondary designators. This is not applicable to deployed units.

C2.3.4. Secure undelivered certified, registered, and Express Mail; items shipped through the General Services Administration's overnight contract carrier; items bearing DoD accountable container numbers; and similar items in a container approved for storing Secret material.

C2.3.5. Customer Information

C2.3.5.1. Operation schedules. Official mail centers (OMCs) shall provide their customers hours the OMC operates, distribution trip schedules, close-out time for outgoing mail, etc.

C2.3.5.2. Addresses served. OMCs shall:

C2.3.5.2.1. Give customers a list of installations/organizations to which consolidated mail is sent.

C2.3.5.2.2. Send a list of the addresses they serve to activities sending them consolidated mail.

C2.3.5.3. The above should be available on local area networks.

C2.3.5.4. Contact the official mail manager (OMM) at receiving activities every 6 months to make sure the address for the consolidated mailing is still correct.

C2.3.6. Processing Accountable Items. OMCs shall treat anything they must sign for from the originator or a carrier as an accountable item and obtain a receipt for it.

C2.3.6.1. Use automated tracking systems to control accountable mail and other important items whenever cost-effective. An automated tracking system eliminates hand-written logs and reliance on paper files for tracking or proof of delivery. It can automatically sort items by route and delivery stop. It can then generate delivery manifests that sequence the mail for delivery and provide a place for the recipients to sign. This significantly reduces processing time and provides legible, easy-to-read records. Instant searches and look-ups are possible. The available information can provide data for charge-back to expense codes and productivity analysis of mail clerks. Carrier delivery times, delivery commitments not met, and refund information can be easily obtained. Most systems include a report writer able to produce just about any desired report.

C2.3.6.2. Incoming and Internal Items

C2.3.6.2.1. Check each item by its registered, insured, certified, Express Mail, or carrier's number to make sure everything is present before signing for it. Sign PS Forms 3811 and return them to the USPS (see paragraph C2.10.4.4. for exceptions).

C2.3.6.2.2. Prepare a separate PS Form 3883 (Firm Delivery Receipt for Accountable and Bulk Delivery Mail), or electronic equivalent, in triplicate for each office to which accountable items are to be delivered. (PS Form 3883 is a three-part form.) When receiving the items, the delivering courier signs Part 2 - Office, and leaves it with the official mail center's accountable mail clerk. The courier obtains a signature from the receiving office on Part 1 - Delivery and Part 3 - Customer. The

courier gives Part 3 to the office receiving the items. The courier returns Part 1 to the official mail center's accountable mail clerk and receives Part 2.

C2.3.6.3. Outgoing accountable items shall be consolidated when possible and cost-effective. Items bearing PS Label 200-A (Registered Mail), PS Form 3800 (certified mail label), and Postal Service (PS) Form 3813-P (U.S. Mail Insured) may be placed in consolidated containers. Postage and fees are not required on each individual item, only the consolidated container.

C2.3.6.3.1. The consolidated container must be registered if it contains an item with PS Label 200-A.

C2.3.6.3.2. If the consolidated container does not contain an item with PS Label 200-A, it must be certified if it contains an item with PS Form 3800.

C2.3.6.3.3. If the consolidated container does not contain an item with PS Label 200-A or PS Form 3800, it must be insured if it contains an item with PS Form 3813-P.

C2.3.6.3.4. Inquiries on the individual items in a consolidated mailing must be sent to the receiving mail center, not the USPS because the USPS will have no record of these items.

C2.3.6.3.5. PS Form 3811 (Return Receipt) is not authorized on the individual items in a consolidated mailing (see paragraph C2.10.4.4.).

C2.3.6.3.6. Consolidated containers containing items with PS Label 200-A, PS Form 3800, or PS Form 3813-P shall also contain a PS Form 3854 (Manifold Registry Dispatch Book) or an automated tracking system-generated manifest showing these items.

C2.3.6.3.7. The originating OMC shall use PS Form 3877 if three or more consolidated containers or other items are mailed at the same time.

C2.3.6.3.8. When a consolidated container is received, the receiving OMC and/or activity shall:

C2.3.6.3.8.1. Verify the contents against the enclosed PS Form 3845 or manifest and notify the originating OMC if all the listed items are not present.

C2.3.6.3.8.2. List the items on PS Form 3883 (Firm Delivery Receipt for Accountable and Bulk Delivery Mail), PS Form 3849 (Delivery

Notice/Reminder/Receipt), or an automated tracking system generated receipt and obtain a signature.

C2.4. EMPLOYEES

C2.4.1. Employee Qualifications. Mail center employees must:

C2.4.1.1. Possess a high degree of honesty and be trustworthy.

C2.4.1.2. Never have been convicted of crimes involving theft.

C2.4.1.3. Not have been previously removed for cause from work in a postal, mail, or other communications activity.

C2.4.1.4. Not have physical restrictions prohibiting duty involving prolonged standing, walking, or lifting weights up to and including the maximum weight for a mail piece.

C2.4.1.5. Possess a valid civilian driver's license when duties may require driving.

C2.4.1.6. Have an Interim Secret clearance or be eligible for a Secret clearance based on having a favorable Entrance National Agency Check (ENTNAC) or National Agency Check (NAC) on file.

C2.4.2. Temporary Hires. Temporary employees such as summer student hires may be used in a limited role. These employees normally do not have a security clearance; therefore, they shall not handle accountable items (including overnight shipments) or open regular First-Class or Priority Mail. They must work under the physical supervision of a regular mail center employee at all times.

C2.4.3. Employee Training. Mail center managers shall establish and carry out a program to train all mail center employees to perform all mail center functions and to maintain their proficiency in those functions.

C2.5. ENVIRONMENT

A mail center having a pleasant, business-like appearance helps create a happy work environment, good morale, and quality work. The following contribute to the desired environment:

C2.5.1. Adequate ventilation, heating, and cooling are essential for good health and moral as well as quality work.

C2.5.2. Nicely decorated walls and ceilings help employee morale and production.

C2.5.3. Well-lighted mail processing areas reduce eye fatigue and improve work quality.

C2.5.4. Use cushion mats in areas where employees must stand for prolonged periods of time. When possible, arrange for employees to be seated while working. It reduces foot and leg problems and need not decrease production.

C2.5.5. A clean mail processing area free of excess supplies, equipment, clothing, and other matter looks better and reduces the chances for loss, misplacement, and theft of mail.

C2.5.6. Proper kinds and quantities of equipment and supplies are essential. Mechanize and automate procedures whenever cost-effective.

C2.5.7. Clean and properly maintained equipment works and looks better. Operators can clean most equipment and perform many minor adjustments. Consult the equipment operator's manual or service representative for information and instructions.

C2.5.8. Every week, look at the materials stored in the mail center to make sure they are neatly stored and the quantity on hand is neither excessive nor inadequate for current needs. Is the mail center clean? Is all equipment functional and needed? How long has equipment been inoperable and why?

C2.6. POSTAGE AND FEES COMPUTATION

C2.6.1. Domestic mails' postage and fees shall be computed according to the Domestic Mail Manual (DMM) (reference (f)) and changes announced in the USPS Postal Bulletin. USPS Poster 123-L or 123-S (Postal Rates and Fees) provides the information in convenient, easy-to-use form. USPS Poster 123L or 123S must be used with the Postal Zone Chart for the post office where the item will be mailed.

C2.6.2. International mails' postage and fees shall be computed according to the International Mail Manual (IMM) (reference (k)) and changes announced in the USPS Postal Bulletin.

C2.6.3. Electronic scales, when properly programmed, may be used to meet the requirements of paragraphs C2.6.1. and C2.6.2.

C2.6.4. "DoD Official Intratheater Mail" shall be legibly entered in the area where the postage normally would be placed on items mailed from one military post office (MPO) to another MPO in the same theater.

C2.6.5. The weight of PS Form 3811, "Domestic Return Receipt," shall not be included when calculating the amount of postage required. See the DMM, Section S915 (reference (f)).

C2.7. POSTAGE PROCUREMENT

C2.7.1. All DoD activities shall use only prepaid postage.

C2.7.1.1. Postage shall be paid for on receipt. Do not ask postmasters or MPOs to advance postage pending receipt of funds. Any USPS or MPO employee advancing postage is personally liable for the amount of postage advanced and may be disciplined for doing so.

C2.7.1.2. Pay for all purchases by using either a credit card or an electronic funds transfer (EFT). The chart, PAYMENT METHODS ACCEPTED BY THE U.S. POSTAL SERVICE FOR COMMERCIAL (PREPAID) POSTAGE, at Figure C2.F1. explains what may be purchased with each payment option.

C2.7.1.2.1. A Centralized Account Processing System (CAPS) or commercial meter, remotely set (CMRS) trust account shall be used for all transactions possible.

C2.7.1.2.2. The General Service Administration (GSA) Smart Pay credit cards shall be used for all transactions for which the USPS accepts them. Exception: Use the CAPS or CMRS trust account instead of a GSA Smart Pay card when there is a choice.

C2.7.1.2.3. Trust accounts at local post offices may be used only when one of the preceding methods cannot be used.

C2.7.1.3. Deposits into trust accounts shall normally be via an overnight Automated Clearing House (ACH) transaction. Fedwire transactions are much more expensive and shall be used only in an emergency.

C2.7.2. Electronic funds transfer (EFT) Transactions. The USPS offers both debit and credit type ACH transactions. Currently, the Department of Defense is limited to using ACH credit transactions to trust accounts (TA) in USPS-owned bank accounts. A separate SF 1034 (PUBLIC VOUCHER FOR PURCHASES AND SERVICES OTHER THAN PERSONAL) is required for each USPS facility. A separate SF 1034 is also required for each type of transaction. These procedures are not applicable to penalty postage or payments to military post offices. The required DUNNS Numbers and CAGE Codes for the appropriate USPS offices are listed in the CCR Registration List, United States Postal Service at Figure C2.F2.

C2.7.2.1. Deposits to the Computerized Meter Resetting System (CMRS). The SF 1034 must contain the following information.

C2.7.2.1.1. Enter the following in the PAYEE'S NAME AND ADDRESS block:

DUNNS CAGE ACH CCD+/CTX
US Postal Service (Meter Vendor Name)
National Lock Box Program Manager
475 L'Enfant Plaza, SW
Washington DC 20260-5130

C2.7.2.1.2. Enter the following in the ARTICLES OR SERVICES block:

Mail services for (your activity's name)
LEAVE A BLANK LINE
CMRS Account Number: xxxxxxxxxx (Note: Use number assigned by vendor)
LEAVE A BLANK LINE
GOV TO GOV. PAY IMMEDIATELY.
LEAVE A BLANK LINE
Other: (This line is optional. List any information necessary for your activity, like 3rd Quarter Fiscal Year 2000)

C2.7.2.2. Deposits to Centralized Account Processing System (CAPS). The SF 1034 must contain the following information:

C2.7.2.2.1. Enter the following in the PAYEE'S NAME AND ADDRESS block:

DUNS 00-326-1245+0005 CAGE 1RD41 ACH CCD
USPS CAPS Service Center
2700 Campus Drive
San Mateo, CA 94497-9223

C2.7.2.2.2. Enter the following in the ARTICLES OR SERVICES block:

For mail services to (your activity's name on CAPS)

LEAVE A BLANK LINE

CAPS Account Number: CTASXXXXXX (Note: Use CTAS and 5 digit number--NO spaces)

LEAVE A BLANK LINE

GOV TO GOV. PAY IMMEDIATELY.

LEAVE A BLANK LINE

Other: (This line is optional. List any information necessary for your activity, like 3rd Quarter Fiscal Year 2000)

C2.7.2.3. Recurring Payments and Deposits to local Post Offices. This includes permit fees and permit postage not payable via CAPS, deposits to trust accounts such as Permit Imprint (PI), Postage Due (PD), Business Reply Mail (BRM) and Merchandise Return Service (MRS), Express Mail Corporate Account (EMCA), and Periodicals Requestor Rate (PRR). Local post offices do not have bank accounts. Therefore, the ACH transaction must be made to a bank account belonging to the USPS District to which the local post office belongs. Obtain the USPS District's name and current address from the post office. The SF 1034 must contain the following information.

C2.7.2.3.1. Enter the following in the PAYEE'S NAME AND ADDRESS block:

DUNNS CAGE ACH CCD+/CTX
USPS (District Office Name)
Street Address
City, State, Zip+4 Code

C2.7.2.3.1. Enter the following in the ARTICLES OR SERVICES block:

For mail services to (your activity's name)
USPS' facility's name where Account is held (Only one facility per SF 1034)
(Street Address)
(City, State, ZIP+4 Code)
1234 BRM 123456

NOTE: This line consists of three fields separated by a space. The left field contains the USPS facility 4-digit Standard Field Account Number (SFA) of the post office that is to receive the money. The center field contains one of the types of transaction abbreviations from paragraph C2.7.2.3. (Note: ONLY one transaction type per SF 1034.) The right field contains the trust account number. A sample line follows:

LEAVE A BLANK LINE
GOV TO GOV. PAY IMMEDIATELY.
LEAVE A BLANK LINE

Other: (This line is optional. List any information necessary for your activity, like 3rd Quarter Fiscal Year 2000)

C2.7.2.4. Deposits to Stamps-by-Phone Trust Accounts. The SF 1034 must contain the following information.

C2.7.2.4.1. Enter the following in the PAYEE'S NAME AND ADDRESS block:

DUNNS 88-396-9412 CAGE Code: 1Q588 ACH CCD+/CTX
USPS Stamp Fulfillment Services
8300 NE Underground Drive Pillar 210
Kansas City, MO 64144-0001

C2.7.2.4.2. Enter the following in the ARTICLES OR SERVICES block:

For mail services to (your activity's name)

LEAVE ABLANK LINE

Stamps-by-Phone Account Number: xxxxxx

LEAVE ABLANK LINE

GOV TO GOV. PAY IMMEDIATELY.

LEAVE ABLANK LINE

Other: (This line is optional. List any information necessary for your activity, like 3rd Quarter Fiscal Year 2000)

C2.7.2.5. When applying for a permit, send a copy of the USPS Corporate Treasurer's letter (Figure C2.F3.) to the post office along with your permit application. After receiving the permit number and the post office's Standard Field Account (FSA) number from the post office, pay the permit fee and postage by following the instructions in paragraph C2.7.2.3. (NOTE: If your activity has a USPS CAPS account and the post office has the USPS' computerized Permit System, immediately ask the CAPS Service Center to link the permit to your CAPS account. When the CAPS account is established and linked to the permit, deposit the money for postage in your CAPS account instead of a trust account at the post office. Deposit the money for postage by following the instructions in paragraph C2.7.2.2. The initial permit fee must be paid to the local post office. It cannot be paid out of the CAPS account.)

C2.7.3. Standard Form 3881 (ACH VENDOR/MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENT ENROLLMENT FORM) is not required.

C2.7.4. Verify receipt of the deposit by using the procedures provided by the USPS or your vendor. Your vendor will also provide written verification of the deposit's date and amount.

C2.7.5. Monthly, the OMM or OMCM shall reconcile the balance in all TAs.

C2.8. SECURITY

C2.8.1. Know the employees. Do not hire anyone to handle your postage without first determining his or her background.

C2.8.2. Secure the mail center against access by unauthorized persons. Keep it locked up whenever possible, especially when no one is on duty.

C2.8.3. Limit mail center access to mail center employees. All others must be escorted. Consider having a sign-in sheet for persons entering and leaving the mail center, including times of arrival and departure.

C2.8.4. Keep accountable items separate from other items. Document each transfer of accountable items by requiring the receiving party to sign for custody. Automate this process when cost-effective.

C2.8.5. If funds are handled as part of the mail center operation, establish adequate controls to fix individual responsibility for any losses that may occur. Do not keep postage stamps in an unlocked drawer.

C2.8.6. Keep the postage meter locked when not in use. Check outgoing metered mail at least weekly to determine if the correct postage is being applied and only official business items receive postage.

C2.8.7. Establish procedures to account for valuable items that were mailed, but for some reason were returned.

C2.8.8. On parcels, place postage so it overlaps the upper right corner of the address label or tag. This is a deterrent to theft by "overlabeling," a technique to divert the parcel to a name and address controlled by the thief.

C2.8.9. Vary times and routes of travel between post office and mail center if currency or other valuable mail is regularly sent or received. Check periodically to determine if mail messengers are making unauthorized stops or are leaving mail unattended in unlocked vehicles.

C2.8.10. Employees suspected of stealing shall be removed from duties pertaining to mail until the matter has been investigated.

C2.8.11. Restrict dock parking to authorized vehicles.

C2.9. DEALINGS WITH THE POST OFFICE

C2.9.1. Cooperation and good relations with your post office's representatives are essential.

C2.9.1.1. Contact your post office representatives frequently. If you do not need their assistance, find some reason to visit or call them occasionally so they will

know who you are when you do need their assistance. Do not hesitate to ask for their advice or assistance, especially when designing forms or a large mailing. The more familiar they are with your operation the better they can help you get the most per postal dollar.

C2.9.1.2. The postmasters and the head of postal facilities on DoD installations provide a service that is vital to the successful accomplishment of the installations' missions and the morale and welfare of all personnel living and working on the installations. Installation commanders are encourage to invite their postmaster and the head of the postal facility located on the installation to attend social functions and at least once a quarter to attend a staff meeting.

C2.9.2. Appeal disagreements with the local post office rulings or interpretations of the DMM (reference (f)) through the USPS chain of command. Forward through the DoD chain of command requests to change USPS policy (local post offices have no authority to change USPS policy).

C2.9.3. When asked to modernize a retail store, the local post office representatives may say they do not have the necessary resources. The necessary resources are controlled at the USPS District level or higher. Find out who controls the resources and then sell them on your request.

C2.9.4. USPS Delivery Policy

C2.9.4.1. There are three basic types of residential delivery: door-to-door (most expensive), curb-side, and cluster box (least expensive).

C 4.9.4.2. Postmasters are not allowed to change the type of delivery for existing residential areas without the landowners' permission. Consider the installation commander to be the landowner. All new residential developments receive only curb-side or cluster box type delivery. NOTE: When existing buildings are demolished and replaced with new structures the area is considered to be a new residential area. When buildings are vacated, remodeled inside, and re-occupied the area is entitled to the same type of delivery it had previously.

C2.9.4.3. Installation commanders shall not agree to USPS' request for changes to a lesser expensive type of delivery without negotiating for delivery to unaccompanied personnel and business addresses.

C2.10. CONSOLIDATED MAIL

C2.10.1. General. Consolidated mailings shall be made when they are cost-effective. Consolidated mailings are a reliable way to ship administrative and operational communications and logistical items between headquarters, depots, contractors, installations, and operational units. They remain intact while in transit and reduce the number of times the contents are sorted. Most importantly, they reduce costs because postage is paid on the total weight of the single consolidated container and its contents, rather than separately on each piece within the container. Under the postage rate structure, the first one or two pounds are the most expensive. As weight increases, the cost per pound decreases. The cost and weight of the container and any package material must be considered in the mailing cost.

C2.10.2. Containers

C2.10.2.1. The proper selection of the container is critical to the success of consolidated mailings. See Chapter 1 and the DMM (reference (f)) for tips on package preparation. USPS-owned Priority Mail and Express Mail envelopes, boxes, and pouches must be used whenever possible. When USPS products are not suitable the products listed below have been successfully used.

C2.10.2.2. Carton, 11 1/4 by 8 3/4 by 4 inches. Stock number 8115-00-861-1574.

C2.10.2.3. Carton, 12 by 10 by 8 inches. Stock number 8115-00-179-0575.

C2.10.2.4. Plastic envelopes, lightweight, heat-sealed.

C2.10.2.5. Shrink-wrap plastic.

C2.10.2.6. Sack, shipping 10 1/2 by 16 inches. Stock number 8105-00-145-0444.

C2.10.2.7. Sack, shipping 14 1/2 by 20 inches. Stock number 8105-00-145-0446.

C2.10.3. Preparation

C2.10.3.1. Package consolidated mail shipments as required by the DMM (reference (f)) for the appropriate class of mail and applicable special services such as registered.

C2.10.3.2. Address Labels. Use USPS Label 228C on Priority Mail consolidated mail shipments. The USPS provides these labels with the to and from address already printed. They are free and can be obtained by calling the USPS at 1-800-610-7833 to set up a customer account. A similar label is available for repetitive Express Mail shipments.

C2.10.3.3. Non-First-Class Mail may be combined with First-Class Mail only when cost-effective.

C2.10.3.4. Large paper envelopes or cartons may have the address and postage placed on the container or on an address label. If a label is used, the postage meter tape or postage stamps shall overlap the upper right edge of the label. Consolidated Mail or CM shall be placed immediately below the return address. These containers are to be opened and sorted in the addressee's official mail center.

C2.10.3.5. Two or more parcels may be fastened together and mailed as one piece. See the DMM C600.1.2. (reference (f)) for information.

C2.10.4. Special Services

C2.10.4.1. When an item requiring a special service such as registered, certified, numbered insured, or Return Receipt for Merchandise is placed in a consolidated mailing the whole mailing shall be registered, certified, numbered insured, or be Return Receipt of Merchandise as appropriate. The appropriate PS Form 200-A, 3800, 3813-P, or 3811 must be placed only on the outside of the consolidated mailing. Reason: The addressee signs for only the PS Form pertaining to the consolidated container, not those on individual items in it. Therefore, USPS can not trace those on the individual items. The dispatching mail center shall prepare and include DD Form 2825 (see Figure C1.F2.) in these shipments.

C2.10.4.2. Items requiring registered service shall not be placed in certified or numbered insured consolidated mailings because they are not signed for each time they change hands. However, certified or numbered insured items may be placed in a registered consolidated mailing when cost-effective.

C2.10.4.3. Items requiring certified service shall not be placed in numbered insured consolidated mailings. These items may contain classified material and numbered insured is not sealed against inspection.

C2.10.4.4. When items with PS Form 3811 attached are placed in a consolidated mailing, the PS Forms 3811 attached to the individual pieces shall be

removed and destroyed or returned to the sender. When an official mail center receives a consolidated mailing containing items bearing PS Form 3811, the official mail center shall remove and destroy the PS Forms 3811 attached to the individual pieces.

REASON: A fee must be paid for each PS Form 3811. Those fees are not paid when the items are consolidated.

C2.10.5. Dispatch. The OMM shall establish and publish the dispatch schedule for consolidated mailings. It shall be based on user requirements, normal transit times, the recipient's normal business days, and mail volumes. Schedule dispatches so the consolidated mail would normally be delivered on days when the addressee is usually open for business. For example, the normal transit time between A and B is 3 days. Consolidated mail dispatched on Wednesday and Thursday would normally be available for delivery on Saturday and Sunday, days the addressee is usually closed. It would actually be delivered on Monday. These items would still be delivered on Monday if held and dispatched on Friday. And, the cost per pound may be less because the consolidated mail shipment may contain additional items and be heavier. Consolidated mail shipments may be made any time the shipment equals the maximum allowable weight or size for a single mail piece.

C2.10.6. Monitoring. The installation or equivalent OMM shall monitor and encourage the use of consolidated mail. To do this the OMM shall:

C2.10.6.1. Manage the consolidated mail service for the entire installation or equivalent.

C2.10.6.2. Establish consolidated mail service to activities that continually receive large quantities of mail from the installation and advertise the service.

C2.10.6.3. Coordinate the establishment of consolidated mail service with receiving installations/activities and monitor and exchange transit time information.

C2.10.6.4. Make sure consolidated mail is properly prepared, has the correct amount of postage, has the correct address, and contains only items the addressee can deliver.

C2.10.6.5. Report to the sender any irregularities in the preparation or receipt of consolidated mail. Also, the sending OMM shall take action to prevent the irregularities in the future.

C2.11. POSTAGE METERS

C2.11.1. Only commercial meters, remotely set (CMRS) shall be leased by DoD activities.

C2.11.2. License

C2.11.2.1. Postage meter licenses are required and are obtained by submitting PS Form 3601-A, "Application or Update for a License to Lease and Use Postage Meters," per instructions in the DMM P030.2 (reference (f)). The DMM, P030.2.6 (reference (f)), contains responsibilities of the license holder. NOTE: Applicants planning to use a commercial postage meter at an MPO shall follow the instructions contained in the AGREEMENT CONCERNING COMMERCIAL POSTAGE METER USE AT MILITARY POST OFFICE ADDRESSES at Appendix 1. Contact the MPO if further assistance is needed.

C2.11.2.2. Licenses shall be canceled when no longer needed.

C2.11.2.3. Notify the licensing post office whenever the name, address, or telephone number on a PS Form 3601-A changes.

C2.11.3. Setting, Payments, and Refunds

C2.11.3.1. Meters shall be immediately checked in service upon receipt and out of service when defective, no longer needed, or the licensee moves to a different post office. (NOTE: All AE and AAMPOs are branches of the New York City Post Office and all AP MPOs are branches of the San Francisco Post Office.) See the DMM, section P030.2.8 (reference (f)) and Appendix 1 for instructions. Establish procedures to make sure refunds are received and properly accounted for on postage remaining on defective or no longer needed meters when they are checked out of service. (NOTE: Under certain conditions, the post office is unable to determine how much money is left on a defective meter when it is checked out of service. In this case, a refund is made after the meter is inspected at the manufacturer's facility.)

C2.11.3.2. Each meter shall be reset each quarter for the estimated amount of postage to be used on that meter during the quarter. Reset the meter for a zero amount of postage if additional postage is not needed. When commercial meters, remotely set, are set at least every 90 days they need not be taken to the post office for physical inspection. Backup meters should have only the minimum amount of postage needed to prevent work stoppages.

C2.11.3.3. When a meter is set or reset, the OMM shall verify the meter was actually set for the desired amount of postage.

C2.11.4. Daily Record of Meter Register Readings

C2.11.4.1. PS Form 3602-A, "Daily Record of Meter Register Readings," shall be maintained for each meter. Licensees using metering systems that record these readings electronically may use system-generated printed records of the preceding 12 months of meter activity as a substitute for manual entry of daily ascending and descending readings on Form 3602-A. See the DMM P030.2.6 (reference (f)).

C2.11.4.2. When the meter is set, or reset, add the amounts appearing in the ascending and descending registers before the meter is used. The resulting sum becomes a control number. At the close of business each day these two registers shall be added together. If their sum is not the same as the control number, the meter may have malfunctioned. The serving vendor shall be contacted before the meter is used again.

C2.11.4.3. To determine the amount of postage used on any given day, subtract the descending register reading for the day from the descending register reading for the previous day.

C2.11.4.4. The post office keeps a PS Form 3610, "Record of Postage, Meter Setting," for each postage meter licensed at the post office. The post office records the amount of the postage added to the meter on this form. Even though PS Form 3610 is for internal USPS use the license holders may review them. NOTE: PS Form 3610 will not show settings on remotely set meters.

C2.11.5. Spoiled or Incorrect Meter Postage

C2.11.5.1. Requests for refunds shall be submitted when authorized. DMM, section P014.3 (reference (f)) explains the conditions and procedures to be followed.

C2.11.5.2. Equipment malfunctions causing spoiled meter postage shall be immediately reported to the manufacturer's representative.

C2.11.5.3. OMMs shall ensure that spoiled meter postage is minimal and properly accounted for.

C2.11.6. Metered Mail Preparation

C2.11.6.1. The meter imprint acts as a postmark and allows mail to skip the canceling process so be sure it is bright and clear, has the correct date, and florescent ink is used.

C2.11.6.2. All addresses must face the same way, and five or more pieces of metered mail must be bundled with rubber bands or paper straps. Large volumes of metered mail shall be placed in the appropriate size tray or flat container. Trays and similar items are usually provided free of charge by USPS and shall not be used for other purposes.

C2.11.7. Postage Management Systems (when available)

C2.11.7.1. Postage management systems are a useful tool for managing metered postage and for charging the postage back to the user. They record various types of data about metered mail such as the amount of postage, date, mail class, and mail volume by user, function, or task.

C2.11.7.2. The record of postage used shall be analyzed by the OMM at regular intervals (weekly for most installations and activities). Information in the analysis shall be used to identify large volume mailers and users of large amounts of certain classes of mail or special postal services. Their mailings shall be periodically analyzed to see if the items can be shipped more economically by other means.

C2.11.8. Meter Security

C2.11.8.1. Meters

C2.11.8.1.1. Remove the meter and place it in a locked safe, file cabinet, or in a locked room overnight and any other time the operator is temporarily absent and adequate surveillance cannot be maintained to prevent unauthorized use of the meter. Exceptions: Meters requiring a code or password for operation need not be removed during temporary absences of the operator. Meters that lock in place on mailing machines need not be removed from the mailing machine at night as long as the mailing machine is in a secured area.

C2.11.8.1.2. Immediately report the loss, theft, and recovery of a lost or stolen meter to the local post office, the equipment vender, and through command channels to DoD Official Mail Manager, Military Postal Service Agency, 2461 Eisenhower Ave, STE 812, Alexandria, VA 22331-0006 or dodomm@hqda.army.mil. Reports shall include the meter make, model, and serial number; the date, location, and details of the loss, theft, or recovery; and a copy of the police report when applicable.

C2.11.8.2. Meter Keys and Combinations

C2.11.8.2.1. The Department of Defense (except MPOs) is not authorized to have a copy of the key or any other device or code necessary to open and/or reset the meter. Any activity receiving such keys or devices shall immediately give them to the post office responsible for the meter.

C2.11.8.2.2. The OMCM shall:

C2.11.8.2.2.1. Turn over these duties to the OMM or assistant official mail manager (AOMM) when the OMCM is absent or is a meter operator.

C2.11.8.2.2.2. Keep extra keys and current meter combinations in secure envelopes. The meter operator and the OMCM shall sign on the seal of the envelopes to validate the security of the keys/combinations. The envelopes shall be stored in a secure, locked receptacle. The OMM or AOMM shall sign the envelopes when the meter operator and the OMCM is the same person.

C2.11.8.2.2.3. Maintain a meter key/combination log to account for all keys and or combinations on hand, in use, or issued, and who has each key or combination. It shall show the dates an operator received the key or combination and the date the key was returned or the combination was changed.

C2.11.8.2.2.4. Limit the number of people having a key or combination to those who have need to use them.

C2.11.8.2.2.5. Change the meter's combination or obtain meter keys from a meter operator when the meter operator permanently stops being a meter operator or when the meter operator will be temporarily absent 1 week or longer.

C2.12. POSTAGE STAMPS AND PC POSTAGE

C2.12.1. Who May Use. Postage stamps and PC Postage are intended for use by small volume mailers throughout the Department of Defense with outgoing mail volume too low to justify postage meters and for special projects such as "Black Box Payments." Activities without a backup metering system may maintain no more than a 10-day emergency supply of postage stamps or PC Postage to be used only when metering equipment is not operational. Also, deployable units may maintain a 60-day stock of postage stamps or PC Postage for use when deployed to areas without meters. Small volume mailers' inventories shall not exceed a 90-day supply. Postage stamps

and PC Postage shall be centralized and closely controlled by the activity OMM. The advantages of permit and consolidated mailings must be maintained.

C2.12.2. Purchasing. Only deployable units, activities without a backup metering system and those small volume mailers that have been authorized by their installation may purchase postage stamps or PC postage. OMMs shall verify quantities of postage received. Prepaid postage stamps may be purchased from the local post office, by mail through the Stamps By Mail program or through the Stamps By Phone program. Contact your USPS account representative or Postal Business Center for details. (NOTE: PC postage may be used only when payment for postage is made directly to the USPS and not to a vendor who then pays the USPS.)

C2.12.3. Postage Stamp Security. All personnel are responsible for preventing the theft, misuse, waste, or loss of postage stamps, stamped envelopes, and postal cards. The inventory shall be centralized and closely controlled by the activity OMM. It shall be secured in locked containers (safes, file cabinets, desk drawers, etc.) or a locked room.

C2.13. EMERGENCY DISPOSITION OF POSTAGE STAMPS, METERS, AND PC POSTAGE DEVICES

C2.13.1. If conditions permit, follow normal procedures for checking a meter out of service and returning the meter to USPS, or the MPO, or the manufacturer (as appropriate).

C2.13.2. If capture or loss of meters or PC Postage devices is imminent, record make, model, and serial number and destroy them if possible. Report destruction, capture, or loss per the instructions in paragraph C2.11.8.1.2. of this Manual.

C2.13.3. When use of postage stamps is no longer possible, transfer existing inventory to another location for safe keeping or use. Destroy postage stamps when capture is imminent.

C2.14. POSTAGE DUE PENALTY MAIL

Postage Due Penalty Mail was created by the USPS so DoD activities engaged in hostile operations or operating under arduous conditions can send official matter through the USPS when postage is not available. The postage is collected from the addressee.

C2.14.1. Postage Due Penalty Mail shall be prepared per the DMM E0605.7 (reference (f)).

C2.14.2. The lack of adequate funding is not a valid reason for its use.

C2.14.3. Postage due penalty mail SHALL NOT BE USED to notify next of kin of casualties, to send items to addressees outside the Department of Defense, or to international mail addresses.

C2.14.4. DoD addressees shall pay the postage due when the item is delivered. Only postage stamps, postage meter strips, or cash are acceptable.

C2.14.5. Theater Commanders-in-Chief may authorize some or all DoD activities in the theater to use Postage Due Penalty Mail for periods not exceeding 120 days. Theater Commanders-in-Chief shall notify the DoD Official Mail Manager that Postage Due Penalty Mail is being used not later than the second business day after use begins. The DoD Official Mail Manager shall notify the USPS General Manager, Official and International Mail Accounting Division, not later than the third business day after use begins. The policies listed below apply:

C2.14.5.1. The "DoD Official Intra-theater Mail" procedures outlined in paragraph C1.16.5. continue to apply to mail remaining in the same overseas theater. It also applies between adjacent theaters (e.g., United States European Command (EUCOM) and United States Central Command (CENTCOM)) where there is no chance the mail will transit the United States Postal Service domestic system.

C2.14.5.2. For all other mail leaving the theater, continue using postage stamps, PC postage, and postage meters as long as possible before switching to the Postage Due Penalty Mail procedures outlined below.

C2.14.5.2.1. Postage stamps shall be used when official mail centers can no longer use postage meters due to a lack of electricity or equipment failures, or when postal personnel are no longer available to set the meters. (When MPO financial transactions are terminated, postage meters must be checked out of use.)

C2.14.5.2.2. Postage Due Penalty Mail shall be used on mail leaving the theater when postage stamps are not available or cannot be used.

C2.14.5.3. As the situation stabilizes, postage stamps shall replace Postage Due Penalty Mail as soon as possible. The use of postage meters may be resumed as

soon as electricity, serviceable equipment, and MPO personnel to process the meters are available.

C2.14.5.4. In the following scenario, M-Day is the day the theater commander-in-chief authorizes the use of postage due penalty mail.

C2.14.5.4.1. At M-Day: Switch to Postage Due Penalty Mail where continued use of postage stamps, PC postage, or postage meters is not practical.

C2.14.5.4.2. At M+30: Users of Postage Due Penalty Mail switch to postage stamps or PC postage and/or postage meters (where practical).

C2.14.5.4.3. At M+60: Those still using Postage Due Penalty Mail introduce postage stamps or make plans to have postage applied to their mail elsewhere in the theater. If these are not practical, continue use of Postage Due Penalty Mail.

C2.14.5.4.4. At M+90: Those still using Postage Due Penalty Mail convert to postage stamps or PC postage and/or postage meters or have postage applied to their mail elsewhere in the theater. If these are not practical, continue use of Postage Due Penalty Mail.

C2.14.5.4.5. At M+120: Postage stamps, PC postage and/or postage meters replace all use of Postage Due Penalty Mail. If that is not possible, advise the DoD Official Mail Manager why it is not possible and provide an estimate as to when replacement of Postage Due Penalty Mail will be feasible. The DoD Official Mail Manager will then notify the USPS.

C2.15. CHANGE OF ADDRESS

DoD activities shall submit PS Form 3575, "Change of Address Order," when they move. See Chapter 6 for instructions pertaining to unit activations and deactivations.

C2.16. CONTRACTING-OUT

A contractor, with one exception, may legally perform Official mail center operations. Contractors can not legally carry internal mail qualifying as a "letter" over "post roads" unless such mail bears postage or meets the requirements for one or more of the exemptions to the Private Express Statues. All public streets and highways are considered to be "post roads." See "Private Express Statutes" in the DL1.1.41. for a list of applicable statues and the suspensions thereto.

C2.17. PERSONAL AND SOLICITATION MAIL

C2.17.1. Personal Mail. An activity's employees shall not receive personal mail or send outgoing personal mail through an official mail center. Mail bearing an attention line or the addressee's name with a job title is considered to be official and shall be delivered. The three following exceptions apply.

C2.17.1.1. All mail bearing an official Federal Government return address shall be delivered.

C2.17.1.2. Employees may receive personal mail through the official mail center only during the first 120 days after they join the organization. This is to allow time to establish a local residence address.

C2.17.1.3. Discretion should be used in applying this policy to individuals who regularly deal with those outside of the Department of Defense. It is common practice outside of the Department of Defense to address official business matters to an individual by name and the address may or may not include a job title or attention line.

C2.17.2. Solicitation mail is mail (from non-Government sources) addressed to many individuals by name for the purpose of obtaining business, information, or donations. Undeliverable-as-addressed solicitation mail shall be marked "Undeliverable as Addressed" and returned to the post office. Do not attempt to provide a forwarding address.

C2.18. MAIL CENTER EQUIPMENT

C2.18.1. Account for all equipment on the property records of the using DoD Component. The postage meter, itself, is leased and cannot be purchased.

C2.18.2. Equipment Operation

C2.18.2.1. The OMM and all personnel involved in mail processing should receive detailed instructions from the vendor when new equipment is installed. During initial use, do not hesitate to call the service representative when questions arise.

C2.18.2.2. Check each scale for accuracy daily before it is used. This shall be accomplished by weighing an object of known weight. Appropriate calibrations shall be made before the scale is used.

C2.18.2.3. Check each system immediately after updating postage rates to ensure the updated system correctly computes all postage. This can be accomplished by comparing the system's output to the rates printed in the DMM Module R (reference (f)).

C2.18.3. Equipment Failure

C2.18.3.1. Do not tamper with the postage meter under any circumstances. It is a postal offense for anyone other than USPS personnel to break or tamper with the seals on postage meters.

C2.18.3.2. Immediately report failures of meters, mailing machines, scales, etc., to the service representative. The service representatives' telephone numbers shall be prominently displayed in the vicinity of that equipment.

C2.18.4. Equipment Maintenance

C2.18.4.1. All new equipment is initially covered by a warranty. Maintenance contracts shall be used after the warranty expires.

C2.18.4.2. A maintenance log shall be maintained for each piece of equipment in the mail center. The log shall show the date the equipment was initially placed in use and its cost. It shall also show: the date the equipment stopped working properly, the nature of the malfunction, the date and time repairs were requested, the date and time the repair person first arrived, the date and time the repair was completed, a summary of what was done, the cost of the repair, and how long the equipment was out of operation. This information is useful in determining when equipment should be replaced, the quality of repair service, and equipment reliability.

Figure C2.F1. Payment Methods for Customers Served by USPS or MPO

TRANSACTION TYPE	PAYMENT METHODS FOR CUSTOMERS SERVED BY	
	USPS POST OFFICES	MILITARY POST OFFICES
Commercial Meters, Remotely Set (Call meter manufacturer's representative.)	EFT, Check	EFT, Check
Commercial Meters, PO Set	Cash, Check, EFT	Cash, Check
Permit Postage and Fees in CAPS (Call the CAPS Service Center 650-377-1334 for info.)	EFT	Not Applicable
Permit Postage and Fees at PO	Cash, Check, EFT	Not Applicable
Stamps by Phone (Call 816-545-1270 [Kansas City] to start Trust Acct and get order forms.)	Credit Card, EFT	Credit Card, EFT
Postage Stamps, Cards, and Envelopes at PO	Credit Card, Cash, Check	Credit Card (where accepted by MPO), Cash, Check
Stamps by Mail	Check, Money Order	Not Applicable
Personalized (printed return address) Stamped Envelopes (Tel: 800-782-6724)	Credit Card, Check, Money Order	Credit Card, Check, Money Order
PC Postage	Credit Card	Credit Card
Business Reply Mail Postage & Fees in CAPS	EFT	Not Applicable
Business Reply Mail Postage & Fees at PO	Cash, Check, EFT	Not Applicable
Return Service at Post Office	Cash, Check, EFT	Not Applicable
Express Mail Corporate Account at Post Office	Cash, Check, EFT	Not Applicable
PO Box Rental at Post Office	Credit Card, Cash, Check	Not Applicable
Address Correction at PO	Cash, Check, EFT	Not Applicable
Address Element Correction in CAPS	EFT	EFT
Postage Due in CAPS	EFT	Not Applicable
Postage Due at PO	Cash, Check, EFT	Not Applicable
Publications Rate postage & fees in CAPS	EFT	Not Applicable
Publications Rate postage & fees at Post Office	Cash, Check, EFT	Not Applicable
NOTES: Use aforementioned items with bold print NOW. EFTs to local post offices' bank accounts must be manually posted to trust accounts. Discontinue them when another method is available. (MPSA-OMM)		

Figure C2.F2. CCR Registration List
United States Postal Service

CCR Registration List (United States Postal Service)

DUNS Number (M)	CAGE Code (M) if foreign	Division Name	Division Number	Street Address(M)	City(M)	State(M)	Zip/Postal Code (M)
www.ccr2000.com							
10-711-6006	1QWS8	Akron	0442	675 Wolf Ledges Pkwy	Akron	OH	44309-9995
09-571-2402	1QVQ4	Alaska (Anchorage)	0995	3720 Barrow St	Anchorage	AK	99599-9995
07-208-5947	1QVN2	Alabama	0350	351 24th Street North	Birmingham	AL	35203-9995
09-693-4260	1QVQ6	Albany	0120	30 Old Karner Rd	Albany	NY	12288-9995
62-654-8838	1QV24	Albuquerque	0870	500 Marquette Ave NW Suite 907	Albuquerque	NM	87102-9995
18-986-2787	1Q4D3	Appalachian	0250	1002 Lee Street East	Charleston	WV	25301-9998
18-115-3776	1QVW8	Arizona (Phoenix)	0852	4949 E VanBuren St Rm 211A	Phoenix	AZ	85026-9995
79-823-5123	1QV38	Arkansas	0720	420 Natural Resources Dr	Little Rock	AR	72205-9995
18-989-4392	1Q951	Atlanta	0300	1605 Boggs Road	Duluth	GA	30026-8600
11-950-3266	1QVR3	Baltimore	0210	900 E Fayette St	Baltimore	MD	21233-9995
18-995-0087	1Q952	Big Sky (Billings)	0590	841 S 26th Street	Billings	MT	59101-9995
04-152-4349	1QVK9	Boston	0020	25 Dorchester Ave	Boston	MA	02205-9995
18-996-0623	1QVX5	Capital	0200	900 Brentwood Rd NE	Washington	DC	20066-7400

CCR Registration List (United States Postal Service)--Continued

DUNS Number (M)	CAGE Code (M) if foreign	Division Name	Division Number	Street Address(M)	City(M)	State(M)	Zip/Postal Code (M)
www.ccr2000.com							
87-301-3973	1QV54	Caribbean	0006	585 Ave FD Roosevelt	San Juan	PR	00936-9995
60-446-4789	1Q970	Central Florida	0327	800 Rinehart Road	Mid Florida	FL	32799-8801
17-213-5055	1QVV6	Central Illinois	0604	6801 W 73rd St	Bedford Park	IL	60499-9995
87-882-7856	1QV57	Central New Jersey	0088	21 Kilmer Rd	Edison	NJ	08899-9995
06-313-8254	1RDB6	Central Plains	0680	10707 Pacific Street	Omaha	NE	68124-9501
96-669-1842	1QW22	Chicago	0606	433 W. Harrison St. Ste. 3018	Chicago	IL	60607-9995
13-797-0950	1QVT0	Cincinnati	0450	1591 Dalton St	Cincinnati	OH	45234-9514
02-062-5273	1QVJ3	Cleveland	0440	2200 Orange Ave Room 107	Cleveland	OH	44101-9995
87-688-8140	1QV56	Colorado	0800	7500 E 53rd PL	Denver	CO	80266-9995
02-728-1596	1REJ3	Wyoming	0800	7500 E 53rd PI	Denver	CO	80266-9995
18-999-2956	1QVX7	Columbus	0430	850 Twin Rivers Dr	Columbus	OH	43216-9995
94-978-0282	1QV75	Connecticut	0060	141 Weston St	Hartford	CT	06101-9995
18-999-3913	1Q954	Dakota	0570	657 2nd Avenue N	Fargo	ND	58102-9998
79-781-7004	1QV37	Dallas	0752	951 W Bethel Rd	Coppell	Tx	75099-9995
03-986-9896	1QVK7	Detroit	0481	1401 W Fort St	Detroit	MI	48233-9995
18-999-4721	1QVX8	Erie	0164	717 State St. Ste. 311	Erie	PA	16515-9995

CCR Registration List (United States Postal Service)--Continued

DUNS Number (M)	CAGE Code (M) if foreign	Division Name	Division Number	Street Address(M)	City(M)	State(M)	Zip/Postal Code (M)
www.ccr2000.com							
78-372-5591	1QV32	Fort Worth	0760	4600 Mark IV Parkway	Fort Worth	TX	76161-9995
08-501-0411	1QWA6	Gateway	0630	1720 Market St Room 3031	St Louis	MO	63155-9995
15-293-6795	1QWU6	Greater Indiana	0460	3939 Vincennes Rd	Indianapolis	IN	46298-9995
18-999-5363	1Q955	Greater Michigan	0493	PO Box 999995	Grand Rapids	MI	49599-9997
84-432-0239	1RJK7	Greater South Carolina	0290	PO Box 929995	Columbia	SC	29292-9995
79-771-3138	1Q979	Greensboro	0270	PO Box 27499	Greensboro	NC	27498-9500
60-515-0408	1QWH8	Harrisburg	0170	1425 Crooked Hill Rd	Harrisburg	PA	17107-9995
86-785-0273	1RD02	Hawkeye	0500	PO Box 189995	Des Moines	IO	50322-9995
12-275-9657	1QWD0	Honolulu	0967	3600 Aolele St	Honolulu	HI	96820-3650
09-397-3691	1QWB0	Houston	0770	401 Franklin St	Houston	TX	77201-9998
18-999-7856	1Q956	Kentuckiana	0400	1420 Gardiner Lane	Louisville	KY	40231-9998
83-568-9779	1QWM4	Lancaster	0175	1905 Old Philadelphia Pike	Lancaster	PA	17602-9995
61-827-0219	1QWJ7	Las Vegas	0890	1001 E Sunset Rd	Las Vegas	NV	89199-9995
06-992-7481	1QV96	Long Beach	0907	2300 Redondo Ave	Long Beach	CA	90809-9598
18-999-8573	1REH1	Long Island	0117	PO Box 7500	Hauppauge	NY	11760-9995

CCR Registration List (United States Postal Service)--Continued

DUNS Number (M)	CAGE Code (M) if foreign	Division Name	Division Number	Street Address(M)	City(M)	State(M)	Zip/Postal Code (M)
www.ccr2000.com							
18-854-5339	1Q1Y2	Los Angeles	0900	7001 S. Central Ave Room 312	Los Angeles	CA	90052-9998
04-101-6007	1QV36	Louisiana	0700	701 Loyola Ave	New Orleans	LA	70113-9995
92-673-1142	1QWN4	Maine	0040	380 Riverside St	Portland	ME	04103-7040
17-984-0384	1QWF3	Mid America	0640	315 W Pershing Rd Room 536	Kansas City	MO	64108-9995
79-770-9276	1QWL8	Mid Carolinas	0280	2901 South I85 Service Rd	Charlotte	NC	28228-9950
92-697-8255	1QWN5	Middlesex Central	0018	74 Main Street	North Reading	MA	01889-9995
18-999-9480	1Q957	Milwaukee	0530	350 W Saint Paul Ave	Milwaukee	WI	53203-9521
18-999-9779	1QWG1	Mississippi	0390	1461 Lakeover Rd.	Jackson	MS	39205-9998
18-410-3935	1QWF9	New Hampshire	0030	955 Goffs Falls Rd STE 995	Manchester	NH	03103-9995
07-105-1478	1QV99	New York	0100	421 8th Ave Room 3007	New York	NY	10199-9995
60-315-2026	1QWH5	North Florida	0320	PO Box 40005	Jacksonville	FL	32203-0005
06-995-3321	1QV98	Northern Illinois	0600	500 E Fullerton Ave	Carol Stream	IL	60199-9995
12-725-5961	1QWD1	Northern New Jersey	0070	494 Broad St Rm 316	Newark	NJ	07102-9351

CCR Registration List (United States Postal Service)--Continued

DUNS Number (M)	CAGE Code (M) if foreign	Division Name	Division Number	Street Address(M)	City(M)	State(M)	Zip/Postal Code (M)
www.ccr2000.com							
86-016-4516	1QWM6	Northern Virginia	0220	8409 Lee Highway	Merrifield	VA	22081-9995
18-866-5160	1QWG0	Northland	0553	100 S 1st St Room 411	Minneapolis	MN	55401-9995
07-169-2529	1QWR6	Oakland	0945	1675 7th St	Oakland	CA	94615-9998
93-883-6475	1QW15	Oklahoma	0730	3030 NW Expressway St	Oklahoma City	OK	73198-9995
06-843-5259	1QWR3	Philadelphia	0190	2970 Market St Room 309A	Philadelphia	PA	19104-9995
12-168-0045	1QWT4	Pittsburg	0150	1001 California Ave Room 2389	Pittsburgh	PA	15290-9996
62-216-3772	1QWY1	Portland	0970	715 NW Hoyt St	Portland	OR	97208-8097
16-605-5103	1QWY5	Providence	0028	24 Corliss St	Providence	RI	02904-9995
62-660-2783	1QWY6	Richmond	0230	1801 Brook Rd	Richmond	VA	23232-9995
83-597-0021	1QW07	Rio Grand	0780	1 Post Office Dr	San Antonio	TX	78284-9995
19-000-1979	1QWW4	Royal Oak	0480	600 Minnesota	Troy	MI	48083-9500
55-621-1613	1QWX0	Sacramento	0956	3775 Industrial Blvd	West Sacramento	CA	95799-0050
19-000-2142	1QWW5	Salt Lake	0840	1760 West 2100 South	Salt Lake City	UT	84199-9995
96-542-6364	1QW21	San Diego	0920	11251 Rancho Carmel Dr	San Diego	CA	92199-9995
19-000-2316	1Q958	San Francisco	0940	PO Box 884474	San Francisco	CA	94188-4474
78-727-3333	1QWZ5	San Jose	0950	1750 Lundy Ave	San Jose	CA	95101-9998

CCR Registration List (United States Postal Service)--Continued

DUNS Number (M)	CAGE Code (M) if foreign	Division Name	Division Number	Street Address(M)	City(M)	State(M)	Zip/Postal Code (M)
www.ccr2000.com							
61-824-3489	1QWY0	Santa Ana	0926	3101 W Sunflower	Santa Ana	CA	92799-9331
19-000-2456	1Q959	Seattle	0980	415 1st Avenue North	Seattle	WA	98109-4504
19-000-2571	1Q960	South Florida	0330	2200 NW 72nd Avenue	Miami	FL	33152-9511
12-727-4251	1QWT7	South Georgia	0310	451 College St	Macon	GA	31213-9995
80-530-5893	1QXL2	South Jersey	0080	PO Box 9001	Bellmawr	NJ	08099-9998
87-851-0510	1QXM7	Spokane	0990	707 W Main Ave Ste 600	Spokane	WA	99299-9995
80-524-8960	1QXL1	Springfield	0010	1883 Main St	Springfield	MA	01101-9995
06-861-7773	1QW71	Suncoast	0335	2203 N. Lois Ave, Ste 1050	Tampa	FL	33607-7150
19-001-1119	1QXF6	Tennessee	0370	525 Royal Parkway	Nashville	TN	37229-9995
87-932-3418	1QXM8	Triboro	0110	14202 20th Ave	Flushing	NY	11351-9995
83-568-9837	1QXL8	Van Nuys	0913	28201 Franklin Parkway	Santa Clarita	CA	91383-9995
17-640-6759	1QXF2	Westchester	0105	1000 Westchester Ave Room 2-228	White Plains	NY	10610-9995
07-146-9910	1QW73	Western New York	0140	1200 William St	Buffalo	NY	14240-9995
88-396-9412	1Q588	Stamp Fulfilment Office	--	300 NE Underground Drive Pillar 210	Kansas City	MO	64144-0001
00-326-1245+0001	1RDJ7	USPS - Ascom Hasler	--	475 L'Enfant Plaza SW	Washington	DC	20260-5130
00-326-1245+0004	1RD40	USPS - Neopost	--	475 L'Enfant Plaza SW	Washington	DC	20260-5130

CCR Registration List (United States Postal Service)--Continued

DUNS Number (M)	CAGE Code (M) if foreign	Division Name	Division Number	Street Address(M)	City(M)	State(M)	Zip/Postal Code (M)
www.ccr2000.com							
00-326-1245+0002	1RD39	USPS - Pitney Bowes	--	475 L'Enfant Plaza SW	Washington	DC	20260-5130
00-326-1245+0010	1RD42	USPS - Postalia	--	475 L'Enfant Plaza SW	Washington	DC	20260-5130
00-326-1245+0005	1RD41	USPS-CAPS	--	475 L'Enfant Plaza SW	Washington	DC	20260-5130

Figure C2.F3. USPS Corporate Treasurer's Letter to Postmaster



July 3, 2000

Postmaster:

This is a letter of authorization to you to reserve a commercial permit number and provide your Standard Field Accounting (SFA) number to the Department of Defense (DoD). The permit number must be opened and held for a maximum of 30 days or until payment is received. At the time the permit number is provided to the DoD, you must also provide your USPS facility's complete address, the USPS district in which the facility is located and your Standard Field Accounting (SFA) number.

After the number is reserved, the DoD will initiate an electronic payment (ACH) for the fees. Your district accounting office will receive notification from the bank when an ACH payment is received from DoD. The payment will be identified for your office and your district accounting office will notify you of the payment. After the fees are paid, you may enter the information into the permit system. The permit will subsequently be linked to CAPS (provided the Postmaster has the Permit System and the permit holder has a CAPS account or is applying for one and receives it). The ACH payment will include funds to cover both the permit fee and the postage if the DoD activity does not have a CAPS account or the USPS does not have the computerized permit system.

If you require additional information, you may contact the Payment Technologies office in Corporate Treasury at 202-268-2884 or 202-268-6481.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "William P. Tayman, Jr." with a stylized flourish at the end.

William P. Tayman, Jr.
Acting Vice President
Treasurer

475 L'ENFANT PLAZA SW
WASHINGTON DC 20260-5130

C3. CHAPTER 3

ADDRESSES

C3.1. GENERAL

This Chapter sets forth the policies and procedures for the assignment, format, printing, verifying, and use of addresses within the Department of Defense.

C3.2. ADDRESS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (AMS)

C3.2.1. United States Postal Services' (USPS)' AMS Database. The USPS' AMS database contains all deliverable addresses. It is the basis for all bar-coding and automated mail processing. Street addresses with the secondary designators (when applicable) must be included in the AMS database.

C3.2.2. USPS' AMS Offices:

C3.2.2.1. Enter city names, street addresses and secondary unit designators into the AMS database. They also assign ZIP+4 Codes and process requests for additional 5-digit ZIP Codes. (NOTE: The only time more than one 5-digit ZIP Code is need on a DoD installation is if more than 9,999 +4 Codes are needed. When this happens, the USPS will automatically assign an additional ZIP Code, if one is available.)

C3.2.2.2. Are responsible for addresses in a particular area. The address and telephone number for the AMS office for a particular location can be found via the USPS' Home Page. The address is "[http://www.usps.com/.](http://www.usps.com/)" Click on LOCATE. Follow the directions when a new screen appears.

C3.3. ASSIGNMENT OF ADDRESSES

All DoD addresses, not just official mail addresses, shall be assigned so they are compatible with the USPS' automated delivery point sequencing.

C3.3.1. Military post office (MPO) addresses shall include the unit, postal service center (PSC), or consolidated mail room (CMR) address and secondary unit designator, as appropriate.

C3.3.2. In areas served by the USPS:

C3.3.2.1. The DoD Installations' names shall be included as city or community names in the AMS database. (NOTE: If the AMS Office is reluctant to include installation names, refer them to Domestic Mail Manual A010.6.3 (reference (f)).) (It states the installation's name must appear in the address.) If the installation shares a ZIP Code with a civilian community, the AMS Office can code the street addresses on the installation so the preferred city or community name for those addresses is the installation's name, not the civilian community's name.)

C3.3.2.2. The DoD installation is responsible for assigning city-style, street addresses on the installation. Contact the local city planning or zoning office if assistance is needed. Some engineering firms also do this type of work.

C3.3.2.2.1. Street addresses shall be assigned and used even though a DoD activity may deliver the mail to the addressee.

C3.3.2.2.2. The sorting and delivery of all mail, including internal, shall be based on the street address and secondary unit designator, and the city, State, ZIP+4 Code.

C3.3.2.2.3. Street addresses assigned by the Department of Defense shall not duplicate addresses found in adjacent civilian communities. The responsible AMS Office will know if the proposed DoD addresses duplicate non-DoD addresses. Once the name of a street has been entered into the AMS database and is being used as a mail address it shall not be changed because it creates unnecessary changes of address.

C3.3.2.2.4. Only geographically locatable civilian-style street address (such as 1234 Telles Avenue) shall be used. EXCEPTION: U.S. Marine Corps deploying units may use either post office box addresses or a street style address. Prior to use, such addresses shall be coordinated with the installation's postal officer, the serving postmaster and AMS office.

C3.3.2.2.5. DoD installations shall not use one street address for the entire installation and then use secondary unit designators such as "Building 123" to designate the delivery addresses on the installation. Doing so precludes the automated sorting of mail to more than one destination in a building.

C3.3.2.2.6. Addresses such as "Building 123 Roberts Street" are not a valid address format and shall not be used.

C3.3.2.2.7. The acronyms PSC and CMR shall be used only in MPO addresses.

C3.3.2.3. Address Placement

C3.3.2.3.1. Place addresses by the front entrance of the building so they can be seen from the street.

C3.3.2.3.2. Place both the street name and address number on the building if both the building number and the street address number are visible from the street. This same type of sign shall be used on buildings placed diagonally on street corners and on buildings set back from the street so far it is not obvious to which street they belong.

C3.3.2.4. Secondary unit designators, such as suite, room, unit, or stop, etc., followed by a number, shall be used when there is more than one activity, office, or mail receptacle at the same street address.

C3.3.2.4.1. Secondary unit designators shall refer only to locations, activities, or mail receptacles physically located at the street address with which they are used.

C3.3.2.4.2. Secondary unit designators shall be assigned as follows:

C3.3.2.4.2.1. Use only the secondary unit designator names (e.g., suite, room, stop, etc.) listed in USPS Publication 28, "Postal Addressing Standard," (reference (r)). The word "box" shall not be used as a secondary unit designator because it may result in mail being sent to Post Office boxes instead of the intended location.

C3.3.2.4.2.2. In Postnet delivery point barcodes, the last two digits of the secondary unit designator number are placed after the ZIP+4 Code. This allows the USPS' automated sorting equipment to sort the mail in secondary unit designator (or delivery point) sequence.

C3.3.2.4.2.2.1. Since the Postnet barcode does not accept alpha characters, they are not allowed in the number following the secondary unit designator's name. For example, use Suite 123, not Suite ABC.

C3.3.2.4.2.2.2. The USPS' automated equipment cannot sort the mail in delivery sequence if the last two digits of the secondary unit designator are duplicated within a +4 Code. For example, Suites 010, 110, 210, and 310 all end in 10. If they are used with the same +4 Code, the mail for all three will end up intermixed in one bundle.

C3.3.2.5. Written requests for adding streets and secondary unit designators (if applicable) must be sent to the AMS Office (see paragraph C3.2.2.2.) responsible for the area where the street addresses are located. That office will enter them and assign the ZIP+4 Codes. The written request should:

C3.3.2.5.1. Ask that the streets and/or secondary unit designators be added to the file and coded in a manner that allows efficient manual sorting and future automated delivery point sequencing to the secondary unit designator level when the later are used.

C3.3.2.5.2. Show a separate listing (including the street address and secondary unit designator range) for each + Code desired. (For example: If two +4 Codes are desired, the first line would read 123 Iolani Street Stops 001 through 060. The next line would read 123 Iolani Street Stops 061 through 120.

C3.3.2.5.2.1. Any number of secondary unit designators can be included in a range as long as the last two digits of the designators are not duplicated. For example, Stops 10 and 110 can not be included in the same range because 10 is the last two digits in both. This limits the number of secondary unit designators per +4 Code to 100.

C3.3.2.5.2.2. Where the secondary unit designators refer to distribution cases or mail receptacles and the cases or receptacles are divided into physically separated groups, one +4 Code should be requested for each group. Additional +4 Codes should be requested if any group has more than 100 secondary unit designators.

C3.3.2.5.3. The request should also indicate:

C3.3.2.5.3.1. Whether the secondary designators are residential or business addresses.

C3.3.2.5.3.2. Whether the secondary designators are vacant or seasonal addresses (used only part of the year). If seasonal, indicate when the addresses are vacant (e.g., May, June, and July).

C3.3.2.5.3.3. The number of families or businesses per secondary designator: (Normally it is one).

C3.3.2.5.3.4. Which days delivery is not provided if the address does not receive delivery six days per week.

C3.3.2.6. City Names

C3.3.2.6.1. A DoD installation's name is the same as a city's name and shall be used as the city name by all activities on the installation (see DMM A010.6.3., reference (f)). Installation names shall not be changed when the installation's status changes after 31 December 2001. Doing so creates unnecessary changes in thousands of address lists within and outside the Department of Defense. Status indicators are words such as annex, Reserve, camp, station, and words that indicate the type of activity on the installation.

C3.3.2.6.2. A Washington, DC address shall be used only by those DoD activities physically located within the District of Columbia and the Pentagon building.

C3.3.2.6.3. DoD activities not covered by the above shall use the name of the city specified by the USPS for their location.

C3.3.3. Only the USPS can deliver items to Post Office Box addresses, normally a fee must be paid to use such addresses, the box holders must go to the post office to pick-up the mail, and there are limitations on mail forwarding when the boxes are closed. Post Office Box addresses may be used only:

C3.3.3.1. For responses to recruiting publicity, surveys, and other purposes where the mailer is unlikely to want to use an overnight service or a carrier other than the USPS.

C3.3.3.2. By DoD activities served by post offices that have only post office box delivery.

C3.3.3.3. By U.S. Marine Corps deploying units. Also, see paragraph C3.3.2.2.4.

C3.3.4. The USPS shall be instructed, in writing, to return to the sender all incoming official and personal mail for non-deploying units/commands without a valid street address beginning 6 months after an installation/activity converts to geographical locatable civilian-style street addresses. After that, any mail received from the USPS without a valid street address shall be stamped "Return to Sender, Insufficient Address" and returned to the USPS.

C3.4. USES OF ADDRESSES

C3.4.1. All business cards, organizational sections of telephone directories, letterheads and stationery items, and publicity items shall include the correct street address and secondary unit designator (when appropriate) instead of the building number. When an organization has elements at more than one street address, the street address where the element is located shall be used in the letterhead and addresses for that element.

C3.4.2. All permanent change of station orders and temporary duty orders for more than 14 days at one location shall include the correct address where the individual can receive mail for not more than four months while a permanent address is established. The address provided must match an address in the AMS database. (See section C3.5. for information on how to check the address against the AMS database.) The USPS' Computerized Forwarding System (commonly called CFS) normally requires the old and new addresses to match addresses in the AMS database.

C3.5. VERIFYING ADDRESSES

C3.5.1. An increasing number of software programs are becoming available that automatically match addresses against the AMS database when addresses are typed and/or entered into mailing lists and databases. The use of these programs is encouraged.

C3.5.2. ZIP+4 Codes and street addresses can also be verified on the Internet.

C3.5.2.1. Go to the USPS' Home Page at "<http://www.usps.com/>" and click on "Find ZIP+4 Codes."

C3.5.2.2. When the ZIP+4 Code Lookup menu appears, follow the prompts on the new screen that appears. (NOTE: Enter the installation's name as the city name. If the address is found, a standardized address and ZIP + Code will be provided.)

C3.5.2.3. There are several reasons why an address may not be found.

C3.5.2.3.1. The street, city, or State names or abbreviations may be spelled wrong. Make the necessary corrections and try again.

C3.5.2.3.2. The street number may not be within the range of valid numbers for that street.

C3.5.2.3.3. The street name and number may not be in the database because it is a new housing development or industrial park that has not been entered into the AMS database. Many college and university addresses are also not listed. Also, if the DoD installation has not converted to street addresses its addresses will not be there.

C3.5.2.3.4. There are three potential causes if the installation has street addresses, and the addresses are not found: the addresses were not entered in the AMS database, the addresses were not associated with the installation's name in the AMS database, or the installation's name is not considered a valid city name in the AMS database. Follow these procedures to identify the cause.

C3.5.2.3.4.1. First, verify whether the installation's name is considered a valid city name. Go back to the ZIP+4 Code Lookup menu and click on "City State/ZIP Code Associations." Enter the installation's name followed by a comma, a space, and the state's name or two-letter abbreviation. (NOTES: Be sure they are spelled correctly. Normally, the installation's name will be spelled out in the database, such as Andrews Air Force Base. Commonly used abbreviated forms, such as Andrews AFB, are also frequently included. One of these versions of the name must be entered to obtain a match.)

C3.5.2.3.4.2. If the installation's name is a valid city name, the ZIP Code(s) assigned to the installation will be provided. In this case, the problem is with the street address. See paragraph C3.5.2.3.3.

C3.5.2.3.4.3. If the installation's name is not a valid city name, enter the installation's ZIP Code instead of the name of the installation and State. The name of the post office to which the ZIP Code is assigned will appear. If the post office on the installation does not have its own postmaster, the installation's name should appear as a community name. If the installation's name does not appear the responsible Address Management Systems Office must change the AMS. See paragraph C3.2.2. for who to contact.

C3.6. ADDRESS FORMATS

C3.6.1. The use of office symbols and mail codes is discouraged, as they are more difficult to sort mail by than ZIP+4 Codes and plain English text. They are not necessary when appropriate secondary unit designators are included in the delivery address line. USPS Publication 28, "Postal Addressing Standards" contains a list of acceptable secondary address unit designators.

C3.6.2. Each address line will be limited to a maximum of 40 characters (including spaces) with a maximum of 8 separate words. Addresses shall have a minimum of three lines and not more than five lines arranged in the following order:

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Attention line
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Optional Line
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Name of DoD Activity
Street address, Suite # or PO Box #	Delivery address line
City State ZIP+4 Code	Last line

C3.6.2.1. Last Line. This line contains the City, State, and ZIP+4 Code. See paragraph C3.3.2.2. for information about city names.

C3.6.2.2. Delivery Address Line. This line shall consist of a street address, and when appropriate, a secondary unit designator (such as suite (STE) or room (RM)) or a post office box number. (See USPS Publication 28, sections 211, 212, 213, reference (r)).) A street address consists of the street number and street's name such as 2461 Eisenhower Avenue. (NOTE: Addresses having a post office box address may include a street address. This is called a dual address and requires special treatment. See paragraph C3.6.2.6.)

C3.6.2.3. Name of DoD Activity Line. This line shall consist of the name of the DoD activity.

C3.6.2.4. Optional Line. This line may be used only when the Name of DoD Activity Line and the Attention Line do not adequately identify the addressee.

C3.6.2.5. Attention Line. The attention line contains the name of the office or title of a position (e.g. Supply Officer) that is to receive the item. When known, the action officer's name may be placed at the end of this line. "Commander" may be used only when the name of the appropriate office is unknown.

C3.6.2.6. Dual Addresses. A dual address occurs when both a street address and a PO Box address appear in the address. USPS normally delivers to which ever appears in the delivery line. If both appear in the delivery line the mail will be delivered to the PO Box. See DMM A010.5 (reference (f)).

C3.6.3. The standard address abbreviations specified in USPS Publication 25 (reference (o)) and USPS Publication 28 (reference (r)) shall be used in the last line, the delivery line, and the DoD Activity Name Line. Other variations are not recognized by

the USPS' automated equipment. The DoD Activity Name Line may also be spelled as it appears in the USPS' ZIP+4 Files. Most abbreviations found in dictionaries are also acceptable.

C3.6.4. "Resident," "occupant," or similar forms of address shall not be used except on items addressed to Government quarters/housing.

C3.6.5. Return Addresses

C3.6.5.1. Formats

C3.6.5.1.1. Format A. The DoD preferred format for return addresses on all prepaid postage mail. It is mandatory for customs and security reasons on mail addressed to and from MPOs and on international mail.

NAME OF DoD COMPONENT	DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
Attention Line	Supply Officer
Name of DoD Activity	30th Engineer Battalion
Delivery Line	1234 Belvoir Blvd
Last Line	Fort Jones, VA xxxxx-xxxx
OFFICIAL BUSINESS	OFFICIAL BUSINESS

C3.6.5.1.2. Format B. Optional on prepaid postage mail when the use of Format A is not required.

Attention Line	Supply Officer
Name of DoD Activity	30th Engineer Battalion
Delivery Line	1234 Belvoir Blvd
Last Line	Fort Jones, VA xxxxx-xxxx

C3.7. PRINTING ADDRESSES

C3.7.1. Delivery addresses may be hand printed (hand printed, no script) only when no automation or other methods of typing are available. In cases where offices lack the equipment necessary to prepare addresses complying with the USPS requirements for automated mail processing, preprinted address labels for addresses to which items are regularly sent shall be obtained from higher command levels. Hand printed addresses must be legible and easily read. Hand written or mechanically produced script and slanted letters shall not be used in addresses. See DMM C630 (reference (f)) for acceptable fonts and type sizes and additional instructions. Both capital and small letters may be used. Labels may be used for addressing all sizes of mail.

C3.7.2. Return Addresses

C3.7.2.1. Preprinting the return address on envelopes is optional.

C3.7.2.2. Under certain conditions, the USPS' automated equipment may read the return address, think it is the delivery address, barcode it accordingly, and send the piece back to the mailer. Prevent this by using a font and type size not listed as acceptable in DMM C630 (reference (f)).

C3.7.3. Rubber stamps frequently create unreadable addresses and shall not be used for either return or delivery addresses.

C3.8. ADDRESS CHANGES

It is essential that DoD activities keep their addresses up to date. DoD activities shall submit USPS change of address cards when any of the events listed below occur. Also, contact the local USPS account representative or Business Service Center to have appropriate changes made in the AMS database.

C3.8.1. An activity moves.

C3.8.2. An activity ceases to conduct business under its current name (may be renamed, deactivated, or cease to exist).

C3.8.3. A new DoD activity begins conducting business (may be the result of a renaming, activation, or creation).

C3.9. ZIP CODES AND BARCODES

C3.9.1. Assignment of new or additional ZIP+4 Codes shall be requested from the responsible Address Management Systems Office. See paragraph C3.5.2.3.4.2. (NOTE: DoD activities that have an MPO return address should contact their MPO to obtain additional +4 Codes.)

C3.9.2. Use of the ZIP+4 Code is mandatory in all return addresses.

C3.9.3. Use of the ZIP+4 Code in delivery addresses is encouraged when known or when determining it is cost-effective.

C3.9.4. The ZIP+4 Code on dual addresses must correspond to the place where USPS delivers the mail. See DMM A010.5 (reference (f)).

C3.9.5. ZIP+4 Codes used on business reply mail (BRM) and merchandise return service (MRS) differ from those used on regular mail. The ZIP+4 Codes, and barcodes, provided by USPS for these purposes shall be used.

C3.9.6. The application of barcodes recognized by the USPS is encouraged when cost-effective. (NOTE: Barcodes created by word processing, database, spreadsheet, and similar computer programs normally do not qualify for postage discounts because the program does not match the addresses against the AMS database nor provide the documentation required by the USPS. Barcodes printed by these programs shall not be put on mail because they may not be correct and the USPS' automated mail processing equipment ignores them.)

C4. CHAPTER 4

TERRORIST THREATS

C4.1. GENERAL

This Chapter provides information about and guidance on terrorist threats involving mail and place bombs plus biological and chemical agents. All mail center managers shall include instructions on what to do if a threat is received in their mail centers' written operating procedures. All mail center personnel shall be educated on the instructions.

C4.2. MAIL BOMBS

C4.2.1. General. Unfortunately, a small number of mail bombs HAVE been mailed over the years. While most of them are sent through the USPS, they can also be sent through any other carrier. MAIL BOMBS MUST BE TAKEN SERIOUSLY. They can kill and seriously injure. Fortunately, THE LIKELIHOOD OF YOUR EVER RECEIVING A BOMB IN THE MAIL IS VERY REMOTE. Motives for mail bombs are often revenge, extortion, terrorism, or business disputes.

C4.2.2. Mail Bomb Characteristics. Mail bombs can be enclosed in either a letter or a parcel. Its outward appearance is limited only by the imagination of the sender. Mail bombs may, or may not, have one or more of the characteristics listed below. They may even appear to be official mail. Your local police and the nearest Postal Inspector in charge (obtain the address from your post office) can provide more information about mail bombs and what to do when a piece of mail is suspected to be a potential bomb. Most mail bombs are aimed at a specific person and so are designed to explode when opened.

C4.2.2.1. All mail bombs may:

C4.2.2.1.1. Bear restricted endorsements such as "personal" or "private."

C4.2.2.1.2. Have an inaccurate addressee's name and/or title.

C4.2.2.1.3. Have distorted handwriting, or the name and address may be prepared with homemade labels or cut-and-paste lettering.

C4.2.2.1.4. Have protruding wires, aluminum foil, or oil stains visible, and may give off peculiar smells.

C4.2.2.1.5. Have a large number of postage stamps.

C4.2.2.1.6. Feel rigid or appear uneven or lopsided.

C4.2.2.2. Parcel mail bombs may:

C4.2.2.2.1. Appear unprofessionally wrapped with several combinations of tape.

C4.2.2.2.2. Be endorsed "Fragile-handle with care" or "Rush-do not delay."

C4.2.2.2.3. Make a buzzing or ticking noise, or a sloshing sound.

C4.2.3. Bomb Threat Precautions. IF YOU HAVE ANY REASON TO BELIEVE A LETTER OR PARCEL IS SUSPICIOUS, DO NOT TAKE A CHANCE OR WORRY ABOUT POSSIBLE EMBARRASSMENT IF THE ITEM TURNS OUT TO BE INNOCENT. Take the following actions:

C4.2.3.1. DO NOT OPEN THE ITEM.

C4.2.3.2. ISOLATE THE ITEM AND EVACUATE THE IMMEDIATE AREA.

C4.2.3.3. LEAVE THE ITEM IN AN OPEN AREA WHERE A ROBOT CAN EASILY PICK IT UP AND MOVE IT.

C4.2.3.4. DO NOT PUT THE ITEM IN WATER OR A CONFINED SPACE SUCH AS A DESK DRAWER OR A FILING CABINET. If it is placed there and it explodes, pieces of the drawer or cabinet will become flying shrapnel and injure those trying to remove it.

C4.2.3.5. IF POSSIBLE, OPEN WINDOWS IN THE IMMEDIATE AREA TO ASSIST IN VENTING POTENTIALLY EXPLOSIVE GASES.

C4.2.3.6. FIND OUT IF THE ADDRESSEE IS EXPECTING THE LETTER OR PARCEL AND ADVISE THE ADDRESSEE THAT IT MAY CONTAIN A BOMB.

C4.2.3.7. IMMEDIATELY CONTACT YOUR LOCAL POLICE AND POSTAL INSPECTOR FOR PROFESSIONAL ASSISTANCE. (NOTE: At military post office (MPO) locations contact the military police and the MPO.)

C4.3. PLACE BOMBS

Place bombs are bombs that are put in place by the bomber. **DO NOT MOVE SUSPICIOUS ITEMS OR ITEMS NEAR THEM. IMMEDIATELY EVACUATE THE AREA AND NOTIFY YOUR SECURITY OFFICE.**

C4.3.1. Place bombs may be aimed at anyone near them, or a specific person.

C4.3.2. Place bombs may explode when they are moved, when something else is moved, at a specific time, or by remote control.

C4.3.3. A place bomb may be in a vehicle, a box, a briefcase, a toy, or anything else. The appearance and placement of a place bomb is limited only by the imagination of the bomber. There may or may not be a warning about the bomb from the bomber.

C4.4. BIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL THREATS

The Center for Disease Control recommends the following actions be taken if your activity receives an Anthrax threat.

C4.4.1. Double bag the letter in zipper-type plastic bags using latex gloves and a particulate (or tuberculosis) mask.

C4.4.2. Notify both local police (military and civilian) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (they will arrange to collect the letter) of the threat.

C4.4.3. Notify the local, county and State health departments.

C4.4.4. Notify the State emergency manager.

C4.4.5. Ensure all persons who have touched the letter wash their hands with soap and water. Hand washing is sufficient for those who have touched the envelope and letter. Decontamination or prophylaxis is not warranted.

C4.4.6. List all persons who have touched the letter and/or envelope and provide the list to public health authorities.

C4.4.7. Notify the Center for Disease Control Emergency Response at 770-488-7100. Also call them if you have any questions or need more information.

C5. CHAPTER 5

DoD DIPLOMATIC POUCH MAIL

C5.1. PURPOSE

This Chapter establishes the policies and procedures to be followed by DoD activities using the Department of State (DoS) Diplomatic Pouch Service (DPS).

C5.2. GENERAL

C5.2.1. DoD activities may use the diplomatic pouch only if there is no other expedient, cost beneficial, international mail service available. The international mail system and the Military Postal Service (MPS) shall be used when possible. Generally, this means the pouch will be used only for classified material, material too large for postal channels, or to diplomatic posts without MPS support. DoD activities using the pouch shall abide by DoS requirements. The DoS requirements are paraphrased in Appendix 2.

C5.2.2. Empty Pouches. All DoD activities shall immediately return empty pouches to the Diplomatic Pouch and Mail Division (DPMD) or the diplomatic post. DoD activities shall not use diplomatic pouches for any purpose other than as a diplomatic pouch.

C5.2.3. Violations. Employees who violate these DoD or DoS policies shall be subject to loss of pouch privileges and/or disciplinary action.

C5.3. PREPARATION OF MAIL

C5.3.1. Items from Diplomatic Posts

C5.3.1.1. When the diplomatic post charges for use of the pouch service, the originating DoD Component is responsible for paying those charges for all items it sends through the pouch.

C5.3.1.2. Items originating at diplomatic posts and intended for dispatch into the domestic postal system, including the military post office (MPO) addresses, are turned over to United States Postal Service (USPS) at the DPMD. These items must meet USPS standards and other requirements of this Manual.

C5.3.1.2.1. The originator shall apply the appropriate amount of postage at the full, single piece rate. Use the USPS Zone Chart (Figure C5.F1.) to determine the correct zone for zone-rated postage. When application of postage on official, unclassified, mailable items is not feasible at the diplomatic post send the items to the parent DoD Component for application of postage.

C5.3.1.2.2. The various postal discounts for ZIP+4, pre-bar-coded, presort, and bulk rates require special documentation and shall not be used.

C5.3.1.2.3. USPS special services such as registered, certified, insured, etc., are not available on this mail.

C5.3.1.2.4. All unclassified, non-mailable items (because of size, weight, or content) shall be prepared as required by Department of State (DoS). Tell the addressee the item is being shipped so arrangements can be made to pick up the item on arrival at the DPMD.

C5.3.2. Items for Diplomatic Posts

C5.3.2.1. Unclassified Items

C5.3.2.1.1. Use the diplomatic pouch only when a military post office address cannot be used.

C5.3.2.1.2. Prepare FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY items per DoD 5400.7-R (reference (p)).

C5.3.2.1.3. Do NOT use accountable mail (Express Mail, registered, certified, insured). These services end at DoS.

C5.3.2.1.4. Use the address format shown in paragraph AP2.4.3.1.

C5.3.2.2. Classified Items

C5.3.2.2.1. Classified items entered into the DPS must be marked "CONFIDENTIAL," "SECRET," or "TOP SECRET," plus any other markings required by DoD 5200.1-R (reference (n)). These are the only DoD classified indicators recognized by DoS. DoS assumes items not bearing one of those indicators are unclassified. Items marked in a way which implies they might be classified or administratively controlled (i.e., "By Courier," "NOFORN," etc.) will not be accepted.

C5.3.2.2.2. All CONFIDENTIAL and SECRET material must be registered in accordance with paragraph C5.4.3.2.3.3.2., below.

C5.3.2.2.3. The following apply to CONFIDENTIAL and SECRET items mailed:

C5.3.2.2.3.1. Use the diplomatic pouch only when a military post office address cannot be used.

C5.3.2.2.3.2. Prepare the outer wrapper according to appropriate security requirements of reference (n). Address it per paragraph AP2.4.3.2.1.

C5.3.2.2.3.3. The inner wrapper shall be addressed per paragraph AP2.4.3.2.2.

C5.3.2.2.3.4. The appropriate security markings and be prepared as required by reference (n).

C5.3.2.3.4. Registry Number. Any item entered into the Diplomatic Pouch Service (DPS) for which the originator wants a receipt signature from DPMD shall be clearly marked "REGISTERED" and shall have a registry number. The registry number shall be preceded by a designation which identifies it as the registry number; i.e., RegNum: 123456. (Registered material received for forwarding is not assigned a number by the forwarding office, but is identified by the originator's registry number.) The registry number shall be typewritten. On envelopes and flats the registry number shall appear in the lower left corner of the envelope or the address label. On parcels and nonconveyables the registry number shall be in the lower left corner of the address label. (When items are sent to the DPMD via USPS registered mail, the USPS registered mail number on the outer wrapper shall be used as the registry number on the inner wrapper. When items for more than one addressee are consolidated under one USPS registry number, identify each item by adding a different letter after the USPS registry number on the inner wrapper.)

C5.3.3. DoD TOP SECRET material shall be sent via the Defense Courier Service (DCS) to the DoS for delivery by appropriate means. The Defense Courier Service (DCS)-unique two-line address for DoS is:

449321-BA23
DOS SEC OF STATE

Figure C5.F1. U.S. Postal Service Official Zone Chart

U.S. POSTAL SERVICE OFFICIAL ZONE CHART FOR MAIL ORIGINATING FROM ZIP
CODES BEGINNING WITH 200 - 205, 209, AND 220 - 223

ZIP CODE PREFIXES ZONE	ZIP CODE PREFIXES ZONE	ZIP CODE PREFIXES ZONE
004 - 005.....3	220 - 227.....1	458 - 497.....4
006 - 009.....7	228 - 241.....2	498 - 509.....5
010 - 011.....4	242 - 243.....3	510 - 511.....6
012.....3	244 - 245.....2	512 - 533.....5
013 - 046.....4	246 - 253.....3	534.....4
047.....5	254.....1	535 - 561.....5
048 - 059.....4	255 - 261.....3	562.....6
060 - 061.....3	262 - 265.....2	563 - 564.....5
062.....4	266.....3	565 - 587.....6
063 - 079.....3	267 - 268.....2	588 - 595.....7
080 - 086.....2	270 - 286.....3	596 - 599.....8
087 - 119.....3	287 - 296.....4	600 - 609.....4
120 - 123.....4	297.....3	610 - 617.....5
124 - 127.....3	298 - 315.....4	618 - 619.....4
128 - 129.....4	316 - 317.....5	620 - 667.....5
130 - 132.....3	318 - 319.....4	668 - 672.....6
133 - 136.....4	320 - 355.....5	673.....5
137 - 142.....3	356 - 359.....4	674 - 693.....6
143.....4	360 - 361.....5	700 - 704.....5
144 - 153.....3	362.....4	705 - 706.....6
154 - 156.....2	363 - 367.....5	707 - 729.....5
157 - 158.....3	368.....4	730 - 742.....6
159.....2	369.....5	743 - 744.....5
160 - 165.....3	370 - 374.....4	745 - 748.....6
166.....2	375.....5	749.....5
167.....3	376 - 379.....4	750 - 784.....6
168.....2	380 - 383.....5	785.....7
169.....3	384 - 385.....4	786 - 787.....6
170 - 176.....2	386 - 397.....5	788.....7
177.....3	399 - 410.....4	789 - 796.....6
178 - 179.....2	411 - 412.....3	797 - 806.....7
180 - 181.....3	413 - 414.....4	807.....6
182.....2	415 - 416.....3	808 - 831.....7
183 - 188.....3	417 - 418.....4	832 - 844.....8
189 - 199.....2	420.....5	845.....7
200 - 214.....1	421 - 436.....4	846 - 864.....8
215.....2	437 - 447.....3	865 - 885.....7
216 - 217.....1	448 - 455.....4	889 - 999.....
218 - 219.....2	456 - 457.....3	

C6. CHAPTER 6

MAIL CENTER OPERATIONS - STARTING, ENDING, AND MOVING

C6.1. PURPOSE

This Chapter sets forth guidance on beginning mail service, guidance for activity deactivations and installation closures, guidance for activity or mail center movement or name changes, planing the new mail center, designing the mail center, and establishing the new mail center.

C6.2. GUIDANCE FOR BEGINNING MAIL SERVICE

This guidance is designed to help smooth the beginning of mail operations when a new activity is created. When a new DoD Component is being created, contact the DoD Official Mail Manager, Military Postal Service Agency, 2461 Eisenhower Ave STE 812, Alexandria, VA 22331-0006 or at dodomm@hqda.army.mil.

C6.2.1. Ask the following questions. Where will the activity be located? When will it begin operations there? Does the building exist or is it being built to the activity's specifications? Will the activity be located on one floor or more than one floor in the new building? Who is designing the new facility? Who is allocating the space? Who is coordinating the move into the facility?

C6.2.2. Designing the new mail center should be a top priority. It is very costly and may be impossible to make changes after the building has been designed and especially so once construction has begun. Contact the facility's designer, the one allocating the space, and the move coordinator to arrange to meet with them regarding the size and design of the new mail center, delivery of mail in the new facility, and the move to the new facility. Guidance on things to consider in designing the new mail center is included in section C6.6.

C6.2.3. What staff element will operate the mail center?

C6.2.4. Find out how to hire mail center employees. The mail center is a vital communications and transportation center for the activity. Since its employees can affect the efficiency of the entire activity, they must be trustworthy. Be sure to check the selected applicants' references, particularly former employers. When properly completed, the guidance on things to consider in designing the new mail center

in C6.5. will provide the justification for needed employees as well as the duties and qualification requirements to be included in their position descriptions.

C6.2.5. United States Postal Service (USPS)-related actions:

C6.2.5.1. Coordinating the move with the USPS Account Representative or Postal Business Center is very important. Start it as soon as possible. The post office near the new location will know which Account Representative or Postal Business Center to contact for assistance in establishing postal service for the new location.

C6.2.5.2.1. The date operations are to begin.

C6.2.5.2.2. The street address and suite number (if applicable and known) where mail is to be delivered.

C6.2.5.2.3. The approximate annual dollar value of postage to be used by the organization.

C6.2.5.2.4. Estimated volumes by type of outgoing mail (letters, flats, parcels, Express Mail, and special services such as insured, certified, registered).

C6.2.5.2.5. Estimated volumes by type of incoming mail (letters, flats, parcels, Express Mail, business reply mail, return service, and special services, such as insured, certified, registered).

C6.2.5.3. Things to be considered or asked:

C6.2.5.3.1. What is the correct address for the new location?

C6.2.5.3.2. What post office provides service to the new location?

C6.2.5.3.3. How, when, and where will the organization's mail be picked up and delivered? There can be a problem with accountable mail (registered, insured, certified, and Express Mail) depending on the type of carrier route involved.

C6.2.5.3.4. ZIP Codes and ZIP+4 Codes:

C6.2.5.3.4.1. Are sufficient ZIP+4 Codes available for assignment to the major delivery points within the organization?

C6.2.5.3.4.2. Organizations receiving large quantities of mail are sometimes assigned their own ZIP Code.

C6.2.5.3.4.2.1. If the organization has its own ZIP Code, the entire range of ZIP+4 Codes from 0002 through 9999 is available for assignment to elements of the organization. The ZIP+4 Code of 0001 should not be assigned internally as it is used by the Postal Service as a default. See section C3.3. for additional guidance.

C6.2.5.3.4.2.2. When the organization has its own ZIP Code, the Postal Service normally will not sort to the ZIP+4 Code level. When the organization does not have its own ZIP Code the Postal Service may include the organization's ZIP+4 Codes in the automated mail processing sort plan so the mail arrives at the organization already sorted to the ZIP+4 Code level.

C6.2.5.3.5. How to apply for permits, business reply mail permit, return service permit, and Periodicals rate publications permit (as needed).

C6.2.5.3.6. How to design the front of the mail piece and the address to be used if business reply mail or return service is to be used.

C6.2.5.3.7. How to establish a Centralized Automated Payment Systems account and/or trust accounts at the local post office (when applicable).

C6.2.5.3.8. How to apply for a postage meter license, if applicable.

C6.2.5.3.9. How to order postage stamps by phone.

C6.2.5.3.10. Where are the various types of permit mailings and postage discount mailings accepted?

C6.2.5.3.11. Which of the organization's projected mailings are covered by the Private Express Statutes and thus must go through the USPS unless one of the exemptions applies? Which mailings are covered by exemptions to the Private Express Statutes? (Transportation rates, quality of service, and preparation costs for all carriers should be compared to determine the most cost-effective carrier for items not covered by the Private Express Statutes and for those items covered by an exemption thereto.)

C6.2.5.3.12. How are stamped envelopes and cards, with or without a preprinted return address, purchased?

C6.2.5.3.13. What are the qualification requirements for postage discounts? For what postage discounts may the organization's mail qualify? If it is not cost-effective for the organization to meet the barcode and presort requirements or the

volume of mail is insufficient to qualify for discounts, are there any businesses or organizations in the area that can help qualify the mail?

C6.2.6. Postage Funds

C6.2.6.1. Make necessary changes in budgeting and resource management to put money at appropriate locations.

C6.2.6.2. Develop and publish procedures on how the official mail manager will obtain funds when needed and how they are to be controlled and accounted for.

C6.2.6.3. Obtain a check or cash for the initial setting of postage on the new commercial meter when it is checked into service.

C6.2.6.4. Establish a policy precluding the carry-over of more than 45 days usage at the end of a fiscal year. This applies to postage stamp inventories, postage on meters, and funds in trust accounts (TAs). Funds in TAs for meter settings should be combined with amounts on postage meters for this purpose.

C6.2.6.5. Establish procedures to gather and report prepaid postage purchase data required by RCS DD-AT&L(SA)1833 (paragraph C2.3.6.). RCS DD-AT&L(SA) 1833, Prepaid Postage Report has been assigned to this information requirement in accordance with DoD 8910.1-M (reference (e)).

C6.2.7. Equipment

C6.2.7.1. Postage Meters (if used):

C6.2.7.1.1. Apply for a license to operate a "commercial" postage meter at the post office having jurisdiction over the address where the meter will be used.

C6.2.7.1.2. Specify a commercial, remotely set postage meter in the lease. Postage meters must be leased. The USPS does not allow them to be purchased.

C6.2.7.1.3. Determine what postage meter-related equipment will be needed and make arrangements to lease or procure it.

C6.2.7.2. Equipment Placement. See paragraph C6.5.3.3.2.

C6.2.7.3. Equipment Selection. See paragraph C6.5.3.3.3.

C6.3. GUIDANCE FOR ACTIVITY DEACTIVATIONS AND INSTALLATION CLOSURES

C6.3.1. Advanced preparation is required to ensure all DoD official mail-related funds are recovered and properly disposed of when a DoD activity ceases to exist or an installation is closed.

C6.3.2. When will mail center operations permanently end at the present location? Obtain an approximate date if the final date is unknown.

C6.3.3. Determine the contract expiration date for all equipment leases and other contracts for supplies and services. Will the contracts need to be terminated sooner or extended? Are the quantities provided by the contractor still valid given the amount currently on hand and the mail center's closing date?

C6.3.4. Contact the various contractors, the local post office, and the Postal Business Center and/or Account Representative and inform them of the pending change and ask for assistance.

C6.3.5. Inventory postage on hand and establish limits on additional purchases so minimal amount is on hand when operations cease.

C6.3.6. Notify correspondents of the change. Ask correspondents to delete the organization from their mailing lists. Ask for refunds on unexpired periodical subscriptions. Make sure individuals and DoD activities that move to another location obtain a new address and submit a PS Form 3575, "Change of Address Order," to the old postmaster or military post office (MPO).

C6.3.7. Remove internal mail drops to make sure they are empty and that mail has not fallen between them and the wall.

C6.3.8. Move mail center furniture to make sure mail has not fallen between it and the wall.

C6.3.9. USPS-Related Matters:

C6.3.9.1. Stop ordering postage far enough in advance so minimal amounts of postage funds and stamps are on hand when operations cease.

C6.3.9.2. Who is responsible for telling the post office in writing when to stop delivering incoming mail? Has it been done?

C6.3.9.3. Has the post office been told in writing what to do with incoming mail after operations stop? Who is responsible for doing it?

C6.3.9.4. Obtain refunds from all trust accounts with the USPS. NOTE: The organization may have trust accounts at more than one post office and also may have a Centralized Automated Payment System (CAPS) Account.

C6.3.9.5. Check postage meters out of service at the post office and obtain refunds for postage remaining on the meters either on the spot or by completing Section F (REFUND) on PS Form 3601-C (Postage Meter Activity Report). The meter manufacturer's representative must be present except when the meter is checked out of service at MPOs.

C6.3.9.6. Has the activity recently checked out of service a defective postage meter but the amount remaining on the meter could not be determined? Has the refund been obtained? If not, what is to happen to it?

C6.3.9.7. What is to be done with the refunds from Postal Service trust accounts and postage on postage meters?

C6.3.9.8. What is to happen to any postage stamps on hand when operations stop?

C6.3.9.9. Have all meter licenses and various permits (at one or more post offices) been canceled in writing?

C6.3.9.10. The names of most DoD installations are listed in the USPS' address management system AMS database as city names. When an installation closes, ask the Postal Service to delete its name and ZIP Code from the database. This is very important for reducing the volume of mail sent to the installation after it closes.

C6.3.10. Equipment and Facility:

C6.3.10.1. Who is responsible for making sure all leased equipment is returned to the owner?

C6.3.10.2. What is to be done with the mail center's furniture, supplies, equipment, and vehicles when operations stop?

C6.3.10.3. Who turns out the mail center lights at the end of operations?

C6.3.10.4. Who receives the keys to the mail center at the end of operations?

C6.3.11. Who is responsible for determining when employment of the various mail center employees will stop and for notifying them?

C6.4. GUIDANCE FOR ACTIVITY OR MAIL CENTER MOVEMENT OR NAME CHANGES

C6.4.1. Most of the things needing to be done when an activity or mail center moves are covered in section C6.2. and section C6.3. The following also apply to moves:

C6.4.2. Planing for the Move: Management and employees intuitively understand things will be different in the new facility. So, moves are an excellent time to improve the appearance and efficiency of the mail center. There is less resistance to introducing new policies, procedures, and automated/robotics equipment for mail processing and delivery when the changes are associated with moves. Since these changes may affect the activity's finances as well as the building's design and space allocation, the mail center manager must have a plan and sell it to management. OMMs should also review 5-Year Plans and Business Recover Plans to identify possible appearance and efficiency improvements for the new mail center.

C6.4.3. How will the staff provide service at both the old and new locations at the same time during the move?

C6.4.4. USPS-Related Items

C6.4.4.1. If the new location is not served by the same post office, many items in section C6.2. and section C6.3. apply.

C6.4.4.2. If the new location is served by the same post office providing service at the old location:

C6.4.4.2.1. Submit a change of address to the Postmaster. Depending upon what is in the USPS' AMS database, it may or may not be necessary to submit a change of address if the activity moves to a different location in the same building.

C6.4.4.2.2. When the mail center moves within a building and incoming mail is delivered to the mail center versus a loading dock, provide the new location to

the Postmaster. Special instructions telling the carrier how to gain access to the building may also need changing.

C6.4.4.2.3. Change the activity's address on postage meter licenses, trust accounts, the various permits in use, post office box or caller service rental records, Consolidated Automated Payment System accounts.

C6.4.4.2.4. Coordinate any changes required in business reply mail and return service pieces.

C6.4.4.2.5. ZIP Code and ZIP+4 Codes:

C6.4.4.2.5.1. If the activity has its own 5-digit ZIP Code, can it continue to use it at the new location?

C6.4.4.2.5.2. The activity can continue to use existing +4 Codes if the activity has and can continue to use its own 5-digit ZIP Code or is given a new one.

C6.4.4.2.5.3. If the activity does not have its own 5-digit ZIP Code, are the same +4 Codes available at the new location? If not, are sufficient replacements available?

C6.4.5. Other Considerations

C6.4.5.1. Submit a change of address to all correspondents and vendors. Do not forget periodical publishers.

C6.4.5.2. Modify contracts and standing delivery orders to show the new locations where maintenance and other services are to be performed or supplies are to be delivered.

C6.4.5.3. Issue instructions on what to do with existing letterhead and other stationery items and on printing new items.

C6.4.5.4. Advise the telephone and utility companies when and where you are moving.

C6.5. PLANNING THE NEW MAIL CENTER

C6.5.1. Systematic and comprehensive planning for the new mail center helps make sure the new mail center is efficient. It helps give management confidence that

the request for resources is realistic and should be supported. There is no substitute for systematic, comprehensive planning.

C6.5.2. Make a list of all the mail center's functions. Check it twice to make sure it includes everything. Then, ask each mail center employee to check the list and add things they do that are not on the list. Be sure to include overhead functions such as management, vacations, illness, training, etc. This is a good time to question why each function is performed; eliminate those no longer needed; and when possible, combine similar functions. It is also an ideal time to add any new functions the mail center should perform. When a new activity starts, some of the functions to be considered are processing and delivery of incoming mail, processing and delivery of internal mail, applying postage and delivery of outgoing mail, tracking of accountable mail and other controlled items, mail directory service, opening and routing incoming mail, FAX service, charge-back of postage, and other items.

C6.5.3. For each function, create a detailed list of the necessary amount of time; personnel; furniture; equipment; vehicles; supplies; storage; floor space; and lighting, electrical, climate, safety, and security requirements for the function. Attention should be given to using automation and robotics in sorting, tracking, moving, and delivering the mail and other functions. For the employees, indicate the abilities and capabilities each must have. What equipment is needed?

C6.5.3.1. For incoming and internal mail, consider sortation equipment, delivery equipment, and tracking equipment for accountable mail and other internally controlled items.

C6.5.3.2. For outgoing mail, consider sortation equipment, and how the mail will be delivered to the post office.

C6.5.3.3. Will postage be paid via stamps or meter imprints? If meter imprints are used, a license must be obtained from USPS. Consider the cost to lease the meter and whether to buy or lease associated equipment such as scales, postage charge-back equipment, and a printer. Postage meter ink and meter tape or strips are also required. What city, State, ZIP Code must be in meter postmark die?

C6.5.3.3.1. Supplies and Services. These generally consist of meter tape or strips, ink, ink rollers, maintenance, rate changes (both USPS and other carriers), and meter leases. Meter tape and ink specifications are found in the Domestic Mail Manual (DMM) (reference (f)).

C6.5.3.3.2. Equipment Placement. Consider the following when placing equipment:

C6.5.3.3.2.1. Mail volume.

C6.5.3.3.2.2. Personnel available to assume the function.

C6.5.3.3.2.3. Unique operational requirements, e.g., mailing needs after duty hours and on weekends.

C6.5.3.3.2.4. If the assignment of a meter will expedite the dispatch of mail.

C6.5.3.3.2.5. Impact on a consolidated mail program.

C6.5.3.3.3. Equipment Selection. The type and size of mail pieces and the form of postage used all must be considered when purchasing or leasing equipment. Consider the following when selecting equipment:

C6.5.3.3.3.1. Automated feeders are useful only for large volumes of letter-size and flat-size mail that will go through the equipment.

C6.5.3.3.3.2. A postage tape/strip dispenser is necessary for items too large to go through the equipment.

C6.5.3.3.3.3. Scales:

C6.5.3.3.3.3.1. Obtain only the weighing capacity that is needed as the larger the capacity of a scale the more it costs. A weighing platform with rollers may be useful if the scale will be used in a production line.

C6.5.3.3.3.3.2. Mechanical scales may be less expensive than electronic scales and are useful in locations where only a few items are mailed daily or in locations where wind, movement, or vibrations preclude the use of electronic scales. Mechanical scale operators must know how to use postage rate charts to determine the correct amount of postage for each mail piece.

C6.5.3.3.3.3.3. Electronic scales have many advantages over mechanical scales but normally cost more. Generally, they can not be used in locations that are drafty, that move, or that vibrate. The price of electronic scales depend upon

the weighing capacity and the number of features or functions the scale can perform. Do not obtain weighing capacity or features that will not be used.

C6.5.4. Combine the lists into a master chart. Place the longer list (functions or requirements) down the left edge of the chart and the other list across the top. When creating this chart, list similar functions and requirements adjacent to each other. This will make it easier to locate duplicate requirements. The master chart will also point out similar requirements where duplicate resources can be eliminated or additional flexibility gained by having furniture, equipment, etc., that meets all the similar requirements.

C6.5.5. Using the master chart, create a resource list for the new mail center. Under each resource, list the resource's specifications that must be met and the functions the resource satisfies. Double-check the list to make sure all functions and resource specifications are included.

C6.5.6. Make a list of things in the current resources that prevent efficient operations.

C6.5.7. Equipment and Furnishings

C6.5.7.1. Using the resources list created above, make a list of equipment and furnishings needed in the new mail center. Include the functional specifications and electrical and space requirements for each item. Compare this list with the list of existing resources.

C6.5.7.2. Make a list of existing resources to be moved to the new facility and a separate list of items to be purchased or leased for the new facility.

C6.5.7.3. Make a list of items that will not be needed after the move and find out what to do with them.

C6.6. DESIGNING THE MAIL CENTER

C6.6.1. Some mail center furniture vendors have design kits that are useful in designing a mail center. Some will submit, free of charge, a proposal that includes an efficient mail center design and prices for new furnishings. Ask the vendor to provide references of customers that have accepted their design and purchased their furniture at least 6 months previously. Make arrangements to visit those customers' mail centers and find out what they like and do not like about the design and furnishings provided by the vendor.

C6.6.2. Some things that must be considered include the following: How will the work flow? What are the equipment electrical requirements? Is adequate heating and cooling available? Is the lighting in the proper locations and adequate? Is there access from the mail center to a loading dock? Is there adequate vehicle parking at the loading dock? Is there a lift or some other method that will allow mail carts to be rolled between the loading dock and vehicles having various loading bed heights? Are hallway, door, and aisle widths adequate for mail transport equipment? How will mail be moved between floors in multi-story buildings? Where are the customers who generate and receive large volumes of mail? Is there adequate storage for supplies and equipment? How much mail will be processed? What is the number of primary and secondary mail sorts? Is the mail primarily letters, flats, or parcels? Parcels require much more floor space than letters and flats. Does the volume of accountable mail and other items that must be tracked justify the cost of an automated tracking system? Where will the USPS and other carriers deliver incoming items and how much space is required? On DoD installations, can the mail center be located next to the post office? Improve mail center security by:

C6.6.2.1. Providing lockable storage outside the mail center for employees to store personal belongings rather than bringing them into the mail center.

C6.6.2.2. Designing the facility and locating supervisors so they can see the entire work area.

C6.6.2.3. Blocking customer access to mail processing areas through the use of walls, furniture, counters, half doors, etc.

C6.6.2.4. Providing lockable USPS-approved boxes when customers pick-up their mail from the mail center. Placing the boxes so the customers do not need access to the mail center to get their mail reduces interruptions for the mail center's staff and allows customers to obtain their mail any time. Secure doors on the mail center's side of the boxes provide security for the mail center when the staff is not placing mail in the boxes. (NOTE: Do not use the word "box" in the address; doing so may cause addresses to be changed and the mail to be sent to post office boxes. See USPS Publication 28, "Postal Addressing Standards" (reference (r)), for acceptable substitutes.)

C6.7. ESTABLISHING THE NEW MAIL CENTER

C6.7.1. Who is responsible for planning and coordinating the movement of existing and the delivery of new furniture, equipment, and supplies to the new facility?

C6.7.2. Who submits requests for contracts/leases? Who issues the contract/lease? How will contracted items or services be paid for?

C6.7.3. What date will operations begin at the new mail center?

C6.7.4. What date must the new mail center facility be ready for occupancy?

C6.7.5. When and how will existing mail center equipment, furniture, and supplies be moved to the new facility? Who will install them?

C6.7.6. When will the new equipment, supplies, and furniture be delivered to the new facility? Who will be there to accept them? Who will install them?

C6.7.7. Will the move necessitate an interruption of service to the customers? If so, for how long? Who will notify the customers and how will they be notified?

AP1. APPENDIX 1
AGREEMENT
CONCERNING COMMERCIAL POSTAGE METER USE
AT MILITARY POST OFFICE ADDRESSES
(Amendment 1 is Incorporated)

PART I - INTRODUCTION

This agreement between the United States Postal Service and the Department of Defense (as a customer of the United States Postal Service) provides for the use of commercial postage meters by Department of Defense activities served by military post offices (APO/FPOs).

PART II - GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Except as specifically provided otherwise by this Agreement, all regulations pertaining to the leasing, licensing, servicing, inspections, and use of postage meters (Section P030 of the Domestic Mail Manual) shall apply to commercial postage meters leased by the Department of Defense for use at locations served by a military post office.
2. The term "post office," as used in the Domestic Mail Manual and elsewhere, shall be understood to include military post offices.
3. All Department of Defense mail bearing a commercial postage meter imprint and originating in an area served by a military post office shall be deposited only in authorized depositories for the United States Mails.
4. Either party to this Agreement may terminate the Agreement by providing 30 days prior written notice to the other party, stating the reasons for the decision to terminate. The United States Postal Service may terminate this Agreement if revenue cannot be protected. Specific instances of cause for termination may be the failure of the Department of Defense to maintain control of meter locations, to ensure inspection as provided by the terms of this agreement, and/or the failure of a manufacturer to inspect as provided by the terms of this agreement and/or repair meters and maintain the required documentation.

5. Each party will designate a representative for the purpose of coordinating the Agreement. The initial designee of the United States Postal Service is the Manager, Mailing Systems Development, 475 L'Enfant Plaza SW, Washington, DC 20260-6807. The initial designee of the Department of Defense is the Department of Defense Official Mail Manager, Military Postal Service Agency, Alexandria, VA 22331-0006.

6. Only those activities authorized by both the Postal Service and the DoD representative listed above may use commercial postage meters.

PART III - PROCEDURES FOR OBTAINING AND USING POSTAGE METERS

1. Lease and Manufacturer Inspection

a. The Department of Defense activities shall lease postage meters only from Postal Service authorized meter manufacturers in the United States. When obtained, the meters must be set to show no postage on the meter.

b. Inspection

i. "Inaccessible Meter" is any meter leased by the Department of Defense that is likely to be inaccessible to the manufacturer for a substantial period of time, and that has been identified in writing by the Department of Defense and the manufacturer as inaccessible. A meter may be inaccessible for no more than 2 years, at which time it must be checked out of service or presented to the manufacturer for inspection. The Official Mail Manager of the Department of Defense activity leasing the meter shall send written notice to the licensing post office in III.4. within 30 days of the commencement of the period of inaccessibility of a postage meter. Should a meter identified under this paragraph as inaccessible become accessible, the Official Mail Manager of the Department of Defense activity leasing the meter shall promptly notify the licensing post office in III.4. of such change.

ii. Under this agreement, the Department of Defense shall make any inaccessible meter available for manufacturer inspection at the first available opportunity if more than twelve months have elapsed since the last inspection.

iii. Under this agreement, any postage meter that is not identified as inaccessible in III.1.b.i. may only be leased for, or transferred to, locations where the manufacturer can inspect the meter each twelve months. Any requests for exceptions will be submitted in writing through the Department of Defense Official Mail Manager

to the Manager, Mailing Systems Development, 475 L'Enfant Plaza SW, Washington, DC 20260-6807. Exceptions shall be considered on a case-by-case basis.

2. MPO Custodian of Postal Effects shall:

a. Maintain records as required by the DMM for each meter leased and licensed under the terms of this Agreement.

b. Ensure that meters are set as specified in Section P030 of the Domestic Mail Manual and shall provide appropriate instructions to designated military postal service personnel.

c. Maintain a listing of all commercial postage meters leased to the Department of Defense activities served.

d. Provide to the appropriate gateway postmaster a quarterly report of the location and serial number of each meter along with copies of the USPS Form 3610 for these meters.

3. Transportation of Postage Meters

a. The manufacturer will notify, in writing, the activity, the MPO, and the appropriate gateway postmaster when the meter is shipped. Manufacturers shall ship the meters, by registered mail, to the Custodian of Postal Effects at the MPO where the meters are to be set. Upon receipt of a meter the Custodian of Postal Effects shall notify the intended user that the meter has arrived and retain the meter until the intended user complies with licensing and other requirements.

b. When a meter is checked out of service the Custodian of Postal Effects shall immediately return it to the manufacturer by USPS official registered mail.

4. Licensing of Postage Meters. Department of Defense activities shall submit PS Form 3601-A (Application or Update for a License to Lease and Use Postage Meters) as follows:

a. Activities having an APO/FPO AA and AE address:

U.S. Postal Service
Office of Mail Requirements
ATTN: Meter Section
Room 3220, JAF Building
New York, New York 10199-9651

b. Activities having an APO/FPO AP address:

U.S. Postal Service
Office of Mail Requirements
ATTN: Meter Section
1300 Evans Ave, Room 303
San Francisco, CA 94188-9651

c. Upon receipt of the issued license, the activity will furnish a copy of the license and the covering purchase order to the manufacturer who will provide the meter.

5. Transfer of Meters

a. Meters may be transferred to another location (military post office) under the same license only if they are to be used by the same unit for which the license was issued. The unit shall notify by letter the appropriate gateway postmaster, both the gaining and losing military post offices, and the meter manufacturer prior to moving the meter.

b. Meters may not be transferred between licensees.

6. Repairs to Postage Meters. All repairs will be performed by the manufacturer's meter repair facilities in the United States. This does not apply to meter bases and other related equipment.

7. Reporting the destruction, loss, theft, capture, or misplacement of meters. The Department of Defense will immediately report any such occurrences to the appropriate gateway postmaster (who will in turn notify the Inspector-in-Charge) and the manufacturer's local representative and United States headquarters.

8. Checking Meters In and Out of Service

a. Checking meters into service. Meters shall be checked into service at the military post office authorized to set them. The meter will be sent by registered mail from the manufacturer to the appropriate MPO for the initial setting of the meter and delivery to the leasing activity.

b. Checking meters out of service. When the use of a meter is terminated for any reason, including replacement, the meter shall immediately be checked out of service at the appropriate military post office and immediately thereafter the Custodian

of Postal Effects shall return it to its manufacturer in the United States by USPS official registered mail.

9. Payment for Postage. All postage set on commercial meters by military post offices shall be paid for via cash or check presented at the time the postage meter is set.

10. Advance Deposit Trust Accounts. The use of advance deposit trust accounts is not authorized at military post offices.

11. The United States Postal Service is not responsible for providing any equipment necessary to operate the meters.

SIGNED

S. Hamel
General Manager
Customer & Field Support Division
United States Postal Service
7/18/89

SIGNED

William G. Meehan
Exec Dir, MPSA
Military Postal Service Agency
2 August 89

AP2. APPENDIX 2

DIPLOMATIC POUCH MAIL

AP2.1. PURPOSE

This Appendix paraphrases DoS policies and procedures to be followed when using the Department of State (DoS) Diplomatic Pouch Service (DPS). The policies and procedures in this Appendix agreed with DoS requirements when they were written. DoS may change their requirements at any time. If that happens, follow DoS policies and procedures even though they may conflict with this Appendix.

AP2.2. GENERAL

AP2.2.1. Diplomatic pouches are intended to transport items, for the official use of the diplomatic mission, across international frontiers without procedural delay and without inspection by foreign government officials. These are the basic tenets of Article 27 of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities (reference (q)) and of international law and practices as they regard diplomatic pouches. The great majority of diplomatic pouches are dispatched unaccompanied; observance of their diplomatic status is entrusted to the good faith of foreign officials.

AP2.2.1.1. Diplomatic pouches are not marked in any way except as diplomatic correspondence. The pouch itself must in no way provide clues as to the nature of its contents by displaying notice labels or organizational symbols. It is an anonymous container. Pouches containing classified items are prepared and documented in the same manner as pouches containing unclassified items but they are dispatched accompanied by a diplomatic courier or other authorized U.S. Government employee. Whether the pouch is dispatched accompanied or unaccompanied, its only purpose is to protect diplomatic and national security information. It is not intended to protect items of great monetary value or to function as an express mail service.

AP2.2.1.2. Pouch contents, regardless of their nature or classification, shall not be disclosed or discussed with any person except U.S. Government employees with the proper classification and a need to know. Under no circumstances may they be disclosed to or discussed with foreign officials. See paragraph C5.3.2. for additional instructions.

AP2.2.1.3. There are no limits on pouch size or weight for official items except those imposed by host governments (contact DPM or diplomatic post for latest

information) and the capacity of the mode of transport. See section AP2.4. for information on size and weight limitations for various addresses used to get items into the diplomatic pouches.

AP2.3. CONTROL OF POUCHES AND POUCH CONTENTS

AP2.3.1. Pouch Communications. Communications concerning material to be dispatched by pouch shall be classified as follows:

AP2.3.1.1. Electronic Inspection. All forms of electronic inspection, including X-ray and metal detectors.

AP2.3.1.2. Physical Inspection. Mail suspected of containing items prohibited for pouch transmission may be opened for inspection by Pouch Control Officers. Unclassified items may be opened without consent of sender or addressee. Classified items may be opened only in the presence of and with the consent of the sender or addressee. If consent is refused, the item will not be accepted for pouch transmission or returned to the sender when received in an incoming pouch.

AP2.4. PREPARATION OF MAIL

AP2.4.1. Size and Weight Considerations. Items weighing over 40 pounds, or exceeding 62 inches in length and girth combined, or whose longest dimension exceeds 24 inches cannot be shipped in standard diplomatic pouches and are called nonconveyable.

AP2.4.1.1. If the item is not for official business and exceeds the weight or size limits, do NOT ship it.

AP2.4.1.2. If the item going to a diplomatic post is unclassified, official business and exceeds the weight or size limits, call the DoS Unclassified Pouch Branch [(703) 661-6300] for special preparation and delivery instruction.

AP2.4.1.3. If the item going to a diplomatic post is unclassified and exceeds the weight or size limit, call the DoS Classified Pouch Branch [(703) 922-3070 or (703) 922-2696] for special preparation and delivery instructions.

AP2.4.2. Items from Diplomatic Posts

AP2.4.2.1. All items originating at diplomatic posts shall be prepared and presented as required herein and by the diplomatic post.

AP2.4.2.2. All unclassified, non-mailable items (because of size, weight, or content) shall be prepared as required by DoS. Originators shall advise the addressee the item is being shipped so arrangements can be made to pick up the item on arrival the DPM.

AP2.4.3. Items for Diplomatic Posts

AP2.4.3.1. Use the following address format for unclassified items:

(Name of persons or organization)
(Diplomatic post name)
Department of State
Washington, DC 20521-xxxx*

See the chart in AP2.F1. for the appropriate ZIP+4 Code. The use of the correct ZIP+4 Code ensures speediest mail processing.

AP2.4.3.2. Use the following address formats for classified items.

AP2.4.3.2.1. Address the outer wrapper as follows:

Branch Chief
Diplomatic Pouch and Mail, SA-8
Department of State
Washington, DC 20522-0801

AP2.4.3.2.2. Address the inner wrapper as follows:

NAME OF ADDRESSEE
TITLE and/or AGENCY OF ADDRESSEE
NAME OF OVERSEAS MISSION
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON, DC 20521-nnnn*

*See the chart in Figure AP2.F1. for appropriate ZIP+4 Code.

AP2.4.3.3. Deliver to Room B528, Main State Building, all classified items not mailed. The entrance is via truck ramp into the building on 21 Street, between C and D streets.

Figure AP2.F1. ZIP+4 Codes for Unclassified Mail and Inner Wrapper on Classified DoD Diplomatic Pouch Mail

Abidjan	2010	Bissau	2080
Abu Dhabi	6010	Blantyre	2290
Accra	2020	Bogota	3030
Adana	5020	Bombay	6240
Addis Ababa	2030	Bonn	7400
Alexandria	6090	Bordeaux	5580
Algiers	6030	Brasilia	7500
Alma Ata	7030	Bratislava	5840
Amman	6050	Brazzaville	2090
Amsterdam	5780	Bremen	5150
Ankara	7000	Bridgetown	3120
Antananarivo	2040	Brisbane	4130
Antigua	3010	Brussels USNATO (M)	5230
Antwerp	5240	Brussels (EMB)	7600
Apia	4400	Bucharest	5260
Ashgabat	7070	Budapest	5270
Asuncion	3020	Buenos Aires	3130
Athens	7100	Bujumbura	2100
Auckland	4370	Bukavu	2240
Baghdad	6060	Cairo	7700
Baku	7050	Calcutta	6250
Bamako	2050	Calgary	5490
Bandar Seri Begawan	4020	Canberra	7800
Bangkok	7200	Cape Town	2480
Bangui	2060	Caracas	3140
Banjul	2070	Casablanca	6280
Barcelona	5400	Cebu	4230
Barranquilla	3040	Chengdu	4080
Beijing	7300	Chiang Mai	4040
Beirut	6070	Chisinau	7080
Belfast	5360	Ciudad Juarez	3270
Belgrade	5070	Colombo	6100
Belize	3050	Conakry	2110
Berlin, GDR (EMB)	5090	Copenhagen	5280
Berlin, FRG (Mission)5100		Cotonou	2120
Bern	5110	Curacao	3160
Bilbao	5410	Dacca	6120
Bishkek	7040	Dakar	2130

Damascus.....	6110	Dublin.....	5290
Dar es Salaam.....	2140	Durban.....	2490
Dhahran.....	6310	Dushanbe.....	7090
Djibouti.....	2150	Dusseldorf.....	5160
Doha.....	6130	Edinburgh.....	5370
Douala.....	2530	Florence.....	5670
Dubai.....	6020	Frankfurt.....	7900
Freetown.....	2160	Kampala.....	2190
Fukuoka.....	4310	Karachi.....	6150
Gaborone.....	2170	Katmandu.....	6190
Geneva.....	5120	Khartoum.....	2200
Genoa.....	5680	Kigali.....	2210
Georgetown.....	3170	Kingston.....	3210
Goteborg.....	5760	Kinshasa.....	2220
Grenada.....	3180	Kolonia.....	4120
Guadalajara.....	3280	Koror.....	4260
Guangzhou.....	4090	Krakow.....	5140
Guatemala City.....	3190	Kuala Lumpur.....	4210
Guayaquil.....	3430	Kuwait.....	6200
Hague (The).....	5770	Lagos.....	8300
Halifax.....	5500	Lahore.....	6160
Hamburg.....	5180	La Paz.....	3220
Hamilton.....	5300	Leningrad.....	5440
Harar.....	2180	Libreville.....	2270
Havana.....	3200	Lilongwe.....	2280
Helsinki.....	5310	Lima.....	3230
Hermosillo.....	3290	Lisbon.....	5320
Hong Kong.....	8000	Ljubljana.....	7140
Honiara.....	4390	Lome.....	2300
Islamabad.....	8100	London.....	8400
Istanbul.....	5030	Lubumbashi.....	2230
Izmir.....	5040	Lusaka.....	2310
Jakarta.....	8200	Luxembourg.....	5380
Jedda.....	6320	Lyon.....	5590
Jerusalem.....	6350	Madras.....	6260
Johannesburg.....	2500	Madrid.....	8500
Kabul.....	6180	Majuro.....	4380
Kaduna.....	2260	Malabo.....	2320

Managua	3240	Mexico City.....	8700
Manama	6210	Milan	5690
Manila	8600	Minsk	7010
Maputo	2330	Mogadishu	2360
Maracaibo	3150	Mombasa	2400
Marseille	5600	Monrovia	8800
Martinique	3250	Monterrey	3330
Maseru	2340	Montevideo	3360
Matamoros	3300	Montreal	5510
Mazatlan	3310	Moroni	2380
Mbabane	2350	Moscow	5430
Medan	4190	Munich	5190
Melbourne	4140	Muscat	6220
Merida	3320	Naha	4320
Nairobi	8900	Port-au-Prince	3400
Naples	5700	Port Louis	2450
Nassau	3370	Port Moresby	4240
Ndjamena	2410	Port of Spain	3410
New Delhi	9000	Porto Alegre	3070
Niamey	2420	Poznan	5050
Nice	5610	Prague	5630
Nicosia	5450	Praia	2460
Nouakchott	2430	Pretoria	9300
Nuevo Laredo	3340	Pusan	4270
Oporto	5330	Quebec	5520
Oran	6040	Quito	3420
Osaka-Kobe	4330	Rabat	9400
Oslo	5460	Rangoon	4250
Ottawa	5480	Recife	3080
Ouagadougou	2440	Reykjavik	5640
Palermo	5710	Riga	4520
Panama	9100	Rio de Janerio	3090
Paramaribo	3390	Riyadh	6300
Paris	9200	Rome	9500
Perth	4160	Rotterdam	5790
Peshawar	6170	Salvador de Bahia	3100
Phnom Penh	4540	Salzburg	5830
Ponta Delgada	5340	Sanaa	6330

San Jose.....	3440	Vancouver.....	5540
San Salvador.....	3450	Vatican City.....	5660
Santiago.....	3460	Victoria.....	2510
Santo Domingo.....	3470	Vienna.....	9900
Sao Paulo.....	3110	Vientiane.....	4350
Sapporo.....	4340	Vilnius.....	4530
Seoul.....	9600	Warsaw.....	5010
Seville.....	5420	Wellington.....	4360
Shanghai.....	4100	Windhoek.....	2540
Shenyang.....	4110	Winnipeg.....	5550
Singapore.....	4280	Yaonde.....	2520
Sofia.....	5740	Yerevan.....	7020
Songkhla.....	4050	Zagreb.....	5080
St. George's.....	3180	Zurich.....	5130
Stockholm.....	5750		
Strasbourg.....	5620		
Stuttgart.....	5200		
Surabaya.....	4200		
Suva.....	4290		
Sydney.....	4150		
Taipei Ait.....	4170		
Tallin.....	4530		
Tangier.....	6290		
Tashkent.....	7110		
Tblisi.....	7060		
Tegucigalpa.....	3480		
Tel Aviv.....	9700		
The Hague.....	5770		
Thessaloniki.....	5060		
Tijuana.....	3350		
Tokyo.....	9800		
Toronto.....	5530		
Trieste.....	5720		
Tunis.....	6360		
Turin.....	5730		
Udorn.....	4060		
Ulan Bator.....	4390		
Valleta.....	5800		