



UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE  
475 L'Enfant Plaza, SW  
Washington, DC 20260

/ JUN 15 1984

Mr. Joseph H. Johnson, Jr.  
Director, City Delivery  
National Association of Letter  
Carriers, AFL-CIO  
100 Indiana Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20001-2197

Re: Class Action  
Royersford, PA 19468  
HLN-2B-C 10526

Dear Mr. Johnson:

On April 19, 1984, we met to discuss the above-captioned grievance at the fourth step of our contractual grievance procedure.

The issue in this grievance is whether management properly instructed the carriers on curb delivery routes not to case the address cards of a detached mailing and whether carriers on walking and park and loop routes are permitted to count the number of unaddressed mail pieces per relay.

The Union contends that carriers on walking and park and loop routes should be able to count the number of unaddressed mail pieces per relay. Further, the Union feels that by not casing the address cards, the carriers on curblines routes are forced to work the cards as a third bundle and deliver the unaddressed portion of the mailing as a forth bundle.

It is the position of the Postal Service that with respect to the issue of counting out the number of pieces of combined mailing pieces on park and loop routes, a settlement was reached on April 17, 1980, which stated:

"The USPS agrees to advise all mailers that all pieces of mail presented for mailing under the provisions of 122.412 (DMM) must be tied, so far as practicable, in packages or bundles of fifty (50) as required.

"The USPS agrees that, for the purpose of aiding carriers unfamiliar with the park and loop route, the number of possible deliveries on each relay of park and loop routes shall be entered on Forms 1564A by the regular assigned carrier. This information should be

Mr. Joseph H. Johnson, Jr.

2

updated for each route in conjunction with updates of Forms 1621. Verification of the information will be accomplished during the week of count and inspection."

In view of this agreement, we would expect that mailings prepared in the above described manner would not necessitate that the carrier take a total piece count. For example, if a relay has 40 stops, the carrier would count and extract 10 pieces from the bundle of 50, not count and extract 40 pieces.

If the carrier has no way to determine the number of pieces in the bundle then he/she would have to count out the appropriate number of mailings for the route.

However, carriers assigned to curblin routes are expected to work directly from the bundles or sacks.

With regard to the second issue of handling the address cards as a third bundle and the accompanying unaddressed mail pieces as a fourth bundle, the M-39 Section 121.33 states "carriers on curblin routes will normally handle pre-sequenced letter and flat mailings as a separate third bundle. In this instance, the address cards are handled as the third bundle.

On April 17, 1980, the NALC agreed that "city carriers will carry "simplified address" mail without casing such mail and by placing such mail pieces on the bottom of the appropriate mail bundle, working from both ends of the bundle as they effect delivery of the mail."

In this instance, the unaddressed mail pieces are handled in this manner.

On park and loop routes, the carriers should case the address cards and carry the unaddressed mail pieces in the same manner as described in the April 17, 1980 agreement, thereby having bundles; letters and flats.

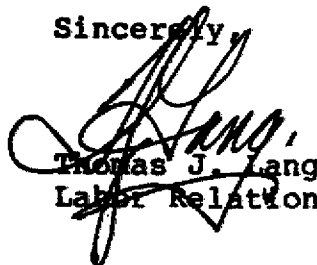
Based upon the above considerations, this grievance is denied.

Mr. Joseph H. Johnson, Jr.

3

Time limits were extended by mutual consent.

Sincerely,



Thomas J. Lang  
Labor Relations Department