

NAPS HILL MEETING TALKING POINTS

THANK YOU ... for meeting with us. We're here to talk with you about the Postal Service and service to your constituents. Here are some materials that are associated with our message today. ***[Provide NAPS Packet. If available, also provide Tablet with slides ready to view and swipe.]***

SLIDE 1 - CAPITOL

We are members of the National Association of Postal Supervisors. We are not a union; we are a postal management association. Our members supervise and manage the mail processing, delivery, retail and support functions of the Postal Service. We play a critical role in assuring that your constituents receive the best service possible. More than 500 Postal Supervisors are meeting with Congressional offices on the Hill this week.

NOTE: Talk about the postal facility or facilities where you work and their role.

SLIDE 2 – CONSTITUTION AND THE POSTAL SERVICE

As you may know, the Postal Service and the nation's system of post offices are established by the Constitution.

SLIDE 3 – OTHER THINGS TO KNOW ABOUT THE POSTAL SERVICE

In addition, the Postal Service is NOT taxpayer-funded. By law, the Postal Service is self-funded and has operated that way since 1970. Our revenues come from sales of postage and mail products, not taxes. Americans pay for postal service at a cost far less than anywhere else in the industrialized world.

Also, The Postal Service is one of our most trusted and important government agencies. We provide universal service six, sometime seven, days a week to every corner of America, no matter how small or remote.

The Postal Service supports millions of jobs in virtually every other sector of our economy. Postal jobs contribute to the economic vitality of your Congressional District and our state.

[Provide the USPS Economic Impact Statement and fill-in the slots below.]

_____ jobs and _____ tax dollars are generated by the Postal Service in our Congressional district.

_____ jobs and _____ tax dollars are generated throughout our state.

SLIDE 4 – USPS PROFITABILITY

The Postal service is returning to profitability. Online shopping and ecommerce has boosted our package revenue. It means that the internet is actually a "net positive" for

USPS. The reduction in mail volume is leveling off, and USPS revenues have increased annually for the past three years.

SLIDE 5 – EXIGENCY

At the same time, there are dark clouds on the horizon. Unless Congress acts by April 10, the Postal Service will be required to *lower* its prices and forego nearly \$2 billion in annual revenue because a temporary 4.3 percent surcharge, called the exigency surcharge, will expire. Soon the Postal Service will be required to return prices to levels that existed before the surcharge began, resetting prices on letters and commercial mail, including the Forever Stamp, which will drop to 47 cents.

In late 2017, the Postal Regulatory Commission will review and reset postage rates, likely at higher levels. That means that between now and then, the public will be whipsawed by irrational changes in postage rates.

Congress should extend the exigency surcharge until the completion of the Postal Regulatory Commission rate review process in 2017.

SLIDE 6 – PHASE II OF PLANT CONSOLIDATIONS

The loss of the exigency will worsen the Postal Service's financial condition. More cost cuts could become necessary, including more consolidations of mail processing plants. The Postal Service could renew Phase II of its plant closure plan, which it suspended in May 2015. More plant consolidations could create more service disruption, as we witnessed in 2014.

SLIDE 7 – POSTAL REFORM

Ideally, exigency relief should be part of a larger comprehensive legislative package that provides reforms like those contained in the Senate iPost bill (S. 2051), that would:

-- Continue the moratorium on further service standard changes, mailing processing plant consolidations and post office hour reductions.

-- Fix the retiree health prefunding burden. This mandate has accounted for most of the Postal Service's losses since 2007. The Postal Service has already prefunded more than \$50 billion, despite defaulting on the annual payment five years in a row.

-- Integrate Medicare coverage for postal health plans. The Postal Service should be able to coordinate its retiree health plans with Medicare, just as private businesses do. Because it can't, the Postal Service loses significant savings, enough to virtually eliminate the prefunding problem.

-- Pricing and Product Flexibility. Congress should remove outdated restrictions in the way the Postal Service offers and prices its products. According to the Postal Service Inspector General, the Postal Service could generate nearly \$9 billion a year by providing limited banking services -- particularly to the unbanked.

[PULL OUT THE “BILLS TO COSPONSOR” SHEET FROM THE PACKET]

SLIDE 8 – BILLS TO COSPONSOR

We are asking House and Senate lawmakers to cosponsor the bills referenced on this sheet. We would appreciate your taking a closer look and joining these bills:

SLIDE 9 – MSPB APPEAL RIGHTS

Also, we're also asking House and Senate lawmakers to cosponsor legislation that would standardize Merit Systems Protection Board appeal rights for all postmasters and postal supervisors and managers.

Please cosponsor H.R. 1198 or S. 606. These bills would extend MSPB appeal rights to 7500 mid-level managers in the Postal Service who may only challenge significant personnel actions through an unfair internal appeal process.

Before we leave, we are inviting lawmakers and staff to visit (or revisit) our local postal facilities to see and learn about the challenges we face in assuring the timely delivery of mail to homes and businesses in our district/state.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT AND FOR LISTENING TO US.

[Take photos, exchange business cards, etc.]

GETTING TO CAPITOL HILL ON METRO

Depart from the Crystal City Metro Station, which is easily accessible from the Crystal Gateway Marriott through the hotel lobby corridor attached to the Crystal City Underground. In the Crystal City Underground, follow the signs to the Metro.

House Office Buildings (Cannon, Longworth or Rayburn)

Destination – Capitol South (Blue or Orange Line)

- From the Crystal City Metro Station, take the Yellow Line in direction of Mt. Vernon Square or Gallery Place
- Transfer at L'Enfant Plaza to the Blue or Orange Line in direction of New Carrollton (Orange Line) or Addison Road (Blue Line)
- Depart at Capitol South Metro Stop

Senate Office Buildings (Russell, Dirksen or Hart)

Destination -- Union Station (Red Line)

- From the Crystal City Metro Station, take the Yellow Line in direction of Mt. Vernon Square or Gallery Place
- Transfer at Gallery Place to the Red Line in direction of Silver Spring or Glenmont
- Depart at Union Station Metro Stop

SNACKS AND DOWNTIME ON THE HILL

Senate Side

Dirksen SOB	Cafeteria on Basement Level	Dirksen Tunnel Connection
Dirksen SOB	Senate Cafe	Dirksen G-21

House Side

Longworth HOB	Longworth Food Court	Room B223
Rayburn HOB	Rayburn Cafeteria	B357
Rayburn HOB	Gourmet Deli	B326

U.S. Capitol Visitors Center -- Cafeteria