1 General

- 1.1 There are over 165 million address records in the United States Postal Service® address database. The DPV® product identifies whether a ZIP + 4® coded address is currently represented in the USPS® delivery point file as a known address record. A CASS Certified™ ZIP + 4 address-matching product matches and standardizes addresses within a range of addresses. Incorporating DPV with the ZIP + 4 system takes it one step further and validates the address as a known USPS address record. The DPV Product allows users to identify potential addressing issues that may cause problems with delivery. Correcting potential addressing issues can reduce the amount of undeliverable-as-addressed (UAA) pieces, which in turn will result in more efficient mail processing and delivery.
- 1.2 To achieve DPV certification, the Licensee must comply with all requirements, specifications, and report formats contained within the License Agreement, the most current version of this document, and the most current version of the Interface Developers Guide unless explicitly allowed, prohibited, or modified by USPS in writing. Copies of this document and updates to the License Agreement and Certification Procedures will be posted on the PostalPro website at: https://postalpro.usps.com/address-quality/dpv.
- 1.3 DPV does not return information regarding the specific business, owners, occupants, or residents of a specific address, and does not confirm if they reside at that specific address.

2 Purpose

- 2.1 The purpose of the performance requirements is to enhance the processing and delivery of mail, and provide mutual cost reduction opportunities through improved efficiency by ensuring USPS customers have access to the following address list services:
 - Acceptable standardization and address matching services
 - Detection of potential undeliverable addresses (excluding change of address)
 - DPV information for existing addresses in the mailer's file

2.2 Another purpose of the performance requirements is to establish standard performance and service criteria for DPV licensed service providers.

3 Product Description

3.1 DPV utilizes secure datasets (hash tables) that include representations of known addresses. The input to the DPV process is in the form of a 9-digit ZIP + 4 code and a parsed address. DPV secure datasets will only provide Y, D, S, N, or blank answers, (e.g., Is 123 Main St validate a known USPS address record?). Refer to Exhibit B for descriptions of these codes.

4 Fulfillment

4.1 DPV updates will be provided monthly via Electronic Product Fulfillment (EPF). There will be no more than two iterations of monthly products available via EPF. Thus the two most recent product releases will be available for download.

5 General Requirements

- 5.1 Licensee is responsible for providing all necessary interface software.
- 5.2 The USPS may consider an additional agreement to allow the use of the DPV product outside of CASS Certified[™] operations and for non-mailing purpose. In these cases, the users will be required to demonstrate to the satisfaction of USPS that they warrant this consideration. Refer to paragraph 7.9 Standalone Users.
- 5.3 Licensee's ZIP + 4 matching software must adhere to specific USPS guidelines regarding the services as well as the matching rules and specifications herein.
 - 5.3.1 Licensees must obtain CASS[™] certification for ZIP + 4 coding prior to DPV licensing.
 - 5.3.2 In addition, Licensees will be tested periodically using a test address file similar to CASS.
- 5.4 Licensee shall not export the DPV product outside the boundaries of the United States of America or its territories.
- 5.5 In conjunction with services to be performed as a Licensee of the USPS, the Licensee agrees that any and all data, source code, or information received from USPS or

otherwise obtained or developed in the course of, or as the result of the performance of such services shall:

- 5.5.1 be kept in strict confidence and shall not be disclosed in any manner to any organization (including professional societies) other than USPS until released of such obligation by the contracting officer in writing, and
- 5.5.2 when in the Licensee's possession, be provided with adequate physical, technical, and administrative safeguards to prevent unauthorized access, disclosure, misuse, or attention.
- 5.6 Customer education shall be the Licensee's responsibility.
 - 5.6.1 The Licensee will ensure its customers understand the DPV process and interface.
 - 5.6.2 The Licensee must provide a DPV product fact sheet to each customer who wishes to subscribe. The fact sheet must explain the product in detail and be approved by USPS.
 - 5.6.3 Licensee's customers requiring technical information must contact a customer service group managed by the Licensee.
- 5.7 If operating on a network, the interface system must be in an environment both physically and electronically secure to avoid unauthorized use.
- 5.8 Licensee shall be capable of processing electronic product updates to obtain the various data sets and product files.
- 5.9 Licensees must organize redistribution to synchronize DPV updates with their ZIP + 4 product, which will allow the best up-to-date addresses.
 - 5.9.1 To obtain the best results from the DPV process, USPS recommends the Licensee utilize a monthly release of the ZIP + 4 product.
 - 5.9.2 Licensee shall coordinate the update of DPV tables with the equivalent release of the ZIP + 4[®] file.
- 5.10 USPS-supplied DPV updates more than 60 days old shall be destroyed using common practices for disposal of sensitive materials, such as permanent file deletion.
- 5.11 Licensee shall establish a central email address for receipt and disbursement of USPS electronic correspondence within Licensee's organization.

6 Specifics Requirements

- 6.1 A Licensee or software developer writing an interface to the DPV product must first ensure the address list is processed through USPS CASS Certified software to obtain a 9-digit ZIP Code[™] and a parsed address immediately prior to the validation process.
 - 6.1.1 The DPV process only validates address records; it cannot assign a ZIP + 4 code, nor will it respond to a non-ZIP + 4 coded address.
 - 6.1.2 Licensee must maintain the current performance standard required for CASS certification as defined by the most current CASS cycle.
 - 6.1.3 The interface must be reviewed, tested, and approved by USPS prior to any actual DPV processing occurring in a production environment to ensure all license requirements are met.
 - 6.1.4 After review, USPS will provide Licensee with written approval or rejection of the proposed interface system.
 - 6.1.5 Licensees will design a process that will cause the DPV interface to stop working when the DPV data has aged more than 105 days from the product date.
- 6.2 Licensees shall encapsulate the DPV product as received from USPS into a secure form subject to approval by USPS. Licensees must ensure the DPV-integrated product is released in the secure form that will only allow interaction with authorized CASS software.
 - 6.2.1 Licensee's DPV-integrated product in its secure form shall render the DPV data unusable to unauthorized access by customers, other software developers, or independent use.
 - 6.2.2 Any sublicense of Licensee's DPV-integrated product in its secure form must retain all elements of the secure form as provided by the Licensee in any subsequent distribution or product provided by or under the sublicense agreement.

6.3 Internet or Online Lookup System Restrictions

- 6.3.1 Where DPV licensed materials are used in an online format, the information returned to the inquiring system shall be limited to confirmation of whether the input is a known address record.
- 6.3.2 Where DPV licensed materials are used in an online interface environment, the host DPV Licensee shall design the interface to prevent unauthorized access from anonymous sources. Licensees providing online inquiry capability shall know their end users and shall not respond to inquiries from unknown users.
- 6.3.3 In the implementation of DPV licensed materials in an online environment, the Licensee shall take all steps necessary to prevent the potential misuse of the DPV licensed materials from users attempting to automate the submission of addresses to the online inquiry system in a simulated manual-entry mode. Licensees shall have a management process to monitor the volume of inquiries made through their online system interface and validate that no obvious simulation of manual entry is occurring.
- 6.4 Licensee is responsible for distributing license related electronic correspondence from USPS to the appropriate personnel within Licensee's organization. Pursuant to paragraph 5.11, all electronic correspondence will be directed to a central email address within the Licensee's organization. The email address must be <a href="mailto:ncscinfo@<a href="mail

7 False Positive Reporting and Stop Processing

- 7.1 Per the License Agreement, the DPV product shall not be used to facilitate the creation of address lists artificially.
- 7.2 To detect conditions where address records appear to be the result of artificial manufacture, and not legitimately obtained, a table of artificially-manufactured addresses is provided as part of the product. These addresses reside in the False

Positive table (dph.hsf). For each negative response that occurs in a query of the A hash table (dph.hsa), a query must be made to the False Positive table.

7.3 Licensee shall design or purchase a design for a false positive reporting and stop processing function.

7.4 <u>Licensed NCOA^{Link®} Full Service Providers</u>

- 7.4.1 Any time an address encounters a match to the False Positive table, the Licensee may continue processing, but must notify USPS immediately of the customer's name and address using the file description identified in DPV False Positive File Layout (Exhibit A).
- 7.4.2 The Licensee must transfer a file containing the affected addresses from each address list to Dsf2stop@usps.gov with the subject line *DPV False Positive*.

7.5 MASS™ Processing on MLOCR Equipment

- 7.5.1 Any time an address encounters a match to the False Positive table, the MLOCR equipment may continue processing, but the service providers must notify USPS immediately of the occurrence using one of the processes identified in the DPV False Positive File Layout (Exhibit A).
- 7.5.2 The service provider must transfer a file containing the affected addresses from each address list to Dsf2stop@usps.gov or via fax to 650-577-2500 with the subject line DPV False Positive.
- 7.5.3 USPS reserves the right to require a Licensee to suspend a service provider's ability to perform processing when multiple incidents of artificial address detection occur.

7.6 Third-Party Service Providers

- 7.6.1 Third-Party Service Providers are classified as commercial users performing the production and creation of mail on behalf of a third party with the direct intent of producing mail that will appear in the mail stream.
- 7.6.2 While there are no restrictions on the elapsed time between the creation of the list and the actual mail processing, the data must remain unchanged from one step to the next as processed by the CASS Certified software components as well as meeting the same monthly product cycle for the certified product.

7.6.3 USPS will consider entering into an additional agreement that may assist in more efficient processing. Under this agreement, these providers would not be allowed to process their own mailing lists at any time. Providers that process their own mailing lists must default to the Stop Processing requirement for End Users identified in this section.

7.7 End Users

- 7.7.1 End Users are classified as customers receiving CASS Certified DPV data from a Licensed Service Provider.
- 7.7.2 Any time an address encounters a match to the False Positive table, the interface must cease validating delivery points of addresses for the specific address list. The function shall be halted immediately for that specific address list. Processing of other address lists may continue. End User may continue to standardize the remaining addresses on this list if desired. End User shall immediately notify the Licensee that the processing was halted due to an unauthorized exposure to an apparent artificially created address.
- 7.7.3 Licensee's software interface shall be designed to include a unique one-time only restart code to restore the processing capability. This code cannot be used after the first occurrence to bypass any further stop processing error codes.
- 7.7.4 Licensee shall notify USPS immediately of the customer's name and address using the file description as identified in the DPV False Positive File Layout (Exhibit A). The Licensee must transfer a file containing the affected addresses from each address list to Dsf2stop@usps.gov with the subject line DPV False Positive.
- 7.7.5 USPS reserves the right to require a Licensee to suspend an End User's ability to perform processing when multiple incidents of artificial address detection occur.
- 7.7.6 The following error code explanation regarding the stop processing function shall be placed in all documentation provided to the End User regarding a false positive match:

"During the processing of your list, an artificially created address was detected. In accordance with the License Agreement between USPS and

<censee>>, this USPS product shall be used to process legitimately obtained addresses only, and shall not be used for the purpose of artificially creating address lists. Continuing use of this product requires compliance with all terms of the License Agreement. If the customer believes this address was identified in error, contact the Licensee."

7.7.7 USPS will consider entering into an additional agreement that may assist in more efficient processing for mailing activities that demonstrate a low-risk of abuse. In these cases, the users will be required to demonstrate to the satisfaction of USPS that their ability to prepare and enter mail would suffer a severe negative impact by the termination of the CASS™/DPV® software.

7.8 Call Center Operations

7.8.1 Where CASS Certified software is used within a call center environment; USPS will consider permitting a false positive reporting option in lieu of the stop processing requirement.

7.9 **Standalone Users**

- 7.9.1 Standalone Users are classified as customers receiving specially packaged DPV data from a Licensed Service Provider.
- 7.9.2 CASS Certified software developers can create specially designed packages that will allow these users limited DPV Quick Access write-capability for interactive use outside of CASS operations and for non-mailing purposes.
- 7.9.3 USPS will consider entering into an additional agreement with standalone users that may assist in more efficient use of this modified DPV under the given design specifications. In these cases, the users will be required to demonstrate to the satisfaction of USPS that they warrant this consideration.
- 7.10 All developers must be able to provide false positive reporting and stop processing functions as defined in the Licensee Performance Requirements.
- 7.11 Whenever there is a 49 percent or greater difference between ZIP + 4 file matches and DPV confirmed addresses in a processed mail list, the occurrence must be reported to Dsf2stop@usps.gov (see Calculating Percentages for the DPV False Positive Header Record -- Exhibit A). No stop processing is required.
 - 7.11.1 These conditions are not applicable for service providers using MASS™ MLOCR equipment in the reprocessing of mail from rejected mail bins (Reject Run).

7.12 All DPV False Positive reports must be maintained and made available for Postal Service review for a period of five (5) years at Licensee's facility.

8 Quality Standards and Testing Criteria

- 8.1 The DPV product is subject to periodic audit and evaluation by USPS to verify the Licensee's process and adherence to the conditions of the DPV License Agreement. All audit files must be processed through the same DPV system used for customer processing.
- 8.2 USPS will test the Licensee's processing system with a series of known and unknown delivery points to validate the Licensee's ability to query DPV.
- 8.3 The audit test will also verify the false positive reporting and stop processing functionality of the interface.
- 8.4 In conjunction with CASS™ certification, this testing will be performed annually or whenever significant changes occur in any software component used within the ZIP + 4 or DPV process. In addition to CASS certification, USPS shall have the right to test the accuracy of the DPV process at any time without advance notice.
- 8.5 Licensee will receive official notification of the audit results. Upon USPS approval, the Licensee may receive confirmation to commence or continue provision of DPV processing.
- 8.6 Applicants will be evaluated for accuracy of CASS assignments. For each test address correctly ZIP + 4 coded by their CASS process, the applicants must correctly answer and provide all DPV elements with 100 percent accuracy of all presented records.
- 8.7 In the event that a problem related to the DPV process is identified, USPS will, at its sole discretion, direct correction of the problem and/or exercise the suspension or termination provisions of the license, as it deems appropriate.
- 8.8 Licensee will receive data to test the DPV interface for Stage I and II testing. This data shall only be used for Stage I and II testing and cannot be used in a production environment. This data will be clearly marked as 'test data.'
 - 8.8.1 There is no expiration date on the test data and the data date will be composed of eight (8) 9's.

9 Expected Output

- 9.1 Standardized footnotes have been established to provide consistency of products and facilitate USPS evaluation of customer data.
- 9.2 For each address submitted by a customer, the Licensee must be able to return the following output on the medium specified by the customer:
 - 9.2.1 Each original mailing address as it was presented.
 - 9.2.2 The standardized address appended with the correct ZIP + 4/DPC, other postal values as may be requested by the customer, and any other intelligence flags or footnotes that result from the CASS processing segment.
- 9.3 For each mailing address for which there is a match to DPV as defined in this document, the Licensee shall be capable of providing each of the standard footnote codes as listed in Exhibit B. The Licensee shall assign all applicable standard footnote codes for the address.
- 9.4 For each mailing address for which there is not a match to DPV, the Licensee shall return a standardized address, as appropriate, with a correlating 5-digit ZIP Code. If a standardized address is not attainable, the Licensee must comply with section 9.2.1.

EXHIBIT A

DPV FALSE POSITIVE FILE LAYOUT

DPV FALSE POSITIVE HEADER RECORD

FIELD REFERENCE FIELD NUMBERS DESCRIPTION			LOGICAL LENGTH	RELATIVE POSITION FROM/THRU	CONTENT NOTES
Г	1	MAILER'S COMPANY NAME	40	01 - 40	
	2	MAILER'S ADDRESS LINE	58	41 - 98	
	3	MAILER'S CITY NAME	28	99 - 126	
	4	MAILER'S STATE NAME	02	127 - 128	
	5	MAILER'S 9DIGIT ZIP	09	129 - 137	
	6	TOTAL RECORDS PROCESSED	09	138 - 146	
	7	TOTAL RECORDS DPV MATCHED	09	147 - 155	
	8	TOTAL POTENTIAL ZIP + 4 RECORDS	09	156 - 164	
	9	% MATCH RATE TO DPV	09	165 - 173	
	10	NUMBER OF ZIP CODES ON FILE	05	174 - 178	
	11	NUMBER OF FALSE POSITIVES	02	179 - 180	

DPV FALSE POSITIVE DETAIL RECORD

FIELD REFERENC NUMBERS	E FIELD DESCRIPTION	LOGICAL LENGTH	RELATIVE POSITION FROM/THRU	CONTENT NOTES
1	STREET PRE-DIRECTIONAL	02	01 - 02	
2	STREET NAME	28	03 - 30	
3	STREET SUFFIX ABBR	04	31 - 34	
4	STREET POST-DIRECTIONAL	02	35 - 36	
5	ADDRESS PRIMARY NUMBER	10	37 - 46	
6	ADDRESS SECONDARY ABBR	04	47 - 50	
7	ADDRESS SECONDARY NUMBER	08	51 - 58	
8	MATCHED ZIP CODE	05	59 - 63	
9	MATCHED PLUS 4	04	64 - 67	
10	FILLER	113	68 -180	

Reference numbers 1–7 are from the input address. References numbers 8 and 9 are from the matched records.

EXHIBIT A

DPV FALSE POSITIVE FILE LAYOUT

FIELD DESCRIPTION DEFINITIONS

TOTAL RECORDS PROCESSED	The total number of records processed.
TOTAL RECORDS DPV MATCHED	The total number of records that DPV confirmed returning the DPV return codes <i>S</i> , <i>Y</i> , or <i>D</i> .
TOTAL POTENTIAL ZIP + 4 RECORDS	The total number of ZIP + 4 matches obtained from the CASS Certified address matching portion of the process before going to DPV. All address matching engine records with a Standard
	Footnote code AA make up this total.
% MATCH RATE TO DPV	Determined by dividing the TOTAL RECORDS DPV MATCHED by the TOTAL POTENTIAL ZIP + 4 RECORDS. Take that number and multiply it by 100 giving the % MATCH RATE TO DPV.
NUMBER OF ZIP CODES ON FILE	The total number of ZIP codes on the file being processed.
NUMBER OF FALSE POSITIVES	The total number of false positive records found in the false positive table (dph.hsf) when processed through DPV.

CALCULATING PERCENTAGES FOR THE DPV FALSE POSITIVE HEADER RECORD

Formulas

 % MATCH RATE TO DPV = (TOTAL RECORDS DPV MATCHED ÷ TOTAL POTENTIAL ZIP + 4 RECORDS) x 100

Examples

lf

TOTAL POTENTIAL ZIP + 4 RECORDS = 703,156 TOTAL RECORDS DPV MATCHED = 656,679

Then

% MATCH RATE TO DPV = $656,679 \div 703,156 = 0.933902 \times 100 = 93.39\%$

Note: Confirm that the % MATCH RATE TO DPV is greater than 49% (93.39% > 49%). If the results produce *a false condition* (?% ≤ 49%), notification must be made to USPS immediately at Dsf2stop@usps.gov using the DPV False Positive Header Record Layout (Exhibit A)

This Requirement does not apply to Service Providers using MASS MLOCR equipment as outlined in 7.11.1.

EXHIBIT A

DPV FALSE POSITIVE FILE LAYOUT

OPTIONAL DPV FALSE POSITIVE NOTIFICATION for MASS MLOCR EQUIPMENT PROCESSES

Service providers using MASS MLOCR equipment can capture images of mailpieces that cause False Positive table matches. The providers must send these captured images to USPS as described in 7.5.2 with the following MLOCR Owner's information:

- 1. Service Bureau name
- 2. Address
- 3. City name
- 4. State
- 5. 9-digit ZIP Code
- 6. Equipment ID
- 7. Run ID of the False Positive match as it occurred (if known)
- 8. Date of the False Positive match
- 9. Time of the False Positive match
- 10. Return address on the mailpiece

EXHIBIT B RETURN CODES

Return Code	Description
Υ	Address was DPV confirmed for both primary and secondary (if present) numbers.
D	Address was DPV confirmed for the primary number only. Secondary information was missing.
S	Address was DPV confirmed for the primary number only, and the Secondary number information was present but invalid, or a single trailing alpha on a primary number was dropped to make a DPV match.
N	Both primary and secondary (if present) number information failed to DPV confirm.
Blank	Address was not presented to DPV.

STANDARD FOOTNOTES

Standard footnotes shall be provided to customers on request.

Footnote Code	Description	
AA	Input Address Matched to the ZIP + 4 file	
A1	Input Address Not Matched to the ZIP + 4 file	
BB	Input Address Matched to DPV (all components)	
CC	Input Address Primary Number Matched to DPV but Secondary Number not Matched (present but invalid)	
F1	Input Address Matched to a Military Address	
G1	Input Address Matched to a General Delivery Address	
N1	Input Address Primary Number Matched to DPV but Address Missing Secondary Number	
M1	Input Address Primary Number Missing	
M3	Input Address Primary Number Invalid	
P1	Input Address RR, or HC Box number Missing	
P3	Input Address PO, RR, or HC Box number Invalid	
PB	Input Address Matched to a PBSA Record (Carrier Route C770 through C779)	
RR	Input Address Matched to CMRA and PMB designator present (PMB 123 or #123)	
R1	Input Address Matched to CMRA but PMB designator not present (PMB 123 or #123)	
R7	Input Address Matched to Record in Carrier Route R777	
U1	Input Address Matched to a Unique ZIP Code	

When a match is made in the address matching software, move Y to the DPV return code and spaces to all other flags for footnotes F1, G1, and U1.

Footnotes are for +4 matching and DPV/DSF^{2®}. Do not use footnotes for Early Warning System (EWS) matches.

Footnote RR vs. R1 – Use R1 if the original input contains a pound sign (#) and a secondary number, but during the address matching process a match is made to a ZIP + 4 that changes the # to a unit designator.

EXAMPLE

Input: CMRA To Go

130 Skyline Dr #16 Memphis TN 38119

There is no PMB information on this record; return the R1 footnote.

ZIP + 4 Match: CMRA TO GO

130 SKYLINE DR STE 16 MEMPHIS TN 38119-1234

There is PMB information on this record; return the RR footnote.

ZIP + 4 Match: CMRA TO GO

130 SKYLINE DR #16 MEMPHIS TN 38119-1234

EXHIBIT C

DOUBLE POUND SIGNS (#)

When you are trying to match to an address that contains double pound signs (e.g., 123 Main Street #123 #456), if you match to either of the secondary address components in DPV, you will return *Y*.

See *Grading Issues* on the PostalPro website at: https://postalpro.usps.com/storages/2016-12/2442 003min.pdf for details on Double # matching.

ABBREVIATED ALIASES

Software can return the street name or the abbreviated alias.

VALIDATE A SECONDARY OF #0

To validate a secondary of #0, the match must be made to a high-rise exact record and a significant leading zero in the secondary before you return Y and footnote AABB. Otherwise, you must return an S and footnote AACC.

EXHIBIT D

RETURN CODES AND FOOTNOTES WITH SUGGESTIONS FOR MAILERS

DPV Return Code	Footnote Code	Suggestion
N	AA	Verify the address. The CASS Certified software engine was able to obtain a +4 code from the ZIP + 4 file, but it cannot confirm the address during the DPV process. A ZIP + 4 code is not returned.
N	AA M1	Verify the Primary Number. The CASS Certified software engine was able to obtain a +4 code from the ZIP + 4 file, but it cannot confirm the primary number during the DPV process. A ZIP + 4 code is not returned.
N	AA M3	Verify the Primary Number. The CASS Certified software engine was able to obtain a +4 code from the ZIP + 4 file, but it cannot confirm the primary number during the DPV process. A ZIP + 4 code is not returned.
N	AA P1	Verify the Box Number – RR or HC Box number missing. The CASS Certified software engine was able to obtain a +4 code from the ZIP + 4 file, but it cannot confirm the box number during the DPV process. A ZIP + 4 code is not returned.
N	AA P3	Verify the Box Number – PO, RR or HC Box number present. The CASS Certified software engine was able to obtain a +4 code from the ZIP + 4 file, but it cannot confirm the box number during the DPV process. A ZIP + 4 code is not returned.
Y	AA BB	No action needed. The CASS Certified software engine was able to obtain a +4 code from the ZIP + 4 file, and it confirmed all address components during the DPV process. A ZIP + 4 code is returned.
Y	AA BB RR	No action needed. The CASS Certified software engine was able to obtain a +4 code from the ZIP + 4 file, and it confirmed this CMRA with PMB address during the DPV process. A ZIP + 4 code is returned.
Y	AA BB R1	The address validated. The CASS Certified software engine was able to obtain a +4 code from the ZIP + 4 file, and it confirmed this CMRA address without PMB information during the DPV process. A ZIP + 4 code is returned.
Υ	AA F1	The CASS Certified software engine was able to obtain a +4 code from the ZIP + 4 file for this Military address, and it automatically flagged this as a confirmed DPV record. A ZIP+4 code is returned. Move Y to DPV return code and spaces to all other flags.
Y	AA G1	The CASS Certified software engine was able to obtain a +4 code from the ZIP + 4 file for this General Delivery address, and it automatically flagged this as a confirmed DPV record. A ZIP + 4 code is returned. Move Y to DPV return code and spaces to all other flags.
Y	AA U1	The CASS Certified software engine was able to obtain a +4 code from the ZIP + 4 file for this Unique ZIP, and it automatically flagged this as a confirmed DPV record. A ZIP + 4 code is returned. Move Y to DPV return code and spaces to all other flags.
S	AA CC	Verify secondary information. The CASS Certified software engine was able to obtain a +4 code from the ZIP + 4 file, but it cannot confirm the secondary information during the DPV process. A ZIP + 4 code is returned.
S	AA CC RR	Verify secondary information. The CASS Certified software engine was able to obtain a +4 code from the ZIP + 4 file, and it confirmed this CMRA with PMB address during the DPV process but the secondary information cannot be confirmed. A ZIP + 4 code is returned.

EXHIBIT D

RETURN CODES AND FOOTNOTES WITH SUGGESTIONS FOR MAILERS

DPV Return Code	Footnote Code	Suggestion
S	AA CC R1	Verify secondary information. The CASS Certified software engine was able to obtain a +4 code from the ZIP + 4 file, and it confirmed this CMRA address without PMB information during the DPV process although the information is not required for USPS delivery. A ZIP + 4 code is returned.
D	AA N1	Verify secondary information is missing. The CASS Certified software engine was able to obtain a +4 code from the ZIP + 4 file, and it confirmed the primary number (but not the secondary number) for this address during the DPV process. A ZIP + 4 code is returned.
D	AA N1 RR	Verify secondary information is missing. The CASS Certified software engine was able to obtain a +4 code from the ZIP + 4 file, and it confirmed this CMRA address with PMB information and correct secondary number during the DPV process. A ZIP + 4 code is returned.
D	AA N1 R1	Verify secondary information is missing. The CASS Certified software engine was able to obtain a +4 code from the ZIP + 4 file, and it confirmed this CMRA address without PMB information during the DPV process although the information is not required for USPS delivery. A ZIP + 4 code is returned.
Blank	A1 M1	Verify the Primary Number is missing. The CASS Certified software engine was not able to obtain a +4 code from the ZIP + 4 file, and the record was not submitted to the DPV process. A ZIP + 4 code is not returned.
Blank	A1 M3	Verify the Primary Number is not a valid number. The CASS Certified software engine was not able to obtain a +4 code from the ZIP + 4 file, and the record was not submitted to the DPV process. A ZIP + 4 code is not returned.
Blank	A1	Verify the address is incorrect. The CASS Certified software engine was not able to obtain a +4 code from the ZIP + 4 file, and the record was not submitted to the DPV process. A ZIP + 4 code is not returned.
Blank	AA	Verify the address. The CASS Certified software engine was able to match to a non-deliverable record on the ZIP + 4 file. Since the record is non-deliverable a ZIP + 4 code is not returned.
N	AA M3 R7	Verify the Primary Number is not a valid number. The CASS Certified software engine was not able to obtain a +4 code from the ZIP + 4 file, and the record was not submitted to the DPV process. A ZIP + 4 code is not returned. The primary number is in a range in Carrier Route of R777.
D	AA N1 R7	Verify secondary information is missing. The CASS Certified software engine was able to obtain a +4 code from the ZIP + 4 file, and the address is in Carrier Route R777.
Y	AA BB R7	No action needed. The CASS Certified software engine was able to obtain a +4 code from the ZIP + 4 file, and it confirmed all address components during the DPV process. A ZIP + 4 code is returned. The address is in Carrier Route R777.
S	AA CC R7	Verify secondary information. The CASS Certified software engine was able to obtain a +4 code from the ZIP + 4 file, but it cannot confirm the secondary information during the DPV process. A ZIP + 4 code is returned. The address is in Carrier Route R777.
Y	AA BB PB	Verify secondary information. The CASS Certified software engine was able to obtain a +4 code from the ZIP + 4 file, but it cannot confirm the secondary information during the DPV process. A ZIP + 4 code is returned. The address is in Carrier Route R777.

Exhibit E

Additional DPV Files and Descriptions

File	Description	Filename
CMRA	Indicates a private business that acts as a mail-receiving agent for specific clients.	Dph.hsc
False Positive	Contains the False Positive addresses. Refer to section 7.0 regarding False Positive Reporting and Stop Processing.	Dph.hsf
No-Stat	Indicates address is not receiving delivery and the address is not counted as a possible delivery. These addresses are not receiving delivery because a) delivery has not been established; b) customer receives mail as a part of a drop; or c) the address is no longer a possible delivery because the carrier destroys or returns all of the mail.	Dph.hsx
Vacant	A delivery point was active in the past, but is currently vacant (in most cases unoccupied over 90 days) and not receiving delivery.	Dph.hsv
PBSA	Indicates a Post Office Box Street Address	Dph.hsp
Door Not Accessible (DNA)	Addresses where carriers cannot knock on the door for mail delivery or where carriers cannot physically access a residence/building, such as rural/highway contact route (HCR) long driveway or gated community.	Dph.hsn
NSL	No secure location (unsecure)	Dph.hsu
Throwback	Denotes the address associated with this delivery point is a street address; however the delivery is made to the customer's PO Box address.	Dph.hst
Non-Delivery Day(s) Present Flag	Indicates at least one day of the week mail is not delivered to the address	Dph.hsy
Non-Delivery Day(s) Value	Indicates which days mail is not delivered to the address	Dph.hsz
No-Stat Reason Code	Provides details as to why records are flagged as No-Stats. Reason codes are: 1 – IDA (Internal Drop Address) – Addresses that do not receive mail directly from the USPS, but are delivered to a drop address that services them. 2 – CDS No-Stat – Addresses that have not yet become deliverable. For example, a new subdivision where lots and primary numbers have been determined, but no structure exists yet for occupancy. 3 – Collision – Addresses that do not actually DPV confirm. In this case, the 'Y' should be set to 'N' on the DPV 'A' table and all other table values should be blank. 4 – CMZ (College, Military and Other Types) – ZIP + 4 records USPS has incorporated into the data. 5 – Regular No-Stat – Indicates addresses not receiving delivery and the addresses are not counted as possible deliveries.	Dph.hsr (Full) Dph.hsr.zall (Split)

Exhibit F

Per the USPS DMM®, the ZIP + 4 and City/State data must be updated by ZIP + 4 and City/State Product users within 45 days of the USPS release date. For general use, a data release is valid for 105 days from the USPS release date and users may elect to receive bimonthly updates. However, USPS recommends DPV Licensees update these files on a monthly basis in order to obtain the best possible results from the DPV process.

The following chart is provided to assist in determining which data release is considered the most current for DPV Licensees.

Release	Required Use Date	Last Use Date
January 15	March 1	March 31
February 15	April 1	April 30
March 15	May 1	May 31
April 15	June 1	June 30
May 15	July 1	July 31
June 15	August 1	August 31
July 15	September 1	September 30
August 15	October 1	October 31
September 15	November 1	November 30
October 15	December 1	December 31
November 15	January 1	January 31
December 15	February 1	February 28
		(Feb 29 in leap year)