#### § 221.4

- (iv) Require by subpoena the production of all information, documents, reports, answers, records, accounts, papers, and other data and documentary evidence necessary in the performance of the functions of the OIG.
- (v) Select, appoint, and employ such officers and employees as may be necessary for carrying out the functions, powers, and duties of the OIG.
- (vi) Obtain the temporary or intermittent services of experts or consultants in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

#### § 221.4 Corporate officers.

The Board of Governors determines the number of corporate officers and appoints the postmaster general. The governors and the postmaster general appoint the deputy postmaster general. The postmaster general appoints the remaining corporate officers. The corporate officers of the Postal Service are the following:

- (a) The postmaster general and chief executive officer.
- (b) The deputy postmaster general.
- (c) The chief operating officer and executive vice president.
- (d) The chief financial officer and executive vice president.
  - (e) The senior vice presidents.
- (f) The general counsel and senior vice president.
  - (g) The vice presidents.
  - (h) The chief inspector.
- (i) The consumer advocate and vice president.
  - (j) The judicial officer.
- (k) Such other officers as the Board may designate from time to time.

#### §221.5 Headquarters organization.

- (a) Postmaster General—(1) Appointment. The postmaster general (PMG), the chief executive officer of the Postal Service, is appointed by and can be removed by a majority of the governors in office.
- (2) Responsibilities. The postmaster general is responsible for the overall operation of the Postal Service. The postmaster general determines appeals from the actions of staff and corporate officers, except in cases where he or she has delegated authority to make a decision to a subordinate; such subordi-

nate may also determine appeals within the authority delegated.

- (3) Extent of powers. The postmaster general, as directed by the Board of Governors, exercises the powers of the Postal Service to the extent that such exercise does not conflict with power reserved to the Board by law. The postmaster general is authorized to direct any officer, employee, or agent of the Postal Service to exercise such of the postmaster general's powers as the postmaster general deems appropriate.
- (b) Deputy Postmaster General. The deputy postmaster general is appointed and can be removed by the postmaster general and the governors in office. The deputy postmaster general reports directly to the postmaster general.
- (c) Chief Operating Officer and Executive Vice President. The chief operating officer and executive vice president is appointed by the postmaster general and directs all processing, distribution, and customer service functions.
- (d) Officers in charge of Headquarters organizational units. The officers in charge of Headquarters organizational units are appointed by the postmaster general. They report directly to the postmaster general, the deputy postmaster general, an executive vice president, a senior vice president, or another officer, as the postmaster general may direct.
- (e) Responsibilities. The corporate officers head the organizational units into which Headquarters and the field are divided. They are responsible for the following:
- (1) Program planning, direction, and review
- (2) Establishment of policies, procedures, and standards.
- (3) Operational determinations not delegated to district officials.

#### §221.6 Field organization.

- (a) General. There are 8 areas, each with a vice president.
  - (b) Area locations.

Area name	Location
Eastern Great Lakes New York Metro Northeast Pacific Southeast Southwest	Pittsburgh PA. Chicago IL. New York NY. Windsor CT. San Francisco CA. Memphis TN. Dallas TX

#### **United States Postal Service**

Area name	Location
Western	Denver CO.

- (c) Area functions. Functional units and reporting units are as follows:
- (1) Functional units. Each area is divided into functional units responsible for finance, human resources, marketing, and operations support.
- (2) Reporting units. Areas are responsible for:
- (i) Customer service districts (CSDs).
- (ii) Post offices (POs).
- (iii) Vehicle maintenance facilities (VMFs).
- (iv) Processing and distribution centers (P&DCs).
- (v) Processing and distribution facilities (P&DFs).
  - (vi) Air mail centers (AMCs).
  - (vii) Air mail facilities (AMFs).
  - (viii) Bulk mail centers (BMCs).
  - (ix) Bulk mail facilities (BMFs).
  - (x) Remote encoding centers (RECs).
- (d) Customer Service District Offices. Functional units and reporting relationships are as follows:
- (1) Functional units. The 80 district offices coordinate the day-to-day management of post offices and customer service activities other than processing and distribution within a geographical area. EAS-26 and above postmasters report to their district manager. Each district office is organized into functional units responsible for post office operations, operations programs support, customer service support, finance, human resources, information technology, administrative support, and marketing.
- (2) Reporting relationships. Independent delivery distribution centers and post offices level EAS-24 and below report to the functional unit responsible for post office operations.
- (e) Support—(1) General. Headquarters field units and service centers provide support for area offices.
- (2) Headquarters field units. As assigned, Headquarters field units are responsible for legal services, corporate relations, human resources, facility services, finance, information technology, and supply management.

#### §221.7 Postal Service emblem.

The Postal Service emblem, which is identical with the seal, is registered as

a trademark and service mark by the U.S. Patent Office. Except for the emblem on official stationery, the emblem must bear one of the following notations: "Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.", "Registered in U.S. Patent Office", or the letter R enclosed within a circle.

# PART 222—DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY

Sec.

222.1 Authority to administer postal affairs.

222.2 Authority to administer oaths or function as notaries public.

222.3 Other delegation.

AUTHORITY: 39 U.S.C. 201, 202, 203, 204, 207, 401(2), 402, 403, 404, 409, 1001, 1011; Inspector General Act of 1978 (Pub. L. 95-452), 5 U.S.C. App. 3

SOURCE: 69 FR 53000, Aug. 31, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

### § 222.1 Authority to administer postal affairs.

- (a) The Postmaster General. The postmaster general has been authorized by the Board of Governors to exercise the powers of the Postal Service to the full extent that such exercise is lawful. The postmaster general is empowered to authorize any employee or agent of the Service to exercise any function vested in the Postal Service, in the postmaster general, or in any other Postal Service employee.
- (b) Corporate officers. Corporate officers are authorized to exercise the powers and functions of the Postal Service under the Postal Reorganization Act with respect to matters within their areas of responsibility, except as limited by law or by the specific terms of their assignment.
- (c) General counsel. The general counsel is authorized to settle federal tort claims under section 2672 of title 28, United States Code, up to \$100,000.

## § 222.2 Authority to administer oaths or function as notaries public.

(a) Authority to approve personnel actions and administer oaths of office for employment. The postmaster general, corporate officers, and their delegatees are authorized to effect appointments, administer oaths of office for employment, and take other personnel actions.

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