

Postal Addressing Profile of the Federal Geographic Data Committee *United States Thoroughfare, Landmark, and Postal Address Standard*

1. Summary, Scope, and Purpose

A profile provides, for a particular application of a base standard, either a restricted subset of the standard, or a limited extension of a standard that does not contradict the base standard, or both (ISO 19106).

The Postal Addressing Profile is a profile of the Federal Geographic Data Committee's (FGDC) *United States Thoroughfare, Landmark, and Postal Address Data Standard*. The Postal Addressing Profile establishes the relationship between the base standard and USPS Publication 28, "Postal Addressing Standards." The Postal Profile restricts the FGDC standard in some ways, and extends it in other ways, to incorporate the postal addressing terms and specifications set forth in Sections 2, 33, 34, and 35 of USPS Publication 28, "Postal Addressing Standards," and related appendices. Specifically this profile:

1. Shows which parts of the FGDC standard relate to which parts of USPS Publication 28.
2. Relates USPS Publication 28 postal addressing terms to the address elements and attributes defined in the Content Part of the base standard.
3. Extends and restricts the base standard to conform to USPS addressing specifications.
4. Describes how address records that comply with the base standard may be brought into conformance with USPS addressing specifications, and vice versa.

Addresses that are standardized by USPS Coding Accuracy Support System (CASS) certified software will conform to this profile of the FGDC standard, and, when altered according to the procedures defined in Section 8.2 of this profile, will yield address data records that conform to the base standard.

2. Background and Reason for the Postal Addressing Profile

No other standard or specification has had such a wide influence on address data structures in the United States as USPS Publication 28. USPS Publication 28 was first published at least twenty years ago and has been widely accepted and implemented with few changes since. USPS Publication 28 derives from USPS efforts dating back to the 1950's to automate and streamline mail sorting. Specifically USPS Publication 28 specifications were developed to support:

1. Creation of a nationwide master address list, against which input addresses can be matched.

2. Rules for parsing and standardizing input addresses, including standard abbreviations, for matching against the master list.
3. Rules for formatting addresses into a single general two-line structure so they fit on a mailpiece and can be readily interpreted by mail sorters.

Because the USPS mandate is restricted to postal duties, the USPS postal addressing standards do not support several important requirements of address authorities and non-USPS address data users. For that reason the FGDC standard differs in some important respects from USPS Publication 28. Specifically, USPS Publication 28:

1. Is restricted solely to mailing addresses.
2. Makes no provision for mapping or assignment of geographic coordinates to addresses, because the USPS does not compile postal address maps.
3. Names address data elements, and gives examples, but does not formally define them.
4. Defines no address classes or syntaxes beyond the one general record structure (Delivery Address Line, Last Line) used for all addresses.
5. Defines no specific address data quality tests--these are implemented internally within USPS or through third-party USPS-approved CASS certification software that matches and validates addresses.
6. Does not provide for address metadata or documentation--if needed, it is presumably created internally by the USPS in the course of maintaining its master address database.

Although they were created for different business purposes, the FGDC standard incorporates almost all of the specifications given in USPS Publication 28. The Postal Addressing Profile shows the many points of correspondence between the two. For the few differences, the profile restricts or extends the base standard to conform to USPS addressing specifications.

3. Normative Reference to Base Standard

The base standard of the Postal Addressing Profile is the FGDC's *United States Thoroughfare, Landmark, and Postal Address Data Standard*.

The Postal Addressing Profile relates the base standard to the address specifications set forth in U.S. Postal Service (USPS). "Postal Addressing Standards." Publication 28, April, 2010 (Posted at: <http://pe.usps.gov/cpim/ftp/pubs/Pub28/Pub28.pdf>), specifically in Section 2, certain passages of Sections 33, 34, and 35, and Appendices A3, B, C, D, F, and H. (The remainder of USPS Publication 28 concerns matters outside the scope of the base standard, such as addressee information and mailpiece formatting.)

USPS Publication 28 is the basis for the United States profile of the template and rendition instructions in the Universal Postal Union *International postal address components and templates* (Part B, Section 22).

4. Maintenance Authority

The Census Bureau will maintain this profile under the auspices of its duties as theme lead for the FGDC Subcommittee on Cultural and Demographic Data (SCDD), ensuring that the profile is revisited on the 5-year schedule as stipulated, or updating and revising as necessary.

The Census Bureau will seek assistance as needed from the USPS to ensure that the profile is changed as needed to reflect changes to USPS Publication 28.

Direct any questions to:

1. Census: Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.
2. USPS: Manager, Address Management, United States Postal Service

5. Applicable Context of the Profile

The Postal Addressing Profile states relationships and rules for:

1. Relating base standard elements and classes to USPS Publication 28 terminology and rules.
2. Using addresses that comply with the base standard to create postal addresses for mailpieces
3. Bringing USPS postal addresses into compliance with the base standard.

6. Community of Interest for the Profile

The Postal Addressing Profile will be of interest to all who:

1. Use addresses that comply with the base standard to create postal addresses for mailpieces, including those who rely on CASS address standardization software to standardize and match addresses.
2. Bring USPS postal addresses into compliance with the base standard.

7. Discrepancies, Reconciliation, and Comparability of Data Elements in the Base Standard and USPS Publication 28

7.0 Introduction

Section 7 lists the FGDC address data elements. Each FGDC element name is followed by the name of the corresponding USPS Publication 28 element name (if any), and, in parentheses, the USPS Publication 28 sections and appendices where the element is described. For each pair, it gives:

- Discrepancies, if any, between the two.

- How the discrepancies can be reconciled
- How the two elements differ, if at all, in definition and construction.

Postal Addressing Profile Table 1 shows, for each and every base standard element and attribute, the equivalent USPS Publication 28 address data element (if any), and the sections of USPS Publication 28 where the element is described.

Postal Addressing Profile Table 2 shows, for each and every USPS Publication 28 address data element, the equivalent base standard element.

7.1 Address Number Elements

7.1.1 ~~Address Number Prefix~~ Address Number Prefix, ~~Address Number~~ Address Number, and Address Number Suffix / [No corresponding USPS element]

- **Discrepancy:** USPS Publication 28 includes no element corresponding to any of these three FGDC elements.
- **Reconciliation:** See 7.1.2, ~~Complete Address Number~~ Complete Address Number
- **Comparability:** None.

7.1.2 ~~Complete Address Number~~ Complete Address Number / Primary Address Number (231, 295.2, 295.4, Appendices D1, D2, D3, D4)

- **Discrepancy:** Within the base standard, the Complete Address Number can be parsed into an Address Number Prefix, Address Number, Address Number Suffix, and Separator Element. USPS Publication 28 includes no corresponding component elements.
- **Reconciliation:** Within this profile, restrict the base standard by exclusion of the Address Number Prefix, Address Number, and Address Number Suffix. Combine the FGDC address number elements into the Complete Address Number to compose postal addresses.
- **Comparability:** Identical.
- **Note on Address Ranges and Hyphenated Complete Address Numbers.** Address ranges are rarely used for postal delivery addresses. Ranges usually consist of discrete internal Complete Address Numbers, each of which is a separate Primary Address Number for postal delivery. In such cases, the range should not be used. In rare cases where a range identifies a single postal delivery point, the USPS treats the entire range including the hyphen as a single Primary Address Number. No distinction is made, for postal purposes, between hyphenated Complete Address Numbers and Two Number Address Ranges that identify a single delivery point.

7.2 Street Name Elements

7.2.1 [Complete Street Name](#) / [Combination of Predirectional, Street Name, Suffix, and Postdirectional]

- **Discrepancy:** None.
- **Comparability:** Identical.

7.2.2 [Street Name Pre Modifier](#) / [No corresponding USPS element]

- **Discrepancy:** USPS Publication 28 includes no element corresponding to the [Street Name Pre Modifier](#).
- **Reconciliation:** Within this profile, restrict the base standard by exclusion of the [Street Name Pre Modifier](#) element. Combine the FGDC [Street Name Pre Modifier](#) into the USPS Street Name element as shown in Section 9.1.2.
- **Comparability:** None.

7.2.3 [Street Name Pre Directional](#) / Predirectional (233, 294, Appendix B)

- **Discrepancy:** The FGDC standard requires that [Street Name Pre Directionals](#) be spelled out in full. USPS Publication 28 requires use of the one- or two letter abbreviations given in Appendix B and Section 294. Note: Both the USPS and the FGDC Standards permit one or more directional words in the Street Name PreDirectional/Predirectional.
- **Reconciliation:** Within this profile, extend the base standard to recognize the USPS abbreviations.
- **Comparability:** Identical, if words are mapped to abbreviations.

7.2.4 [Street Name Pre Type](#) / [No corresponding USPS element]

- **Discrepancy:** USPS Publication 28 includes no element corresponding to the [Street Name Pre Type](#)
- **Reconciliation:** Within this profile, restrict the base standard by exclusion of the [Street Name Pre Type](#) element. Combine the FGDC [Street Name Pre Type](#), along with the [Separator Element](#) (if any) into the USPS Street Name element as shown in Section 9.1.2.
- **Comparability:** None.
- Note: The FGDC Standard requires that for numbered (or, occasionally, lettered) jurisdictional routes, the Street Name Pre Type include the type word as well as the jurisdiction name and the administrative type of road.

7.2.5 [Separator Element](#) / [No corresponding USPS element]

- **Discrepancy:** USPS Publication 28 includes no element corresponding to the [Separator Element](#)
- **Reconciliation:** Within this profile, restrict the base standard by exclusion of the Separator Element from use within street names. Combine the FGDC Separator Element into the USPS Street Name element as shown in Section 9.1.2.
- **Comparability:** None.

7.2.6 [Street Name](#) / Street Name (232, 235, 236, 237, 295.2, Appendix F)

- **Discrepancy:** USPS Publication 28 does not recognize the FGDC [Street Name Pre Modifier](#), [Street Name Pre Type](#), [Separator Element](#), or [Street Name Post Modifier](#) elements. Within USPS Publication 28 they are combined into the USPS Street Name element, as shown in Section 9.1.2 of this Profile. The base standard recognizes these elements and allows them to be separated from the [Street Name](#).
- **Reconciliation:** Within this profile, restrict the base standard by precluding [Complete Street Name](#) parsings that create a [Street Name Pre Modifier](#), [Street Name Pre Type](#), [Separator Element](#), or [Street Name Post Modifier](#), as shown in Section 9.1.2.
- **Comparability:** Identical, if the [Complete Street Name](#) does not include [Street Name Pre Modifier](#), [Street Name Pre Type](#), [Separator Element](#), or [Street Name Post Modifier](#) elements, nor a multi-word Street Name Post Type.

7.2.7 [Street Name Post Type](#) / Suffix (234, Appendix C1)

- **Discrepancies:**
 1. USPS Publication 28 recognizes only the suffixes listed in Appendix C.1. The base standard does not restrict the words that may be used as [Street Name Post Types](#).
 2. USPS Publication 28 requires that all suffixes be abbreviated as shown in Appendix C.1. The base standard requires that all [Street Name Post Types](#) be spelled out completely.
 3. USPS Publication 28 permits only one word in the Suffix, while the Street Name Post Type can contain one or more type words.
- **Reconciliation:**
 1. Within this profile, for [Street Name Post Types](#) not listed in USPS Publication 28 Appendix C.1, restrict the base standard to require that the [Street Name Post Type](#) be combined into the [Street Name](#).
 2. Within this profile, extend the base standard to recognize the USPS abbreviations in Appendix C.1.

Within this profile, restrict the base standard to require that all but the last type word contained in the Street Name Post Type be combined into the Street Name, and that the last type word be placed in the Suffix.

3.

- **Comparability:** Identical, for [Street Name Post Types](#) listed in USPS Publication 28 Appendix C.1, if abbreviations are mapped to names. For words not listed, no comparability.

7.2.8 [Street Name Post Directional](#) / Postdirectional (233, 294, Appendix B)

- **Discrepancy:** The base standard requires that [Street Name Post Directionals](#) be spelled out in full. USPS Publication 28 requires use of the one- or two letter abbreviations given in Appendix B and Section 294.
- **Reconciliation:** Within this profile, extend the base standard to recognize the USPS abbreviations.
- **Comparability:** Identical, if words are mapped to abbreviations.

7.2.9 [Street Name Post Modifier](#) / [No corresponding USPS element]

- **Discrepancy:** USPS Publication 28 includes no element corresponding to the [Street Name Post Modifier](#)
- **Reconciliation:** Within this profile, restrict the base standard by exclusion of the [Street Name Post Modifier](#) element. Combine the [Street Name Post Modifier](#), as well as the [Street Name Post Directional](#) (if any) and the [Street Name Post Type](#) (if any) into the USPS Street Name element, as shown in Section 9.1.2.
- **Comparability:** None.

7.3 Landmark Name and Community Name Elements

7.3.1 [Landmark Name](#), [Complete Landmark Name](#) / [No corresponding USPS element]

- **Discrepancy:** USPS Publication 28 makes no mention of landmark names. Landmarks are usually assigned [Numbered Thoroughfare Addresses](#), which should be used for postal addressing. If none has been assigned, then treat the landmark name as the equivalent of a street name (see, e.g., USPS Publication 28 Sec 291, last example.)
- **Comparability:** Treated in the same way as a Street Name.

7.3.2 Place Name / Urbanization (291, 292, 295.1, 295.5)

- **Discrepancy:** USPS Publication 28 gives special rules for Puerto Rican urbanizations (often abbreviated "urb", and sometimes known as extensiones, mansiones, repartos, villas, parques, or jardines). These rules are applied to Puerto Rican addresses only. The base standard has no special rules for urbanization names, but treats them as one of many kinds of community [Place Names](#).
- **Reconciliation:** Some urbanizations include named streets, and others do not.
 1. Within the base standard, if the urbanization name is part of a [Numbered Thoroughfare Address](#), it will be found in the [Complete Landmark Name](#) or [Complete Place Name](#) element that immediately **precedes** the [Complete Address Number](#).
 2. Within the base standard, urbanization addresses that include no [Complete Street Name](#) are treated as [Community Addresses](#). The urbanization name will be found in the [Complete Landmark Name](#) or [Complete Place Name](#) element that immediately **follows** the [Complete Address Number](#).
- **Comparability:** None.

7.4 Subaddress Elements

7.4.1 [Subaddress Type](#) / Secondary Address Unit Designator (213, 231, 284 (PMB), 294, Appendix C2) and PMB (284)

- **Discrepancies:**
 1. USPS Publication 28 recognizes only the Secondary Unit Designators listed in Appendix C.2 and Sec. 293. The base standard does not restrict the words that may be used as [Subaddress Types](#).
 2. USPS Publication 28 requires that all suffixes be abbreviated as shown in Appendix C.2 and Sec. 293. The base standard requires that all [Subaddress Types](#) be spelled out completely.
 3. FGDC [Subaddress Type](#) may include "PMB" (private mail box). USPS Publication 28 Section 284 treats PMB as different from a [Subaddress Type](#).
- **Reconciliation:**
 1. Within this profile, restrict the base standard to recognize only the [Subaddress Types](#) Appendix C.2 and Sec. 293.
 2. Within this profile, extend the base standard to recognize the USPS abbreviations in Appendix C.2 and Sec. 293.
 3. Within this profile, extend the base standard to separate PMB numbers from other [Subaddress Types](#).

Comparability: Identical, for [Subaddress Types](#) listed in USPS Publication 28 Appendix C.2, if abbreviations are mapped to names, and PMB's are separated.

- For words not listed, no comparability.

7.4.2 [Subaddress Identifier](#) / Secondary Number (or, Secondary Range) (213, 231, Appendix C2 (footnote 2), 33 (List 2, Item 16)) and PMB (284)

- **Discrepancy:** FDGC [Subaddress Identifier](#) may include PMB (private mailbox) numbers. USPS Publication 28 Section 284 treats PMB's as different from subaddress identifiers.
- **Reconciliation:** Within this profile, extend the base standard to separate PMB numbers from other [Subaddress Identifiers](#)
- **Comparability:** Identical, if PMB numbers are separated.

7.4.3 [Subaddress Element](#) / Secondary Address Identifier (213, 231) and PMB (284)

- **Discrepancy:** FGDC [Subaddress Elements](#) may include PMBs. USPS Publication 28 Section 284 treats PMB's as different from subaddresses.
- **Reconciliation:** Within this profile, extend the base standard to separate PMBs from other [Subaddress Elements](#)
- **Comparability:** Identical, if PMBs are separated.

7.4.4 [Complete Subaddress](#) / Secondary Address Identifier ((213, 231)

- **Discrepancy:** FGDC permits multiple [Subaddress Elements](#) in a [Complete Subaddress](#). USPS Publication 28 permits only one.
- **Reconciliation:** Within this profile, restrict the base standard to allow only one [Subaddress Element](#).
- **Comparability:** Identical, for [Complete Subaddresses](#) with only one [Subaddress Element](#). No comparability, for [Complete Subaddresses](#) with more than one [Subaddress Element](#).

7.5 Place, State, and Country Name Elements

7.5.1 [Place Name](#), [Complete Place Name](#) / City, City Name, Urbanization (221, 223, 292, 295.5)

- **Discrepancies:**
 1. The base standard permits multiple [Place Names](#) in a [Complete Place Name](#). USPS Publication 28 permits only one place name per address.
 2. The FGDC standard recognizes that multiple [Place Names](#) may apply to a given address in different contexts, and does not restrict what may be used as a [Place Name](#). USPS Publication 28 recognizes only [Place Names](#) included in the USPS City State File. FGDC [Place Names](#) may be differentiated by the [Place Name Type](#) attribute. A postal [Place Name](#) would have a [Place Name Type](#) = "USPS".

- **Reconciliation:**
 1. Within this profile, restrict the FGDC standard to one [Place Name](#) per address, and recognize only [Place Names](#) included in the USPS City State File...
 2. Use the [Place Name Type](#) "USPS" to distinguish postal [Place Names](#) from other kinds of [Place Names](#).
- **Comparability:** Identical, if [Place Names](#) are restricted to the one postal [Place Name](#) per address.

7.5.2 [State Name](#) / State (224, 225, Appendix B)

- **Discrepancy:**
 1. The FGDC standard recognizes both the two-letter state abbreviations and the state name spelled out. USPS Publication 28 recognizes the abbreviations only.
 2. The FGDC standard recognizes, in addition to all the USPS Publication 28 abbreviations, the ANSI abbreviation "UM", which denote nine remote, uninhabited minor islands that have no mail service.
- **Reconciliation:** Within this profile, restrict the base standard to recognize only the two-letter state abbreviations, and to exclude any addresses in UM.
- **Comparability:** Identical, if names are mapped to abbreviations and any "UM" addresses are excluded.

7.5.3 [ZIP Code](#) / ZIP Code (224)

- **Discrepancy:** None.
- **Comparability:** Identical.

7.5.4 [ZIP Plus 4](#) / ZIP+4 Code (224)

- **Discrepancy:** The base standard permits but does not require a hyphen before the [ZIP Plus 4](#). USPS Publication 28 requires the hyphen.
- **Reconciliation:** Within this profile, restrict the base standard to require the hyphen before the [ZIP Plus 4](#).
- **Comparability:** Identical, if the hyphen is included.

7.5.5 [Country Name](#) / Country (Appendix A3)

- **Discrepancy:** FGDC recognizes ISO 3166-1 short English names [and their two-letter and three-letter abbreviations](#). USPS Publication 28 does not restrict what may be used

as a country name. [Appendix A3 of Publication 28 requires that the Country Name be written in full](#)

- **Reconciliation:**
 1. [Within this profile, restrict the base standard to recognize only the ISO 3166-1 short English name](#)
 2. Within this profile, restrict USPS Publication 28 to require use of ISO 3166-1 short English names.
- **Comparability:** Identical, if the [abbreviations are mapped to names, and the names conform to ISO 3166-1 short English names.](#)

7.6 USPS Postal Address Elements

7.6.1 [USPSBox Type](#), [USPSBox ID](#) / [No corresponding USPS elements]

- **Discrepancy:** USPS Publication 28 includes no element corresponding to either of these two FGDC elements.
- **Reconciliation:** See 7.6.2, [USPS Box](#).
- **Comparability:** None.

7.6.2 [USPS Box](#) / Post Office Box Addresses (28, 293, 295.6)

- **Discrepancy:** Within the base standard, the [USPS Box](#) can be parsed into a [USPSBox Type](#) and a [USPSBox ID](#). USPS Publication 28 includes no corresponding component elements.
- **Reconciliation:** Within this profile, restrict the base standard by exclusion of the [USPSBox Type](#) and a [USPSBox ID](#).
- **Comparability:** Identical

7.6.3 [USPSBox Group Type](#), [USPSBox Group ID](#), [USPS Route](#) / [No corresponding USPS elements]

- **Discrepancy:** USPS Publication 28 includes no element corresponding to any of these three FGDC elements.
- **Reconciliation:** See 7.6.4, [USPS Address](#).
- **Comparability:** None.

7.6.4 [USPS Address](#) / RR and HC addresses; PSC, CMR, and Unit addresses (overseas military) (24, 25, 238.1, 293, 295.7)

- **Discrepancy:** Within the base standard, the route portion of the [USPS Address](#) is recognized as a [USPS Route](#), which can be parsed into a [USPSBox Group Type](#) and a [USPSBox Group ID](#). USPS Publication 28 includes no elements that correspond to the FGDC [USPSBox Group Type](#), [USPSBox Group ID](#), and [USPS Route](#) elements.
- **Reconciliation:** Within this profile, restrict the base standard by exclusion of the [USPSBox Group Type](#), [USPSBox Group ID](#), [USPS Route](#) elements.
- **Comparability:** Identical

7.6.5 [USPSGeneral Delivery Point](#) / General Delivery Address; Military Address (overseas military)

- **Discrepancy:** None.
- **Comparability:** Identical

7.7 USPS Postal Address Lines

7.7.1 [Delivery Address](#) / Delivery Address Line (211, 291, 295.1; 33, 34, 35, Appendix H)

- **Discrepancy:** The base standard, as extended within this profile, permits abbreviations only for certain elements ([Street Name Pre Directional](#), [Street Name Post Directional](#), [Street Name Post Type](#), [Subaddress Type](#), [State Name](#), and nine other USPS abbreviations (PO Box, PMB; RR, HC; PSC, CMR; APO, FPO, and DPO)). All other elements must be spelled out in full. USPS Publication 28 prohibits [Delivery Addresses](#) longer than 40 characters or 8 separate words. USPS Publication 28 sections 33, 34, and 35 provide rules for compressing address lines that exceed the maximum number of characters or words. The rules pertain in most cases to recipient information, but they can in some cases require the abbreviation or omission of address elements.
- **Reconciliation:** Within this profile, extend the base standard to permit application of USPS Publication 28 compression guidelines to [Delivery Addresses](#) that exceed 40 characters or 8 separate words.
- **Comparability:** Identical.

7.7.2 [Place State ZIP](#) / City, State, ZIP+4 Line or Last Line (211, 22; 33, 34, 35)

- **Discrepancy:**

1. The base standard requires all [Place Names](#) to be spelled out in full. USPS Publication 28 prefers that [Place Names](#) be spelled out, but also recognizes 13-letter abbreviations for postal [Place Names](#), which may be used if needed due to mailing label constraints.
 2. The line length limits and compression rules described in 7.7.1 also apply to [Place State ZIPs](#),
- **Reconciliation:** Within this profile, extend the base standard to recognize the 13-character abbreviations of postal [Place Names](#), and to permit application of USPS Publication 28 compression guidelines to [Place State ZIPs](#) that exceed 40 characters or 8 separate words.
 - **Comparability:** Identical.

7.8 [Address Reference System](#) Elements

- **Discrepancy:** USPS Publication 28 makes no reference to [Address Reference Systems](#).
- **Reconciliation:** Within this profile, restrict the base standard to exclude all [Address Reference System](#) elements.
- **Comparability:** None.

7.9 Address Attributes

- **Discrepancy:** USPS Publication 28 includes no address attributes.
- **Reconciliation:** Within this profile, restrict the base standard to exclude all address attributes.
- **Comparability:** None.

8. Applicability of Base Standard Part and USPS Publication 28 Sections.

8.1 Applicability of Base Standard Parts

8.1.1 Address Data Content Part.

This profile restricts and extends the Address Data Content Part as detailed in Section 6 above.

The Address Data Content Part requires that every address record have a unique Address ID. USPS Publication 28 makes no mention of unique address identifiers and thus provides no basis for supporting the FGDC requirement within this profile. Therefore, within this profile, the FGDC standard is restricted to exclude the data content requirement for a unique Address ID.

8.1.2 Address Data Classification Part

USPS Publication 28 does not recognize all of the address classes defined in the base standard. Within this profile, base standard address classes are included or excluded as follows:

- **INCLUDED** - [Numbered Thoroughfare Address](#)
- **EXCLUDED** - [Intersection Address](#) ("Replaced by physical street address in all AIS files." (Sec 236))
- **EXCLUDED** - [Two Number Address Range](#) (Hyphenated address numbers are treated as one Primary Address Number)
- **EXCLUDED** - [Four Number Address Range](#) (Not used or usable as postal addresses.)
- **INCLUDED** - [Unnumbered Thoroughfare Address](#)
- **INCLUDED** - [Landmark Address](#) (Usually but not always replaced with the corresponding [Numbered Thoroughfare Address](#))
- **INCLUDED** - [Community Address](#) (Usually but not always replaced with the corresponding [Numbered Thoroughfare Address](#))
- **INCLUDED** - [USPSPostal Delivery Box](#)
- **INCLUDED** - [USPSPostal Delivery Route](#)
- **INCLUDED** - [USPSGeneral Delivery Office](#)
- **INCLUDED** - [General Address Class](#)

USPS Publication 28 does not define any address classes explicitly, but it does require that all postal addresses be divided into two lines, the Delivery Address Line and the Last Line. Thus, implicitly it treats all postal addresses as [General Address Class](#) Type 2 addresses. The Delivery Address Line corresponds to the base standard [Delivery Address](#) element, as described in 7.7.1 above. The Last Line corresponds exactly to the base standard [Place State ZIP](#) element, as described in 7.7.2 above. (Note: The "Address Types" given in USPS Publication 28 Appendix A2 are address formatting types, not address types or classes as defined in the base standard.)

Within this profile, the base standard is restricted by exclusion of all [Intersection Addresses](#), [Two Number Address Ranges](#), and [Four Number Address Ranges](#), and addresses of all other classes are treated as [General Address Class](#) Type 2 addresses.

8.1.3 Address Data Quality Part

The Address Data Quality part of the base standard is excluded from this profile. USPS Publication 28 defines no specific data quality tests.

8.1.4 Address Data Exchange Part

The Address Data Exchange part of the base standard is excluded from this profile. USPS Publication 28 does not include any data exchange or XML specifications.

8.2 Applicable Sections of USPS Publication 28

The Postal Addressing Profile refers only to the following sections of USPS Publication 28:

1. Section 2, "Postal Addressing Standards,"
2. Those passages of Section 3, "Business Addressing Standards, that pertain to the Delivery Address Line or the City, State, ZIP+4 Line (also called the Last Line)
3. Appendices A3, B, C, D, F, and H.

The Postal Addressing Profile excludes the remainder of USPS Publication 28, which concerns matters outside the scope of the base standard, such as:

1. Recipient information, including names, titles, business names, departments, divisions, and mailstops (most of Section 3; all of Appendix G);
2. Address formatting for mailpieces (line breaks, line lengths, punctuation, etc.)(Appendix A1 and A2),
3. Internal address matching rules (Appendix E), and
4. USPS address information products and services (Section 1 and Appendix I).

USPS Publication 28 defines up to eleven business address lines (sec. 341). Of these, only two contain address data within the scope of the base standard: the Delivery Address Line (line 10) and the City, State, ZIP+4 Line (or Last Line) (line 11). Lines 1-9 expand, for business needs, the Customer or Recipient Line. These lines contain recipient information or non-address information such as the barcode.

9. Converting Address Data Between the Base Standard and the Postal Addressing Profile

9.1 Procedures for Bringing Base-Standard Compliant Address Records into Conformance with This Profile

9.1.1 Address Numbers

1. If necessary, compose the [Complete Address Number](#) from its component elements. Copy to USPS Primary Address Number.
2. If any postal delivery point is identified by a [Two Number Address Range](#), concatenate the two numbers (with the hyphen between them). Copy to USPS Primary Address Number.

9.1.2 Street Names

Relevant USPS abbreviation lists:

1. [Street Name Pre Directionals](#) and [Street Name Post Directionals](#) (USPS Publication 28 Appendix B and Section 294)
2. [Street Name Post Types](#): (USPS Publication 28 Appendix C1)

- **Case 1 (typical): [Complete Street Names](#)** that are comprised entirely of some combination of a Street Name Pre Directional, Street Name, single-word Street Name Post Type, and Street Name Post Directional.
 - **Examples:** *Broadway; Broadway Street; North Broadway Street; Broadway Street North*
 - Copy, as they are found:
 - [Street Name Pre Directionals](#) (properly abbreviated) to the USPS Predirectional
 - [Street Names](#) to the USPS Street Name
 - [Street Name Post Types](#) listed in Appendix C1 (and properly abbreviated) to the USPS Suffix
 - [Street Name Post Types](#) not listed in Appendix C1 to the USPS Street Name
 - [Street Name Post Directionals](#) (properly abbreviated) to the USPS Postdirectional

- **Case 2 (common): [Complete Street Names](#)** that include a [Street Name Pre Type](#), but no [Street Name Pre Modifier](#) or [Street Name Post Modifier](#)
 - **Examples:** *Avenue A; North Avenue A; Avenue A North; Boulevard of the Allies; Avenue C Loop, Ohio State Route 8*
 - Copy, as they are found:
 - [Street Name Pre Directionals](#) (properly abbreviated) to the USPS Predirectional
 - [Street Name Pre Types](#) (unabbreviated), [Separator Elements](#) (if any), and [Street Names](#) to the USPS Street Name. For numbered jurisdictional routes (e.g., “Ohio State Route 8”), abbreviate “United States”, state names and other words as shown in USPS Publication 28, Appendix F.
 - [Street Name Post Types](#) listed in Appendix C1 (and properly abbreviated) to the USPS Suffix
 - [Street Name Post Types](#) not listed in Appendix C1 to the USPS Street Name
 - [Street Name Post Directionals](#) (properly abbreviated) to the USPS Postdirectional

- **Case 3: Complex Complete Street Names (rare):** Use the following rules in converting Complete Street Names that do not fit Cases 1 and 2 above:
 - **Street Name Pre Modifier.** Copy a Street Name Pre Modifier into the USPS Street Name, along with the Street Name Pre Directional, Street Name Pre Type, and Separator Element, if they are present, all spelled out in full. (Copy a Street Name Post Type or Street Name Post Directional, if present, to the USPS Suffix and USPS Post Directional, respectively, as per Case 1 above.)
 - **Example:** *Old North Main Street:* USPS Street Name = “Old North Main”; USPS Suffix = “St”.

- **Street Name Post Modifier.** If a Complete Street Name includes a Street Name Post Modifier, and its last word is listed as a Suffix in Appendix C1, then copy that word into the USPS Suffix, properly abbreviated. Copy the preceding words (if any) of the Street Name Pre Modifier, along with the Street Name Post Directional and Street Name Post Type, if they are present, into the USPS Street Name, all spelled out in full. (Copy a Street Name Pre Directional, if present, to the USPS Predirectional, as per Case 1 above.)
 - **Example:** *North River Parkway East Drive*: USPS Predirectional = “N”; USPS Street Name = “River Parkway East”; USPS Suffix = “Dr”
- **Street Name Post Modifier.** If a Complete Street Name includes a Street Name Post Modifier, and its last word is not listed in Appendix C1, then copy the entire Street Name Post Modifier into the USPS Street Name, along with the Street Name Post Directional and Street Name Post Type, if they are present, all spelled out in full. (Copy a Street Name Pre Directional, if present, to the USPS Predirectional, as per Case 1 above.)
 - **Example:** *North River Parkway East Connector*: USPS Predirectional = “N”; USPS Street Name = “River Parkway East Connector”
- **Street Name Post Type Contains More than One Word.** If a Street Name Post Type includes more than one word, and the last word of the Street Name Post Type is listed in Appendix C1, then copy the last word (properly abbreviated) into the USPS Suffix. Copy the preceding word or words into the USPS Street Name, unabbreviated. (Copy a Street Name Post Directional, if present, to the USPS Postdirectional, as per Case 1 above.)
 - **Example:** *Tenth Street Bypass*: USPS Street Name = “Tenth Street”; USPS Suffix = “Byp”
- **Street Name Post Type Contains More than One Word.** If a Street Name Post Type includes more than one word, and the last word is **not** listed in Appendix C1, then copy all of the Street Name Post Type into the USPS Street Name, unabbreviated. (Copy a Street Name Post Directional, if present, to the USPS Postdirectional, as per Case 1 above.)
 - **Example:** *Tenth Street Connector*: USPS Street Name = “Tenth Street Connector” (“Connector” is not listed in Appendix C1)

9.1.3 Landmark and Urbanization Names

1. [For Puerto Rican Addresses only] Identify any urbanization names from among the [Community Addresses](#) and [Numbered Thoroughfare Addresses](#). Copy to USPS Urbanization.

2. Confirm that no equivalent [Numbered Thoroughfare Address](#) has been assigned to the landmark. Copy to the USPS Street Name.

9.1.4 Subaddress Elements

1. Copy PMB subaddresses to USPS Private Mailbox.
2. If any [Complete Subaddresses](#) contains more than one [Subaddress Element](#), combine them into one in a way that identifies the subaddress.
3. For [Subaddress Types](#) not listed in USPS Publication 28 Appendix C2, substitute a word (properly abbreviated) that is listed in Appendix C2.
4. Combine the [Subaddress Type](#) and [Subaddress Identifier](#) into the [Subaddress Element](#), if they are not already combined.
5. Copy all [Complete Subaddresses](#) (except PMB subaddresses), with [Subaddress Types](#) properly abbreviated, to USPS Secondary Address Identifier

9.1.5 City, State, and Country Names; ZIP Codes

1. If any [Complete Place Names](#) contain more than one [Place Name](#), delete all but one. Verify that [Place Names](#) are included in the USPS City State file. Copy to USPS City. (If desired, [Place Names](#) may be given a [Place Name Type](#) = "USPS" to identify them within the FGDC record.)
2. If any [State Names](#) are spelled out in full, abbreviate them per USPS Publication 28 Appendix B. Delete any addresses with the [State Name](#) "UM". Copy to USPS State.
3. Copy [Zip Codes](#) to USPS ZIP Code.
4. Copy [Zip Plus 4](#) to USPS ZIP+4Code, ensuring that a hyphen immediately precedes the ZIP+4.
5. [Convert abbreviations to the equivalent ISO3166-1 short English country name.](#) Copy [Country Names](#) to the USPS Country.

9.1.6 USPS Postal Addresses

9.1.6.1 PO Boxes

1. If necessary, compose the [USPS Boxes](#) from their component elements. Copy to USPS Post Office Box Addresses.

9.1.6.2 Rural Routes and Contract Service Delivery Routes

1. If necessary, compose the RR [USPS Addresses](#) from their component elements. Copy to USPS Rural Route Address.
2. If necessary, compose the HC [USPS Addresses](#) from their component elements. Copy to USPS Contract Service Delivery Route Address.

9.1.6.3 Overseas Military and Department of State Addresses

1. If necessary, compose PSC, CMR, and Unit [USPS Addresses](#) from their component elements. Copy to USPS Military Address.

2. Copy ships' names to USPS Military Address.
3. Note: For overseas US military postal addresses, "APO" (Army Post Office) or "FPO" (Fleet Post Office) is used as the [Place Name](#). "DPO" (Diplomatic Post Office) is used as the [Place Name](#) for some overseas US State Department postal addresses. "APO", "FPO", and "DPO" are not used with any other addresses.
4. Note: For overseas military and diplomatic postal addresses, and only with these addresses, "AE" or "AP" or "AA" is used as the [State Name](#).

9.1.6.4 General Delivery Addresses

1. Copy "GENERAL DELIVERY" (the only valid [USPSGeneral Delivery Point](#) value other than ships' names) to the USPS General Delivery element.

9.1.7 USPS Postal Address Lines

9.1.7.1 Delivery Address Line

1. If necessary, compose [Delivery Addresses](#) from their component elements. (The component elements will differ according to the base standard class of the address.)
2. Apply USPS compression and wrapping rules if necessary.
3. Copy to USPS Delivery Address Line

9.1.7.2 Last Line

1. If necessary, compose [Place State ZIP](#) elements from their component elements.
2. Note special formatting requirements for non-US addresses regarding placement of [Country Names](#) and postal codes (see USPS Publication 28 Appendix A3).
3. Apply place name abbreviations and USPS compression and wrapping rules if necessary.
4. Copy to USPS Last Line.

9.2 Procedures for Bringing Profile-Compliant Address Records into Conformance with the Base Standard

9.2.1 Primary Address Numbers

1. Copy Primary Address Numbers to FGDC [Complete Address Number](#). If desired, parse to its component elements.
2. For hyphenated Primary Address Numbers, determine which ones represent [Two Number Address Ranges](#). Parse the two separate [Complete Address Numbers](#) and the [Separator Element](#) into the [Two Number Address Range](#) syntax.
3. [For Puerto Rican addresses only] Determine if the Primary Address Number is preceded by an Urbanization name. If found, copy to FGDC [Place Name](#). If desired, use the FGDC [Place Name Type](#) to identify it as an urbanization name.

9.2.2 Street Names, Landmark Names, and Urbanization Names

1. Convert all Predirectionals, Suffixes, and Postdirectionals from abbreviations to complete words.
2. Convert to complete words all state name abbreviations and other abbreviations found in numbered jurisdictional route names (see USPS Publication 28 Appendix F for examples).
3. [For Puerto Rican addresses only] Determine if the Primary Address Number is followed by an Urbanization name rather than a Street Name. Copy to FGDC [Place Name](#). If desired, use the FGDC [Place Name Type](#) to identify it as an urbanization name.
4. Determine if any Street Names are in fact [Landmark Names](#). Copy them to FGDC [Complete Landmark Name](#).
5. For all remaining records, determine whether the street name is typical (Case 1) or complex (Case 2), and process accordingly.
 - **Case 1 (typical):** [Complete Street Names](#) that are comprised entirely of some combination of a Street Name Pre Directional, Street Name, single-word Street Name Post Type, and Street Name Post Directional.
 - **Examples:** *Broadway; Broadway Street; North Broadway Street; Broadway Street North*
 - 1. Copy, as they are found:
 - Predirectional to FGDC [Street Name Pre Directional](#)
 - Street Name to FGDC [Street Name](#)
 - Suffix to FGDC [Street Name Post Type](#)
 - Postdirectional to FGDC [Street Name Post Directional](#)
 - **Case 2 (complex):** [Complete Street Names](#) that contain a Street Name Pre Modifier, [Street Name Pre Type](#), Separator Element, multi-word [Street Name Post Type](#), or [Street Name Post Modifier](#)
 - **Examples:** *Avenue A; Boulevard of the Allies; Avenue C Loop; Old North Main Street; Tenth Street Bypass; Fourth Avenue Extended; State Route 17*
 - 1. Concatenate the USPS Predirectional, USPS Street Name, USPS Suffix, and Postdirectional into FGDC [Complete Street Name](#).
 - 2. Parse into their component FGDC simple elements ([Street Name Pre Modifier](#), [Street Name Pre Directional](#), [Street Name Pre Type](#), Separator Element, [Street Name](#), [Street Name Post Type](#), [Street Name Post Directional](#), and [Street Name Post Modifier](#)).

9.2.3 Subaddress Elements

1. Convert all Secondary Address Unit Designators from abbreviations to complete words.
2. Copy all Secondary Address Identifies to FGDC [Subaddress Elements](#).
3. Copy all PMBs to FGDC [Subaddress Elements](#).
4. If desired, parse the [Subaddress Elements](#) into their component simple elements.

9.2.4 City, State, and Country Names; ZIP Codes

1. Copy City names to FGDC [Place Name](#).
2. Copy States to FGDC [State Name](#).
3. Copy ZIP Codes to FGDC [Zip Code](#).

4. Copy ZIP+4 to FGDC [Zip Plus 4](#).
5. Copy Country names to FGDC [Country Name](#). If any names are not found in the ISO 3166-1 standard list, substitute the ISO 3166-1 equivalent.

9.2.5 USPS Postal Addresses

1. Copy USPS Post Office Box Addresses to FGDC [USPS Box](#). If desired, parse [USPS Box](#) into its component elements.
2. Copy Rural Route and Contract Service Delivery Route addresses to FGDC [USPS Address](#). If desired, parse [USPS Address](#) into its component elements.
3. Copy PSC, CMR, and Unit (overseas military and State Department) addresses to FGDC [USPS Address](#). If desired, parse [USPS Address](#) into its component elements.
4. Copy General Delivery and (overseas military) ships' names to FGDC [USPS General Delivery Point](#).

9.2.6 USPS Postal Address Lines

9.2.6.1 Delivery Line

1. If any Delivery Address Lines have been compressed or wrapped, restore them to their fully spelled-out forms with line breaks removed.
2. Copy Delivery Address Lines to FGDC [Delivery Address](#). If desired, parse to its component elements.

9.2.6.2 Last Line

1. If any 13-letter City abbreviations have been applied, restore the full City spelling.
2. If Last Line has been compressed or wrapped, restore it to the fully spelled-out form with line breaks removed.
3. Copy Last Line to FGDC [Place State ZIP](#). If desired, parse to its component elements.

9.3 Note on Abbreviations and Information Loss in Conversion

Several procedures defined in 9.1 require the substitution of USPS abbreviations for complete words, or the compression of lines, because in the postal addressing context addresses must fit on mailing labels. That constraint has a cost: with each abbreviation, information is lost. Address records can be converted without ambiguity from the base standard compliance to compliance with the profile, but the reverse is not true. Address records cannot be converted from the postal profile to the base standard without potential ambiguity introduced by abbreviations that have more than one valid meaning in context. This is a key reason that abbreviations are not recognized within the base standard. For further discussion, see the Introduction to the base standard, under "Abbreviations in Addresses"

10. Conformance Requirements for Postal Address Data Sets

USPS Publication 28 (Sec. 21) defines three general levels of conformance: completeness, standardization, and validation.

1. Address records that comply with the base standard also meet the completeness criterion of the Postal Profile.
2. They will meet the standardization criterion once they have been altered according to the procedures defined in Section 8.1 of this Profile.
3. They will meet the validation criterion if they match to the current Postal ZIP+4 and City State Files (beyond the scope of this profile).

Any set of address data records that conform to either the base standard or USPS Publication 28 is presumed to conform to this profile. Conformance can be confirmed by either of two tests:

1. Address data records that conform to the base standard shall, when altered according to the procedures defined in Section 8.1 of this profile, yield address data records that are standardized as defined in USPS Publication 28 Section 21.
2. Address data records that are standardized as defined in USPS Publication 28 shall, when altered according to the procedures defined in Section 8.2 of this profile, yield address data records that conform to the base standard.

Addresses that are standardized by USPS Coding Accuracy Support System (CASS) certified software will conform to this profile of the base standard, and, when altered according to the procedures defined in Section 8.2 of this profile, will yield address data records that conform to the base standard.

Postal Addressing Profile Table 1: FGDC Address Elements and Equivalent USPS Publication 28 Address Data Elements

FGDC Address Element	USPS Publ. 28 Equivalent Address Data Element	USPS Publ. 28 Section/Notes
<i>Key to abbreviations: Mil - Overseas Military; PR - Puerto Rico</i>		
Category: Address Number Elements		
Address Number Prefix	Shown, but not named	Appendix D1, D3
Address Number	Shown, but not named	see Complete Address Number
Address Number Suffix	Shown, but not named	Appendix D4
Complex Element: Complete Address Number	Primary Address Number	231, 295.2 (PR), 295.4 (PR), Appendices D1, D2, D3, D4
Category: Street Name Elements		
Street Name Pre Modifier	None	
Street Name Pre Directional	Predirectional	233, 294 (PR), Appendix B
Street Name Pre Type	None	Noted only in Appendix

		H
Separator Element	None	
Street Name	Street Name (or Primary Street Name)	232, 235, 236, 237, 295.2 (PR), Appendix F
Street Name Post Type	Suffix	234, Appendix C1, Appendix H
Street Name Post Directional	Postdirectional	233, 294 (PR), Appendix B
Street Name Post Modifier	None	
Complex Element: Complete Street Name	Shown, but not named	23, 295, Appendices D and F
Category: Subaddress Elements		
Subaddress Type	Secondary Address Unit Designator	213, 231, 284 (PMB), Appendix C2
Subaddress Identifier	Secondary Number, Secondary Range	213, 231, Appendix C2 (footnote 2), 33 (List 2, Item 16)
Complex Element: Subaddress Element	Secondary Address Identifier	231
Complex Element: Complete Subaddress	Shown, but not named	213, 231
Category: Landmark Name Elements		
Landmark Name	None	
Complex Element: Complete Landmark Name	None	
Category: Place, State, and Country Name Elements		
Place Name	City, City Name, Urbanization (PR)	221, 223; 291(PR), 292 (PR), 295.1(PR), 295.5 (PR)
Complex Element: Complete Place Name	City name, Urbanization (PR)	221, 223, 292 (PR)
State Name	State (two-character state abbreviation)	224, 225 (mil), Appendix B
Zip Code	ZIP Code	224
Zip Plus 4	ZIP+4 Code	224
Country Name	Country	Appendix A3
Category: USPS Postal Address Elements		
USPSBox Type	Shown, but not named	<i>see</i> USPS Box
USPSBox ID	Shown, but not named	<i>see</i> USPS Box
Complex Element: USPS Box	Post Office Box Addresses	28, 293 (PR), 295.6 (PR)
USPSBox Group Type	Shown, but not named	<i>see</i> USPS Address
USPSBox Group ID	Shown, but not named	<i>see</i> USPS Address

Complex Element: USPS Route	Shown, but not named	see USPS Address
Complex Element: USPS Address	Rural Route Address, Highway Contract Route Address, Military Addresses (overseas locations--PSC, CMR, Unit)	24, 25, 238.1 (Mil), 293 (PR), 295.7 (PR)
USPS General Delivery Point	General Delivery Address, Military Address (Overseas locations--Ship's Name)	26, 238.1 (Mil)
Category: USPS Address Lines		
Complex Element: Delivery Address	Delivery Address Line	211, 291 (PR). 295.1 (PR)
Complex Element: Place State ZIP	City, State, ZIP+4 line or Last Line	211, 22
Category: Address Reference System Elements		
[USPS Publication 28 makes no reference to address reference systems]		
Category: Address Attributes		
[USPS Publication 28 does not include any address attributes]	None	

Postal Addressing Profile Table 2: USPS Publication 28 Address Data Elements and Equivalent FGDC Address Elements

<u>USPS Publ. 28 Address Data Element</u>	<u>USPS Publ. 28 Section/Notes</u>	<u>Equivalent FGDC Address Element</u>
<i>Key to abbreviations: Mil - Overseas Military; PR - Puerto Rico</i>		
Category: Address Number Elements		
Primary Address Number (also called Street Number or House Number)	295.2 (PR), 295.4 (PR), Appendices D1, D2, D3, D4	Complete Address Number
Category: Street Name Elements		
Predirectional	233, 294 (PR), Appendix B	Street Name Pre Directional
Street Name (or Primary Street Name)	232, 235, 236, 237, 295.2 (PR), Appendix F	Street Name
Suffix (or Street Suffix)	234, Appendix C1, Appendix H	Street Name Post Type (and Street Name Pre Type)
Postdirectional	233, 294 (PR), Appendix B	Street Name Post Directional
Category: Subaddress Elements		

Secondary Address Unit Designator (also called Secondary Unit Designator or Secondary Unit Indicator)	213, 231, Appendix C2	Subaddress Type
Secondary Number, Secondary Range	33 (List 2, Item 16); Appendix C2 (footnote 2)	Subaddress Identifier
Private Mailbox Address	284	Subaddress Type
Category: Place, State, and Country Name Elements		
City, City Name, Urbanization (PR)	221, 223; 291(PR), 292 (PR), 295.1(PR), 295.5 (PR)	Place Name
State	224, 225 (mil), Appendix B	State Name
ZIP Code	224	Zip Code
ZIP+4 Code	224	Zip Plus 4
Country	Appendix A3	Country Name
Category: USPS Postal Address Elements		
PO Box Number	33 (List 2, Item 18)	USPSBox ID
Post Office Box Addresses	28, 293 (PR), 295.6 (PR)	USPS Box
Rural Route Address, Highway Contract Route Address, Military Addresses (overseas locations--PSC, CMR, Unit)	24, 25, 238.1 (Mil), 293 (PR), 295.7 (PR)	USPS Address
General Delivery Address, Military Address (Overseas locations--Ship's Name)	26, 238.1 (Mil)	USPSGeneral Delivery Point
Category: USPS Address Lines		
Delivery Address Line	211, 291 (PR). 295.1 (PR)	Delivery Address
City, State, ZIP+4 line or Last Line	211, 22	Place State ZIP

Notes for Postal Profile Tables 1 and 2:

1. USPS Publication 28 terminology is inconsistent for some address items.
2. Table 2 omits several data elements that provide recipient information, not address information: name prefix, first name, middle name or initial, surname, suffix title, professional title, division/department name, company name, and mailstop code.
3. Table 2 omits five non-address data items: carrier route code, operational endorsement/ACS participant code, key line code, POSTNET Barcode, and POSTNET Address Block Barcode.