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Attachment: USPS Postal Bulletin Excerpt

ESEA Extension

Both the House Education and Labor Committee (on April 5) and the Senate Human Resources Committee (on May 9) have reported five-year extensions of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. Both bills (HR 15 and S. 1753) are large (nearly 400 pages) and complex and make major changes to ESEA. The committee reports on both bills represent major writing and printing efforts. Although the 455-page House report (H. Rept. 95-1137) became available recently, the Senate report (S. Rept. 95-856) is not yet out. The major provisions of HR 15 affecting school libraries and media centers are described below. The house bill was tentatively scheduled for floor action June 1.

Title IV Changes. HR 15 removes the guidance, counseling and testing component of ESEA IV-B to a new part IV-D. According to the committee report: "The Title IV-B consolidation enacted in 1974 represented an unusual marriage of 'things' oriented programs--library and instructional materials--with a 'people' oriented program--guidance, counseling and testing. This merger has caused keen competition in some local districts between two areas which the Committee feels are both of high priority. The consolidation has forced local administrators to make decisions at the expense of one or the other activity....Libraries, guidance counselors, and materials producers concurred that all would be better off if the resources and the personnel activities were not forced to compete with each other for funding."

The funding "triggers" for parts B and C remain; if appropriations do not equal the previous year's level, the program reverts to the pre-1974 consolidation. (ESEA II and NDEA III would also be extended for five years to provide for this eventual-ity.) The new IV-D would also have a trigger. The new guidance, counseling and testing program must be funded if Congress appropriates any funds at all for Title IV, and the level of funding must equal at least \$18 million or the previous year's level.

To correct misuse of IV-B funds, the committee included several amendments. As explained in the report: "First, it is made crystal clear that Title IV-B funds are to be spent only for the purchase of library resources and equipment that will be used for instructional purposes. Second, it is newly required that librarians and media specialists be involved in each local school district in the decisions which are made on expenditures of IV-B funds. And lastly, the bill contains a new requirement that librarians, media specialists, and guidance counselors be represented on the State advisory councils for the administration of Title IV." The report gives

examples of questionable expenditures--stoves and refrigerators, band instruments, gym equipment, uniforms, background music systems, general office equipment. It states that very clear guidelines should be provided to local educational agencies on the use of funds, and directs USOE to consider the committee's comments when writing regulations.

The bill deletes the requirement for a single application for all of Title IV funding, and permits the filing of separate applications. "The original amendment," according to the report, "was intended to cut down on unnecessary paperwork; but unfortunately, it seems that more problems were created than solved."

The bill strengthens the requirements in present law regarding the participation of private school children in Title IV programs. A new provision would require the state to provide programs for private school children even if the local school district is not receiving IV-B funds. The Commissioner would arrange a bypass of the state agency if the state has either substantially failed or is unwilling to provide for the participation of private school children.

The committee report included comments on federal administration and regulations regarding Title IV which are quoted here in full:

The Committee would like to note that it has been disturbed since the enactment of the Title IV consolidation in 1974 at the continued fragmentation in administration of these programs in the Office of Education. Although these programs were consolidated into a single title, they continued to be administered by two separate offices within OE, and apparently very little coordination exists between these program offices. At the very least, the Committee expects the Commissioner to provide greater direction and control over these programs in Title IV and to assure that they work together in harmony and maintain close liaison and contact so that confusion among recipients of Title IV funds is not continued and compounded.

A last point the Committee would like to mention has to do with the regulations presently controlling the uses of IV-B funds. These regulations require local school districts to use the funds they receive due to the consideration of the number of "high cost" students in the districts only on such students. The Committee believes that this regulation exceeds the law and imposes too much of a paperwork burden on local school districts. It is, of course, expected that such students will receive their fair share of the benefits available from these funds; but to require such a strict accounting for such relatively small grants as are available under IV-B is too unreasonable to expect.

General Education Provisions Act Changes. HR 15 makes several amendments to the General Education Provisions Act. Under maintenance of effort requirements, the "very exceptional circumstances" procedure would be deleted, making applicable only waivers for "exceptional circumstances" over which the state or local educational agency has no control. An example of the latter would be a natural disaster or a major industrial facility leaving the area, thus diminishing the tax base. According to the report, "the decision of a State or local legislature to slash the education budget would not in and of itself constitute a valid decrease of financial resources." If a waiver is granted, it may not be taken into account in computing the fiscal effort in subsequent years. The committee strongly urged HEW to enforce maintenance of effort.

denied. For automated systems support, only 3 of the 56 positions requested were allowed, and those 3 represent an internal transfer, not new personnel. This decision of the committee is particularly significant considering the key role of the Library of Congress in a developing national network (as evidenced by the planning for a National Periodicals Center, for instance). The committee commented as follows:

The Library desires to experiment with a nationwide computer network connecting libraries and the Library of Congress data base. The Committee believes that such a network will lead to unmanageable problems between the priorities accorded to serving Congressional users and remote library users. Inevitably, this will lead to the perceived need for more and more computing power and related items. The Library should take steps now to preclude such growth in internal workloads and instead exploit the use of outside agencies such as the Ohio College Library Center for making distribution of Library of Congress-supplied bibliographic materials through computer media.

These comments were prompted partly by less than full understanding of the role of the Library in a national bibliographic network, and partly by the fear that the the Congressional data bases, including members' requests to the Congressional Research Service and certain sensitive data, would not be totally secure if the system were opened up to other users.

In other areas of the Library, 3 new positions requested for preservation of library materials were denied. For the American Folklife Center, one of three new positions was allowed. For the American Television and Radio Archives (mandated by the new copyright law, PL 94-553), 7 of 13 positions were approved. For preparation of exhibits, an increase of \$282,500, including 9 new positions, was requested; the increase allowed for exhibits was 2 new positions plus \$50,000 for supplies. For meeting attendance LC requested an increase of \$73,700, including \$65,500 to allow staff to attend more professional meetings. The committee approved an increase of only \$16,900.

For the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, a total of \$36,729,700 was approved--an increase of \$8,009,000 over 1978 but \$6,343,000 below the budget request. Only 2 of 7 new positions were allowed. The committee allowed expansion of services as follows: (1) \$400 to attend meetings, (2) \$138,000 for multi-state centers, (3) \$224,500 for research and development, (4) \$13,600 for books, (5) \$1,200,000 for sound reproductions, (6) \$2,912,000 for replacement of machines, and (7) \$24,000 for music books. The committee did approve the 44 additional requested positions for the Copyright Office. Also approved was a requested \$418,900 increase in the special foreign currency program, which will be operating in 1979 through offices in Egypt, India (including neighboring countries), and Pakistan.

ACTION NEEDED: Your help is needed to recoup these losses in the LC budget on the Senate side. The Senate Legislative Appropriations Subcommittee will make its recommendations on the Library's budget in late June. It is particularly important that the Senate subcommittee approve additional positions for LC's automated systems support--56 positions have been requested. Without these positions the Library cannot continue to improve the methods and techniques by which it provides bibliographic backup to the nation's libraries. Constituents of the Senate subcommittee or full committee members (see list attached to March 17 newsletter) should write immediately and explain why improving LC's bibliographic systems is important and how it will help individual libraries. If your senator is not on the committee,

write to subcommittee Chairman Sasser. When the Legislative Appropriations bill goes to conference later to resolve House-Senate differences, subcommittee members on both sides are likely to be members of the conference committee. Thus it is important to write to House Legislative Appropriations subcommittee members as well, particularly to Rep. Benjamin.

Within the FY 1979 GPO budget, the House Appropriations Committee approved \$23,200,000 for the Office of Superintendent of Documents, the same amount requested. This office sells and distributes government publications as well as catalogs and indexes to them, and runs the depository library program. In its report on the Legislative Appropriations bill (no number yet), the committee noted that "the annual subscription price for the Congressional Record is not sufficient to recover the cost of printing, binding, and distribution." The current rate is \$45, a rate set in 1971. Since that time printing costs have increased by over 100 percent, according to the Public Printer. The committee recommended "that the Public Printer seek the assistance of the Joint Committee on Printing to bring the subscription rate more nearly in line with costs." Librarians concerned about possible price increases for the Congressional Record are urged to write to the House Legislative Appropriations Subcommittee (see March 17 newsletter for list of members).

Library of Congress Madison Building

Bills pending in both House and Senate would authorize additional funding for the Library of Congress James Madison Memorial Building, now in its final, or interior finishing, stage of construction. The Architect of the Capitol has requested an additional \$10 million, bringing the total estimated cost to \$133 million, a request supported by Librarian of Congress Daniel Boorstin. The additional funds are needed for changed space layouts and increased technical capability for computer facilities not envisioned when the building was planned, for the Copyright Office and the American Television and Radio Archives as a result of the new copyright law, and for expansion of the Congressional Research Service. The request also included some contingency funding in the event of unforeseen developments in completion of the building.

The Senate bill (S. 3112, S. Rept. 95-906) would authorize the full \$10 million requested. The House bill would authorize only \$7,765,000, the amount required for the proposed changes but omitting the contingency funds. Floor action has not been scheduled yet for either bill.

CETA Extension

CETA (Comprehensive Employment and Training Act) extension bills are pending in both House and Senate. Both measures (HR 12452 and S. 2570) would extend most CETA programs for four years through FY 1982. Both authorize such sums as necessary for the Title II and VI public service employment programs, except that the House bill specifies \$4 billion for FY 1979 for Title II. Neither bill has yet been scheduled for floor action.

Both the report issued by the House Education and Labor Committee (H. Rept. 95-1124) on May 10, and that issued by the Senate Human Resources Committee (S. Rept. 95-891) on May 15 express concern about the tendency in the public service employment program to substitute federal for state or local funds. Accordingly, duration in a public service employment program would be limited to eighteen months so that employees could not be hired permanently. The Senate measure limits Title VI employment to one year, although exceptions are permitted under certain circumstances. Supplementation of federally-funded wages by state or local funds is strictly limited in both bills. Eligibility for Title II and VI public service

employment is tightened in both measures by slightly differing combinations of income levels and length of unemployment. The Senate bill adds "removal of architectural barriers that impede the access of handicapped persons to public facilities" to the list of suggested public service employment activities.

Postal Rates - Book and Library

Postal rates increased effective May 29 as a result of approval by the USPS Board of Governors on May 19 of a rate package recommended by the Postal Rate Commission. The Commission's recommendation followed a request from the Postal Service for rate and fee increases (Docket No. R77-1, in which ALA was a limited intervenor). The May 30 Federal Register (pp 23039-58) lists the rates and fees for all classes of mail. The new increases affect the schedule of phased postal rate increases now in effect for the fourth-class book and library rates, as shown below. For the first pound library rate, the new full rate (Step 16) represents an increase of 31 percent over the present schedule (from 29 to 38 cents). For the book rate the increases are even more drastic--the new full rates (Step 8) average about 52 percent higher than the current rates, and 12 percent higher than the Postal Service had originally proposed. The revised Step 6 on the schedule below took effect on May 29, and Step 7 will take effect on July 6.

Permanent Phased Rate Increases in Cents
(Each step begins on July 6 of the indicated year)

	<u>Step and Year</u>										
	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>
	<u>'77</u>	<u>'78</u>	<u>'79</u>	<u>'80</u>	<u>'81</u>	<u>'82</u>	<u>'83</u>	<u>'84</u>	<u>'85</u>	<u>'86</u>	<u>'87</u>
<u>Library Rate</u>											
First pound	11.0	14.0	17.0	19	22	25	27	30	33	35	38
Each addit. lb.											
thru 7 lbs.	5.0	5.0	6.0	7	8	9	10	10	11	12	13
Each addit. lb.	4.0	4.0	5.0	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7
<u>Book Rate</u>											
First pound											
Single piece	36.0	48.0	59.0								
5-digit presort	33.3	42.6	52.0								
3-digit presort	34.4	44.7	55.0								
Each addit. lb											
thru 7 lbs.	14.0	18.0	22.0								
Each addit. lb.	10.0	11.0	13.0								

The May 29 issue of the USPS Postal Bulletin contains a complete schedule of the new rates and fees now in effect. On page 5 of that issue, there is also a concise listing of the types of materials which may be mailed at the fourth class library rate. This information may be helpful in cases where local postal officials have restricted or attempted to restrict use of the library rate. An excerpt from the May 19 Postal Bulletin (title page plus page 5) is attached to this newsletter. The complete 20-page issue can be obtained on request from the Postal Service.

Attachment



postal bulletin

Directives and Forms Division, Washington, DC 20260

PB 21146 - May 19, 1978

SPECIAL BULLETIN

SCHEDULE OF NEW RATES AND FEES - EFFECTIVE 12:01 AM MAY 29, 1978

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I. DOMESTIC RATES AND FEES

A. General. There will be changes to the following rates and fees.

1. First-class mail, including Priority Mail, but not including Business Reply Mail fees.
2. Second-Class.
3. Controlled Circulation.
4. Third-Class.
5. Fourth-Class, including Parcel Post, Special Fourth-Class, Library Rate, and Bound Printed Matter.
6. *Special Services:*
 - a. Parcel Airlift Mail (PAL).
 - b. Special Delivery.
 - c. Registered Mail.
 - d. Certified Mail.
 - e. Insured Mail.
 - f. Return Receipts.
 - g. Special Handling

- h. COD.
 - i. Restricted Delivery.
 - j. Certificates of Mailing.
 - k. Money Orders.
 - l. Lockbox and Caller Service Fees.
 - m. Dead Letter Fee.
 - n. Second-Class Application Fees for Original Entry, Newsagent, Re-entry, and Additional Entry.
 - o. Permit Imprint Fee.
 - p. ZIP Coding Mailing List Fee.
 - q. On-Site Meter Setting Fee.
 - r. Stamped Envelopes.

B. First-Class Mail

1. *Regular Rate First-Class Mail.* The rate for first-class letters will be 15 cents for the first ounce or fraction of an ounce and 13 cents for each additional ounce or fraction of an ounce, not to exceed 12 ounces.

2. *Cards.* The card rate will be 10 cents per piece.

3. *Presort Rate.* The presort rate for regular first-class mail will be 2 cents less than the regular first-class rate. The presort rate for cards will be 1 cent less than the appropriate card rate.

C. Second-Class Mail

1. *Form 3541 Revision.* There will be major changes in the manner of computing second-class postage. A new Postal Service Form 3541, Statement of Mailing—Second-Class Publications, reflecting these changes, is printed elsewhere in this Bulletin. Local reproduction of the Form 3541 will be required until distribution of the form can be made.

2. *Piece Rates.* There are several different piece rates provided for Regular and Science of Agriculture

Publications which reflect the level of presort. Presort levels A, B and C are provided for mailings of 5,000 or more copies of Regular and Science of Agriculture publications being sent to destinations outside the county of publication. Presort levels D and E are provided for mailings of less than 5,000 pieces of Regular and Science of Agriculture publications being sent to destinations outside the county of publication.

a. To qualify for the level B or level E piece rate, a piece must be presented in a sack addressed to a city having a unique 3-digit, or a 5-digit ZIP Code destination, containing sufficient pieces to fill 1/3 of a No. 2 postal sack (1,000 cubic inches) or sufficient pieces to weigh at least 20 pounds.

b. To qualify for the level C piece rate, a piece must be presented in a sack addressed to a particular carrier route containing sufficient pieces to fill 1/3 of a No. 2 postal sack or sufficient pieces to weigh at least 20 pounds.

c. Pieces presented in bundles in lieu of sacks, in accordance with PSM 125.328, may receive this lower rate providing they are of sufficient volume to fill one-third of a standard No. 2 sack (1000 cubic inches) or if they weigh at least 20 pounds.

d. One sack to a 5-digit ZIP Code or to a city with a unique 3-digit ZIP Code, containing less than one-third of a sack or 20 pounds may qualify for this lower per piece rate provided it is part of a mailing which contains other substantially full sacks to the same ZIP Code destination. This allows for the *overflow* to that desti-

135.12 Bound Printed Matter Rates

.121 Single Piece Zone Rate

Pieces weighing up to— (pounds)	Zones							
	Local	1 & 2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.5	\$0.69	\$0.92	\$0.94	\$0.97	\$1.02	\$1.08	\$1.16	\$1.19
2	.69	.93	.95	.99	1.06	1.14	1.25	1.28
2.5	.69	.93	.96	1.01	1.10	1.20	1.33	1.38
3	.69	.94	.97	1.03	1.14	1.25	1.41	1.47
3.5	.69	.94	.98	1.05	1.17	1.31	1.50	1.56
4	.69	.95	.99	1.07	1.21	1.37	1.58	1.66
4.5	.69	.95	1.00	1.09	1.25	1.42	1.67	1.75
5	.70	.96	1.02	1.12	1.29	1.48	1.75	1.85
6	.70	.96	1.04	1.16	1.36	1.59	1.92	2.03
7	.70	.97	1.06	1.20	1.44	1.71	2.09	2.22
8	.70	.98	1.08	1.24	1.51	1.82	2.25	2.41
9	.70	.99	1.10	1.28	1.59	1.94	2.42	2.59
10	.70	1.00	1.12	1.32	1.66	2.05	2.59	2.78

.122 Bulk Rates for Bulk Mailings of Separately Addressed Identical Pieces in Quantities of Not Less Than 300 Mailed at One Time

Zone	Piece rate (cents)	Bulk pound rate (cents)
Local	35	.1
1 & 2	46	.9
3	46	2.1
4	46	4.1
5	46	7.5
6	46	11.4
7	46	16.8
8	46	18.7

NOTE: The total charge for each bulk mailing shall be the sum of the charges derived by applying the applicable pound rate to the total number of pounds and by applying the applicable piece rate to the total number of pieces.

(Correct the rates on Form 3605, Statement of Mailing—Bulk Zone Rate, manually until further notice.)

.13 Special Fourth-Class Rate

.131 Rates

Kind of mail (Rate restricted to items specifically named)	Rate (without regard to zone)		
	First pound or fraction of a pound	Each additional pound or fraction through 7 pounds	Each additional pound or fraction over 7 pounds
Books; 16-millimeter or narrower width films and catalogs of such films (rate applies for films and catalogs except when mailed to or from commercial theaters); printed music, printed objective test materials, sound recordings, playscripts and manuscripts for books, periodicals and music; printed educational reference charts permanently processed for preservation; looseleaf pages, and binders therefor, consisting of medical information for distribution to doctors, hospitals, medical schools, and medical students. (See 135.214)	36¢	14¢	10¢
Single piece rate, presort rates:			
Presort rates:			
Level A	1 33.3¢	14¢	10¢
Level B	2 34.4¢	14¢	10¢

¹ Mailings of 500 or more pieces properly prepared and presorted to five-digit destination ZIP Codes. (See 135.25)

² Mailings of 2,000 or more pieces properly prepared and presorted to five digit and three-digit destination ZIP Codes. (See 135.25)

.14 Library Rate

Kind of mail (Rate restricted to items specifically named mailed by or to organizations mentioned in 135.261)	Rate (Without regard to zone)		
	First pound or fraction of a pound	Each additional pound or fraction through 7 pounds	Each additional pound or fraction over 7 pounds
Books; printed music; bound volumes of academic theses; sound recordings; periodicals; other library materials; museum and herbarium materials; 16-millimeter or narrower width films, filmstrips, transparencies, slides, microfilms; scientific or mathematical kits, instruments, or other devices; also, catalogs, guides or scripts for some of these materials. See 135.261	11¢	5¢	4¢

Part 136 PRIORITY MAIL

136.1 RATES

Weight over 12 ounces and not exceeding— pound (s)	Rate					
	Local zones 1, 2, and 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8
1.0	\$1.71	\$1.80	\$1.88	\$1.97	\$2.06	\$2.25
1.5	1.86	1.95	2.07	2.21	2.34	2.50
2.0	1.99	2.10	2.27	2.44	2.61	2.83
2.5	2.11	2.25	2.46	2.68	2.89	3.16
3.0	2.23	2.39	2.65	2.91	3.17	3.50
3.5	2.35	2.54	2.84	3.15	3.45	3.83
4.0	2.47	2.69	3.03	3.38	3.73	4.16
4.5	2.59	2.84	3.22	3.62	4.01	4.50
5	2.72	2.99	3.42	3.85	4.29	4.83
6	2.96	3.29	3.80	4.32	4.84	5.50
7	3.20	3.59	4.18	4.79	5.40	6.16
8	3.44	3.88	4.56	5.26	5.96	6.83
9	3.69	4.18	4.95	5.73	6.51	7.49
10	3.93	4.48	5.33	6.20	7.07	8.16
11	4.17	4.78	5.71	6.67	7.63	8.83
12	4.42	5.08	6.10	7.14	8.18	9.49
13	4.66	5.37	6.48	7.61	8.74	10.16
14	4.90	5.67	6.86	8.08	9.30	10.82
15	5.15	5.97	7.25	8.55	9.86	11.49
16	5.39	6.27	7.63	9.02	10.41	12.16
17	5.63	6.57	8.01	9.49	10.97	12.82
18	5.87	6.86	8.39	9.96	11.53	13.49
19	6.12	7.16	8.78	10.43	12.08	14.15
20	6.36	7.46	9.16	10.90	12.64	14.82
21	6.60	7.76	9.54	11.37	13.20	15.49
22	6.85	8.06	9.93	11.84	13.75	16.15
23	7.09	8.35	10.31	12.31	14.31	16.82
24	7.33	8.65	10.69	12.78	14.87	17.48
25	7.58	8.95	11.08	13.25	15.43	18.15
26	7.82	9.25	11.46	13.72	15.98	18.82
27	8.06	9.55	11.84	14.19	16.54	19.48
28	8.30	9.84	12.22	14.66	17.10	20.15
29	8.55	10.14	12.61	15.13	17.65	20.81
30	8.79	10.44	12.99	15.60	18.21	21.48
31	9.03	10.74	13.37	16.07	18.77	22.15
32	9.28	11.04	13.76	16.54	19.32	22.81
33	9.52	11.33	14.14	17.01	19.88	23.48
34	9.76	11.63	14.52	17.48	20.44	24.14
35	10.01	11.93	14.91	17.95	21.00	24.81

(SEE CORRECTIONS ON LAST PAGE)

Corrections do not apply to library or book rates.