

**GPO—ISSUES AND CHALLENGES: HOW WILL GPO  
TRANSITION TO THE FUTURE?**

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**HEARING**  
BEFORE THE  
SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT  
OF THE  
COMMITTEE ON HOUSE  
ADMINISTRATION  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
ONE HUNDRED TWELFTH CONGRESS  
FIRST SESSION

—  
Held in Washington, DC, May 11, 2011  
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Printed for the use of the Committee on House Administration



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**GPO—ISSUES AND CHALLENGES: HOW WILL  
GPO TRANSITION TO THE FUTURE?  
WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 2011**

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT,  
COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION,  
*Washington, DC.*

The subcommittee met, pursuant to call, at 1:30 p.m., in Room 210, Cannon House Office Building, Hon. Phil Gingrey (chairman of the subcommittee) presiding.

Present: Representatives Gingrey, Nugent, and Gonzalez.

Staff Present: Peter Schalestock, Deputy General Counsel; Kimani Little, Parliamentarian; Joe Wallace, Legislative Clerk; Yael Barash, Assistant Legislative Clerk; Salley Wood, Communications Director; Linda Ulrich, Director of Oversight; Dominic Storelli, Oversight Staff; Reynold Schweickhardt, Oversight Staff; Jamie Fleet, Minority Staff Director; Kyle Andersen, Minority Press Secretary; Matt Defreitas, Minority Professional Staff; Khalil Abboud, Minority Elections Staff; and Mike Harrison, Minority Professional Staff.

Mr. GINGREY. I now call to order the Committee on House Administration's Subcommittee on Oversight for today's oversight hearing on the Government Printing Office, the GPO. The hearing record will remain open for 5 legislative days so that Members may submit any materials that they wish to be included therein. A quorum is present so we may proceed.

The Subcommittee on Oversight has the important task of conducting vigorous and effective oversight of our legislative and House-related agencies and their operations.

One such agency, the Government Printing Office, is a historic and proud institution that has served this Nation well over its 150 years as the printer of record for Congress and the Federal Government. Its decades long service throughout our history is a testament to its employees, its institutional values, and its commitment to our commonly held dedication to making self-government function.

However, in the 21st century, and the new technology-based society and the world in which we live, I am interested in learning how GPO will continue to serve the legislative and informational needs we have here in Congress, and in the government, and how GPO will be transforming itself into the modern day information repository and primary source publisher it should be.

We live in an age of declining printing and equipment cost and the ubiquity of web-based technological advances. Yet, we don't

want to worship at the altar of speed and change at the cost of quality and excellence.

As GPO, the Government Printing Office, moves forward into the future, what will it look like in 5 years? What will it look like in 10 years? What specific work will it be performing and how will it be performing that work? The work of GPO is multifaceted—U.S. passports, the Congressional Record, the Federal Register, the Federal Depository Library Program and the Federal Digital System—all these and more GPO produces and produces well, but what should their production look like even years from now?

There have been and are numerous legislative proposals to significantly reduce the number of paper copies of many GPO publications. Which proposals make the most sense? How much can we eliminate, thus saving the American taxpayer hundreds of thousands of dollars?

These are all questions and issues I hope we discuss today as we continue to reduce government spending, promote a culture of savings over debt, and make sure our American taxpayers' hard-earned dollars are wisely and frugally allocated.

My colleagues and I are committed to rigorous oversight. And I want to thank each of them for being here. At this point, I would like to recognize my colleague, Congressman Gonzalez, the gentleman from Texas, my good friend, for the purpose of providing his opening statement. And Charlie, I turn it over to you.

Mr. GONZALEZ. Doctor, thank you very much, and I appreciate it, Mr. Chairman.

The Government Printing Office is a Federal agency, obviously, with a storied 150-year history, as the chairman has pointed out. The printing industry of course has changed a great deal in that time and it is wholly appropriate for us to be holding this hearing today to see what obviously the future holds for us in the eyes of our printer. Indeed, recent years have witnessed some struggles at GPO while GPO has been producing digital versions of the Congressional Record since before most people had ever heard of the Internet, the creation of the Federal Digital System, the new Web site for public documents, has run far over budget and is behind schedule. We have also seen some past questionable spending and hiring practices throughout the agency as well with the Inspector General expressing continuing concerns about the agency's human capital operations and management.

That is one reason I am so pleased to see Bill Boarman take office as Public Printer this year. It was a real pleasure to see Mr. Boarman's nomination approved by unanimous voice vote from the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration on a motion that came actually from the ranking Republican member of that committee.

With such a strong and bipartisan endorsement, President Obama did well in making a recess appointment so that Mr. Boarman could take the reins at GPO, and I expect to see his re-nomination confirmed with the Senate equivalent with all due speed. In the interim, his recess appointment will allow him to address at least some of the concerns that I have expressed and are held by others, a process I understand is already underway. While it would be too much to expect him to continue the pace of saving

\$15 million every 4 months since he has been in office, this is certainly an impressive beginning.

At our last hearing, I spoke about how fixed costs caused some of the budget woes decried at the Election Assistance Commission. When you are speaking of GPO's massive presses, the fixed costs are even more readily apparent as one of the witnesses before us today, Mr. Petersen, will later explain.

There is also, however, the fact that GPO already contracts 75 percent of its printing to private companies across the country. I know I personally have someone in my district and there may be other members of this committee that also benefit from those printing contracts. My staff actually spoke to Thomas Murray, who is President and owner of Litho Press, Incorporated, in San Antonio which has been doing contract work for GPO since 1962. Mr. Murray did make some suggestions about how the contracting process could be improved, and my office will be sharing those with Mr. Boarman's staff, but the simple fact is that this is a very welcome business and it is good for everyone that is involved.

Our government's transparency is always dependent on providing our citizenry with access to information. For 150 years GPO has done that. The Internet has opened new channels to the public, and I am pleased to see GPO using them to expand its reach. We must help them to do so, Mr. Chairman, and this hearing is a strong first step.

And thank you for your indulgence. And I yield back.

Mr. GINGREY. And I thank the ranking member, Mr. Gonzalez.

And now I would like to introduce our first witness.

Mr. William J. Boarman is the 26th Public Printer of the United States and Chief Executive Officer, CEO, at GPO, the Government Printing Office. Possessing a long and distinguished career in printing and publishing industries, Mr. Boarman has previously been a printer and has held various positions in the International Typographical Union. Within the Communications Workers of America he has been President of the Printing, Publishing and Media Workers Sector and Senior Vice President. He has also been President of the Union Printers Home Corporation and a founding member of the "Capital That Matters" Conference at Harvard Law School.

He was the first ever public member of Maryland's Commission on Judicial Disabilities. Mr. Boarman has advised numerous previous Public Printers and was part of the labor-management team that helped GPO transition to electronic photocomposition.

Mr. Boarman, thank you for being here today. The committee has received your written testimony. I will recognize you for 5 minutes to present a summary of that submission. To help you keep that time, we do have a timing device near the witness table. The device will emit a green light for 4 minutes and will turn yellow when 1 minute remains. And when the light turns red it means your time has expired, and as I am chairing for the first time the Oversight Subcommittee of the House Committee on Administration, I promise you that at least today I will have a light gavel.

Mr. Boarman, please proceed.

**STATEMENT OF WILLIAM J. BOARMAN, PUBLIC PRINTER OF  
THE UNITED STATES, GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE**

Mr. BOARMAN. Thank you very much.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you, Mr. Gonzalez, for your kind words about GPO. The employees there appreciate everything that you have said and I will make sure that they hear it.

Thank you for the opportunity to be here today. Any day I get to talk about GPO is a good day for me, and it is an honor for me to have been appointed by the President as Public Printer. And it is a pleasure to return to GPO, where I served as a proofreader some 35 years ago.

At that time, we negotiated the end of the hot metal typesetting at GPO and the start of the electronic photocomposition. That was the dawn of the GPO's digital age.

The efficiencies resulting from that historic transition cut the cost of information products by Congress by more than two-thirds in real economic terms. GPO has reduced from 8,000 employees at that time to just a little over 2,200 today, fewer than at any time in the past century. Yet more people have more access to congressional and Federal agency information through us than ever before. That is a remarkable achievement.

When I came back to GPO, it was like a tale of two cities. It was the best of times and it was the worst of times. I found a workforce dedicated and highly trained and committed to GPO's mission. I am so proud to be able to lead them each day as they accomplish amazing things for their customers and especially Congress every day.

At the same time, I found an agency where overhead costs had mushroomed by 50 percent in the past 5 years. I found an agency top heavy with senior level managers, some of whom spent what was, in my opinion, an excessive amount of time on travel, including an astonishing amount of travel overseas. And I also found that the development of major essential systems like FDsys and our financial systems was in the hands of expensive contractors.

GPO's Chief Financial Officer, instead of reporting directly to the head of the agency, was buried several layers below the organization, and there was a growing volume of uncollected bills to Federal agencies that GPO seemed unable to resolve. This pattern of excessive spending and costs was simply unsustainable.

Since taking office on January 3, we cut our appropriations requests for fiscal year 2012 by more than \$5 million from what was originally submitted to OMB last year. We cut GPO's annual spending plan as previously submitted to the Joint Committee on Printing by \$15 million and we reduced the number of senior level managers. We implemented controls on hiring, travel and related discretionary accounts to stem the flow of spending in these areas. We realigned GPO's organization so that the Chief Financial Officer reports directly to me. We created a task force to recover outstanding payments from Federal agencies, a problem I have been told had been left unresolved for 7 years. We worked with the Appropriations Committee to resolve our funding for fiscal year 2011 at about \$135.1 million. This is a significant reduction from the continuing level of \$147.4 million and a far cry from the \$166.6 million requested by GPO management last year.

With reduced funding, we are doing more with less. We implemented a project to make Federal Court opinions available online. We expanded our partnership with Google Books. We have identified additional building space we can make available for use of the legislative branch.

Now we know Congress' need for printing is changing. To address that issue, we have launched a comprehensive online survey of congressional offices about their need for printing products from the GPO. This is the first time this has ever been done. GPO can operate more efficiently in support of Congress, but we have to be beware of false economies opting for a printing system that relies on expensive office printers. We also need to be very careful about acquiring equipment whose reliability has not been soundly tested under the punishing conditions that frequently characterize congressional printing. These can be far more costly and less reliable than what we are using now. Our investments funds have been significantly reduced, which makes it even more important that any equipment acquisitions be made wisely.

GPO has always been up front and center in providing Congress with the information products it needs. With the measures that we have put in place since January, we will be able to continue that record.

Mr. Chairman, this concludes my opening remarks, and I would be very pleased to answer any questions from you and members of the committee.

[The statement of Mr. Boarman follows:]

**William J. Boarman**  
Public Printer of the United States

**Prepared Statement  
before the Subcommittee  
on Oversight, Committee  
on House Administration  
U.S. House of Representatives**

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*GPO – Issues and Challenges:  
How Will GPO Transition to the Future?*

Wednesday, May 11, 2011  
**210 Cannon House Office Building  
Washington, DC 20515**

1:30 PM



U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE | KEEPING AMERICA INFORMED  
[www.gpo.gov](http://www.gpo.gov) | [www.fdsys.gov](http://www.fdsys.gov)

Mr. Chairman, Representative Lofgren, and Members of the Subcommittee on Oversight, it is an honor to be here today to discuss the U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO) – Issues and Challenges: How will GPO transition to the future?

**Background**

With just 2,200 employees, GPO is the Federal Government’s primary centralized resource for producing, procuring, cataloging, indexing, authenticating, disseminating, and preserving the official information products of the U.S. Government in digital and tangible forms. The agency is responsible for the production and distribution of information products for all three branches of the Federal Government, including U.S. passports for the Department of State as well as the official publications of Congress, the White House and other Federal agencies, and the courts.

Along with sales of publications in digital and tangible formats to the public, GPO supports openness and transparency in Government by providing permanent public access to Federal Government information at no charge through its Federal Digital System ([www.fdsys.gov](http://www.fdsys.gov)), which has more than 250,000 Federal titles online and sees more than 25 million documents downloaded every month, and through partnerships with approximately 1,220 libraries nationwide participating in the Federal Depository Library Program. In addition to GPO’s Web site, [www.gpo.gov](http://www.gpo.gov), we communicate with the public routinely via Twitter [twitter.com/USGPO](https://twitter.com/USGPO), YouTube [www.youtube.com/user/gpoprnter](https://www.youtube.com/user/gpoprnter), and Facebook [www.facebook.com/USGPO](https://www.facebook.com/USGPO).



We first opened our doors for business 150 years ago, on March 4, 1861, the same day Abraham Lincoln was inaugurated as the 16th President. Our mission can be traced to the requirement in Article I of the Constitution that each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings and from time to time publish the same. Representative Robert A. Brady put a statement in the *Congressional Record* recognizing GPO’s anniversary, which I’m pleased to attach to this statement.

Since President Lincoln’s time we have produced every great American state paper and an uncounted number of other Government publications, including the Emancipation Proclamation, Social Security cards, Medicare and Medicaid information, census forms, tax forms, citizenship forms, military histories ranging from the *Official Records of the War of the Rebellion* to the latest accounts of our forces in Iraq and Afghanistan, emergency documents like the ration cards and the “Buy Bonds” posters used during World War II, the Warren Commission Report on President Kennedy’s assassination, the Watergate transcripts, the 9/11 Commission Report, Presidential inaugural addresses, Supreme Court opinions, and the great acts of Congress that have shaped our society. All these as well as millions of other documents from the historic to the humble have been produced by GPO on their way to use by Congress, Federal agencies, and the American public.

For the Clerk of the House, the Secretary of the Senate, and the committees of the House and the Senate, we produce the documents and publications required by the legislative and oversight processes of Congress, including the daily *Congressional Record*, bills, reports,

legislative calendars, hearings, committee prints, and other documents, as well as stationery, franked envelopes, and other materials such as memorials and condolence books, programs and invitations, phone books, House and Senate Journals, inaugural materials, the *U.S. Code*, and the other products needed to conduct business of Congress. The printing we produce for Congress ranges from 5.5 cents per page on our high speed digital duplicating systems to a penny or less on our offset systems, compared with nearly 7 cents per page for documents printed from the kind of office printers typically used through the Government and Capitol Hill. We also detail expert staff to support the information product requirements of Senate and House committees and congressional offices such as the House Office of Legislative Counsel.

The production of the *Congressional Record* alone is a remarkable job, averaging about 170 pages per issue but ranging in size from a few pages to hundreds of pages per night depending on the amount of business transacted. No matter the size, each issue of the *Congressional Record* is formatted, paginated, proofed, corrected, uploaded for online access, printed, and delivered overnight, every night Congress is in session. The history of our Nation as revealed in the proceedings of Congress is preserved for generations to come in the permanent edition of the *Congressional Record* and in the *Congressional Serial Set*, containing all the numbered reports and documents of each Congress and published continuously since 1817, both produced by GPO.



Since taking office in early January, I've met with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate and various Members and staff, and have heard repeatedly about the utility of the products and services we provide for Members and staff in performing the work of their offices and their committees. Ensuring that utility—supporting Congress in carrying out its constitutional legislative function—is our most important job. In addition, with the Library of Congress and the National Archives, the work we perform is a basic part of governmental openness and transparency, and an integral part of the creation and preservation of the record of our Government for the American people.

#### **GPO and Digital Information Technologies**

As Archivist of the United States David Ferriero recently said, GPO has not rested with drums of printer's ink and rolls of paper measured by the ton. Our present and future are clearly being defined by digital technology, and digital technology itself has radically changed the way printing is performed today.

This is especially true where the information products used by Congress are concerned. GPO's conversion to digital databases for the composition of congressional publications occurred more than a generation ago. Today the activities associated with creating congressional information databases comprise the majority of the work we perform for Congress. In addition to using them to produce printed products as required by Congress, we upload them to the Internet via our online information systems, known previously as *GPO Access* and today as GPO's Federal Digital System (FDsys). Since we first went online with congressional information in 1994, these systems have provided Congress and the public with the definitive source not only of legislative but executive and judicial information online, in real time, and free of charge to the user.



**WILLIAM J. BOARMAN**  
Public Printer Of The United States

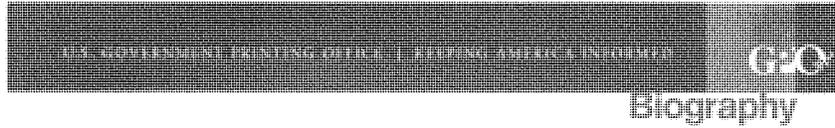
William J. "Bill" Boarman serves as the Chief Executive Officer of the U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO). As the provider of official Federal Government information in digital and printed formats, GPO produces U.S. passports, the *Congressional Record*, the *Federal Register*, and a wide variety of other publications, and provides public access to Government information products through Federal depository libraries nationwide as well as free online access via GPO's Federal Digital System, at [www.fdsys.gov](http://www.fdsys.gov).

**Biography**

For four decades, Bill Boarman has been a key participant in the partnership between labor and management in the American printing and publishing industry, where he gained extensive experience in fund management and turning organizations with deficit problems into profitable operations. Bill has been a trusted advisor to several Public Printers spanning the administrations of Presidents Jimmy Carter through George W. Bush, and as the result of bipartisan relationships with Members of Congress over the years he has been a spokesperson for the role GPO plays in our democracy. Employed by GPO as a printer more than 35 years ago, Bill returned to the U.S. Government Printing Office on January 3, 2011, as the 26th Public Printer of the United States after being appointed to the position by President Barack Obama.

A practical printer by trade, Bill began his career after completing a four-year apprenticeship at McArdle Printing in Washington, DC, in 1971. Following his appointment as a printer by GPO in 1974, he was part of the labor-management team that collaborated on the successful transition of GPO's composing systems to electronic photocomposition, a change that achieved significant savings for the taxpayer. After leaving GPO to serve in elected positions with the International Typographical Union, Bill rose to become President of Printing, Publishing and Media Workers Sector and Senior Vice President of the Communications Workers of America (CWA). He has received numerous accolades during the last three decades for his proven track record of cooperation and achievement in labor-management relations.

Bill has more than 25 years of experience as a pension plan trustee. He served as Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the CWA/ITU Negotiated Pension Plan, a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan with assets of \$1 billion, and as Chairman of the Board for the CWA Pension Plan Canada, which has assets of more than \$150 million. As Co-Chair of The North American Taft-Hartley Study tour, Bill traveled to Europe, Asia, and Australia to study international investment opportunities for these Funds. Bill also



William J. Boarman, *Public Printer*, continued

served as President of the Union Printers Home Corporation, a retirement community with several hundred employees in Colorado Springs, where he restored its finances from a deficit situation through his managerial experience. He was a founding member of the "Capital That Matters" Conference, conducted at Harvard Law School in 2003 and 2004. In 1998, the Governor of Maryland appointed Bill the first-ever public member of the state's Commission on Judicial Disabilities.

Bill is a member of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the American Association of Retired Persons, and the Chesapeake Bay Foundation. A 1964 graduate of Northwestern High School in College Park, MD, he has taken courses at the University of Maryland, American University, and the National Labor College in Silver Spring, MD. Bill is a lifelong resident of Maryland and resides in Severna Park. He was married for 31 years to the late Mary F. Boarman. They have two children, Lauren and Christopher.

[Link here to Bill's prepared statement before the Senate Rules and Administration Committee and responses to questions for the record.](#)

Mr. GINGREY. Mr. Boarman, we thank you very much for your testimony. A vote has been called on the House floor I think about 1:38 p.m. Or thereabouts, so the time is not totaling, it is running. The subcommittee will now go into a short recess so that members may proceed to the floor to vote.

Now, we have six votes. The first one, of course, is a 15-minute plus a few, and I think the other five votes are 2-minute votes. So it may be an hour or 45 minutes to an hour before we can reconvene.

Typically, Mr. Boarman, members would have an opportunity now to ask you questions and then hear the testimony of the second panel and then to ask questions of that second panel of witnesses. Obviously, I don't want to try to rush through and hear the testimony of the second panel. I am just going to ask you all to take a deep breath and go somewhere and kick your feet up and relax and we will be back here in 45 minutes to an hour to continue. And what we will do at that time is we will ask questions of the first witness, the Honorable William Boarman.

The committee is now recessed.

[Recess.]

Mr. GINGREY. The committee will come to order. My 45-minute estimate was about like my 10-second hundred yard dash; took a little bit longer than I anticipated.

We now have a time for committee members to ask questions of the witness. Each member is allotted 5 minutes to question the witness. To help each member to track the time we will use the timing device on the witness table. We will alternate back and forth among the—and actually I should say between the majority and the minority, as there is just the two of us here at this time. And I will begin by recognizing myself for 5 minutes.

Mr. Boarman, GPO has indicated that approximately 70 percent of our printing costs are pre-press, in essence getting to document to the point of PDF. At the Rules Committee we are testing a hearing management system that would automatically generate a PDF document as a part of the normal work of the committee. This would reduce that document's pre-press cost to essentially zero.

What are your ideas for the Government Printing Office to make cost reductions similar to what they are doing in the Rules Committee?

Mr. BOARMAN. Well, Mr. Chairman, I am not aware of what the Rules Committee is doing. I did read that I think yesterday in the committee's program for today. But I doubt, without knowing it, I doubt whether the constraints and the responsibilities placed on them come anywhere near to what we have to do each night for the Congress.

First of all, what we do depends on your work schedule, and we respond to what your needs are. And that could be, you know, we could have a 20-page record, we could have a 400-page record. And we never know until the copy ends coming in.

And I would just like to make one sort of a dramatic presentation, not for any other reason to I think convince those present how difficult this is. This is the April 6, 2011 Congressional Record. It is 184 pages. And that is, I am told, a typical version of the Con-

gressional Record that we would publish on a daily basis. There are bigger ones than this, but this is sort of a typical.

If I may, this is what we received. You can see that it is probably at least 12 inches of copy that comes to the GPO. Now, it doesn't all come at one time. It comes over in dribs and drabs from the Clerk and from the Secretary of the Senate as it is ready to process.

Now, I want to make it clear that we don't have to typeset all of this. A lot of it comes over in machine readable form. And so what happens is that the supervisors as it gets to the proof room and the pre-press area they pass it out among the workers and usually this is done late at night, late on the night shift or early in the morning on our third shift, and each one of them takes responsibility for a piece of this. And they examine it, they authenticate it, they proofread it, copy marks are made on that, that has to be set, and some of it has to be set. Many times early in the morning, maybe as late as 1:30, 2 o'clock in the morning, we will get as much as this copy that has to be completely typeset and proofread and authenticated in addition to what we have to do with the rest of it.

And then miraculously, sometime early in the morning usually about 5:30, 6 in the morning we are able to put this up online.

Mr. GINGREY. Let me interrupt you just for a follow-up because my time is limited, Mr. Boarman. Thank you for that response. But I have been told that in a typical printing company that the two greatest costs for a printed job are paper and labor. And if you look at GPO's current head count in plant operations are 70 percent of employees employed during pre-press operations and, if not, how did you get to that number?

Mr. BOARMAN. Well, that is the actual costs. I mean our financial department tells us exactly what the costs are by segment and, no, 70 percent of the people do not work in pre-press.

Mr. GINGREY. Okay. Well, my time is just about expired, and at this point I will yield to my colleague from Texas, Mr. Gonzalez, for 5 minutes of his questioning.

Mr. GONZALEZ. Mr. Chairman, thank you very much.

And thank you, Mr. Boarman, for your service and being here and your patience and we are going to hear from some other witnesses in a minute. But I think that we all have really it is the same goal, and one is make sure that you do your job and you want to do your job and we are looking at efficiencies and it seems like we are coming up with a bunch of different ideas and some will be suggested by the other witnesses, and I always look at that as constructive advice. Some people say, "Well that is criticism" or whatever, but I would like to keep this in very positive tone. But first and foremost, when we think of you as a printer you are not a printer in the traditional sense because of the legal requirements that are imposed on you, what we expect from you, and what your duties and goals should be. But let's just start off with more or less who are you and what are you, and Mr. Petersen will be testifying later.

In his written testimony this is the way he describes the GPO. "The Federal Government's primary centralized resource for producing, procuring, cataloguing, indexing, authenticating, dissemi-

nating and preserving the official information products of the United States Government in digital and tangible forms.” So I think we start off with a very unique definition that is going to impact maybe even some of the suggestions and recommendations that may be made in good faith from outside sources, and that is not to prejudice what some of those recommendations may be.

However, I am going to turn now to some of the written testimony as submitted by Mr. Belcher, and again I think this is going to be very constructive and this is what he states and he will be able to explain it. The GPO currently has very little management visibility in tracking reporting capability as the procuring process is not run through a print procurement software tool.”

Then I will go to page 3. “By implementing a print procurement software platform, the GPO should be able to take out 30 percent or more of the cost to buy print.”

Now, what I am interpreting, that is the stuff that you outsource, I take it that you contract with one of my constituents, and so—this is terrible and I am joking so that if it is on the record people know it is a joke—if there is going to be 30 percent cost savings. Do you mind leaving San Antonio out of those and make sure Mr. Murray still has his contract. As much as I joke about that, that is what many times ails us.

But how do you respond to that particular suggestion?

Mr. BOARMAN. Well, I don’t know where the 30 percent figure comes from. I had some discussions with Mr. Belcher today and he would like to have some more discussion with us and I am obviously open to that.

I think that we do have a procurement system in place that has been time tested. We contract out \$500 million worth of work to the private sector. It goes to the lowest bidder. If you cut that by 30 percent, I am not sure anybody would bid on it because some of these contracts are pretty low. But as you know in San Antonio, I was there recently. I met with the head of the Chamber of Commerce and talked about the dollars that we put into the San Antonio area, and there is a number of companies right around there that depend heavily on this contracting.

So I am anxious to hear more from Mr. Belcher. And I am certainly open to any suggestions. In my testimony I talked about the charge-back problem, and that is part of the procurement issue. So certainly I am not going to close my ears to any ideas to help me overcome what I think is one of the most significant problems I face as Public Printer today, collecting these charge-backs from agencies who have taken the money back because of some billing error.

Mr. GONZALEZ. Now you have just been in charge a very short period of time, and I have got a minute left and I would like to ask you how we can help you? What you are saying is that there are Federal agencies and departments that haven’t paid their bills.

Mr. BOARMAN. Well, there is a charge-back—this is all new to me coming from the private sector. There is something called IPAC at the State Department—I mean at the Treasury Department rather—and agencies can collect money from each other for services rendered. And so if we do a job for Agriculture and say it is \$295,000 then we would add our 7 percent surcharge and we would

reach into their account and pull out 300 and some thousand dollars; a week or two later because of the billing error it may be \$10,000, they reach in and pull the whole thing back, and then it stops. And that is what I found. And that is what I am going to try to get my arms around. I have got a task force of good people who are going to work on that so that we can get behind that.

I don't know whether it is a legislative problem, Mr. Chairman. I would like to think about your proposal. Obviously, I would take help from anybody to solve this problem because it is going to help me capitalize when it comes to equipment if I can collect this money.

But let's let our task force do our job, and I certainly will keep in touch with you and your staff about this, and if there is a way we think you can help us we will certainly come to you.

Mr. GONZALEZ. Thank you very much. Mr. Chairman, my time is up, Mr. Chairman, so I am going to yield back.

Mr. GINGREY. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. BOARMAN, thank you for your testimony and your patience with our legislative schedule today.

Other members of the subcommittee may indeed have some additional questions that they will submit to you in writing, and I would ask you to please respond in a reasonable period of time.

But we thank you very much for being with us today, and at this time I am going to dismiss you and call on the second panel. Thank you.

Mr. BOARMAN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. GINGREY. I would now like to introduce the witnesses for our second panel.

Mr. Eric Belcher is the President and CEO at InnerWorkings, a global provider of managed print and promotional solutions. He joined InnerWorkings in June 2005 and has served as Chief Operating Officer and Executive Vice President of Operations. He has also worked in printing equipment manufacturing and distributing and international management consulting. Mr. Belcher has an MBA from Chicago Booth and a B.A. from Bucknell University.

The second witness on the panel is, let me just go in my order because I can't see that far, Mr. James Hamilton is Group Director of InfoTrends' On Demand Printing & Publishing, Jetting Technology Opportunities and Wide Format Printing Consulting Services. Yes, all of that.

Mr. Hamilton has been involved in the graphic arts and publishing industries since 1980 and has been a member of InfoTrends' On Demand Printing & Publishing Consulting Service since 1995. Prior to joining InfoTrends Mr. Hamilton worked at Linotype-Hell as an Applications Analyst and author of the company's Technical Information Series. He has an Master's of Science in Printing Technology from Rochester Institute of technology and a B.A. from Amherst College.

Last but not least Dr. Eric Petersen is a Specialist in American National Government at the Congressional Research Service, where he has worked for 11 years. His areas of responsibility include congressional and legislative branch administrative operations and government contingency planning. In addition to his service at CRS, Dr. Petersen teaches at Virginia Tech in the De-

partment of Political Science and has taught at the State University of New York system at Syracuse University and at the Catholic University of America. He holds a Bachelor's Degree from the University of Pennsylvania, a Master's in Public Administration from Virginia Tech and a Master's and Ph.D. from Syracuse University.

And we appreciate all three of our witnesses being here today and again we appreciate your patience.

The committee has received your written testimonies. At the appropriate time I will recognize each of you for 5 minutes to present a summary of that submission. To help you keep that time, we have a timing device near the witness table. The device will emit a green light for 4 minutes and will turn yellow when 1 minute remains. When the light turns red, it means your time has expired.

We are going to start with Mr. Belcher.

And Mr. Belcher, you are on for 5 minutes.

**STATEMENTS OF ERIC D. BELCHER, PRESIDENT AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, INNERWORKINGS, INC.; JAMES HAMILTON, GROUP DIRECTOR, INFOTRENDS; AND ERIC PETERSEN, SPECIALIST IN AMERICAN NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE**

**STATEMENT OF ERIC D. BELCHER**

Mr. BELCHER. Great. Well, thank you very much, Mr. Chairman and members of the committee. Again, my name is Eric Belcher, and I am the CEO of InnerWorkings. We are a public company that does only one thing; our sole core competency is the ability to source printed material. We procure print on behalf of corporations.

We have been in business for about 10 years. We have been a public company for about 4 or 5 years, and this year our public guidance is to do 590 to \$620 million worth of revenue. Our spend, our revenue is growing very, very rapidly, and the primary reason is because for the first time that we know of there is in our technology platform sophisticated use of information, of data, of print procurement data being deployed in order to make the best decision on a job-by-job basis regarding a piece of printed material.

Now, our corporation advocates that companies who don't claim their sole core competency is the ability to source print outsource that function to us, and we work with companies like Unilever and InterContinental Hotels and John Deere. They in turn benefit from our procurement technology, which primarily consists of an order management platform to make the process of bidding out the work, issuing POs, ultimately invoicing our clients as efficient and streamlined as possible, and it also consists, our databases also consist of procurement tools that allow us to match on a job-by-job basis a specification with the appropriate manufacturing configuration.

We work with 4,000 printers around the world to source our product and we have 8,000 printers in our databases.

We ultimately believe that the trend in print procurement is to utilize data and information versus the way in which it is done in most private corporations right now, which is a reliance on relationships with local, regional print manufacturing facilities and

historical relationships. We believe that the use of data in procuring printed material, because of the complexity of the product, is ultimately the future, and our growth I think illustrates that even with some companies that are able to procure print very, very effectively, gang running, using reverse auctions, very talented professionals in place, we are able to demonstrate savings of 20, 30 percent, and in some cases more, by plugging in our business model and our technology.

So I am very pleased to be here today to talk about our approach, our databases, how we use them, and how, were the government to adopt some of the best practices coming out of private industry, what the potential might be in working together. We believe we are now buying just a little bit more than the GPO, but we couldn't have said that a few years ago by any stretch of the imagination. And so again I am very pleased to be here today.

[The statement of Mr. Belcher follows:]

**United States House of Representatives  
Committee on House Administration  
May 11, 2011  
“GPO – Issues and Challenges: How Will GPO transition to the Future?”  
Testimony of Eric D. Belcher  
President and Chief Executive Officer of InnerWorkings, Inc.**

Thank you, Mister Chairman and members of the Committee. My name is Eric D. Belcher. I am currently the President and Chief Executive Officer of InnerWorkings, Inc. (NASDAQ: INWK), headquartered in Chicago, Illinois. InnerWorkings is a pioneer in print management in the U.S. We generated record revenue of nearly \$500 million in 2010 and have global footprint extending across the Americas to Europe and beyond. The Company is emerging as the preeminent global print management provider.

My organization’s solution for outsourced print management, one that is revolutionizing the global print supply chain, is leveraging technology to eliminate inefficiencies and increase transparency into the previously opaque print procurement process.

Prior to serving as CEO of InnerWorkings, I was Chief Operating Officer (2005-2008) of the Company. Earlier in my career I served as CFO of manroland North America, a printing equipment manufacturer and distributor, and held a position with Marakon Associates.

InnerWorkings’ portfolio of enterprise customer relationships with large corporations for which the Company provides onsite personnel and assumes buying authority for print and promotional products, has seen significant growth throughout my tenure. During my time as Chief Operating Officer (2005-2008) the Company’s number of enterprise customers more than doubled.

Additionally, I have been able to drive our geographic expansion. Prior to my arrival, the Company’s presence was concentrated almost exclusively in Illinois, and nearly all of its business was conducted in the state. I have taken InnerWorkings from a regional to a national and now to a powerful international provider of print management. Today, the Company has more than 30 offices including a growing international footprint.

During my tenure, InnerWorkings revenue has expanded from \$160.5 million in 2006 to \$482.2 million in 2010. Over the same time period, the employee base has grown from 312 to 743.

During the recently ended fiscal year 2010, the Company recorded record revenue growth of 20.4%, net income growth of 77.7% and EPS growth of 84.6%.

In looking to the future of the GPO, I believe there are several lessons learned from the private sector that can apply to the future of the print procurement process at the GPO. The focus of

these is the role that data and information plays in print procurement and the implementation of the technology and infrastructure to capitalize on them.

The reason for this is the nature of this industry. The print industry is highly fragmented with over 39,000 printers in the US. We estimate that up to 75% of all commercial print jobs are run on sub-optimal equipment, meaning that while it can accommodate the job, it is not the best piece of equipment to print the job in terms of quality or efficiency, often leading to inflated pricing. And while there is significant excess capacity, upwards of 30%, there is pervasive price discrimination, because most print buyers are simply not equipped with the data and knowledge which can be leveraged to drive savings.

Transparency into the procurement process on a job by job basis is critical to efficiently source print. Whether a large job or a small job, the ability to review and assess historical pricing and use this for both future supplier negotiations and as a predictor of future quotes is essential. The print buyers of the GPO should be able to access this information in an easy and efficient manner in order to procure print at a cost basis that is in the best interest of the GPO.

The GPO currently has very little management visibility and tracking/reporting capability as the procurement process is not run through a print procurement software tool. This lack of software to manage an inherently complex and information-heavy process will continue to hinder the GPO from buying effectively. This is driven by the fact the current process results in manual errors, prevents the easy mining of historical data, does not create a competitive bidding situation and finally, does not provide turnkey reporting.

Any type of technology solution would dramatically reduce the amount of errors inherent to manual data entry or offline records management. A software solution would give the print buyers the ability to auto-populate much of the information required on each job. And, they would also be able to quickly recreate repetitive orders without the need to re-enter it each time. The benefit will come from eliminating reprints or rework due to incorrect quantities or specifications provided at the start of the job as well as overall efficiency in the process.

Secondly, a print procurement software tool would provide the ability to easily mine data and historical records. Doing this will increase the sophistication of the GPOs buying capabilities because they will be able to leverage this information to secure better pricing on an ongoing basis. The GPO will know what the best pricing historically has been and arm its buyers with the knowledge of what it should expect and require from future bids.

A software tool will also increase the pool of print vendors the GPO can access and drive more competition through the bidding process. Currently, any individual managing print buying without software is limited to a small, fixed number of vendors that they themselves can reach out to or are aware of. This creates complacency and inefficiency since there is little reason for the print vendor to provide low cost quotes knowing they have limited competition. A software

tool would increase competitive bidding among a qualified supplier pool and lead to the discovery of the lowest market price at a point in time. An increased supplier pool for each job will also help the GPO better capitalize on the excess capacity in the industry. Incorporating suppliers with excess capacity into the bid process through technology will help drive pricing closer to marginal cost.

Finally software will give the GPO the ability to track, reconcile and provide transparency on print costs and savings in a turnkey manner. This will also include the ability to provide dashboard and ad-hoc reporting as needed.

By implementing a print procurement software platform, the GPO should be able to take out 30% or more of the cost to buy print.

The eventual benefit to the GPO will be lower costs of printed materials. However, more personnel, not less, may be required to put the proper accountability and technology in place versus the current status quo. Some of this personnel would only be needed to drive implementation of a technology-based solution while some would need to remain in place permanently. But this additional investment in people is meaningless in terms of the benefits associated with professional, data driven procurement and overall cost savings impact.

Ultimately, best in class software from the private sector would make substantial improvements in the print procurement process for the GPO and provide it a path to the future.

**Eric D. Belcher**  
**President and Chief Executive Officer**

Eric D. Belcher has served as President and Chief Executive Officer of InnerWorkings since January 2009. He served as President and Chief Operating Officer since May 2008 and as Chief Operating Officer from December 2006 through April 2008. He joined InnerWorkings in June 2005 as Executive Vice President of Operations. Mr. Belcher served as Chief Operating Officer from March 2003 to June 2005 and as Chief Financial Officer from April 2001 to March 2003 of manroland North America, a printing equipment manufacturer and distributor. Mr. Belcher was also a director of manroland. From 1995 to 2000, he led project teams at Marakon Associates, an international management consulting firm. Mr. Belcher holds a bachelor's degree from Bucknell University and an MBA from Chicago Booth. Mr. Belcher currently serves on the Advisory Board for the Polsky Center for Entrepreneurship at Chicago Booth.

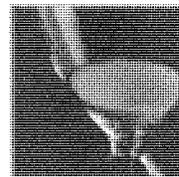
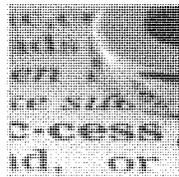
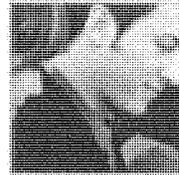
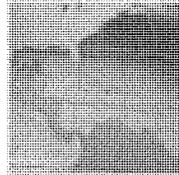
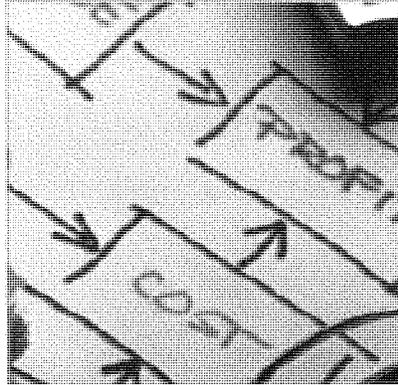
Mr. GINGREY. Thank you.  
Mr. Belcher, thank you for your testimony, and now we will call on Mr. Hamilton.

**STATEMENT OF JAMES HAMILTON**

Mr. HAMILTON. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.  
I am Jim Hamilton. I am a Group Director at InfoTrends. My expertise area is production printing and publishing.  
Before I get started, I would like to ask permission to submit a report for the record which provides some statistical backup to the brief testimony I will give now. It is called Transitioning to Digital. I believe you have received a hard copy of that.

Mr. GINGREY. Without objection.  
[The information follows:]

# Statement



May 2011

## Transitioning to Digital

*The Impact of Digital Print and Electronic Delivery on Offset Printing*

Transitioning to Digital

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Transitioning to Digital

### **Executive Summary**

This document was prepared for a Congressional oversight hearing scheduled for May 11, 2011. InfoTrends was asked to answer questions about the market transition toward digital processes. The key trends can be divided into three categories:

#### ***Technology***

- Print, which used to be the central information delivery method, has become secondary
- Traditional print reproduction methods, which are best suited to manufacturing many copies of the same content, are under increasing pressure to meet tight deadlines and to provide economic short runs of the most up-to-date and targeted information
- Digital print methods are well established today for short-run, quick turnaround, targeted, and personalized work; and new technology developments, specifically related to high-speed color inkjet printing, will challenge conventional printing press technologies even further in the coming years
- Offset printing technology, while under attack from a range of digital technologies, remains viable because there are still compelling economic reasons for using it for many types of documents, particularly those that are required in large numbers
- High-speed Internet connectivity and mobile phone technologies have enabled information delivery in ways that are impossible for print to achieve

#### ***Industry***

- Market consolidation among commercial printers has reduced the number of sites significantly over the past two decades while at the same time industry employment levels have also dropped
- Automated workflow tools have allowed workers to become much more productive, which has resulted in an increase in revenue produced per worker
- Many printers are evolving from craft-oriented, print-only manufacturers into service-oriented marketing service providers who meet clients' overall promotional needs
- A service (rather than a craft) orientation is well suited to meeting customer needs for the creation, management, and distribution of information whether in electronic format or in print

#### ***Content***

- Digital delivery of information has many advantages, including ease of searching; the inclusion of live hyperlinks and multimedia; the ability to content quickly; portability; tight control of content; and the ability to update as needed.

## Transitioning to Digital

- Print continues to have significant value as a content delivery method through its physical aspects such as the lack of requirement for an electronic device to read it, the ability to easily archive, to annotate a document, to read without concern for electricity or battery life, and to easily recycle the paper
- Print is also egalitarian in the sense that it doesn't require high-tech devices or monthly service plans
- Publishers and other content providers have seen how digital print and electronic delivery can be used in combination to create a "data warehouse" of documents that allows books to be delivered as orders are received
- The models for delivering and paying for content in the digital age are evolving and have had a significant impact on the publishing market
- The success of e-delivery is in large part dependent on appealing mobile devices that have only entered the market recently
- Libraries are embracing their position as source of information rather than a repository of books
- Formatting has moved away from designing for print first; the needs of e-delivery are seen as more important and are the basis for decisions on the choice of fonts and other design elements

Transitioning to Digital

**Introduction**

The United States Government Printing Office's core mission as stated on its web site ([www.gpo.gov/about/strategicplan.htm](http://www.gpo.gov/about/strategicplan.htm)) is to "Produce, protect, preserve, and distribute documents of our democracy." When the GPO was founded one hundred and fifty years ago, the only feasible method of producing, protecting, preserving, and distributing documents was in print. Today, with a multitude of electronic distribution methods widely available, that has changed. An appropriate question for today is "What is the best method (or what are the best methods) of producing, protecting, preserving, and distributing any type of document?" To effectively answer this question requires an understanding of the purpose of the document and the customer it serves.

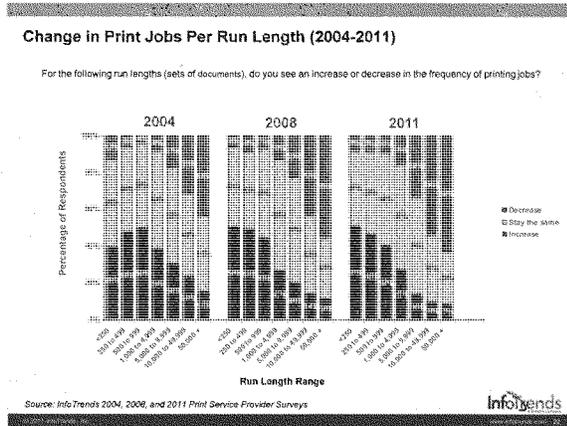
In this statement InfoTrends will explore how changes in digital technology and distribution methods for published content are impacting the printing industry.

**Technology**

Four transitions that are happening simultaneously in printing and publishing:

- **Print to electronic:** Print has become a secondary information delivery method to electronic methods such as the Internet.
- **Long run to short run:** Ongoing InfoTrends research on run lengths supports the assumption that run lengths are becoming shorter (see Figure 1 below).

**Figure 1: Change in Print Jobs Per Run Length**



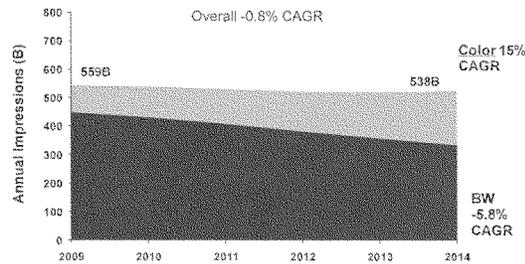
## Transitioning to Digital

- **Analog to digital:** Conventional analog reproduction methods, which are well suited to manufacturing many copies of the same static document, are transitioning to digital methods that are better able to meet the need for targeted, personalized, and on-demand delivery of information in print or electronic delivery.
- **Monochrome to color:** Printed pages are shifting from monochrome-only reproduction methods to full color as customer expectations for color increase and designers take advantage of color's ability to communicate more effectively. In the end there are fewer pages printed overall, but those that are printed are more colorful. This holds true for all print technologies, but is particularly clear for digital print as shown in Figure 2. InfoTrends research shows that within digital printing, black & white impressions greatly outnumber color impressions today, but they are not growing. Color impressions are growing, and when combined with the higher price for a color impression, the retail value of print for color is much higher than black & white.

Figure 2: Digital Color Growth

## Digital Color Continues to Grow in a Declining Market

Annual Impressions (U.S. Production Digital Color)



Source: U.S. Print On Demand Market Forecast, 2009-2014. InfoTrends, 2011.

InfoTrends

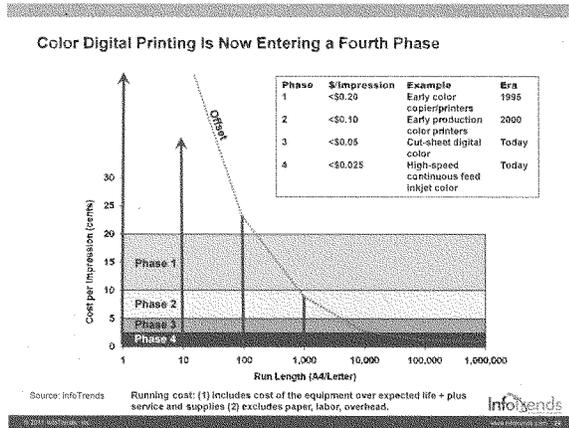
Starting in about 1980, digital print methods began to gain broad use, first for monochrome reproduction and later for color. Now these methods are well established and provide advantages such as short-run, quick turnaround, targeted, and personalized capabilities. In addition, a new age is dawning in digital print. New technology developments, specifically related to high-speed color inkjet printing, are providing much higher throughput than the existing toner-based systems. They also have the potential for lower running cost. This combination will challenge conventional printing press technologies significantly in the next few years.

Transitioning to Digital

The cost of digital print, particularly color digital print, has been a limiting factor to its broad adoption. The relatively high cost has meant that color digital print has been limited to shorter print runs. Yet there has been an ongoing drop in the cost of color digital print and InfoTrends expects this trend to continue for color toner products and to be driven even lower for high-speed continuous feed color inkjet products.

Figure 3 shows how the color digital market is now entering a fourth phase that is presenting a new challenge to offset presses. Digital color has been around for a long time, and over that time there have been significant drops in running cost, which is defined here as the cost of the equipment, the supplies and the service. Prior to the introduction of the high-speed continuous-feed color inkjet products InfoTrends had identified three major phases related to running cost. The print market is now entering the fourth phase.

Figure 3: The Fourth Phase of Color Digital Print



In the first phase, running cost dropped below 20 cents. In Phase 3 the cost dropped below five cents. The introduction of new high-speed continuous feed products has enabled a new phase to begin. Running costs will drop even further (below the 2.5-cent level) in this phase.

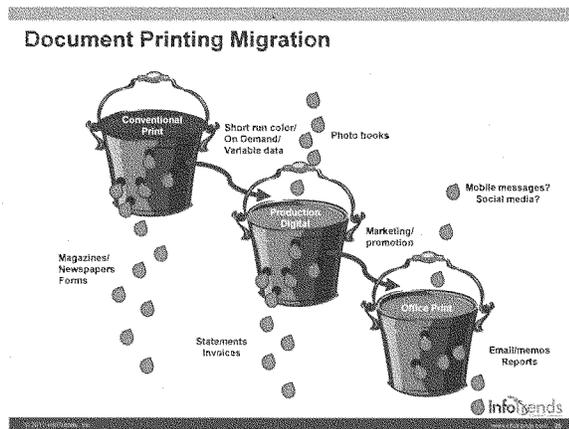
Of course, this view of cost is simplified. Any print service provider's actual cost is determined by a dizzying array of factors, including production volume, percent coverage of ink or toner, financing, and service programs, but the general cost improvement trends of production digital print are evident. What is the impact of these cost improvements? Production digital print can only compete with traditional methods like offset when its

Transitioning to Digital

cost or other benefits provide an economic reason to switch from traditional. Figure 3 illustrates how cost can be tied to run length. Traditional methods are very good at manufacturing large quantities, as shown by the red dotted line representing a typical cost curve for offset. Digital print gets stuck in a short-run-only world if costs are high or if other barriers like complexity are present. These new Phase 4 products are becoming more competitive with traditional methods at much higher run lengths, perhaps as high as 10,000 impressions or more. This process, known as offset transfer, drives the movement of pages from offset to digital printing.

Though offset printing technology is under attack from a range of digital technologies, it still is a very cost effective method of manufacturing large quantities of documents. Therefore there are compelling economic reasons for using it for many types of documents. Yet as shown in Figure 4, there is page migration going on between conventional printing (as exemplified by offset printing presses), production digital print, and office printing. All of these “buckets” are losing pages to digital delivery, and in some cases are gaining new pages from applications that have become possible recently, such as photo merchandise (albums, calendars, cards, coffee mugs, t-shirts, etc.) created from digital photographs.

Figure 4: Document Migration



The impact of high-speed Internet connectivity and mobile phone technologies on print is immense. These information delivery methods can do things that print cannot. In a society that values information and immediacy, this is the main reason why print has become the secondary method of delivering information for many types of documents.

### Industry

The sobering economic realities of recent times have had a significant impact on the U.S. printing industry. Overall the U.S. printing industry has seen its share of job losses over the past two decades. Total employment in printing and related activities peaked in 1998 and has been on the decline ever since. The number of establishments in the commercial printing industry has followed a similar path, falling by almost 6,900 or 24.3% between 1998 and 2008.

The bright spot in all of this gloom is digital printing, which is the only segment of the printing industry showing an increase. The number of digital printing establishments is up nearly 300% since 1998, and employment is up 250% in the same period. Digital color is driving that growth. InfoTrends forecasts that digital color impressions in the United States will grow at a 15% compound annual growth rate (CAGR) between 2009 and 2014.

Figure 5: U.S. Printing Industry Employment

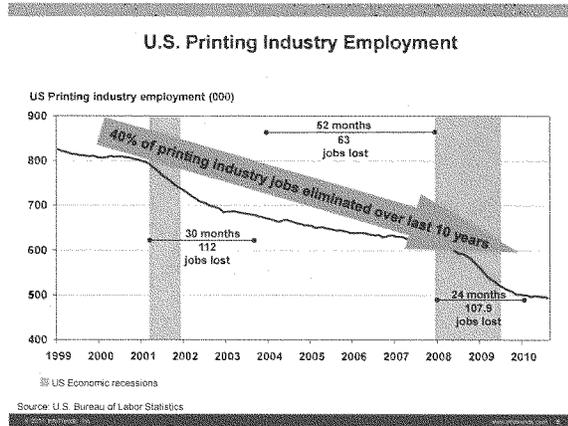


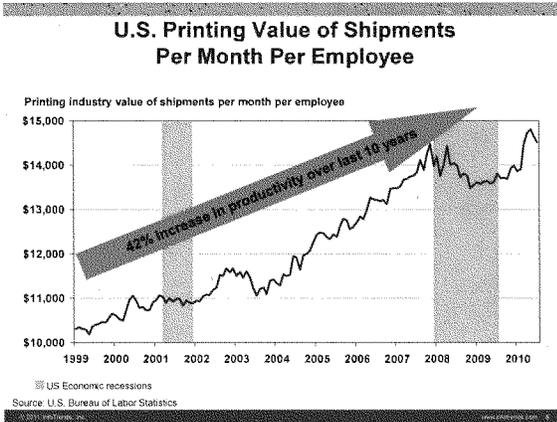
Figure 5 underlines just how much more productive printing industry employees have become over the past decade. From a high of about 825,000 employees in 1999 the U.S. printing industry has dropped about 300,000 jobs or about 40% of its labor force in that time. The gray bars identify the recessions, which shows that the drops were particularly steep then. Yet the overall printing market isn't declining at this rate. There has been some decline, particularly for long run jobs produced by conventional printing processes such as offset, but digital printing has continued to grow. What this trend means is that there are fewer people left to produce the remaining work, which in the U.S. still represents a market of around \$86 billion dollars annually. Clearly there have been

### Transitioning to Digital

significant productivity gains through improvements in software, workflow, and other automated tools.

In 1999 the average value produced per employee was a little more than \$10,000 per month (see Figure 6), or about \$120,000 per year. By 2009, keeping in mind that the number of employees had dropped by about 40%, the average monthly value per employee exceeded \$13,000 per month and was about \$175,000 per employee on an annual basis. The important insight is this: fewer employees are accounting for more revenue per employee.

**Figure 6: U.S. Printing Value of Shipments Per Month Per Employee**



One of the enablers of this increased productivity is software. Automated workflow tools have allowed workers to become much more productive, which has resulted in an increase in revenue produced per worker. One such Internet-enabled tool is called web-to-print software. It allows users to easily submit print jobs using an Internet browser.

InfoTrends estimates that the share of e-enabled commercial print volume (i.e., print jobs submitted via a web-to-print solution) in the United States will double from 15% in 2009 to 30% in 2014. When compared to data from a decade ago (2000), the percentage has grown over 5x, where only less than 3% of print volumes were e-enabled. By 2014, \$31 billion of the \$107 billion commercial print revenues (NAICS 323 plus in-plant print shops) will be submitted through a web-to-print system.

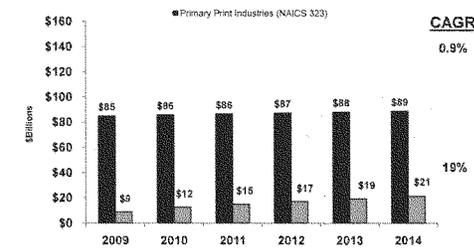
The printing industry has clearly embraced the Internet as means to streamline job submission as well as production. InfoTrends research indicates that over half of U.S.

Transitioning to Digital

print providers have invested in a web-to-print solution. In fact, over the last decade, InfoTrends has witnessed the rise of print firms such as Vistaprint, Mimeo.com, 123print, and printingforless.com, which offer print services solely based on online submission methods. InfoTrends expects that the growth of e-enablement in the print industry to be driven by the rise of e-commerce adoption, the increase in mobile/tablet computing, and the availability of cloud-based web-solutions resulting in new consumer applications and enhanced ordering experiences.

**Figure 7: Print Revenues via Web-to-Print to Double in the Next Five Years**

**e-Enabled Print Shipments (United States)**



Source: InfoTrends, 2011

InfoTrends

At the same time that these automation improvements are happening, many printers are evolving away from being craft-oriented manufacturers who are known for print only. They are becoming service-oriented marketing service providers who meet clients' overall promotional needs through a range of offerings that go beyond print and include capabilities such as web design, layout, scanning, photography, digital asset management, campaign management, call center support, list management, and data analytics. This type of service (rather than a craft) orientation is well suited to meeting customer needs for the creation, management, and distribution of information in electronic format or in print.

### Transitioning to Digital

#### Content

Digital delivery of content is now the primary method for some key reasons:

- Quick access to content (assuming you are connected and have the right viewing device)
- Ease of searching (compared to searching through stacks of paper documents)
- Inclusion of live hyperlinks and multimedia (sound/video)
- Portability (you can carry hundreds of books, or more, in a small handheld device)
- Tight control of content (of particular appeal to publishers)
- The ability to update as needed

Print continues to have significant value as a content delivery method and has advantages of its own:

- Permanence (compared to ephemeral electronic methods)
- No electronic device required to read it (and no concerns for electricity or battery life)
- Easy ability to archive
- Physical annotation
- Paper is easy to recycle (compared to electronic readers)
- Print is also egalitarian in the sense that it doesn't require high-tech devices or monthly service plans

Overall, publishers and other content providers have seen how important electronic delivery is to their future. The model of printing large quantities of books and warehousing them is giving way to on-demand print and e-books. Publishers see how digital print and electronic delivery can be used in combination to create a "data warehouse" of documents that allows books to be delivered as those orders are received.

Getting payment for content presents its own challenges. The models for delivering and paying for content in the digital age are evolving and have had a significant impact on the publishing market. It is only over the past two years or so that publishers have fully embraced the concept of selling e-books at list prices well below the print versions.

The success of e-delivery is in large part dependent on appealing mobile devices that have only entered the market recently. A good example of which is Amazon.com's Kindle. In its full year 2010 financial results Amazon.com disclosed some interesting statistics:

#### Transitioning to Digital

- Amazon is now also selling more Kindle books than paperback books. In 2010, the company sold 115 Kindle books for every 100 paperback books. Amazon sold three times as many Kindle books as hardcover books (300 for every 100).
- Amazon stated it sold "millions" of third-generation Kindle devices in Q4 2010, eclipsing Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows as the bestselling product in Amazon's history. Kindle is now Amazon's #1 product.
- The U.S. Kindle Store has over 810,000 books including 107 of 112 New York Times bestsellers. Over 670,000 of these books are \$9.99 or less, including 74 New York Times Bestsellers. These prices are lower than the typical hardcover or paperback version. Why? Because there is no physical printing, inventory or delivery.

The publishing industry continues to shift to a digital model. Yes, print still accounts for the majority of revenue and volume, and there may be an increase in print-based volume and revenue as the economy recovers. However, digital growth will continue to significantly outpace print and, in the increasingly foreseeable future, overtake print. In this changing environment libraries too are embracing their position as source of information rather than a repository of books.

Of particular importance for the GPO is multi-purposing of content. Formatting of content has moved away from designing for the print version first. The needs of e-delivery are more important today and are the basis for decisions on the choice of fonts and other design elements. This is challenge for the GPO given its long heritage of print only documents.

Transitioning to Digital

### Lessons from a Venerable Book and Journal Publisher

An interesting comparison for the GPO is John Wiley & Sons, a \$1.7 billion publisher founded in 1807 and specializing in scientific, technical, medical (STM), higher education, and professional trade book and journal markets. Over the last 200 years the company has had eleven presidents who have led the company through numerous technology and business model transitions.

Their current CEO, Stephen Smith, grew up in a print on paper world. He and his team realized that “digital” is not a project, but a new way of life that evolves based on customer needs. “We knew we wouldn’t get it right, right from the start”, noted Smith in a recent conference call.<sup>1</sup> Wiley’s approach to digital has been evolutionary, not revolutionary over the last 15 years. The company realized that the “human element” is critical and ultimately determines the pace at which the transition happens. Wiley has invested extensively in training to help people stay on top of new technologies, and has also looked outside the company to acquire certain capabilities.

Wiley’s CEO stated that critical elements for making a successful transition include:

- Having a shift in mindset is necessary for success
- Ongoing investment in training and development for colleagues
- Recruiting talent from outside the publishing business is necessary for certain skills
- Always thinking about ways to multipurpose the content
- Starting right from the beginning thinking about multi formats for multiple delivery methods
- Investing in technology to empower value to the customer

The company believes it has made the transition from a print publisher to a content publisher. Digital publishing now accounts for 56% of its STM, 15% of higher education, and 7% of professional & trade business. The company has noted that print is not actually declining, but has reached a plateau in some areas. Digital publishing accounts for more than 40% of overall revenue and all of the company’s growth. “Digital publishing, print publishing is all our business. It is not one or the other”, stated Mr. Smith. “We are doing things that were unimaginable just a few years ago.”

<sup>1</sup> Learn From Wiley’s Legacy and Leadership, Presented by Book Business Magazine, May 3, 2011: <http://event.on24.com/r.htm?c=291504&s=1&k=C3760C74BB2F18363FF44FD638429369>

## Transitioning to Digital

**Conclusion**

Print's move to secondary status happened over a period of about twenty years. The Internet, cell phones, and mobile connectivity have all contributed to that shift. Adjusting to such a massive change is not easy. InfoTrends has seen firsthand how private and public organizations have refocused on the use of content and how it is captured, formatted, distributed, and archived. The GPO's leadership role in this transition is well acknowledged. Moving forward, the challenge for all will be to meet the document users' need for accurate information delivered in the most effective means. With technology changing at a rapid pace, and a requirement to preserve documents with an eye toward history, that is no simple task. Electronic distribution methods certainly have many advantages, and yet the permanence of print remains very relevant to the GPO's mission of production, protection, preservation, and distribution. A multi-channel approach is the goal. Doing so takes advantages of the best of each method: (1) the low-cost manufacturing benefits of conventional printing presses; (2) the short-run, quick turnaround, targeted, and personalized benefits of digital print, and (3) the immediate, timely, and mobile benefits of electronic delivery through a global connected network.

Transitioning to Digital

### About InfoTrends

InfoTrends ([www.infotrends.com](http://www.infotrends.com)) is global company focusing on market research and strategic consulting for the digital imaging and document solutions industry. InfoTrends provides research, analysis, forecasts, and advice to help clients understand market trends, identify opportunities, and develop strategies to grow their businesses. In the area of strategy and operations consulting, InfoTrends has worked with a wide range of companies in the private and public sectors offering them services such as strategic planning, operations assessment, needs analysis, request-for-proposal (RFP) development, vendor identification, and proposal review.

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Mr. HAMILTON. Thank you.

The United States Government Printing Office's core mission is to produce, protect, preserve and distribute documents of our democracy. When the GPO was founded 150 years ago, the only feasible method of producing, protecting, preserving, and distributing was, of course, in print. And now today with a multitude of electronic distribution methods available that has changed. An appropriate question for today is what is the best method or what are the best methods of producing, protecting, preserving and distributing any type of document?

Now, I would like to talk about some technology trends that are impacting the answer to that question.

Print used to be the central distribution method. It is not anymore. Traditional print reproduction methods which are best suited to manufacturing many copies of the same content are under very increasing pressure to meet tight deadlines and to produce economic short runs of the most up-to-date and targeted information.

Now digital print methods are well established today for short run, quick turnaround, targeted and personalized work. Offset printing technology, though while it is under attack, still has some compelling economic reasons for continued use.

And then for pure electronic delivery, high speed Internet connectivity and mobile phone technologies have enabled information delivery in ways that are impossible for print to achieve today.

Now, while we are looking at technology trends, there are also industry trends that are important. Market consolidation among commercial printers has reduced the number of sites significantly over the past 2 decades, while at the same time industry employment levels have also dropped.

Concurrently, automated work flow tools have allowed workers to become much more productive, and this has resulted in an increase in revenue produced per worker.

On the content side, digital delivery of information has many key advantages, which I am sure you are seeing. The ease of searching, the inclusion of live hyperlinks, media, the ability to access content very quickly, portability from one place to the next, tight control of content and the ability to update as needed. But print continues to have significant value as a content delivery method through its physical aspects—lack of a requirement for an electronic device to read it, the ability to easily archive, annotation, to read without worrying about electricity or battery life and, of course, the ease of recycling paper.

Another interesting point is that print is egalitarian in the sense that it doesn't require high tech devices or monthly service plans.

Publishers and other content providers have seen how digital print and electronic delivery can be used in combination to create a data warehouse of documents that allows books to be ordered as they are needed.

Now, print's move to secondary status happened over a period of about 20 years. The Internet, cell phones, mobile connectivity all have contributed to that shift. Adjusting to such a massive change isn't easy. InfoTrends has seen firsthand how private and public organizations have refocused on the use of content and how it is cap-

tured, formatted, distributed and archived. The GPO's leadership role in this transition is well acknowledged in the industry.

Moving forward, the challenge for all will be to meet the document user's need for accurate information delivered in the most effective means. With technology changing at such a rapid pace and a requirement to preserve documents with an eye towards history, this is no easy task. So what we see, a multichannel approach is the goal. Doing so takes advantage of the best of each method. So one, the low cost manufacturing benefits of conventional printing presses; two, the short run, quick turnaround, targeted and personalized benefit of digital print; and, three, the timely, immediate and mobile benefits of electronic delivery through a global connected network.

Now understanding how the GPO executes on such an approach requires a clear knowledge of the purpose of each document and the needs of the customers served. With that in hand, assessing the current and future production requirements for the GPO becomes feasible.

So thank you for the opportunity to address the committee. I welcome any questions you have as follow-up.

[The statement of Mr. Hamilton follows:]

**United States Congress**  
**Committee on House Administration, Oversight Subcommittee**  
**May 11, 2011**  
**Testimony of James R. Hamilton**  
**Group Director, InfoTrends**

Thank you, Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee. My name is Jim Hamilton and I am a Group Director at InfoTrends, a market research and consulting firm for the digital imaging and document solutions industry. My area of expertise is production printing and publishing.

Mr. Chairman, before I get started I'd like to ask permission to submit a report for the record which provides statistical back-up to this short testimony.

The United States Government Printing Office's core mission as stated on its web site ([www.gpo.gov/about/strategicplan.htm](http://www.gpo.gov/about/strategicplan.htm)) is to "Produce, protect, preserve, and distribute documents of our democracy." When the GPO was founded one hundred and fifty years ago, the only feasible method of producing, protecting, preserving, and distributing documents was in print. Today, with a multitude of electronic distribution methods widely available, that has changed. An appropriate question for today is "What is the best method (or what are the best methods) of producing, protecting, preserving, and distributing any type of document?" To effectively answer this question requires an understanding of the purpose of the document and the customer it serves. The answer must build on a strategy that takes into account changes in digital technology and distribution methods for published content.

Five technology trends are key to understanding digital market directions:

- Print, which used to be the central information delivery method, has become secondary
- Traditional print reproduction methods, which are best suited to manufacturing many copies of the same content, are under increasing pressure to meet tight deadlines and to provide economic short runs of the most up-to-date and targeted information
- Digital print methods are well established today for short-run, quick turnaround, targeted, and personalized work; and new technology developments, specifically related to high-speed color inkjet printing, will challenge conventional printing press technologies even further in the coming years

- Offset printing technology, while under attack from a range of digital technologies, remains viable because there are still compelling economic reasons for using it for many types of documents, particularly those that are required in large numbers (say one or two thousand or more)
- High-speed Internet connectivity and mobile phone technologies have enabled information delivery in ways that are impossible for print to achieve

There are also some major industry trends that cannot be overlooked:

- Market consolidation among commercial printers has reduced the number of sites significantly over the past two decades while at the same time industry employment levels have also dropped
- Automated workflow tools have allowed workers to become much more productive, which has resulted in an increase in revenue produced per worker
- Many printers are evolving from craft-oriented, print-only manufacturers into service-oriented marketing service providers who meet clients' overall promotional needs
- A service (rather than a craft) orientation is well suited to meeting customer needs for the creation, management, and distribution of information whether in electronic format or in print

At the same time that technology and other trends are impacting the printing industry there are a number of content-related factors, particularly around the digital delivery of information that are impacting the use of paper and print.

- Digital delivery of information has many advantages, including ease of searching; the inclusion of live hyperlinks and multimedia; the ability to content quickly; portability; tight control of content; and the ability to update as needed.
- Print continues to have significant value as a content delivery method through its physical aspects such as the lack of requirement for an electronic device to read it, the ability to easily archive, to annotate a document, to read without concern for electricity or battery life, and to easily recycle the paper
- Print is also egalitarian in the sense that it doesn't require high-tech devices or monthly service plans

- Publishers and other content providers have seen how digital print and electronic delivery can be used in combination to create a “data warehouse” of documents that allows books to be delivered as orders are received
- The models for delivering and paying for content in the digital age are evolving and have had a significant impact on the publishing market
- The success of electronic delivery is in large part dependent on appealing mobile devices that have only entered the market recently
- Libraries are embracing their position as source of information rather than a repository of books
- Formatting has moved away from designing for print first; the needs of e-delivery are seen as more important and are the basis for decisions on the choice of fonts and other design elements

Print’s move to secondary status happened over a period of about twenty years. The Internet, cell phones, and mobile connectivity have all contributed to that shift. Adjusting to such a massive change is not easy. InfoTrends has seen firsthand how private and public organizations have refocused on the use of content and how it is captured, formatted, distributed, and archived. The GPO’s leadership role in this transition is well acknowledged. Moving forward, the challenge for all will be to meet the document users’ need for accurate information delivered in the most effective means. With technology changing at a rapid pace, and a requirement to preserve documents with an eye toward history, that is no simple task. Electronic distribution methods certainly have many advantages, and yet the permanence of print remains very relevant to the GPO’s mission of production, protection, preservation, and distribution.

A multi-channel approach is the goal. Doing so takes advantages of the best of each method: (1) the low-cost manufacturing benefits of conventional printing presses; (2) the short-run, quick turnaround, targeted, and personalized benefits of digital print, and (3) the immediate, timely, and mobile benefits of electronic delivery through a global connected network. Understanding how the GPO executes on such an approach requires a clear knowledge of the purpose of each document and the needs of the customers served. With that in hand, assessing the current and future production requirements for the GPO becomes feasible.

Thank you for the opportunity to address the Committee. I welcome any questions the committee members may have.

Respectfully submitted,

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Mr. GINGREY. Thank you, Mr. Hamilton. And now Dr. Petersen for 5 minutes.

**STATEMENT OF ERIC PETERSEN**

Mr. PETERSEN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Ranking Member Gonzalez, members of the subcommittee. I appreciate the opportunity to appear before you today. In addition to my written statement, I ask that a copy of CRS Report R40897, Congressional Printing: Background and Issues for Congress, which I authored with my colleague Amber Hope Wilhem, be included in the record of today's hearing.

Mr. GINGREY. Without objection.  
[The information follows:]



## **Congressional Printing: Background and Issues for Congress**

**R. Eric Petersen**  
Specialist in American National Government

**Amber Hope Wilhelm**  
Graphics Specialist

May 9, 2011

**Congressional Research Service**  
7-5700  
[www.crs.gov](http://www.crs.gov)  
R40897

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**CRS Report for Congress**  
*Prepared for Members and Committees of Congress*

## Summary

Periodically, concerns have been raised about the number and variety of products created to document congressional activity. Other concerns focus on the process for authorizing and distributing printed government documents to Members of Congress, committees, and other officials in the House and Senate. These concerns reflect broader issues related to the manner in which government and private information is created, assembled, distributed, and preserved in light of the emergence of electronic publishing and distribution.

In the 112<sup>th</sup> Congress, H.R. 292, the Stop the OverPrinting (STOP) Act, was introduced on January 12, 2011. The House passed the measure on January 18, 2011. In addition to H.R. 292, three other measures regarding congressional printing have been introduced, including H.R. 1626, the Prevent the Reckless, Irresponsible, Needless Typography (PRINT) Act of 2011; S. 210, the Stop the OverPrinting (STOP) Act; and S. 674, the Congressional Record Printing Savings Act of 2011.

From its establishment in 1861, the Government Printing Office (GPO) has compiled, formatted, printed, bound, and distributed documents that have recorded the activities of Congress (and the work of other governmental entities). In current practice, approximately 97% of all government documents originate in digital form, and are distributed electronically, but are not printed. As a consequence of electronic production and dissemination, some congressional materials are now more readily available to wider congressional, governmental, and public audiences than when they were only produced and distributed in paper form.

Some have argued that eliminating paper versions of some congressional documents, and relying instead on electronic versions, could result in further cost and resource savings and might provide environmental benefits. At the same time, however, current law regarding document production, authentication, and preservation, as well as some user demand, require a number of paper-based documents to be produced and distributed as part of the official record of congressional proceedings.

As a result of requirements for both electronic and paper-based versions of congressional documents, GPO oversees an information distribution process that produces and distributes most of the congressional information for which it is responsible in both electronic and printed forms. This process provides the necessary information and appropriate formats for Congress to carry out and document its activities, but it may also result in some unwanted printed copies of congressional documents being delivered to congressional users who prefer to access those resources electronically. More broadly, the transition to electronic distribution of materials may raise questions about the capacity of current law and congressional practices to effectively oversee GPO's management and distribution responsibilities regarding congressional information.

This report, which will be updated as events warrant, provides an overview and analysis of issues related to the processing and distribution of congressional information by the Government Printing Office. Subsequent sections address several issues, including funding congressional printing, printing authorizations, current printing practices, and options for Congress. Finally, the report provides congressional printing data in a number of tables.

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## Congressional Information Distribution Practices in Transition

Periodically, concerns have been raised about the number and variety of products created to document congressional activity. Other concerns focus on the process for authorizing and distributing printed government documents to Members of Congress, congressional committees, and other officials in the House and Senate.<sup>1</sup> Concerns regarding congressional activities are typically considered in the context of the congressional environment. In the field of information management, however, they reflect broader issues related to the manner in which government and private information is created, assembled, distributed, and preserved.<sup>2</sup> A number of issues arise due to significant transformations in the areas of printing, publishing, and information management. Those changes have been initiated as a consequence of the emergence in the past three decades of electronic publishing and distribution, which has expanded the means of information creation and delivery beyond mechanical compilation and production of documents that only exist on paper.

Since its establishment in 1861,<sup>3</sup> and until the emergence and integration of digital dissemination, the Government Printing Office (GPO) has compiled, formatted, printed, bound, and distributed documents that recorded the activities of Congress (and the work of other governmental entities) through a series of labor- and resource-intensive steps. Over time, the agency has integrated new technologies into its production processes as they became available, or were mandated. The enactment of P.L. 103-40, the Government Printing Office Electronic Information Access Enhancement Act of 1993<sup>4</sup>, required the production of electronic versions of the *Congressional Record* and the *Federal Register*, and provided authority for production and distribution of other government documents electronically. The act requires GPO to the “extent practicable, [to] accommodate any request by the head of a department or agency to include ... information that is under the control of the department or agency involved” in its electronic directory and systems of online access. Arguably, that language does not bind Congress to make its materials available, since it is not a department or agency. Nevertheless, Congress has made some of its materials available in electronic form through GPO since P.L. 103-40 was enacted.

<sup>1</sup> U.S. Congress, House Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, *Legislative Branch Appropriations for 2010*, Fiscal Year 2010 Legislative Branch Appropriations Requests, 111<sup>th</sup> Cong., 1<sup>st</sup> sess., April 22, 2009 (Washington: GPO, 2009), pp. 161, 164-165; “Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2008,” House Debate, *Congressional Record*, daily edition, June 22, 2007, pp. H6982-H6994; Representative Jeff Flake, “Tired of Throwing Away *Congressional Records*?” dear colleague letter, June 21, 2007; and Representative Michael T. McCaul, “Cut Government Waste and Support Capitol Police,” dear colleague letter, June 7, 2006.

<sup>2</sup> David Cuillier and Suzanne J. Piotrowski, “Internet Information-Seeking And Its Relation To Support For Access To Government Records,” *Government Information Quarterly*, vol. 26, no. 3 (2009), pp. 441-449; Kenneth Thibodeau, “The Electronic Records Archive Program at the National Archives and Records Administration,” *First Monday*, vol. 12, no. 7 (July 2, 2007), at <http://firstmonday.org/htbin/cgiwrap/bin/ojs/index.php/fm/article/view/1922/1804>; and James A. Jacobs, James R. Jacobs, and Shinjoung Yeo, “Government Information in the Digital Age: The Once and Future Federal Depository Library Program,” *Journal of Academic Librarianship*, vol. 31, no. 3 (May 2005), pp. 198-208.

<sup>3</sup> Prior to 1861, and during a period of transition following the creation of GPO, publication and distribution of congressional information was handled by private printers and editors. For further discussion, see Elizabeth Gregory McPherson, “The History of Reporting the Debates and Proceedings of Congress” (Ph.D. diss., University of North Carolina, 1940).

<sup>4</sup> P.L. 103-40, Government Printing Office Electronic Information Access Enhancement Act of 1993, 107 Stat. 112, 44 U.S.C. 4101.

GPO began producing electronic versions of the daily edition of the *Congressional Record* and the *Federal Register* in 1994. Soon after, GPO began providing access to electronic versions of congressional documents authorized for distribution by Congress through its GPO Access website.<sup>5</sup> The agency began distributing new documents through its Federal Digital System (FDsys), and migrating collections from GPO Access in the spring of 2009.<sup>6</sup>

In current practice, according to GPO, approximately 97% of all U.S. Government documents are “born digital,” published electronically and available through the internet, and will never be printed by the federal government.<sup>7</sup> As a consequence of electronic production and dissemination, some congressional materials are more readily available to wider congressional, governmental, and public audiences than when they were produced and distributed only in paper form.<sup>8</sup> Further, changes in the production process from the creation of content through delivery to a user, in print or electronic form, have reduced the resources necessary to produce congressional information.<sup>9</sup>

In light of these changes, some have argued that eliminating paper versions of some congressional documents, and relying instead on electronic versions, could result in further cost and resource savings, and might provide environmental benefits.<sup>10</sup> At the same time, however, current law regarding document production, authentication, and preservation, as well as some user demand, require a number of paper-based documents to be produced and distributed as part of the official record of congressional proceedings.

As a result of requirements for both electronic and paper-based versions of congressional documents, GPO oversees an information distribution process that produces and distributes most of the congressional information for which it is responsible<sup>11</sup> in both electronic and printed forms. This process provides the necessary information and appropriate formats for Congress to carry out and document its activities, but it may also result in some unwanted printed copies of congressional documents being delivered to congressional users who prefer to access those resources electronically. More broadly, the transition to electronic distribution of materials may

<sup>5</sup> <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/>.

<sup>6</sup> Information about the migration of materials from GPO Access to FDsys is available at <http://www.gpo.gov/projects/fdsysinfo.htm>.

<sup>7</sup> Government Printing Office, *GPO's Strategic Plan FY2011-2015*, Washington, DC, April 2011, unnumbered pages, [http://www.gpo.gov/pdfs/about/2011\\_StrategicPlan.pdf](http://www.gpo.gov/pdfs/about/2011_StrategicPlan.pdf).

<sup>8</sup> Barbara J. Costello, “Moving In The Right Direction: Developments In The Online Availability Of Full-Text Congressional Committee Hearing Transcripts,” *Government Information Quarterly*, vol. 25, no. 1 (January 2008), pp. 104-117.

<sup>9</sup> Some of the changes include transition from mechanical to electronic means to create, compose, and prepare congressional documents; the use of recycled paper in printing; and reduced demand for paper-based printed products.

<sup>10</sup> Some of the technological transformations GPO has adopted have also incorporated changes that may provide environmental benefits. Since at least 2000, GPO and its contractors have used paper that meets federal recycled paper requirements, and all GPO printing inks have been vegetable oil based instead of petroleum based. Recently, the Speaker of the House, Representative Nancy Pelosi, announced that the daily edition of the *Congressional Record* is now printed on 100% recycled paper. See U.S. Government Printing Office, *Annual Report, Fiscal Year 2000*, Washington, DC, 2001, p. 2, <http://www.gpo.gov/pdfs/congressional/archives/2000gpoannualreport.pdf>; and U.S. Congress, House, Speaker of the House, “Pelosi: Congressional Record Now Printed on 100 Percent Recycled Paper,” press release, October 2, 2009, <http://speaker.house.gov/newsroom/pressreleases?id=1386>.

<sup>11</sup> The congressional materials GPO produces include legislation, committee documents, handbooks, manuals, and the *Congressional Record*. GPO is not responsible for distributing all congressional information. Some examples of items for which GPO has no responsibility include various disclosure documents required by the House or Senate, and the correspondence, media releases, and records of individual Members.

raise questions about the capacity of congressional authorities to effectively oversee GPO's management and distribution responsibilities regarding congressional information under current law and congressional practices.

This report provides an overview and analysis of issues related to the processing and distribution of congressional information by the Government Printing Office (GPO). Subsequent sections address several issues, including funding congressional printing, printing authorizations, current printing practices, and options for Congress. Finally, the report provides congressional printing appropriations, production, and distribution data in a number of tables.

## Legislation in the 112<sup>th</sup> Congress

### H.R. 292

On January 12, 2011, Representative Christopher J. Lee introduced H.R. 292, the Stop the OverPrinting (STOP) Act. As introduced, the measure would have amended Section 706 of Title 44 of the United States Code to "make bills and resolutions available for the use of the House of Representatives and Senate only in an electronic format which is accessible through the Internet," with some exceptions. Those exceptions would have included requests by committees for up to 75 printed copies of measures within their jurisdiction, or as many copies of individual bills or resolutions as may be requested by Members or committees of Congress. The measure was amended in the House to require the Public Printer to make bills and resolutions available for the use of offices of Members of Congress only in an electronic format which is accessible through the Internet. H.R. 292 was passed by the House under suspension of the rules by a vote of 399 to zero on January 18, 2011. The measure was referred to the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration on January 25, 2011. No further action has been taken at the time of this writing.

### H.R. 1626

On April 15, 2011, Representative Candace Miller introduced H.R. 1626, the Prevent the Reckless, Irresponsible, Needless Typography (PRINT) Act of 2011. The measure would limit the number of copies of the *Congressional Record* that are authorized to be printed to the minimum number of copies that are necessary to be printed for archival purposes. H.R. 1626 was referred to the Committee on House Administration on April 15, 2011. No further action has been taken at the time of this testimony.

### S. 210

On January 26, 2011, Senator Tom Coburn introduced S. 210, the Stop the OverPrinting (STOP) Act. The measure would require the Public Printer to make bills and resolutions available for the use of offices of Members of Congress only in an electronic format which is accessible through the Internet. S. 210 was referred to the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration on January 26, 2011. No further action has been taken at the time of this writing.

## S. 674

On March 30, 2011, Senator Coburn introduced S. 674, the Congressional Record Printing Savings Act of 2011. The measure would limit the number of copies of the *Congressional Record* that are authorized to be printed to the minimum number of copies that are necessary to be printed for archival purposes. S. 674 was referred to the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration on March 30, 2011. No further action has been taken at the time of this writing.

## GPO and Congressional Printing

GPO is a legislative branch agency that serves all three branches of the federal government as a centralized resource for gathering, cataloging, producing, providing, authenticating, and preserving published information. The agency's activities are funded through three sources. These include appropriations, a revolving fund through which executive and judicial branch agencies pay GPO for information management and distribution services, and sales of products to nongovernmental entities and the general public.

GPO's appropriation is included in the annual legislative branch appropriations bill. The bill funds three GPO accounts: congressional printing and binding (CPB); salaries and expenses of the Superintendent of Documents (S&E); and, on occasion, a small part of the revolving fund. Congress allocates a substantial proportion of the funds appropriated to GPO to the CPB account, which funds the production and dissemination of congressional documents. Since 1988, appropriations for CPB have comprised an average of 73.08% of funds provided to GPO by Congress. Activities funded in the revolving fund and S&E accounts do not directly support congressional publishing activity.<sup>12</sup>

**Figure 1** provides the levels of funding of the CPB account since 1985, based on nominal and constant (2010) dollars. The data show that CPB spending has declined from \$164.3 million in 1985 (2010 dollars) to \$93.73 million in 2010. Part of the decline in appropriations reflects savings resulting from reduced staffing<sup>13</sup> due to the implementation by GPO of less labor-intensive printing technologies, increased electronic distribution, and somewhat reduced demands for some types of congressional products. **Table 6**, in the data tables below, provides GPO CPB account appropriations data in nominal and constant (2010) dollars and the percentage of appropriations allocated to CPB since 1987.

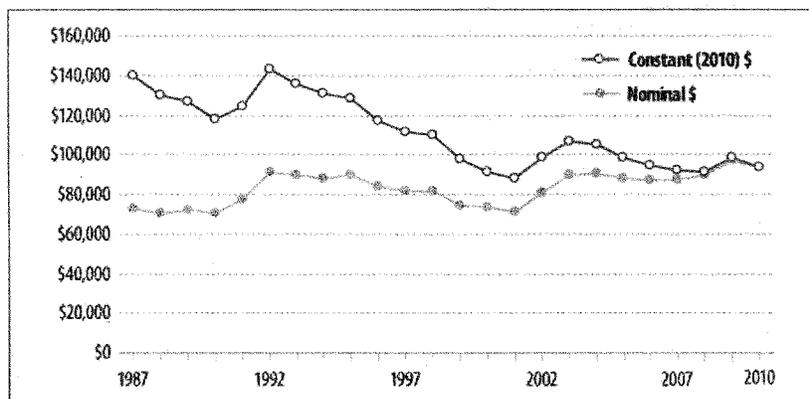
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<sup>12</sup> On several occasions, GPO has made up temporary shortfalls in CPB funding with resources from the revolving fund. Congressional shortfalls are typically remedied in subsequent appropriations. Some equipment and technology upgrades for which funds are appropriated to the S&E account, such as GPO's Federal Digital System (FDsys), may affect the distribution of congressional materials.

<sup>13</sup> Staffing levels at GPO fell 44.11%, from 5,391 in 1985 to 2,116 in 2008. See CRS Report R40056, *Legislative Branch Staffing, 1954-2007*, by R. Eric Petersen.

**Figure 1. Government Printing Office, Congressional Printing and Binding Account Appropriations, FY1987-FY2011**

Nominal and Constant (2010) Dollars, Thousands of Dollars



**Source:** Actual appropriations reported by GPO in annual appropriations requests, in Summary of Appropriations Estimates tables, various years, and CRS calculations.

**Notes:** Data incorporate GPO reported sequestrations, restrictions, reductions, rescissions, and transfers from the GPO revolving fund as noted in Table 6, in the data table section below. These data may not incorporate supplemental appropriations.

## Congressional Printing

In each Congress, thousands of products are created to document the activities of the House and Senate. The publication of congressional documents is carried out pursuant to statute, or by resolution of the House or Senate, acting separately or jointly. The number and distribution of paper-based congressional documents may be set in statute, by the House or Senate, acting separately or jointly, or by the Joint Committee on Printing (JCP). Table 1 summarizes the authority and authorized distribution for a number of printed products used by Congress. Current law provides that GPO “shall accommodate any request” from a government entity to distribute electronically any information under control of that entity.<sup>14</sup>

**Table 1. Congressional Printing Products: Authorized Copies**

Product	Copies Authorized	Authority
Bills and Joint Resolutions	625	44 U.S.C. 706
Congressional Directory	Determined by JCP	44 U.S.C. 721
Congressional Record	Daily Edition, approx. 23,300 Bound, approx. 2,400 Semimonthly edition, no longer produced	44 U.S.C. 906

<sup>14</sup> 44 U.S.C. 4101.

Product	Copies Authorized	Authority
Journals of the House and Senate	820	44 U.S.C. 713
Slip Laws	Determined by JCP	44 U.S.C. 709
Statutes at Large	Determined by JCP	44 U.S.C. 728
Simple and Concurrent Resolutions	260	44 U.S.C. 706
Private Bill, Senate	295	44 U.S.C. 706
Private Bill, House	260	44 U.S.C. 706
Manuals of the House and Senate	Determined by each chamber	44 U.S.C. 720
Documents and Reports	"The Usual Number," 1,682	44 U.S.C. 701

Source: Title 44, U.S. Code.

The publication and distribution of some categories of documents that may not be published on a regular basis is also authorized in statute. For example, at the conclusion of a Congress in which a sitting Member of the House or a former Member who served as Speaker dies, GPO, subject to the direction of JCP, compiles, prepares, and prints, with illustrations, a tribute book.<sup>15</sup>

The House or Senate, acting separately or jointly, may authorize the publication of other documents. Some examples include the following:

- unanimous consent agreements in the Senate that tributes to retiring Senators appearing in the *Congressional Record* be printed as Senate documents;<sup>16</sup>
- H.Con.Res. 128, 110<sup>th</sup> Congress, authorizing the printing of a commemorative document in memory of the late President, Gerald R. Ford;<sup>17</sup>
- a Senate order authorizing the printing of tributes to the late Senator Craig Thomas;<sup>18</sup>
- H.Con.Res. 345, 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, authorizing the printing of the transcripts of the proceedings of "The Changing Nature of the House Speakership: The Cannon Centenary Conference," held on November 12, 2003;<sup>19</sup> and

<sup>15</sup> 44 U.S.C. 723. The tribute book contains the legislative proceedings of Congress and the exercises at the general memorial services held in the House in tribute to the deceased Member or former Speaker, together with all relevant memorial addresses and eulogies published in the *Congressional Record* during the same session of Congress, and any other matter JCP considers relevant. The statute also authorizes the production of 50 copies, bound in full morocco, with gilt edges, and suitably lettered as may be requested, to be delivered to the family of the deceased. According to GPO, this is no longer done. Email communication with GPO staff, October 23, 2009.

<sup>16</sup> Senator Patty Murray, "Tributes to Senator Coleman," Remarks in the Senate, *Congressional Record*, daily edition, July 9, 2009, p. S7332; Senator Mary Landrieu, "Order for Printing of Senate Document," Remarks in the Senate, *Congressional Record*, daily edition, September 27, 2008, p. S10022; and Senator Mitch McConnell, "Order for Printing Tributes to Retiring Senators," Remarks in the Senate, *Congressional Record*, daily edition, November 18, 2004, p. S11513.

<sup>17</sup> See U.S. House, Memorial Services in the Congress of the United States and Tributes in Eulogy of Gerald R. Ford Late a President of the United States, 110<sup>th</sup> Cong., 1<sup>st</sup> sess., H. Doc. 110-61 (Washington: GPO, 2007).

<sup>18</sup> See "Order for Printing and Submission of Tributes to Senator Craig Thomas," *Congressional Record*, daily edition, June 14, 2007, p. S7776.

<sup>19</sup> See U.S. House, *The Cannon Centenary Conference: The Changing Nature of the Speakership*, 108<sup>th</sup> Cong., 2<sup>nd</sup> sess., H. Doc. 108-204 (Washington: GPO, 2004).

- H.Con.Res. 43 and H.Con.Res. 66, 107<sup>th</sup> Congress, authorizing revised and updated versions of the House documents entitled *Black Americans in Congress, 1870-1989*, and *Women in Congress, 1917-1990*, respectively.<sup>20</sup>

### Page Production

In its annual budget requests, GPO reports the volume of its work in terms of the number of pages produced, and the number of copies produced for each product. GPO expresses the overall production of congressional documents in the number of pages produced for several categories of documents. Generally, page production is a function of congressional activity; more activity, which may result in an increase in the number or length of days in session, the number of measures introduced, or the number of hearings held, typically means greater demand for printing services and increases the volume of pages produced. As noted in congressional testimony, the number of pages necessary to meet demand varies by Congress and session, according to workload and activity on the floor. For example, the page volume for the *Congressional Record* and bills, resolutions, and amendments may be higher as more measures are introduced during the first session of a Congress than in the second session.<sup>21</sup> GPO's page production categories include the following:<sup>22</sup>

- *Congressional Record*, daily edition. A substantially verbatim account capturing the proceedings of the House and Senate;
- Miscellaneous Publications. Includes the Congressional Directory, House and Senate Journals, memorial addresses, nominations, serial sets, and unnumbered publications;
- Document Envelopes & Franks. Franked envelopes and perforated sheets with Members' signatures for the mailing of documents;
- Calendars. House and Senate business and committee calendars;
- Bills, Resolutions & Amendments. Printing of legislative measures, including prints as introduced, reported, and adopted or passed;
- Committee Reports. Documents of congressional committees on pending legislation that carry a congressional document number;
- Documents. House and Senate documents that carry a congressional number. Examples may include annual reports, engineers' reports made by government agencies, or estimates of appropriations;

<sup>20</sup> See U.S. Congress, House, *Women in Congress, 1917-2006*, 108<sup>th</sup> Cong., 2<sup>nd</sup> sess., H. Doc. 108-223 (Washington: GPO, 2006); and U.S. Congress, House, *Black Americans in Congress, 1870-2007*, 108<sup>th</sup> Cong., 2<sup>nd</sup> sess., H. Doc. 108-224 (Washington: GPO, 2008). Some of the content of the publications is also available electronically at <http://womenincongress.house.gov/> or <http://baic.house.gov/>.

<sup>21</sup> U.S. Congress, House Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, *Legislative Branch Appropriations for 2010*, Fiscal Year 2010 Legislative Branch Appropriations Requests, 111<sup>th</sup> Cong., 1<sup>st</sup> sess., April 22, 2009 (Washington: GPO, 2009), p. 161.

<sup>22</sup> The categories are based on GPO's CPB Base Budget Review for FY 2010, in U.S. Congress, House Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, *Legislative Branch Appropriations for 2010*, Fiscal Year 2010 Legislative Branch Appropriations Requests, part 1, 111<sup>th</sup> Cong., 1<sup>st</sup> sess., April 22, 2009 (Washington: GPO, 2009), pp. 922-923.

- Hearings. All published hearings held before committees; and
- Committee Prints. Documents on pending legislation printed for the internal use of committees.

Table 2 provides summary data reflecting the change in page volume levels since 1985. No particular pattern appears to apply to all categories. Between 2006 and 2010, five of nine categories increased in volume. Over the period between 1985 and 2010, six of nine categories decreased in overall volume. Three categories, including daily record, calendars, and hearings, decreased in both periods while two categories, bills, resolutions, and amendments, and committee reports increased. At the same time, all categories showed at least one significant increase or decrease in volume over two separate periods between 1985 and 2011. Table 7, in the data table section below, provides GPO page data for a number of categories of congressional printing listed in the agency's annual appropriations requests.

**Table 2. Congressional Printing and Binding Page Volume, Percentage Change in Selected Categories, FY1985-FY2011**

Columns Report Percentage Change For Each Period Listed

	1985-1990	1991-1995	1996-2000	2001-2005	2006-2010	1985-2011
Daily Record	19.35%	-14.38%	-25.64%	18.75%	3.06%	-11.29%
Record Index	2.46%	-32.20%	32.35%	8.70%	-9.09%	30.64%
Miscellaneous Publications	-26.09%	73.59%	35.00%	-71.74%	-2.28%	-48.84%
Document Envelopes & Franks	-5.31%	-31.47%	-33.33%	-50.00%	10.48%	-76.53%
Calendars	3.13%	0.41%	-6.06%	-41.38%	8.47%	-31.88%
Bills, Resolutions & Amendments	15.79%	-28.08%	-31.62%	31.43%	17.80%	48.74%
Committee Reports	13.16%	-25.05%	-26.32%	0.00%	15.15%	7.11%
Documents	-6.06%	-28.63%	56.25%	10.00%	-9.09%	6.36%
Hearings	-3.99%	-13.10%	-12.09%	-0.62%	-17.59%	-49.53%
Committee Prints	-38.89%	16.21%	5.88%	-20.93%	-25.09%	-70.44%

**Source:** CRS calculations, based on Congressional Printing and Binding Appropriation FY2011 data are estimates. Volume Increase or Decrease tables submitted by the Government Printing Office in annual appropriations requests, various years. This table excludes calculations of data included in some of those tables, including Daily Record data production (which typically is the same as Daily Record data), the record index, record indexers, U.S. Code and Supplements, miscellaneous printing and binding, and details to Congress.

## Printing Practices

For most printed congressional products, there are differences between the authorized levels of printed versions and the actual number of those documents that are printed. An authorized number of copies for some printed congressional products is set in statute. In practice the actual number of copies printed of the *Congressional Record*; measures introduced, reported, adopted, or enacted in the House or Senate; and reports and documents printed by the House or Senate is

generally lower.<sup>23</sup> In addition, the *Congressional Record* is published in fewer paper formats than authorized, and fewer copies of those remaining formats are produced. These differences reflect Member needs.<sup>24</sup> At the same time, the variable distribution of paper copies and the lack of explicit, readily identifiable authority to disseminate electronic versions of some congressional documents<sup>25</sup> in statute governing congressional printing may call into question the capacity of current controls and processes to ensure systematic management by Congress of its published products. This in turn may raise concerns about the extent to which the public records are available and retrievable, and whether they will be permanently available in electronic form.

### *Congressional Record*

The JCP controls the arrangement and style of the *Congressional Record*, and is to provide “that it shall be substantially a verbatim report of proceedings,” while taking “all needed action for the reduction of unnecessary bulk.”<sup>26</sup> Current law authorizes the printing of the *Congressional Record* in three formats: a daily edition, a semimonthly edition, and a bound edition (the semimonthly edition is no longer produced). P.L. 103-40 requires GPO to make a version available online. The daily edition, comprising the proceedings of the previous day’s activities on the House and Senate floors, is typically available electronically by 6 AM and is distributed across Capitol Hill in paper form by 9 AM each day that Congress is in session.<sup>27</sup> The authorized distribution of the daily edition and bound volumes is summarized in **Table 14**, in the data table section below. More than 23,000 copies of the daily edition are authorized in 44 U.S.C. 906. Of that total, approximately 21,600 (93.9%) are to be distributed to Congress. Congressional copies include those for congressional use, and copies for distribution to others, as directed by individual Members. They are charged to the GPO CPB account. Other copies for noncongressional recipients are charged to requesting agencies and subscribers through GPO’s revolving fund or the S&E account.

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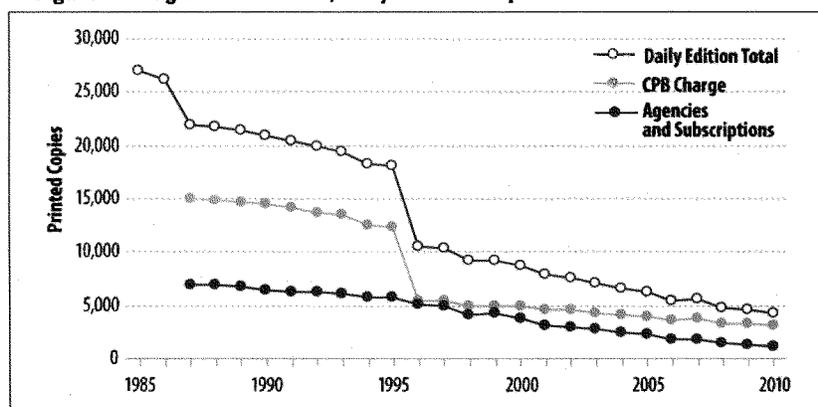
<sup>23</sup> Tracking changes to authorized printing levels of congressional documents is likely to yield incomplete information, since many of the records of changes are not readily available.

<sup>24</sup> E-mail communication with GPO staff, October 23, 2009.

<sup>25</sup> The only congressional document explicitly mandated in statute to be distributed electronically is a version of the *Congressional Record*, pursuant to P.L. 103-40, 41 U.S.C. 4101.

<sup>26</sup> 44 U.S.C. 901.

<sup>27</sup> U.S. Congress, House Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, *Legislative Branch Appropriations for 2010*, Fiscal Year 2010 Legislative Branch Appropriations Requests, 111<sup>th</sup> Cong., 1<sup>st</sup> sess., April 22, 2009 (Washington: GPO, 2009), pp. 161-162.

**Figure 2. Congressional Record, Daily Edition: Copies Produced FY1985-FY2010**

**Source:** Government Printing Office, annual appropriations requests, various years. Data are taken from Congressional Printing and Binding budget review.

**Notes:** All publication data reported by GPO are approximate FY2011 data are estimated. GPO did not provide a breakdown of publication data by CPB and agency and subscription categories in 1985 and 1986.

**Figure 2** displays the change in the number of copies of the *Congressional Record* daily edition produced from FY1985-FY2010. Distribution of the paper version of the daily edition of the *Congressional Record* has declined every year since FY1985, with the total number of copies declining by 83.21% between FY1985 and FY2009. Since FY1987, the daily edition has been printed in lower quantities than authorized. The number of both CPB-charged copies and agency and subscription copies have declined since FY1987, the earliest year for which such data are available. Between FY1987 and FY2010, the number of copies charged to CPB fell 79.21%. During the same period the number of copies charged to agencies and subscriptions fell by 83.94%. More recently, between FY2005, and FY2010, the number of copies has fallen 21.28% for CPB copies and 52.15% for agencies and subscription copies. **Table 3** provides summary data of the changes in copies produced between FY1985 and FY2009. **Table 4**, in the data table section below, provides daily edition publication data and distribution to CPB and agency and subscription recipients between FY1987 and FY2010.

**Table 3. Congressional Record, Daily Edition: Percentage Change in Copies Produced, FY1985-FY2010**

Columns Report Percentage Change For Each Period Listed

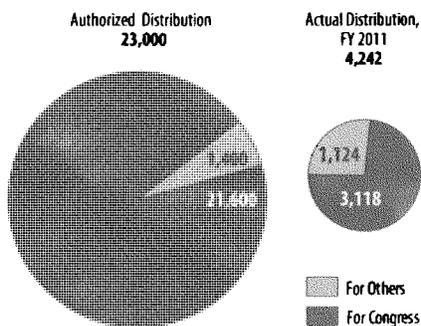
	1985- 1989	1990- 1995	1996- 2000	2001- 2005	2005- 2010	1987- 2010
Total copies, Daily Edition	-21.03%	-13.71%	-17.10%	-19.41%	-32.77%	-80.72% <sup>a</sup>
Charged to Congressional Printing & Binding	— <sup>b</sup>	-14.76	-8.76	-14.91	-21.28	-79.21
Government Agencies & Subscriptions	— <sup>b</sup>	-11.38	-25.82	-26.02	-52.15	-83.94

**Source:** CRS computations, based on Government Printing Office data taken from the Congressional Printing and Binding budget review, in annual appropriations requests, various years, available in **Table 8**. Each column reports change for the period listed.

- a. Change, 1985-2010 is -84.35%.
- b. GPO did not provide information for this category in 1985 and 1986.

**Figure 3. Distribution of the Congressional Record, Daily Edition**

Approximate Authorized and FY2010 Levels



Source: 44 U.S.C. 906, and GPO staff.

Most recently, for FY2009, GPO reported the printing of approximately 4,242 copies of the daily edition, of which 3,118 (73.5%) copies were charged to its CPB account.<sup>28</sup> **Figure 3** provides the approximate authorized level set by statute for the daily edition of the *Congressional Record*, in proportion to the approximate distribution in FY2010.

The decline in distribution of paper CPB copies of the *Congressional Record* daily edition in the past 18 years may be attributable in part to two events. The first was the introduction of electronic versions of material printed in the *Congressional Record*. In 1994, GPO first produced an electronic version of the daily edition as required by Congress under P.L. 103-40. This likely contributes to reductions in the number of printed copies that began as commercial firms

began providing material from the *Congressional Record* to their subscribers in electronic format prior to 1994. The ongoing decline is presumably attributable to users turning to the electronic version in greater numbers over time. The second event occurred in 1996, when the House ordered the elimination of distribution of CPB copies issued by House Members “for constituent copies and by-law distribution of the *Congressional Record*.”<sup>29</sup> The House’s actions appear to have resulted in a sharp decline in the number of copies produced by GPO from FY1996 to FY1997 and a corresponding decline in the number of copies distributed by Congress to other users. **Figure 4** provides the distribution of CPB copies of the *Congressional Record* daily edition between 1987 and 2010.

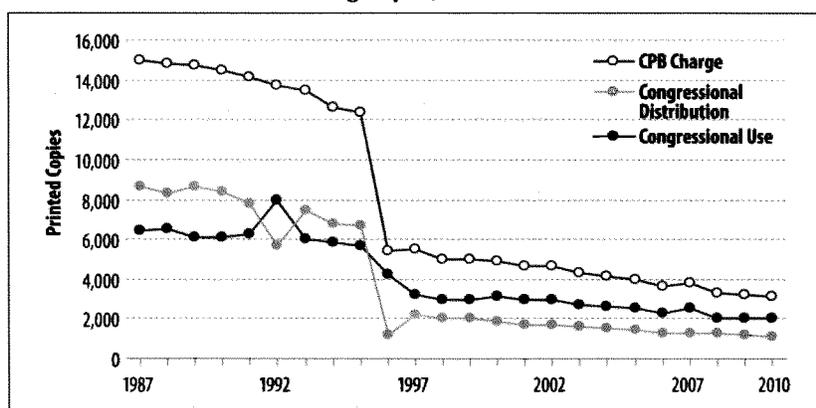
Similar differences between authorized levels and actual practices apply to other formats of the *Congressional Record*. For example, the bound edition is considered the official, permanent version, and is typically available within four years of the final adjournment of a Congress. 44 U.S.C. 906 authorizes the printing of approximately 2,400 bound copies of the *Congressional*

<sup>28</sup> See U.S. House, Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch, Legislative Branch Appropriations for 2009, (Washington: GPO, 2008), p. 777.

<sup>29</sup> U.S. Congress, House Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Legislative, *Legislative Branch Appropriations Bill, 1996*, report to accompany H.R. 1854, 104<sup>th</sup> Cong., 1<sup>st</sup> sess., June 15, 1995, H.Rept. 104-141 (Washington: GPO, 1995), p. 25. In the same bill, the House proposed the elimination of “the free distribution of copies of bills, reports, and other documents to non-Congressional recipients (other than federal depository libraries).” Following conference negotiations between the House and Senate, some of the distribution of congressional documents was preserved in the final version of the bill, as was distribution of constituent and by-law copies of the daily edition of the *Congressional Record* by Senators. The measure was subsequently vetoed by the President. Congress subsequently passed the legislative branch appropriations bill for 1996 as H.R. 2492, which was enacted as P.L. 104-53, the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1996, 109 Stat. 514. It appears that the House proceeded to enforce the reductions in the distribution of the *Congressional Record* specified in H.Rept. 104-141 during FY1996.

*Record*; in practice GPO prints about 345 copies, of which 92 are paid through CPB. The semimonthly edition is no longer printed, but GPO continues to produce a semimonthly index.

**Figure 4. Congressional Record, Daily Edition: Distribution of Congressional Printing and Binding Copies, FY1987-FY2010**



**Source:** Government Printing Office, annual appropriations requests, various years. Data are taken from Congressional Printing and Binding budget review.

**Notes:** All publication data reported by GPO are approximate.

**Table 4. Congressional Record, Daily Edition: Change in Copies and Distribution of Congressional Printing and Binding Copies, FY1987-FY2010**

Change, Fiscal Years	1987-1989	1990-1995	1996-2000	2001-2005	2005-2010	1987-2010
Charged to Congressional Printing and Binding	-2.00%	-14.76%	-8.76%	-14.91%	-21.28%	-79.21%
Congressional Use	-4.69%	-7.21%	-26.85%	-13.62%	-19.32%	-68.09%
Congressional Distribution	0.00%	-20.24%	57.76%	-17.10%	-24.76%	-87.49%

**Source:** CRS computations, based on Government Printing Office data taken from the Congressional Printing and Binding budget review, in annual appropriations requests, various years, available in Table 8. Each column reports change for the period listed.

## Bills and Resolutions

All bills and resolutions are printed at least once. Versions of measures that are considered in one chamber are authorized to be printed when introduced or submitted,<sup>30</sup> reported to the chamber, and upon passage or adoption by the chamber.<sup>31</sup> Under typical circumstances of consideration,

<sup>30</sup> While the process is essentially the same, bills are introduced, while resolutions are submitted. Similarly, bills that receive affirmative final approval are passed, while resolutions are adopted or agreed to. Laws governing the printing of bills and resolutions do not recognize these distinctions, and speak of the introduction and passage of all measures.

<sup>31</sup> 44 U.S.C. 706. In addition, House Rule XII, cl. 7 (b)(4) provides that a measure may be reprinted at the written (continued...)

bills and resolutions considered and passed by both chambers may be printed in seven different versions reflecting congressional action.<sup>32</sup> Some measures considered by both chambers may require fewer printings,<sup>33</sup> while others require more.<sup>34</sup> Measures enacted into law would be printed an additional three times.<sup>35</sup> **Figure 5** summarizes the various stages at which legislation and items adopted by Congress or enacted into law might be printed by GPO. The authorized numbers of copies, and their distribution to the House and Senate, as specified in statute, are summarized in **Table 9**, in the data table section below. In practice, the printing and distribution of measures varies by the type of measure. With the exception of simple and concurrent resolutions considered in the House, the number of all other legislative measures printed is less than authorized. **Table 10** provides a summary of current distribution of printed copies of legislative measures.

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(...continued)

request of the sponsor if 20 or more cosponsors are added after the last printing of the measure.

<sup>32</sup> A measure that is passed by both chambers would be printed when it is introduced, reported, and passed in the originating chamber; transmitted to, and reported and passed in the second chamber; and in an enrolled version reflecting what was finally agreed to by both chambers.

<sup>33</sup> For example, S.J. Res. 3, 111<sup>th</sup> Congress, adjusting the rate of pay for the office of Secretary of Interior, and enacted as P.L. 111-1, required three printed versions during its consideration by Congress. H.R. 3996, 110<sup>th</sup> Congress, the Temporary Tax Relief Act of 2007, required six printed versions reflecting congressional activity prior to its enactment as P.L. 110-166.

<sup>34</sup> For example, H.R. 1, 111<sup>th</sup> Congress, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, required eight printed versions in the course of congressional consideration before it was enacted as P.L. 111-5.

<sup>35</sup> Printing of laws following congressional consideration includes copies for accuracy, slip laws, and final publication in the *Statutes at Large*. The costs of printing are charged to CPB.

Figure 5. Stages at which Legislative Measures Might be Printed by GPO

Product Type	Stage	GPO Action
Congressional Action	Introduction in House or Senate	Title of measure printed in <i>Congressional Record</i> . Measure printed. Title of measure entered in the Journal, which is printed following the final adjournment of a Congress
	Report	Measure and accompanying report, if any, are printed
	Passage	Measure printed
	Introduction in Second Chamber	Measure printed
	Report	Measure and accompanying report, if any, are printed
	Passage	Measure printed
	Conference	Conference report is printed in the <i>Congressional Record</i> , and printed separately as a House or Senate report
Publication Activity	Accurate Copy	"Accurate copy" of an act is printed and submitted in duplicate to the Archivist of the United States
	Slip Law	Unbound copies of a single public law printed
	United States Statutes at Large	Public and private laws, and concurrent resolutions adopted by Congress, printed and bound in a single volume

Source: CRS graphic based on requirements taken from 44 U.S.C., Sections 706, 709, 711, 713, 728, and 901.

Notes: In addition to the statutory stages of printing, House Rule XII, cl. 7 (b)(4) provides that a measure may be reprinted at the written request of the sponsor if 20 or more cosponsors are added after the last printing of the measure.

### Reports and Documents

The consideration of legislation, the conduct of oversight or investigations by House or Senate committees, or orders of either chamber could necessitate the publication of committee hearings, meeting transcripts, and documents; reports to accompany legislation; conference reports; and other products. The "usual numbers" of printed copies for various types of congressional reports and documents are specified in 44 U.S.C. 701, but have not been used in several years. Instead, GPO produces copies of reports or documents in the quantities directed by the House or Senate.<sup>36</sup> It appears that copies of most types of documents and reports are printed in smaller increments

<sup>36</sup> E-mail communication with GPO staff, October 23, 2009.

than authorized. **Table 11** summarizes the authorized numbers of printed copies for documents, and reports on bills and joint resolutions in the data tables below. **Table 12** provides the authorized numbers of copies of reports on private bills, and concurrent or simple resolutions. The actual numbers of copies of various categories of congressional reports and documents produced by GPO for FY2009 is summarized in **Table 13**.

## Discussion and Analysis

Any further adjustment to statutory printing requirements may be formally authorized by legislation, committee order, or through report language. In practice, GPO notes that it prints the number of copies of congressional documents requested. In past debate on proposed amendments to appropriations bills to reduce or eliminate printing of the daily edition of the *Congressional Record*, congressional leaders have said that current levels of distribution to Congress are based on the availability of appropriations to cover the costs of congressional printing.<sup>37</sup> If that is the case, the further reduction or elimination of printed copies may impair the ability of some Members from carrying out their duties. Congressional leaders have also noted that any efforts to change congressional printing practices must proceed through JCP rather than through appropriations bills.<sup>38</sup>

Officials at GPO<sup>39</sup> suggest that much of the reduction in the number of printed congressional documents could be ascribed to the use of newer printing technologies, and migration by congressional documents users to information technologies that provide congressional information through electronic means. Those transitions have generally resulted in a smaller work force at GPO, a reduction in the number of printed copies produced, arguably, reduced paper consumption, and smaller appropriations. While overall printing costs have gone down, it is not clear that continued reduction in print runs would result in significant reductions of costs. In line with printing industry practices, GPO estimates that prepress processes, actions that must be taken before multiple copies can be made,<sup>40</sup> make up approximately two-thirds of the cost of producing the daily edition of the *Congressional Record*. The balance is spent on printing, binding, and mailing of the finished copies. For FY2011, GPO estimates the cost of producing one page of the *Congressional Record* at \$782. The agency allocates \$532 (68.03%) for prepress, which GPO refers to as "data preparation,"<sup>41</sup> and \$250 (31.97%) for printing.

In their budget requests, GPO does not provide estimates for other congressional products broken down by the cost of prepress and printing processes.<sup>42</sup> **Table 5** provides some the potential savings that might result by the elimination of the printed versions of several congressional

<sup>37</sup> See "Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2008," *Congressional Record*, daily edition, June 22, 2007, pp. H6982-H6983.

<sup>38</sup> See "Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2008," *Congressional Record*, daily edition, June 22, 2007, pp. H6993-H6994.

<sup>39</sup> This section is based in part on conversations with GPO legislative liaison staff between May 28 and June 6, 2008, except as noted otherwise.

<sup>40</sup> Prepress activities include content creation, page layout and composition, and plate making. For an overview of the printing process, see Kenneth F. Hird and Charles E. Finley, *Offset Lithographic Technology*, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. (Tinley Park, IL: The Goodheart-Willcox Company, Inc., 2010), pp. 144-417.

<sup>41</sup> The prepress cost includes the cost of converting the material into the format for the bound edition.

<sup>42</sup> In its cost estimates, GPO provides a unit cost per page which includes the cost of printing all copies charged to CPB.

products, based on the distribution of prepress and printing cost estimates for the *Congressional Record*. Since most of the prepress costs would be necessary to make the *Congressional Record* and other congressional documents available to users, whether in electronic or printed form, the extent of any statutory reduction in authorized printing levels or further reductions in the actual number of copies that GPO produces may result in somewhat modest cost savings. Any such cost savings may come at the expense of denying congressional materials to users who prefer the paper-based documents, or those who do not have access to electronic versions.

**Table 5. Estimated Prepress and Printing Costs per Page of Selected Congressional Publications, FY2011**

Category	GPO Estimate <sup>a</sup>	Prepress <sup>b</sup>	Printing <sup>c</sup>
Congressional Record, Daily Edition <sup>d</sup>	\$782	\$532 <sup>a</sup>	\$250 <sup>a</sup>
Congressional Record Index	\$376	\$256	\$120
Miscellaneous Publications <sup>e</sup>	\$197	\$134	\$63
Document Envelopes & Franks	\$152	\$103	\$49
Calendars <sup>f</sup>	\$143	\$97	\$46
Bills, Resolutions & Amendments	\$41	\$28	\$13
Committee Reports	\$81	\$55	\$26
Documents	\$32	\$22	\$10
Hearings	\$72	\$49	\$23
Committee Prints	\$86	\$59	\$27

Source: GPO, Budget Justification, Fiscal Year 2011, and CRS calculations.

**Notes:** Prepress and Printing data are based on 68.03% and 31.97%, respectively, of GPO estimates for each product category. This distribution is based on estimated prepress and printing costs for the daily edition of the *Congressional Record*, as reported by GPO. The prepress cost is determined in part by the original format of the material to be printed, which varies according to the type of document produced. Consequently, the actual prepress costs of documents that are handled differently than the prepress process for the *Congressional Record* may vary.

- a. GPO estimates for FY2011.
- b. Prepress costs would apply to documents prepared for distribution in electronic and printed forms. Some of the prepress costs, such as plate making, would be eliminated if printed copies were no longer produced. GPO does not provide detailed estimates of the costs of individual prepress processes, but it appears that the actual cost of prepress processes would be somewhat lower than the table suggests.
- c. Printing costs represent potential savings if printing is eliminated.
- d. Includes data preparation for the bound edition.
- e. Includes the Congressional Directory, House and Senate Journals, memorial addresses, nominations, serial sets, and unnumbered publications.
- f. House and Senate business and committee calendars.

Any effort to reduce the availability of centrally produced printed versions of congressional documents in favor of electronic delivery and storage may also raise concerns about the preservation and long-term ability to retrieve congressional records, and the need for reliable backup systems. While some of the printed records of Congress dating back to the First Congress

(1789-1791) are retrievable in paper form, concerns have been raised about the ability to retrieve some electronic records created in the past few decades.<sup>43</sup> Other related challenges might include the costs of document conversion as electronic document creation, management, and storage technologies evolve in a way that might not incorporate records and documents created with obsolete systems. Taken together, these concerns might raise questions about the long-term costs of a “paperless” system in comparison to the current hybrid process of making documents available in electronic and paper form.

Of particular concern in the congressional environment could be the preservation of an official, definitive version of a document that is widely accepted by lawmakers, congressional officials, the executive branch, the courts, and the American public. Currently, GPO provides hard copies of the *Congressional Record*, legislative measures at various stages of consideration, related congressional documents, and laws passed by Congress. Similar materials are available electronically through the Legislative Information System (LIS) for congressional users, and through THOMAS, maintained by the Library of Congress,<sup>44</sup> for the general public.<sup>45</sup> Nevertheless, congressional rules require legislative measures to be signed by the Member sponsoring them before introduction, and the preservation of those original, official documents by congressional officials.<sup>46</sup> The bound version of the *Congressional Record*, which may appear up to four years after the conclusion of a Congress, is considered, the official, archival product. Any transition to a more integrated use of electronic documents would likely need to take into account document verification and authentication procedures to ensure the provenance and accuracy of any official record of congressional activity, and facilitate the acceptance of those materials as legitimate.

## Potential Options for Congress

Depending on the degree to which Congress believes that action on matters relating to congressional printing activities might be necessary or desirable, it might consider the following options to maintain the status quo, conduct studies, or consider legislation.

### Maintain The Status Quo

As information publishing and retrieval technologies evolve and demand for paper copies declines, congressional users may continue to access documents through electronic means in greater numbers than through the use of GPO-printed paper copies. This could continue the

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<sup>43</sup> See Kenneth Thibodeau, “If you build it, will it fly? Criteria for success in a digital repository,” *Journal of Digital Information*, vol. 8, no. 2 (2007), at <http://journals.idl.org/jodi/article/viewArticle/197/174>; Giovanna Pattersona and J. Timothy Sprehe, “Principal Challenges Facing Electronic Records Management in Federal Agencies Today,” *Government Information Quarterly*, Vol. 19, Issue 3, 2002, Pages 307-315; and U.S. General Accounting Office, “Electronic Records: Management and Preservation Pose Challenges,” Statement of Linda D. Koontz before the House Committee on Government Reform, Subcommittee on Technology, Information Policy, Intergovernmental Relations, and the Census, July 8, 2003, available at <http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d03936t.pdf>.

<sup>44</sup> <http://thomas.loc.gov/>.

<sup>45</sup> LIS, which is available to congressional users, and THOMAS, which is available to the general public, access a common body of information through different user interfaces.

<sup>46</sup> Similarly, there are statutory protocols designating the dispositions of original, signed copies of measures enacted into law, including 1 U.S.C. 106, 1 U.S.C. 106b, and 1 U.S.C. 107.

downward trend in the number of copies of congressional documents GPO provides, which likely would produce marginal reductions in printing costs. It is unlikely that the number of printed copies could be eliminated without legislation, since a number of paper copies must be preserved for archival purposes, and some users may prefer printed formats. If no congressional action is taken, it appears likely that GPO will continue to integrate newer prepress technologies as they become available. These changes might, or might not, contribute further to reductions in printing costs over the long term.

### **Conduct Studies**

Congress might consider authorizing JCP, the Advisory Committee on the Records of Congress,<sup>47</sup> or another entity to conduct studies related to congressional printing policies. Potential topics might include the following:

- how users access congressional documents;
- whether current distribution practices for GPO-printed and electronic documents are effective or efficient;
- the costs of creating paper and electronic documents, including retention of archival documents, and disposal of obsolete materials;
- the extent to which current congressional printing and document distribution practices support Congress in its work; and
- what potential changes to congressional rules and practices might be necessary if Congress were to transition to “paperless” operations.

The entity could be charged to report findings, or recommend potential administrative or legislative actions.

### **Consider Legislation**

Congress might amend current printing authorizations to reflect current printing practices. As written, 44 U.S.C. 906, regarding the *Congressional Record*, and 44 U.S.C. 701, authorizing a “usual number” of congressional documents and reports, provides authorization for the printing and distribution of thousands of copies more than GPO produces. Entities that no longer exist, including the Governor of the Canal Zone and national homes for disabled volunteer soldiers, are technically entitled to receive copies of one or more versions of the *Congressional Record*. Some officials, including the Delegates from American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, are not authorized to receive copies in the manner specified for other Members of Congress. Other recipients may no longer have a need for as many printed copies of congressional documents as they are authorized to receive. On the other hand, the relatively small number of copies of the daily and bound editions, and the elimination of the semimonthly edition, suggest that authorized recipients who want or need the *Congressional Record* may either have adequate access or no longer require access. Similar provisions may apply regarding congressional reports and documents.

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<sup>47</sup> See 44 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.

In addition, Congress might consider enacting more explicit statutory instructions defining the expectations for the production and dissemination of congressional information by GPO or other official entities.

## Congressional Printing: Data Tables

### Appropriations for the Government Printing Office, Congressional Printing and Binding Account

**Table 6. Government Printing Office, Congressional Printing and Binding Account Appropriations, FY1985-FY2010**

Nominal and Constant (2010) Dollars, Thousands of Dollars

Fiscal Year	CPB Appropriation, Nominal	GPO Appropriation, Nominal	CPB, 2010 \$	GPO, 2010 \$	CPB %
2010	\$93,768	\$147,461	\$93,768	\$147,461	63.59%
2009	\$96,828	\$140,567	\$96,828	\$140,567	68.88%
2008	\$89,775	\$124,688	\$91,234	\$126,715	72.00%
2007	\$87,209	\$120,213	\$92,030	\$126,858	72.55%
2006	\$87,209	\$122,193	\$94,651	\$132,620	71.37%
2005	\$88,090	\$119,787	\$98,691	\$134,203	73.54%
2004	\$90,573	\$134,767	\$104,911	\$156,101	67.21%
2003	\$89,557	\$119,025	\$106,496	\$141,538	75.24%
2002	\$81,000	\$114,639	\$98,516	\$139,429	70.66%
2001	\$71,305	\$99,198	\$88,096	\$122,557	71.88%
2000	\$73,297	\$103,169	\$93,134	\$131,090	71.05%
1999	\$74,465	\$103,729	\$97,798	\$136,232	71.79%
1998	\$81,669 <sup>a</sup>	\$110,746	\$109,628	\$148,660	73.74%
1997	\$81,669	\$110,746	\$111,336	\$150,975	73.74%
1996	\$83,770	\$114,077	\$116,820	\$159,085	73.43%
1995	\$89,724	\$121,931	\$128,818	\$175,058	73.59%
1994	\$88,404	\$117,486	\$130,520	\$173,457	75.25%
1993	\$89,591	\$118,673	\$135,659	\$179,696	75.49%
1992	\$91,591	\$118,673	\$142,840	\$185,075	77.18%
1991	\$77,365	\$103,110	\$124,286	\$165,644	75.03%
1990	\$70,468 <sup>b</sup>	\$98,363	\$117,969	\$164,668	71.64%
1989	\$72,000 <sup>a</sup>	\$97,155	\$127,047	\$171,434	74.11%
1988	\$70,359	\$89,521	\$130,133	\$165,575	78.59%
1987	\$72,700	no reports <sup>c</sup>	\$140,026	—	—
1986	\$64,936 <sup>d</sup>	\$102,472	\$129,637	\$204,573	63.37%

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>CPB Appropriation, Nominal</b>	<b>GPO Appropriation, Nominal</b>	<b>CPB, 2010 \$</b>	<b>GPO, 2010 \$</b>	<b>CPB %</b>
1985	\$80,800	\$124,004	\$164,306	\$252,160	65.16%

**Source:** Actual appropriations reported by GPO in annual appropriations requests, in Summary of Appropriations Estimates tables, various years, and CRS calculations.

**Notes:** In different budget requests, GPO may report different data for some years. These data generally are taken from the appropriations request after the year reported, e.g. 2010 data are taken from the FY2011 budget request. These data may not include all sequestrations, restrictions, reductions, rescissions, transfers from the GPO Revolving Fund to which the GPO appropriations may have been subject, or supplemental appropriations.

- a. Includes transfer from GPO Revolving Fund.
- b. After sequestration, restriction on funds, and reduction.
- c. In its FY1988 funding request, GPO did not report an overall appropriation for FY1987, in part because FY1987 funding processes were concluded after FY1988 request materials were prepared for submission to Congress
- d. After sequestration.

Congressional Printing: Page Volume

Table 7. Congressional Printing and Binding, Page Volume of Selected Categories, FY1985-FY2011

Fiscal Year	Bound Record*	Daily Record	Miscellaneous Publications	Document Envelopes & Franks	Bills, Resolutions & Amendments				Committee Reports	Documents	Hearings	Committee Prints
					Calendars	Amendments	Amendments	Amendments				
2011 <sup>b</sup>	—	27,500	35,300	11,500,000	21,800	141,300	40,700	35,100	290,700	26,600		
2010	—	33,700	30,000	11,600,000	33,300	135,000	38,000	32,000	292,129	20,000		
2009	—	30,000	33,000	11,600,000	21,800	149,300	42,100	34,600	302,300	33,200		
2008	—	32,000	28,800	13,000,000	30,000	122,500	40,900	30,000	291,000	23,000		
2007	—	29,100	31,000	12,700,000	20,600	165,600	36,400	38,600	377,397	39,700		
2006	—	32,700	30,700	10,500,000	30,700	114,600	33,200	35,200	354,475	26,700		
2005	—	28,500	26,000	9,000,000	17,000	138,000	39,000	33,000	271,300	34,000		
2004	—	30,000	30,000	15,000,000	34,000	106,000	36,000	42,000	323,807	34,000		
2003	—	30,000	30,000	17,000,000	25,000	97,000	39,000	43,000	301,424	44,000		
2002	—	30,000	32,000	22,000,000	30,000	109,000	49,000	38,000	278,000	30,000		
2001	—	24,000	92,000	18,000,000	29,000	105,000	39,000	30,000	273,000	43,000		
2000	30,000	29,000	54,000	20,000,000	31,000	80,000	42,000	50,000	400,000	36,000		
1999	30,000	29,500	41,000	16,000,000	18,000	85,000	39,000	50,000	305,000	39,000		
1998	38,000	29,500	40,000	24,000,000	25,000	71,000	48,000	51,500	356,000	25,500		
1997	30,000	22,200	43,000	28,000,000	19,000	96,000	37,000	33,000	410,000	54,000		
1996	37,000	39,000	40,000	30,000,000	33,000	117,000	57,000	32,000	455,000	34,000		
1995	38,000	31,500	97,000	27,000,000	22,000	99,000	38,000	24,700	510,000	78,000		
1994	38,000	37,500	47,000	42,200,000	30,300	162,600	47,000	32,200	460,000	41,000		
1993	38,000	29,968	38,897	27,120,000	22,871	110,448	38,103	35,853	429,911	69,557		
1992	42,160	42,159	40,982	37,715,000	41,868	200,055	77,862	41,128	515,540	48,469		
1991	38,000	36,790	55,880	39,400,000	21,910	137,660	50,700	34,610	586,910	67,120		
1990	39,000	37,000	51,000	46,400,000	33,000	110,000	43,000	31,000	553,000	55,000		

Fiscal Year	Bound Records <sup>a</sup>	Daily Record	Miscellaneous Publications	Document Envelopes & Franks	Calendars	Bills, Resolutions & Amendments	Committee Reports	Documents	Hearings	Committee Prints
1989	39,000	30,000	76,000	41,000,000	26,000	112,000	33,000	27,000	532,000	60,000
1988	37,000	40,800	54,000	38,500,000	33,000	96,000	39,000	30,000	495,000	54,000
1987	41,000	33,500	69,000	46,000,000	24,000	107,000	33,000	25,000	538,000	46,000
1986	42,000	42,331	63,000	63,000,000	35,000	92,000	46,000	29,000	547,000	68,000
1985	41,000	31,001	69,000	49,000,000	32,000	95,000	38,000	33,000	576,000	90,000

**Sources:** Government Printing Office, annual appropriations requests, various years. Data are taken from Congressional Printing and Binding Appropriation Volume Increase or Decrease tables. This table excludes data provided by GPO in some years, including Daily Record data production (which typically is the same as the Daily Record), record index, record indexes, U.S. Code and Supplements, miscellaneous printing and binding, and details to Congress.

**Notes:** Data units are original, individual pages produced in each category, except document envelopes and franks, which are reported by GPO in units of 1,000. The data for document envelopes and franks are converted to more closely reflect page counts. At different times, GPO may report different data for some years. These data generally are taken from the appropriations request after the year reported, e.g., 2009 data are taken from the FY2010 budget request. Data for 2010 are estimated by GPO.

a. GPO did not provide data for the bound edition of the Congressional Record after 2000.

b. GPO estimates.

### **Congressional Record, Daily Edition: Publication and Congressional Distribution Data**

**Table 8. Congressional Record, Daily Edition: Copies Produced and Distribution, FY1985-FY2010**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Total Copies, Daily Edition</b>	<b>Govt. Agencies &amp; Subscriptions</b>	<b>Charged to Congressional Printing and Binding</b>	<b>CPB Distributed to Congress</b>	<b>CPB Distributed by Congressional Instruction</b>
2010	4,242	1,124	3,118	2,042	1,076
2009	4,551	1,336	3,215	2,070	1,145
2008	4,759	1,474	3,285	2,053	1,232
2007	5,604	1,776	3,828	2,521	1,307
2006	5,360	1,758	3,602	2,325	1,277
2005	6,310	2,349	3,961	2,531	1,430
2004	6,595	2,457	4,138	2,625	1,513
2003	7,122	2,787	4,335	2,734	1,601
2002	7,541	2,886	4,655	2,930	1,725
2001	7,830	3,175	4,655	2,930	1,725
2000	8,800	3,850	4,950	3,120	1,830
1999	9,220	4,265	4,955	2,960	1,995
1998	9,160	4,190	4,970	2,975	1,995
1997	10,412	4,932	5,480	3,255	2,225
1996	10,615	5,190	5,425	4,265	1,160
1995	18,120	5,760	12,360	5,660	6,700
1994	18,280	5,700	12,580	5,800	6,780
1993	19,500	6,040	13,460	6,010	7,450
1992	20,000	6,300	13,700	8,000	5,700
1991	20,400	6,300	14,100	6,300	7,800
1990	21,000	6,500	14,500	6,100	8,400
1989	21,400	6,700	14,700	6,100	8,600
1988	21,700	6,900	14,800	6,500	8,300
1987	22,000	7,000	15,000	6,400	8,600
1986	26,200*	—	—	—	—
1985	27,100*	—	—	—	—

**Source:** Government Printing Office, annual appropriations requests, various years. Data are taken from Congressional Printing and Binding budget review.

**Notes:** All publication data reported by GPO are approximate. Total copies are the sum of Government Agencies and Subscription copies, and copies charged to Congressional Printing and Binding. CPB, Distributed to

Congress and CPB, Distributed per Congressional Instruction rows provide distribution of Charged to Congressional Printing and Binding copies.

- a. Beginning in 1987, GPO changed the manner in which it reported the printing and distribution of the daily edition of the *Congressional Record*. Distribution data prior to 1987 are not readily comparable to current agency practices.

## Legislative Measures

**Table 9. Authorized Distribution of Legislative Measures**

Measure	Copies Authorized	Recipient	Distribution
Bills and joint resolutions, each chamber <sup>a</sup>	625	Senate document room	225
		Secretary of Senate	15
		House document room	385
Simple and concurrent resolutions <sup>b</sup>	260	Senate document room	135
		Secretary of the Senate	15
		House document room	100
		Superintendent of Documents	10
Senate private bill <sup>c</sup>	295	Senate document room	170
		Secretary of the Senate	15
		House document room	100
		Superintendent of Documents	10
House private bill <sup>d</sup>	260	Senate document room	135
		Secretary of the Senate	15
		House document room	100
		Superintendent of Documents	10

Source: 44 U.S.C. 706.

- a. 44 U.S.C. 706 requires that "unless specially ordered by either House," bills and joint resolutions "shall be printed only when referred to a committee, when favorably reported back, and after their passage by either House."
- b. 44 U.S.C. 706 provides for the printing of concurrent and simple resolutions "when reported, and after their passage by either House."
- c. 44 U.S.C. 706 requires the printing of a Senate private bill when it is introduced, reported and passed.
- d. 44 U.S.C. 706 requires the printing of a House private bill when it is introduced, reported and passed.

**Table 10. GPO Distribution of Legislative Measures, FY2009**

GPO Category	House	Senate	Committees <sup>a</sup>	Overs <sup>b</sup>	Difference from Authorized
Public Bill, Introduced or Referred in the House	200	25	75	54	-271
Joint Resolution, Introduced or Referred in the House	150	25	75	54	-321
Public Bills and Joint Resolutions, Reported in House	400	25	75	54	-71
Private Bills Introduced in the House	95	20	75	66	-4
Private Bills Reported or Referred in the House	95	20	75	36	-34
Simple and Concurrent Resolutions in the House	300	25	75	54	194
Public Bills in the Senate	40	50	50	64	-421
Joint Resolutions in the Senate	40	50	50	64	-421
Public Bills and Joint Resolutions, Referred in the Senate	40	50	50	64	-421
Private Bills Introduced in the Senate	10	20	—	51	-214
Private Bills Reported or Referred in the Senate	50	50	—	31	-164
Simple and Concurrent Resolutions in the Senate	25	25	75	79	-421
Amendments in the Senate	25	200	50	79	—

**Source:** Information provided by GPO for FY2009. Data in the table include copies billed to GPO's Congressional Printing and Binding (CPB) appropriation, which pays for the cost of preparing congressional documents for printing (including the prepress, or front-end cost) and for the number of copies distributed to congressional recipients. Excludes the number of copies billed to federal agency requisitions, the Salaries and Expenses (S&E) appropriation, and reimbursements from public sales. "—" indicates no distribution to that recipient.

- a. GPO does not specify a distribution plan for committee copies.
- b. Extra copies to replace damaged or missing copies, and billed by GPO to the CPB account.

## Congressional Documents and Reports

**Table 11. Authorized "Usual Number" of House and Senate Documents and Reports**

Recipient	House		Senate	
	Unbound	Bound	Unbound	Bound
Senate document room	150	15	220	—
Secretary of the Senate	10	—	10	—
House document room	NTE 500	—	—	15

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Recipient	House		Senate	
	Unbound	Bound	Unbound	Bound
Clerk of the House	20	—	NTE 500	—
Library of Congress	10 <sup>a</sup>	NTE 150 <sup>b</sup>	10	—
House Library	—	15	10 <sup>c</sup>	NTE 25 <sup>a</sup>
Superintendent of Documents	—	as required <sup>d</sup>	—	—
Department of State <sup>e</sup>	20		20	

**Source:** Authorized in 44 U.S.C. 701(b), except as noted otherwise.

**Notes:** "—" indicates no authorization in that category. "NTE" indicates statutory authorization not to exceed the number specified.

- a. Authorized in 44 U.S.C. 1718.
- b. 44 U.S.C. 701 provides House documents to the Library for distribution as specified in 44 U.S.C. 1718.
- c. 44 U.S.C. 701 provides Senate documents to the Library for distribution as specified in 44 U.S.C. 1718.
- d. 44 U.S.C. 701 (b) authorizes the printing of "as many copies as may be required for distribution to State libraries and designated depositories."
- e. 44 U.S.C. 715.

**Table 12. Authorized Recipients and Copies of Reports on Private Bills, and Concurrent or Simple Resolutions**

Recipient	Senate Measures	House Measures
Senate document room	220	135
Secretary of the Senate	15	15
House document room	100	100
Superintendent of Documents	10	10
Library of Congress <sup>a</sup>	10	10

**Source:** Source: 44 U.S.C. 701, except as noted otherwise.

- a. Authorized in 44 U.S.C. 1718.

**Table 13. GPO Distribution of Congressional Documents and Reports, FY2009**

GPO Category	House <sup>a</sup>	House			
		Clerk	Senate	Committees	Overs <sup>b</sup>
House Report	500 <sup>c</sup>	—	50	150	55
House Report, Simple Resolution	300 <sup>d</sup>	—	25	75	55
House Report, Concurrent Resolution	200 <sup>e</sup>	—	50	75	80
House Report, Private Bill	95	—	25	75	39
House Document	60	5	25	75	79
House Document, Appropriations <sup>f</sup>	60	5	25	145 <sup>g</sup>	59
Senate Report	40	—	100	150	65
Senate Report, Simple Resolution	40	—	100	—	65

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<b>GPO Category</b>	<b>House<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>House Clerk</b>	<b>Senate</b>	<b>Committees</b>	<b>Overs<sup>b</sup></b>
Senate Report, Concurrent Resolution	40	—	200	—	65
Senate Report, Private Bill	25	—	25	—	34
Senate Document	30	5	150	—	59
Senate Document, Appropriations <sup>f</sup>	—	5	150	120 <sup>h</sup>	69

**Source:** Information provided by GPO for FY2009.

**Notes:** Data include copies billed to GPO's Congressional Printing and Binding (CPB) appropriation, which pays for the cost of preparing congressional documents for printing (including the prepress or front-end cost) and for the number of copies distributed to congressional recipients. Excludes copies billed to federal agency requisitions, the Salaries and Expenses (S&E) appropriation, and reimbursements from public sales. "—" indicates no distribution to that recipient.

- a. GPO delivers all House copies to room B-25 of the Ford House Office Building, except as noted.
- b. Extra copies to replace damaged or missing copies.
- c. GPO delivers 200 copies to room B-106, Cannon House Office Building, and 300 copies to room B-25 of the Ford House Office Building.
- d. GPO delivers 150 copies to room B-106, Cannon House Office Building, and room B-25 of the Ford House Office Building.
- e. GPO delivers 50 copies to the Legislative Resources Center, room B-106, Cannon House Office Building, and 150 copies to room B-25 of the Ford House Office Building.
- f. This category appears to fulfill the requirements of 44 U.S.C. 725 requiring the printing of the "usual number" of annual statements of appropriations prepared pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 105.
- g. Distribution is specified as 75 copies for the House Committee on Appropriations, and 70 copies for the Senate Committee on Appropriations.
- h. Distribution is specified as 50 copies for the House Committee on Appropriations, and 70 copies for the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

**Table 14. Authorized Distribution of the Congressional Record**  
Daily Edition and Bound Copies

Recipient	Daily Edition Copies	Daily Edition Total	Bound Copies	Bound Total	Notes
Vice President	100	100	5	5	
Senators, each	50	5,000	5	500	Copies of the daily edition may be transferred only to public agencies and institutions.
Representatives, each	37	16,095	3	1,305	Of the total, 34 may be transferred only to public agencies and institutions. Of the remaining three copies, one each is delivered to the Member's residence, office, and the Capitol.
Resident Commissioner	37	37	3	3	Of the daily edition total, 34 may be transferred only to public agencies and institutions. Of the remaining three copies, one each is delivered to the Member's residence, office, and the Capitol.
Delegate, District of Columbia	34	34	—	—	May be transferred only to public agencies and institutions.
Delegate, Guam	34	34	—	—	May be transferred only to public agencies and institutions.
Delegate, Virgin Islands	34	34	—	—	May be transferred only to public agencies and institutions.
Former Senators, Representatives, and Resident Commissioners, each	1	U	—	—	Copies are provided upon request to the Public Printer.
House Committees, one each	1	22	—	—	For a list of House Committees, see <a href="http://www.house.gov/house/CommitteeWWW.shtml">http://www.house.gov/house/CommitteeWWW.shtml</a> .
Senate Committees, one each	1	20	—	—	For a list of Senate Committees, see <a href="http://www.senate.gov/pages/your_committees/three_sections_with_chairmen/committees_home.htm">http://www.senate.gov/pages/your_committees/three_sections_with_chairmen/committees_home.htm</a> .
Joint Committees, each	2	U	1	4	Distribution is as may be designated by JCP. Totals include distributions for the Joint Committees on Printing, Taxation and the Library and the Joint Economic Committee.
Joint Committee on Printing	—	—	NTE 100	NTE 100	

Recipient	Daily Edition Copies	Daily Edition Total	Bound Copies	Bound Total	Notes
Congressional Commissions	1	up to 82	—	—	As many as 82 currently active entities have membership provisions requiring participation by Members of Congress. An indeterminate number of those entities may be considered by some to be "congressional commissions." See CRS Report RL3313, <i>Congressional Membership and Appointment Authority to Advisory Commissions, Boards, and Groups</i> , by Matthew Eric Glasman, Congressional Membership and Appointment Authority to Advisory Commissions, Boards, and Groups, by Matthew Eric Glasman, 44 U.S.C. 906 does not specify what entities qualify as commissions for purposes of Congressional Record distribution. As a consequence, the authorized distribution of the daily edition could fall in the range of zero to 82.
Office of the Speaker of the House	6	6	—	—	
House Clerk	25	37	2	2	
House Clerk	NTE 50	NTE 50	—	—	Authorized copies "for official use."
House Clerk	NTE 75	NTE 75	—	—	For use on the House floor.
House Sergeant at Arms	25	25	—	—	
House Parliamentarian	6	6	2	2	
House Legislative Counsel	3	3	1	1	
House Library	5	5	NTE 28	NTE 28	Eight copies of the bound version may be bound in a style and manner approved by JCP.
House Official Reporters of Debate	15	15	3	3	
House Committee Sienographers	4	4	—	—	
House Document Room Superintendent	3	3	1	1	
House Publications Distribution Service, Foreman and Superintendent, each	1	2	—	—	
Chaplain	1	1	—	—	The statute does not explicitly identify House or Senate officials.
Postmaster	1	1	—	—	The statute does not explicitly identify House or Senate officials.
Sergeant At Arms	1	1	—	—	The statute does not explicitly identify House or Senate officials.
Senate Secretary	25	25	2	2	
Senate Secretary	NTE 35	NTE 35	—	—	Authorized copies "for official use."

Recipient	Daily Edition Copies	Daily Edition Total	Bound Copies	Bound Total	Notes
Senate Sergeant at Arms	25	25	2	2	
Senate Sergeant at Arms	NTE 50	NTE 50	—	—	For use on the Senate floor.
Senate Legislative Counsel	3	3	1	1	
Senate Secretaries of the Majority and Minority, one each	1	2	—	—	
Senate Official Reporters of Debate	15	15	3	3	
Senate Library	3	3	NTE 15	NTE 15	
Senate Document Room Superintendent	3	3	1	1	
Senate Service Department, Foreman	1	1	—	—	
Senate Service Department, Superintendent	1	1	—	—	
Office of the Congressional Record Index	10	10	—	—	
Library of Congress	NTE 145	NTE 145	150	150	
Architect of the Capitol	3	3	1	1	
Public Printer	NTE 75	NTE 75	2	2	
U.S. Botanic Garden	2	2	—	—	
President of the United States	10	10	1	1	
Office of the Vice President	6	6	—	—	
Former Presidents	1	4	—	—	
Former Vice Presidents	1	5	—	—	
Executive Department Library, each	2	40	1	20	Based on executive departments listed in The United States Manual, 2008-2009 (Washington: GPO, 2008), pp. vii-viii.
Department of State, for U.S. Embassies and Legations Abroad	NTE 150	NTE 150	—	—	
Archivist of the United States	5	5	2	2	

Recipient	Daily Edition Copies	Daily Edition Total	Bound Copies	Bound Total	Notes
Federal Independent Offices, each	2	218	1	109	Based on independent establishment, government corporations, boards, commissions, and committees listed in The United States Manual, 2008-2009 (Washington: GPO, 2008), pp. VIII-K and 555-558.
Smithsonian Institution Library	2	2	1	1	
Naval Observatory Library	2	2	1	1	
Armed Forces Retirement Home, each facility	1	2	—	—	Of the two armed forces retirement homes, only the Washington, DC facility is currently operational. The Gulfport, MS, facility was destroyed by Hurricane Katrina and is being rebuilt.
National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, each facility	1	U	—	—	National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers have been incorporated into facilities maintained by the Department of Veterans' Affairs. The number of facilities of this type could not be determined.
State Soldiers' Homes, each	1	133	—	—	
Superintendent of Documents Distribution to Depository Libraries	NA	U	NA	U	Authorizes "as many daily and bound copies as may be required for distribution to depository libraries."
Chief Justice of the United States	1	1	—	—	
United States Supreme Court Associate Justices, each	1	8	—	—	
Marshal of the Supreme Court	2	2	—	—	
Clerk of the Supreme Court	2	2	—	—	
United States district judges	678	678	—	—	Copies are furnished "upon request to a Member of Congress and notification by the Member to the Public Printer," in addition to those authorized to be furnished to Members under 44 U.S.C. 906.
United States circuit judges	179	179	—	—	Copies are furnished "upon request to a Member of Congress and notification by the Member to the Public Printer," in addition to those authorized to be furnished to Members under 44 U.S.C. 906.
United States Court of Federal Claims chief judge and each associate judge	16	16	—	—	Copies are furnished "upon request to a Member of Congress and notification by the Member to the Public Printer," in addition to those authorized to be furnished to Members under 44 U.S.C. 906.
United States Court of International Trade chief judge and each associate judge	9	9	—	—	Copies are furnished "upon request to a Member of Congress and notification by the Member to the Public Printer," in addition to those authorized to be furnished to Members under 44 U.S.C. 906.

Recipient	Daily Edition Copies	Daily Edition Total	Bound Copies	Bound Total	Notes
Tax Court of the United States chief judge and each associate judge	19	19	---	---	Copies are furnished "upon request to a Member of Congress and notification by the Member to the Public Printer ..." in addition to those authorized to be furnished to Members under 44 U.S.C. 906.
United States Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims, chief judge and each associate judge	7	7	---	---	Copies are furnished "upon request to a Member of Congress and notification by the Member to the Public Printer," in addition to those authorized to be furnished to Members under 44 U.S.C. 906.
United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, chief judge and each associate judge	5	5	---	---	Copies are furnished "upon request to a Member of Congress and notification by the Member to the Public Printer ..." in addition to those authorized to be furnished to Members under 44 U.S.C. 906.
U.S. Supreme Court Library	2	2	NTE 5	NTE 5	
U.S. Court of Federal Claims Library	1	1	1	1	Both versions are provided upon request to the Public Printer.
U.S. Court of International Trade Library	1	1	1	1	Both versions are provided upon request to the Public Printer.
Tax Court of the United States Library	1	1	1	1	Both versions are provided upon request to the Public Printer.
U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims Library	1	1	1	1	Both versions are provided upon request to the Public Printer.
U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces Library	1	1	1	1	Both versions are provided upon request to the Public Printer.
U.S. Court of Appeals Libraries	1	12	1	12	Both versions are provided upon request to the Public Printer.
U.S. District Courts Libraries	1	94	1	94	Both versions are provided upon request to the Public Printer.
State Governors	1	50	1	50	
Offices of the Governors of Puerto Rico, Guam and the Virgin Islands, each	5	15	5	15	
District of Columbia Government Establishments' Libraries each	2	12	1	5	
District of Columbia Municipal Libraries, each	2	54	1	27	
Distribution to Depository Libraries		NA	---	---	

Recipient	Daily Edition Copies	Daily Edition Total	Bound Copies	Bound Total	Notes
Foreign Embassies and Legations Reciprocal Copies	1	U	—	—	
House Press Gallery	2	2	1	1	
Senate Press Gallery	2	2	1	1	
Each newspaper correspondent listed in the Congressional Directory	Up to 528	U	1	U	Upon application. Up to 528 NTE 4 for each press bureau.

**Source:** 44 U.S.C. 906, some CRS calculations. Quotations in the notes are taken from: 44 U.S.C. 906. Each recipient is authorized to receive one copy, unless otherwise noted.

**Notes:** This table excludes distributions to the Governor of the Canal Zone, and national homes for disabled volunteer soldiers. "NTE" means not exceed, and is taken from the statute. "—" means no distribution is authorized. "NA" means not available. "U" means unknown.

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He holds a bachelor's degree from the University of Pennsylvania, a master in public administration from Virginia Tech, and master of arts and doctor of philosophy degrees from Syracuse University.

Mr. PETERSEN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Since its establishment 150 years ago, GPO has reflected transformations in private sector printing, publishing and information management concerns. In the past four decades especially, these industries have addressed the emergence of electronic printing and distribution. Mass produced printed products were the focus of the 19th and 20th centuries. Today, smaller quantities of paper copies of government publications are available, but most information is accessible without charge to the end-user in electronic form through the Internet.

According to GPO, approximately 97 percent of all U.S. Government documents are born digital; that is, they are published electronically and available through the Internet and will never be printed. What this means is that some of the materials are more readily available to wider audiences than they were when they were produced only in paper form.

And in light of some of these changes, it has been argued that eliminating more paper copies of congressional and executive branch documents could result in further cost and resource savings.

At the same time, current law regarding document production, authentication and preservation, as well as some user demand, require that a number of paper-based documents be produced and distributed as part of the official record of governmental proceedings.

Several initiatives, including legislative proposals and administrative activities in Congress and the executive branch have been introduced to further reduce costs in paper copies. These efforts focus on the potential savings that could result from producing fewer paper copies. Some savings may result, but it is not clear that they will necessarily be as extensive as various proponents claim. In part this is because the expenses associated with producing even a small number of paper copies can eat into the savings. Another cost concern related to producing paper copies, and I guess it is important here to distinguish between mass produced paper copies that are comparatively inexpensive coming from GPO or another printing concern, and individually produced copies from a laser printer or an enterprise copy center which are considerably more expensive. Taken together, whether you are going with centralized copies or the individually printed copies, any of the savings are likely to be eaten up in that kind of productivity.

In addition to the cost concerns, reducing the number of paper copies raises questions about access to government materials to folks who do not have access to the Internet or high speed versions of the Internet. It also raises questions about the capacity to archive the records of government and retrieve those materials in the future.

In these cases, a reduction in the number of paper copies could reduce the transparency of government activities for some and reduce the availability of a complete, enduring archival record of government activities.

Today's hearing was called to consider how GPO will transition to the future. At this point, the way forward appears unclear. The agency is at a crossroads with obligations to continue to produce products in essentially the same manner as it has for 150 years,

printed version, and at the same time engage newer responsibilities to manage an ongoing transition to an environment where information is collected, authenticated, reproduced and distributed through an ever-growing variety of outlets.

Some of the challenges facing the agency appear to include questions about what efficiencies might still be achieved in the short term, as well as a thorough consideration of how the agency might evolve over a longer term.

I would like to just focus on a couple of the challenges the agency and Congress may face as they consider new policy.

First, it appears that the statutory authorities, may not reach the full spectrum of GPO activities and capacities. With the exception of a law enacted in 1993 regarding the electronic publication of certain documents, statutes governing the activities of GPO have not changed since the late 1960s, just before the first inroads of the transition to electronic information occurred.

In addition to that, the detailed requirements for the distribution of paper copies or a variety of documents that are no longer produced, those that remain are produced in smaller than authorized quantities. In addition, the current business model under which GPO operates is arguably overreliance on printing as a means of generating income, and there are no explicit provisions to meet the cost of upgrading technological infrastructures.

I see my time has expired. I think in conclusion I would say the manner in which GPO transitions to the future may rest in part in how some of these concerns are addressed.

I appreciate again the opportunity to be invited to testify, and I will be happy to address any questions you may have.

[The statement of Mr. Petersen follows:]



Statement of R. Eric Petersen  
Specialist in American National Government  
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Hearing on

GPO – Issues and Challenges: How Will GPO Transition to the Future?

Before the

Subcommittee on Oversight  
Committee on House Administration

House of Representatives

May 11, 2011

R. Eric Petersen<sup>1</sup>

Specialist in American National Government, Congressional Research Service  
GPO – Issues and Challenges: How Will GPO Transition to the Future?  
Subcommittee on Oversight, Committee on House Administration  
May 11, 2011

Chairman Gingrey, Ranking Member Lofgren, and Members of the subcommittee: Thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today.

You have asked me to present testimony to the subcommittee on the Government Printing Office (GPO). In its 150 years, the agency's mission has evolved from pursuing a craft chiefly dedicated to the mass production of books, government forms, flyers, and other printed materials to its current posture as "the Federal Government's primary centralized resource for producing, procuring, cataloging, indexing, authenticating, disseminating, and preserving the official information products of the U.S. Government in digital and tangible forms."<sup>2</sup>

GPO's evolution reflects similar transformations in the printing, publishing, and information management components of the private sector. In the past four decades, those industries have addressed the emergence of electronic publishing and distribution. The advent of digital information has expanded the means of information creation, protection, and delivery beyond mechanical compilation and production of documents that exist only on paper. Where mass-produced printed products were the focus in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Centuries, today GPO produces passports, identification documents for citizens enrolled in various government benefit programs, immigration documents, and secure credentials for the federal workforce. Individual copies are unique, products are customizable, and include advanced anti-counterfeiting features. Documents of general interest and mass distribution have changed as well – according to GPO, approximately 97% of all U.S. Government documents are "born digital," published electronically and available through the Internet, and will never be printed by the federal government. The legacy of the printing program continues as well, with paper copies of the *Congressional Record*, *Federal Register*, and other government publications available in dwindling numbers, but accessible without charge in electronic form to Internet users through GPO's Federal Digital System (FDsys).<sup>3</sup>

Some of the transitions seen in the past four decades have been the result of congressional mandates. The enactment of P.L. 103-40, the Government Printing Office Electronic Information Access Enhancement Act of 1993,<sup>4</sup> required the production of electronic versions of the *Congressional Record* and the *Federal Register*, and provided authority for production and distribution of other government documents electronically. The act requires GPO to the "extent practicable, [to] accommodate any request by the head

<sup>1</sup> Jennifer Manning, Information Research Specialist; Congressional Research Service, provided research assistance.

<sup>2</sup> Government Printing Office, *GPO's Strategic Plan FY2011-2015*, Washington, DC, April 2011, unnumbered pages, [http://www.gpo.gov/pdfs/about/2011\\_StrategicPlan.pdf](http://www.gpo.gov/pdfs/about/2011_StrategicPlan.pdf).

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/search/home.action>.

<sup>4</sup> P.L. 103-40, Government Printing Office Electronic Information Access Enhancement Act of 1993, 107 Stat. 112, 44 U.S.C. 4101.

of a department or agency to include ... information that is under the control of the department or agency involved" in its electronic directory and systems of online access.<sup>5</sup>

In 1994, GPO began producing electronic versions of the daily edition of the *Congressional Record* and the *Federal Register*. Soon after, GPO began providing access to electronic versions of executive branch and congressional documents authorized for distribution by Congress through its GPO Access website. In the Spring of 2009, the agency began distributing new documents through its Federal Digital System (FDsys), and migrating collections from GPO Access.<sup>6</sup>

As a consequence of electronic production and dissemination, some materials distributed by GPO are more readily available to wider congressional, other governmental, and public audiences than when they were produced and distributed only in paper form. Further, changes in the production process from the creation of content through delivery to a user, in print or electronic form, may have reduced the resources necessary to produce governmental information.<sup>7</sup> For example, current law authorizes the production of as many as 23,000 copies of the daily edition of the *Congressional Record*. In practice, GPO produces approximately 3,500 copies.

In light of these changes, some have argued that eliminating more paper copies of some congressional and executive branch documents, notably the *Congressional Record*, measures introduced in Congress, and the *Federal Register*, and relying instead on electronic versions, could result in further cost and resource savings, and might provide environmental benefits. Some of the technological transformations GPO has adopted have also incorporated changes that may provide environmental benefits. Since at least 2000, GPO and its contractors have used paper that meets federal recycled paper requirements, and all GPO printing inks have been vegetable oil based instead of petroleum based. In 2009, then-Speaker of the House, Representative Nancy Pelosi, announced that the daily edition of the *Congressional Record* would be printed on 100% recycled paper.<sup>8</sup> While some environmental benefits might result from changes in printing levels or the use of more sustainable materials, it is also possible that any of those benefits could be offset by resource demands that arise from investment in technologies and equipment that support the electronic distribution of government information, or the resources needed to operate them.

While resources have been dedicated to the development and distribution of digital information, current law regarding document production, authentication, and preservation, as well as some user demand, require a number of paper-based documents to be produced and distributed as part of the official record of governmental proceedings. As a result of requirements for both electronic and paper-based versions of governmental documents, GPO has for several years overseen an information collection, reproduction, and distribution process that produces and distributes most of the information for which it is responsible<sup>9</sup> in both electronic and printed forms. This process provides the necessary information and appropriate

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<sup>6</sup> Information about the migration of materials from GPO Access to FDsys is available at <http://www.gpo.gov/projects/fdsysinfo.htm>.

<sup>7</sup> Some of the changes include transition from mechanical to electronic means to create, compose, and prepare government documents; the use of recycled paper in printing; and reduced demand for paper-based printed products. Using these resources at reduced levels may constitute a savings, although it may be difficult to calculate the extent of those savings in monetary terms.

<sup>8</sup> See U.S. Government Printing Office, *Annual Report, Fiscal Year 2000*, Washington, DC, 2001, p. 2, <http://www.gpo.gov/pdfs/congressional/archives/2000gpoannualreport.pdf>; and U.S. Congress, House, Speaker of the House, "Pelosi: Congressional Record Now Printed on 100 Percent Recycled Paper," press release, October 2, 2009.

<sup>9</sup> The congressional materials GPO produces include legislation, committee documents, handbooks, manuals, and the *Congressional Record*. GPO is not responsible for distributing all congressional information. Some examples of items for which GPO has no responsibility include various disclosure documents required by the House or Senate, and the correspondence, media releases, and records of individual Members.

formats for the United States Government to carry out and document its activities, but it may also result in some unwanted printed copies of some documents being delivered to users who prefer to access those resources electronically.

A number of initiatives, including legislative proposals and administrative activities in Congress and the executive branch, have been introduced to curb the extent of government printing. These include the following:

- On January 12, 2011, Representative Christopher J. Lee introduced H.R. 292, the Stop the OverPrinting (STOP) Act. As introduced, the measure would have amended Section 706 of Title 44 of the *United States Code* to “make bills and resolutions available for the use of the House of Representatives and Senate only in an electronic format which is accessible through the Internet,” with some exceptions. Those exceptions would have included requests by committees for up to 75 printed copies of measures within their jurisdiction, or as many copies of individual bills or resolutions as may be requested by Members or committees of Congress. The measure was amended in the House to require the Public Printer to make bills and resolutions available for the use of offices of Members of Congress only in an electronic format that is accessible through the Internet. The House, under suspension of the rules, passed H.R. 292 by a vote of 399 to zero. The measure was referred to the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration on January 25, 2011. No further action has been taken at the time of this testimony.
- On January 26, 2011, Senator Tom Coburn introduced S. 210, the Stop the OverPrinting (STOP) Act. The measure would require the Public Printer to make bills and resolutions available for the use of offices of Members of Congress only in an electronic format that is accessible through the Internet. S. 210 was referred to the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration on January 26, 2011. No further action has been taken at the time of this testimony.
- On March 30, 2011, Senator Coburn introduced S. 674, the Congressional Record Printing Savings Act of 2011. The measure would limit the number of copies of the *Congressional Record* that are authorized to be printed to the minimum number of copies that are necessary to be printed for archival purposes. S. 674 was referred to the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration on March 30, 2011. No further action has been taken at the time of this testimony.
- On April 15, 2011 Representative Candice Miller introduced H.R. 1626, the Prevent the Reckless, Irresponsible, Needless Typography (PRINT) Act of 2011. The measure would limit the number of copies of the *Congressional Record* that are authorized to be printed to the minimum number of copies that are necessary to be printed for archival purposes. H.R. 1626 was referred to the Committee on House Administration on April 15, 2011. No further action has been taken at the time of this testimony.
- In the House of Representatives, Representative Daniel E. Lungren, Chairman of the Committee on House Administration, and Chairman Gingrey issued a Dear Colleague letter on May 5, 2011, inviting Members of the House to opt out of receiving paper copies of the *Congressional Record*, *Federal Register* and related indexes, and the *Code of Federal Regulations*. They argue that foregoing printed copies of those documents affords a potential annual savings of \$2,939 per Member office.<sup>10</sup>

<sup>10</sup> Dear Colleague Letter from Representative Daniel E. Lungren, Chairman, Committee on House Administration, and Representative Phil Gingrey, Chairman, Subcommittee on Oversight, Committee on House Administration, “Reduce Wasteful (continued...)”

- The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has also proposed similar efforts aimed at reducing the number of copies of the *Federal Register*. Based on a cost cutting recommendation submitted through the Obama Administration's Securing Americans' Value and Efficiency (SAVE) Award, OMB has ordered departments and agencies of the federal executive branch to cancel all 4,700 subscriptions for print versions of the *Federal Register* by May 13, 2011. OMB states that the "recommendation is expected to save taxpayers \$4 million or more annually."<sup>11</sup>

### Potential Savings

The focus of all of the legislative and administrative initiatives described here is on the potential savings that could result from producing fewer paper copies. While some savings may result, it is not clear that they will necessarily be as extensive as various proponents claim. In addition, efforts to further reduce the number of paper copies may raise questions related to access to government materials for individuals and groups who do not have sufficient Internet access, as well as concerns about the capacity to archive the records of government, and to retrieve those materials in the future.

In the printing industry, between two-thirds and three-quarters of the cost of producing a printing job using offset lithography<sup>12</sup> is dedicated to activities that take place in the "prepress" phase before the first copy of the final product is printed. GPO generally follows printing industry standards related to the distribution of production costs. For example, in its FY2011 budget justification, the agency estimated that the cost of producing one page of the *Congressional Record* would cost \$782, with \$532 (68.03%) dedicated to prepress activities and \$250 (31.97%) covering the printing, finishing, and delivery of finished products. Most of the prepress processes<sup>13</sup> must occur to produce the electronic version of governmental records in standard formats,<sup>14</sup> so the opportunities for savings are minimal. GPO's estimate of printing includes the cost of the entire print run, approximately 3,500 copies for the daily edition. If press runs are further reduced,<sup>15</sup> some limited savings could result. At the same time, however, since there is user demand, as well as archival concerns that require paper copies, discussed below, it is still necessary to produce paper copies. Many of the costs of the printing phase of production are fixed, and because of this, the opportunity to realize incremental savings by reducing the number of copies produced is limited by the extent of fixed costs to produce the number of required paper copies. As a consequence, after realizing whatever savings that may be available, further reducing the number of printed copies will have the effect of increasing the marginal cost of the copies produced.

(...continued)

Spending by Opting-out of Unnecessary Printing and Delivery of House Publications," May 5, 2011, <http://e-dearcolleague.house.gov/details.aspx?57242>.

<sup>11</sup> Jeffrey Zients, *Implementation of the SAVE Award in the President's FY 2012 Budget*, Office of Management and Budget, Memorandum to All Executive; Branch Departments and Agencies, M-11-18, Washington, DC, April 25, 2011, p. 1, <http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/memoranda/2011/m11-18.pdf>.

<sup>12</sup> Offset printing is the technology and process used to produce the *Congressional Record*, *Federal Register*, and some legislation. Other technologies, such as digital printing, which GPO uses to fulfill some of its work, may have different cost structures and the discussion that follows may not fully apply to their use.

<sup>13</sup> Prepress processes include processing raw information (in digital or analog forms) into standardized formats, proofreading, copyediting, preparation of images for reproduction, and transfer of those images to printing plates.

<sup>14</sup> Some of the prepress costs, such as plate making, would be eliminated if printed copies were no longer produced. GPO does not provide detailed estimates of the costs of individual prepress processes, but it appears that the actual cost of prepress processes would be somewhat lower than the GPO estimate suggests.

<sup>15</sup> The authorized number of copies of the daily edition of the *Congressional Record* is approximately 23,000 plus as many copies as are necessary to fulfill paid subscriptions. In 1985, approximately 27,100 copies of the daily edition were produced. The current level of 3,500 copies represents an 84% reduction over 1985 levels.

I have not evaluated the methods by which potential savings have been calculated in the preceding examples, and have no information about how the authors of those savings developed them. In numerous discussions, however, there is an assumption that reducing the number of copies printed of a government document will result in extensive savings. As long as the prepress process is essential to the creation of electronic documents, and even one printed copy is required, that assumption is questionable. Additional questions may arise when considering the potential increases to support electronic storage and delivery methods as demand for those resources increases.

Another concern related to the use of electronic documents is the cost of producing paper copies through decentralized resources. While electronic resources appear to be available in a manner in which they are nearly ubiquitous, they require devices such as desktop, laptop, or hand held computers to access information. Some of these options are hard to move where a user is working, some are hard to read; all of them pose challenges when a user wants to quickly make changes to a document or compare elements from several documents, or share documents with other users. As a consequence, a certain amount of user-initiated personal printing of electronic documents is to be expected.

Those copies, whether produced by the office laser printer, or through a copy center represent increased costs. Those costs may reduce or reverse any savings that might result from decreased levels of centralized printing from GPO because the costs per page of locally produced copies are much greater than the costs of GPO's printed copies. A 2009 study of federal employees' office printing habits by a company that provides information management solutions<sup>16</sup> suggested that each federal employee prints 30 pages per workday, or 7,200 pages per year. Some of those copies are likely original materials that constitute the work product of that employee. But an unknown proportion is also likely to be copies of mass distribution government documents. Where copies produced by offset lithography cost less than \$0.02 per page, according to various estimates, the costs of copies from a copier or laser printer range from \$0.05 to \$0.50 per page. As a consequence, any reduction in lithographically printed items could yield apparent cost savings for GPO activities, but could yield substantial cost increases for office operations across Congress and the rest of the federal government. Any such changes would be all but untraceable, given the vast array of individual office and agency budgets, and variations of accounting methods, from which the costs would be incurred.

### Other Issues

While much of the recent effort of government to respond to the transformation of the printing, publishing, and information management spheres has focused on the reduction of paper copies, there are reasons for which some argue that paper copies remain essential as a means of access to information in both the short and long terms. Short-term concerns focus on access to information by those who may not have access to means of electronic distribution. Longer-term concerns focus on the challenges related to archiving and permanent retention of information in electronic forms.

### Access Concerns

In addition to the savings opportunities, one of the drivers that appear to be moving efforts to reduce paper copies of various government documents in Congress is the idea that electronic copies are readily available throughout Congress and the rest of the federal government. That may not be the case for users

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<sup>16</sup> Lexmark, *2009 Government Printing Report: A Closer Look at Costs, Habits, Policies, and Opportunities for Savings*, May 12, 2009.

outside of government. In various conversations, it has been reported to me that a number of facilities in the Federal Depository Library System continue to rely on paper copies in part because they do not have access to sufficient high-speed Internet connections to fulfill patrons' demands. If this is the case, and I have not had the opportunity to verify these claims, it raises potential issues of information inequities. At a time when information about the work of government is arguably more available to more people than has ever been the case previously, a reduction in the number of paper copies could reduce the transparency of government activities for some.

### Archival Concerns

A final concern related to the reduction in printed copies is related to the long-term consequences for information access over long periods of time. One of the critical duties of government is to retain a record of its activities and decisions. For all of the widespread use of electronic technologies to create, collect, and distribute government information, to date there is no digital process that meets the archival standard of availability and retrievability for 100 years. The only two technologies that do meet this standard are paper and microfilm. Although there are statutory and regulatory requirements regarding the archiving of government information, reducing the number of printed copies may have implications for the capacity of the government to maintain a complete, enduring archival record of its activities.

### Discussion

Today's hearing was called to consider how GPO will transition to the future; at this juncture the way forward is unclear. The agency appears to be at a crossroads, with obligations to continue to produce products in essentially the same manner as it has for 150 years (albeit with greater efficiency due to significant changes in technology and work flow), and at the same time engage newer responsibilities to manage an ongoing transition to an environment where information is collected, authenticated, reproduced and distributed through an ever growing variety of outlets. Some of the challenges facing the agency appear to include questions about what efficiencies might still be achieved in the short term, as well as a thorough consideration of how the agency might evolve over a longer term. While I will defer to Mr. Boorman on some of that discussion, I'd like to briefly discuss some of the challenges the agency and Congress may face as they consider new policy regarding the agency, since it appears that current statutory authorities and their interpretation may not reach the full spectrum of GPO's activities and capacities.

With the exception of the enactment of P.L. 103-40, the Government Printing Office Electronic Information Access Enhancement Act of 1993, Title 44 of the *United States Code*, which governs governmental printing and the activities of GPO, has not significantly changed since the late 1960s, just before the first inroads of the transition to electronic information occurred. As a consequence, the law makes reference to the employment of "journeymen printers, pressmen, and bookbinders,"<sup>17</sup> but is silent on the corps of software engineers, data entry technicians, and website designers whose efforts support the distribution of much of the agency's work. The law also contains detailed requirements for distribution of paper copies of a variety of documents, including bills under consideration throughout the legislative process and other congressional materials,<sup>18</sup> but little detail on the specifics of digital collection, retention or distribution. In addition, the current business model under which GPO operates is arguably over reliant on printing as a means of generating income, and there are no explicit provisions to

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<sup>17</sup> 44 U.S.C. 305.

<sup>18</sup> 44 U.S.C. 701, 706, 713, 720, 721, and 728.

meet the costs of upgrading technological infrastructure upon which electronic distribution relies. This may raise questions about the capacity of GPO to address the challenges of government information collection and dissemination in an environment that developed after its authority to act was granted.

Finally, in the area of agency oversight and supervision, since Congress last enacted extensive authorities for GPO, the policy environment has shifted. Following the United States Supreme Court's decision in *INS v. Chadha*,<sup>19</sup> and executive branch interpretations of the decision, the effectiveness of current statutory authorities exercised by the Joint Committee on Printing to oversee and supervise government-wide information policy is unclear. This might affect the ability of Congress to fully exercise its authorities to oversee executive branch printing practices.

In conclusion, the manner in which the Government Printing Office transitions to the future may rest in part in how some or all of these concerns are addressed.

Thank you again for inviting me to testify. I will be happy to address any questions you may have.

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<sup>19</sup> 462 U.S. 919 (1983).

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Mr. GINGREY. Dr. Petersen, we thank you. And I would like to thank all of the witnesses on this second panel for your patience and your testimony today.

To expedite the hearing, the members of the subcommittee will submit questions to you in writing, and as I asked the first witness, we would ask you also that you respond to these questions in a reasonable period of time.

And I now ask unanimous consent to enter the following documents into the hearing record, first a statement of the Honorable Karen Haas, Clerk of the House, regarding the relationship between the House and the Government Printing Office in the production of documents; secondly, a statement of John Landwehr of the Adobe Corporation regarding options to increase value of electronic publications; and third, the Office of Management and Budget memorandum M-11-18 written by Jeff Zients regarding reduction of the use of paper copies of the Federal Register within the executive branch.

Without objection to this request, it is so ordered.

[The statement of Ms. Haas follows:]

Statement of Karen L. Haas  
Clerk of the House  
Committee on House Administration Hearing on  
“GPO – Issues and Challenges: How will GPO Transition to the Future?”  
May 11, 2011

Thank you, Chairman Lungren and Ranking Member Brady, for the opportunity to submit testimony for today’s hearing, “GPO – Issues and Challenges: How will GPO Transition to the Future?”

As the Committee is well aware, the duties of the Office of the Clerk encompass a wide range of legislative services. According to both House Rules and precedent, the Clerk is required to prepare and distribute the House Journal and House Calendar for each day’s proceedings, process all legislative documents, prepare official lists, assist House offices in acquiring letterhead and envelopes, and produce other House publications at the direction of the Committee on House Administration. All of these products—and their attendant processes—involve a close partnership between the Office of the Clerk and the Government Printing Office (GPO).

For much of its history, the GPO fulfilled Congress’ document production and distribution requirements with traditional printing processes. However, in the late 1980s, as new technologies were developed to produce and distribute (and access) documents, the business relationship between the GPO and the Clerk began to transition. To take advantage of these new technologies and to improve productivity and accuracy, the Clerk began to send the House Calendar to GPO in electronic form. That transition has progressed steadily in recent years, but

current document production for Congress is still heavily reliant on physical printing at many points in the relevant processes. It is reasonable to expect that the pace of transition must accelerate significantly in the coming years to accomplish two major goals: long-term cost savings and easier, timely access to documents by both Congress and the public.

To the extent that our current document production methods still rely on paper documents, the House experiences financial inefficiencies through added labor costs as well as the resources used in printing and transmitting “hard” copies of documents at multiple steps. Producing “hard” printed documents requires duplication of effort when documents are manually re-entered (or “re-keyed”) at different steps in their production process. Each time a document is re-keyed, the risk of error increases and additional resources must be utilized to ensure accuracy.

As Members of the House, their staff and the public increasingly want to access House documents wherever they are and in an increasingly timely fashion, the Clerk’s office and other process participants will need to shorten the production cycle of documents and then make them available in widely accessible electronic formats. The production and distribution of printed documents simply cannot meet the current and future expectations of the consumers of those documents. Realistically, the only way we can achieve our desired improvement in ease-of-access and timeliness for House documents is to maximize the transition from paper to electronic format throughout each House document’s lifecycle—a lifecycle that frequently moves from the House to the GPO and back multiple times.

While I'm confident that we all agree on the significant benefits of a comprehensive transition to electronic document processing, we will need to carefully manage the costs and risks of the transition itself. User requirements will need to be accurately anticipated. Costs, expectations and benefits will need to be identified and weighed. Capital expenditures for new systems will have to be incorporated into budgets in the short term, and maintenance and operating costs for these systems will need to be budgeted for in the long term. New business processes will need to be developed and staff will need to learn and apply new skills.

Over the past few years, modest reductions in print volumes have already been identified and implemented by the House and GPO, which have resulted in some, though not dramatic, savings. I believe that there are additional opportunities to further reduce printing requirements in the coming months and years based on demand reductions that we are seeing now. Large savings from expected process efficiencies, however, may not be realized as quickly as we all hope. It is possible that for some time in the future, various users of House documents will require the production of both printed and electronic documents at different stages of the production cycle and thus the overall process may be more costly for some time before savings are ultimately realized. As such, short-term duplicate requirements will need to be identified early and carefully factored into transition plans.

I am fully committed to working with all our business partners—and the Committee particularly—in the coming months to identify improvements in our document management processes to achieve not only cost efficiencies, but also to provide enhanced access to documents by House Members, staff and the public. In our initial evaluations, it has become

evident that effective long-term changes will require changes in policies, procedures, rules and statute. For example, as currently written, Title 44, which governs the production of public documents, will likely be a noteworthy barrier to the changes that are beginning to be discussed. Title 44 is, at times, very proscriptive and does not easily accommodate evolutions in technology or user behavior. It is hard to imagine that we will be able to implement significant changes to our current production without updating Title 44. Having said that, it is also very important to note, as we embark on this effort to streamline our document management processes, we must be particularly mindful of the core role that legislative documents will continue to play in the official functions of our democracy.

Whether it is achieving cost savings, increasing access, updating rules, amending statutes or preserving the vital role of official documents in our democracy—these are certainly all areas where we will partner closely with the Committee as it exercises its oversight and policy-making role.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony for this important hearing.

[The statement of Mr. Landwehr follows:]

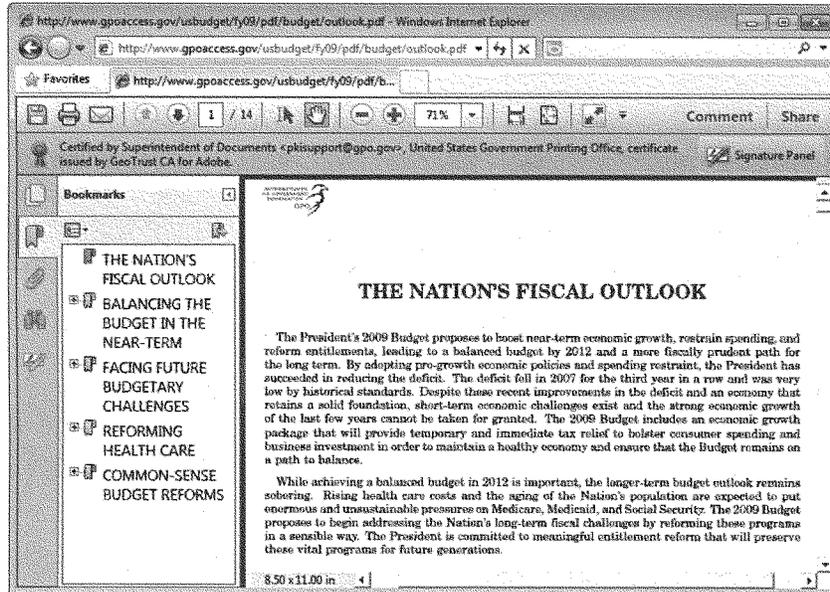
TESTIMONY OF JOHN T. LANDWEHR, SENIOR DIRECTOR PRODUCT MANAGEMENT,  
ADOBE SYSTEMS INCORPORATED

Chairman Gingrey, Ranking Member Lofgren, and members of the committee, I am pleased to be able to offer testimony today to discuss the future of electronic publishing in government. In today's world of digital authoring and interconnected devices, information can now reach a device in a pocket faster than paper can be printed. The discoverability, fidelity, durability, accessibility, and security of electronic information can exceed printed paper as well. Online information is rapidly moving beyond text, to include images, audio, video, and other elements of interactivity. Once consumed, this information is quickly shared through social networks. These trends create new expectations and opportunities for government communication.

While electronic information can be distributed in many forms, there are robust standards in place to facilitate this information delivery to the masses. Invented by Adobe Systems and perfected over 17 years, Portable Document Format (PDF) is the global standard for sharing rich information across applications and devices. PDF is not proprietary to Adobe, it is a formal open standard known as ISO 32000, supported by an ecosystem of vendors and applications that produce and consume PDF files. Popular search engines make it easy for users to find content within PDF, and many PDF viewers support accessibility features to assist the visually impaired. Content within PDF can also be easily exported to other file formats including rich text, plain text, and XML.

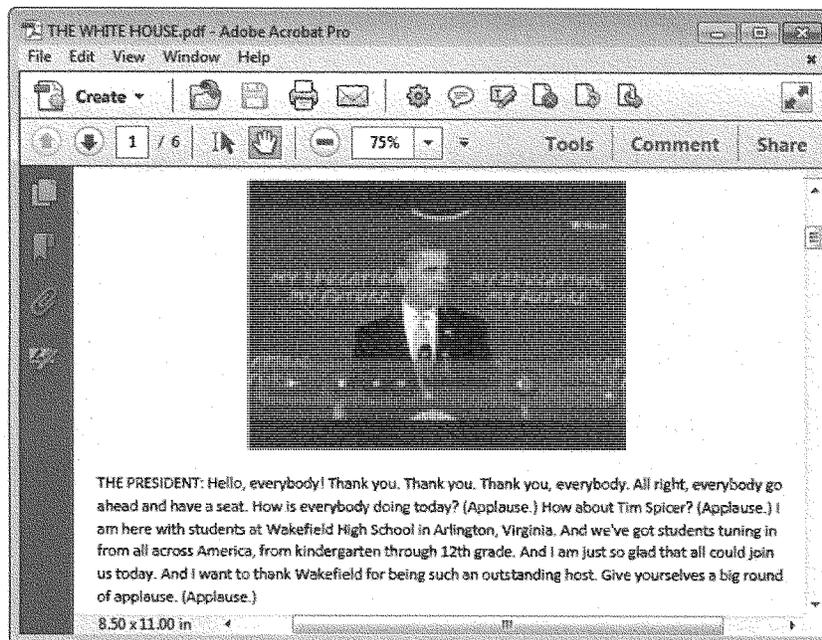
The U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO) is the leader in publishing official and authentic government publications in government, to businesses, and the American public. With increasing use of electronic documents and concerns of fraudulent documents being created and distributed, GPO incorporated digital signature technology into its publishing process to provide assurances of electronic document authenticity and integrity to all recipients. This was first introduced in February 2008 with the FY2009 federal budget, highlighting the many benefits of a certified PDF document online. While paperless, the four book budget was more easily and cost effectively distributed and searchable by the masses, with added assurances that the information inside had not been altered. This project identified significant environmental and fiscal savings in the order of tons of paper and millions of dollars.

The following image shows a section of the budget that was certified, and the visual assurances of document authenticity and integrity through the GPO seal and blue ribbon user interface highlighting the source as the Superintendent of Documents at the U.S. Government Printing Office.



This submitted testimony has also been certified with my digital signature credential providing added assurances of its authenticity and integrity.

With the explosion of multimedia online, there are new opportunities to combine these technologies to create more trusted government information sharing. For example, a single PDF document can have both the transcript of a speech, along with the audio and video of the speech being delivered as part of an authenticated archive. A user searching for particular text can type it into their favorite search engine, and see both the transcript and the video and have assurance that they have not been modified. Here is an example of this concept for a presidential speech.



To make it easier for the public to share these public documents, there is an opportunity to leverage social networking and the growing usage of URL shorteners – similar to bit.ly and 1.usa.gov. Each official document of record could be permanently and uniquely serialized for permanent access by a short URL such as: <http://gpo.gov/doc?ABC123XYZ> which would make it easier to distribute through social networks.

Just as printed materials can be monitored for demand through ongoing inventory counts, electronic materials can provide realtime analytics of electronic document usage. When properly implemented, these systems respect user privacy through anonymous statistics collection on the most popular material distributed. This helps guide the government to publish more information that is proven to be popular and helps the public find the content being consumed most – just like a bestseller list in a bookstore.

With the advances in electronic publishing and the growing ubiquity of consumption devices including smartphones, tablets, netbooks and traditional computers, the expectations of the public are changing. Today's generations are increasingly impatient with any barriers to quickly finding, consuming and sharing the public information that the government produces. Our current information age brings great opportunities to share important information with the public, while driving efficiencies through better, faster, cheaper, more secure and more environmentally friendly communications. The U.S. Government Printing Office has the opportunity to expand its role in trusted information publishing to include these new media types and distribution methods.

**Digitally signed by John Landwehr**  
**Date: 2011.05.10 08:59:33 -07'00'**

[The information follows:]

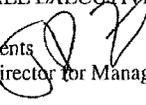


EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

DEPUTY DIRECTOR  
FOR MANAGEMENT

M-11-18

MEMORANDUM TO ALL EXECUTIVE BRANCH DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

FROM: Jeffrey Zients   
Deputy Director for Management, Chief Performance Officer

SUBJECT: Implementation of the SAVE Award in the President's FY 2012 Budget

The Securing Americans' Value and Efficiency (SAVE) Award is an Administration initiative that asks Federal employees to submit cost-cutting recommendations that will make government more effective and efficient while ensuring taxpayer dollars are spent wisely. As you may know, I announced this year's SAVE Award winner – End the Mailing of the *Federal Register* to Federal Government Offices – on November 15, 2010, and the President personally congratulated the winner earlier this year. This winning proposal was one of 18,000 submissions across the Government and is featured in the President's FY 2012 Budget.

The *Federal Register* is the daily publication of the Government that the public and Federal employees can easily access on-line via the Internet. However, by the end of Fiscal Year 2010 Government offices still held over 4,700 subscriptions for print versions of the *Federal Register*, resulting in unnecessary printing and postage costs. The proposed Government-wide cancellation of these subscriptions in the SAVE Award recommendation is expected to save taxpayers \$4 million or more annually.

Federal agencies shall use the accompanying form letter to communicate the cancellation of their subscriptions of the *Federal Register* to the Office of the Federal Register. By May 13, 2011, please send the completed accompanying form on official agency letterhead in PDF format to Karen Allen of the Office of the Federal Register at [karen.allen@nara.gov](mailto:karen.allen@nara.gov). The Office of the Federal Register will post a list of agencies that cancelled their subscriptions on [www.ofr.gov](http://www.ofr.gov). Going forward, Federal agencies and their employees should access the official online edition of the Federal Register on FDSys at [www.gpo.gov/fdsys/](http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/). An informational edition of the Federal Register is also available at [www.federalregister.gov](http://www.federalregister.gov).

For questions regarding the overall implementation of this year's SAVE Award, please contact your OMB representative, or John Galloway in my office at 202-395-3892. For specific questions regarding your agency's subscription to the *Federal Register*, please contact Jim Hemphill or Karen Allen in the Office of the Federal Register at 202-741-6001.

Attachment

Attachment

To: Jim Hemphill and Karen Allen, Office of the Federal Register

From: [Your Agency Point of Contact, Agency]

Re: Official Subscription Cancellation of the *Federal Register*

This communication is official notice from the [insert agency name] instructing the Office of the Federal Register to cancel its subscription to the daily *Federal Register*, effective immediately.

If there are any questions please contact: [Agency Point of Contact and relevant info]

Sincerely,

Mr. GINGREY. I would now like to turn to my colleague, the ranking member, Mr. Gonzalez, for any concluding remarks or requests.

Mr. GONZALEZ. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. There is going to be a unanimous consent request to tender into the record the written testimony of Suzanne Eileen Sears, who is the Assistant Dean for Public Services, University of North Texas Libraries, on the value, in essence on the value of the printed paper copies of the Congressional Record, Federal Register and other GPO products to professional researchers and archivists.

Among other points, Ms. Sears would note that the longevity of digital materials for archiving has not been tested and that many libraries have diskettes and CDs that no longer work or cannot be accessed. I would ask unanimous consent.

Mr. GINGREY. Without objection, so ordered.

[The statement of Ms. Sears follows:]

**Written Testimony of**

**Suzanne Eileen Sears  
Assistant Dean for Public Services  
University of North Texas Libraries**

**Submitted to  
The Honorable Zoe Lofgren  
Ranking Member**

**Subcommittee on Oversight, Committee on House Administration  
for the Hearing Record on  
“GPO—Issues and Challenges: How will GPO Transition to the Future?”  
May 11, 2011**

Ranking Member Lofgren:

My name is Suzanne Sears. I am the Assistant Dean for Public Services at the University of North Texas Libraries. I am completing my three-year term on the Depository Library Council at the end of this month, having served this last year as Chair of this advisory group to the Public Printer and GPO. Prior to working at the University of North Texas, I worked for 23 years at the Tulsa City-County Library in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

I want to thank you for the opportunity to share with the Subcommittee my views on the issues and challenges GPO faces from the perspective of the constituents who use the many services and products distributed through the Federal Depository Library Program. My testimony does not reflect any official position of the University of North Texas. It consists solely of my observations based on over 26 years of experience providing the general public access to material distributed through the Federal Depository Library Program.

I believe that the public's right to know what the government is doing is a fundamental principal to maintaining a strong Republic. The Federal Depository Library Program was established in 1813 to ensure this principle and absolute transparency of the federal government, by providing permanent no-fee public access to government information. When looking to the future, I see two issues that threaten the effectiveness of the program to provide equal access to government information to all citizens. The first is the transition to an all-electronic environment with no materials being distributed in a tangible format. The other is the lack of a systematic process for capturing, preserving, and disseminating born digital government information.

I have worked in depository libraries since 1984 and have witnessed first-hand the benefits and problems with the move toward electronic publications. While the move has improved access through tools that allow increased discoverability, it has created an entirely new set of access issues.

While many citizens have access to high-speed internet, personal home computers, and smart phones, there are still a significant number who do not. Often referred to as the “digital divide.”

this gap between those who have internet access and those who do not is well documented. Public libraries have tried to step in to help bridge the gap, but do not have the funding to meet the needs for computer workstations and high-speed internet access.

The shift to a more electronic federal government is shifting the financial burden to the state and local levels. Public libraries in particular are feeling the effects of this push toward citizen self-service through electronic services and publications at the federal level. They have seen a continuing increase in the demands for not only internet access to, but also assistance in finding, interpreting, and using government information. The costs of maintaining computer equipment, providing adequate bandwidth and high-speed internet access, increasing staff to assist users, and printing out publications found online are just some of the financial burdens that have been felt by libraries with the push toward online government publications.

One major drawback of electronic publications is their size and the amount of time it takes to download them with slow connection speeds. For individuals trying to access these publications in a public library, this can be a major barrier. Due to daily time limits and connection speeds, individuals may not be able to download even one item, let alone view it, before they are asked to sign off of the computer for the day. In addition, many rural libraries have limited hours of operation making it difficult for someone who works to have access during the weekdays.

There is also the issue of the content in the publication and how easily it can be digested. Many government publications, like the *Congressional Record* and the *Federal Register* require hours of in-depth research to fully comprehend. While individuals are appreciative of the keyword indexing that is available for these types of publications, they prefer to use the written material to conduct their research. One reason for the print preference is that it is especially difficult to have multiple electronic publications open at one time. Some research requires multiple items to be used all at the same time. For example, research into legislative intent requires that multiple issues of the *Congressional Record*, *Statutes at Large*, *Serial Set*, *Congressional Committee Reports*, and other publications are all available at the same time for cross-reference purposes.

GPO has conducted surveys to come up with a list of titles that libraries in the depository program felt were essential to remain in print. Reasons for including titles on the list were that they were considered to "contain critical information about the U.S. Government or are important reference publications for libraries and the public." The resulting list of *Essential Titles for Public Use in Paper or Other Tangible Format* is available on the Federal Depository Library Program web site (<http://www.fdlp.gov/component/content/article/135-essential-titles-list>). Many titles on this list are no longer in print as federal agencies have made the decision not to publish them at all or only publish them online. The loss of these publications is already being felt by researchers. Fifty years from now, the absence of government information from this time period will be profoundly felt.

Federal agencies are embracing the move away from tangible publications to born-digital materials. Many reports have estimated that over 90% of government information is online. It is clear that technology has had a tremendous impact on the distribution of government information. Unfortunately, there is no systematic process for the management and preservation of all this digital data as yet.

The U.S. government is the largest publisher in the world. The main portal to federal electronic government information, USA.gov, indicates there are over 30 million government web sites. The University of North Texas Libraries partnered with four other institutions to capture the entirety of the federal government's public web presence before and after the 2009 change in presidential administrations. The result is an approximately 16 terabyte web archive. Born-digital government publications are posted to the Internet daily. Given the size of the federal government's web presence, finding these items, let alone providing access to them, is a formidable challenge. The result is an increasing number of "fugitive" documents. These documents are not included into the distribution/management systems that GPO has in place, like the Federal Depository Library Program, the *Catalog of U.S. Government Publications*, and FDsys. They are not being preserved for future generations or included into the discoverability tools used by researchers today.

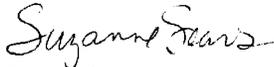
A major misconception regarding electronic publications is that they are free or cheaper than print publications. The cost to digitize, preserve, and manage digital content can be significant. The University of North Texas Libraries has been involved in several projects to digitize and preserve government information. In addition to the end-of-term web archive mentioned above, we also run the CyberCemetery, an archive of web sites for defunct government agencies. We are heavily involved in digitizing the historic print materials from our collection to increase the discoverability and access to these items. These projects are a result of a significant investment of fiscal resources and staff time to collect, index, preserve, and maintain the digital content.

Even though, the University of North Texas Libraries is at the forefront of creating, maintaining, and preserving government information, the value of a print collection for researchers is not forgotten. In addition to the work we are doing with digital government information, we are currently in the process of trying to obtain for our library a complete collection of tangible depository materials.

One final issue regarding the preservation of digital content is making sure that as technology changes the content is migrated forward. There are several depository libraries that have a collection of floppy disks and CD-ROMS that are no longer accessible because the machines that can read them are obsolete. There are some depository libraries currently working on a project to migrate the data from these outdated technologies into a currently accessible format. The cost of this migration is significant.

I thank you for your time and consideration and hope that my testimony can provide you with some awareness of how the products and services of GPO are utilized by your constituents on a daily basis and the impact that the elimination of all print would have on the general public.

Sincerely,



Suzanne Sears  
Assistant Dean for Public Services  
University of North Texas Libraries

Mr. GONZALEZ. Mr. Chairman, my understanding is we are going to be submitting written questions; is that correct?

Mr. GINGREY. That is correct.

Mr. GONZALEZ. But just a real quick observation.

I think all of you have so much to add and to assist us. And Mr. Belcher, I am really curious about your aspect. Mr. Petersen has indicated that 97 percent of what GPO does is digital anyway. It is not really printed. But then we still have a tremendous investment going out there in the printed word on paper and such, and the fact that there may be some way to reduce that particular cost is obviously very, very attractive. And I appreciate you meeting with Mr. Boarman.

The other thing, Mr. Chairman, it has been reported out of the Senate Rules Committee today or at least favorably Mr. Boarman's nomination. And so hopefully he will be going to the Senate floor.

And with that, I yield back, And thank you for your courtesies.

Mr. GINGREY. I thank the distinguished ranking member and congratulations are in order to Mr. Boarman.

Again, let me thank both panels of witnesses, and I appreciate your patience in particular with our schedule.

With that, the Subcommittee on Oversight of the Committee on House Administration hearing is adjourned.

[The statement of Mr. Brady follows:]



March 3, 2011

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—Extensions of Remarks

E407

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

## CONGRATULATIONS AND BEST WISHES TO THE GPO

HON. ROBERT A. BRADY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 3, 2011

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, March 4, 2011, is the 150th anniversary of two important events in the history of our Nation. On this day in 1861, not far from this spot, Abraham Lincoln of Illinois took the oath of office as the 16th President of the United States. On that same day, the United States Government Printing Office opened for business, on the very site from which it operates today. From that day it has been the source of the legislative documents we need—the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, hearing transcripts, committee reports, bills, calendars, and other congressional documents—in digital and printed form to carry out our work for the people we represent.

The GPO traces its roots to the very beginning of our Republic. At the Constitutional Convention of 1787, held in my hometown, Delegate James Wilson of Pennsylvania declared, "The people have a right to know what their agents are doing or have done, and it should not be in the option of the legislature to conceal their proceedings." Wilson's words helped lead to the adoption of the requirement in Article I, section 5 of the Constitution that "Each House shall keep a Journal of its Proceedings, and from time to time publish the same . . ."

Following the example of Philadelphia's greatest citizen, Benjamin Franklin—the patron saint of printing in America, who had been an early provider of "public printing," the documents needed by government—the first Congresses took steps to ensure that their proceedings, records, and legislative documents were printed and made available to the public. By the mid-19th century, however, the high costs, ineffective service, and scandals that came to be associated with this system prompted Congress to create its own printer, the GPO. This effort was rewarded almost immediately with a reduction in costs, vastly improved service, and the elimination of scandal. Put to the test early in meeting the emergency demands imposed by the Civil War, the new GPO carried out its work coolly and professionally, counting among its early jobs the printing of the Emancipation Proclamation. In the 150 years that followed, this pattern—economy, efficiency, and prompt and effective service—continued to repeat itself as GPO, quietly and expertly, has carried out its mission of keeping America informed.

As the new Public Printer, William J. Boorman, clearly points out, while GPO's past has been about printing, its present and future are being defined by digital information technologies. In fact, the GPO today is the product of more than a generation of investment in digital production and dissemination technologies, an investment that has yielded un-

precedented improvements in productivity, capability, and savings for the taxpayers. Once an agency of more than 8,000 staff and employing just 2,200 today, fewer than at any time in the past century, the GPO now provides a range of products and activities that could only have been dreamed of 30 years ago: online databases of Federal documents with state-of-the-art search and retrieval capabilities available to the public without charge, Government publications available as e-Books, passports and smart cards with electronic chips carrying biometric data, print products on sustainable substrates using vegetable oil based inks, and a public presence not only on the Web but on Twitter, Facebook, and YouTube.

The work of the GPO is so fundamental to our work that we frequently lose sight of all the services they actually provide. We like to say that all congressional information is on the Internet, but many of us don't seem to know that it's the GPO that puts that information online on its site, GPO Access, and now on the successor site, FDsys. GPO's legislative information databases are shared with the Library of Congress for the operation of the THOMAS information system and for the legislative information systems provided by the Library to the House and Senate. The GPO makes Senate conference reports available online in advance of a vote, and the agency is developing a system for making the Constitutional Authority Statements required for House legislation available online. The GPO is currently working with the Library of Congress to digitize historical documents, including the Statutes at Large and the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, and in collaboration with the Library GPO will provide updated digital access to the Constitution Annotated. Since GPO first began computerizing its prepress functions in the 1970s, the agency's use of digital information technology has generated productivity improvements that have reduced the cost of congressional information products by approximately 66% in real economic terms. Since GPO first began providing free online access to Government documents in the early 1990s, similar reductions have been achieved in the cost of disseminating information to the public.

And the GPO does more than just support Congress. Through GPO's efforts, the online Federal Register is being made available in XML to support bulk data downloads via data.gov and GPO developed the online Federal Register 2.0. GPO's advanced authentication systems, supported by Public Key Infrastructure, are an essential component for assuring the digital security of congressional and agency documents. GPO produces all U.S. passports for the State Department and secure credentials for a variety of agencies, including the Department of Homeland Security. Passports contain advanced electronic and print security systems consistent with international standards and agreements. GPO is the only Federal agency certified to graphically personalize/print HSPD-12 secure identification cards on a government-to-government

basis. In addition, GPO's partnership with the printing industry is responsible for producing 75% of the Government's needs and enormous savings to the taxpayer, while supporting tens of thousands of jobs in the small printing businesses throughout the Nation, and its partnership with more than 1,200 Federal depository libraries across the country regularly supplies the Federal information needs of millions of students, researchers, businesses, and others every year with both digital and print products.

In a day when we are working hard to cut costs and improve services, the GPO provides a model of how an agency with a history of taking advantage of technological change has used that capability to generate lasting savings while expanding services to Congress, Federal agencies, and the public. The dedicated men and women of GPO have resorted continually to technology improvements to perform their work more efficiently, at one time using ink on paper to set the text for The Emancipation Proclamation, and today—as another President from Illinois leads the Nation—using e-Books, digital databases, and other new and emerging applications to achieve its founding mission of Keeping America Informed.

Mr. Speaker, Benjamin Franklin and the Founding Fathers would be surprised and pleased by what the GPO is and does today. On behalf of all us in this House who daily rely and depend on the products and services the GPO provides, I say congratulations and best wishes to Public Printer Bill Boorman and the men and women of the United States Government Printing Office, and convey our thanks and deepest appreciation for all their hard work.

## HONORING JARON WALKER HENDRIX

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 3, 2011

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Jaron Walker Hendrix. Jaron is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 75, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Jaron has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Jaron has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably, Jaron has contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Jaron Walker Hendrix for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

[Whereupon, at 4:03 p.m., the subcommittee was adjourned.]

DANIEL E. LUNGREN, CALIFORNIA  
CHAIRMAN

GREGG HARPER, MISSISSIPPI  
PHIL GINGREY, GEORGIA  
AARON SCHOCK, ILLINOIS  
TODD ROKITA, INDIANA  
RICH NUGENT, FLORIDA

PHILIP KIKO, STAFF DIRECTOR

**Congress of the United States**  
**House of Representatives**  
**COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION**  
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ROBERT A. BRADY, PENNSYLVANIA  
RANKING MINORITY MEMBER

ZOE LOFGREN, CALIFORNIA  
CHARLES A. GONZALEZ, TEXAS

ONE HUNDRED TWELFTH  
CONGRESS

JAMIE FLEET, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

July 20, 2011

The Honorable William Boarman  
Public Printer of the United States  
Government Printing Office  
732 North Capitol Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20401

Dear Mr. Boarman,

Thank you for testifying during the May 11, 2011, Committee on House Administration Subcommittee on Oversight Hearing on the Government Printing Office entitled "GPO – Issues and Challenges: How will GPO Transition to the Future?" The Committee requests you respond to additional questions that will be made part of the hearing record. Please provide your responses to the following questions to the Committee **by June 8, 2011**.

1. GPO's Plant Operations has far more managers and supervisors than a commercial printing plant of the same size. Can you comment on what you think the appropriate span of control is for each supervisor and manager? How does that compare to industry best practices? Please detail by cost-code the number of supervisory personnel and the number of non-supervisory personnel at GPO.
2. Federal agencies are outsourcing core IT services to a cloud computing environment to save money and provide significantly greater uptime and redundancy. What are GPO's plans in this area?
3. What digital printing equipment does GPO currently own or lease?
  - a. Please list each piece of digital production equipment (exclude office equipment)
    - i. Identification of the piece of equipment (manufacturer, model #, age, sheet or roll fed, etc.)
    - ii. Leased or owned. If leased, describe payment structure (monthly payments, maintenance, click charge, etc.)
    - iii. Monthly rated capacity in number of impressions by manufacturer
    - iv. Monthly usage in number of impressions
4. Where do tangible and intangible documents for the Federal Depository Library Program (FDLP) come from?

- a. Identify the tangible and intangible items selected by Regional and selective FDLs that are produced in-plant (list of jackets).
  - b. Identify the tangible and intangible items selected by Regional and selective FDLs that are procured by GPO (list of jackets).
    - i. What was the acquisition method (i.e. one-time, SPA, contract, etc.)?
  - c. By order number, identify the tangible and intangible items selected by Regional and selective FDLs purchased by agencies via GPOExpress.
  - d. Identify all tangible and intangible items that were printed elsewhere and deposited by agencies to GPO.
  - e. Identify any other source of tangible and intangible publications for the FDLs.
5. In the first paragraph on page 2 of your testimony, you state that “printing ... for Congress ranges from 5.5 CPP to less than one CPP.” Please document the following for each publication and machine included in that statement:
- (Number of employees operating machine \* loaded hourly rate) + costs of supplies for an hour of operation (paper, ink, toner, staples, etc) divided by number of impressions per hour.
6. For the publications listed on the APTA table, please identify the main and backup machines used for both printing and binding. If GPO has multiple pieces of equipment for a given product, please so indicate. If there is no backup equipment for a given product, please so indicate and any mitigation strategy.
7. In your oral testimony you stated that overhead has grown by 50% in the past 4 years. In general terms, please state how overhead is/was calculated. Additionally, please identify the following components of overhead as of January 3, 2011 (when you started), and January 3, 2007 (the 4 year mark):
- a. All non-personnel costs.
  - b. All personnel costs. (Please list each position counted as overhead. This list should include: position title, position description, series, cost code, grade and step, and date the incumbent was placed in this position.)
8. In the first paragraph on page 3 of your testimony, you discuss how digital production systems have “... reduced the cost of congressional printing by more than two-thirds ...” How does the proposed Composition System Replacement contribute to further cost reductions?
9. In the first paragraph on page 5 of your testimony, you state “...We intend to expand utilization of our printing procurement capability by Federal agencies...” What plans, if any, does GPO have for a fully integrated electronic procurement system?

10. Please detail the results of GPO's work to collect charge backs for printing work performed or procured by GPO. Specifically from FY 2007 through FY 2011, what was the final disposition of the charge backs (in total dollars)?
- Reversed and GPO was paid.
  - A result of GPO billing errors resulting in an adjusted billing. Please define the original total and the adjusted total.
  - A result of a dispute regarding quality, delivery, or other factors where GPO was not paid.
  - Items not otherwise explainable where GPO was unable to collect.

11. In the last paragraph on page 3 of your testimony, you state that over 16,600 businesses are registered with GPO for Print Procurement purposes. In Mr. Belcher's testimony on page 2, he notes that the current population of over 39,000 printers runs up to 75% of their commercial print jobs on sub-optimal equipment, which can ultimately increase costs.

Please describe how GPO qualifies printers and what steps GPO takes to address the concern raised by Mr. Belcher. Additionally, how many firms accounted for 50% and 90% of GPO's print procurement dollars in Fiscal Year 2010? What was the total percentage of GPO's Print Procurement dollars that were won by the top 20 firms in Fiscal Year 2010?

12. In the first paragraph of page 6 of your testimony, you note with respect to high-speed inkjet technology that "...there is an unresolved issue of permanence associated with inkjet inks ..." Has GPO reviewed the differences between dye based inkjet inks and pigment based inkjet inks? What permanence issues are associated with pigment based inks?
13. The permanent bound Congressional Record is a key archival quality document. Over the past 10 years has the bound record been produced on digital equipment? Please detail the production method used for the past 10 years and the specific printing press(es) used during that time period.
14. In the last paragraph of page 5 of your testimony, you state "Electro-photography ... offers limited ... paper size." Which congressional publications use a paper size that cannot be met by electro-photography?
15. Please list the costs associated with the International Exchange Program (IEP) for each year from 2006 to 2011 for the following information:
- List of tangible publications, cost of printing and number of copies provided.
  - Number of shipments made and the average and cumulative shipping costs. Indicate the number of shipments made by each method of shipping used and the average cost for each method.
  - List of FTEs charged to the IEP program including title, position description, cost code assigned, and grade and step of each FTE.

16. Please list all staff fully charged to Congressional Printing and Binding. This should include work title, description of work performed, cost code, grade and step, and job series.
17. To what extent is printing required by law to be performed at GPO actually being performed elsewhere? What kind of savings could be realized if there was enhanced compliance with the law? How would GPO handle that work? What other benefits would be generated by enhanced compliance with the statute? How could compliance be enforced?
18. You have been associated with the GPO for virtually your entire career. In a "big-picture" sense, what is the biggest change that has taken place during that time?
19. You have been Public Printer for only four months. Please discuss what you found when you walked in the door and the changes that you've made since taking office?
20. Your testimony mentions specific actions you have taken to reduce expenses, e.g., cutting back on travel, restricting certain hiring and curtailing certain contracts. Please explain in detail what was going on and what you've done about it.
21. You stated that GPO has a problem with chargebacks that dates back 7 years. What is the source of this problem? What attention was paid to it by former GPO management and what was the result of their efforts? What is the record of the attention paid to this problem by GPO's Office of Inspector General since 2004? If this has been a persistent problem, to what extent did GPO's annual, independent, financial audits since 2004 disclose this problem?
22. What percentage of federal printing overall do you estimate comes through GPO, as required by law? Is there any way to know what efficiencies and savings might be effected if federal agencies were to comply with the law (44 U.S.C. §501) and use GPO instead of going off on their own? Please explain if, why, or how using GPO for their printing could be a more efficient process for these agencies or the federal government as a whole.
23. Congress is considering legislation to reduce the amount of printing that you perform for Congress itself. Such measures give the impression that GPO knowingly prints more than we need. Does GPO print anything for Congress without receiving explicit, congressional instructions to do so? Has it ever done so?
24. Is it fair to suggest that GPO is "behind" the rest of the printing industry in terms of modernization and could save money for the taxpayers merely by catching up to current industry practices?
25. Security and intelligent documents represents a big portion of your business now. Do you see that trend increasing? Do we need to revise Title 44 in any way to accommodate the

printing of security and intelligent documents now done by GPO?

26. Are there other revisions to Title 44 you would suggest the Committee consider?
27. The laws authorizing the Federal Depository Library Program haven't been revised comprehensively since the early 1960s. The world has changed a lot since then. Do you think Congress should review the FDLP in light of the technological changes since then and the needs of library users? Is the FDLP still needed at all?
28. Is the GPO subject to "Buy American" laws? Is it possible for you to buy only from domestic suppliers?
29. In the wake of the successful merger of the Library of Congress Police into the Capitol Police, there is discussion of merging the GPO Police into the Capitol Police. Do you see any benefits for or costs to GPO from such a merger? You already have a significant Capitol Police presence at North Capitol Street, do you not?
30. How might GPO have to change its business model as printing diminishes and more of your production and distribution become digital?
31. In a letter to Congress dated June 7, 2010, providing comments on the Inspector General's semi-annual report, Robert Tapella, your predecessor as Public Printer, stated that GPO would complete an independent assessment of its acquisition function by September 30, 2010. Did GPO's previous management ever carry out this independent assessment of GPO's acquisition function? What, if any, action items resulted from that assessment, whether before or since you've become Public Printer? Did it include a focus on GPO's printing procurement operation?
32. What is the status of GPO's composition system replacement project? How much money was appropriated to GPO for this project in recent years, how much was spent, and on what was it spent? Are further expenditures necessary or expected?
33. During the hearing, there was discussion of the Rules Committee's experiments with software that does real-time transcription and generates PDF versions suitable for printing. Have you examined the feasibility of using such software to reduce GPO's prepress costs? What kind of savings could such software offer?
34. What would you estimate to be the costs of acquiring and installing digital production systems throughout GPO's plant operations to replace the production systems currently used? Would this result in a more cost-effective printing model for GPO?
35. What procedures are in place should FDsys face an attack, whether cyber or physical, or its central mechanics otherwise be compromised? Are Congress, Federal agencies, and the public assured of continued access to online legislative and agency information in the event of an emergency event or loss of power in the metropolitan DC area?

36. When you arrived in office 4 months ago, what plans did GPO have in place for electronic archiving and preservation of documents for the next 10 years? What plans or concerns do you have for or about various methods and media for archiving and preservation?
37. Having studied the testimony submitted by James Hamilton of InfoTrends, have you learned anything new about the state of the printing industry, its technology, or GPO operations? Are there any changes you can foresee making as a result of that study?

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please feel free to contact Joe Wallace on the Committee staff at (202) 225-8281. Thank you again for your testimony, we look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Phil Gingrey". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping initial "P".

Phil Gingrey  
Chairman, Subcommittee on Oversight



**WILLIAM J. BOARMAN**  
Public Printer of the United States

June 8, 2011

The Honorable Phil Gingrey  
Chairman  
Subcommittee on Oversight  
Committee on House Administration  
1309 Longworth House Office Building  
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman—

I am transmitting herewith GPO's responses to the questions for the record of the hearing conducted by the Subcommittee on May 11, entitled, "GPO—Issues and Challenges: How Will GPO Transition to the Future?" These questions were submitted to me by your letter of May 24.

If you need further information, please do not hesitate to contact GPO's Congressional Relations Officer, Mr. Andrew Sherman, on 512-1991, or by email at [asherman@gpo.gov](mailto:asherman@gpo.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "W. J. Boorman". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

WILLIAM J. BOARMAN  
Public Printer

Attachment

DANIEL E. LUNGREN, CALIFORNIA  
CHAIRMAN

GREGG HARPER, MISSISSIPPI  
PHIL GINGREY, GEORGIA  
AARON SCHOCK, ILLINOIS  
TODD ROKITA, INDIANA  
RICH NUGENT, FLORIDA

PHILIP KIKO, STAFF DIRECTOR

## Congress of the United States

### House of Representatives

#### COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION

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ROBERT A. BRADY, PENNSYLVANIA  
RANKING MINORITY MEMBER

ZOE LOFGREN, CALIFORNIA  
CHARLES A. GONZALEZ, TEXAS

ONE HUNDRED TWELFTH  
CONGRESS

JAMIE FLEET, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

May 24, 2011

The Honorable William Boarman  
Public Printer of the United States  
Government Printing Office  
732 North Capitol Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20401

Dear Mr. Boarman,

Thank you for testifying during the May 11, 2011, Committee on House Administration Subcommittee on Oversight Hearing on the Government Printing Office entitled "GPO – Issues and Challenges: How will GPO Transition to the Future?" The Committee requests you respond to additional questions that will be made part of the hearing record. Please provide your responses to the following questions to the Committee by **June 8, 2011**.

1. GPO's Plant Operations has far more managers and supervisors than a commercial printing plant of the same size. Can you comment on what you think the appropriate span of control is for each supervisor and manager? How does that compare to industry best practices? Please detail by cost-code the number of supervisory personnel and the number of non-supervisory personnel at GPO.
2. Federal agencies are outsourcing core IT services to a cloud computing environment to save money and provide significantly greater uptime and redundancy. What are GPO's plans in this area?
3. What digital printing equipment does GPO currently own or lease?
  - a. Please list each piece of digital production equipment (exclude office equipment)
    - i. Identification of the piece of equipment (manufacturer, model #, age, sheet or roll fed, etc.)
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    - i. What was the acquisition method (i.e. one-time, SPA, contract, etc.)?
  - c. By order number, identify the tangible and intangible items selected by Regional and selective FDLs purchased by agencies via GPOExpress.
  - d. Identify all tangible and intangible items that were printed elsewhere and deposited by agencies to GPO.
  - e. Identify any other source of tangible and intangible publications for the FDLs.
5. In the first paragraph on page 2 of your testimony, you state that “printing ... for Congress ranges from 5.5 CPP to less than one CPP.” Please document the following for each publication and machine included in that statement:
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Please describe how GPO qualifies printers and what steps GPO takes to address the concern raised by Mr. Belcher. Additionally, how many firms accounted for 50% and 90% of GPO's print procurement dollars in Fiscal Year 2010? What was the total percentage of GPO's Print Procurement dollars that were won by the top 20 firms in Fiscal Year 2010?

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  - c. List of FTEs charged to the IEP program including title, position description, cost code assigned, and grade and step of each FTE.
16. Please list all staff fully charged to Congressional Printing and Binding. This should include work title, description of work performed, cost code, grade and step, and job series.

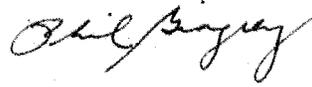
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25. Security and intelligent documents represents a big portion of your business now. Do you see that trend increasing? Do we need to revise Title 44 in any way to accommodate the printing of security and intelligent documents now done by GPO?
26. Are there other revisions to Title 44 you would suggest the Committee consider?

27. The laws authorizing the Federal Depository Library Program haven't been revised comprehensively since the early 1960s. The world has changed a lot since then. Do you think Congress should review the FDLP in light of the technological changes since then and the needs of library users? Is the FDLP still needed at all?
28. Is the GPO subject to "Buy American" laws? Is it possible for you to buy only from domestic suppliers?
29. In the wake of the successful merger of the Library of Congress Police into the Capitol Police, there is discussion of merging the GPO Police into the Capitol Police. Do you see any benefits for or costs to GPO from such a merger? You already have a significant Capitol Police presence at North Capitol Street, do you not?
30. How might GPO have to change its business model as printing diminishes and more of your production and distribution become digital?
31. In a letter to Congress dated June 7, 2010, providing comments on the Inspector General's semi-annual report, Robert Tapella, your predecessor as Public Printer, stated that GPO would complete an independent assessment of its acquisition function by September 30, 2010. Did GPO's previous management ever carry out this independent assessment of GPO's acquisition function? What, if any, action items resulted from that assessment, whether before or since you've become Public Printer? Did it include a focus on GPO's printing procurement operation?
32. What is the status of GPO's composition system replacement project? How much money was appropriated to GPO for this project in recent years, how much was spent, and on what was it spent? Are further expenditures necessary or expected?
33. During the hearing, there was discussion of the Rules Committee's experiments with software that does real-time transcription and generates PDF versions suitable for printing. Have you examined the feasibility of using such software to reduce GPO's prepress costs? What kind of savings could such software offer?
34. What would you estimate to be the costs of acquiring and installing digital production systems throughout GPO's plant operations to replace the production systems currently used? Would this result in a more cost-effective printing model for GPO?
35. What procedures are in place should FDsys face an attack, whether cyber or physical, or its central mechanics otherwise be compromised? Are Congress, Federal agencies, and the public assured of continued access to online legislative and agency information in the event of an emergency event or loss of power in the metropolitan DC area?
36. When you arrived in office 4 months ago, what plans did GPO have in place for electronic archiving and preservation of documents for the next 10 years? What plans or concerns do you have for or about various methods and media for archiving and preservation?

37. Having studied the testimony submitted by James Hamilton of InfoTrends, have you learned anything new about the state of the printing industry, its technology, or GPO operations? Are there any changes you can foresee making as a result of that study?

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please feel free to contact Joe Wallace on the Committee staff at (202) 225-8281. Thank you again for your testimony, we look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Phil Gingrey".

Phil Gingrey  
Chairman, Subcommittee on Oversight

Committee on House Administration  
Subcommittee on Oversight

Questions for the Record of the Hearing of  
May 11, 2011

Question 1: GPO's Plant Operations has far more managers and supervisors than a commercial printing plant of the same size. Can you comment on what you think the appropriate span of control is for each supervisor and manager? How does that compare to industry best practices? Please detail by cost-code the number of supervisory personnel and the number of non-supervisory personnel.

Response: GPO is a unique printing operation whose similarity to a commercial printing plant of the same size is limited. GPO's operations are structured primarily to meet the demands of Congress, where unpredictability of workload and a mandate to accommodate personnel and equipment scheduling to the requirements of the legislative process are the controlling factors. GPO maintains the capability to produce Level 2-4 quality work with binding type variation spanning the standard adhesive binding, side wire, saddle stitch, edition binding, and library binding. For any given publication, the binding style may not be known until only a couple of hours in advance; consequently, crews can be assigned to different and multiple pieces of equipment daily. Also unique to GPO is the unpredictability of workload generated by the constantly fluctuating requirements of the legislative process. Consequently, any given piece of equipment can be idle or backlogged on a nightly basis; the challenge is to dynamically schedule our lean crew-sizes to meet critical demand for the hottest jobs. We are driven by schedule, not equipment utilization or maximizing throughput.

As a Federal agency, GPO operates under laws, regulations, and procedures that have no counterpart in the commercial printing sector and has an organizational structure that is not comparable with the private sector. Other differences include a multi-floor production operation; unplanned work where volumes and schedules fluctuate daily based on constantly changing customer demand; dynamic scheduling on the production floor requiring management and supervisory intervention; Government-specific regulations and administration of the workforce; and an aging IT infrastructure with no automated workflow, compelling GPO to manually track approximately 15,000 work orders annually. In spite of these constraints, GPO has achieved significant savings throughout the agency's history, particularly since the computerization of GPO's prepress activities, which have reduced the cost of congressional printing by two-thirds in real economic terms—and GPO's workforce by nearly three-fourths—since 1975.

With the exception of aligning GPO's plant production and all other revenue-generating areas under a new Assistant Public Printer (Operations) soon after I arrived in office in January, the supervisory structure in GPO's Plant Operations area is as it was structured under the previous GPO administration. We are in the process of exploring opportunities to consolidate management layers as part of the buyout/early out plan we have developed.

GPO-wide, the current employee-to-supervisor ratio is 5.6 employees to one supervisor/manager. For our blue-collar areas, we have 8.1 employees to one supervisor/manager in our engineering area (machinists, electricians, pipe and sheet metal, facilities support, etc.) and 7.6 employees to one supervisor/manager in our plant production operations which produce electronic and printed products. In the more manufacturing-intensive units of Press and Bindery, this ratio is approximately one manager per 10 employees. The work centers employing the largest amounts of frontline supervisors are also the areas whose individual managers are responsible for the most employees on a per manager basis. For the white collar areas at GPO, the most recent data shows 4.3 employees to one supervisor/manager. In some areas, such as GPO's Office of the Inspector General, there are even fewer non-supervisory employees per supervisor.

For the Federal Government as a whole, there are 8 non-supervisory employees to one supervisor/manager. The number of supervisors in GPO's plant production areas that are responsible for congressional work is on a par with the Federal average. The number in the white collar areas is excess to the Federal average.

The data requested is attached.

Breakout of GPO Supervisory and Non-Supervisory Employees by  
Cost Code as of 5/25/11

	Total	SUPERVISORS	NON-SUPERVISORS
Total	2,234	337	1,897
0001	4	3	1
0002	2	1	1
0007	12	3	9
0011	14	4	10
0030	1	0	1
0050	24	10	14
0070	5	2	3
0071	15	5	10
0072	32	6	26
0073	13	4	9
0075	13	3	10
0078	17	4	13
0080	6	2	4
0095	5	1	4
0101	1	1	0
0121	16	3	13
0130	5	1	4
0133	5	1	4
0135	8	1	7
0501	4	2	2

	Total	SUPERVISORS	NON-SUPERVISORS
0502	37	11	26
0504	8	2	6
0505	15	0	15
0600	7	2	5
0610	2	0	2
0640	7	0	7
0650	8	1	7
0700	2	1	1
0701	2	1	1
0710	4	2	2
0711	21	2	19
0712	5	1	4
0713	24	5	19
0714	10	3	7
0720	4	0	4
0721	7	0	7
0722	4	0	4
0730	1	1	0
0731	1	0	1
0741	7	0	7
0742	7	1	6
0743	1	0	1
0745	1	0	1
0750	9	1	8

	Total	SUPERVISORS	NON-SUPERVISORS
0760	2	1	1
0763	10	1	9
0835	6	1	5
0850	5	2	3
0852	1	0	1
0862	6	1	5
0870	8	1	7
0875	27	3	24
0880	5	2	3
0881	1	0	1
0882	1	0	1
0885	4	0	4
0886	2	0	2
1000	7	2	5
1210	2	0	2
1220	8	2	6
1240	12	2	10
1250	9	2	7
1270	9	2	7
1280	9	2	7
1310	7	1	6
1320	11	1	10
1330	7	0	7
1340	6	2	4

	Total	SUPERVISORS	NON-SUPERVISORS
1350	1	0	1
1360	1	0	1
1370	1	0	1
1390	1	0	1
2000	19	9	10
2801	14	2	12
3000	4	2	2
3150	8	2	6
3200	1	0	1
3300	4	1	3
3400	44	6	38
3450	3	0	3
3510	11	1	10
3520	11	0	11
3530	30	2	28
3540	39	2	37
3550	22	1	21
3560	33	3	30
3570	16	0	16
4000	6	4	2
4010	9	2	7
4100	4	2	2
4130	2	1	1
4131	27	5	22

	Total	SUPERVISORS	NON-SUPERVISORS
4132	12	1	11
4140	1	0	1
4150	1	0	1
4160	8	1	7
4162	12	1	11
4170	8	1	7
4171	8	1	7
4172	6	1	5
4200	8	2	6
4210	2	0	2
4220	1	0	1
4230	8	1	7
4240	11	2	9
4300	1	0	1
4310	113	22	91
4321	13	3	10
4327	3	1	2
4330	6	2	4
4331	5	1	4
4332	7	1	6
4339	1	0	1
4340	36	6	30
4350	45	0	45
4380	4	0	4

	Total	SUPERVISORS	NON-SUPERVISORS
4385	4	1	3
OFFICE OF FEDERAL REGISTER			
4441	4	1	3
PROGRAM ANALYSIS & RESEARCH			
4520	28	2	26
DELIVERY SECTION			
4600	3	1	2
DC PASSPORT FACILITY, MGMT			
4900	4	2	2
OFFICE OF THE MANAGER			
4930	11	1	10
COMPOSITION SUPPORT END USERS			
4940	7	1	6
INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION SYSTEMS			
5000	6	4	2
SUPT-ELECTRONIC PHOTOCOMP DIV			
5100	106	8	98
PROOF & COPY MARKUP SECTION			
5200	30	5	25
VIDEO KEYBOARDING SECTION			
5300	27	3	24
TEXT PROCESSING COMPUTER SEC			
5500	48	6	42
DIGITAL PREPRESS			
5600	3	1	2
ELECTRONIC JOB SECTION			
5700	6	1	5
POSTSCRIPT SECTION			
5800	10	1	9
FAA DOCUMENTATION FACILITY NJ			
6000	4	2	2
SUPT-PRESS DIVISION			
6300	10	1	9
POSTAL CARD PRESS SECTION			
6900	181	14	167
OFFSET PRESS SECTION			
7000	5	2	3
SUPT-BINDING DIVISION			
7100	73	8	65
PAMPHLET SECTION			
7200	32	3	29
BLANK SECTION			
7400	64	3	61
RECORD ROOM			
7500	15	0	15
LIBRARY BINDING UNIT			
7600	74	5	69
PASSPORT UNIT			

	Total	SUPERVISORS	NON-SUPERVISORS
7700	1	0	1
SMART CARD PRODUCTION			
7800	28	4	24
DIGITAL PRINT UNIT			
8000	7	2	5
MANAGEMENT, SPF			
8100	3	0	3
MAINTENANCE, SPF			
8200	1	0	1
WASTE PROCESSING CENTER, SPF			
8300	11	1	10
PRESS, SPF			
8600	22	1	21
BINDERY, SPF			
9009	3	1	2
SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS			
9100	6	1	5
LIBRARY TECH. INFO. SERVICES			
9110	16	3	13
LIBRARY TECH. SERVS TECHNICIAN			
9120	13	2	11
CONTENT ACQUISITIONS			
9130	20	3	17
BIBLIOGRAPHIC CONTROL			
9140	9	2	7
COLLECTION MGMT & PRESERVATION			
9160	8	1	7
EDUCATION & OUTREACH			
9200	1	0	1
DIR,PUBLICATION & INFO. SALES			
9250	19	4	15
CONTACT CENTER			
9252	3	1	2
SALES SERVICES & OUTREACH			
9260	17	4	13
SALES PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT			
9265	5	1	4
GPO MAIN BOOKSTORE			
9280	3	1	2
DISTRIBUTION MANAGEMENT			
9288	18	4	14
DEPOSITORY DISTRIBUTION			
9330	22	7	15
LAUREL OPERATIONS COORDINATOR			
9400	8	1	7
LIBRARY SERV & CONTENT MGMT			
9420	13	3	10
LIBRARY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT			

	Total	SUPERVISORS	NON-SUPERVISORS
9421	7	1	6
9422	8	0	8
9423	15	2	13

Question 2: Federal agencies are outsourcing core IT services to a cloud computing environment to save money and provide significantly greater uptime and redundancy. What are GPO's plans in this area?

Response: Cloud computing is a general term for anything that involves delivering hosted services over the Internet. These services are broadly divided into three categories: Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS), Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS), and Software-as-a-Service (SaaS).

GPO has already implemented several applications using a cloud-oriented SaaS model for externally hosted applications including the GPO GBIS system, which is hosted by Oracle. We will continue to evaluate opportunities to utilize cloud computing as an option where it offers the ability to improve our service capabilities. As with any technology, GPO must analyze cloud computing from multiple perspectives such as security, service delivery, reliability, and cost to ensure that it meets GPO mission requirements.

Question 3: What digital printing equipment does GPO currently own or lease? Please list each piece of digital production equipment (exclude office equipment):

- Identification of the piece of equipment (manufacturer, model number, age, sheet or roll fed, etc.)
- Leased or owned. If leased, describe payment structure (monthly payments, maintenance, click charge, etc.)
- Monthly rated capacity in number of impressions by manufacturer
- Monthly rated usage in number of impressions.

Response:

Machine # Make Model	Acquired	Feed Type	Lease/ Own	Lease, click charges and/or Maintenance **** Payment Structure	Monthly click charges incl. in base lease/ maintenance price (# of impressions)	Manufacturer recommended average monthly volume (# of impressions)*	Average GPO monthly usage in FY2011 (# of impressions)
Xerox Docutech 6180	2001	Sheet- fed	Own	monthly averages ****	400K	Up to 1.2 million	417K
Xerox Docutech 6135	2008	Sheet- fed	Lease	billed quarterly monthly averages ****	200K	Up to 800K	330K
Xerox Nuvera 120 w/MFF	2008	Sheet- fed	Lease	billed quarterly monthly averages ****	200K	Up to 500K	440K
Xerox Nuvera 120 w/MFF	2007	Sheet- fed	Lease	billed quarterly monthly averages ****	200K	Up to 500K	390K
Océ VarioPrint 6250	2009	Sheet- fed	Lease	billed quarterly billed monthly	500K	400K to 6 million (most common, 800K)	720K
Océ DemandStream 8090 DI	2001	Roll-fed	Own	blanket purchase agreement		Up to 20 to 27.5 million	4.3 million
Océ DemandStream 8090 DI (Laurel)	2002	Roll-fed	Own	blanket purchase agreement		Up to 20 to 27.5 million	COOP
Xerox Docucolor 260	2008	Sheet- fed	Lease	monthly averages **** billed quarterly	15K	10K to 50K	35K
Presstek Digital Imaging (DI) Press	2009	Sheet- fed	Own	Billed annually	N/A	300K to 500K**	125K

\*. Manufacturer Average Monthly Print Volume for machines sold in 2011.

\*\* Estimated

Question 4: Where do tangible and intangible documents for the Federal Depository Library Program (FDLP) come from?

- a. Identify the tangible and intangible items selected by regional and selective depository libraries that are produced in-plant (list of jackets).
- b. Identify the tangible and intangible items selected by regional and selective depository libraries that are procured by GPO (list of jackets)
- c. By order number, identify the tangible and intangible items selected by regional and selective depository libraries purchased by agencies via GPOExpress.
- d. Identify all tangible and intangible items that were printed elsewhere and deposited by agencies to GPO.
- e. Identify any other source of tangible and intangible publications for depository libraries.

Response: Currently, there are 1,216 Federal depository libraries nationwide. These include 49 regional depository libraries, which by law receive all tangible publications made available by the FDLP and retain them permanently, and 1,167 selective depository libraries, which choose publications to meet the needs of their patrons. Since each selective depository library customizes its selection profile based upon the unique needs of its specific library users, no two selective depository libraries have the same collections or selection profiles. Regional depository libraries also select some optional items beyond the full regional distribution based upon the needs of their patrons. Publications are made available to depository libraries out of the body of work produced in-plant by GPO and procured by GPO on behalf of Federal agencies. However, GPO estimates that only about 40% of all Federal printing comes through its programs, with the rest most likely performed by Federal agency in-plant operations. By law, publications produced by Federal agencies elsewhere than GPO that qualify for inclusion in the program per the requirement of 44 U.S.C. 1901 are to be provided to GPO for distribution to depository libraries. While not all Federal agency printing would necessarily qualify for inclusion in the FDLP, the amount of work performed elsewhere than GPO represents the potential for "fugitive" publications – those publications that belong in the FDLP but which are not included. The statutory antecedents of the FDLP date to 1813 and GPO, through the Superintendent of Documents, has operated the program since 1895. Since 1994, GPO has been making Federal publications available online to depository libraries. In FY 2010, a total of 1,942,235 tangible items were distributed to depository libraries, and GPO currently makes approximately 265,000 titles available online. GPO does not have an obligated accounting system to generate the level of statistics specific to cost per item with jacket number, order number, etc. The most comprehensive listing of publications in the program available is the *Catalog of U.S. Government Publications* (CGP), available online at <http://catalog.gpo.gov>.

For tangible documents, the following represents an approximate breakdown of FDLP in-plant and procured orders billed so far in FY11 (October 1, 2010-May 23, 2011) for distribution to Federal depository libraries:

	Orders	Percentage
In-Plant	418	11%
Procured	3545	* 89%
Total	3963	100%

\* of the 89% of orders procured, 59% were either Term Contracts Orders or Simplified Purchase Agreements (SPA).

To date in FY11, GPO has created more than 15,000 records in the *Catalog of U.S. Government Publications* (CGP). Of these, 52% represent electronic resources, approximately one-third represent tangible publications, and 15% percent represent microfiche (these are mostly congressional titles).

#### **Newly Created CGP Records between Oct. 1, 2010 and May 23, 2011**

Medium	Quantity	Percent	Rounded %
Braille	12	0.1%	0%
Electronic Resource	7,923	51.9%	52%
Microform	2,287	15.0%	15%
Book	5,022	32.9%	33%
Picture	4	0.0%	0%
Video	12	0.1%	0%
Sound Recording	2	0.0%	0%
Game or Kit	5	0.0%	0%
Total	15,267	100.0%	100.0%

GPO uses a variety of methods to identify and acquire tangible and intangible publications to bring into the Cataloging and Indexing and Federal Depository Library Programs. Following are examples of some of the methods used:

- Review tangible federal publications printed through GPO;
- Review publications being acquired for the GPO Sales Program;
- Review of bibliographies, publication announcements, references to other titles;
- Work with agency contacts through in-person meetings and electronic notification submission process;
- Monitor and review agency Web sites for new online documents;
- Monitor interactive agency media sites (blogs, listservs, Facebook), radio, newspapers, etc.; and,
- Suggestions from the FDLP and library communities.

Question 5: In the first paragraph on page 2 of your testimony, you state that "printing...for Congress ranges from 5.5 cents per page to less than one cent per page." Please document the following for each publication and machine included in that statement: Number of employees operating machine times the loaded hourly rate plus the cost of supplies for an hour off operation (paper, ink, toner, staples, etc.) divided by the number of impressions per hour.

Response: As my statement says "The printing we produce for Congress ranges from 5.5 cents per page on our high speed digital duplicating systems to a penny or less on our offset systems..."

Attached is page E7 of GPO's Scale of Prices and Production time for Book and Job Printing and Binding, issued on October 1, 2010. Page E7 shows the costs of the rider rates for congressional work. Bills, which are largely produced on digital duplicating systems, are billed at the rider rate of \$4.07 per hundred, or 4.07 cents per page (the current cost per page from GPO's digital production center is 5.47 cents per page; though most individually bills are digitally produced, most bill impressions are offset press-produced; thus the overall page rate for bills is less than the cost per page of digital print.). The *Congressional Record* is billed at the rider rate of \$1.31 per hundred pages, or 1.31 cents per page. These rates were developed by GPO whose financial statements were certified by GPO's independent auditor with an unqualified opinion for FY10. Approximately 33 percent of the costs billed to Congress for congressional printing today are to cover GPO overhead, including costs such facilities, security, IT, and other operations related to the functions of a Federal agency including unfunded mandated costs, such as GPO's Inspector General office; and discretionary costs such as travel and services contracts. My concern is to control these costs to reduce their impact on congressional printing rates.



**SCALE OF PRICES  
AND PRODUCTION TIME**

**FOR**

**Book and Job  
Printing  
and  
Binding**

**WASHINGTON, D.C.**

**October 1, 2010**

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

*October 1, 2010*

*Ordered,* That, until further notice, all estimates and computations for printing and binding to be performed in the Government Printing Office shall be made in accordance with this Scale of Prices and any published revisions thereto.

Where the Scale of Prices is not applicable due to new or improved methods of production; where provisions have not been made for unusual items; or where an order for printing and binding merits special price consideration due to the size, quantity, style, or other exceptional factors; estimates and computations will be made on the basis of cost records as interpreted by the Chief, Rates and Investigations Branch and with the approval of the Controller, Plant Operations.

Where the Scale of Prices or portions thereof are out of date due to inflation or increases/decreases in operating costs, revisions may be made by the Controller, Plant Operations to the extent necessary to assure that revenues fully recover costs.

All complete revisions and reprintings of the Scale of Prices require the approval of the Public Printer.

The information contained herein is **FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY**, for the use of employees authorized by the Public Printer, and must not be reproduced or given to anyone without the express permission of the Public Printer.

Robert C. Tapella  
*Public Printer*

**PAGE RATE BILLING CATEGORIES**

<b>Federal Register is billed at the following page rates:</b>	
M-Manuscript.....	\$ 522.00
C-Camera Copy.....	522.00
P-MS Word, diskette.....	477.00
<b>Daily Congressional Record is billed at the following page rates:</b>	
M-Manuscript.....	\$ 755.00
E-Electronically-generated.....	\$ 695.00
<b>Congressional Record Index is billed at the page rate of.....</b>	<b>\$ 380.00</b>
<b>Code of Federal Regulations is billed at a page rate of .....</b>	<b>\$ 85.00</b>
<b>Hearings are billed at the following page rates:</b>	
Electronic files.....	\$ 65.00
Camera-ready copy.....	\$ 72.00
Manuscript copy.....	\$ 112.00

**Rider Rates  
Per 100 Pages**

All Bills.....	\$ 4.07
All Reports.....	2.62
All Documents.....	2.62
All Laws.....	2.62
All Hearings.....	1.46
All Calendars.....	4.07
All Records.....	1.31

Question 6: For the publications listed on the APTA table, please identify the main and backup machines used for printing and binding. If GPO has multiple pieces of equipment for a given product, please so indicate. If there is no backup equipment for a given product, please so indicate and any mitigation strategy.

Response: Please see the following for a list of key products from the APTA table, and the equipment suited to print and bind those products. Binding back-ups are listed in order of best alternative to least desirable alternative; printing back-up choice will vary based on page count and equipment availability:

**GPO's Core Products: Printing**

Congressional Record & Indexes – Printed on the Gr. 98 (3) web presses  
(Back-up) Gr. 92 (1) web press, Gr. 84 & 74 sheet fed press, DPC

Federal Register & Indexes – Printed on the Gr. 98 (3) web presses  
(Back-up) Gr. 92 (1) web press, Gr. 84 & 74 sheet fed press, DPC

Senate & House Calendars – Printed on the Gr. 98 (3) web presses  
(Back-up) Gr. 92 (1) web press, Gr. 84 & 74 sheet fed press, DPC

Economic Indicators – Printed on the Gr. 98 (3) web presses  
(Back-up) Gr. 92 (1) web press, Gr. 84 & 74 sheet fed press, DPC

Bills – Printed on the Gr. 98 (3) web presses  
(Back-up) Gr. 92 (1) web press, Gr. 84 & 74 sheet fed press, DPC

DPC presently produces bills from 2-pages to 72 pages for the House & 2-pages to 128 pages for the Senate, these could go to press depending on the required turn-around time and quantity. The respective page breaks are driven by overall impressions, and the turn around time would be adversely affected if all were produced there.

Hearings – Printed on the Gr. 86 (3) web presses  
(Back-up) Gr. 98 (3) & 92 (1) web press, Gr. 84 & 74 sheet fed press, DPC

DPC presently produces Hearings from 2-pages to 72 pages; these could go to press depending on the required turn around time and quantity. The respective page breaks are driven by overall impressions, and the turn around time would be adversely affected if all were produced there

House Reports – Printed on the Gr. 86 (3) web presses  
(Back-up) Gr. 98 (3) & 92 (1) web press, Gr. 84 & 74 sheet fed press, DPC

Senate Reports – Printed on the Gr. 86 (3) web presses  
(Back-up) Gr. 98 (3) & 92 (1) web press, Gr. 84 & 74 sheet fed press, DPC

CFRs – Printed on the Gr. 86 (3) web presses  
 (Back-up) Gr. 98 (3) & 92 (1) web press, Gr. 84 & 74 sheet fed press

LSA – Printed on the Gr. 86 (3) web presses  
 (Back-up) Gr. 98 (3) & 92 (1) web press, Gr. 84 & 74 sheet fed press, DPC

### **GPO's Core Products: Binding**

Congressional Record & Indexes – (A/B) Adhesive Bind with cover up to 512 pages, on primary binder GPO # 8477 and 516-704p on GPO #8478; (Saddle Stitch) Inserter GPO # 5585 with cover 8 pages up to 128 pages.  
 (Back-up) for the (A/B) is GPO # 8478, GPO # 5586; for (Saddle Stitch) GPO #5584

Federal Register & Indexes –  
 (A/B) Adhesive Bind with cover up to 512 pages, on primary binder GPO # 8477, and 516-704p on GPO #8478; (Saddle Stitch) Inserter GPO # 5585 with cover 8 pages up to 128 pages.  
 (Back-up) for the (A/B) is GPO # 8478, GPO # 5586; for (Saddle Stitch) GPO #5584.

Senate Calendar – (Saddle Stitch) Inserter GPO # 5585,  
 (Back-up) GPO #5584, DPC printing alternative may use GPO #2122 to bind.

House Calendar – This product because of page count starts as a (Saddle Stitch) and with the increase of pages it Side Stitches  
 (Saddle Stitch) Inserter GPO # 5585, (Side-Stitch) GPO # 5586.  
 (Back-up) Inserter GPO #5584 for Saddle Stitch.  
 (Back-up) for Side Stitch could be to (A/B) Adhesive Bind on GPO # 5586 or #8478.  
 For either binding style, DPC printing alternative may use GPO #2122 to bind.

Economic Indicators – (Saddle Stitch) Inserter GPO # 5585,  
 (Back-up) Inserter GPO #5584. DPC printing alternative may use GPO #2122 to bind.

Bills – Depending on page count, Bills can be Saddle Stitch (2-128p), Side Stitch (132-320p) or Adhesive Bound (324p+) . The respective primary equipment for offset print bills would be GPO #5585, #5586, and #8478 respectively. Back-ups are:

(Saddle Stitch) Inserter GPO # 5584, or print in DPC.  
 (Side Stitch) could be to (A/B) Adhesive Bind on GPO # 5586 or #8478. Digital printing could be used for Bills up to 200p in conjunction with GPO #2122.  
 (A/B) Adhesive Bind for product over 302p to 512p, backup to #8478 would be #8477.

Hearings – Depending on page count, Hearings can be Saddle Stitch (2-128p), Side Stitch (132-320p) or Adhesive Bound (324p+) . The respective primary equipment for offset print Hearings would be GPO #5585, #5586, and #8478 respectively. Back-ups are:

(Saddle Stitch) Inserter GPO # 5584, or print in DPC.  
(Side Stitch) could be to (A/B) Adhesive Bind on GPO # 5586 or #8478. Digital printing could be used for bills up to 200p in conjunction with GPO #2122.  
(A/B) Adhesive Bind for product over 302p to 512p, backup to #8478 would be #8477.

House Reports – Depending on page count, Hearings can be Saddle Stitch (2-128p), Side Stitch (132-320p) or Adhesive Bound (324p+) . The respective primary equipment for offset print Hearings would be GPO #5585, #5586, and #8478 respectively. Back-ups are:

(Saddle Stitch) Inserter GPO # 5584, or print in DPC.  
(Side Stitch) could be to (A/B) Adhesive Bind on GPO # 5586 or #8478. Digital printing could be used for bills up to 200p in conjunction with GPO #2122.  
(A/B) Adhesive Bind for product over 302p to 512p, backup to #8478 would be #8477.

Senate Reports – Depending on page count, Hearings can be Saddle Stitch (2-128p), Side Stitch (132-320p) or Adhesive Bound (324p+) . The respective primary equipment for offset print Hearings would be GPO #5585, #5586, and #8478 respectively. Back-ups are:

(Saddle Stitch) Inserter GPO # 5584, or print in DPC.  
(Side Stitch) could be to (A/B) Adhesive Bind on GPO # 5586 or #8478. Digital printing could be used for bills up to 200p in conjunction with GPO #2122.  
(A/B) Adhesive Bind for product over 302p to 512p, backup to #8478 would be #8477.

CFRs – (A/B) Adhesive Bind with cover GPO # 8478  
(Back-up) GPO # 5586 up to 320p; GPO #8477 128-512p

LSA – Because of page counts it could (A/B) Adhesive Bind GPO # 4075 or (Saddle Stitch) Inserter GPO # 5585.  
(Back-up) could (A/B) Adhesive Bind GPO # 5586 or GPO # 8478, (Saddle Stitch) Inserter GPO #5584. Digital printing could be used for LSAs up to 200p in conjunction with GPO #2122.

Question 7: In your oral testimony you stated that overhead has grown by 50% in the past 4 years. In general terms, please state how overhead is/was calculated. Additionally, please identify the following components of overhead as of January 3, 2011 (when you started), and January 3, 2007 (the 4 year mark):

- a. All non-personnel costs
- b. All personnel costs (Please list each position counted as overhead. This list should include: position title, position description, series, cost code, grade and step, and date the incumbent was placed in this position).

Response: According to the hearing transcript, my statement was as follows: "...I found an agency where overhead costs had mushroomed by 50 percent in the past 5 years."

Overhead consists of the support organizations such as Information Technology, Facilities Support, Finance, Executive offices, mandated programs like the Inspector General and Equal Employment Opportunity, Human Capital, Security Services, Acquisitions, and other support organizations.

There was an increase in overhead costs from \$92.1 million in FY 06 to \$130.1 million for FY 10, or 41%. When I arrived in office in January I found that the outgoing GPO administration had authorized overhead costs to rise to \$139.5 million in the budget approved for FY 11, resulting in increase of more than 50% since FY 06. One of my first actions was to reduce GPO's annual spending plan for FY 11 by \$15 million in an effort to control this cost. The information requested is attached.



*Contribution Margin Summary  
For September 2010  
(In Thousands, Unaudited)*

	September 2010	September 2009	Fiscal Year	
			2010 Y-T-D	2009 Y-T-D
<b>(1) PLANT OPERATIONS</b>				
Revenue	\$ 11,658	\$ 13,900	\$ 158,549	\$ 156,885
Direct Expenses	<u>11,313</u>	<u>11,082</u>	<u>107,482</u>	<u>109,680</u>
Contribution Margin	345	2,818	51,067	47,205
<b>(2) OFFICIAL JOURNALS OF GOVERNMENT</b>				
Revenue	844	1,469	9,997	9,990
Direct Expenses	<u>771</u>	<u>801</u>	<u>9,754</u>	<u>9,221</u>
Contribution Margin	73	668	243	769
<b>(3) SECURITY &amp; INTELLIGENT DOCS</b>				
Revenue	17,553	14,233	202,529	173,552
Direct Expenses	<u>9,284</u>	<u>6,893</u>	<u>131,275</u>	<u>109,042</u>
Contribution Margin	8,269	7,340	71,254	64,510
<b>(4) DIGITAL MEDIA, CREATIVE SERVICES &amp; IFPeP</b>				
Revenue	127	304	3,804	5,606
Direct Expenses	<u>384</u>	<u>296</u>	<u>4,472</u>	<u>4,463</u>
Contribution Margin	(257)	8	(668)	1,143
<b>(5) PRINT PROCUREMENT</b>				
Revenue	34,623	42,946	500,178	545,081
Direct Expenses	<u>34,974</u>	<u>42,162</u>	<u>492,139</u>	<u>535,689</u>
Contribution Margin	(351)	784	8,039	9,392
<b>(6) PUBLICATION &amp; INFORMATION SALES</b>				
Revenue	1,163	889	13,244	14,101
Direct Expenses	<u>978</u>	<u>1,065</u>	<u>12,448</u>	<u>13,637</u>
Contribution Margin	185	(176)	796	464
<b>(7) AGENCY DISTRIBUTIONS</b>				
Revenue	572	523	6,169	5,917
Direct Expenses	<u>625</u>	<u>599</u>	<u>6,367</u>	<u>6,045</u>
Contribution Margin	(53)	(76)	(198)	(128)
<b>(8) LIBRARY SERVICES &amp; CONTENT MANAGEMENT</b>				
Revenue	4,599	2,648	34,143	31,859
Direct Expenses	<u>4,012</u>	<u>2,217</u>	<u>26,445</u>	<u>24,736</u>
Contribution Margin	587	431	7,698	7,123
<b>(9) OTHER OPERATIONS</b>				
Revenue**	2,149	3,209	14,301	6,844
Direct Expenses	<u>(382)</u>	<u>1,087</u>	<u>13,398</u>	<u>8,866</u>
Contribution Margin	2,531	2,122	903	(2,022)
<b>(10) ELIMINATIONS</b>				
Revenue	(1,600)	(2,152)	(14,576)	(15,777)
Direct Expenses	<u>(1,600)</u>	<u>(2,152)</u>	<u>(14,576)</u>	<u>(15,777)</u>
Contribution Margin	-	-	-	-
<b>(11) TOTAL GPO</b>				
Revenue	71,688	77,969	928,338	934,058
Direct Expenses	<u>60,359</u>	<u>64,050</u>	<u>789,204</u>	<u>805,602</u>
Contribution Margin	11,329	13,919	139,134	128,456
Overhead	<u>10,994</u>	<u>10,313</u>	<u>130,140</u>	<u>128,409</u>
Income before Other Operating Expenses	\$ 335	\$ 3,606	\$ 8,994	\$ 47
(Increase)/Decrease in Workers' Comp Liability	290	(4,107)	290	(4,107)
Impairment Loss	-	(1,189)	-	(1,189)
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 625	\$ (1,690)	\$ 9,284	\$ (5,249)

\*\* Other Operations' revenue of \$2,149,000 includes \$549,146 for FDsys project related appropriation revenue used for capital spending and \$604,987 for Oracle project related (direct) expenses for the month of September, which was funded by 2010 unexpended appropriations.

	September 2010	2010 Y-T-D
FY 2010 Appropriation Revenue	\$1,154,133	\$7,602,406
FY 2010 Appropriation Expended	\$604,987	\$1,734,303
FY 2010 Appropriation Capitalized	\$549,146	\$5,868,103



*Contribution Margin Summary  
For September 2009  
(In Thousands, Unaudited)*

<i>Unaudited</i>	Fiscal Year			
	<u>September 2009</u>	<u>September 2008</u>	<u>2009 Y-T-D</u>	<u>2008 Y-T-D</u>
(1) PLANT				
Revenue	\$ 13,900	\$ 12,393	\$ 156,885	\$ 157,641
Direct Expenses	<u>11,083</u>	<u>9,502</u>	<u>109,681</u>	<u>105,905</u>
Contribution Margin	2,817	2,891	47,204	51,736
(2) OFFICIAL JOURNALS OF GOVERNMENT				
Revenue	1,469	742	9,990	9,213
Direct Expenses	<u>801</u>	<u>415</u>	<u>9,221</u>	<u>6,694</u>
Contribution Margin	668	327	769	2,519
(3) SECURITY & INTELLIGENT DOCS				
Revenue	14,232	(35,217)	173,552	300,565
Direct Expenses	<u>6,893</u>	<u>8,374</u>	<u>109,042</u>	<u>209,718</u>
Contribution Margin	7,339	(43,591)	64,510	90,847
(4) DIGITAL MEDIA, CREATIVE SERVICES & IFPeP				
Revenue	304	430	5,606	4,223
Direct Expenses	<u>296</u>	<u>368</u>	<u>4,463</u>	<u>4,354</u>
Contribution Margin	8	62	1,143	(131)
(5) PRINT PROCUREMENT				
Revenue	42,946	45,863	545,081	524,755
Direct Expenses	<u>42,162</u>	<u>44,956</u>	<u>535,689</u>	<u>518,056</u>
Contribution Margin	784	907	9,392	6,699
(6) PUBLICATION & INFORMATION SALES				
Revenue	889	1,633	14,101	15,866
Direct Expenses	<u>1,065</u>	<u>1,791</u>	<u>13,637</u>	<u>14,974</u>
Contribution Margin	(176)	(158)	464	892
(7) AGENCY DISTRIBUTIONS				
Revenue	523	487	5,917	5,818
Direct Expenses	<u>600</u>	<u>386</u>	<u>6,046</u>	<u>5,910</u>
Contribution Margin	(77)	101	(129)	(92)
(8) LIBRARY SERVICES & CONTENT MANAGEMENT				
Revenue	2,648	2,978	31,859	31,731
Direct Expenses	<u>2,217</u>	<u>2,404</u>	<u>24,736</u>	<u>25,372</u>
Contribution Margin	431	574	7,123	6,359
(9) OTHER OPERATIONS				
Revenue	3,209	683	6,844	10,613
Direct Expenses	<u>(102)</u>	<u>(209)</u>	<u>7,677</u>	<u>5,646</u>
Contribution Margin	3,311	892	(833)	4,967
(10) ELIMINATIONS				
Revenue	(2,152)	(2,165)	(15,777)	(18,000)
Direct Expenses	<u>(2,152)</u>	<u>(2,165)</u>	<u>(15,777)</u>	<u>(18,000)</u>
Contribution Margin	-	-	-	-
(11) TOTAL GPO				
Revenue	77,968	27,827	934,058	1,042,425
Direct Expenses	<u>62,863</u>	<u>65,822</u>	<u>804,415</u>	<u>878,629</u>
Contribution Margin	15,105	(37,995)	129,643	163,796
Overhead	<u>10,313</u>	<u>9,245</u>	<u>128,409</u>	<u>117,191</u>
Net Income (Loss) from Operations	<u>\$ 4,792</u>	<u>\$ (47,240)</u>	<u>\$ 1,234</u>	<u>\$ 46,605</u>
(Increase) in Workers' Comp Liability	(4,107)	(344)	(4,107)	(344)
Impairment Loss	<u>(1,189)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,189)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ (504)</u>	<u>\$ (47,584)</u>	<u>\$ (4,062)</u>	<u>\$ 46,261</u>



**Contribution Margin Summary**  
For September 2008  
(In Thousands, Unaudited)

	September 2008	September 2007	Fiscal Year	
			2008 Y-T-D	2007 Y-T-D
<b>(1) OFFICIAL JOURNALS OF GOVERNMENT</b>				
Revenue	\$ 12,432	\$ 14,784	\$ 159,033	\$ 165,437
Direct Expenses	<u>9,468</u>	<u>9,148</u>	<u>106,325</u>	<u>99,049</u>
Contribution Margin	2,964	5,636	52,708	66,388
<b>(2) SECURITY &amp; INTELLIGENT DOCS</b>				
Revenue	(35,217)	38,953	300,565	241,490
Direct Expenses	<u>8,374</u>	<u>22,146</u>	<u>209,718</u>	<u>146,112</u>
Contribution Margin	(43,591)	16,807	90,847	95,378
<b>(3) CREATIVE &amp; DIGITAL MEDIA SERVICES</b>				
Revenue	402	174	4,216	3,550
Direct Expenses	<u>329</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>3,707</u>	<u>3,951</u>
Contribution Margin	73	(186)	509	(401)
<b>(4) CUSTOMER SERVICES</b>				
Revenue	46,596	42,430	532,584	483,331
Direct Expenses	<u>45,439</u>	<u>40,099</u>	<u>524,964</u>	<u>471,930</u>
Contribution Margin	1,157	2,331	7,620	11,401
<b>(5) PUBLICATION &amp; INFORMATION SALES PROGRAM</b>				
Revenue	1,633	1,198	15,866	16,032
Direct Expenses	<u>1,791</u>	<u>2,862</u>	<u>14,974</u>	<u>20,027</u>
Contribution Margin	(158)	(1,664)	892	(3,995)
<b>(6) AGENCY DISTRIBUTIONS</b>				
Revenue	487	492	5,818	5,553
Direct Expenses	<u>386</u>	<u>432</u>	<u>5,910</u>	<u>4,690</u>
Contribution Margin	101	60	(92)	863
<b>(7) LIBRARY SERVICES &amp; CONTENT MANAGEMENT</b>				
Revenue	2,978	2,791	31,731	29,287
Direct Expenses	<u>2,404</u>	<u>2,348</u>	<u>25,372</u>	<u>22,586</u>
Contribution Margin	574	443	6,359	6,701
<b>(8) OTHER OPERATIONS</b>				
Revenue	683	6,135	10,613	15,384
Direct Expenses	<u>(208)</u>	<u>560</u>	<u>5,645</u>	<u>4,286</u>
Contribution Margin	891	5,575	4,968	11,098
<b>(9) ELIMINATIONS</b>				
Revenue	(2,165)	(6,084)	(18,000)	(20,955)
Direct Expenses	<u>(2,165)</u>	<u>(6,084)</u>	<u>(18,000)</u>	<u>(20,955)</u>
Contribution Margin	-	-	-	-
<b>(10) TOTAL GPO</b>				
Revenue	27,829	100,873	1,042,426	939,109
Direct Expenses	<u>65,818</u>	<u>71,871</u>	<u>878,615</u>	<u>751,676</u>
Contribution Margin	(37,989)	29,002	163,811	187,433
Overhead	<u>9,259</u>	<u>3,894</u>	<u>117,205</u>	<u>99,777</u>
Income before Other Operating Expenses	<u>\$ (47,248)</u>	<u>\$ 25,108</u>	<u>\$ 46,606</u>	<u>\$ 87,656</u>
(Increase)/Decrease in Workers' Comp Liability			(344)	3,228
Net Income (Loss)			<u>\$ 46,262</u>	<u>\$ 90,884</u>



*Contribution Margin Summary  
For September 2007  
(In Thousands, Unaudited)*

			Fiscal Year	
	September 2007	September 2006	2007 Y-T-D	2006 Y-T-D
<b>(1) OFFICIAL JOURNALS OF GOVERNMENT</b>				
Revenue	\$ 14,784	\$ 15,094	\$ 165,437	\$ 160,021
Direct Expenses	<u>9,148</u>	<u>9,119</u>	<u>99,049</u>	<u>98,223</u>
Contribution Margin	5,636	5,975	66,388	61,798
<b>(2) SECURITY &amp; INTELLIGENT DOCS</b>				
Revenue	38,953	4,624	241,490	43,739
Direct Expenses	<u>22,146</u>	<u>1,251</u>	<u>146,112</u>	<u>18,273</u>
Contribution Margin	16,807	3,373	95,378	25,466
<b>(3) DIGITAL MEDIA SERVICES</b>				
Revenue	81	467	1,561	2,088
Direct Expenses	<u>157</u>	<u>325</u>	<u>1,853</u>	<u>2,315</u>
Contribution Margin	(76)	142	(292)	(227)
<b>(4) CUSTOMER SERVICES</b>				
Revenue	42,523	45,112	485,320	469,928
Direct Expenses	<u>40,303</u>	<u>45,361</u>	<u>474,029</u>	<u>463,288</u>
Contribution Margin	2,220	(249)	11,291	6,640
<b>(5) PUBLICATION &amp; INFORMATION SALES PROGRAM</b>				
Revenue	1,198	1,160	16,032	18,560
Direct Expenses	<u>2,862</u>	<u>2,008</u>	<u>20,027</u>	<u>20,559</u>
Contribution Margin	(1,664)	(848)	(3,995)	(1,999)
<b>(6) AGENCY DISTRIBUTIONS</b>				
Revenue	492	418	5,553	6,196
Direct Expenses	<u>432</u>	<u>387</u>	<u>4,690</u>	<u>4,655</u>
Contribution Margin	60	31	863	1,541
<b>(7) LIBRARY SERVICES &amp; CONTENT MANAGEMENT</b>				
Revenue	2,791	3,474	29,287	27,686
Direct Expenses	<u>2,348</u>	<u>2,747</u>	<u>22,586</u>	<u>19,002</u>
Contribution Margin	443	727	6,701	8,684
<b>(8) OTHER OPERATIONS</b>				
Revenue	6,135	4,015	15,384	6,983
Direct Expenses	<u>560</u>	<u>656</u>	<u>4,286</u>	<u>6,970</u>
Contribution Margin	5,575	3,359	11,098	13
<b>(9) ELIMINATIONS</b>				
Revenue	(6,084)	(1,750)	(20,955)	(14,308)
Direct Expenses	<u>(6,084)</u>	<u>(1,750)</u>	<u>(20,955)</u>	<u>(14,308)</u>
Contribution Margin	-	-	-	-
<b>(10) TOTAL GPO</b>				
Revenue	100,873	72,614	939,109	720,893
Direct Expenses	<u>71,872</u>	<u>60,104</u>	<u>751,677</u>	<u>618,977</u>
Contribution Margin	29,001	12,510	187,432	101,916
Overhead	<u>3,894</u>	<u>8,041</u>	<u>99,777</u>	<u>92,124</u>
Income before Other Operating Expenses	\$ 25,107	\$ 4,469	\$ 87,655	\$ 9,792
Decrease in Workers' Comp Liability			<u>3,228</u>	<u>6,171</u>
Net Income (Loss)			\$ 90,883	\$ 15,963



*Contribution Margin Summary  
For September 2006  
(In Thousands, Unaudited)*

	September 2006	September 2005	Fiscal Year	
			2006 Y-T-D	2005 Y-T-D
<b>(1) OFFICIAL JOURNALS OF GOVERNMENT</b>				
Revenue	\$ 15,094	\$ 14,222	\$ 160,021	\$ 148,002
Direct Expenses	<u>9,119</u>	<u>7,096</u>	<u>98,224</u>	<u>94,723</u>
Contribution Margin	5,975	7,126	61,797	53,279
<b>(2) SECURITY &amp; INTELLIGENT DOCS</b>				
Revenue	4,624	3,453	43,739	32,568
Direct Expenses	<u>1,251</u>	<u>1,240</u>	<u>18,273</u>	<u>11,245</u>
Contribution Margin	3,373	2,213	25,466	21,323
<b>(3) DIGITAL MEDIA SERVICES</b>				
Revenue	467	74	2,088	1,597
Direct Expenses	<u>325</u>	<u>177</u>	<u>2,315</u>	<u>3,074</u>
Contribution Margin	142	(103)	(227)	(1,477)
<b>(4) CUSTOMER SERVICES</b>				
Revenue	45,112	40,084	469,928	473,391
Direct Expenses	<u>45,361</u>	<u>40,720</u>	<u>463,288</u>	<u>464,854</u>
Contribution Margin	(249)	(636)	6,640	8,537
<b>(5) PUBLICATION &amp; INFORMATION SALES PROGRAM</b>				
Revenue	1,160	1,144	18,560	22,560
Direct Expenses	<u>2,007</u>	<u>2,144</u>	<u>20,558</u>	<u>21,019</u>
Contribution Margin	(847)	(1,000)	(1,998)	1,541
<b>(6) AGENCY DISTRIBUTIONS</b>				
Revenue	418	721	6,196	4,852
Direct Expenses	<u>386</u>	<u>325</u>	<u>4,654</u>	<u>4,230</u>
Contribution Margin	32	396	1,542	622
<b>(7) LIBRARY SERVICES &amp; CONTENT MANAGEMENT</b>				
Revenue	3,474	3,152	27,685	44,031
Direct Expenses	<u>2,747</u>	<u>2,611</u>	<u>19,001</u>	<u>34,717</u>
Contribution Margin	727	541	8,684	9,314
<b>(8) OTHER OPERATIONS</b>				
Revenue	4,015	205	6,983	4,008
Direct Expenses	<u>656</u>	<u>934</u>	<u>6,970</u>	<u>1,539</u>
Contribution Margin	3,359	(729)	13	2,469
<b>(9) ELIMINATIONS</b>				
Revenue	(1,750)	(3,044)	(14,308)	(28,344)
Direct Expenses	<u>(1,750)</u>	<u>(3,044)</u>	<u>(14,308)</u>	<u>(28,344)</u>
Contribution Margin	-	-	-	-
<b>(10) TOTAL GPO</b>				
Revenue	72,614	60,011	720,892	702,665
Direct Expenses	<u>60,102</u>	<u>52,203</u>	<u>618,975</u>	<u>607,057</u>
Contribution Margin	12,512	7,808	101,917	95,608
Overhead	<u>8,041</u>	<u>5,171</u>	<u>92,124</u>	<u>89,461</u>
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ 4,471</u>	<u>\$ 2,637</u>	<u>\$ 9,793</u>	<u>\$ 6,147</u>

PR#	Title	MF# (Position)	Plan	Series	Grade	Step	Salary	Ccode
08948	MANAGING DIRECTOR	00064	GE	0301	00	00	\$165,265.00	0001
42625	EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT	00737	PG	0301	07	08	\$52,061.00	0001
43824	EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT	00737	PG	0301	12	03	\$94,969.00	0001
07898	PRINTER PROOFREADER	01573	EX	1654	00	00	\$179,700.00	0001
08431	SPECIAL ASSISTANT	01721	PG	0301	13	02	\$92,001.00	0001
49148	SPECIAL ASST TO DEPUTY PUBL PR	01929	PG	0301	15	10	\$155,500.00	0001
01465	NO POSITION TITLE AVAILABLE	01959	PG	0301	13	03	\$94,969.00	0001
32035	ASST CHF OF STF 4 PUB LIAISON	00063	PG	0301	15	04	\$136,134.00	0002
08207	MANAGING DIRECTOR	00320	GE	0301	00	00	\$165,265.00	0002
04709	ORGANIZATION RCHITECT	01274	PG	0301	15	06	\$144,385.00	0002
08517	ORGANIZATION RCHITECT	01274	PG	0301	14	03	\$112,224.00	0002
04850	CONGRESSIONAL RELATIONS SPEC	00452	PG	0301	14	06	\$122,744.00	0007
48400	CONGRESSIONAL RELATIONS SPEC	00452	PG	0301	14	04	\$115,731.00	0007
82905	CONGR RELATIONS OFFICER	00462	GE	0301	00	00	\$154,544.00	0007
08934	ASSOCIATE GENERAL COUNSEL	00145	PG	0905	15	10	\$155,500.00	0011
74177	ATTORNEY-ADVISER	00146	PG	0905	15	10	\$155,500.00	0011
82052	ATTORNEY-ADVISER	00146	PG	0905	15	04	\$136,134.00	0011
08668	ATTORNEY-ADVISER (GENERAL)	00147	PG	0905	14	02	\$108,717.00	0011
08113	ATTORNEY-ADVISER (GENERAL)	00147	PG	0905	14	10	\$136,771.00	0011
41740	ATTORNEY-ADVISER (GENERAL)	00147	PG	0905	14	04	\$115,731.00	0011
49871	ATTORNEY-ADVISER (GENERAL)	00147	PG	0905	14	06	\$122,744.00	0011
86175	ATTORNEY-ADVISER (GENERAL)	00821	GE	0905	00	00	\$165,265.00	0011
13726	LIBRARIAN (LAW)	01025	PG	1410	12	08	\$92,341.00	0011
03410	SECRETARY (OFFICE AUTOMATION)	01676	PG	0318	07	08	\$52,061.00	0011
29712	SP ASST TO GENERAL COUNSEL	01717	GE	0301	00	00	\$158,287.00	0011
51929	BUSINESS CONTINUITY MANAGER	00213	PG	0301	15	04	\$136,134.00	0030
81540	CHIEF TECHNOLOGY OFFICER	00279	GE	0301	00	00	\$165,265.00	0030
09092	PROGRAM MANAGER	01559	PG	0301	14	01	\$105,211.00	0030
09088	NO POSITION TITLE AVAILABLE	01821	PG	0399	09	01	\$51,630.00	0030
08611	ASST IG FOR ADMIN & INS LEG CN	00018	PG	0905	15	09	\$155,500.00	0050
08628	ADMINISTRATI ASST. (QA)	00029	PG	0303	07	03	\$45,024.00	0050
10425	AUDITOR	00151	PG	0511	12	10	\$97,333.00	0050
08892	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATOR	00515	GI	1811	12	06	\$87,350.00	0050
08894	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATOR	00515	GI	1811	13	01	\$89,033.00	0050
08932	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATOR	00515	GI	1811	13	05	\$100,904.00	0050
09119	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATOR	00515	GI	1811	13	02	\$92,001.00	0050
09129	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATOR	00515	GI	1811	11	01	\$62,467.00	0050
10900	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATOR	00515	GI	1811	12	02	\$71,368.00	0050
48830	EXECUTIVE STAFF ASSISTANT	00760	PG	0301	11	05	\$70,794.00	0050

69639	INSPECTOR GENERAL	00950	GE	1801	00	00	\$165,265.00	0050
08433	IT SPECIALIST (INFO SEC)	00955	PG	2210	14	04	\$115,731.00	0050
57070	IT SPECIALIST (SYS ADMIN)	00956	PG	2210	13	10	\$115,742.00	0050
08571	MANAGEMENT & PROGRAM ANALYST	01092	PG	0343	12	04	\$82,359.00	0050
09035	SENIOR AUDITOR	01694	PG	0511	13	10	\$115,742.00	0050
09095	SENIOR AUDITOR	01694	PG	0511	13	04	\$97,936.00	0050
64487	SENIOR AUDITOR	01694	PG	0511	13	05	\$100,904.00	0050
00630	SUPERVISORY AUDITOR	01825	PG	0511	14	08	\$129,758.00	0050
08258	SUPERVISORY AUDITOR	01826	PG	0511	15	10	\$155,500.00	0050
08341	SUPERVISORY AUDITOR	01826	PG	0511	15	10	\$155,500.00	0050
80496	SUPERVISORY AUDITOR	01826	PG	0511	14	10	\$136,771.00	0050
08921	SUPVY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATOR	01872	GI	1811	15	01	\$123,758.00	0050
82640	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	00270	GE	0505	00	00	\$165,265.00	0070
97310	EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT	00759	PG	0301	11	05	\$70,794.00	0070
61211	STAFF ASSISTANT (OA)	01740	PG	0303	09	04	\$56,791.00	0070
89597	STAFFING ASSISTANT	01744	PG	0303	07	10	\$54,875.00	0070
78200	SUPV FINANCIAL DATA ANALYST	01927	PG	0501	13	04	\$97,936.00	0070
08326	ACCOUNTANT	00002	PG	0510	13	05	\$100,904.00	0071
09051	ACCOUNTANT	00002	PG	0510	13	01	\$89,033.00	0071
08484	ASSOCIATE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFF	00140	PG	0505	15	08	\$152,635.00	0071
98112	COST & BILLING ANALYST	00511	PG	0501	13	05	\$100,904.00	0071
08370	FINANCIAL INFORMATION ANALYST	00798	PG	0501	13	02	\$92,001.00	0071
08399	FINANCIAL INFORMATION ANALYST	00798	PG	0501	12	04	\$82,359.00	0071
08556	FINANCIAL INFORMATION ANALYST	00798	PG	0501	12	05	\$84,855.00	0071
75585	FINANCIAL INFORMATION ANALYST	00798	PG	0501	12	04	\$82,359.00	0071
81477	FINANCIAL INFORMATION ANALYST	00798	PG	0501	13	04	\$97,936.00	0071
08485	FINANCIAL DATA ANALYST	00799	PG	0501	13	02	\$92,001.00	0071
52189	FINANCIAL DATA ANALYST	00799	PG	0501	13	10	\$115,742.00	0071
00848	MANAGEMENT & PROGRAM ANALYST	01092	PG	0343	13	05	\$100,904.00	0071
98661	PROGRAM ANALYST (FIN INFO SYS)	01543	PG	0343	13	05	\$100,904.00	0071
36475	SUPERVISORY ACCOUNTANT	01790	PG	0510	14	04	\$115,731.00	0071
82812	SUPV RATES AND INVEST ANAL	02018	PG	0501	14	06	\$122,744.00	0071
28696	NO POSITION TITLE AVAILABLE	02061	PG	0501	14	08	\$129,758.00	0071
08913	ACCOUNTANT	00002	PG	0510	12	03	\$79,864.00	0072
08867	ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN	00006	PG	0525	06	03	\$40,514.00	0072
97499	ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN	00006	PG	0525	06	10	\$49,375.00	0072
08272	CASH CLERK	00231	PG	0530	06	04	\$41,780.00	0072
88211	CASH CLERK	00231	PG	0530	05	10	\$44,293.00	0072
85440	DEPUTY DISBURSING OFFICER	00591	PG	0530	08	04	\$51,418.00	0072
83604	DISBURSING OFFICER	00685	PG	0530	10	06	\$66,335.00	0072
27349	FINANCIAL OPERATIONS ANALYST	00805	PG	0501	12	02	\$77,368.00	0072

28800	FINANCIAL OPERATIONS ANALYST	00805	PG	0501	09	09	\$65,393.00	0072
48152	FINANCIAL OPERATIONS ANALYST	00805	PG	0501	03	03	\$79,864.00	0072
65942	FINANCIAL OPERATIONS ANALYST	00805	PG	0501	11	01	\$62,467.00	0072
89069	FINANCIAL OPERATIONS ANALYST	00805	PG	0501	09	06	\$60,232.00	0072
89167	FINANCIAL OPERATIONS ANALYST	00805	PG	0501	12	05	\$84,855.00	0072
97206	LEAD VOUCHER EXAMINER	01012	PG	0540	07	10	\$54,875.00	0072
71493	MICROFORM EQUIPMENT OPERATOR	01137	PG	0350	03	09	\$34,364.00	0072
17974	PRTG SERV SPEC (FRMLY PRT SPC)	01506	PG	1654	12	08	\$92,341.00	0072
22895	PRTG SERV SPEC (FRMLY PRT SPC)	01506	PG	1654	12	10	\$97,333.00	0072
28512	PRTG SERV SPEC (FRMLY PRT SPC)	01506	PG	1654	12	10	\$97,333.00	0072
42490	PRTG SERV SPEC (FRMLY PRT SPC)	01506	PG	1654	12	06	\$87,350.00	0072
63099	PRTG SERV SPEC (FRMLY PRT SPC)	01506	PG	1654	12	04	\$82,359.00	0072
63220	PRTG SERV SPEC (FRMLY PRT SPC)	01506	PG	1654	12	04	\$82,359.00	0072
65055	PRTG SERV SPEC (FRMLY PRT SPC)	01506	PG	1654	12	04	\$82,359.00	0072
74672	PRTG SERV SPEC (FRMLY PRT SPC)	01506	PG	1654	12	09	\$94,837.00	0072
82023	PRTG SERV SPEC (FRMLY PRT SPC)	01506	PG	1654	12	10	\$97,333.00	0072
85471	SUPERVISORY ACCOUNTANT	01790	PG	0510	13	06	\$103,872.00	0072
70859	SUPV BILLING ANALYST	01830	PG	0501	13	06	\$103,872.00	0072
34400	SUPV BILLING AND ENTITLE ANAL	01832	PG	0501	14	03	\$112,224.00	0072
93633	SUPV FINANCIAL ENTITLE ANAL	01926	PG	0501	13	05	\$100,904.00	0072
08223	SUPV CUSTOMER SERV. CTRLR	01992	PG	0510	15	06	\$144,385.00	0072
00939	VOUCHER EXAMINER	02181	PG	0540	05	10	\$44,293.00	0072
24547	VOUCHER EXAMINER	02181	PG	0540	06	10	\$46,375.00	0072
64485	VOUCHER EXAMINER	02181	PG	0540	06	10	\$46,375.00	0072
27350	FINANCIAL TECHNICIAN	00792	PG	0503	05	10	\$44,293.00	0073
13629	MANAGEMENT ANALYST	00805	PG	0501	09	08	\$63,673.00	0073
97712	SENIOR SPECIAL ACCTS TECH	01091	PG	0343	12	03	\$79,864.00	0073
05279	SPECIAL ACCOUNTS TECHNICIAN	01705	PG	0503	08	06	\$54,534.00	0073
94763	SPECIAL ACCOUNTS TECHNICIAN	01716	PG	0503	06	10	\$49,375.00	0073
37400	SUPV. INFO DIS CONTROLLER	01994	PG	0503	06	10	\$49,375.00	0073
15846	SUPERVISORY PROGRAM ANALYST	02009	PG	0510	15	06	\$144,385.00	0073
91800	SUPERVISORY PROGRAM ANALYST	02009	PG	0343	13	04	\$97,936.00	0073
85715	SUPERVISORY SUPPLY TECHNICIAN	02020	PG	0343	14	04	\$115,731.00	0073
78416	SUPPLY TECHNICIAN	02051	PG	2005	09	06	\$60,232.00	0073
64480	PPW(WAREHOUSE WORKER)	40685	KX	6807	05	10	\$44,293.00	0073
82026	PPW(WAREHOUSE WORKER)	40685	KX	6907	06	03	\$24.57	0073
78785	BUDGET ANALYST	00201	PG	0560	13	08	\$24.57	0075
15222	FINANCIAL DATA ANALYST	00799	PG	0501	13	08	\$109,807.00	0075
58769	FINANCIAL OPERATIONS ANALYST	00805	PG	0501	15	07	\$148,510.00	0075
59621	LEAD MAIL CLK	01023	PG	0305	06	06	\$44,312.00	0075

99750	LEAD MAIL CLK	01023	PG	0305	06	04	\$41,780.00	0075
00964	MAIL CLERK	01065	PG	0305	05	10	\$44,293.00	0075
27438	MAIL CLERK	01065	PG	0305	04	10	\$39,590.00	0075
79245	MAIL CLERK	01065	PG	0305	04	10	\$39,590.00	0075
98289	MAIL CLERK	01065	PG	0305	05	05	\$38,616.00	0075
86193	MAIL SUPERVISOR	01076	PG	0305	07	09	\$53,468.00	0075
26449	RECORDS PROGRAM TECHNICIAN	01596	PG	0303	07	07	\$50,653.00	0075
80493	SUPERVISORY PROGRAM ANALYST	02009	PG	0343	13	04	\$97,936.00	0075
85993	ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN	00006	PG	0525	06	10	\$49,375.00	0078
94678	ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN	00006	PG	0525	06	10	\$49,375.00	0078
08708	CASH MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST	00237	PG	0501	12	04	\$62,359.00	0078
65885	CASH MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST	00237	PG	0501	12	04	\$82,359.00	0078
88042	CASH MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST	00237	PG	0501	12	05	\$84,855.00	0078
08435	FINANCIAL OPERATIONS ANALYST	00805	PG	0501	13	05	\$100,904.00	0078
11646	FINANCIAL OPERATIONS ANALYST	00805	PG	0501	11	03	\$66,630.00	0078
24765	FINANCIAL OPERATIONS ANALYST	00805	PG	0501	11	02	\$64,548.00	0078
56601	SUPVY CASH MANAGEMENT SPEC	01844	PG	0501	13	05	\$100,904.00	0078
08964	NO POSITION TITLE AVAILABLE	18107	PG	0510	15	02	\$127,883.00	0078
08513	NO POSITION TITLE AVAILABLE	18397	PG	0501	13	02	\$92,001.00	0078
08573	NO POSITION TITLE AVAILABLE	18397	PG	0501	12	01	\$74,872.00	0078
08818	NO POSITION TITLE AVAILABLE	18397	PG	0501	12	02	\$77,368.00	0078
09124	NO POSITION TITLE AVAILABLE	18397	PG	0501	09	01	\$51,630.00	0078
26350	NO POSITION TITLE AVAILABLE	18397	PG	0501	13	05	\$100,904.00	0078
89399	NO POSITION TITLE AVAILABLE	18397	PG	0501	11	03	\$66,630.00	0078
08994	NO POSITION TITLE AVAILABLE	18674	PG	0501	14	02	\$108,717.00	0078
30850	ASST DIR EEO	00071	PG	0260	15	05	\$140,259.00	0080
08516	EQUAL EMPLOYMENT SPECIALIST	00748	PG	0260	12	02	\$77,368.00	0080
11122	EQUAL EMPLOYMENT SPECIALIST	00748	PG	0260	12	04	\$82,359.00	0080
27300	EQUAL EMPLOYMENT MANAGER	00752	GE	0260	00	00	\$161,175.00	0080
22909	STAFF ASSISTANT (OA)	01740	PG	0303	09	06	\$60,232.00	0080
08173	BRAND & WEB MANAGER	00197	PG	1001	14	02	\$108,717.00	0091
08189	PROGRAM PLANNING SPECIALIST	01552	PG	0301	13	05	\$100,904.00	0091
08408	PUBLIC AFFAIRS SPECIALIST	01568	PG	1035	14	02	\$108,717.00	0091
08965	PUBLIC AFFAIRS SPECIALIST	01568	PG	1035	07	01	\$42,209.00	0091
08201	DIRECTOR OF EMPLOYEE COMMUN	00619	PG	1001	15	07	\$148,510.00	0094
08627	EMPLOYEE COMMUNICATION SPEC	00734	PG	1001	13	10	\$115,742.00	0094
45889	EMPLOYEE COMMUNICATION SPEC	00734	PG	1001	13	04	\$97,936.00	0094
70771	EMPLOYEE COMMUNICATION SPEC	00734	PG	1001	13	04	\$97,936.00	0094
08892	PHOTOGRAPHER	01366	PG	1060	09	09	\$72,022.00	0094
08531	DIRECTOR OF QUALITY ASSURANCE	00699	PG	1910	15	06	\$144,385.00	0095
08832	QUALITY ASSURANCE SPECIALIST	01581	PG	1910	14	06	\$122,744.00	0095

09077	STUDENT TRAINEE	01766	PG	0303	07	01	\$42,209.00	0095
08039	FINANCIAL MANAGER	00797	GE	0505	00	00	\$161,175.00	0101
04528	ACCOUNTANT	00002	PG	0510	13	05	\$103,872.00	0121
06330	ACCOUNTANT	00002	PG	0510	13	04	\$97,936.00	0121
08405	ACCOUNTANT	00002	PG	0510	13	02	\$92,001.00	0121
08464	ACCOUNTANT	00002	PG	0510	13	03	\$94,969.00	0121
08579	ACCOUNTANT	00002	PG	0510	13	06	\$103,872.00	0121
09007	ACCOUNTANT	00002	PG	0510	13	06	\$103,872.00	0121
09063	ACCOUNTANT	00002	PG	0510	07	05	\$47,838.00	0121
09694	ACCOUNTANT	00002	PG	0510	13	06	\$103,872.00	0121
09856	ACCOUNTANT	00002	PG	0510	13	04	\$97,936.00	0121
16022	ACCOUNTANT	00002	PG	0510	13	02	\$92,001.00	0121
33945	ACCOUNTANT	00002	PG	0510	13	02	\$92,001.00	0121
92500	ACCOUNTANT	00002	PG	0510	13	04	\$97,936.00	0121
99185	ACCOUNTANT	00002	PG	0510	13	06	\$103,872.00	0121
47509	SUPERVISORY ACCOUNTANT	01790	PG	0510	14	05	\$119,238.00	0121
62115	SUPERVISORY ACCOUNTANT	01790	PG	0510	14	07	\$126,251.00	0121
08933	SUPV FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING ANAL	01932	PG	0501	15	04	\$136,134.00	0121
97314	PARKING MANAGER	01316	PG	0301	11	03	\$66,630.00	0130
94561	SUPVY FINANCIAL OPERATION SPEC	01928	PG	0501	15	05	\$140,259.00	0130
32938	TRANSIT BEN. COORDINATOR	02152	PG	0301	11	06	\$72,876.00	0130
10738	TRAVEL SPECIALIST	02153	PG	0301	09	04	\$56,791.00	0130
24880	TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST	02156	PG	0301	12	04	\$82,359.00	0130
13509	CIVILIAN PAY TECHNICIAN	00339	PG	0544	07	09	\$53,468.00	0133
17204	CIVILIAN PAY TECHNICIAN	00339	PG	0544	07	09	\$53,468.00	0133
98895	CIVILIAN PAY TECHNICIAN	00339	PG	0544	07	07	\$50,653.00	0133
66097	SUPERVISORY PAYROLL SPECIALIST	01983	PG	0501	13	05	\$100,904.00	0133
37610	ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN	00006	PG	0525	07	09	\$53,468.00	0135
17122	FINANCIAL OPERATIONS ANALYST	00805	PG	0501	12	02	\$77,368.00	0135
58922	FINANCIAL OPERATIONS ANALYST	00805	PG	0501	11	04	\$68,712.00	0135
17327	PRTG SERV SPEC (FRMLY PRT SPC)	01506	PG	1654	12	08	\$94,837.00	0135
84200	SUPV FINANCIAL ENTITLE ANAL	01926	PG	0501	13	06	\$103,872.00	0135
06461	VOUCHER EXAMINER	02181	PG	0540	05	10	\$44,293.00	0135
07020	VOUCHER EXAMINER	02181	PG	0540	06	10	\$49,375.00	0135
21527	VOUCHER EXAMINER	02181	PG	0540	05	10	\$44,293.00	0135
08890	NO POSITION TITLE AVAILABLE	00994	PG	0080	14	05	\$119,238.00	0501
24245	MGR PRODUCT SEC. & INTERITY	01099	PG	0080	15	01	\$123,758.00	0501
08856	SECURITY ASSISTANT	01669	PG	0086	05	01	\$34,075.00	0501
08375	SECURITY OFFICER	01673	PG	0080	15	04	\$136,134.00	0501
08862	LEAD POLICE OFFICER	01009	PQ	0083	06	09	\$78,969.00	0502

35855	LEAD POLICE OFFICER	01009	PZ	0083	06	05	\$78,592.00	0502
39955	LEAD POLICE OFFICER	01009	PZ	0083	06	08	\$84,796.00	0502
46826	LEAD POLICE OFFICER	01009	PQ	0083	06	05	\$71,447.00	0502
02865	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PZ	0083	05	07	\$76,305.00	0502
03603	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PZ	0083	05	07	\$76,305.00	0502
03640	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PZ	0083	05	10	\$81,888.00	0502
05611	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PQ	0083	05	10	\$74,444.00	0502
06370	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PZ	0083	05	10	\$81,888.00	0502
08845	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PZ	0083	05	03	\$68,862.00	0502
09018	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PZ	0083	05	02	\$67,001.00	0502
09019	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PZ	0083	05	10	\$81,888.00	0502
09030	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PZ	0083	05	01	\$65,139.00	0502
09093	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PZ	0083	05	01	\$65,139.00	0502
20628	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PQ	0083	05	10	\$74,444.00	0502
28251	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PQ	0083	05	10	\$74,444.00	0502
47360	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PQ	0083	05	06	\$67,678.00	0502
70025	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PZ	0083	05	10	\$81,888.00	0502
79432	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PZ	0083	05	07	\$76,305.00	0502
86352	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PZ	0083	05	08	\$78,166.00	0502
91108	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PQ	0083	05	10	\$74,444.00	0502
94017	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PZ	0083	05	05	\$72,584.00	0502
96505	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PQ	0083	05	07	\$69,368.00	0502
97268	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PZ	0083	05	10	\$81,888.00	0502
06462	SUPERVISORY POLICE OFFICER	01996	PQ	0083	07	04	\$70,595.00	0502
08937	SUPERVISORY POLICE OFFICER	01996	PQ	0083	09	02	\$73,172.00	0502
09121	SUPERVISORY POLICE OFFICER	01996	PQ	0083	07	01	\$64,368.00	0502
15276	SUPERVISORY POLICE OFFICER	01996	PZ	0083	07	09	\$89,079.00	0502
20770	SUPERVISORY POLICE OFFICER	01996	PZ	0083	09	06	\$90,552.00	0502
27690	SUPERVISORY POLICE OFFICER	01996	PQ	0083	09	07	\$84,605.00	0502
77430	SUPERVISORY POLICE OFFICER	01996	PQ	0083	07	10	\$83,056.00	0502
92381	SUPERVISORY POLICE OFFICER	01996	PZ	0083	07	05	\$79,940.00	0502
94688	SUPERVISORY POLICE OFFICER	01996	PZ	0083	09	07	\$93,065.00	0502
98051	SUPERVISORY POLICE OFFICER	01996	PZ	0083	07	08	\$86,793.00	0502
08461	NO POSITION TITLE AVAILABLE	02004	PG	0080	14	04	\$115,731.00	0502
08662	LEAD PERSONNEL SECURITY SPEC	00992	PG	0080	13	03	\$94,969.00	0504
59991	MANAGEMENT & PROGRAM ANALYST	01092	PG	0343	11	03	\$66,630.00	0504
09080	PERSONNEL SECURITY SPECIALIST	01353	PG	0080	09	01	\$51,630.00	0504
06515	PHYSICAL SECURITY SPECIALIST	01398	PG	0080	11	03	\$66,630.00	0504
54014	PHYSICAL SECURITY SPECIALIST	01398	PG	0080	12	08	\$92,341.00	0504
68962	PHYSICAL SECURITY SPECIALIST	01398	PG	0080	12	05	\$84,855.00	0504
73644	SECURITY ENGINEERING OFFICER	01671	PG	0080	13	09	\$112,774.00	0504

08432	SUPVY PHYS SECURITY SPECIALIST	01991	PG	0080	14	04	\$115,731.00	0504
09025	DISPATCHER (PUBLIC SAFETY)	0700	PG	2151	05	01	\$34,075.00	0505
09032	DISPATCHER (PUBLIC SAFETY)	0700	PU	2151	05	01	\$37,482.00	0505
09033	DISPATCHER (PUBLIC SAFETY)	0700	PU	2151	05	01	\$37,482.00	0505
09110	DISPATCHER (PUBLIC SAFETY)	0700	PG	2151	05	01	\$34,075.00	0505
06775	LEAD POLICE OFFICER	01009	PZ	0083	06	02	\$72,388.00	0505
08842	LEAD POLICE OFFICER	01009	PZ	0083	06	05	\$78,592.00	0505
92340	LEAD POLICE OFFICER	01009	PQ	0083	06	09	\$78,969.00	0505
08796	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PZ	0083	05	04	\$70,723.00	0505
08819	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PQ	0083	05	03	\$62,602.00	0505
08931	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PZ	0083	05	03	\$66,862.00	0505
09100	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PQ	0083	05	01	\$59,217.00	0505
09103	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PQ	0083	05	01	\$59,217.00	0505
09104	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PZ	0083	05	01	\$65,139.00	0505
09105	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PQ	0083	05	01	\$59,217.00	0505
09115	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PQ	0083	05	01	\$59,217.00	0505
09116	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PQ	0083	05	01	\$59,217.00	0505
09117	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PQ	0083	05	01	\$59,217.00	0505
09120	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PQ	0083	05	01	\$59,217.00	0505
46978	CHIEF ACQUISITION OFFICER	00244	GE	1101	00	00	\$165,265.00	0600
08310	CONTRACT SPECIALIST	00466	PG	1102	14	05	\$119,238.00	0600
09920	CONTRACT SPECIALIST	00466	PG	1102	09	01	\$51,630.00	0600
08671	EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT	00754	PG	0301	11	04	\$68,712.00	0600
08700	MANAGEMENT & PROGRAM ANALYST	01092	PG	0343	12	01	\$74,872.00	0600
73465	SECRETARY (OFFICE AUTOMATION)	01676	PG	0318	06	10	\$49,375.00	0600
09986	CONTRACT SPECIALIST	00466	PG	1102	13	07	\$106,939.00	0610
93819	CONTRACT SPECIALIST	00466	PG	1102	13	05	\$100,904.00	0610
08474	SUPRVISORY PROCUREMENT ANALYST	02010	PG	1102	15	04	\$136,134.00	0610
08880	CONTRACT SPECIALIST	00466	PG	1102	11	01	\$62,467.00	0640
34550	CONTRACT SPECIALIST	00466	PG	1102	12	05	\$84,855.00	0640
48998	CONTRACT SPECIALIST	00466	PG	1102	12	01	\$74,872.00	0640
97147	CONTRACT SPECIALIST	00466	PG	1102	13	04	\$97,936.00	0640
13739	PROCUREMENT TECHNICIAN	01513	PG	1106	07	09	\$53,468.00	0640
40092	PROCUREMENT TECHNICIAN	01513	PG	1106	05	10	\$44,293.00	0640
56216	PURCHASING AGENT	01576	PG	1105	07	10	\$54,875.00	0640
99767	SUPERVISORY CONTRACT SPEC	01868	PG	1102	14	05	\$119,238.00	0640
38291	CONTRACT SPECIALIST	00466	PG	1102	11	01	\$62,467.00	0650
41730	CONTRACT SPECIALIST	00466	PG	1102	12	01	\$74,872.00	0650
78747	CONTRACT SPECIALIST	00466	PG	1102	12	10	\$97,333.00	0650
97498	CONTRACT SPECIALIST	00466	PG	1102	13	04	\$97,936.00	0650
36000	PROCUREMENT TECHNICIAN	01513	PG	1106	05	10	\$44,293.00	0650

46945	PURCHASING AGENT	01576	PG	1105	07	10	\$54,875.00	0650
58160	PURCHASING AGENT	01576	PG	1105	07	08	\$52,051.00	0650
29185	SUPERVISORY CONTRACT SPEC	01868	PG	1102	14	04	\$115,731.00	0650
89070	IT SPECIALIST(PLCY PLN)	00860	PG	2210	15	10	\$155,500.00	0700
43369	MANAGEMENT & PROGRAM ANALYST	01092	PG	0343	13	03	\$94,969.00	0700
64461	DISTR FACILITIES SPECIALIST	00671	PG	2030	09	04	\$56,791.00	0701
69840	DISTR FACILITIES SPECIALIST	00671	PG	2030	09	04	\$56,791.00	0701
15809	SUPV ACQ MGMT SPECIALIST	01820	PG	0301	14	07	\$126,251.00	0701
58642	IT PROJECT MANAGER	00975	PG	2210	15	06	\$144,385.00	0710
49311	PROGRAM ANALYST	01536	PG	0343	12	05	\$84,855.00	0710
66655	PROGRAM ANALYST	01536	PG	0343	12	04	\$82,359.00	0710
54906	SUPV IT SPEC(APPSW/SYSANALYSIS)	01804	PG	2210	15	08	\$152,635.00	0710
82179	ADMINISTRATIVE SPECIALIST	00040	PG	0301	11	06	\$72,876.00	0711
08732	INFO TECH SPEC	00954	PG	2210	12	03	\$79,864.00	0711
81852	IT SPECIALIST(SYS ANALYSIS)	00962	PG	2210	12	10	\$97,333.00	0711
08935	IT SPEC (NETWORK)	00969	PG	2210	11	02	\$64,548.00	0711
09128	IT SPEC (NETWORK)	00969	PG	2210	14	01	\$105,211.00	0711
29355	IT SPEC (NETWORK)	00969	PU	2210	13	04	\$107,730.00	0711
08930	IT SPECIALIST(NEWTORK SERVICE)	00972	PG	2210	13	02	\$92,001.00	0711
37001	IT SPECIALIST(NEWTORK SERVICE)	00972	PG	2210	13	04	\$97,936.00	0711
77188	IT SPECIALIST(NEWTORK SERVICE)	00972	PG	2210	12	05	\$84,855.00	0711
80884	IT SPECIALIST(NEWTORK SERVICE)	00972	PG	2210	13	08	\$109,807.00	0711
84430	IT SPECIALIST(NEWTORK SERVICE)	00972	PG	2210	13	07	\$106,839.00	0711
93157	IT SPECIALIST(NEWTORK SERVICE)	00972	PU	2210	13	04	\$107,730.00	0711
08345	IT SPECIALIST(OS/NETWORK)	00991	PG	2210	13	07	\$106,839.00	0711
08509	IT SPECIALIST(OS/NETWORK)	00991	PU	2210	13	04	\$107,730.00	0711
08521	IT SPECIALIST(OS/NETWORK)	00991	PG	2210	13	04	\$97,936.00	0711
08707	IT SPECIALIST(OS/NETWORK)	00991	PG	2210	13	04	\$97,936.00	0711
08951	IT SPECIALIST(OS/NETWORK)	00991	PG	2210	13	07	\$106,839.00	0711
08963	IT SPECIALIST(OS/NETWORK)	00991	PU	2210	13	02	\$101,201.00	0711
79440	IT SPECIALIST(OS/NETWORK)	00991	PU	2210	13	08	\$120,788.00	0711
08359	SUPV IT SPEC	01807	PG	2210	14	04	\$115,731.00	0711
08361	SUPV IT SPEC	01807	PG	2210	14	04	\$115,731.00	0711
49309	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PG	2210	13	05	\$100,904.00	0712
08871	IT SPEC (INFOSEC/SYSANALYSIS)	00961	PG	2210	13	03	\$94,969.00	0712
21745	IT SPEC (INFOSEC/SYSANALYSIS)	00961	PG	2210	13	10	\$115,742.00	0712
73450	IT SPEC (INFOSEC/SYSANALYSIS)	00961	PG	2210	13	06	\$103,872.00	0712
08868	SUPV IT SPEC(OS/CUST SPT)	01805	PG	2210	14	03	\$112,224.00	0712
04895	CHIEF SYSTEM INTEGRATION OFCER	00321	PG	0301	15	04	\$136,134.00	0713
08631	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PG	2210	12	04	\$82,359.00	0713
08633	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PG	2210	12	04	\$82,359.00	0713

08634	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PG	2210	12	04	\$82,359.00	0713
08645	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PU	2210	12	04	\$90,595.00	0713
13278	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PG	2210	13	07	\$106,839.00	0713
13828	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PU	2210	12	05	\$93,340.00	0713
16495	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PG	2210	13	06	\$103,872.00	0713
30590	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PG	2210	13	05	\$100,904.00	0713
38479	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PG	2210	12	04	\$82,359.00	0713
47033	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PU	2210	12	04	\$90,595.00	0713
71028	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PG	2210	13	09	\$112,774.00	0713
72445	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PU	2210	12	03	\$87,850.00	0713
76052	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PG	2210	13	01	\$86,927.00	0713
80155	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PG	2210	12	04	\$82,359.00	0713
87970	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PG	2210	13	03	\$94,969.00	0713
90513	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PG	2210	13	04	\$97,936.00	0713
91190	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PG	2210	13	07	\$106,839.00	0713
94188	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PG	2210	13	07	\$106,839.00	0713
82011	IT PROJECT MANAGER	00975	PG	2210	14	05	\$119,238.00	0713
09083	STUDENT TRAINEE	01766	PG	0303	07	01	\$42,209.00	0713
24757	SUPV IT SPEC (SYSADMIN/CUSTSPT)	01801	PG	2210	14	10	\$136,771.00	0713
62218	SUPV IT SPEC (SYSADMIN/CUSTSPT)	01801	PG	2210	14	04	\$115,731.00	0713
26900	SUPV IT SPEC	01807	PG	2210	15	08	\$152,635.00	0713
51072	COMPUTER ASSISTANT	00408	PG	0335	09	10	\$87,114.00	0714
73240	COMPUTER ASSISTANT	00408	PU	0335	09	08	\$70,040.00	0714
81588	COMPUTER ASSISTANT	00408	PG	0335	09	08	\$63,673.00	0714
83860	COMPUTER ASSISTANT	00408	PU	0335	09	10	\$73,825.00	0714
29125	COMPUTER OPERATOR	00411	PG	0332	05	06	\$39,752.00	0714
97930	COMPUTER OPERATOR	00411	PG	0332	05	10	\$44,293.00	0714
08245	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	14	05	\$119,238.00	0714
02175	SUPERVISORY IT SPECIALIST	01938	PG	2210	14	05	\$119,238.00	0714
48493	SUPERVISORY IT SPECIALIST	01938	PU	2210	12	03	\$87,850.00	0714
66845	SUPERVISORY IT SPECIALIST	01938	PG	2210	15	05	\$140,259.00	0714
87848	IT SPEC (INFOSEC/SYSANALYSIS)	00961	PG	2210	12	10	\$97,333.00	0720
08267	IT SP (DATAMGT/SYSADMIN)	00970	PG	2210	14	09	\$133,264.00	0720
08271	IT SP (DATAMGT/SYSADMIN)	00970	PG	2210	14	08	\$129,758.00	0720
97950	IT SPECIALIST (DATA MGMT/APPSW)	00993	PG	2210	14	03	\$112,224.00	0720
08238	SUPV IT SPEC	01807	GE	2210	00	00	\$148,792.00	0720
06040	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	12	10	\$97,333.00	0721
42555	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	13	10	\$115,742.00	0721
48147	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	12	10	\$97,333.00	0721
58838	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	13	10	\$115,742.00	0721
58060	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	13	10	\$115,742.00	0721

79720	IT SP (DATAMGT/SYSADMIN)	00970	PG	2210	13	10	\$115,742.00	0721
42930	NO POSITION TITLE AVAILABLE	18663	PG	2210	14	04	\$115,731.00	0721
08929	IT SP(SYSANALYSIS/CUSTSPT)	00958	PU	2210	13	02	\$101,201.00	0722
88716	IT SPECIALIST(SYS ANALYSIS)	00962	PG	2210	13	05	\$100,904.00	0722
08350	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	13	05	\$100,904.00	0722
30847	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PU	2210	13	10	\$127,317.00	0722
08174	SUPV/IT SPEC/APPSW(SYSANALIS)	01804	PG	2210	15	10	\$155,500.00	0730
19685	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	13	10	\$115,742.00	0731
04235	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	13	08	\$109,807.00	0741
28864	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	13	07	\$106,839.00	0741
39867	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	13	10	\$115,742.00	0741
96472	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	12	06	\$87,350.00	0741
29352	IT SP (DATAMGT/SYSADMIN)	00970	PG	2210	13	10	\$115,742.00	0741
76511	IT SP (DATAMGT/SYSADMIN)	00970	PG	2210	13	10	\$115,742.00	0741
08851	IT SPECIALIST (SYSANALYSIS)	01196	PG	2210	12	03	\$79,864.00	0741
08632	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	13	01	\$89,033.00	0742
33727	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	13	07	\$106,839.00	0742
59359	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	13	10	\$115,742.00	0742
61600	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	13	06	\$103,872.00	0742
84229	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	13	10	\$115,742.00	0742
08831	PROGRAM ANALYST	01536	PG	0343	12	01	\$74,872.00	0742
26895	SUPV/IT SPEC	01807	PG	2210	14	03	\$112,224.00	0742
70435	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	13	06	\$103,872.00	0743
08434	IT SPEC (CUST SPT/POL & PLNG)	00988	PG	2210	15	07	\$148,510.00	0745
08295	IT SPECIALIST (INFO SEC)	00955	PG	2210	13	08	\$109,807.00	0750
08749	IT SPECIALIST (INFO SEC)	00955	PG	2210	13	06	\$103,872.00	0750
08939	IT SPECIALIST (INFO SEC)	00955	PG	2210	13	08	\$109,807.00	0750
09122	IT SPECIALIST (INFO SEC)	00955	PG	2210	13	01	\$89,033.00	0750
40207	IT SPECIALIST (INFO SEC)	00955	PG	2210	13	05	\$100,904.00	0750
72670	IT SPECIALIST (INFO SEC)	00955	PG	2210	13	10	\$115,742.00	0750
82008	IT SPECIALIST (INFO SEC)	00955	PG	2210	13	09	\$112,774.00	0750
36660	SUPV/IT SPEC (INFO SEC)	01793	PG	2210	15	06	\$144,386.00	0750
87637	DIR OF INNOV & DEP CHF THNLGY	00677	GE	0301	00	00	\$148,792.00	0760
08204	INFO TECH SPEC	00954	PG	2210	15	03	\$132,009.00	0760
53554	LEAD PROGRAM PLANNER	01035	PG	0301	14	04	\$115,731.00	0763
53790	LEAD PROGRAM PLANNER	01035	PG	0301	14	04	\$115,731.00	0763
93119	LEAD PROGRAM PLANNER	01035	PG	0301	14	03	\$112,224.00	0763
93632	LEAD PROGRAM PLANNER	01035	PG	0301	14	04	\$115,731.00	0763
08836	PROGRAM ANALYST	01536	PG	0343	09	01	\$51,630.00	0763
26452	PROGRAM PLANNER	01553	PG	0301	13	04	\$97,936.00	0763
72699	PROGRAM PLANNER	01553	PG	0301	13	04	\$97,936.00	0763

81495	PROGRAM PLANNER	01553	PG	0301	13	04	\$97,936.00	0763
82460	PROGRAM PLANNER	01553	PG	0301	13	04	\$97,936.00	0763
20812	SUPVY PROGRAM PLANNER	02027	PG	0301	15	04	\$136,134.00	0763
09006	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SPEC	00750	PG	0028	13	01	\$105,211.00	0835
16900	PROGRAMS OPERATIONS ASSISTANT	01556	PG	0303	08	07	\$56,092.00	0835
08697	SAFETY & OCCUP HEALTH MANAGER	01618	PG	0018	14	02	\$108,717.00	0835
98325	SAFETY & OCC HEALTH SPECIALIST	01620	PU	0018	11	06	\$80,164.00	0835
93565	SAFETY SPECIALIST	01621	PG	0018	12	08	\$92,341.00	0835
08693	NO POSITION TITLE AVAILABLE	06124	PG	0301	11	05	\$70,794.00	0835
40805	CHIEF HUMAN CAPITAL OFFICER	00272	GE	0201	00	00	\$165,265.00	0850
90200	SUPV MANAGEMENT & PROG ANAL	00645	PG	0201	15	05	\$140,259.00	0850
21608	EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT	00754	PG	0301	11	06	\$72,876.00	0850
01948	SPECIAL ASSISTANT	01721	PG	0301	15	08	\$152,635.00	0850
08724	STUDENT TRAINEE (HC SPEC)	01783	PG	0299	11	04	\$68,712.00	0852
07891	HUMAN RES SPEC (HRD)	00898	PG	0201	12	05	\$84,855.00	0862
08572	HUMAN RES SPEC (HRD)	00898	PG	0201	12	04	\$82,359.00	0862
74249	HUMAN RES SPEC (HRD)	00898	PG	0201	12	07	\$89,846.00	0862
08491	PROGRAM ANALYST	01536	PG	0343	13	04	\$97,936.00	0862
09003	PROGRAM ANALYST	01536	PG	0343	13	07	\$106,839.00	0862
03795	STAFF ASSISTANT	01746	PG	0303	07	07	\$50,653.00	0862
08849	SUPVY HR SPEC (HRD)	01951	PG	0201	15	04	\$136,134.00	0862
09045	ATTORNEY-ADVISER	00146	PG	0905	14	01	\$105,211.00	0864
41667	SECRETARY (OFFICE AUTOMATION)	01676	PG	0318	09	07	\$61,952.00	0864
08424	SUPVY HR SPEC (HRD)	01951	PG	0201	15	07	\$148,510.00	0864
08926	PROGRAM ANALYST	01536	PG	0343	11	01	\$62,467.00	0870
08980	PROGRAM ANALYST	01536	PG	0343	11	01	\$62,467.00	0870
08983	PROGRAM ANALYST	01536	PG	0343	11	01	\$62,467.00	0870
08984	PROGRAM ANALYST	01536	PG	0343	11	01	\$62,467.00	0870
08987	PROGRAM ANALYST	01536	PG	0343	11	01	\$62,467.00	0870
18090	PROGRAM ANALYST	01536	PG	0343	11	01	\$62,467.00	0870
64458	PROGRAM ANALYST	01536	PG	0343	12	02	\$77,368.00	0870
08996	SUPV HUMAN RESOURCES SPEC	01775	PG	0201	14	04	\$115,731.00	0870
01665	HUMAN CAPITAL ASSISTANT	00879	PG	0203	08	06	\$54,534.00	0875
25050	HUMAN CAPITAL ASSISTANT	00879	PG	0203	08	07	\$56,092.00	0875
97503	HUMAN CAPITAL ASSISTANT	00879	PG	0203	08	06	\$54,534.00	0875
06360	HUMAN CAPITAL ASSIST (OA)	00880	PG	0203	08	03	\$49,861.00	0875
65073	HUMAN CAPITAL ASSIST (OA)	00880	PG	0203	08	05	\$52,976.00	0875
08739	HR ASST (EMPLOYEE BENEFITS)	00907	PG	0203	06	02	\$39,249.00	0875
08795	HRS (EMPLOYEE RELATIONS)	00910	PG	0201	12	01	\$74,872.00	0875
09031	HRS (EMPLOYEE RELATIONS)	00910	PG	0201	09	01	\$51,630.00	0875
08197	HUMAN CAPITAL SPEC (GEN.)	00912	PG	0201	07	01	\$51,630.00	0875

08557	HUMAN CAPITAL SPEC (GEN.)	0875	0201	12	02	\$77,368.00	0875
08569	HUMAN CAPITAL SPEC (GEN.)	0875	0201	12	02	\$77,368.00	0875
08734	HUMAN CAPITAL SPEC (GEN.)	0875	0201	13	04	\$97,936.00	0875
08859	HUMAN CAPITAL SPEC (GEN.)	0875	0201	09	01	\$51,630.00	0875
15232	HUMAN CAPITAL SPEC (GEN.)	0875	0201	12	10	\$97,333.00	0875
64498	HUMAN CAPITAL SPEC (GEN.)	0875	0201	13	03	\$94,969.00	0875
86591	HUMAN CAPITAL SPEC (GEN.)	0875	0201	13	04	\$97,936.00	0875
91902	HUMAN CAPITAL SPEC (GEN.)	0875	0201	12	06	\$87,350.00	0875
94620	HUMAN CAPITAL SPEC (GEN.)	0875	0201	12	05	\$84,855.00	0875
61212	STAFF ASSISTANT	0875	0301	09	04	\$56,791.00	0875
08372	SUPVY HUMAN CAPT SPEC (GEN)	0875	0201	14	03	\$112,224.00	0875
09052	SUPVY HUMAN CAPT SPEC (GEN)	0875	0201	14	01	\$105,211.00	0875
09127	SUPVY HR SPEC (REC/PLACE)	0875	0201	14	01	\$105,211.00	0875
74407	NO POSITION TITLE AVAILABLE	0875	0201	14	05	\$119,238.00	0875
91915	DIRECTOR OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS	0880	0343	15	06	\$144,385.00	0880
26106	MEDICAL OFFICER (OCCUP MED)	0880	0602	15	10	\$155,500.00	0880
08237	OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH NURSE	0880	0610	10	05	\$70,884.00	0880
99015	OFFICE AUTOMATION ASSISTANT	0880	0326	06	02	\$39,249.00	0880
08356	SUPV OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH NURSE	0880	0610	12	05	\$84,855.00	0880
27981	COUNSELING PSYCHOLOGIST	0881	0180	14	07	\$126,251.00	0881
08176	HEALTH PROMOTION SPECIALIST	0882	0301	12	05	\$84,855.00	0882
08199	HR SPEC (EMPL. BENEFITS)	0885	0201	09	01	\$51,630.00	0885
10245	HR SPEC (EMPL. BENEFITS)	0885	0201	11	02	\$64,548.00	0885
13448	HR SPEC (EMPL. BENEFITS)	0885	0201	12	03	\$79,864.00	0885
92220	HR ASST (EMPLOYEE BENEFITS)	0885	0203	07	09	\$53,468.00	0885
59605	CLERICAL ASSISTANT	0886	0303	02	10	\$31,292.00	0886
17198	SECURITY CLERK	0886	0086	02	10	\$31,292.00	0886
13859	CHIEF ENGINEERING OFFICER	1000	0801	00	00	\$153,773.00	1000
97156	EXECUTIVE STAFF ASSISTANT	1000	0301	11	02	\$64,548.00	1000
08211	MANAGING DIRECTOR	1000	0301	00	00	\$165,265.00	1000
68200	MANAGEMENT ANALYST	1000	0343	12	05	\$84,855.00	1000
09079	STUDENT TRAINEE	1000	0303	04	01	\$30,456.00	1000
88065	VOUCHER TECHNICIAN	2801	0301	15	09	\$155,500.00	2801
05389	IT SPECIALIST (APPSW)	2801	2210	12	08	\$92,341.00	2801
39131	IT SPECIALIST (APPSW)	2801	2210	12	06	\$87,350.00	2801
43406	IT SPECIALIST (APPSW)	2801	2210	12	07	\$89,846.00	2801
03360	IT SPECIALIST (INTERNET)	2801	2210	13	04	\$97,936.00	2801
08718	IT SPECIALIST (INTERNET)	2801	2210	12	02	\$77,368.00	2801
08821	IT SPECIALIST (INTERNET)	2801	2210	12	03	\$79,864.00	2801
08884	IT SPECIALIST (INTERNET)	2801	2210	13	03	\$94,969.00	2801
08928	IT SPECIALIST (INTERNET)	2801	2210	12	01	\$74,872.00	2801

14080	IT SPECIALIST (INTERNET)	00967	PG	2210	12	10	\$97,333.00	2801
73090	IT SPECIALIST (INTERNET)	00967	PU	2210	12	08	\$101,576.00	2801
99640	IT SPECIALIST (INTERNET)	00967	PG	2210	12	09	\$94,837.00	2801
77762	STAFF ASSISTANT	01746	PG	0303	09	07	\$61,952.00	2801
29346	SUPV IT SPEC (INTERNET)	01799	PG	2210	13	05	\$100,904.00	2801
08388	SUPERVISORY IT SPECIALIST	01938	PG	2210	15	04	\$136,134.00	2801
27442	DIRECTOR OPERATIONS SUPPORT	00803	PG	1640	15	01	\$123,758.00	3000
09047	ELECTRICAL ENGINEER	00704	PG	0850	13	01	\$89,033.00	3000
43244	SECRETARY (OFFICE AUTOMATION)	01676	PG	0318	07	10	\$54,875.00	3000
08903	NO POSITION TITLE AVAILABLE	17859	PG	1640	14	03	\$112,224.00	3000
03600	ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN	00732	PG	0802	08	07	\$56,092.00	3150
63240	ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN	00732	PG	0802	12	04	\$82,359.00	3150
83097	ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN	00732	PG	0802	08	10	\$60,765.00	3150
01490	MECHANICAL ENGINEER	01126	PG	0830	13	05	\$100,904.00	3150
17950	MECHANICAL ENGINEER	01126	PG	0830	13	05	\$100,904.00	3150
08392	PRODUCTION ENGINEER	01545	PG	0801	13	04	\$97,936.00	3150
09067	STUDENT TRAINEE	01766	PG	0303	04	01	\$30,456.00	3150
12096	SUPVY ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN	01925	PG	0802	13	07	\$106,839.00	3150
52852	SUPERVISORY GENERAL ENGINEER	01930	PG	0801	14	08	\$129,758.00	3150
75424	INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER	00926	PG	0896	13	10	\$115,742.00	3200
99765	FACILITY MANAGER	00762	PU	1640	13	07	\$117,523.00	3300
35400	IT SPECIALIST (APPSW/OS)	00929	PG	2210	12	04	\$82,359.00	3300
48327	IT SPECIALIST (APPSW/OS)	00929	PG	2210	12	06	\$87,350.00	3300
54775	PROGRAM MANAGER	01559	PG	0301	12	05	\$84,855.00	3300
03408	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$20.34	3400
08264	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$20.34	3400
08265	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$20.34	3400
08268	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$20.34	3400
08269	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	02	\$18.95	3400
08270	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$20.34	3400
08280	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$20.34	3400
08518	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	02	\$18.95	3400
08637	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$20.34	3400
08648	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$20.34	3400
08650	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$20.34	3400
08722	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$20.34	3400
08853	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	03	03	\$21.92	3400
09015	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	02	\$18.95	3400
09023	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	02	\$18.95	3400
09102	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	01	\$17.50	3400
10090	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	03	03	\$21.92	3400

18044	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3502	01	03	\$20.34	3400
18095	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$20.34	3400
18132	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	03	03	\$21.92	3400
23130	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$20.34	3400
35560	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	03	01	\$20.47	3400
43405	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	03	03	\$21.92	3400
43825	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	03	03	\$21.92	3400
47424	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$20.34	3400
47927	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$20.34	3400
48666	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$20.34	3400
48750	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$20.34	3400
54200	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$20.34	3400
75123	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$20.34	3400
76034	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$20.34	3400
89440	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$20.34	3400
90170	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$20.34	3400
98669	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$20.34	3400
40666	PPW(FORKLIFT OPERATOR)	40205	KX	5704	04	03	\$22.75	3400
76954	PPW(FORKLIFT OPERATOR)	40205	KX	5704	04	03	\$22.75	3400
94798	PPW(FORKLIFT OPERATOR)	40205	KX	5704	04	03	\$22.75	3400
21183	PPW(PEST CONTROLLER)	40440	KX	5026	08	03	\$26.31	3400
07330	PPW(PEST CONTROL ASSISTANT)	40445	KX	5026	06	03	\$24.57	3400
10853	SUPVY PRINTING PLANT WORKER	40620	KA	3566	00	00	\$27.16	3400
11047	SUPVY PRINTING PLANT WORKER	40620	KA	3566	00	00	\$31.22	3400
11895	SUPVY PRINTING PLANT WORKER	40620	KA	3566	00	00	\$34.26	3400
36824	SUPVY PRINTING PLANT WORKER	40620	KA	3566	00	00	\$27.16	3400
72710	SUPVY PRINTING PLANT WORKER	40620	KA	3566	00	00	\$27.16	3400
74275	SUPVY PRINTING PLANT WORKER	40620	KA	3566	00	00	\$33.43	3400
93554	MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE ASST (OA)	01082	PG	0303	07	10	\$54,875.00	3450
10570	PLANNER SCHEDULER	01400	KE	4701	00	04	\$39.94	3450
53715	PLANNER SCHEDULER	01400	KE	4701	00	04	\$39.94	3450
62586	FOREPERSON	00807	KP	4102	00	17	\$47.75	3510
48160	MAINTENANCE SERVICE ASST(TYPG)	01080	PU	0303	05	10	\$48,723.00	3510
08177	PAINTER	01286	KP	4102	00	01	\$34.98	3510
08999	PAINTER	01286	KP	4102	00	01	\$34.98	3510
48690	PAINTER	01286	KP	4102	00	01	\$34.98	3510
65245	PAINTER	01286	KP	4102	00	01	\$34.98	3510
76004	PAINTER	01286	KP	4102	00	01	\$34.98	3510
86476	PAINTER	01286	KP	4102	00	01	\$34.98	3510
99970	PAINTER	01286	KP	4102	00	01	\$34.98	3510
03282	PAINTER LEADER	01290	KP	4102	00	07	\$40.40	3510

95950	PPW(PAINTER'S HELPER)	40425	KX	4102	05	03	\$23.65	3510
05809	CARPENTER	00221	KP	4607	00	01	\$34.98	3520
08348	CARPENTER	00221	KP	4607	00	01	\$34.98	3520
08550	CARPENTER	00221	KP	4607	00	01	\$34.98	3520
08968	CARPENTER	00221	KP	4607	00	01	\$34.98	3520
46925	CARPENTER	00221	KP	4607	00	01	\$34.98	3520
53721	CARPENTER	00221	KP	4607	00	01	\$34.98	3520
56898	CARPENTER	00221	KP	4607	00	01	\$34.98	3520
83835	CARPENTER	00221	KP	4607	00	01	\$34.98	3520
20331	CARPENTER LEADER	00226	KP	4607	00	07	\$40.40	3520
51283	LOCKSMITH	01055	KP	4804	00	01	\$34.98	3520
16496	MASONRY MECHANIC	01106	KP	3601	00	01	\$34.98	3520
53850	ASSISTANT FOREPERSON	00092	KJ	5419	00	12	\$49.24	3530
05997	AUTOMOTIVE MECHANIC	00156	KJ	5823	00	01	\$40.45	3530
42294	AUTOMOTIVE MECHANIC	00156	KJ	5823	00	01	\$40.45	3530
62050	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE WKR LDR	00747	KA	4801	00	00	\$34.34	3530
46240	FOREPERSON	00807	KJ	3414	00	17	\$53.34	3530
05580	MACHINIST	01061	KJ	3414	00	01	\$40.45	3530
08401	MACHINIST	01061	KJ	3414	00	01	\$40.45	3530
08429	MACHINIST	01061	KJ	3414	00	01	\$40.45	3530
08430	MACHINIST	01061	KJ	3414	02	14	\$40.45	3530
08787	MACHINIST	01061	KJ	3414	00	01	\$40.45	3530
13749	MACHINIST	01061	KJ	3414	00	02	\$43.74	3530
26919	MACHINIST	01061	KJ	3414	00	01	\$40.45	3530
31558	MACHINIST	01061	KJ	3414	00	01	\$40.45	3530
43117	MACHINIST	01061	KJ	3414	00	02	\$43.74	3530
69100	MACHINIST	01061	KJ	3414	00	01	\$40.45	3530
71667	MACHINIST	01061	KJ	3414	00	01	\$40.45	3530
73960	MACHINIST	01061	KJ	3414	00	01	\$40.45	3530
97201	MACHINIST	01061	KJ	3414	00	01	\$40.45	3530
99200	MACHINIST	01061	KJ	3414	00	01	\$40.45	3530
16525	MACHINIST LEADER	01063	KJ	3414	00	07	\$46.72	3530
25400	MACHINIST LEADER	01063	KJ	3414	00	07	\$46.72	3530
34954	MACHINIST LEADER	01063	KJ	3414	00	07	\$46.72	3530
39850	MACHINIST LEADER	01063	KJ	3414	00	07	\$46.72	3530
70865	MACHINIST LEADER	01063	KJ	3414	00	07	\$46.72	3530
23730	PPW(CRANE OPERATOR)	40125	KX	5725	06	03	\$24.57	3530
94730	PPW(CRANE OPERATOR)	40125	KX	5725	06	03	\$24.57	3530
13426	ASSISTANT FOREPERSON	00092	KE	2805	00	12	\$45.65	3540
01340	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$36.73	3540
03371	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$36.75	3540

08427	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$36.76	3540
08428	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	02	\$39.72	3540
08437	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$36.23	3540
08492	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$36.23	3540
08502	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$36.78	3540
08508	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	02	\$39.77	3540
08511	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$36.23	3540
08522	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$36.23	3540
08630	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$36.23	3540
08812	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$36.23	3540
08843	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$36.23	3540
08844	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$36.23	3540
08855	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$36.23	3540
08976	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$36.23	3540
08986	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$36.23	3540
15280	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$36.90	3540
19899	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$36.76	3540
23235	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$36.97	3540
72860	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$36.23	3540
76025	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$36.81	3540
82800	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	02	\$39.80	3540
90374	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$37.11	3540
02206	ELECTRICIAN LEADER	00709	KE	2805	00	01	\$42.63	3540
38550	ELECTRICIAN LEADER	00709	KE	2805	00	07	\$42.54	3540
43009	ELECTRICIAN LEADER	00709	KE	2805	00	07	\$42.77	3540
52428	ELECTRICIAN LEADER	00709	KE	2805	00	07	\$42.71	3540
94280	ELECTRICIAN LEADER	00709	KE	2805	00	07	\$41.84	3540
18098	FOREPERSON	00807	KE	2805	00	17	\$49.45	3540
01960	MAINTENANCE SERVICE ASST (OA)	01079	PG	0303	04	10	\$39.590.00	3540
48928	MAINT SERVICE CLERK (OA)	01083	PG	0303	04	05	\$34.516.00	3540
00435	PPW(FACILITIES)	40197	KX	4749	05	03	\$23.65	3540
13460	PPW(FACILITIES)	40197	KX	4749	05	03	\$23.65	3540
36101	PPW(FACILITIES)	40197	KX	4749	05	03	\$23.65	3540
36389	PPW(FACILITIES)	40197	KX	4749	05	03	\$23.65	3540
97199	PPW(FACILITIES)	40197	KX	4749	05	03	\$23.65	3540
47149	PRINTING PLANT WORKER LEADER	40480	KA	4749	00	00	\$27.31	3540
52485	FOREPERSON	00807	KP	4204	00	17	\$47.75	3550
08380	PIPEFITTER LEADER	01399	KP	4204	00	07	\$40.40	3550
52750	PIPEFITTER LEADER	01399	KP	4204	00	07	\$40.40	3550
80345	PIPEFITTER LEADER	01399	KP	4204	00	07	\$40.40	3550
08386	PIPE FITTER	01401	KP	4204	00	01	\$34.98	3550

08493	PIPE FITTER	01401	4204	00	01	\$34.98	3550
08692	PIPE FITTER	01401	4204	00	01	\$34.98	3550
08788	PIPE FITTER	01401	4204	00	01	\$34.98	3550
08789	PIPE FITTER	01401	4204	00	01	\$34.98	3550
08905	PIPE FITTER	01401	4204	00	01	\$34.98	3550
09053	PIPE FITTER	01401	4204	00	01	\$34.98	3550
09054	PIPE FITTER	01401	4204	00	01	\$34.98	3550
09057	PIPE FITTER	01401	4204	00	01	\$34.98	3550
09130	PIPE FITTER	01401	4204	00	01	\$34.98	3550
09131	PIPE FITTER	01401	4204	00	01	\$34.98	3550
09132	PIPE FITTER	01401	4204	00	01	\$34.98	3550
47148	PIPE FITTER	01401	4204	00	01	\$34.98	3550
49779	PIPE FITTER	01401	4204	00	01	\$34.98	3550
30380	SHEETMETAL LEADER	01885	3806	00	07	\$40.40	3550
57408	SHEET METAL MECHANIC	01886	3806	00	01	\$34.98	3550
59990	SHEET METAL MECHANIC	01886	3806	00	01	\$34.98	3550
88331	PRINTING PLANT WORKER	40475	3502	03	03	\$21.92	3550
19555	ASSISTANT FOREPERSON	00092	5419	00	12	\$45.65	3560
94410	FOREPERSON	00807	5419	00	17	\$49.45	3560
34957	STATIONARY ENGINEER LEADER	01745	5419	00	07	\$42.09	3560
72325	STATIONARY ENGINEER LEADER	01745	5419	00	07	\$42.09	3560
94983	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01745	5419	00	07	\$42.09	3560
08178	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	5419	00	01	\$36.48	3560
08465	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	5419	00	01	\$36.48	3560
08547	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	5419	00	01	\$36.48	3560
08585	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	5419	00	01	\$36.48	3560
08783	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	5419	00	01	\$36.48	3560
08022	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	5419	00	01	\$36.48	3560
09024	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	5419	00	01	\$36.48	3560
13850	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	5419	00	01	\$36.48	3560
21821	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	5419	00	01	\$36.48	3560
24599	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	5419	00	01	\$36.48	3560
45860	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	5419	00	01	\$36.48	3560
46070	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	5419	00	01	\$36.48	3560
48308	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	5419	00	01	\$36.48	3560
55285	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	5419	00	01	\$36.48	3560
57830	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	5419	00	01	\$36.48	3560
58054	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	5419	00	01	\$36.48	3560
71789	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	5419	00	01	\$36.48	3560
75967	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	5419	00	01	\$36.48	3560
75970	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	5419	00	01	\$36.48	3560

77700	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	KE	5419	00	01	\$36.48	3560
92827	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	KE	5419	00	01	\$36.48	3560
98326	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	KE	5419	00	01	\$36.48	3560
97929	SUPERVISORY PPW	01999	KA	4701	00	00	\$30.44	3560
38420	PPW(BATTERY SERVICE)	40040	KX	3725	06	03	\$24.57	3560
69396	PPW(BATTERY SERVICE)	40040	KX	3725	06	03	\$24.57	3560
90650	PPW(BATTERY SERVICE)	40040	KX	3725	06	02	\$23.63	3560
94540	PPW(BATTERY SERVICE)	40040	KX	3725	06	03	\$24.57	3560
97490	PPW(BATTERY SERVICE)	40040	KX	3725	06	03	\$24.57	3560
23135	PRINTING PLANT WORKER LEADER	40480	KA	3725	00	00	\$28.38	3560
08439	ELEVATOR MECHANIC	00716	KE	5313	00	01	\$36.23	3570
08635	ELEVATOR MECHANIC	00716	KE	5313	00	01	\$36.23	3570
08717	ELEVATOR MECHANIC	00716	KE	5313	00	01	\$36.23	3570
08977	ELEVATOR MECHANIC	00716	KE	5313	00	01	\$36.23	3570
47140	ELEVATOR MECHANIC	00716	KE	5313	00	01	\$36.23	3570
48329	ELEVATOR MECHANIC	00716	KE	5313	00	01	\$36.23	3570
36449	ELEVATOR MECHANIC LEADER	00717	KE	5313	00	07	\$41.84	3570
52364	ELEVATOR MECHANIC LEADER	00717	KE	5313	00	07	\$41.84	3570
80377	ELEVATOR MECHANIC LEADER	00717	KE	5313	00	07	\$41.84	3570
88990	ELEVATOR MECHANIC LEADER	00717	KE	5313	00	07	\$41.84	3570
06369	PPW(ELEVATOR MECHANIC HELPER)	40175	KX	5313	05	03	\$23.65	3570
25568	PPW(ELEVATOR MECHANIC HELPER)	40175	KX	5313	05	03	\$23.65	3570
35856	PPW(ELEVATOR MECHANIC HELPER)	40175	KX	5313	05	03	\$23.65	3570
50998	PPW(ELEVATOR MECHANIC HELPER)	40175	KX	5313	05	03	\$23.65	3570
60744	PPW(ELEVATOR MECHANIC HELPER)	40175	KX	5313	05	02	\$22.75	3570
41340	PPW(FACILITIES)	40197	KX	4749	05	03	\$23.65	3570

PR#	Title	MR# (Position)	Plan	Series	Grade	Step	Salary	Ccode
08353	ASST PUBLIC PRINTER	00064	GE	1101	00	00	\$149,000.00 0001	
92410	DEPUTY PUBLIC PRINTER	00608	EX	1654	03	00	\$154,600.00 0001	
08189	EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT	00737	PG	0301	13	03	\$84,691.00 0001	
08385	EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT	00754	PG	0301	12	03	\$71,219.00 0001	
27820	IT SPEC (NETWORK)	00969	PG	2210	12	01	\$65,048.00 0001	
49148	SPECIAL ASST TO DEPUTY PUBL PR	01723	PG	0301	15	10	\$143,471.00 0001	
63125	DIR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS	01732	PG	1001	15	10	\$136,273.00 0001	
59891	STAFF ASSISTANT (OA)	01740	PG	0303	07	07	\$44,003.00 0001	
32035	ASST CHF OF STF 4 PUB LIAISON	00063	PG	0301	15	01	\$110,363.00 0002	
89092	CHIEF OF STAFF	00320	GE	0301	00	00	\$154,600.00 0002	
08191	DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF	00570	GE	0301	00	00	\$138,400.00 0002	
08431	SPECIAL ASSISTANT	01721	PG	0301	09	01	\$46,041.00 0002	
08338	STUDENT TRAINEE (OA)	01773	PG	0399	03	01	\$24,074.00 0002	
08408	EXPERT	00758	PG	1035	12	01	\$66,767.00 0006	
08354	PUBLIC AFFAIRS SPECIALIST	01568	PG	1035	12	02	\$68,993.00 0006	
09857	CONGRESSIONAL RELATIONS SPEC	00452	PG	0301	14	06	\$109,459.00 0007	
82905	CONGR RELATIONS OFFICER	00462	GE	0301	00	00	\$144,500.00 0007	
93630	STAFF ASSISTANT (OA)	01740	PG	0303	07	06	\$43,914.00 0007	
74177	ATTORNEY-ADVISED	00146	PG	0905	15	08	\$136,114.00 0011	
82052	ATTORNEY-ADVISED	00146	PG	0905	15	01	\$110,363.00 0011	
08179	ATTORNEY-ADVISED (GENERAL)	00147	PG	0905	15	10	\$139,774.00 0011	
41740	ATTORNEY-ADVISED (GENERAL)	00147	PG	0905	14	01	\$93,822.00 0011	
49871	ATTORNEY-ADVISED (GENERAL)	00147	PG	0905	14	04	\$103,204.00 0011	
86175	ATTORNEY-ADVISED (GENERAL)	00147	GE	0905	00	00	\$149,700.00 0011	
43624	EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT	00754	PG	0301	12	05	\$75,671.00 0011	
08226	GENERAL COUNSEL	00821	GE	0905	00	00	\$154,600.00 0011	
13726	LIBRARIAN (LAW)	01025	PG	1410	12	07	\$80,123.00 0011	
03410	SECRETARY (OFFICE AUTOMATION)	01676	PG	0318	07	06	\$43,914.00 0011	
29712	SP. ASST TO GENERAL COUNSEL	01717	GE	0301	00	00	\$148,000.00 0011	
50966	ADMINISTRATI ASST. (OA)	00029	PG	0303	06	00	\$45,517.00 0050	
69839	ATTORNEY-ADVISED	00146	GE	0905	00	00	\$143,500.00 0050	
10425	AUDITOR	00151	PG	0511	12	09	\$84,575.00 0050	
64487	AUDITOR	00151	PG	0511	13	02	\$82,044.00 0050	
10900	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATOR	00515	GI	1811	07	01	\$47,793.00 0050	
18830	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATOR	00515	GI	1811	12	04	\$82,285.00 0050	
50015	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATOR	00515	GI	1811	13	02	\$91,921.00 0050	
61640	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATOR	00515	GI	1811	13	02	\$91,921.00 0050	
75731	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATOR	00515	GI	1811	13	01	\$88,956.00 0050	
81858	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATOR	00515	GI	1811	13	03	\$94,885.00 0050	

48830	EXECUTIVE STAFF ASSISTANT	00760	PG	0301	11	02	\$57,564.00 0050
08433	IT SPECIALIST (INFO SEC)	00955	PG	2210	14	01	\$93,822.00 0050
57070	IT SPECIALIST (SYS ADMIN)	00956	PG	2210	13	08	\$97,926.00 0050
08258	SUPERVISORY AUDITOR	01826	PG	0511	15	10	\$143,471.00 0050
08341	SUPERVISORY AUDITOR	01826	PG	0511	15	09	\$139,793.00 0050
20750	SUPERVISORY AUDITOR	01826	PG	0511	14	10	\$121,967.00 0050
80496	SUPERVISORY AUDITOR	01826	PG	0511	14	08	\$115,713.00 0050
93075	SUPERVISORY AUDITOR	01826	PG	0511	14	10	\$121,967.00 0050
51930	SUPVY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATOR	01872	GI	1811	15	07	\$139,774.00 0050
58058	SUPVY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATOR	01872	GI	1811	14	06	\$122,637.00 0050
04850	CONTENT SYSTEMS MANAGER	00470	PG	0301	14	04	\$100,547.00 0060
87637	DIR OF INNOV & DEP CHF THINLGY	00677	GE	0301	00	00	\$129,000.00 0060
08194	GENERAL ENGINEER	00828	GE	0801	00	00	\$154,600.00 0060
53554	LEAD PROGRAM PLANNER	01035	PG	0301	14	01	\$91,407.00 0060
53790	LEAD PROGRAM PLANNER	01035	PG	0301	14	01	\$91,407.00 0060
16648	PRTG SERV SPEC (FRMLY PRT SPC)	01553	PG	0301	13	01	\$76,082.00 0060
26452	PROGRAM PLANNER	01553	PG	0301	12	01	\$65,048.00 0060
30410	PROGRAM PLANNER	01553	PG	0301	13	01	\$77,353.00 0060
72689	PROGRAM PLANNER	01553	PG	0301	12	01	\$65,048.00 0060
81495	PROGRAM PLANNER	01553	PG	0301	13	01	\$77,353.00 0060
93119	PROGRAM PLANNER	01553	PG	0301	13	01	\$77,353.00 0060
94521	STAFF ASSISTANT (OA)	01740	PG	0303	07	08	\$45,225.00 0060
08417	STUDENT TRAINEE (COMP ENGR)	01778	PG	0899	04	01	\$26,460.00 0060
03932	SUPVY PROGRAM PLANNER	02027	PG	0301	15	07	\$132,435.00 0060
20812	SUPVY PROGRAM PLANNER	02027	PG	0301	15	01	\$110,363.00 0060
51929	SUPVY PROGRAM PLANNER	02027	PG	0301	15	01	\$110,363.00 0060
08325	VOICE OF CUSTOMER MNGR	02172	PG	0301	14	10	\$118,828.00 0060
82640	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	00270	GE	0505	00	00	\$154,600.00 0070
97310	EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT	00759	PG	0301	11	03	\$59,421.00 0070
76200	FINANCIAL DATA ANALYST	00799	PG	0501	13	01	\$77,353.00 0070
08326	ACCOUNTANT	00002	PG	0510	13	02	\$79,931.00 0071
08694	ACCOUNTANT	00002	PG	0510	13	04	\$85,086.00 0071
38475	ACCOUNTANT	00002	PG	0510	13	04	\$85,086.00 0071
08370	FINANCIAL INFORMATION ANALYST	00798	PG	0501	09	06	\$52,335.00 0071
08399	FINANCIAL INFORMATION ANALYST	00798	PG	0501	12	01	\$65,048.00 0071
63099	FINANCIAL INFORMATION ANALYST	00798	PG	0501	12	01	\$65,048.00 0071
65885	FINANCIAL INFORMATION ANALYST	00798	PG	0501	11	01	\$54,272.00 0071
75585	FINANCIAL INFORMATION ANALYST	00798	PG	0501	11	01	\$54,272.00 0071
81477	FINANCIAL INFORMATION ANALYST	00798	PG	0501	12	04	\$71,552.00 0071
98112	PRTG SERV SPEC (FRMLY PRT SPC)	01506	PG	1654	12	08	\$80,223.00 0071
15642	STAFF ASSISTANT (OA)	01740	PG	0303	09	10	\$58,318.00 0071

61211	STAFF ASSISTANT (OA)	01740	PG	0303	08	02	\$41,965.00 0071
28696	SUPV BILLING ANALYST	01830	PG	0501	14	04	\$112,586.00 0071
61415	SUPV BILLING ANALYST	01830	PG	0501	13	07	\$87,338.00 0071
08220	SUPV. PLANT CONTROLLER	01993	PG	0510	15	08	\$136,114.00 0071
92812	SUPV RATES AND INVEST ANAL	02018	PG	0501	14	04	\$103,204.00 0071
37610	ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN	00006	PG	0525	07	08	\$45,225.00 0072
97499	ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN	00006	PG	0525	06	09	\$41,798.00 0072
36877	BUDGET ANALYST	00201	PG	0960	13	05	\$87,664.00 0072
17122	NO POSITION TITLE AVAILABLE	00805	PG	0501	07	07	\$44,003.00 0072
48152	NO POSITION TITLE AVAILABLE	00805	PG	0501	09	03	\$47,847.00 0072
65942	LEAD VOUCHER EXAMINER	01012	PG	0540	07	09	\$46,447.00 0072
97206	LEAD VOUCHER EXAMINER	01012	PG	0540	07	10	\$47,669.00 0072
71493	MICROFORM EQUIPMENT OPERATOR	01137	PG	0350	03	07	\$28,287.00 0072
16924	PRTG SERV SPEC (FRMLY PRT SPC)	01506	PG	1654	12	10	\$84,559.00 0072
17327	PRTG SERV SPEC (FRMLY PRT SPC)	01506	PG	1654	12	08	\$80,223.00 0072
17974	PRTG SERV SPEC (FRMLY PRT SPC)	01506	PG	1654	12	06	\$75,887.00 0072
22895	PRTG SERV SPEC (FRMLY PRT SPC)	01506	PG	1654	12	08	\$80,223.00 0072
26350	PRTG SERV SPEC (FRMLY PRT SPC)	01506	PG	1654	12	08	\$80,223.00 0072
28512	PRTG SERV SPEC (FRMLY PRT SPC)	01506	PG	1654	12	08	\$80,223.00 0072
42490	PRTG SERV SPEC (FRMLY PRT SPC)	01506	PG	1654	12	04	\$71,552.00 0072
63220	PRTG SERV SPEC (FRMLY PRT SPC)	01506	PG	1654	11	01	\$54,272.00 0072
65055	PRTG SERV SPEC (FRMLY PRT SPC)	01506	PG	1654	12	01	\$65,048.00 0072
74672	PRTG SERV SPEC (FRMLY PRT SPC)	01506	PG	1654	12	08	\$80,223.00 0072
79840	PRTG SERV SPEC (FRMLY PRT SPC)	01506	PG	1654	12	08	\$80,223.00 0072
82023	PRTG SERV SPEC (FRMLY PRT SPC)	01506	PG	1654	12	10	\$84,559.00 0072
93633	PRTG SERV SPEC (FRMLY PRT SPC)	01506	PG	1654	12	08	\$80,223.00 0072
97285	PRTG SERV SPEC (FRMLY PRT SPC)	01506	PG	1654	11	04	\$59,701.00 0072
70859	SUPV BILLING ANALYST	01830	PG	0501	13	04	\$87,338.00 0072
00674	SUPV BILLING AND ENTITLE ANAL	01832	PG	0501	14	07	\$112,586.00 0072
84200	SUPV FINANCIAL ENTITLE ANAL	01926	PG	0501	13	04	\$87,338.00 0072
85444	SUPV FINANCIAL ENTITLE ANAL	01926	PG	0501	13	04	\$87,338.00 0072
08223	SUPV. CUSTOMER SERV. CTRLR	01992	PG	0510	15	04	\$121,399.00 0072
21527	VOUCHER EXAMINER	02181	PG	0540	05	10	\$38,487.00 0072
24547	VOUCHER EXAMINER	02181	PG	0540	06	10	\$42,898.00 0072
47218	VOUCHER EXAMINER	02181	PG	0540	05	10	\$38,487.00 0072
58922	VOUCHER EXAMINER	02181	PG	0540	06	09	\$41,798.00 0072
60950	VOUCHER EXAMINER	02181	PG	0540	06	10	\$42,898.00 0072
83851	VOUCHER EXAMINER	02181	PG	0540	06	10	\$42,898.00 0072
89399	VOUCHER EXAMINER	02181	PG	0540	06	07	\$39,599.00 0072
13629	FINANCIAL INFORMATION ANALYST	00798	PG	0501	11	04	\$59,701.00 0073
00964	MAIL CLERK	01065	PG	0305	05	10	\$38,487.00 0073

27438	MAIL CLERK	01065	PG	0305	04	10	\$34,402.00 0073
59621	MAIL CLERK	01065	PG	0305	05	05	\$33,552.00 0073
79245	MAIL CLERK	01065	PG	0305	04	10	\$34,402.00 0073
98289	MAIL CLERK	01065	PG	0305	04	05	\$29,990.00 0073
99750	MAIL CLERK	01065	PG	0305	05	04	\$32,565.00 0073
86193	MAIL SUPERVISOR	01076	PG	0305	07	08	\$46,423.00 0073
80493	MANAGEMENT ANALYST	01091	PG	0343	12	04	\$71,552.00 0073
82062	MANAGEMENT ANALYST	01091	PG	0343	11	05	\$61,510.00 0073
94763	ORDER PROCESSING TECH (TYPING)	01273	PG	0303	06	10	\$42,898.00 0073
36180	PROGRAM ANALYST	01536	PG	0343	13	05	\$87,664.00 0073
05279	SPECIAL ACCOUNTS TECHNICIAN	01716	PG	0503	06	10	\$42,898.00 0073
97712	SPECIAL ACCOUNTS TECHNICIAN	01716	PG	0503	06	08	\$40,898.00 0073
46563	SUPV SPECIAL ACCTS TECH	01812	PG	0503	10	08	\$62,533.00 0073
08225	SUPV. INFO DIS CONTROLLER	01994	PG	0510	15	03	\$117,721.00 0073
15846	SUPERVISORY PROGRAM ANALYST	02009	PG	0343	12	02	\$68,993.00 0073
91800	SUPERVISORY PROGRAM ANALYST	02009	PG	0343	14	01	\$93,822.00 0073
15011	SUPERVISORY SUPPLY TECHNICIAN	02020	PG	2005	07	10	\$48,933.00 0073
27350	SUPPLY TECHNICIAN	02051	PG	2005	05	10	\$38,487.00 0073
78785	BUDGET ANALYST	00201	GE	0560	13	06	\$90,242.00 0075
38250	BUDGET OFFICER	00207	GE	0560	00	00	\$149,700.00 0075
15222	FINANCIAL DATA ANALYST	00799	PG	0501	13	06	\$90,242.00 0075
52189	FINANCIAL DATA ANALYST	00799	PG	0501	13	10	\$100,554.00 0075
58769	SUPV FINANCIAL DATA ANALYST	01927	PG	0501	14	10	\$121,967.00 0075
00848	MANAGEMENT & PROGRAM ANALYST	01092	PG	0343	13	03	\$82,509.00 0076
98661	PROGRAM ANALYST (FIN INFO SYS)	01543	PG	0343	13	02	\$82,044.00 0076
04820	EQUAL EMPLOYMENT SPECIALIST	00748	PG	0260	13	06	\$92,632.00 0080
08369	EQUAL EMPLOYMENT SPECIALIST	00748	PG	0260	09	10	\$58,318.00 0080
11222	EEO SPECIALIST	00748	PG	0260	11	04	\$59,701.00 0080
27300	EQUAL EMPLOYMENT MANAGER	00752	GE	0260	00	00	\$150,700.00 0080
22909	STAFF ASSISTANT (OA)	01740	PG	0303	09	04	\$50,645.00 0080
30850	SUPVY EQUAL EMPLOYMENT SPEC	01923	PG	0260	14	06	\$109,459.00 0080
08039	FINANCIAL MANAGER	00797	GE	0505	00	00	\$150,700.00 0101
04528	ACCOUNTANT	00002	PG	0510	13	04	\$85,086.00 0121
05330	ACCOUNTANT	00002	PG	0510	13	01	\$77,353.00 0121
08405	ACCOUNTANT	00002	PG	0510	11	01	\$54,272.00 0121
08435	ACCOUNTANT	00002	PG	0510	12	08	\$80,223.00 0121
09856	ACCOUNTANT	00002	PG	0510	13	01	\$77,353.00 0121
16022	ACCOUNTANT	00002	PG	0510	11	01	\$54,272.00 0121
33945	ACCOUNTANT	00002	PG	0510	12	01	\$65,048.00 0121
34400	ACCOUNTANT	00002	PG	0510	13	01	\$77,353.00 0121
37790	ACCOUNTANT	00002	PG	0510	12	02	\$67,216.00 0121

85471	ACCOUNTANT	00002	PG	0510	13	04	\$85,086.00 0121
92600	ACCOUNTANT	00002	PG	0510	13	01	\$77,353.00 0121
99185	ACCOUNTANT	00002	PG	0510	13	04	\$85,086.00 0121
05440	ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN	00006	PG	0525	07	09	\$46,447.00 0121
10738	ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN	00006	PG	0525	07	08	\$45,225.00 0121
77784	ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN	00006	PG	0525	08	08	\$50,087.00 0121
13800	SUPERVISORY ACCOUNTANT	01790	PG	0510	14	04	\$103,204.00 0121
47609	SUPERVISORY ACCOUNTANT	01790	PG	0510	13	07	\$95,279.00 0121
62115	SUPERVISORY ACCOUNTANT	01790	PG	0510	13	10	\$103,220.00 0121
41670	SUPV FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING ANAL	01932	PG	0501	15	07	\$132,435.00 0121
85993	ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN	00006	PG	0525	06	10	\$42,898.00 0131
94678	ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN	00006	PG	0525	06	10	\$42,898.00 0131
88042	CASH MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST	00237	PG	0501	12	03	\$69,384.00 0131
88292	CASH MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST	00237	PG	0501	12	07	\$78,055.00 0131
97314	PARKING MANAGER	01316	PG	0301	09	05	\$50,839.00 0131
11646	STAFF ASSISTANT (OA)	01740	PG	0303	08	03	\$44,465.00 0131
56601	SUPVY CASH MANAGEMENT SPEC	01844	PG	0501	13	03	\$84,691.00 0131
94561	SUPVY FINANCIAL OPERATION SPEC	01928	PG	0501	14	06	\$109,458.00 0131
47013	SUPPLY CLERK	02036	PG	2005	06	10	\$42,898.00 0131
32938	TRANSIT BEN. COORDINATOR	02152	PG	0301	09	10	\$56,318.00 0131
24860	TRAVEL SPECIALIST	02153	PG	0301	09	10	\$58,318.00 0131
83288	CASH MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST	00339	PG	0501	12	08	\$80,223.00 0133
06999	CIVILIAN PAY TECHNICIAN	00339	PG	0544	07	10	\$47,669.00 0133
13509	CIVILIAN PAY TECHNICIAN	00339	PG	0544	07	08	\$45,225.00 0133
17204	CIVILIAN PAY TECHNICIAN	00339	PG	0544	07	06	\$42,781.00 0133
74780	CIVILIAN PAY TECHNICIAN	00339	PG	0544	07	10	\$47,669.00 0133
98895	CIVILIAN PAY TECHNICIAN	00340	PG	0544	09	10	\$59,852.00 0133
57407	CIVILIAN PAY SUPERVISOR	01983	PG	0501	13	03	\$84,691.00 0133
65097	SUPERVISORY PAYROLL SPECIALIST	00006	PG	0525	06	04	\$36,299.00 0134
24765	ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN	00231	PG	0530	10	05	\$57,463.00 0134
85440	CASH CLERK	00665	PG	0530	10	05	\$36,299.00 0134
83604	DISBURSING OFFICER	01673	PG	0080	14	01	\$93,822.00 0501
08375	SECURITY OFFICER	01009	PZ	0083	06	02	\$61,426.00 0502
35855	LEAD POLICE OFFICER	01009	PZ	0083	06	07	\$70,203.00 0502
39955	LEAD POLICE OFFICER	01009	PQ	0083	06	04	\$59,033.00 0502
92381	LEAD POLICE OFFICER	01009	PQ	0083	06	05	\$60,628.00 0502
96505	LEAD POLICE OFFICER	01398	PG	0080	12	07	\$80,123.00 0502
54014	PHYSICAL SECURITY SPECIALIST	01398	PG	0080	12	03	\$71,219.00 0502
66962	PHYSICAL SECURITY SPECIALIST	01415	PZ	0083	05	06	\$61,592.00 0502
02865	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PZ	0083	05	05	\$61,592.00 0502
03603	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PZ	0083	05	05	\$61,592.00 0502

03640	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PQ	0083	05	10	\$63,171.00 0502
05611	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PQ	0083	05	10	\$63,171.00 0502
06370	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PZ	0083	05	09	\$67,912.00 0502
06462	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PZ	0083	05	04	\$60,014.00 0502
15276	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PQ	0083	05	10	\$63,171.00 0502
20628	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PQ	0083	05	10	\$63,171.00 0502
28251	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PQ	0083	05	10	\$63,171.00 0502
28253	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PZ	0083	05	08	\$66,330.00 0502
33726	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PZ	0083	05	10	\$69,488.00 0502
46925	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PQ	0083	05	05	\$55,993.00 0502
47360	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PQ	0083	05	05	\$55,993.00 0502
58687	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PZ	0083	05	10	\$69,488.00 0502
70025	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PZ	0083	05	09	\$67,912.00 0502
75750	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PZ	0083	05	09	\$67,912.00 0502
76901	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PZ	0083	05	05	\$61,592.00 0502
79432	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PZ	0083	05	04	\$60,014.00 0502
86352	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PZ	0083	05	07	\$64,200.00 0502
88037	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PZ	0083	05	10	\$69,488.00 0502
89036	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PZ	0083	05	10	\$69,488.00 0502
91108	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PQ	0083	05	09	\$61,738.00 0502
94017	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PZ	0083	05	04	\$60,014.00 0502
97268	POLICE OFFICER	01415	PZ	0083	05	10	\$69,488.00 0502
43823	SECURITY ASSISTANT	01669	PG	0086	07	10	\$47,669.00 0502
75125	SECURITY CLERK	01672	PG	0086	04	10	\$34,402.00 0502
97373	SECURITY CLERK	01672	PU	0086	04	10	\$37,842.00 0502
19898	SUPERVISORY POLICE OFFICER	01996	PZ	0083	09	09	\$86,576.00 0502
20770	SUPERVISORY POLICE OFFICER	01996	PQ	0083	07	06	\$65,970.00 0502
27690	SUPERVISORY POLICE OFFICER	01996	PQ	0083	09	06	\$72,650.00 0502
70904	SUPERVISORY POLICE OFFICER	01996	PZ	0083	09	07	\$83,669.00 0502
77430	SUPERVISORY POLICE OFFICER	01996	PZ	0083	07	09	\$78,616.00 0502
94698	SUPERVISORY POLICE OFFICER	01996	PZ	0083	09	06	\$79,915.00 0502
98051	SUPERVISORY POLICE OFFICER	01996	PZ	0083	07	07	\$74,563.00 0502
08432	SUPVY PHYS SECURITY SPECIALIST	01991	PG	0080	13	04	\$87,338.00 0504
81540	CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER	00275	GE	2210	00	00	\$154,600.00 0700
69710	DIR OF OPER & DEPUTY CIO	00639	GE	2210	00	00	\$148,500.00 0701
15809	ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT SPEC	00927	PG	0301	14	06	\$106,641.00 0701
08315	MANAGEMENT & PROGRAM ANALYST	01092	PG	0343	12	10	\$84,559.00 0701
43369	MANAGEMENT & PROGRAM ANALYST	01092	PG	0343	11	07	\$66,849.00 0701
97930	SECRETARY (TYPING)	01678	PG	0318	05	10	\$38,487.00 0701
64461	SUPPLY TECHNICIAN	02051	PG	2005	06	09	\$41,798.00 0701
69840	SUPPLY TECHNICIAN	02051	PG	2005	06	10	\$42,898.00 0701

06434	NO POSITION TITLE AVAILABLE	00988	PG	1654	15	06	\$128,757.00 0710
54906	SUPV IT SPEC(APPSW/SYSANALYSIS)	01804	PG	2210	15	06	\$128,757.00 0710
48493	COMPUTER ASSISTANT	00408	PG	0335	09	09	\$56,822.00 0711
73240	COMPUTER ASSISTANT	00408	PG	0335	09	07	\$59,213.00 0711
81588	COMPUTER ASSISTANT	00408	PJ	0335	09	10	\$66,074.00 0711
83860	COMPUTER ASSISTANT	00408	PJ	0335	09	10	\$66,074.00 0711
29125	COMPUTER OPERATOR	00411	PG	0332	05	04	\$32,565.00 0711
48330	COMPUTER OPERATOR	00411	PG	0332	05	04	\$32,565.00 0711
08345	IT SPECIALIST(OS/CUSTSPT)	00928	PG	2210	13	06	\$90,242.00 0711
24245	IT SPECIALIST(OS/CUSTSPT)	00928	PG	2210	13	04	\$85,086.00 0711
79397	IT SPECIALIST(OS/CUSTSPT)	00928	PG	2210	13	10	\$100,554.00 0711
79440	IT SPECIALIST(OS/CUSTSPT)	00928	PG	2210	13	07	\$92,820.00 0711
97950	INFO TECH SPEC	00954	PG	2210	12	04	\$71,552.00 0711
97933	IT SPECIALIST (SYS ADMIN)	00956	PG	2210	11	04	\$60,971.00 0711
81852	IT SPECIALIST(SYS ANALYSIS)	00962	PG	2210	12	10	\$84,599.00 0711
80884	IT SPEC (NETWORK)	00969	PG	2210	13	07	\$92,820.00 0711
84430	IT SPEC (NETWORK)	00969	PG	2210	13	05	\$87,664.00 0711
29355	IT SPECIALIST(NEWTKRK SERVICE)	00972	PG	2210	12	04	\$71,552.00 0711
37001	IT SPECIALIST(NEWTKRK SERVICE)	00972	PG	2210	12	04	\$71,552.00 0711
93157	IT SPECIALIST(NEWTKRK SERVICE)	00972	PG	2210	12	04	\$78,707.00 0711
08359	SUPV IT SPEC	01807	PG	2210	14	01	\$93,822.00 0711
02175	IT SPEC (INFOSEC/SYSANALYSIS)	00961	PG	2210	13	07	\$92,820.00 0712
21745	IT SPEC (INFOSEC/SYSANALYSIS)	00961	PG	2210	13	09	\$97,976.00 0712
42930	IT SPEC (INFOSEC/SYSANALYSIS)	00961	PG	2210	13	06	\$90,242.00 0712
73450	IT SPEC (INFOSEC/SYSANALYSIS)	00961	PG	2210	13	04	\$85,086.00 0712
87848	IT SPEC (INFOSEC/SYSANALYSIS)	00961	PG	2210	12	09	\$82,391.00 0712
86845	SUPV IT SPEC(OS/CUST SPT)	01805	PG	2210	14	07	\$112,586.00 0713
13278	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PG	2210	13	06	\$90,242.00 0713
13828	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PG	2210	12	03	\$69,384.00 0713
16495	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PG	2210	13	05	\$87,664.00 0713
30590	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PG	2210	13	02	\$79,931.00 0713
38479	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PG	2210	12	01	\$65,048.00 0713
47033	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PG	2210	12	01	\$65,048.00 0713
48686	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PG	2210	12	02	\$68,993.00 0713
49309	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PG	2210	12	04	\$71,552.00 0713
62218	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PG	2210	13	03	\$82,509.00 0713
65096	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PU	2210	12	06	\$83,477.00 0713
68260	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PU	2210	13	04	\$93,595.00 0713
71028	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PG	2210	13	07	\$92,820.00 0713
72445	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PG	2210	09	01	\$56,229.00 0713
76052	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PG	2210	11	04	\$69,080.00 0713

77198	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PG	2210	12	03	\$69,384.00 0713
80155	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PG	2210	11	04	\$60,971.00 0713
82011	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PG	2210	13	06	\$90,242.00 0713
87970	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PG	2210	12	01	\$65,048.00 0713
90513	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PG	2210	12	02	\$67,216.00 0713
91190	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PU	2210	12	10	\$93,015.00 0713
94188	IT SPECIALIST (CUST SPT)	00944	PG	2210	13	05	\$87,664.00 0713
24757	SUPV IT SPEC (SYSADMIN/CUSTSPT)	01801	PG	2210	14	09	\$118,840.00 0713
26900	SUPV IT SPEC	01807	PG	2210	15	06	\$128,757.00 0713
51072	COMPUTER ASSISTANT	00408	PG	0335	09	10	\$58,318.00 0714
88716	IT SPECIALIST(SYS ANALYSIS)	00962	PG	2210	13	03	\$82,509.00 0714
26601	NO POSITION TITLE AVAILABLE	01196	PG	2210	12	02	\$67,216.00 0714
58642	SUPV IT SPEC (SYSADMIN/CUSTSPT)	01801	PG	2210	15	04	\$121,399.00 0714
08238	IT PROJECT MGR (SYS ANAL)	00321	PG	0301	15	07	\$132,435.00 0720
04895	IT PROJECT MANAGER	00975	PG	2210	15	01	\$110,363.00 0720
08411	IT PROJECT MANAGER	00975	PG	2210	15	04	\$121,399.00 0720
08361	SUPV IT SPEC	01807	PG	2210	14	01	\$93,822.00 0720
06040	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	12	10	\$84,559.00 0721
42555	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	13	10	\$100,554.00 0721
48147	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	12	08	\$80,223.00 0721
58638	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	13	10	\$100,554.00 0721
58060	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	13	10	\$100,554.00 0721
80873	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	12	09	\$82,391.00 0721
08350	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	13	02	\$82,044.00 0722
30847	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	13	09	\$111,008.00 0722
92846	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	13	04	\$85,086.00 0722
08267	IT SP (DATAMGT/SYSADMIN)	00970	PG	2210	14	08	\$112,734.00 0722
08271	IT SP (DATAMGT/SYSADMIN)	00970	PG	2210	14	07	\$109,687.00 0722
08245	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	14	02	\$94,454.00 0731
93632	IT PROJECT MANAGER	00975	PG	2210	13	01	\$79,397.00 0731
58605	MANAGEMENT & PROGRAM ANALYST	01092	PG	0343	13	10	\$100,554.00 0731
90515	MANAGEMENT & PROGRAM ANALYST	01092	PG	0343	14	08	\$112,734.00 0731
08174	SUPV IT SPEC(APPSW/SYSANALYSIS)	01804	PG	2210	15	10	\$143,471.00 0740
04235	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	13	07	\$92,820.00 0741
28864	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	12	10	\$84,559.00 0741
39867	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	13	10	\$100,554.00 0741
68290	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	12	10	\$84,559.00 0741
87620	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	12	03	\$69,384.00 0741
96472	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	12	04	\$73,445.00 0741
29352	IT SP (DATAMGT/SYSADMIN)	00970	PG	2210	13	10	\$100,554.00 0741
76511	IT SP (DATAMGT/SYSADMIN)	00970	PG	2210	13	10	\$100,554.00 0741

79720	IT SP (DATAMGT/SYSADMIN)	00970	PG	2210	13	09	\$97,976.00 0741
26895	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	13	04	\$85,086.00 0742
33727	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	13	06	\$92,632.00 0742
59359	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	13	08	\$95,398.00 0742
61600	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	12	09	\$90,630.00 0742
84229	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	13	10	\$100,554.00 0742
89070	SUPV IT SPEC	01807	PG	2210	15	10	\$143,471.00 0742
08403	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	15	01	\$107,521.00 0743
19685	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	13	10	\$100,554.00 0743
31020	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	12	10	\$84,559.00 0743
53265	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	13	10	\$100,554.00 0743
70435	IT SPECIAL (SYSANALYSIS/APPSW)	00965	PG	2210	12	09	\$82,391.00 0743
66317	IT SP (DATAMGT/SYSADMIN)	00970	PG	2210	13	10	\$100,554.00 0743
08204	NO POSITION TITLE AVAILABLE	01702	PG	2210	14	04	\$100,547.00 0743
85080	NO POSITION TITLE AVAILABLE	01702	PG	2210	13	01	\$77,353.00 0743
08185	IT SPECIALIST (INFO SEC)	00955	PG	2210	15	07	\$129,023.00 0750
08228	IT SPECIALIST (INFO SEC)	00955	PG	2210	13	08	\$95,398.00 0750
08295	IT SPECIALIST (INFO SEC)	00955	PG	2210	13	06	\$90,242.00 0750
40207	IT SPECIALIST (INFO SEC)	00955	PG	2210	13	02	\$79,931.00 0750
72670	IT SPECIALIST (INFO SEC)	00955	PG	2210	13	09	\$97,976.00 0750
82008	IT SPECIALIST (INFO SEC)	00955	PG	2210	13	08	\$95,398.00 0750
39660	SUPV IT SPEC (INFO SEC)	01793	PG	2210	15	04	\$121,399.00 0750
25701	MANAGEMENT & PROGRAM ANALYST	01092	PG	0343	13	01	\$77,353.00 0751
40805	CHIEF HUMAN CAPITAL OFFICER	00272	GE	0201	00	00	\$154,600.00 0850
08324	DEPUTY CHIEF HUMAN CAPITAL OFF	00568	GE	0201	00	00	\$144,500.00 0850
21608	EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT	00754	PG	0301	11	04	\$61,278.00 0850
86828	HUMAN CAPITAL SPEC (GEN.)	00912	PG	0201	12	01	\$66,767.00 0850
08377	NO POSITION TITLE AVAILABLE	00924	PG	0201	14	01	\$93,822.00 0850
01948	SUPVY HR SPEC	01947	PG	0201	15	07	\$132,435.00 0850
66925	HUMAN CAPITAL SPEC (GEN.)	00912	PG	0201	13	01	\$79,397.00 0852
67265	HC SPECIAL PROJECTS MANAGER	00923	PG	0301	15	04	\$121,399.00 0852
08409	STUDENT TRAINEE (HC)	01752	PG	0201	09	01	\$46,041.00 0852
08314	STUDENT TRAINEE (HC SPEC)	01783	PG	0201	07	01	\$37,640.00 0852
10810	AUDIO-VISUAL PRODUCTION SPEC	00149	PG	1071	09	10	\$58,318.00 0860
08201	DIRECTOR OF EMPLOYEE COMMUN	00619	PG	1001	15	05	\$125,078.00 0860
08362	EMPLOYEE COMMUNICATION SPEC	00734	PG	1001	12	01	\$66,767.00 0860
45889	EMPLOYEE COMMUNICATION SPEC	00734	PG	1001	12	04	\$73,445.00 0860
70771	EMPLOYEE COMMUNICATION SPEC	00734	PG	1001	12	04	\$73,445.00 0860
07891	HUMAN RES SPEC (HRD)	00898	PG	0201	12	02	\$68,993.00 0862
08438	HUMAN RES SPEC (HRD)	00898	PG	0201	12	01	\$66,767.00 0862
15232	HUMAN RES SPEC (HRD)	00898	PG	0201	12	10	\$86,801.00 0862

74249	HUMAN RES SPEC (HRD)	00898	PG	0201	12	06	\$77,897.00 0862
74407	HUMAN RES SPEC (HRD)	00898	PG	0201	14	03	\$100,077.00 0862
03795	SECRETARY (OFFICE AUTOMATION)	01876	PG	0318	06	09	\$42,903.00 0862
71669	SUPVY HR SPEC (HRD)	01951	PG	0201	15	08	\$136,114.00 0862
08436	NO POSITION TITLE AVAILABLE	00143	PG	0905	15	05	\$125,078.00 0864
08424	NO POSITION TITLE AVAILABLE	00985	PG	0201	14	08	\$115,713.00 0864
41867	SECRETARY (OFFICE AUTOMATION)	01676	PG	0318	09	06	\$53,714.00 0864
04709	ORGANIZATION RCHITECT	01274	PG	0301	00	00	\$122,400.00 0874
08349	ORGANIZATION RCHITECT	01274	PG	0301	00	00	\$82,112.00 0874
08357	ORGANIZATION RCHITECT	01274	PG	0301	00	00	\$134,200.00 0874
08358	ORGANIZATION RCHITECT	01274	PG	0301	00	00	\$113,000.00 0874
04398	DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES	00645	PG	0201	15	02	\$114,042.00 0875
06360	HUMAN CAPITAL ASSIST (OA)	00880	PG	0203	06	01	\$33,872.00 0875
09920	HUMAN CAPITAL ASSIST (OA)	00880	PG	0203	04	04	\$29,874.00 0875
41250	HUMAN CAPITAL ASSIST (OA)	00880	PG	0203	07	09	\$47,678.00 0875
61212	HUMAN CAPITAL ASSIST (OA)	00880	PG	0203	07	06	\$43,914.00 0875
65073	HUMAN CAPITAL ASSIST (OA)	00880	PG	0203	07	04	\$41,405.00 0875
01665	HR ASST (EMP BENEFITS) (OA)	00908	PG	0203	06	07	\$40,646.00 0875
25050	HR ASST (EMP BENEFITS) (OA)	00908	PG	0203	07	07	\$45,169.00 0875
97503	HR ASST (EMP BENEFITS) (OA)	00908	PG	0203	06	07	\$40,646.00 0875
08229	HUMAN CAPITAL SPEC (GEN)	00912	PG	0201	13	06	\$92,632.00 0875
08343	HUMAN CAPITAL SPEC (GEN)	00912	PG	0201	11	02	\$57,564.00 0875
19016	HUMAN CAPITAL SPEC (GEN)	00912	PG	0201	12	06	\$77,897.00 0875
29180	HUMAN CAPITAL SPEC (GEN)	00912	PG	0201	09	01	\$46,041.00 0875
34350	HUMAN CAPITAL SPEC (GEN)	00912	PG	0201	11	01	\$55,706.00 0875
36758	HUMAN CAPITAL SPEC (GEN)	00912	PG	0201	13	04	\$87,338.00 0875
49154	HUMAN CAPITAL SPEC (GEN)	00912	PG	0201	13	01	\$79,397.00 0875
64498	HUMAN CAPITAL SPEC (GEN)	00912	PG	0201	12	01	\$66,767.00 0875
77899	HUMAN CAPITAL SPEC (GEN)	00912	PG	0201	11	01	\$55,706.00 0875
86591	HUMAN CAPITAL SPEC (GEN)	00912	PG	0201	12	03	\$71,219.00 0875
91502	HUMAN CAPITAL SPEC (GEN)	00912	PG	0201	12	04	\$73,445.00 0875
94620	HUMAN CAPITAL SPEC (GEN)	00912	PG	0201	12	02	\$68,993.00 0875
08372	NO POSITION TITLE AVAILABLE	00925	PG	0201	13	02	\$82,044.00 0875
08197	NO POSITION TITLE AVAILABLE	01337	PG	0299	04	01	\$27,159.00 0875
46945	SUPERVISORY SUPPLY TECHNICIAN	01746	PG	0303	09	05	\$52,180.00 0875
08387	SUPVY HUMAN CAPT SPEC (GEN)	01777	PG	0201	14	04	\$103,204.00 0875
08421	SUPVY HUMAN CAPT SPEC (GEN)	01777	PG	0201	14	04	\$103,204.00 0875
27981	COUNSELING PSYCHOLOGIST	00514	PG	0180	14	05	\$106,331.00 0880
08425	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SPEC	00750	PG	0028	13	01	\$85,088.00 0880
08176	HEALTH PROMOTION SPECIALIST	00905	PG	0301	12	03	\$71,219.00 0880
08330	INDUST. HYGIENIST&SAFETY MGNER	00935	PG	0690	14	07	\$112,586.00 0880

26106	MEDICAL OFFICER (OCCMED-ADMIN)	01132	PG	0602	15	10	\$143,471.00 0880
08237	OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH NURSE	01176	PG	0610	09	03	\$55,517.00 0880
57950	SAFETY & OCC HEALTH SPECIALIST	01620	PG	0018	12	10	\$86,801.00 0880
93665	SAFETY & OCC HEALTH SPECIALIST	01620	PG	0018	12	07	\$80,123.00 0880
98325	SAFETY & OCC HEALTH SPECIALIST	01620	PJ	0018	09	10	\$66,074.00 0880
16900	STAFF ASSISTANT (OA)	01740	PJ	0303	07	07	\$44,003.00 0880
99015	STUDENT TRAINEE (HC)	01752	PG	0299	03	01	\$24,194.00 0880
13448	HR SPEC (EMPL. BENEFITS)	00901	PG	0201	11	04	\$61,278.00 0885
10245	HR ASST (EMPLOYEE BENEFITS)	00907	PG	0203	07	08	\$46,423.00 0885
92220	HR ASST (EMPLOYEE BENEFITS)	00907	PU	0203	07	07	\$49,686.00 0885
08199	STUDENT TRAINEE (HUMAN RESOUR)	01769	PG	0299	04	01	\$27,159.00 0885
91915	SUPV HR SPEC (ER)	01956	PG	0201	14	10	\$121,967.00 0885
17198	CLERICAL ASSISTANT	00345	PG	0303	02	10	\$27,182.00 0886
25135	CLERICAL ASSISTANT	00345	PG	0303	02	10	\$27,182.00 0886
59605	CLERICAL ASSISTANT	00345	PG	0303	02	10	\$27,182.00 0886
08211	DEP MANAGING DIRECTOR, PLT OPS	00599	GE	1654	00	00	\$152,900.00 1000
68200	EXECUTIVE STAFF ASSISTANT	-00760	PG	0301	11	07	\$66,849.00 1000
90296	MANAGEMENT ANALYST	01091	PG	0343	12	05	\$75,671.00 1000
81542	MANAGING DIRECTOR, PLANT OPER	01095	GE	1654	00	00	\$154,600.00 1000
34460	STRATEGIC ASSETS MANAGER	01755	PG	1101	15	07	\$132,435.00 1000
24800	PRTG SERV SPEC (FRMLY PRT SPC)	01506	PG	1654	12	01	\$65,048.00 1010
52730	STUDENT TRAINEE (INFO TECH)	01761	PG	2299	04	09	\$33,519.00 1136
41960	REGIONAL OPERATIONS	01608	PG	0303	10	04	\$54,336.00 1205
14122	PRTG SERV SPEC (FRMLY PRT SPC)	01506	PG	1654	09	03	\$50,096.00 1210
57513	PRTG SERV SPEC (FRMLY PRT SPC)	01506	PG	1654	12	10	\$88,543.00 1210
76736	PRTG SERV SPEC (FRMLY PRT SPC)	01506	PG	1654	12	02	\$68,640.00 1210
00939	DIGITAL CONV. TECHN	00624	PG	0303	05	09	\$37,500.00 2802
06461	DIGITAL CONV. TECHN	00624	PG	0303	05	10	\$38,487.00 2802
07020	DIGITAL CONV. TECHN	00624	PG	0303	06	10	\$42,898.00 2802
10870	DIGITAL CONV. TECHN	00624	PG	0303	06	10	\$42,898.00 2802
36000	DIGITAL CONV. TECHN	00624	PG	0303	05	10	\$36,487.00 2802
42625	DIGITAL CONV. TECHN	00624	PG	0303	06	10	\$42,898.00 2802
73984	DIGITAL CONV. TECHN	00624	PG	0303	06	10	\$42,898.00 2802
86976	DIGITAL CONV. TECHN	00624	PG	0303	05	10	\$42,898.00 2802
88211	DIGITAL CONV. TECHN	00624	PG	0303	05	10	\$38,487.00 2802
88458	DIGITAL CONV. TECHN	00624	PG	0303	06	10	\$42,898.00 2802
89597	DIGITAL EVALUATION TECH	00626	PG	0303	07	10	\$47,669.00 2802
18089	DIGITAL CONVERSION SVCS CLK	00628	PG	0303	03	09	\$29,859.00 2802
82179	DIGITAL CONVERSION SVCS SUP	00680	PG	0301	11	05	\$63,135.00 2802
89167	DIGITAL CONVERSION SVCS SUP	00680	PG	0301	12	02	\$68,993.00 2802
28800	TECH INFO SPEC (METADATA)	02129	PG	1412	09	07	\$53,830.00 2802

70070	TECH INFO SPEC (METADATA)	02129	PG	1412	09	05	\$50,839.00	2802
89069	TECH INFO SPEC (METADATA)	02129	PG	1412	09	04	\$49,343.00	2802
94767	TECH INFO SPEC (METADATA)	02129	PG	1412	09	08	\$55,326.00	2802
63150	UNESTABLISHED POSITION	02160	PG	0301	11	05	\$61,510.00	2802
43244	SECRETARY (OFFICE AUTOMATION)	01930	PG	0318	07	09	\$47,678.00	3000
13859	SUPERVISORY GENERAL ENGINEER	01930	PG	0801	15	07	\$132,435.00	3000
80550	CLERK	00351	PG	0303	02	10	\$27,182.00	3150
03600	ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN	00732	PG	0802	08	06	\$47,360.00	3150
12096	ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN	00732	PG	0802	12	09	\$82,391.00	3150
63240	ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN	00732	PG	0802	11	07	\$65,129.00	3150
83097	ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN	00732	PG	0802	08	10	\$52,794.00	3150
18535	SUPVY ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN	01925	PG	0802	12	07	\$80,123.00	3150
75424	INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER	00926	PG	0896	13	10	\$100,554.00	3200
01490	MECHANICAL ENGINEER	01126	PG	0830	13	02	\$79,931.00	3200
17950	MECHANICAL ENGINEER	01126	PG	0830	13	02	\$79,931.00	3200
91431	OFFICE PLANNER	01194	PG	0301	13	10	\$100,554.00	3200
08392	NO POSITION TITLE AVAILABLE	01545	PG	0801	12	05	\$73,720.00	3200
52852	SUPERVISORY GENERAL ENGINEER	01930	PG	0801	14	07	\$112,566.00	3200
27442	FACILITY MANAGER	00762	PG	1640	14	02	\$96,950.00	3300
99765	FACILITY MANAGER	00762	PG	1640	13	04	\$87,338.00	3300
35400	IT SPECIALIST (APPSW/OS)	00829	PG	2210	11	01	\$55,427.00	3300
48327	IT SPECIALIST (APPSW/OS)	00829	PG	2210	12	04	\$42,659.00	3300
31323	STAFF ASSISTANT (OA)	01180	PG	0303	07	05	\$71,552.00	3300
42293	MAINTENANCE SERVICE ASST(TYPG)	01080	PG	0303	05	10	\$38,487.00	3400
03408	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$18.05	3400
08264	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KU	3566	01	01	\$13.14	3400
08265	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KU	3566	01	01	\$13.14	3400
08268	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KU	3566	01	01	\$13.14	3400
08269	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KU	3566	01	01	\$13.14	3400
08270	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KU	3566	01	01	\$13.14	3400
08272	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KU	3566	01	01	\$13.14	3400
08273	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KU	3566	01	01	\$13.14	3400
08280	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KU	3566	01	01	\$13.14	3400
08285	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KU	3566	01	01	\$13.14	3400
08298	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KU	3566	01	01	\$13.14	3400
08304	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KT	3566	01	01	\$12.37	3400
10090	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	03	03	\$19.46	3400
18044	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3502	01	03	\$18.05	3400
18095	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$18.05	3400
18132	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	03	03	\$19.46	3400
21816	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$18.05	3400

23130	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$18.05 3400
36735	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$18.05 3400
36824	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	03	03	\$19.46 3400
43405	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	03	03	\$19.46 3400
43825	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	03	03	\$19.46 3400
47424	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$18.05 3400
47927	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$18.05 3400
48181	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$18.05 3400
48696	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$18.05 3400
48750	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$18.05 3400
54200	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$18.05 3400
75123	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$18.05 3400
75129	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$18.05 3400
76954	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$18.05 3400
89440	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$18.05 3400
90170	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$18.05 3400
90850	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$18.05 3400
95950	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$18.05 3400
98669	PPW(CUSTODIAL WORKER)	40135	KX	3566	01	03	\$18.05 3400
40666	PPW(FORKLIFT OPERATOR)	40205	KX	5704	04	03	\$20.19 3400
43846	PPW(FORKLIFT OPERATOR)	40205	KX	5704	04	03	\$20.19 3400
94798	PPW(FORKLIFT OPERATOR)	40205	KX	5704	04	03	\$20.19 3400
21183	PPW(PEST CONTROLLER)	40440	KX	5026	07	03	\$22.59 3400
10853	SUPVY PRINTING PLANT WORKER	40620	KA	3566	00	00	\$24.11 3400
11047	SUPVY PRINTING PLANT WORKER	40620	KA	3566	00	00	\$27.02 3400
11895	SUPVY PRINTING PLANT WORKER	40620	KA	3566	00	00	\$28.70 3400
95957	SUPVY PRINTING PLANT WORKER	40620	KA	3566	00	00	\$24.11 3400
57180	ASSISTANT FOREPERSON	00092	KP	4701	00	12	\$39.12 3450
93554	MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE ASST (OA)	01082	PG	0303	07	08	\$45,225.00 3450
04567	PLANNER SCHEDULER	01400	KE	4701	00	04	\$34.47 3450
10570	PLANNER SCHEDULER	01400	KE	4701	00	04	\$34.47 3450
62586	FOREPERSON	00807	KP	4102	00	17	\$42.38 3510
48160	MAINTENANCE SERVICE ASST(TYPG)	01080	PJ	0303	05	10	\$43,607.00 3510
09904	MASONRY MECHANIC	01106	KP	3601	00	01	\$31.05 3510
16496	MASONRY MECHANIC	01106	KP	3601	00	01	\$31.05 3510
08177	PAINTER	01286	KP	4102	02	12	\$27.95 3510
48690	PAINTER	01286	KP	4102	00	01	\$31.05 3510
65245	PAINTER	01286	KP	4102	00	01	\$31.05 3510
76004	PAINTER	01286	KP	4102	00	01	\$31.05 3510
86476	PPW(FACILITIES)	01286	KP	4102	00	01	\$31.05 3510

99970	PAINTER	01286	KP	4102	00	01	\$31.05 3510
03282	PAINTER LEADER	01290	KP	4102	00	07	\$35.86 3510
41340	PPW(FACILITIES)	40197	KX	4749	05	03	\$20.99 3510
44590	PPW(FACILITIES)	40197	KX	4749	05	03	\$20.99 3510
96839	ASSISTANT FOREPERSON	00092	KP	4607	00	12	\$39.12 3520
05809	CARPENTER	00221	KP	4607	00	01	\$31.05 3520
08348	CARPENTER	00221	KP	4607	02	11	\$26.39 3520
19164	CARPENTER	00221	KP	4607	00	01	\$31.05 3520
46925	CARPENTER	00221	KP	4607	00	01	\$31.05 3520
53721	CARPENTER	00221	KP	4607	00	01	\$31.05 3520
56898	CARPENTER	00221	KP	4607	00	01	\$31.05 3520
66069	CARPENTER	00221	KP	4607	00	01	\$31.05 3520
83835	CARPENTER	00221	KP	4607	00	01	\$31.05 3520
99000	CARPENTER	00221	KP	4607	00	01	\$31.05 3520
20331	CARPENTER LEADER	00226	KP	4607	00	07	\$35.86 3520
61320	FOREPERSON	00807	KP	4607	00	17	\$42.38 3520
51283	LOCKSMITH	01055	KP	4804	00	01	\$31.05 3520
94866	PPW(FACILITIES)	40197	KX	4749	05	03	\$20.99 3520
53850	ASSISTANT FOREPERSON	00092	KJ	5419	00	12	\$40.15 3530
05997	AUTOMOTIVE MECHANIC	00156	KJ	5823	00	01	\$31.92 3530
42294	AUTOMOTIVE MECHANIC	00156	KJ	5823	00	01	\$31.92 3530
20328	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE WORKER	00746	KP	4801	02	11	\$26.39 3530
62050	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE WKR LDR	00747	KA	4801	00	00	\$30.48 3530
46240	FOREPERSON	00807	KJ	3414	00	17	\$43.48 3530
05580	MACHINIST	01061	KJ	3414	00	01	\$31.92 3530
08401	MACHINIST	01061	KJ	3414	00	01	\$25.54 3530
08429	MACHINIST	01061	KJ	3414	02	10	\$25.54 3530
08430	MACHINIST	01061	KJ	3414	02	10	\$25.54 3530
09272	MACHINIST	01061	KJ	3414	00	01	\$31.92 3530
13749	MACHINIST	01061	KJ	3414	00	02	\$34.50 3530
26919	MACHINIST	01061	KJ	3414	00	01	\$31.92 3530
31568	MACHINIST	01061	KJ	3414	00	02	\$34.50 3530
43117	MACHINIST	01061	KJ	3414	00	01	\$31.92 3530
66060	MACHINIST	01061	KJ	3414	00	01	\$31.92 3530
69100	MACHINIST	01061	KJ	3414	00	01	\$31.92 3530
71667	MACHINIST	01061	KJ	3414	00	01	\$31.92 3530
73960	MACHINIST	01061	KJ	3414	00	01	\$31.92 3530
79025	MACHINIST	01061	KJ	3414	00	01	\$31.92 3530
97201	MACHINIST	01061	KJ	3414	00	01	\$31.92 3530
99200	MACHINIST	01061	KJ	3414	00	01	\$31.92 3530
18525	MACHINIST LEADER	01063	KJ	3414	00	07	\$36.83 3530

25400	MACHINIST LEADER	01063	KJ	3414	00	07	\$36.83	3530
34954	MACHINIST LEADER	01063	KJ	3414	00	07	\$36.83	3530
39650	MACHINIST LEADER	01063	KJ	3414	00	07	\$36.83	3530
70865	MACHINIST LEADER	01063	KJ	3414	00	07	\$36.83	3530
41648	MAINTENANCE SERVICE ASST (OA)	01079	PG	0303	05	05	\$33.552	00 3530
23730	PPW(CRANE OPERATOR)	40125	KX	5725	06	03	\$21.81	3530
94730	PPW(CRANE OPERATOR)	40125	KX	5725	06	03	\$21.81	3530
18098	ASSISTANT FOREPERSON	00092	KE	2805	00	12	\$39.40	3540
01340	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$31.27	3540
01960	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$31.27	3540
03371	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$31.27	3540
08427	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	02	10	\$25.02	3540
08428	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	02	10	\$25.02	3540
08437	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	02	10	\$25.02	3540
08630	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$31.27	3540
15280	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$31.85	3540
19899	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$31.27	3540
23235	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$31.91	3540
38550	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	02	\$34.43	3540
43009	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$31.95	3540
48928	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$31.85	3540
52428	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$31.27	3540
53715	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$31.91	3540
54775	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$31.91	3540
72860	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$31.92	3540
73101	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$31.27	3540
76025	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$32.03	3540
82111	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$31.27	3540
82600	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	02	\$34.36	3540
90374	ELECTRICIAN	00706	KE	2805	00	01	\$32.02	3540
13426	ELECTRICIAN LEADER	00709	KE	2805	00	07	\$36.80	3540
02206	ELECTRICIAN LEADER	00709	KE	2805	00	07	\$36.71	3540
94280	ELECTRICIAN LEADER	00807	KE	2805	00	07	\$36.11	3540
73644	FOREPERSON	40197	KX	4749	05	03	\$42.68	3540
00435	PPW(FACILITIES)	40197	KX	4749	05	03	\$20.99	3540
13460	PPW(FACILITIES)	40197	KX	4749	05	03	\$20.99	3540
36101	PPW(FACILITIES)	40197	KX	4749	05	03	\$20.99	3540
36389	PPW(FACILITIES)	40197	KX	4749	05	03	\$20.99	3540
97199	PPW(FACILITIES)	40197	KX	4749	05	01	\$19.46	3540
47149	PRINTING PLANT WORKER LEADER	40480	KA	4749	00	00	\$24.24	3540
12495	ASSISTANT FOREPERSON	00092	KP	4204	00	12	\$39.12	3550

30300	FOREPERSON	00807	KP	4204	00	17	\$42.38 3550
26449	MAINTENANCE SERVICE ASST(TYPG)	01080	PG	0303	05	09	\$37,500.00 3550
29525	PIPEFITTER LEADER	01399	KP	4204	00	07	\$35.86 3550
08380	PIPE FITTER	01401	KP	4204	00	10	\$24.84 3550
08386	PIPE FITTER	01401	KP	4204	00	10	\$24.84 3550
45655	PIPE FITTER	01401	KP	4204	00	01	\$31.05 3550
47148	PIPE FITTER	01401	KP	4204	00	01	\$31.05 3550
49779	PIPE FITTER	01401	KP	4204	00	01	\$31.05 3550
52750	PIPE FITTER	01401	KP	4204	00	01	\$31.05 3550
54006	PIPE FITTER	01401	KP	4204	00	01	\$31.05 3550
75545	PIPE FITTER	01401	KP	4204	00	01	\$31.05 3550
80345	PIPE FITTER	01401	KP	4204	00	01	\$31.05 3550
89470	PIPE FITTER	01401	KP	4204	00	01	\$31.05 3550
92485	PIPE FITTER	01401	KP	4204	00	01	\$31.05 3550
51190	SHEETMETAL LEADER	01685	KP	3806	00	07	\$35.86 3550
30380	SHEET METAL MECHANIC	01686	KP	3806	00	01	\$31.05 3550
57408	SHEET METAL MECHANIC	01686	KP	3806	00	01	\$31.05 3550
59990	SHEET METAL MECHANIC	01686	KP	3806	00	01	\$31.05 3550
90380	SHEET METAL MECHANIC	01686	KP	3806	00	01	\$31.05 3550
88331	PRINTING PLANT WORKER	40475	KX	3502	01	03	\$18.05 3550
19555	ASSISTANT FOREPERSON	00092	KE	5419	00	12	\$39.40 3560
94410	FOREPERSON	00807	KE	5419	00	17	\$42.68 3560
93553	STATIONARY ENGINEER LEADER	01745	KE	5419	00	07	\$36.11 3560
08178	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	KE	5419	00	01	\$31.27 3560
09980	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	KE	5419	00	01	\$31.27 3560
13850	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	KE	5419	00	01	\$31.27 3560
21821	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	KE	5419	00	01	\$31.27 3560
24599	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	KE	5419	00	01	\$31.27 3560
34957	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	KE	5419	00	01	\$31.27 3560
45860	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	KE	5419	00	01	\$31.27 3560
46070	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	KE	5419	00	01	\$31.27 3560
48308	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	KE	5419	00	01	\$31.27 3560
53830	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	KE	5419	00	01	\$31.27 3560
55285	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	KE	5419	00	01	\$31.27 3560
57830	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	KE	5419	00	01	\$31.27 3560
58054	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	KE	5419	00	01	\$31.27 3560
71789	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	KE	5419	00	01	\$31.27 3560
72325	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	KE	5419	00	01	\$31.27 3560
75967	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	KE	5419	00	01	\$31.27 3560
75970	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	KE	5419	00	01	\$32.27 3560
77700	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	KE	5419	00	01	\$31.27 3560

84310	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	KE	5419	00	01	\$32.27 3560
92827	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	KE	5419	00	01	\$31.27 3560
94983	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	KE	5419	00	01	\$31.27 3560
98326	STATIONARY ENGINEER	01747	KE	5419	00	01	\$31.27 3560
23135	PPW(BATTERY SERVICE)	40040	KX	3725	06	02	\$21.81 3560
38420	PPW(BATTERY SERVICE)	40040	KX	3725	06	02	\$20.97 3560
50143	PPW(BATTERY SERVICE)	40040	KX	3725	06	03	\$21.81 3560
69396	PPW(BATTERY SERVICE)	40040	KX	3725	06	03	\$21.81 3560
94540	PPW(BATTERY SERVICE)	40040	KX	3725	06	02	\$20.97 3560
97929	PPW(BATTERY SERVICE)	40040	KX	3725	06	03	\$21.81 3560
02515	SUPVY PRINTING PLANT WORKER	40620	KA	4701	00	00	\$27.71 3560
18215	SUPVY PRINTING PLANT WORKER	40620	KA	4701	00	00	\$27.02 3560
08439	ELEVATOR MECHANIC	00716	KE	5313	02	10	\$25.02 3570
36449	ELEVATOR MECHANIC	00716	KE	5313	00	01	\$31.27 3570
47140	ELEVATOR MECHANIC	00716	KE	5313	00	01	\$31.27 3570
47483	ELEVATOR MECHANIC	00716	KE	5313	00	01	\$31.27 3570
48329	ELEVATOR MECHANIC	00716	KE	5313	00	01	\$31.27 3570
52364	ELEVATOR MECHANIC	00716	KE	5313	00	01	\$31.27 3570
80377	ELEVATOR MECHANIC LEADER	00717	KE	5313	00	07	\$36.11 3570
88990	ELEVATOR MECHANIC LEADER	00717	KE	5313	00	07	\$36.11 3570
57183	FOREPERSON	00807	KE	5313	00	17	\$42.68 3570
06369	PPW(ELEVATOR MECHANIC HELPER)	40175	KX	5313	05	03	\$20.99 3570
25568	PPW(ELEVATOR MECHANIC HELPER)	40175	KX	5313	05	03	\$20.99 3570
35656	PPW(ELEVATOR MECHANIC HELPER)	40175	KX	5313	05	03	\$20.99 3570
45650	PPW(ELEVATOR MECHANIC HELPER)	40175	KX	4749	05	03	\$20.99 3570
50998	PPW(ELEVATOR MECHANIC HELPER)	40175	KX	4749	05	03	\$20.99 3570
08310	CONTRACT SPECIALIST	00466	PG	1102	14	02	\$94.454.00 4392
09986	CONTRACT SPECIALIST	00466	PG	1102	13	05	\$87.664.00 4392
34550	CONTRACT SPECIALIST	00466	PG	1102	12	02	\$67.216.00 4392
41730	CONTRACT SPECIALIST	00466	PG	1102	09	05	\$50.839.00 4392
82454	CONTRACT SPECIALIST	00466	PG	1102	12	08	\$80.223.00 4392
93819	CONTRACT SPECIALIST	00466	PG	1102	13	03	\$82.509.00 4392
96182	CONTRACT SPECIALIST	00466	PG	1102	12	03	\$69.384.00 4392
97147	CONTRACT SPECIALIST	00466	PG	1102	12	06	\$75.887.00 4392
97498	CONTRACT SPECIALIST	00466	PG	1102	12	05	\$73.720.00 4392
01666	MANAGEMENT & PROGRAM ANALYST	01092	PG	0343	11	03	\$59.421.00 4392
15978	PROCUREMENT ANALYST	01511	PG	1102	12	01	\$65.048.00 4392
08880	PROCUREMENT TECHNICIAN	01513	PG	1106	07	08	\$45.225.00 4392
13739	PROCUREMENT TECHNICIAN	01513	PG	1106	07	08	\$45.225.00 4392
40092	PROCUREMENT TECHNICIAN	01513	PG	1106	05	10	\$38.487.00 4392
48998	PROCUREMENT TECHNICIAN	01513	PG	1106	07	10	\$47.669.00 4392

38291	PURCHASING AGENT	01576	PG	1105	07	10	\$47,669.00 4392
56216	PURCHASING AGENT	01576	PG	1105	07	10	\$47,669.00 4392
73903	PURCHASING AGENT	01576	PG	1105	07	08	\$45,225.00 4392
73465	SECRETARY (OFFICE AUTOMATION)	01676	PG	0318	06	09	\$41,798.00 4392
29185	SUPERVISORY CONTRACT SPEC	01868	PG	1102	13	04	\$67,338.00 4392
46978	SUPERVISORY CONTRACT SPEC	01868	PG	1102	15	02	\$114,042.00 4392
99767	SUPERVISORY CONTRACT SPEC	01868	PG	1102	13	07	\$95,279.00 4392
88719	MANAGEMENT & PROGRAM ANALYST	01092	PG	0343	13	06	\$90,242.00 4440
34370	PROGRAM ANALYST	01536	PG	0343	14	10	\$118,828.00 4440
97590	NO POSITION TITLE AVAILABLE	01547	PG	0301	13	01	\$77,353.00 4440
02545	CLERICAL ASSISTANT (OA)	00348	PG	0303	04	05	\$29,990.00 4520
59650	CLERICAL ASSISTANT (OA)	00348	PG	0303	05	10	\$38,487.00 4520
76075	PRINTING OFFICER	01491	PG	1654	15	07	\$132,435.00 4900
67670	IT SPECIALIST (APPS/WOS)	00929	PG	2210	12	04	\$71,552.00 4930
09696	IT SPECIALIST (INTERNET)	00967	PJ	2210	12	10	\$95,805.00 4930
36497	IT SPECIALIST (INTERNET)	00967	PG	2210	12	08	\$80,223.00 4930
65041	IT SPECIALIST (INTERNET)	00967	PG	2210	12	09	\$62,391.00 4930
70196	IT SPECIALIST (INTERNET)	00967	PG	2210	12	06	\$75,887.00 4930
91840	IT SPECIALIST (INTERNET)	00967	PJ	2210	12	10	\$95,805.00 4930
95959	IT SPECIALIST (INTERNET)	00967	PJ	2210	12	07	\$88,436.00 4930
52435	NO POSITION TITLE AVAILABLE	00979	PG	2210	13	03	\$62,509.00 4930
77481	NO POSITION TITLE AVAILABLE	00979	PG	2210	14	05	\$106,331.00 4930
71833	SUPV/IT SPEC (INTERNET)	01799	PU	2210	13	09	\$110,630.00 4930
13736	PRINTING OFFICER	01491	PG	1654	14	03	\$100,077.00 5010
99671	PRINTING OFFICER	01491	PG	1654	15	05	\$125,078.00 5010
96660	SECRETARY (OFFICE AUTOMATION)	01676	PG	0318	06	10	\$44,032.00 5010
73726	UNESTABLISHED POSITION	02160	PG	1654	13	10	\$100,554.00 5010
02126	FOREPERSON-IN-CHARGE	00808	KO	4401	00	19	\$45,79 5030

Question 8: In the first paragraph on page 3 of your testimony, you discuss how digital production systems have “reduced the cost of congressional printing by more than two-thirds...” How does the proposed Composition System Replacement contribute to further cost reductions?

Response: GPO’s conversion of prepress operations from hot metal typesetting to electronic photocomposition opened the door to productivity improvements and staffing reductions that have reduced the cost of congressional printing in real economic terms by two-thirds since 1975. Employment levels since then have fallen by nearly three-fourths. The computerization of GPO production operations resulted in electronic congressional information products that have made it possible for Congress to go increasingly digital. Additionally, since the enactment of P.L. 103-40 in 1993, GPO’s online information operations—made possible by the computerization of prepress operations—have expanded public access to congressional and other Government information exponentially. That is a remarkable achievement.

The principal objective of the Composition System Replacement (CSR) is to protect us from system failure of our aging proprietary MicroComp system which has dwindling technical support as the experts on the system retire. The CSR will be a documented, non-proprietary commercial off-the-shelf software system that, as planned, will reduce the time required to train operators to begin composing a product compared to the existing MicroComp/locator composition system.

In May 2010, GPO projected a cost estimate of \$3.5 million for the development of CSR Release 1 (foundational system plus composition of congressional bills) for FY 11. Beyond that phase, there are 2 approaches to complete this project: (1) expenditure of an additional \$10.5 million over five years (including capital and operating expenses) for development of the foundational system and CSR release 2, plus yearly maintenance in which the contractor who builds it will own the system and put GPO in a similar situation as our Oracle and FDSys systems in terms of technical support, with dependency on an expensive contractor; or (2) an additional \$5.5 million (including capital and operating expenses) over five years in which a contractor develops the foundational system and GPO internal resources develop phase 2 applications and maintain the system, thus controlling the costs and the future of the CSR. These would have to come out of GPO’s revolving fund. In view of the prospect of limited future funding for GPO investments, we are opting for the second approach.

Elements of the CSR project can have an impact on reducing costs:

- Content originators on Capitol Hill as well as GPO and numerous Federal agencies can compose native XML and create output in PDF, PostScript, HTML and new emerging formats
- Reduction in training time required to compose a product while also giving agencies enhanced features
- Streamlines and reduces manual composition routing and tracking, making Plant Operations more efficient

- Check in/check out of files managed by CMS can eliminate reprints (Star prints) caused by using an inaccurate older file version
- Eliminates conversion of XML to proprietary MicroComp locator format

Question 9: In the first paragraph on page 5 of your testimony, you state, "... We intend to expand utilization of our printing procurement capability by Federal agencies..." What plans, if any, does GPO have for a fully integrated electronic procurement system?

Response: As I stated in the hearing in May 2010 before the Senate Rules and Administration Committee on my confirmation as Public Printer, GPO has a unique and highly successful partnership with private sector printing vendors that is a model of service provision. The competition for Government printing contracts by thousands of printers ensures taxpayer savings while generating job opportunities nationwide, especially in the small business sector. As I also said, I think that the percentage of private sector printing could potentially increase as GPO demonstrates the savings that Federal agencies can achieve in their printing and publishing programs by increasing their use of GPO's printing procurement program. With the Federal Government confronting the need to reduce its spending, my view is that GPO's printing procurement program deserves a closer look by Federal agencies looking for ways to increase savings in meeting their requirements for printing, and by a Congress committed to reducing the costs of Government operations. And for a Congress and an Administration who want to stimulate job growth in the private sector, GPO's printing procurement program can also help. This is what I was referring to on page 5 of my testimony.

I would agree generally with the recommendation that GPO use a fully integrated procurement system. This has been a goal of GPO's for many years. While our systems handle many or most of what we need they are not fully integrated and lack a modern online ordering capability. These capabilities have not been installed because of limited IT resources and GPO's focus on FDSys and Oracle for the past several years. At the same time, I find it hard to believe that GPO could save 30 percent by using such a system. We are constantly told that printers do not bid on our work because they cannot compete with the prices we receive.

Question 10: Please detail the results of GPO's work to collect chargebacks for printing work performed or procured by GPO. Specifically for FY 07 – FY 11, what was the final disposition of chargebacks (in total dollars)?

- a. Reversed and GPO was paid.
- b. A result of GPO billing errors resulting in an adjusted billing. Please define the original total and the adjusted total.
- c. A result of a dispute regarding quality, delivery, or other factors where GPO was not paid.
- d. Items not otherwise explainable where GPO was unable to collect.

Response: Beginning in April 2011, a comprehensive effort has been initiated to solve the chargeback problem once and for all. This initiative includes:

- Co-locating finance and customer service personnel to improve communications within the GPO. Working together to solve the problem.
- With input from the past chargeback reviews, re-engineering the business process, to ensure timeliness, efficiency, and accuracy within the GPO.
- Funding has been provided for needed automated system changes. Many of which are planned to be completed before the end of the fiscal year.
- Meetings are occurring with certain customer agencies to identify and resolve issues that are causing chargebacks.
- Automating and re-engineering the GPO's customer invoice providing required detail to help ordering agencies reconcile GPO bills.
- Weekly meetings reviewing progress and issues with the GPO program sponsors.
- Bi-Weekly meetings reviewing progress and issues with the Public Printer.

A review of this issue is included in the attached document. Until very recently when chargeback data was added to our Oracle Financial systems, this was a completely manual tracking process. The categorization of the data is unreliable and not complete and may lead to inaccurate conclusions.

# GPO Chargeback Analysis

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*Office of Programs, Strategy & Technology*

Adam Schwartz

Jon Quandt

3/23/2011

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## Scope

- Analyze existing Finance & Administration (F&A) and Customer Service processes and make short and long-term recommendations to solve ordering and billing challenges
  - Key focus is on *chargebacks and debt collection*

## Approach

- Reviewed past studies for findings and recommendations and interviewed authors
- Conducted interviews with key stakeholders from F&A, Customer Services, and IT&S
- Conducted independent analysis of FY10 resolved CBs using CB Master File (from 3/4/11)
- Invited AFG E stakeholders at the CFO's request

# Chargeback Background

- A chargeback (CB) occurs when a GPO customer pulls back funds already collected by GPO using Dept. of Treasury's IPAC system
- CBs only occur with IPAC transactions though challenges also exist with other payment methods (credit cards, checks)
- Outstanding debt balance fluctuates between \$9M and \$28M
  - Current balance (as of March 4, 2011): \$28,133,216.90
- There are currently 8,500 existing CBs and approximately 300 to 500 new CBs are received per month. F&A is able to resolve approximately 150 per month.
- Various past and current efforts have focused on debt collection
- Studies on root cause have also been conducted
  - Common themes exist throughout all of these studies
  - Not all the recommendations have been implemented

# PMO Analysis: Key Findings

- Previous ordering and billing studies findings and recommendations remain valid
- GPO has been primarily focused on **debt collection** activities. Although improvements have been implemented through GBIS, (revised order forms, and SOPs), CBs continue to occur and increase
  - Previous recommendations, such as the new SF-1, can collect billing information (contact, Line of Accounting), but unless GPO validates that it is accurate, some CBs will continue to occur
  - There is no data tracking the amount of effort required to resolve individual CBs – therefore we are unable to determine how much GPO spends on this problem.
- **CBs are a symptom of numerous process breakdowns:**
  - GPO does not have appropriate policies or systems to ensure order and billing information is valid and accurate
  - GPO's billing process is the final step in the ordering experience and therefore is extremely dependent upon having correct information
  - GPO does not enforce the collection of complete billing information and allows changes through the entire lifecycle
  - GPO does not have adequate quality control checks of billing information at both order receipt and billing
  - CB Master File and collection validation process breakdowns
  - GPO frequently double-bills our customers and no root cause has been discovered
  - Over 96% of CBs are for orders < \$100,000 and most aren't checked for accuracy because they are handled by GPO's auto-billing process

# PMO Analysis: Key Findings

- Communication challenges exist between stakeholders
  - Customers (at the financial level) don't have adequate and timely information in regards to billing and invoicing (e.g., SF-1, GPO Form 400, IPAC Transaction and Chargeback sheets)
    - Consequently, they do not understand why they are being billed
  - Customers do not engage GPO prior to charging back
  - Ordering and billing are two distinct processes handled by different GPO organizations (CS, F&A) with varying missions
    - A similar disconnect exists within customer agencies
  - System information and overall transparency is lacking
- Customers use GPO to fulfill internal accounting requirements through correct assignment and application of BACs
- Department of Treasury enforcement of IPAC policy is lax

# PMO Analysis: Key Findings

## System Challenges

- GBIS program suffers from a lack of defined requirements and change management, which leads to scope creep, unmet customer expectations
  - GBIS rapid application development (RAD) approach contributes to problem
  - Internal stakeholders do not understand or embrace program management approach
- GBIS is a financial system that requires rigid constraints once billing occurs
- Customer Services is used to a far more flexible system (PICS), where edits can be made throughout the process
  - Customer Services has been resistant to adapting business processes to accommodate how GBIS captures and processes orders and billing.
- PICS is a mainframe application that has limited quality-control and general system capabilities (not modern)
  - Numerous workarounds are in place to make sure processes continue (e.g. use of rider order when BAC is changed)
- In the short-term, increased resources and a more rigorous collections process can collect outstanding debt
- Systematic changes (process, organizational, cultural, communication, IT systems) must be addressed to solve CB problem in the long-term

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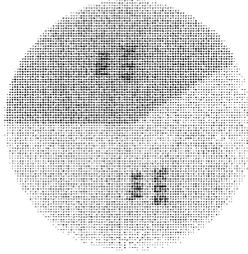
## Previous Ordering/Billing-Related Studies

- GPO Office of the Inspector General: 2004 Report
- Customer Services: 2006 Six Sigma Study
- Customer Services/Quality Division: Debt Collection Analysis and Processes: Ric Garcia, Ben Brown, Ben Meyer
- Customer Services: Chargeback Team: Dave McDaris, Jon Mumma
- 2007 LDRs/Organizational Architects: Business Process Analysis for CFR
- 2008 ELP Class: A/R Project
- 2009 ELP Class: Order to Remittance Project
- Other ELP Efforts: Resolving A/R issues
- F&A A/R and Collections Division
- GBIS-development efforts
- Print Procurement Future Workflow (PPFW) system

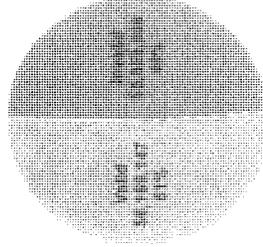
# PMO FY10 CB Analysis

- In FY10 (October 2009 – September 2010) there were 4,483 CB initiated. Of those, F&A resolved 930 (21%)
- Of the 930 resolved CBs, 59% had the root cause identified by F&A
  - 96% have a print order assigned, meaning they are SPA or Term Contracts
  - 830 (89%) are Customer Service orders
- The total value of the 930 resolved CBs was \$12,029,053. It is nearly evenly split between invalid and valid CBs.

**FY10 Resolved CB Root Cause Identified**



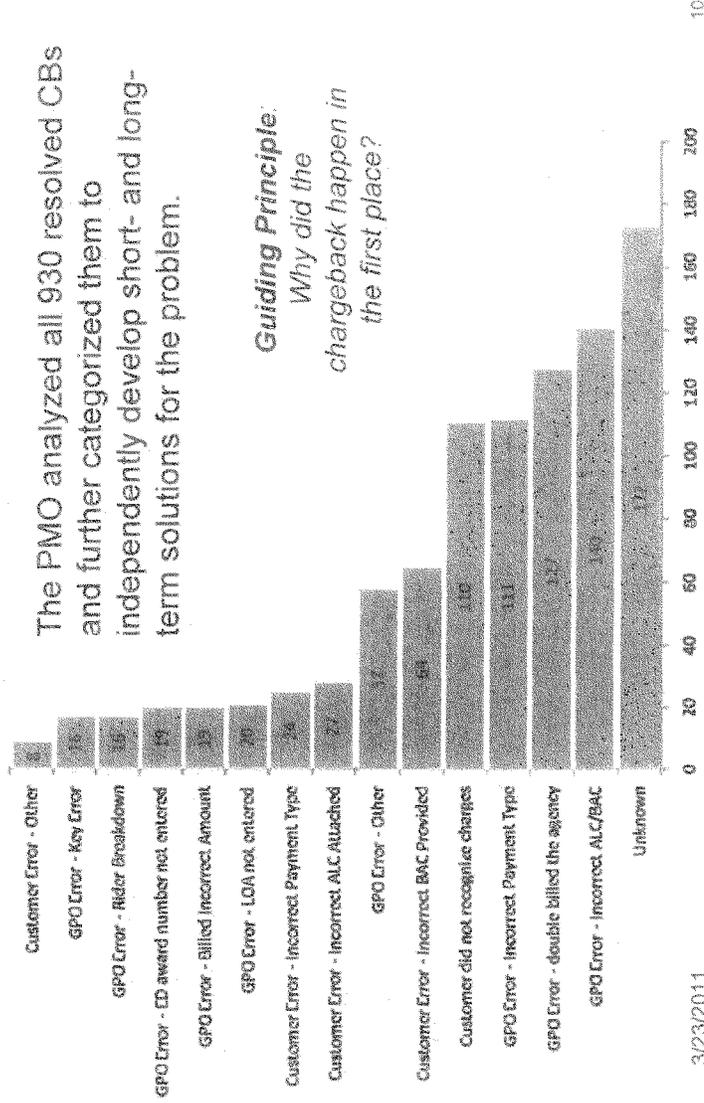
**FY10 Resolved CB Validity and Balance**



# PMO FY10 CB Analysis

The PMO analyzed all 930 resolved CBs and further categorized them to independently develop short- and long-term solutions for the problem.

**Guiding Principle:**  
*Why did the chargeback happen in the first place?*



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# PMO FY10 CB Analysis

Granular Reason	Frequency	Valid Chargeback No	
		Rebiling	Invalid Chargeback
Customer Error - Incorrect BAC Provided	7%	\$818,263	\$1,929,903
Customer did not recognize charges	12%	\$47,248	\$1,308,242
GPO Error - Incorrect ALC/BAC	15%	\$440,407	\$826,479
GPO Error - Other	6%	-\$29,242	\$476,144
Customer Error - Incorrect ALC Attached	3%		\$286,741
Unknown	18%	\$24,078	\$277,079
GPO Error - double billed the agency	14%	\$3,968,927	\$216,649
Customer Error - Incorrect Payment Type	3%	\$37,650	\$155,014
GPO Error - LOA not entered	2%	\$13,050	\$120,859
GPO Error - Billed Incorrect Amount	2%	\$3,761	\$99,265
GPO Error - Key Error	2%	\$11,214	\$71,489
GPO Error - Incorrect Payment Type	12%	\$439,542	\$39,547
GPO Error - ED award number not entered	2%		\$33,945
GPO Error - Rider Breakdown	2%	\$353,140	\$10,766
Customer Error - Other	1%	\$41,078	\$7,784
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$6,169,147</b>	<b>\$5,359,906</b>

- GPO is spending time and resources to investigate problems that we caused (e.g. double-billing)
  - This also impacts GPO's ability to provide effective customer service, sell more services and damages relationships with customer agencies
- There is a problem with ALC/BACs - incorrect application of BACs accounts for over \$3 million in invalid CBs and \$1.2 million in valid CBs
- Stakeholders do not have adequate information (SF1, GPO Form 400, IPAC Transaction Sheet, printing and billing contacts) to understand or diagnose the problem

# Top 10 CB Offenders

Customer Agency (ALC)	Count of Granular Reason	Sum of Valid Chargeback No Rebilling	Sum of Invalid Chargeback
Defense	90	\$284,125.53	\$789,384.68
Department Of Health & Human Services, Social Security Administration	71	\$2,179,344.00	\$1,385,434.86
Department Of Commerce, Bureau Of The Census	49	\$90,664.49	\$395,770.93
(Army) DFAS-IN/FDA (DCD Accounting Div.), Centralized Disbursing Dir.	37	\$73,037.36	\$447,891.92
Administrative Courts of the US	27		\$258,715.31
Department Of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration	22	\$441,625.50	\$682,080.18
Department Of Veterans Affairs, P.O. Box 149971	15	\$43,168.00	\$197,426.69
Department Of Labor, Office Of The Assistant Secretary For	13	\$229,363.33	\$275,464.41
Department Of Justice, Federal Bureau Of Investigation	11	\$150,194.62	\$135,762.27
Department Of Homeland Security, Citizenship & Immigration Services	11		\$474,473.46
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>\$3,471,552.83</b>	<b>\$4,977,394.73</b>

The Top 10 offenders represent 87.5% of the total FY10 resolved CBs by value

# Social Security CB Snapshot

Customer Agency (ALC)	Granular Reason	Count of Granular Reason	Sum of Valid Chargeback No Rebilling	Sum of Invalid Chargeback	
Department Of Health & Human Services, Social Security Administration	GPO Error - double-billed the agency	16	1	\$1,794,442.38	
	GPO Error - Key Error	3		\$66,180.25	
	GPO Error - Other	1		\$64,408.76	
	Unknown	1			
	Customer did not recognize charges	2		\$5,783.42	
	GPO Error - Incorrect ALC/BAC	5	2	\$4,809.48	\$176,624.02
	GPO Error - Incorrect Payment Type	4	3	\$409,829.83	
	Customer Error - Incorrect BAC Provided	22		\$28,441.63	\$1,044,112.67
	Customer Error - Incorrect Payment Type	5		\$6,229.58	\$52,753.25
	Department Of Health & Human Services, Social Security Administration Total	61		\$2,179,344.00	\$1,345,453.61

1. GPO double-billing SSA results in \$1.8 million in valid CBs, costing GPO time and resources to resolve the issue
2. Lack of information sharing and/or policy to allow payment method changes results in another \$400k in valid CBs
3. The misapplication of ALC/BACs accounts for approximately \$1.3 million in invalid CBs

# PMO Analysis: BAC/ALC Issues

	GPO Error - Incorrect ALC/BAC	Customer Error - Incorrect BAC Provided	Customer Error - Incorrect ALC Attached
% of Resolved	15%	7%	3%
Valid CB	\$440,407	\$818,263	\$0
Invalid CB	\$826,479	\$1,929,903	\$286,741

- Root Cause:
  - The BAC is GPO's primary billing identifier and without processes to ensure it is accurate and valid, CBs will occur
  - GPO does not enforce the collection of BAC during the order or billing process and if it is received, it is not checked to ensure accuracy or validity to customer and/or payment method
  - GPO allows customers to change their payment method at any time without regard to system limitations or process breakdowns
  - GBIS is unable to validate that the correct BAC was used – only that it is an existing BAC
  - The same BAC can be used for both IPAC and credit card transaction
  - No credit card information or line of accounting is stored in GBIS BAC table
  - The BAC is not intelligent and does not map to the payment type
  - Customer does not understand importance of accurate BACs to GPO ordering and billing process
  - GBIS is flexible up to specific points in workflow, but it is really difficult to make changes after billing begins
  - GBIS workaround is to not change the primary project BAC and create a rider with the correct BAC. If primary project BAC must be changed, accurate billing is compromised.

# PMO Analysis: Incorrect Payment Type

	Customer Error - Incorrect Payment Type	GPO Error - Incorrect Payment Type
% of Resolved	12%	3%
Valid CB	\$37,650	\$439,542
Invalid CB	\$155,014	\$39,547

- Root Cause:
  - Directly related to BAC/ALC problem
  - GPO allows customers to change their payment method at any time without regard to system limitations or process breakdowns.
  - If credit card transaction is not denoted 'Y' in PICS (with CC #), PICS will default to a deposit account or IPAC transaction depending on BAC
    - Orders that are meant to be charged to a credit card but are charged to a different payment type
    - The payment method and BAC is difficult to change in GBIS after the billing process has commenced

# PMO Analysis: Bill Recognition

	Customer did not recognize charges	GPO Error - Rider Breakdown	GPO Error - LOA not entered	GPO Error - ED award number not entered
% of Resolved	12%	2%	2%	2%
Valid CB	\$47,248	\$353,140	\$13,080	\$0
Invalid CB	\$1,308,242	\$10,766	\$120,859	\$33,945

- Root Cause:
  - IPAC Transaction sheet does not contain appropriate order information for customer agency financial officers
  - IPAC Transaction sheet is automatically populated by a GBIS automated process
  - GPO Form 400 does not supply the necessary additional information (e.g. ordering contact, copy of order document, additional agency identifiers)
  - GPO Form 400 is physically mailed to customers which can cause timing-related problems
  - Information provided to customer is only one part of the billing package/invoice
  - GPO does not break down riders properly and incorrectly bills customer
    - If PICS rider Y/N indicator isn't selected, the customer could be charged for the entire order
    - PICS updates to riders aren't passed to GBIS
  - Customer's Main ALC is not distributing invoices to sub-offices

# PMO Analysis: Double-billing

	GPO Error - double billed the agency
% of Resolved	14%
Valid CB	\$3,968,927
Invalid CB	\$216,649

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- Root Cause:
  - GPO does not have adequate processes and controls to ensure that jobs have not been previously billed
  - Automated advanced billing processes exacerbate double-billing and CB problems
  - According to stakeholders, "Double-billing shouldn't happen if all system rules are followed"
  - Root cause is still unknown

# PMO Analysis: Other Findings

- F&A and Customer Services
  - Ordering and billing are two distinct processes handled by different GPO organizations (CS, F&A) with varying missions
  - A/R divisions have limited access to order information and are highly specialized in their specific A/R functions.
  - A/R divisions have overlapping, conflicting, or confusing responsibilities
  - A/R divisions are very transaction-oriented and do not have a clear understanding of where their specific, specialized function fits into the larger process
  - F&A divisions (e.g. Plant Billing) have limited or no resources
  - A/R processes do not ensure and validate that CBs that have been analyzed and approved to re-bill, actually are collected
  - Meetings are held with select offenders (DLA/DFAS) but meetings do not appear to be as effective as they possibly could be
  - Customer Service does not have access to billing information or systems and is minimally involved in the billing process
  - Customer Services is not informed of when CBs come in and cannot participate in the process (particularly in the case of an authorized CB).

# PMO Analysis: Other Findings

- CB Reconciliation Process
  - Reconciliation is a convoluted process that requires better communications among F&A divisions
  - Manual delivery of financial documentation reduces traceability
  - Lengthy delays in CB Master File update results in difficulty determining why CBs have not been processed
    - Takes 2 to 3 weeks for end of month reconciliation updates to appear in CB Master File
    - Until recently, some data sources were not consulted to update CB lists
    - No end of process check to determine why some CB have not been removed from CB Master File
  - Resulted in \$7.3M sent to Finance awaiting rebilling or removal from records (as of 3/4/11 CB Master File)
    - \$1.8M in invalid CB from CY2010 alone. Top 6 CB remaining on list after being sent to Finance: \$1.2M
    - Delay in collection of these CBs only further damages our customer relationships, makes it difficult to recollect after months of delays.

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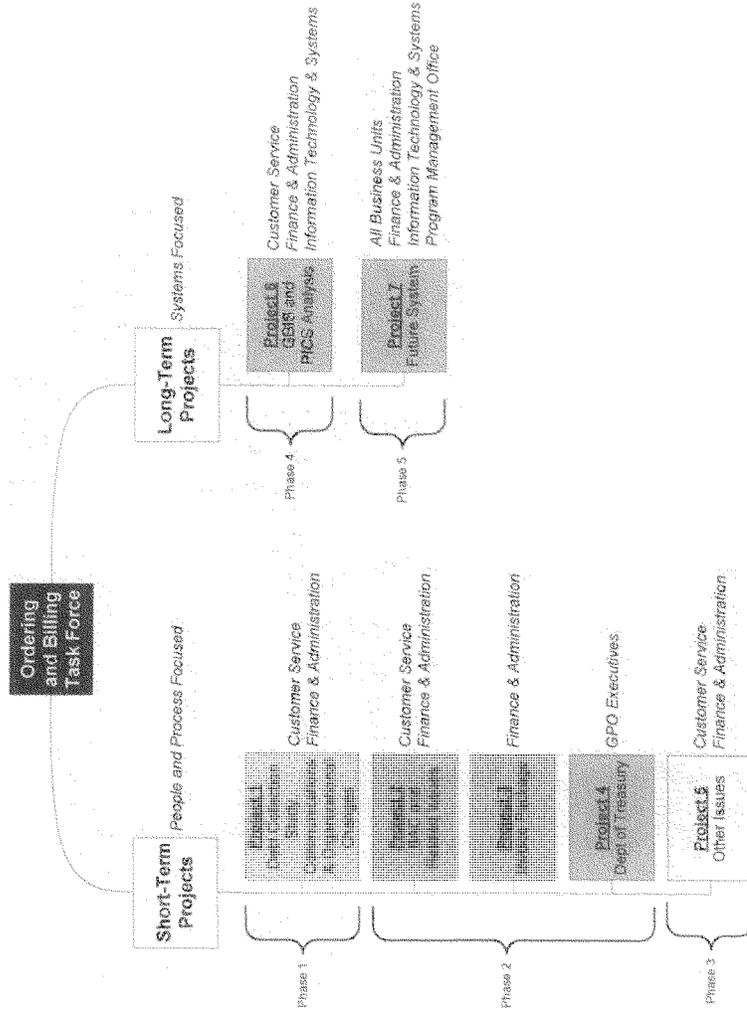
# PMO Analysis: Other Findings

- Auto-Billing is possibly causing CBs
  - Used for orders under \$100,000 that not have riders or additional labor/internal charges
  - Uses automated rules and queues to ensure thresholds are met
  - Limited manual verification is conducted
  - GBIS PTR is increasing threshold to \$250,000
  - Of the 930 resolved CBs, 898 (96.5%) were under the \$100,000 threshold
  - Of the 3,553 FY10 unresolved CBs, 3,542 (99.7%) are under the \$100,000 threshold
- GBIS Management & Development
  - GBIS program has poor requirements and configuration management processes which leads to scope creep, unmet customer expectations, and increased costs
  - Customer requests substantial changes to GBIS functionality during development or testing cycles that were not documented in the requirements or discovery process

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# Implementation Strategy



# Project 1: Debt Collection

- Develop procedures for how A/R and Collections determines what CBs to work on
  - Short-term increase in resources to collect debt
  - Focus on Top 10 offender balances and largest single CBs from past two years
  - Joint Customer Service and A/R Account Managers-led meetings with top 10 top offenders (other than DFAS/DAPS) to understand CBs
  - Conduct effective meetings
  - Write-off (bad debt expense) CBs older than 2 years old and/or less than a specified amount
- Develop internal reporting, notification and escalation procedures for repeating or nonresponsive customers and high-value CBs so they are resolved in a timely manner
- Develop practices to ensure that monies are actually collected from customers or removed from billing systems
- Develop enhanced performance standards for resolving and rebilling CBs
- GPO implements CB prevention/resolution as a shared goal across employee performance plans; offer incentives

# Project 1: Communications & Organizational Changes

- Determine if A/R & Collections is appropriately structured and staffed to handle billing, invoicing, and collection-related operations
  - Define roles and responsibilities of various F&A collections personnel which are currently very specialized
  - Reengineer A/R & Collections processes to make best use of resources with goal of improving process transparency, accountability, controls and quality
- Determine how F&A and Customer Service can work together to improve transparency and communications
  - Create integrated product teams comprised of F&A Account Managers and Customer Service ASTs
  - Develop a common lexicon for CB-related terminology and speak with united voice to customers

## Project 2: BAC, Payment Type and Order Forms

- Develop processes to have Customer Service verify BAC and payment type upon order receipt and do not make award until information is received and accurate.
- Enforce the collection of mandatory billing fields on order forms (e.g. payment type, BAC, LOA, ODN)
- Ensure all information collected on GPO Form 4046 (BAC Request Form) is input in GBIS BAC Table.
  - Associate BAC with payment method. Currently different rules exist and the BAC is not intelligent
  - Include CC # and LOA if applicable

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## Project 2: BAC, Payment Type and Order Forms

- Develop a policy to refresh BAC list on a regular cycle to ensure accuracy, validity, and update old records
  - Ensure that all BACs have actual order and financial contacts, not just agency name and mailing address
  - Determine best approach for changing joint IPAC/Credit Card BACs to have single BACs for specific payment types
- GPO develops and communicates a policy for BAC/ALC changes after award is made. This may include a reprocessing fee or some other 'stick'.
- Since 96% of all CBs are Term Contract-related, need to develop quality control methods to validate SF-1s establishing TCs upon receipt

## Project 3: Invoice Package

- Provide complete invoice package (GPO Form 400, IPAC Transaction Sheet, SF-1, 2511) to customer upon billing/IPAC transaction
  - GPO Form 400 and IPAC Transaction sheet improvements to improve customer bill recognition and transparency
  - E-mail invoice packages to customer using shared/dedicated inboxes
- Provide customers with monthly statements for all orders that have been billed, regardless of payment type

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# Project 4: Dept. of Treasury

- GPO Senior Management engages Department of Treasury to:
  - Discuss challenges with CBs and outstanding debt
  - Enforce 90-day chargeback window
  - Request improvements to IPAC system to improve communication and information transparency
    - IPAC Transaction sheet improvements to match revised GPO Form 400
    - IPAC Chargeback sheet improvements to include customer reason for issuing CB
    - Ability to attach complete invoice package (GPO Form 400, IPAC Transaction Sheet, SF-1, 2511) to customer upon IPAC transaction
    - Request notifications in IPAC system which asks customer if they have contacted GPO prior to CB
  - Participate in a pilot program of DoT's new Internet Payment Platform/evaluate current involvement
  - Identify Centers of Excellence in Government payment collection and implement best practices

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## Project 5: Other Issues

- Engage Interagency Council on Printing and Publishing Services (ICPPS) to review problems, develop recommendations, participate in change, and help implement solutions
- Conduct analysis of A/R processes to determine why double-billing occurs to formulate proper recommendation strategy
- Analyze GPO's auto-billing function and determine if it is a contributing factor to CBs. If so, reexamine and perform additional quality controls on automated billing processes.

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## Project 6: GBIS Development

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- Develop rigorous requirements collection and management processes
- Define customer approval requirement processes and implement agency change management
- Consider other development methodologies other than RAD which requires a more robust definition of requirements before development commences or tailor SDLC model to fit RAD approach

## Project 6: PICS Changes

- Conduct analysis with F&A and IT&S to determine impact of:
  - Y/N for credit cards. If 'Y' isn't selected, it checks deposit account then defaults to IPAC even if the customer wanted to pay with CC.
  - Y/N for rider breakdown. If they aren't flagged correctly, the customer could be charged for the entire order including riders.
  - Ensure PICS updates to orders, including, riders are passed to GBIS so customers are billed for correct quantity/amount
    - GBIS is flexible up to specific points in workflow, but it is really difficult to make changes after billing begins
  - When GBIS should retrieve order record from PICS for funding – at time of award vs. vendor invoice

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*Note: PICS development or enhancement activities has been stopped since 2005/6.*

## Project 7: Future System

- Develop web-based ordering system w/ integrations to back-end systems (GBIS)
  - Improves transparency between systems and to stakeholders
  - Gives customers access to all order and billing information (electronic contract file)
  - Helps ensure the correct ordering and billing representatives participate in the process
  - Enforces the collection of mandatory billing fields and ensure they are valid and accurate
  - Includes a thorough analysis of the existing GBIS processes, timing mechanisms, and workarounds to reengineer how information is captured and exchanged

## Next Steps

- Engage GPO executives to review analysis and determine path forward
  - Which recommendations/projects should GPO focus on?
  - Who is the project manager for these efforts?
  - Who should participate in these efforts?

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# Supporting Materials

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# Glossary

- **Agency Location Code (ALC):** Agency Location Code (ALC): 8-digit identifier used by Treasury for accounting and federal agency ID purposes
- **Authorized CB:** a CB that has been assigned an authorized CB number prior to agency IPAC CB. An authorized CB can be valid or invalid.
- **Billing Address Code (BAC):** GPO assigns a six-alphanumeric BAC to all Federal agencies for billing purposes. This number identifies the Federal agency/bureau and the correct billing mailing address. Federal agencies may use multiple BACs for location, type of payment (including credit card or IPAC accounts), or user.
- **Chargeback (CB):** occurs when a GPO customer pulls back funds already collected by GPO using DoT's IPAC system
- **Intra-governmental Payment and Collection system (IPAC):** Department of Treasury-run standardized interagency fund transfer mechanism for Federal Program Agencies (FPAs). IPAC facilitates the intra-governmental transfer of funds, with descriptive data from one FPA to another.
- **Invalid Chargeback:** GPO determined, in consultation with customer, that the IPAC transaction was correct and that the specified value should be collected.

# Glossary

- **Line of Accounting (LOA):** A coding structure used by some customer Federal agencies that provide reference information to their original obligating document. LOA numbers are used to track allocated budgeted funds and verify that billings are properly charged. The LOA is a variable length, alpha-numeric field up to 108 characters. Multiple LOAs can be used per order.
- **Purchase Order:** Award document that is issued once a contract is established. PO numbers are five numeric digits for Central Office ASTs and four digits proceed by a unique letter for each RO.
- **Resolved:** Finance and Administration Collections team has investigated the issue and taken steps to collect.
- **Treasury Account Symbol (TAS):** This Department of Treasury assigned number identifies different account funds and enables Federal agencies to report on the status of various funding activities.
- **Unauthorized CB:** a CB that has been initiated by a customer without prior contact with GPO. An unauthorized CB can be valid or invalid.
- **Valid Chargeback:** GPO determined, in consultation with customer, that the IPAC transaction was erroneous.

# Previous Studies: Problem Prevention Recommendations

- **Communications**
  - Establish proactive communication between GPO CS, F&A, and customers
  - Refine BAC/ALC, general contact list
  - Update GPO Form 400 and provide customers with detailed billing and order information
  - Utilize electronic mail to send invoices to specific agency inboxes instead of snail mail sent to generic contact
- **Policies**
  - Establish policies to ensure billing information is collected upon order receipt and verified at billing
    - Enforce enhanced/mandatory fields for billing-related information
    - Develop and communicate policies regarding payment type changes after initial ordering
  - Dept. of Treasury enforcement of IPAC procedures
  - Develop policies requiring more robust information in IPAC Transaction and Chargeback sheets
  - Create Trading Partner Agreements
- **Systems**
  - Develop centralized ordering system with integration to back-end systems
  - Modify PICS system rules for credit card and rider processing

# Previous Studies: Debt Collection Recommendations

- Develop escalation procedures for nonresponsive customers, high-value CBs
- Focus on top offenders by transaction occurrence and value
  - Have structured meetings with critical stakeholders to resolve and prevent CBs
- Define roles and responsibilities of various F&A collections personnel
- Assign F&A Account Managers to CS ASTs to collect debt
  - Increase resources due to CB volume
  - Integrated product team approach
- Be willing to accept reduced payment for CBs, particularly after 18 months



# CB "Sent to Finance" Analysis

Year	# of CBs	Valid Amount	Invalid Amount	Partial Amount
2011	179	\$ 760,272	\$ 1,090,915	\$ -
2010	600	\$ 842,432	\$ 1,887,337	\$ 31,458.00
2009	334	\$ 446,624	\$ 1,055,400	\$ 98,709.00
2008	114	\$ 344,887	\$ 254,585	\$ 480,033.00
2007	7	\$ (87)	\$ 2,864	
2006	1	\$ (511)		
<b>Total</b>	<b>1235</b>	<b>\$2,393,618</b>	<b>\$ 4,291,102</b>	<b>\$ 610,200.00</b>

- Could money have been collected but not be reflected through this process?
- Where can process improvements be made?
- How will GBIS 2.3 affect this process?

# Top "Sent to Finance" CBs on Masterlist

CB Control #	Accounting Date	Chargeback Date	Customer Agency (ALC)	Date sent to Finance	Valid Chargeback No Rebill	Invalid Chargeback
12368	3/17/2010	3/31/2010	Defense	8/7/10		\$363,118.05
12986	5/12/2010	5/31/2010	Defense	8/4/10		\$250,120.01
14162	8/30/2010	8/31/2010	General Services Administration, 6bopf	9/25/10		\$216,259.00
13989	8/22/2010	8/31/2010	Department Of Health & Human Services, Social Security Administration	10/4/10		\$121,795.94
10963	12/31/2009	12/31/2009	Department Of Homeland Security, Coast Guard Finance Center	10/13/2010		\$59,036.00
10480	11/30/2009	11/30/2009	Department Of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration	3/10/10		\$95,525.39
12966	5/13/2010	5/31/2010	Defense	8/3/10	\$215,497.82	
12139	3/8/2010	3/31/2010	Defense	5/10/10	\$127,136.00	
2177	9/30/2007	9/30/2007	Department Of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Admin.	11/29/10	\$63,920.00	
9549	8/31/2009	8/31/2009	Department Of The Treasury, Financial Crime Enforcement Network	1/12/10	\$43,520.00	
9054	6/9/2009	6/30/2009	Department Of Health & Human Services, Social Security Administration	4/7/2/10	\$27,092.00	
				Totals	\$477,165.82	\$1,185,854.99

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# F&A Roles and Responsibilities

Basic Order & Billing Workflow	
Customer Service	<p>Process Order (Solicit, Award, Delivery, etc.)</p>
Commercial Billing Section	<p>Process the billing</p> <p>Processing is the act of creating the bills, but does not include invoicing or collecting. The invoice is the result of processing the billing. Commercial Billing does not generate GPO Form 400 invoices.</p>
Credit Card Processing	<p>Credit Card</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Process credit card transactions using pay.gov.</li> </ul>
Accounts Receivable	<p>IPAC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Submit IPAC transaction on billing cycle (5<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, 15<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>)</li> <li>- Analyze and issue authorized chargebacks</li> </ul> <p>Check/Straight A/R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mail invoices for checks</li> <li>- Process check settlement</li> </ul>
Collections	<p>IPAC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Analyze unauthorized and invalid chargebacks and remit to Commercial Billing Section for rebilling</li> </ul> <p>Deposit Accounts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Process deposit account transactions and monitor webpages</li> </ul>

Question 11: In the last paragraph on page 3 of your testimony, you state that over 16,600 businesses are registered with GPO for printing procurement purposes. In Mr. Belcher's testimony on page 2, he notes that the current population of over 39,000 printers runs up to 75% of their commercial print jobs on sub-optimal equipment, which can ultimately increase costs.

Please describe how GPO qualifies printers and what steps GPO takes to address the concern raised by Mr. Belcher. Additionally, how many firms accounted for 50% and 90% of GPO's printing procurement dollars in FY 10? What was the total percentage of GPO's printing procurement dollars that were won by the top 20 firms in FY 10?

Response: All of GPO's work is awarded under full and open competition. On most orders we receive many more bids/quotes than the two or three required to have competition. We are not really concerned with what equipment the contractor uses as long as it is capable of producing the order in the timeframe requested and at the quality required. The marketplace determines who has the best price and does not dictate how it will be produced. Because our jobs are posted on the Web all vendors anywhere in the country, with any type of equipment, can bid. We will award to the vendor who submits the best price and is capable of meeting the requirements in the contract. Vendors who have the optimal equipment compete against vendors with sub-optimal equipment who may for a variety of reasons submit a better price.

GPO qualifies vendors on each specific order or contract. This is done through a variety of ways. Each order is assigned a quality level (I through V) based on GPO's Quality Assurance through Attributes Program (QATAP). Our printing vendors are also assigned quality levels they are capable of meeting based on samples they submit and their past performance records. The level of the order is compared against the level assigned to a vendor when an award determination is being made. In addition, GPO maintains an extensive online record of every vendor's past performance both in terms of quality and on-time performance in our Procurement Information and Control System (PICS). Detailed information is available on the number of orders delivered, the number delivered on time, the number of days late on delinquent orders, the number of quality complaints, the nature of the complaint, and the resolution. This information is utilized in every award decision. We also maintain a listing of all of our vendors' equipment through our ContractorConnection Web site (<http://contractorconnect.gpo.gov/>). This site contains detailed information on vendors' plants, their size, number of employees, prepress equipment, press equipment, and binding/finishing equipment. This information is updated by our vendors online and is used by our contracting officers to determine if a vendor is capable of producing a particular order in the timeframe and at the quality required.

The requested data is attached.

Count	Firm Names	Jobs	Amount Paid	Contractor	Cum Amt Paid	% \$	Cum Jobs	% Jobs
1	R.R. DONNELLEY & SONS CO.	80	\$85,425,017.09	\$85,425,017.09	\$85,425,017.09	18.44%	80	0.08%
2	NPC INC.	3,351	\$28,085,498.07	\$113,510,515.16	\$113,510,515.16	24.50%	3,431	3.52%
3	GATEWAY PRESS, INC.	227	\$18,097,778.66	\$131,608,293.82	\$131,608,293.82	28.41%	3,658	3.75%
4	SOURCELINK OHIO, LLC	487	\$17,146,133.73	\$148,754,427.55	\$148,754,427.55	32.11%	4,145	4.25%
5	MONARCH LITHO, INC.	434	\$14,805,971.28	\$163,360,398.83	\$163,360,398.83	35.26%	4,579	4.69%
6	CENVEO	541	\$11,224,707.01	\$174,585,105.84	\$174,585,105.84	37.69%	5,120	5.25%
7	GRAY GRAPHICS CORPORATION	1,055	\$6,727,295.90	\$181,312,401.74	\$181,312,401.74	39.14%	6,175	6.33%
8	BANKNOTE CORP OF AMERICA	167	\$6,412,862.45	\$187,725,284.19	\$187,725,284.19	40.52%	6,342	6.50%
9	MCDONALD & EUDY PRINTERS, INC.	1,357	\$6,276,414.08	\$194,001,698.27	\$194,001,698.27	41.86%	7,699	7.89%
10	PA HUTCHISON COMPANY	960	\$5,969,981.94	\$199,971,680.21	\$199,971,680.21	43.17%	8,659	8.87%
11	INTELLIGENCER PRINTING CO.	467	\$5,872,728.32	\$205,844,408.53	\$205,844,408.53	44.43%	9,126	9.35%
12	TABS DIRECT	1	\$5,738,912.71	\$211,583,321.24	\$211,583,321.24	45.67%	9,127	9.35%
13	THE STANDARD REGISTER COMPANY	133	\$5,221,156.22	\$216,804,477.46	\$216,804,477.46	46.80%	9,260	9.49%
14	DOMTAR/DBA ENTERPRISE GROUP	102	\$5,131,868.56	\$221,936,146.02	\$221,936,146.02	47.91%	9,362	9.59%
15	FRY COMMUNICATIONS, INC.	47	\$4,784,832.13	\$226,720,978.15	\$226,720,978.15	48.94%	9,409	9.64%
16	COLONIAL PRESS INT'L, INC.	163	\$4,730,401.02	\$231,451,379.17	\$231,451,379.17	49.96%	9,572	9.81%
17	QUINTESSENTIAL COLOR GROUP	394	\$4,001,281.89	\$235,452,661.06	\$235,452,661.06	50.73%	10,173	10.37%
18	SIGNATURE GRAPHICS	58	\$3,986,817.57	\$239,439,478.63	\$239,439,478.63	51.68%	10,320	10.57%
19	WEBCRAFT LLC/DBA VERTIS	7	\$3,931,833.69	\$243,351,112.32	\$243,351,112.32	52.53%	10,327	10.58%
20	NATIONAL ENVELOPE	286	\$3,479,159.08	\$246,830,271.40	\$246,830,271.40	53.28%	10,613	10.78%
21	UNITED BOOK PRESS	96	\$3,301,006.37	\$250,131,277.77	\$250,131,277.77	53.99%	10,709	10.97%
22	UNIVERSAL PRTG CO.	64	\$3,106,968.29	\$253,238,247.06	\$253,238,247.06	54.67%	10,773	11.04%
23	FREEDOM GRAPHIC SYSTEMS, INC.	8	\$2,998,255.53	\$256,236,502.59	\$256,236,502.59	55.31%	10,781	11.05%
24	OPSEC	13	\$2,989,958.45	\$259,206,461.04	\$259,206,461.04	55.95%	10,794	11.06%
25	DATA INTEGRATORS INC	482	\$2,903,893.84	\$262,110,154.88	\$262,110,154.88	56.58%	11,276	11.55%
26	V. G. REED & SONS INC.	278	\$2,898,883.95	\$265,009,048.83	\$265,009,048.83	57.21%	11,554	11.84%
27	ENVISION	920	\$2,715,301.29	\$267,724,350.12	\$267,724,350.12	57.79%	12,474	12.78%
28	XEROX CORPORATION	1	\$2,620,718.21	\$270,345,068.33	\$270,345,068.33	58.36%	12,475	12.78%
29	PRINTING RESOURCES	907	\$2,418,004.32	\$272,763,072.65	\$272,763,072.65	58.88%	13,382	13.71%
30	DISTRICT CREATIVE PRINTING	416	\$2,392,702.75	\$275,155,775.40	\$275,155,775.40	59.40%	13,798	14.14%
31	COASTAL MAILING, INC.	11	\$2,165,775.28	\$277,321,550.68	\$277,321,550.68	59.86%	13,809	14.15%
32	AMERICAN MULTIMEDIA, INC.	765	\$2,014,476.89	\$279,336,027.57	\$279,336,027.57	60.30%	14,574	14.93%
33	DIGITAL INKING	119	\$1,975,433.04	\$281,311,460.61	\$281,311,460.61	60.73%	14,693	15.06%
34	BALMAR PRTG & GRAPHICS, INC.	1,363	\$1,922,879.41	\$283,234,340.02	\$283,234,340.02	61.14%	16,056	16.45%
35	ALCOM PRINTING GROUP INC	120	\$1,915,198.41	\$285,149,538.43	\$285,149,538.43	61.55%	16,176	16.58%
36	KD8 ENTERPRISES L.L.C.	381	\$1,890,359.35	\$287,039,897.78	\$287,039,897.78	61.96%	16,557	16.97%
37	V.N. PRODUCTS, INC/VERY NICE	320	\$1,862,598.29	\$288,902,496.07	\$288,902,496.07	62.36%	16,877	17.29%
38	LITHO PRESS, INC.	745	\$1,832,284.41	\$290,734,780.48	\$290,734,780.48	62.76%	17,622	18.06%
39	DOCUCON IMAGING SERVICES INC.	15	\$1,783,965.48	\$292,518,745.96	\$292,518,745.96	63.14%	17,637	18.07%
40	CRABAR/GBF	20	\$1,768,823.68	\$294,287,369.64	\$294,287,369.64	63.53%	17,657	18.09%
41	SCHATZ PUBLISHING GROUP	15	\$1,761,627.52	\$296,048,997.16	\$296,048,997.16	63.91%	17,672	18.11%
42	WEST SHORE PRINTING & DIST.	553	\$1,744,842.78	\$297,793,839.94	\$297,793,839.94	64.28%	18,225	18.67%
43	TODD ALLAN PRINTING CO.	317	\$1,738,229.53	\$299,532,069.47	\$299,532,069.47	64.66%	18,542	19.00%
44	ART LITHO. COMPANY	214	\$1,704,846.15	\$301,236,715.62	\$301,236,715.62	65.03%	18,756	19.22%
45	MISSION INFORMATION RESOURCES	2	\$1,695,588.20	\$302,932,303.82	\$302,932,303.82	65.39%	18,758	19.22%
46	PRODUCTION PRESS, INC.	996	\$1,684,725.58	\$304,617,029.40	\$304,617,029.40	65.76%	19,754	20.24%
47	PRINTWELL ACQUISITIONS, INC.	64	\$1,676,854.12	\$306,293,683.52	\$306,293,683.52	66.12%	19,818	20.31%
48	PRECISION PRINTING INC.	217	\$1,646,927.56	\$307,940,611.08	\$307,940,611.08	66.47%	20,035	20.53%
49	PEAKE/DELANCEY PRINTERS	158	\$1,603,373.60	\$309,543,984.68	\$309,543,984.68	66.82%	20,193	20.69%
50	BKR PRINTING	343	\$1,590,096.11	\$311,134,080.79	\$311,134,080.79	67.16%	20,536	21.04%
51	WILLIAMSON PRINTING CORPORATION	46	\$1,567,040.38	\$312,691,121.15	\$312,691,121.15	67.50%	20,582	21.09%
52	COVERBIND CORPORATION	7	\$1,508,194.00	\$314,199,315.15	\$314,199,315.15	67.82%	20,589	21.10%
53	S & W MANUFACTURING CO	211	\$1,496,646.37	\$315,695,961.52	\$315,695,961.52	68.15%	20,800	21.31%
54	OMAHA PRINT	51	\$1,487,743.93	\$317,183,705.45	\$317,183,705.45	68.47%	20,851	21.37%
55	BOSWORTH PRINTING CO.	1,343	\$1,450,784.84	\$318,640,500.29	\$318,640,500.29	68.78%	22,194	22.74%
56	GOODWAY GRAPHICS OF VA, INC	654	\$1,440,299.83	\$320,080,800.12	\$320,080,800.12	69.09%	22,848	23.41%
57	TREND OFFSET PRTG. SYS., INC.	9	\$1,408,296.45	\$321,489,096.57	\$321,489,096.57	69.40%	22,857	23.42%
58	DARBY PRINTING	138	\$1,402,797.40	\$322,891,893.97	\$322,891,893.97	69.70%	22,995	23.56%
59	GRAPHIC VISIONS ASSOC. INC PRTG	739	\$1,363,978.92	\$324,255,872.89	\$324,255,872.89	70.00%	23,734	24.32%
60	WM. & HEINTZ MAP CORP.	125	\$1,361,592.81	\$325,617,465.70	\$325,617,465.70	70.29%	23,859	24.45%
61	PRINTED COMM./DBA SIR SPEEDY	756	\$1,329,726.60	\$326,947,192.30	\$326,947,192.30	70.58%	24,615	25.22%
62	EU SERVICES	231	\$1,282,978.92	\$328,230,171.22	\$328,230,171.22	70.85%	24,846	25.46%
63	CAPTIVA GROUP	59	\$1,263,643.29	\$329,493,814.51	\$329,493,814.51	71.13%	24,905	25.52%
64	COMPTON & SONS, INC.	15	\$1,248,516.00	\$330,740,330.51	\$330,740,330.51	71.40%	24,920	25.53%
65	TPS ENTERPRISES, INC.	850	\$1,243,811.83	\$331,984,242.34	\$331,984,242.34	71.66%	25,770	26.41%
66	MARCUS UPPE, INC./CLICKS PRO. C	748	\$1,238,182.82	\$333,220,425.16	\$333,220,425.16	71.93%	26,516	27.17%
67	LAS VEGAS COLOR GRAPHICS INC	29	\$1,214,325.68	\$334,434,750.84	\$334,434,750.84	72.19%	26,545	27.20%

Count	Firm Names	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Amt Paid	% \$	Cum Jobs	% Jobs
68	CONSOLIDATED SAFETY SERVICES	35	\$1,202,886.21	\$335,637,637.05	72.45%	26,580	27.24%
69	PEARSON CUSTOM PUBLISHING	19	\$1,191,502.61	\$336,829,159.66	72.71%	26,599	27.26%
70	THE DIGITAL IMAGE TRI CITIES	762	\$1,151,089.72	\$337,980,229.38	72.96%	27,361	28.04%
71	C.R.T. PRINTING	138	\$1,149,377.89	\$339,126,607.27	73.21%	27,499	28.18%
72	DOUGLASS SCREEN PRINTERS	453	\$1,121,525.06	\$340,250,132.33	73.45%	27,952	28.64%
73	CLOVERNOOK CENTER FOR BLIND	15	\$1,102,767.13	\$341,352,899.46	73.69%	27,967	28.66%
74	NIAGARA PRINTING CORP.	99	\$1,077,033.51	\$342,429,932.97	73.92%	28,066	28.76%
75	DATA MANAGEMENT INTERNATIONALE	666	\$1,072,271.14	\$343,502,204.11	74.15%	28,732	29.44%
76	CAVANAUGH PRESS INC	78	\$1,067,926.86	\$344,570,131.07	74.38%	28,810	29.52%
77	R.D. PRINTING ASSOCIATES, INC.	331	\$1,063,136.79	\$345,633,267.86	74.61%	29,141	29.86%
78	SCANTRON CORPORATION	83	\$1,055,748.28	\$346,689,016.14	74.84%	29,224	29.95%
79	THE PRINT HOUSE	1,113	\$1,055,669.94	\$347,744,686.08	75.07%	30,337	31.09%
80	THUNDERBIRD PRESS, INC.	625	\$1,030,225.86	\$348,774,911.74	75.29%	30,962	31.73%
81	COLORFX, INC	24	\$1,024,897.49	\$349,799,809.23	75.51%	30,986	31.75%
82	K-B OFFSET PRINTING, INC.	125	\$1,022,560.30	\$350,822,369.53	75.73%	31,111	31.88%
83	DIGITAL WORKS	27	\$1,003,688.73	\$351,826,058.26	75.95%	31,138	31.91%
84	SEKAN PRINTING CO INC	226	\$999,940.77	\$352,825,999.03	76.16%	31,364	32.14%
85	ST LOUIS PRINT GROUP	703	\$973,283.89	\$353,799,282.92	76.37%	32,067	32.86%
86	ALPHAGRAPHICS	1,051	\$955,801.44	\$354,755,084.36	76.58%	33,118	33.94%
87	PHOENIX LITHOGRAPHING CORP	28	\$943,809.78	\$355,708,894.14	76.78%	33,146	33.96%
88	MAILTECH LTD/DBA WORLD MKTG	7	\$961,654.38	\$356,660,548.52	76.99%	33,153	33.97%
89	COLOR Q	48	\$923,732.85	\$357,584,281.37	77.19%	33,201	34.02%
90	JAGG MANAGEMENT CORP DBA	405	\$879,885.78	\$358,464,167.15	77.38%	33,606	34.44%
91	PREMIUMS & SPECIALTY, INC.	143	\$879,629.15	\$359,343,796.30	77.57%	33,749	34.58%
92	NOCONA ENVELOPE & TAG INC	1,065	\$824,798.74	\$360,168,595.04	77.75%	34,814	35.67%
93	DATA RECOGNITION CORP	357	\$787,026.53	\$360,965,621.57	77.92%	35,171	36.04%
94	ELECTRONIC DATA MAGNETICS, INC	58	\$793,328.79	\$361,758,950.36	78.09%	35,229	36.10%
95	QUICKSERIES PUBLISHING	6	\$777,861.88	\$362,536,812.24	78.26%	35,235	36.10%
96	CORPORATE MEDIA SOLUTIONS LLC	655	\$774,658.79	\$363,311,471.03	78.43%	35,890	36.78%
97	CONSOLIDATED CARGUEVILLE PRTG.	88	\$773,974.98	\$364,085,445.99	78.59%	35,978	36.87%
98	THE REGAL PRESS, INC.	557	\$765,922.32	\$364,851,368.31	78.76%	36,535	37.44%
99	DUKE PRINTING CENTER	439	\$765,796.82	\$365,617,125.13	78.92%	36,974	37.89%
100	ASCOT TAG & LABEL	295	\$738,147.95	\$366,355,273.08	79.08%	37,269	38.19%
101	MERRIT PRESS INC	158	\$722,188.31	\$367,077,441.39	79.24%	37,427	38.35%
102	AMES SAFETY ENVELOPE CO.	34	\$703,805.07	\$367,781,246.46	79.39%	37,461	38.39%
103	MIDWEST DIRECT MKTG SERVICES	88	\$697,318.31	\$368,478,564.77	79.54%	37,549	38.48%
104	SPECIALIZED PRINTED FORMS INC	70	\$671,185.80	\$369,149,750.57	79.69%	37,619	38.55%
105	WORLD MARKETING/LEE DIST.SERV	947	\$670,988.28	\$369,820,738.85	79.83%	38,566	39.52%
106	COLORNET PRINTING & GRAPHICS	179	\$639,257.33	\$370,459,996.18	79.97%	38,745	39.70%
107	(3) THREE DIMENSION GRPHCS INC	49	\$637,037.70	\$371,097,033.88	80.11%	38,794	39.75%
108	SCHMITZ PRESS	26	\$626,791.69	\$371,723,825.57	80.24%	38,820	39.78%
109	ARVI - GOODWILL	92	\$626,267.08	\$372,350,092.65	80.38%	38,912	39.87%
110	FREDERIC PRINTING COMPANY	167	\$623,219.14	\$372,973,311.79	80.51%	39,079	40.04%
111	GH LLC	238	\$621,855.66	\$373,595,167.45	80.65%	39,317	40.29%
112	POWER IMAGING, INC.	621	\$620,104.11	\$374,215,271.56	80.78%	39,938	40.92%
113	TIMSCO INC	225	\$615,889.93	\$374,831,161.49	80.91%	40,163	41.15%
114	N. AMERICAN ENVELOPE & PRTG.	599	\$608,484.04	\$375,439,645.53	81.04%	40,762	41.77%
115	FEDEX OFFICE	598	\$608,314.85	\$376,047,960.38	81.18%	41,360	42.38%
116	CAPITOL CITICOM, INC.	909	\$592,858.65	\$376,640,813.03	81.30%	42,269	43.31%
117	HOUSE OF PRINTING, INC.	298	\$588,965.33	\$377,229,784.36	81.43%	42,567	43.62%
118	COMPOSITION SYSTEMS, INC.	128	\$573,871.70	\$377,803,656.06	81.55%	42,693	43.75%
119	WHITLAM LABEL CO., INC	412	\$572,421.55	\$378,376,077.61	81.68%	43,105	44.17%
120	HUSKY ENVELOPE PRODUCTS	103	\$569,332.69	\$378,945,410.50	81.80%	43,208	44.27%
121	DIGILINK INC.	213	\$560,718.24	\$379,506,128.74	81.92%	43,421	44.49%
122	FORMS TECH, INC.	496	\$558,351.68	\$380,064,480.42	82.04%	43,916	45.00%
123	BRANDING BOULEVARD	17	\$557,397.20	\$380,621,877.62	82.16%	43,933	45.02%
124	ACCURATE PRINTING INC.	94	\$552,708.04	\$381,174,586.66	82.28%	44,027	45.11%
125	BEACH BROTHERS PRTG., INC.	319	\$552,061.99	\$381,727,248.65	82.40%	44,346	45.44%
126	LITHEXCEL M/BC	477	\$545,012.14	\$382,272,260.79	82.52%	44,823	45.93%
127	SOLO PRINTING INC.	21	\$543,110.62	\$382,815,371.41	82.64%	44,844	45.95%
128	S&S GRAPHICS, INC.	35	\$542,120.62	\$383,357,492.03	82.75%	44,879	45.99%
129	BUSINESS CARD, INC.	1,817	\$537,866.73	\$383,895,378.76	82.87%	45,496	47.64%
130	I COLOR PRINTING & MAILING	84	\$535,067.25	\$384,431,046.01	82.98%	46,580	47.73%
131	DPI OF ROCHESTER, LLC	199	\$526,814.92	\$384,957,860.93	83.10%	46,779	47.93%
132	SELLCO INDUSTRIES, LLC	126	\$512,333.45	\$385,470,194.38	83.21%	46,905	48.06%
133	WORLDOLOR	4	\$511,208.98	\$385,981,401.36	83.32%	46,909	48.07%
134	BROWN PRINTING CO.	1	\$506,805.38	\$386,488,206.74	83.43%	46,910	48.07%

Count	Firm Names	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Amt Paid	% \$	Cum Jobs	% Jobs
135	A. H. CATHER PUBLISHING CO. INC	258	\$501,255.64	\$386,989,463.38	83.54%	47,168	48.33%
136	CENVEO/QUALITY PARK	653	\$497,472.11	\$387,486,934.49	83.64%	47,821	49.00%
137	MOORE NORTH AMERICA, INC.	3	\$491,915.12	\$387,978,845.61	83.75%	47,824	49.00%
138	STERLING PRESS	185	\$491,299.70	\$388,470,149.31	83.86%	48,009	49.19%
139	MPE BUSINESS FORMS, INC.	248	\$484,300.91	\$388,954,450.22	83.96%	48,257	49.45%
140	ALLEN WAYNE LIMITED	356	\$463,722.35	\$389,438,172.57	84.07%	48,613	49.81%
141	VON HOFFMANN CORP.	1	\$463,141.00	\$389,921,313.57	84.17%	48,614	49.81%
142	PBM GRAPHICS, INC.	23	\$476,212.43	\$390,397,526.00	84.27%	48,637	49.84%
143	MONTROSE PUBLISHING COMPANY	117	\$469,580.33	\$390,867,106.33	84.37%	48,754	49.96%
144	ACCURATE WORD, LLC.	2,365	\$467,279.42	\$391,334,385.75	84.48%	51,119	52.38%
145	CREELE PRINTING COMPANY	22	\$461,860.27	\$391,796,246.02	84.57%	51,141	52.40%
146	MPD HOLDINGS, INC.	6	\$454,955.90	\$392,251,201.92	84.67%	51,147	52.41%
147	HEI TECH SERVICES, INC.	11	\$452,884.96	\$392,704,086.88	84.77%	51,158	52.42%
148	SPECIALTY PRINTING CO.	2	\$448,321.50	\$393,152,408.38	84.87%	51,160	52.42%
149	K&J BUS INC DBA/SPECTRUM PRTG	375	\$435,795.14	\$393,588,203.52	84.96%	51,535	52.81%
150	ACCU-COPY OF GREENVILLE, INC	1,280	\$435,207.68	\$394,023,411.20	85.06%	52,815	54.12%
151	DUPLICATION FACTORY, LLC.	46	\$423,839.71	\$394,447,250.91	85.15%	52,861	54.17%
152	FISHER-CAL INDUSTRIES, INC.	27	\$409,500.33	\$394,856,751.24	85.24%	52,888	54.19%
153	DOWDEN PUBLISHING COMPANY	10	\$399,833.16	\$395,256,284.40	85.32%	52,898	54.20%
154	GRAPHIC IMAGES CORP.	397	\$399,094.38	\$395,655,378.78	85.41%	53,265	54.58%
155	GRAFIKSHOP CORP. DBA FALCON	194	\$390,388.90	\$396,045,765.68	85.49%	53,459	54.78%
156	XPEOX NEW YORK	475	\$390,195.29	\$396,435,960.97	85.58%	53,934	55.26%
157	CIRCLE DIGITAL SERVICES	6	\$389,608.88	\$396,825,567.85	85.66%	53,940	55.27%
158	SNAPSHOT TECHNOLOGIES	44	\$388,549.12	\$397,214,116.97	85.74%	53,984	55.32%
159	LIGHTSABER PROMOTIONS	74	\$370,176.50	\$397,584,293.47	85.82%	54,058	55.39%
160	NATIONAL PRTG & COPYING	234	\$366,990.04	\$397,951,283.51	85.90%	54,292	55.63%
161	DIGITAL IMPRESSIONS	480	\$365,273.09	\$398,316,556.60	85.98%	54,752	56.10%
162	PREMIUM KING	17	\$364,058.89	\$398,680,615.29	86.06%	54,769	56.12%
163	NATIONAL LITHO LLC	8	\$361,081.08	\$399,041,706.37	86.14%	54,777	56.13%
164	F.M. ENVELOPE, INC.	232	\$360,406.79	\$399,402,113.16	86.22%	55,009	56.37%
165	BENNETT GRAPHICS	204	\$355,393.63	\$399,757,506.79	86.29%	55,213	56.58%
166	ECKHART & COMPANY, INC.	23	\$352,913.96	\$400,110,420.74	86.37%	55,236	56.60%
167	BOWNE OF SOUTH BEND, INC.	87	\$351,882.69	\$400,462,283.43	86.45%	55,323	56.69%
168	KRIEG-TAYLOR LITHO. CO., INC.	221	\$351,285.25	\$400,813,568.68	86.52%	55,544	56.91%
169	ROCKVILLE PRINTING & GRAPHICS	283	\$347,229.51	\$401,160,798.19	86.60%	55,827	57.20%
170	PUMMILL BUSINESS FORMS INC.	188	\$345,954.63	\$401,506,752.82	86.67%	56,015	57.40%
171	VICTOR ENVELOPE COMPANY, INC.	81	\$344,579.96	\$401,851,332.78	86.75%	56,076	57.46%
172	YORK GRAPHIC SERVICES CO.	48	\$340,280.53	\$402,191,593.31	86.82%	56,124	57.51%
173	DFS DATA FLOW SERVICES	191	\$333,156.82	\$402,524,750.13	86.89%	56,315	57.70%
174	DATA ONE, LLC	32	\$330,998.65	\$402,855,748.78	86.96%	56,347	57.74%
175	IKON	253	\$330,989.47	\$403,186,718.25	87.03%	56,600	58.00%
176	ACE FORMS OF KANSAS, INC.	21	\$328,496.17	\$403,513,214.42	87.10%	56,621	58.02%
177	TUCKER'S PRINTING CO INC	178	\$325,639.95	\$403,838,854.37	87.17%	56,799	58.20%
178	POSTER DISPLAY COMPANY	2	\$320,961.50	\$404,159,815.87	87.24%	56,801	58.20%
179	DIGITAL RIO	90	\$320,852.57	\$404,480,668.44	87.31%	56,891	58.29%
180	ESPRIT GRAPHIC COMMUNICATIONS	230	\$320,182.24	\$404,800,660.68	87.38%	57,121	58.53%
181	MARCY PRINTING, INC.	322	\$320,060.87	\$405,120,721.35	87.45%	57,443	58.86%
182	PROFESSIONAL PRINTERS, LTD.	103	\$315,132.08	\$405,435,853.43	87.52%	57,546	58.97%
183	BRIDGE CITY LEGAL, INC.	73	\$311,096.49	\$405,746,948.92	87.59%	57,619	59.04%
184	MULLINS CREATIVE	4	\$307,483.82	\$406,054,432.74	87.65%	57,623	59.04%
185	PIONEER PRINTING	596	\$304,451.76	\$406,358,884.50	87.72%	58,179	59.61%
186	TECHNICAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT	3	\$304,375.85	\$406,663,260.35	87.78%	58,182	59.62%
187	EVOLUTION IMPRESSIONS	20	\$302,153.83	\$406,965,414.18	87.85%	58,202	59.64%
188	CORONET PRINTING	20	\$300,045.57	\$407,265,459.75	87.91%	58,222	59.66%
189	XPRTCOLOR INC.	145	\$298,036.17	\$407,563,495.92	87.98%	58,367	59.81%
190	MEADWESTVACO ENVELOPE DIV.	148	\$296,387.71	\$407,859,883.63	88.04%	58,515	59.96%
191	WHITMORE PRINTING COMPANY	162	\$287,485.43	\$408,147,369.06	88.10%	58,677	60.12%
192	STAR POLY BAG INC.	20	\$286,859.57	\$408,434,228.63	88.17%	58,697	60.15%
193	MT. VERNON PUBLISHING CO.	52	\$286,746.43	\$408,720,975.06	88.23%	58,749	60.20%
194	GRAPHIC TECHNOLOGY	51	\$283,233.75	\$409,004,208.81	88.29%	58,800	60.25%
195	GRAPHIC COMMUNICATIONS, INC.	71	\$282,371.17	\$409,286,579.98	88.35%	58,871	60.32%
196	THE DATA CENTER	129	\$281,191.84	\$409,567,771.92	88.41%	59,000	60.46%
197	MICROGRAPHICS, INC.	28	\$280,986.29	\$409,848,768.21	88.47%	59,026	60.48%
198	PAUL AMIDON DBA AMIDON GRAPHIC	32	\$280,017.47	\$410,128,785.68	88.53%	59,060	60.52%
199	DLUX PRINTING INC	86	\$273,840.71	\$410,402,626.39	88.59%	59,146	60.61%
200	FILEAMERICA LLC	6	\$273,043.17	\$410,675,669.56	88.65%	59,151	60.61%
201	SERIGRAPHIC SCREEN PRINT	234	\$272,392.88	\$410,948,062.44	88.71%	59,385	60.85%

Count	Firm Names	Jobs	Amount Paid	Contractor	Cum Amt Paid	% \$	Cum Jobs	% Jobs
202	HIGHLAND COMPUTER FORMS	105	\$272,090.28	\$411,220,152.72	88.77%	59,490	60.96%	
203	COLORCRAFT OF VIRGINIA, INC.	28	\$270,096.80	\$411,490,249.32	88.83%	59,518	60.99%	
204	MICRO PRINTING & BLUEPRINT 1	356	\$269,102.00	\$411,759,351.32	88.88%	59,874	61.35%	
205	CONTINENTAL DATALABEL	115	\$268,870.69	\$412,028,022.01	88.94%	59,989	61.47%	
206	ACE GRAPHICS	112	\$267,199.79	\$412,295,221.80	89.00%	60,101	61.58%	
207	LASER IMAGE INC	191	\$263,999.40	\$412,559,221.20	89.06%	60,292	61.78%	
208	MORRIS INDUSTRIES INC.	121	\$262,429.14	\$412,821,650.34	89.11%	60,413	61.90%	
209	SWIFTY PRTG & IMAGING	257	\$261,517.95	\$413,083,168.29	89.17%	60,670	62.17%	
210	A. J. IMAGES, INC.	27	\$259,165.02	\$413,342,333.31	89.23%	60,697	62.19%	
211	PROGRESSIVE PRINTERS	44	\$254,703.89	\$413,597,037.00	89.28%	60,741	62.24%	
212	DS GRAPHICS, INC.	21	\$253,967.36	\$413,851,004.36	89.34%	60,762	62.26%	
213	EAST BAY BLUE PRINT SUPPLY CO	257	\$253,859.60	\$414,104,863.96	89.39%	61,019	62.52%	
214	PHILLIPS BUSINESS FORMS	150	\$253,854.96	\$414,358,718.94	89.45%	61,169	62.68%	
215	THE STRAUB CORP	35	\$248,017.08	\$414,606,736.02	89.50%	61,204	62.71%	
216	SPECIALTY PRINTING COMPANY	2	\$247,933.46	\$414,854,669.48	89.55%	61,206	62.72%	
217	RAPID GRAPHIX, INC.	265	\$247,347.04	\$415,102,016.52	89.61%	61,471	62.99%	
218	SIR SPEEDY	299	\$247,314.12	\$415,349,330.64	89.66%	61,770	63.29%	
219	TECHNA-GRAPHICS, INC.	56	\$247,304.85	\$415,596,635.49	89.71%	61,826	63.35%	
220	CARLETON COMMUNICATIONS, INC.	323	\$246,174.29	\$415,842,809.78	89.77%	62,149	63.68%	
221	HAIG'S QUALITY PRINTING	13	\$244,703.69	\$416,087,513.47	89.82%	62,162	63.70%	
222	A-1 PLASTIC BAGS, INC.	13	\$239,622.92	\$416,327,136.39	89.87%	62,175	63.71%	
223	AMERICAN BANKNOTE CO.	5	\$232,404.64	\$416,559,541.03	89.92%	62,180	63.71%	
224	BRIM PRESS	117	\$228,172.66	\$416,787,713.69	89.97%	62,297	63.83%	
225	WESTMINSTER PRESS INC.	15	\$226,854.90	\$417,014,578.59	90.02%	62,335	63.85%	
226	HARRIS & COMPANY, INC.	105	\$224,156.42	\$417,238,737.91	90.07%	62,420	63.96%	
227	P B M GRAPHICS, INC.	5	\$223,397.71	\$417,462,135.62	90.12%	62,425	63.97%	
228	FORD GRAPHICS DIV MICRO DEVICE	421	\$222,622.32	\$417,684,757.94	90.16%	62,846	64.40%	
229	MORE BUSINESS SOLUTIONS	475	\$222,260.58	\$417,907,018.52	90.21%	63,321	64.88%	
230	R.D. THOMPSON PAPER PROD. CO.	38	\$221,630.83	\$418,128,649.45	90.26%	63,359	64.92%	
231	RAINBOW PRESS	45	\$219,891.88	\$418,348,541.43	90.31%	63,404	64.97%	
232	METRO WEB CORP.	16	\$217,853.85	\$418,566,395.28	90.35%	63,420	64.98%	
233	ABR SERVICES, INC.	101	\$216,248.90	\$418,782,644.18	90.40%	63,521	65.09%	
234	IMAGEX PRESS, L.L.C	304	\$215,723.39	\$418,998,367.57	90.45%	63,825	65.40%	
235	DREXEL PRINTING CO.	47	\$215,394.84	\$419,213,762.41	90.49%	63,872	65.45%	
236	UNICOR	2	\$213,584.40	\$419,427,346.81	90.54%	63,874	65.45%	
237	EAGLE WEB PRESS, CO.	79	\$211,677.12	\$419,639,023.93	90.59%	63,953	65.53%	
238	MIGU PRESS INC	19	\$210,982.61	\$419,849,986.54	90.63%	63,972	65.55%	
239	INTERNATIONAL LAMINATING CORP.	225	\$210,226.46	\$420,060,213.00	90.68%	64,197	65.78%	
240	AMERICAN LITHOGRAPHERS	11	\$208,796.65	\$420,268,999.65	90.72%	64,208	65.79%	
241	KDM PRODUCTS	80	\$207,554.26	\$420,476,553.91	90.77%	64,288	65.87%	
242	CENTRAL DECAL CO. INC.	3	\$207,006.00	\$420,683,558.91	90.81%	64,291	65.88%	
243	HUB LABELS, INC.	43	\$206,501.14	\$420,890,060.05	90.86%	64,334	65.92%	
244	ALLEGRA PRINT & IMAGING #005	554	\$205,956.40	\$421,096,016.45	90.90%	64,888	66.49%	
245	COPY XPRESS	92	\$203,372.47	\$421,299,388.92	90.94%	64,980	66.58%	
246	GRAPHCOM INC	40	\$202,880.42	\$421,502,269.34	90.99%	65,020	66.62%	
247	GLOBAL PRINTING INC.	82	\$202,216.13	\$421,704,485.47	91.03%	65,102	66.71%	
248	TRACERGRAPHIX	11	\$201,513.19	\$421,905,978.66	91.07%	65,113	66.72%	
249	CORNERSTONE COPIES INC	104	\$200,495.29	\$422,106,473.95	91.12%	65,217	66.83%	
250	MESA BLUEPRINT, INC.	283	\$199,656.08	\$422,306,130.03	91.16%	65,500	67.12%	
251	STARLINE PRINTING	42	\$198,609.92	\$422,504,739.95	91.20%	65,542	67.16%	
252	KAY TOLEDO TAG	154	\$197,908.95	\$422,702,648.90	91.25%	65,696	67.32%	
253	STEPHENSON PRINTING, INC.	7	\$196,014.80	\$422,898,663.70	91.29%	65,703	67.32%	
254	POSTAL ENVELOPE CO., INC.	234	\$191,468.63	\$423,090,132.23	91.33%	65,937	67.56%	
255	LANGO'S GRAPHIC DESIGN SERVICE	80	\$190,071.93	\$423,280,204.16	91.37%	66,017	67.65%	
256	MT. ROYAL PRINTING CO., INC.	35	\$188,652.37	\$423,468,856.53	91.41%	66,052	67.68%	
257	HORIZON GRAPHICS, INC.	397	\$187,307.14	\$423,656,163.67	91.45%	66,449	68.09%	
258	J J COLLINS & SONS	9	\$186,807.99	\$423,842,971.66	91.49%	66,458	68.10%	
259	STRINE PRINTING COMPANY, INC.	13	\$186,461.00	\$424,029,432.66	91.53%	66,471	68.11%	
260	CREATIVE AUTOMATION COMPANY	3	\$185,813.59	\$424,215,246.25	91.57%	66,474	68.11%	
261	RECORD PRESS, INC.	446	\$185,754.79	\$424,401,001.04	91.61%	66,930	68.57%	
262	EYLINE CORP/KEYLINE GRAPHICS	39	\$184,382.90	\$424,585,383.94	91.65%	67,019	68.67%	
263	HF GROUP	230	\$182,414.00	\$424,767,797.94	91.69%	67,149	68.81%	
264	NPC/ADVANTAGE BOOK BINDING	53	\$181,234.94	\$424,952,037.03	91.73%	67,302	68.96%	
265	COHBER PRESS INC.	37	\$180,491.41	\$425,133,271.97	91.77%	67,339	69.00%	
266	IMAGING ZONE	276	\$180,425.12	\$425,313,763.38	91.81%	67,615	69.28%	
267	ANACONDA PRESS INC.	212	\$180,000.00	\$425,494,188.50	91.85%	67,827	69.50%	
268	JERRY SULLIVAN DESIGNS	1	\$180,000.00	\$425,674,188.50	91.89%	67,828	69.50%	

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269	KELSEY-TIEMEYER/AUDSAM PRTG	1	\$178,892.00	\$425,853,980.50	91.93%	67,829	69.50%
270	SERIGRAPHIC ARTS, INC.	16	\$177,308.68	\$426,030,397.18	91.96%	67,845	69.52%
271	MATRIX BUSINESS SOLUTIONS, LLC	1	\$176,899.87	\$426,207,286.85	92.00%	67,846	69.52%
722	OMNI-PRESS	38	\$176,628.49	\$426,383,915.34	92.04%	67,884	69.56%
273	SEAGULL PRINTING SERVICES INC	18	\$174,971.09	\$426,558,886.43	92.08%	67,902	69.58%
274	WALLACE PRESS, INC.	150	\$170,965.41	\$426,729,851.84	92.12%	68,052	69.73%
275	4 IMPRINT	136	\$169,481.51	\$426,899,333.35	92.15%	68,188	69.87%
276	TUCKER PRINTERS	6	\$168,887.99	\$427,068,221.34	92.19%	68,194	69.88%
277	A & W GRAPHICS	129	\$168,965.04	\$427,234,986.38	92.22%	68,323	70.01%
278	I.R. INDUSTRIES INC.	7	\$166,944.19	\$427,401,930.57	92.26%	68,330	70.02%
279	PEARL PRESSMAN LIBERTY	2	\$164,095.00	\$427,566,025.57	92.30%	68,332	70.02%
280	UNIFIED PACKAGING, INC.	35	\$164,025.34	\$427,730,050.91	92.33%	68,367	70.05%
281	QUANTUM COLOR CORP	18	\$163,708.47	\$427,893,759.38	92.37%	68,385	70.07%
282	LEE WAYNE CORP.	119	\$162,395.72	\$428,056,155.10	92.40%	68,504	70.19%
283	RAYE LIMITED INC.	15	\$162,098.39	\$428,218,253.49	92.44%	68,519	70.21%
284	IRWIN PRTG CO INC	111	\$159,287.06	\$428,377,540.55	92.47%	68,630	70.32%
285	BUSINESS DOCUMENT SOLUTIONS IN	171	\$158,380.41	\$428,535,920.96	92.51%	68,801	70.50%
286	INSTEP MARKETING/IZ CARD	6	\$157,851.50	\$428,693,772.46	92.54%	68,807	70.50%
287	AMERICAN INST. FOR PREVENTIVE	3	\$157,363.07	\$428,851,135.53	92.57%	68,810	70.51%
288	DATA IMAGING SOLUTIONS	8	\$155,737.71	\$429,006,873.24	92.61%	68,816	70.51%
289	CSL MEDIA	120	\$155,611.26	\$429,162,484.50	92.64%	68,936	70.64%
290	PLASTIC GRAPHIC COMPANY, INC.	5	\$154,116.80	\$429,316,601.30	92.67%	68,941	70.64%
291	THE DARWIN GROUP INC	145	\$153,153.75	\$429,469,755.05	92.71%	69,086	70.79%
292	GABRO GRAPHICS INC.	57	\$151,424.13	\$429,621,179.18	92.74%	69,143	70.85%
293	ALLONS INC DBA COLOUR SOLUTION	1	\$151,240.32	\$429,772,419.50	92.77%	69,144	70.85%
294	J.L. DARLING CORP.	5	\$150,957.31	\$429,923,376.81	92.81%	69,149	70.86%
295	COPY PRO	102	\$150,917.18	\$430,074,293.99	92.84%	69,251	70.96%
296	BREWOOD ENGRAVERS & PRTG OF DC	119	\$150,551.92	\$430,224,845.91	92.87%	69,370	71.08%
297	NYBERG FLETCHER & WHITE	15	\$150,496.86	\$430,375,342.77	92.90%	69,385	71.10%
298	HARRIS LITHOGRAPHICS	61	\$149,785.62	\$430,525,128.39	92.94%	69,446	71.16%
299	AD-WEAR & SPECIALTY OF TEXAS	1	\$149,475.00	\$430,674,603.39	92.97%	69,447	71.16%
300	QUALITY GRAPHIC DBA/FCA-HAWAII	78	\$147,589.55	\$430,822,192.94	93.00%	69,523	71.24%
301	HELMER PRINTING	166	\$147,455.35	\$430,969,648.29	93.03%	69,689	71.41%
302	BPI MEDIA GROUP, INC.	12	\$147,342.91	\$431,116,991.20	93.06%	69,701	71.42%
303	CORPORATE EXPRESS	20	\$148,888.97	\$431,263,880.17	93.09%	69,721	71.44%
304	PACIFIC GRAPHICS INC	25	\$148,011.90	\$431,409,892.07	93.13%	69,746	71.47%
305	QUANTUM COLOR GRAPHICS LLC	63	\$146,003.04	\$431,555,895.11	93.16%	69,809	71.53%
306	INFLATABLE IMAGES/SCHERBA IND.	12	\$144,175.08	\$431,700,070.19	93.19%	69,821	71.54%
307	SCRANTON PRINTING COMPANY	7	\$143,592.29	\$431,843,662.48	93.22%	69,828	71.55%
308	JOHN EVANS COMPANY	11	\$141,506.00	\$431,985,168.48	93.25%	69,839	71.56%
309	TEXAS DIGITAL COPY & PRINT CEN	245	\$140,990.73	\$432,126,159.21	93.28%	70,084	71.81%
310	LIVINGSTON ENTERPRISE	9	\$140,983.14	\$432,267,142.35	93.31%	70,093	71.82%
311	THREE Z PRINTING COMPANY	3	\$140,676.12	\$432,407,818.47	93.34%	70,096	71.83%
312	INSTA-PRINT	159	\$140,304.93	\$432,548,123.40	93.37%	70,255	71.99%
313	INTERSTATE GRAPHICS	56	\$139,307.99	\$432,687,431.39	93.40%	70,311	72.05%
314	TAJEN/DBA APOLLO	78	\$137,836.94	\$432,825,268.33	93.43%	70,389	72.13%
315	AMER. ASSOC. OF BLOOD BANKS	1	\$137,500.00	\$432,962,768.33	93.46%	70,390	72.13%
316	IVIZE	101	\$137,284.28	\$433,100,052.71	93.49%	70,491	72.23%
317	TS & J INC.	5	\$137,067.19	\$433,237,119.90	93.52%	70,496	72.24%
318	BRO'S LITHOGRAPHING CO.	19	\$136,367.21	\$433,373,487.11	93.55%	70,515	72.25%
319	TRI STAR LABEL INC	154	\$138,321.46	\$433,509,808.59	93.58%	70,669	72.41%
320	SHEER GRAPHICS INC.	79	\$135,948.76	\$433,645,757.35	93.61%	70,748	72.49%
321	PRINT1 DIRECT	341	\$134,888.48	\$433,780,625.83	93.64%	71,089	72.84%
322	J.P. GRAPHICS INC.	70	\$133,720.15	\$433,914,345.98	93.67%	71,159	72.91%
323	FOLGER GRAPHICS	44	\$132,851.90	\$434,047,197.88	93.70%	71,203	72.96%
324	BODREE PRINTING CO., INC.	118	\$132,253.57	\$434,179,451.45	93.72%	71,319	73.08%
325	BLUE PRINT SERVICE CO.	308	\$131,999.83	\$434,311,451.28	93.75%	71,687	73.46%
326	ABOUT TIME REPRO	176	\$130,996.26	\$434,442,449.54	93.78%	71,863	73.64%
327	INTEGRATED EXHIBITS	4	\$130,875.73	\$434,573,325.27	93.81%	71,867	73.64%
328	NEW TECH IMAGING	254	\$130,783.07	\$434,704,108.34	93.84%	72,121	73.90%
329	ON TIME MARKETING	40	\$130,217.54	\$434,834,325.88	93.87%	72,161	73.94%
330	ALLIANCE INC.	375	\$129,699.00	\$434,964,024.88	93.89%	72,536	74.33%
331	DELMARVA PRINTING INCORPORATED	48	\$129,198.92	\$435,093,223.80	93.92%	72,584	74.37%
332	FALCON OFC & ENGINEERING SUPPLY	67	\$128,722.63	\$435,221,946.43	93.95%	72,651	74.44%
333	COLOUR DROP	160	\$127,186.66	\$435,349,133.09	93.98%	72,811	74.61%
334	SERVICE PRINTING & GRAPHICS	71	\$126,465.73	\$435,475,598.82	94.00%	72,882	74.68%
335	DENRICH PRESS, INC.	99	\$126,392.07	\$435,601,990.89	94.03%	72,981	74.78%

Count	Firm Name	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Amt Paid	% \$	Cum Jobs	% Jobs
336	PROFESSIONAL PRINTING OF KS	33	\$124,571.97	\$435,726,562.86	94.06%	73,034	74.82%
337	OLYMPIC REPROGRAPHICS	292	\$124,489.12	\$435,851,031.98	94.08%	73,276	75.08%
338	INFO TRENDS	1	\$124,410.00	\$435,975,441.98	94.11%	73,277	75.09%
339	WESTERN GRAPHICS, INC.	57	\$124,362.63	\$436,099,804.61	94.14%	73,334	75.14%
340	FASTTECH SERVICES	123	\$122,846.97	\$436,222,451.58	94.16%	73,457	75.27%
341	WESTERN TAG	127	\$122,392.43	\$436,344,844.01	94.19%	73,584	75.40%
342	PCI PAPER CONVERSIONS, INC.	2	\$122,188.65	\$436,467,032.66	94.22%	73,586	75.40%
343	RIDGWAY'S INC.	313	\$122,083.81	\$436,589,116.47	94.24%	73,899	75.72%
344	LIGHTHOUSE FOR THE BLIND IN LA	127	\$121,719.84	\$436,710,836.31	94.27%	74,026	75.85%
345	TARGET SCREEN PRINT INC.	341	\$120,962.82	\$436,831,799.23	94.30%	74,367	76.20%
346	METRO PRTG/DBA RECORD PRTG	28	\$118,932.09	\$436,950,731.32	94.32%	74,395	76.23%
347	LIGHTNING PRTG/DBA WALLACE	11	\$118,199.43	\$437,068,930.75	94.35%	74,406	76.24%
348	LA DORN SYSTEMS CORPORATION	80	\$117,817.18	\$437,186,747.93	94.37%	74,466	76.30%
349	TECHNICOLOR-LIVONIA	10	\$117,183.98	\$437,303,931.91	94.40%	74,476	76.31%
350	UNION HOERMANN PRESS	51	\$117,109.55	\$437,421,041.46	94.42%	74,527	76.37%
351	DUPE COOP, LLC	44	\$115,043.50	\$437,536,084.96	94.45%	74,571	76.41%
352	SCOTT'S PRINTING	36	\$114,579.37	\$437,650,664.33	94.47%	74,607	76.45%
353	NOOR INTERNATIONAL CORP	151	\$113,476.00	\$437,764,140.33	94.50%	74,758	76.60%
354	EEL COMMUNICATIONS	1	\$112,530.23	\$437,876,670.56	94.52%	74,759	76.60%
355	CDFX	40	\$112,040.26	\$437,988,710.82	94.55%	74,799	76.64%
356	B & D BINDER & INDEX, INC.	13	\$110,512.31	\$438,099,223.13	94.57%	74,812	76.66%
357	ARTEXT USA	143	\$110,489.78	\$438,209,712.89	94.59%	74,955	76.80%
358	CRS/LAB, DBA ALL WAYS GRAPHICS	213	\$109,836.38	\$438,319,549.27	94.62%	75,168	77.02%
359	DESERT PAPER & ENVELOPE	91	\$109,761.39	\$438,429,310.66	94.64%	75,259	77.12%
360	AUGUSTA BUSINESS PRESSTECH, INC	105	\$109,590.19	\$438,538,900.85	94.66%	75,364	77.22%
361	VIBIONS PRINT COMMUNICATIONS	38	\$107,673.34	\$438,646,574.19	94.69%	75,402	77.26%
362	DITTO DOCUMENT SERVICES INC.	22	\$107,285.78	\$438,753,859.97	94.71%	75,424	77.29%
363	PREMIER PRTG/DBA PRINTEC	33	\$105,751.14	\$438,859,611.11	94.73%	75,457	77.32%
364	QLES ENVELOPE	25	\$105,382.09	\$438,964,993.20	94.76%	75,482	77.34%
365	METROGROUP MRKTG. SERVICES INC	4	\$104,271.05	\$439,069,264.25	94.78%	75,486	77.35%
366	RANDOM SPECIALTIES INC	74	\$103,462.97	\$439,172,726.92	94.80%	75,560	77.42%
367	NEB-CAL PRINTING	79	\$103,407.87	\$439,276,134.79	94.82%	75,639	77.51%
368	MARTIN STUART DECAL, LTD.	116	\$103,216.90	\$439,379,351.69	94.85%	75,755	77.62%
369	BRITTEN BANNERS	28	\$103,067.46	\$439,482,419.15	94.87%	75,783	77.65%
370	NORPRESS PHOTO & PRINTING	98	\$102,892.17	\$439,585,301.32	94.89%	75,882	77.75%
371	XPEIMAGING	97	\$102,131.59	\$439,687,432.91	94.91%	75,979	77.85%
372	PRINTCRAFT ENGRAVE PORTSMOUTH	531	\$101,873.99	\$439,789,306.90	94.93%	76,510	78.40%
373	TRADE PRINT FINISHING	3	\$101,345.10	\$439,890,652.00	94.96%	76,513	78.40%
374	BIPASU PRINTING AND MAILING	114	\$100,641.33	\$439,991,293.33	94.98%	76,627	78.52%
375	BRIGAR XPRESS SOLUTIONS, INC.	11	\$100,632.47	\$440,091,925.80	95.00%	76,638	78.53%
376	WALLACE GRAPHICS	29	\$100,543.99	\$440,192,469.79	95.02%	76,667	78.56%
377	INTERNATIONAL PROMOTIONAL IDEA	1	\$100,000.00	\$440,292,469.79	95.04%	76,668	78.56%
378	COMMERCIAL DUPLI/DBA MOSAIC	65	\$98,820.54	\$440,391,290.33	95.06%	76,733	78.63%
379	VISUAL ACCESS	198	\$98,416.47	\$440,489,706.80	95.09%	76,931	78.83%
380	BARTON PRINTING COMPANY	280	\$97,783.81	\$440,587,470.61	95.11%	77,211	79.12%
381	LINEMARK PRINTING, INC.	70	\$97,190.67	\$440,684,661.28	95.13%	77,281	79.19%
382	TYLER BUSINESS SERVICES, INC.	51	\$97,129.02	\$440,781,790.30	95.15%	77,332	79.24%
383	CRAFTSMAN PRESS	1	\$96,800.00	\$440,878,590.30	95.17%	77,333	79.24%
384	SIGNATURE OFFSET	27	\$94,981.03	\$440,973,571.33	95.19%	77,360	79.27%
385	SPACEPORT PRINTING INC.	95	\$94,817.56	\$441,068,388.89	95.21%	77,455	79.37%
386	BRUCE FOX, INC.	34	\$94,273.56	\$441,162,662.45	95.23%	77,489	79.40%
387	CREST OFFSET PRINTING CO.	29	\$93,598.02	\$441,256,260.47	95.25%	77,518	79.43%
388	CONLIN'S COPY CENTER	38	\$92,987.86	\$441,349,248.33	95.27%	77,556	79.47%
389	GRAPHIC VENTURES, INC.	12	\$91,991.75	\$441,441,240.08	95.29%	77,568	79.48%
390	PACIFIC LEGAL COPY	53	\$91,330.61	\$441,532,570.69	95.31%	77,621	79.54%
391	QUALITY PRINTING SERVICE INC.	94	\$90,252.85	\$441,622,823.54	95.33%	77,715	79.63%
392	UNITED PRINTING	15	\$89,579.00	\$441,712,402.54	95.35%	77,730	79.65%
393	CHOICE COPY SERVICE	50	\$88,501.87	\$441,800,904.41	95.37%	77,780	79.70%
394	ASAP MAILING SERVICES, INC.	16	\$88,173.56	\$441,889,077.97	95.39%	77,796	79.72%
395	FRIENDSHIP CREATIVE PRINTERS	58	\$87,786.19	\$441,976,864.16	95.41%	77,854	79.77%
396	WORTH PRINTING, INC.	82	\$86,810.25	\$442,063,674.41	95.43%	77,936	79.86%
397	THE LITIGATION DOCUMENT GROUP	25	\$86,780.56	\$442,150,454.97	95.44%	77,964	79.89%
398	AUTOMATED GRAPHIC SYSTEMS	25	\$86,596.56	\$442,237,051.53	95.46%	77,993	79.92%
399	CARES INDUSTRY	1	\$85,728.61	\$442,322,778.14	95.48%	77,994	79.92%
400	PARAMOUNT PRESS	159	\$83,904.96	\$442,406,683.10	95.50%	78,153	80.08%
401	WORD WIZARDS, INC.	159	\$83,667.40	\$442,490,350.50	95.52%	78,312	80.24%
402	WILLARD PACKAGING CO.	9	\$83,517.00	\$442,573,867.50	95.54%	78,321	80.25%

Count	Firm Names	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Amt Paid	% \$	Cum Jobs	% Jobs
403	POSTNET	22	\$83,178.00	\$442,657,045.50	95.55%	78,343	80.28%
404	WE R INC.	5	\$82,482.88	\$442,739,528.36	95.57%	78,348	80.28%
405	KUTCO PRTG & PRODUCTS INC	64	\$81,733.76	\$442,821,262.12	95.59%	78,412	80.35%
406	HERRON PRINTING & GRAPHICS	41	\$81,731.32	\$442,902,993.44	95.61%	78,453	80.39%
407	INSIGHTS/DBA ADVANTAGE PUBLS	1	\$81,521.46	\$442,984,514.90	95.62%	78,454	80.39%
408	FAR WESTERN GRAPHICS INC	17	\$80,049.85	\$443,064,564.75	95.64%	78,471	80.41%
409	VERTIS INC #003	1	\$79,851.50	\$443,144,416.25	95.66%	78,472	80.41%
410	API/ADVERT PREM.& INCENTIVES	18	\$79,835.67	\$443,224,251.92	95.68%	78,490	80.43%
411	JETPUBS INC.	34	\$79,597.63	\$443,303,849.55	95.69%	78,524	80.46%
412	ISOMEDIA, INC.	68	\$79,323.66	\$443,383,173.21	95.71%	78,592	80.53%
413	MATRIX PUBLISHING SERVICES	150	\$78,510.00	\$443,461,683.21	95.73%	78,742	80.68%
414	SHARKBUNNY	48	\$77,971.67	\$443,539,654.88	95.74%	78,788	80.73%
415	SIGNS GRAPHICS PRINTING, INC.	15	\$77,843.10	\$443,617,497.98	95.76%	78,803	80.75%
416	LEGAL DOCUMENT SOLUTIONS	2	\$77,413.90	\$443,694,911.88	95.78%	78,805	80.75%
417	WESTLAND PRINTERS	19	\$76,541.94	\$443,771,453.82	95.79%	78,824	80.77%
418	FEDERAL DIRECT	3	\$76,377.34	\$443,847,831.16	95.81%	78,827	80.77%
419	NEW SOUTHPRESS CORP.	74	\$75,260.80	\$443,923,091.96	95.83%	78,901	80.85%
420	PECZUH PRINTING COMPANY	82	\$74,849.24	\$443,997,941.20	95.84%	78,983	80.93%
421	J & M PRTG/DBA MINUTEMAN PRESS	88	\$72,901.26	\$444,070,842.46	95.86%	79,071	81.02%
422	HOUCHE BINDERY INC.	88	\$72,899.65	\$444,143,542.11	95.87%	79,159	81.11%
423	ST LOUIS TAG CO INC	178	\$72,818.49	\$444,216,060.60	95.89%	79,337	81.29%
424	METROMEDIA TECHNOLOGIES	2	\$72,144.41	\$444,288,205.01	95.91%	79,339	81.30%
425	MARIAN DBA IMS INDUSTRIES	163	\$71,782.11	\$444,359,987.12	95.92%	79,502	81.46%
426	NATIONAL ARCHIVE PUBLISH. CO.	135	\$71,080.87	\$444,431,067.99	95.94%	79,637	81.60%
427	S A I C O M M, INC.	74	\$70,991.05	\$444,502,059.04	95.95%	79,711	81.68%
428	DODGE COLOR, INC	78	\$70,458.30	\$444,572,517.34	95.97%	79,789	81.76%
429	FIRST IMPRESSIONS PRTG SCVS	35	\$70,414.48	\$444,642,931.82	95.98%	79,824	81.79%
430	CHAMPION SCREEN PRTG. CORP.	9	\$69,113.60	\$444,712,045.42	96.00%	79,833	81.80%
431	THE PRINTING PRESS LTD	49	\$68,509.08	\$444,780,554.50	96.01%	79,882	81.85%
432	DATASTREAM	6	\$68,271.57	\$444,848,826.07	96.03%	79,888	81.86%
433	PAKMARK LLC DBA INNOMARK PACKAGING SOLUTIONS	2	\$68,186.38	\$444,917,012.45	96.04%	79,890	81.86%
434	ACCESS PRINTING	77	\$67,785.00	\$444,984,807.45	96.06%	79,967	81.94%
435	TRU-COPY PRINTING SERVICE	22	\$67,173.45	\$445,051,980.90	96.07%	79,989	81.96%
436	FAUST PRTG INC	27	\$66,710.31	\$445,118,691.21	96.09%	80,016	81.99%
437	PREPRINT	174	\$66,620.38	\$445,185,311.59	96.10%	80,190	82.17%
438	FAST PRINT/DBA GRAPHTECH	26	\$66,210.08	\$445,251,521.67	96.11%	80,216	82.20%
439	HEAD GRAPHICS	57	\$66,183.60	\$445,317,705.27	96.13%	80,273	82.25%
440	COLORNET DISC	11	\$65,923.02	\$445,383,628.29	96.14%	80,284	82.26%
441	CORPORATE DISTRIBUTION LTD	54	\$65,584.65	\$445,449,192.94	96.16%	80,338	82.32%
442	CITY BLUE PRINT & SUPPLY CO.	112	\$65,536.85	\$445,514,728.79	96.17%	80,450	82.44%
443	YOUR TOWN PRESS, INC.	12	\$65,451.07	\$445,580,179.86	96.18%	80,462	82.45%
444	REPRO GRAPHICS/SCHIELE GROUP	3	\$65,428.28	\$445,645,608.14	96.20%	80,465	82.45%
445	NEW VALLIANT COMPANY	74	\$65,392.13	\$445,711,000.27	96.21%	80,539	82.53%
446	PAPER MILL GRAPHIX INC	25	\$64,864.53	\$445,775,864.80	96.23%	80,564	82.55%
447	HEALTHTANK	1	\$64,500.00	\$445,840,364.80	96.24%	80,565	82.55%
448	NW DIGITAL PRINTING	40	\$64,177.94	\$445,904,542.74	96.25%	80,605	82.59%
449	DREWSKI IMAGING & PACKAGING	36	\$63,787.47	\$445,968,330.21	96.27%	80,641	82.63%
450	DUQUESNE LITHO., INC.	8	\$63,482.68	\$446,031,812.89	96.28%	80,649	82.64%
451	MR.PRINT/DBA CLARK PRTG.	19	\$63,338.06	\$446,095,150.95	96.30%	80,668	82.66%
452	MERCURY LDO	108	\$63,301.12	\$446,158,452.07	96.31%	80,774	82.77%
453	CARDWELL PRINTING	66	\$63,282.59	\$446,221,734.66	96.32%	80,840	82.83%
454	INTEGRATED FILING SOLUTIONS-2	15	\$61,817.75	\$446,283,552.41	96.34%	80,855	82.85%
455	PRINT CENTER	45	\$61,728.09	\$446,345,278.50	96.35%	80,900	82.90%
456	MINUTEMAN PRESS	82	\$61,238.18	\$446,406,516.66	96.36%	80,982	82.98%
457	CHANNING L. BETE CO INC	1	\$60,836.74	\$446,467,353.40	96.38%	80,983	82.98%
458	NEW CENTURY GRAPHICS	113	\$60,476.33	\$446,527,829.73	96.39%	81,096	83.10%
459	JONES PRINTING SERVICE, INC.	11	\$60,492.00	\$446,588,281.73	96.40%	81,107	83.11%
460	MAT-CO BUSINESS FORMS INC.	60	\$60,429.51	\$446,648,711.24	96.42%	81,167	83.17%
461	COPYCAT PHOTOCOPY CENTER	29	\$60,363.24	\$446,709,074.48	96.43%	81,196	83.20%
462	AMERICAN MICRO DATA, INC.	87	\$60,355.93	\$446,769,430.41	96.44%	81,263	83.27%
463	MELE PRINTING	52	\$60,249.43	\$446,829,679.84	96.45%	81,315	83.32%
464	SIGNATURE PRINTING, INC.	46	\$60,229.80	\$446,889,909.64	96.47%	81,361	83.37%
465	HAS PRINTING & GRAPHICS	200	\$59,362.10	\$446,949,271.74	96.48%	81,561	83.57%
466	SOUTHERN REPROGRAPHICS, INC.	81	\$59,271.04	\$447,008,542.78	96.49%	81,642	83.66%
467	COLT REPRODUCTION CENTER, INC.	107	\$58,860.28	\$447,067,403.06	96.51%	81,749	83.77%
468	EXPERT COLOR PRINTS LLC	5	\$58,845.84	\$447,126,248.90	96.52%	81,754	83.77%
469	KATHY BROWN	188	\$58,788.56	\$447,185,017.46	96.53%	81,942	83.96%

Count	Firm Names	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Amt Paid	% \$	Cum Jobs	% Jobs
470	THE CHILCOTE COMPANY	15	\$58,692.19	\$447,243,709.55	96.54%	81,960	83.98%
471	L. P. & G LTD.	27	\$58,004.02	\$447,302,313.67	96.56%	81,987	84.01%
472	BYRON S. ADAMS	52	\$58,533.89	\$447,360,847.56	96.57%	82,039	84.06%
173	STAR PROMOWEAR	5	\$58,279.61	\$447,419,127.17	96.58%	82,044	84.07%
474	SERVICE POINTUSA	104	\$58,275.60	\$447,477,402.77	96.59%	82,148	84.17%
475	WARNER PRINTING	97	\$58,214.84	\$447,535,617.61	96.61%	82,245	84.27%
476	PENMOR LITHOGRAPHERS	10	\$57,417.55	\$447,593,035.16	96.62%	82,255	84.28%
477	PROMOTIONS PLUS, INC.	12	\$56,980.57	\$447,650,015.73	96.63%	82,267	84.30%
478	THE F. P. HORAK COMPANY	1	\$56,558.25	\$447,706,573.98	96.64%	82,268	84.30%
479	ARTISTIC COLOR GRAPHICS	33	\$56,431.61	\$447,763,005.59	96.66%	82,301	84.33%
480	ATLIS SYSTEMS INC.	2	\$56,340.67	\$447,819,346.26	96.67%	82,303	84.33%
481	VQS ENTERPRISES, INC.	1	\$56,209.47	\$447,875,555.73	96.68%	82,304	84.33%
482	PRINTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	2	\$56,146.24	\$447,931,701.97	96.69%	82,305	84.34%
483	CONSOLIDATED PUB. CO. INC C/O	26	\$56,096.45	\$447,987,798.42	96.70%	82,332	84.36%
484	AMBERTONE PRESS INC	39	\$55,923.58	\$448,043,722.00	96.72%	82,371	84.40%
485	LEGAL NETWORK LTD	1	\$55,913.77	\$448,099,635.77	96.73%	82,372	84.40%
486	TEMTEC	15	\$55,492.96	\$448,155,038.75	96.74%	82,387	84.42%
487	MAGNA-PLUS	8	\$54,853.79	\$448,209,892.54	96.75%	82,395	84.43%
488	STERLING COPY CTR INC	96	\$54,773.00	\$448,264,665.54	96.76%	82,461	84.50%
489	BRAILLE INTERNATL	12	\$54,717.01	\$448,319,382.55	96.78%	82,473	84.51%
490	CYRIL-SCOTT COMPANY	1	\$54,656.03	\$448,374,038.58	96.79%	82,474	84.51%
491	IMPACT LEGAL TECHNOLOGIES	53	\$54,434.23	\$448,428,472.81	96.80%	82,527	84.56%
492	ESSENTIAL DIRECT	19	\$54,213.31	\$448,482,686.12	96.81%	82,546	84.58%
493	HLO BAY PRINTING CO., LTD.	27	\$54,138.85	\$448,536,824.97	96.82%	82,573	84.61%
494	STREAMLINE INTERNATIONAL	182	\$54,112.30	\$448,590,937.27	96.83%	82,755	84.80%
495	SKYLINE EXHIBITS MEMPHIS	1	\$54,084.00	\$448,645,021.27	96.85%	82,756	84.80%
496	B P PRESS	128	\$53,758.39	\$448,698,777.66	96.86%	82,884	84.93%
497	YOUR PERSONAL PRINTER	79	\$53,711.10	\$448,752,488.76	96.87%	82,963	85.01%
498	BARCODE INDUSTRIAL SYSTEMS INC	35	\$53,548.98	\$448,806,037.74	96.88%	82,998	85.05%
499	FOSSIL INDUSTRIES, INC.	10	\$53,482.00	\$448,859,519.74	96.89%	83,008	85.06%
500	BUFFALO ENVELOPE CO.	41	\$53,306.27	\$448,912,826.01	96.90%	83,049	85.10%
501	FONTANA LITHOGRAPH	7	\$53,070.62	\$448,965,896.63	96.92%	83,056	85.11%
502	GRAPHIC VENUE INC.	6	\$52,583.94	\$449,018,480.57	96.93%	83,062	85.11%
503	CASTLE PRESS/GRANT DAHLSTROM	34	\$52,309.00	\$449,070,789.57	96.94%	83,096	85.15%
504	LAKE COUNTY PRESS, INC.	5	\$52,300.29	\$449,123,089.86	96.95%	83,101	85.15%
505	PRINTRUNNER	25	\$51,980.00	\$449,175,069.86	96.96%	83,126	85.18%
506	NATIONAL MARKING PRODUCTS	82	\$51,822.15	\$449,226,892.01	96.97%	83,188	85.24%
507	ARBOROAKLAND GROUP	2	\$51,756.35	\$449,278,648.36	96.98%	83,190	85.24%
508	DOCUMENT STORAGE SOLUTIONS	1	\$51,301.36	\$449,329,949.72	96.99%	83,191	85.24%
509	MAR GRAPHICS	46	\$51,245.21	\$449,381,194.93	97.01%	83,237	85.29%
510	STAYWELL CUSTOM COMM	4	\$50,159.97	\$449,431,354.90	97.02%	83,241	85.29%
511	PAUL & PARTNERS/ORION DIRECT	20	\$50,042.57	\$449,481,397.47	97.03%	83,251	85.32%
512	TWO ZERO TWO	2	\$49,172.00	\$449,530,569.47	97.04%	83,263	85.32%
513	RMS DIRECT	2	\$48,842.11	\$449,579,411.58	97.05%	83,265	85.32%
514	CENTENNIAL GRAPHICS/DBA JOHN GALT BINDERY	3	\$48,649.70	\$449,628,061.28	97.06%	83,268	85.32%
515	BCP DIGITAL PRTF INC/DIC BLACK	15	\$48,524.36	\$449,676,585.63	97.07%	83,283	85.34%
516	ADVANCED LITHO PRINTING	24	\$48,433.18	\$449,725,018.79	97.08%	83,307	85.36%
517	SCREENWRITERS INC DBA/SCREENDO	13	\$48,421.34	\$449,773,440.13	97.09%	83,320	85.38%
518	THE BACKPACKER QUALITY GEAR	3	\$48,225.00	\$449,821,665.13	97.10%	83,323	85.38%
519	FORESIGHT GROUP	3	\$48,006.31	\$449,869,671.44	97.11%	83,326	85.38%
520	DICKSON'S GRAPHICS, INC.	17	\$47,721.66	\$449,917,393.10	97.12%	83,343	85.40%
521	MAC PAPER CONVERTERS	18	\$47,700.88	\$449,965,093.98	97.13%	83,361	85.42%
522	ARTISAN GRAPHICS, INC.	50	\$47,164.22	\$450,012,258.20	97.14%	83,411	85.47%
523	MAJOR BUSINESS SYSTEMS	33	\$47,079.02	\$450,059,337.22	97.15%	83,444	85.50%
524	COPYCAT INC.	63	\$46,755.01	\$450,106,092.23	97.16%	83,507	85.57%
525	E. J. BROOKS COMPANY	5	\$46,745.00	\$450,152,837.23	97.17%	83,512	85.57%
526	NEVADA COLOR LITHO	20	\$46,116.10	\$450,198,953.33	97.18%	83,532	85.59%
527	A. T. PUBLISHING, INC.	30	\$45,935.14	\$450,244,888.47	97.19%	83,562	85.62%
528	SIOUX FALLS SHPN NEWS/WESTERN	6	\$45,797.75	\$450,290,686.22	97.20%	83,568	85.63%
529	AMERICAN METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY	14	\$45,380.44	\$450,336,066.66	97.21%	83,582	85.64%
530	HURT COMPANIES, LLC	42	\$45,280.09	\$450,381,326.75	97.22%	83,624	85.69%
531	C2 MEDIA	12	\$45,231.40	\$450,426,558.15	97.23%	83,636	85.70%
532	JOSLYN & MORRIS, INC.	12	\$45,112.05	\$450,471,670.20	97.24%	83,648	85.71%
533	NATIONAL BLUE PRINT CO., INC.	118	\$45,009.10	\$450,516,679.30	97.25%	83,766	85.83%
534	BARCODES WEST INC.	14	\$45,005.70	\$450,561,685.00	97.26%	83,780	85.85%
535	RUSSCORP SIGNS INC.	272	\$45,000.51	\$450,606,685.51	97.27%	84,052	86.13%
536	VISANT/DBA PRINTLYNX	12	\$44,920.25	\$450,651,605.76	97.28%	84,064	86.14%

Count	Firm Name	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Amt Paid	% \$	Cum Jobs	% Jobs
537	GRAESSLE-MERCER COMM/PUBL PRTR	18	\$44,724.35	\$450,696,330.11	97.29%	84,082	86.16%
538	OFFICEMAX	64	\$44,691.99	\$450,741,022.10	97.30%	84,146	86.22%
539	M & M DISPLAYS INC	1	\$44,550.00	\$450,785,572.10	97.31%	84,147	86.22%
40	RODDERS & McDONALD GRAPHICS	3	\$44,223.70	\$450,829,795.80	97.32%	84,150	86.23%
541	CLASSIC ART OF BROOKLAND, LLC	101	\$44,045.24	\$450,873,841.04	97.33%	84,251	86.33%
542	SHAMROCK RAISDLETTER & PRTG.	145	\$43,945.10	\$450,917,786.14	97.34%	84,396	86.48%
543	FARO SCREEN PROCESS, INC.	32	\$43,868.10	\$450,961,652.24	97.35%	84,428	86.51%
544	THP	96	\$43,839.35	\$451,005,491.59	97.36%	84,524	86.61%
545	PRIDE PRINTING	8	\$43,699.26	\$451,049,190.87	97.37%	84,532	86.62%
546	MICHIGAN INTERFACE INC	95	\$43,678.23	\$451,092,869.10	97.37%	84,627	86.72%
547	SUN NEWSPAPERS OF LINCOLN/NEBR	6	\$43,458.11	\$451,136,327.21	97.38%	84,633	86.72%
548	BEACON PRINTING	31	\$43,256.70	\$451,179,583.91	97.39%	84,664	86.75%
549	ROI MARKETING COMM., INC.	61	\$43,205.75	\$451,222,789.66	97.40%	84,725	86.82%
550	INTERNATIONAL MINUTE PRESS	14	\$42,805.51	\$451,265,595.17	97.41%	84,739	86.83%
551	INTERNATIONAL PRINT/PACKAGING	20	\$42,764.80	\$451,308,359.77	97.42%	84,759	86.85%
552	HBP, INC.	11	\$42,679.71	\$451,351,039.48	97.43%	84,770	86.86%
553	EXECUPRINT	14	\$42,665.02	\$451,393,705.28	97.44%	84,784	86.88%
554	BUSINESS CARD EXPRESS	45	\$42,485.02	\$451,436,170.30	97.45%	84,829	86.92%
555	EBSCO DBA VULCAN INFO PKG	13	\$42,424.47	\$451,478,594.77	97.46%	84,842	86.94%
556	ANACOMP, INC.	5	\$42,326.66	\$451,520,921.43	97.47%	84,847	86.94%
557	GATEWAY DIGITAL/KWIK KOPY	98	\$42,241.42	\$451,563,162.85	97.48%	84,945	87.04%
558	WENTWORTH PRINTING	11	\$42,188.54	\$451,605,351.39	97.49%	84,956	87.05%
559	PRESTIGE PRINTING	90	\$42,147.37	\$451,647,498.76	97.49%	85,046	87.14%
560	B & D LITHO	12	\$42,130.52	\$451,689,629.28	97.50%	85,058	87.16%
561	TIFFANY INC/TIFFANY PUBLSHG CO	22	\$41,980.75	\$451,731,190.03	97.51%	85,080	87.18%
562	SAN DIEGUITO PUBLISHERS	33	\$41,834.06	\$451,772,724.09	97.52%	85,113	87.21%
563	FORMOST GRAPHIC COMMUNICATIONS	25	\$41,361.32	\$451,814,085.41	97.53%	85,138	87.24%
564	CORPORATE ENVELOPE	47	\$41,238.05	\$451,855,323.46	97.54%	85,185	87.29%
565	LITHOGRAPHIC SERVICES INC.	58	\$41,181.12	\$451,896,484.58	97.55%	85,243	87.35%
566	AWA DVD, INC	5	\$40,879.98	\$451,937,364.56	97.56%	85,248	87.35%
567	EXTREME ENGINEERING	1	\$40,386.24	\$451,977,750.80	97.57%	85,249	87.35%
568	DOUBLEDEY INC	3	\$40,188.99	\$452,017,939.79	97.57%	85,252	87.36%
569	THE DIVINE LINE GALLERY LLC	9	\$39,999.70	\$452,057,939.49	97.58%	85,261	87.36%
570	MELKEN SOLUTIONS	1	\$39,973.64	\$452,097,913.13	97.59%	85,262	87.37%
571	PYRAMID PRINT & GRAPHICS	46	\$39,822.01	\$452,137,835.14	97.60%	85,308	87.41%
572	PRIORITY PRINTING & MARKETING	72	\$39,842.67	\$452,177,677.81	97.61%	85,380	87.49%
573	CHOICE GRAPHICS	18	\$39,728.35	\$452,217,406.16	97.62%	85,398	87.51%
574	CORPORATE DOCUMENT SOLUTIONS	74	\$39,694.31	\$452,257,100.47	97.63%	85,472	87.58%
575	APPLE IMPRINT APPAREL INC.	7	\$39,669.49	\$452,296,759.96	97.63%	85,479	87.59%
576	ANOTHER PRINTER, INC.	84	\$39,616.28	\$452,336,376.24	97.64%	85,563	87.67%
577	VALLEY PRINTERS, INC.	19	\$39,274.15	\$452,375,650.39	97.65%	85,582	87.69%
578	GRAPHIC NORTH PRINTING	43	\$39,255.49	\$452,414,905.88	97.66%	85,625	87.74%
579	BROGAN & PARTNERS	10	\$39,155.25	\$452,454,061.13	97.67%	85,635	87.75%
580	WESTERN BADGE/DBA WBT INDUSTS.	5	\$39,026.52	\$452,493,090.65	97.68%	85,640	87.75%
581	STAR PRINTING CORP.	1	\$38,888.56	\$452,531,979.23	97.69%	85,641	87.75%
582	AVERY DENNISON	4	\$38,851.72	\$452,570,830.95	97.69%	85,645	87.76%
583	BENJAMIN FRANKLIN SMITH PRTRS	59	\$38,732.85	\$452,609,563.80	97.70%	85,704	87.82%
584	METAL MAGIC	85	\$38,700.60	\$452,648,264.40	97.71%	85,789	87.91%
585	MOUNTAIN STATES IMAGING	20	\$38,657.94	\$452,686,922.34	97.72%	85,809	87.93%
586	SHERWOOD GROUP	27	\$38,588.04	\$452,725,508.38	97.73%	85,836	87.95%
587	ABSOLUTE PRINTING GRAPHICS	43	\$38,387.00	\$452,763,905.38	97.74%	85,879	88.00%
588	JBS PRINTING	52	\$38,390.16	\$452,802,295.56	97.74%	85,931	88.05%
589	ABSOLUTE PROMOTIONS INC.	21	\$38,215.39	\$452,840,510.95	97.75%	85,952	88.07%
590	MCCORMICK-ARMSTRONG CO.	8	\$38,075.59	\$452,878,586.54	97.76%	85,960	88.08%
591	MURRAY & HEISTER, INC.	32	\$38,038.66	\$452,916,623.20	97.77%	85,992	88.11%
592	CHAMPION GRAPHICS	93	\$37,944.97	\$452,954,168.17	97.78%	86,045	88.17%
593	LUMINOUS PRODUCTIONS	90	\$37,539.15	\$452,991,707.32	97.78%	86,135	88.26%
594	UNIVERSAL PRINTING & GRAPHICS	19	\$36,730.69	\$453,028,438.01	97.79%	86,154	88.28%
595	SNAKE RIVER PRINTING	111	\$36,590.34	\$453,065,028.35	97.80%	86,265	88.39%
596	GSI/DBA LAZERQUICK PRTG	168	\$36,468.29	\$453,101,497.64	97.81%	86,433	88.57%
597	CHOICE MARKETING GROUP, INC.	25	\$36,225.36	\$453,137,723.00	97.82%	86,458	88.59%
598	LOGO IDEAS	14	\$36,178.28	\$453,173,901.28	97.82%	86,472	88.61%
599	CONNECTICUT LAMINATING CO INC.	30	\$35,966.46	\$453,209,867.74	97.83%	86,502	88.64%
600	RAINBOW PRINTING, INC.	31	\$35,938.63	\$453,245,806.37	97.84%	86,533	88.67%
601	GAMBLE LETTER SERVICE, INC.	128	\$35,917.62	\$453,281,723.99	97.85%	86,661	88.80%
602	CDG INTERACTIVE, INC.	2	\$35,885.00	\$453,317,608.99	97.86%	86,663	88.80%
603	SKYLINE DISPLAYS OF OREGON CO.	11	\$35,679.50	\$453,353,288.49	97.86%	86,674	88.81%

Count	Firm Names	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Amt Paid	% \$	Cum Jobs	% Jobs
604	ANDREWS BROTHERS PRTG.	22	\$35,517.57	\$453,388,806.06	97.87%	86,696	88.84%
605	TAG & ENVELOPE, INC.	52	\$35,471.89	\$453,424,277.95	97.88%	86,748	88.89%
606	CDS, INC.	12	\$35,361.08	\$453,459,639.03	97.89%	86,760	88.90%
607	RC PRINTING INC	73	\$35,350.81	\$453,494,989.84	97.89%	86,833	88.98%
608	JOSTENS INC	2	\$35,167.00	\$453,530,156.84	97.90%	86,835	88.98%
609	NORTH MAIL, INC.	43	\$35,150.80	\$453,565,307.64	97.91%	86,878	89.02%
610	PAKMARK/DIV.OF INNOMARK COMM.	2	\$35,150.22	\$453,600,457.86	97.92%	86,880	89.02%
611	PAPER GRAPHICS PRINTING	81	\$35,023.09	\$453,635,480.95	97.92%	86,941	89.09%
612	KNOX SERVICES	24	\$35,015.50	\$453,670,496.45	97.93%	86,965	89.11%
613	ENQUIRER PRINTING CO., INC.	51	\$34,974.09	\$453,705,470.54	97.94%	87,016	89.16%
614	BARKER SPECIALTY	22	\$34,903.04	\$453,740,373.58	97.95%	87,038	89.19%
615	PROFESSIONAL SOUND IMAGES	24	\$34,605.14	\$453,774,978.72	97.95%	87,062	89.21%
616	ASTRO-DYNAMIC	22	\$34,594.66	\$453,809,573.38	97.96%	87,084	89.23%
617	ALLEGRA PRINT & IMAGING #002	41	\$34,479.67	\$453,844,053.05	97.97%	87,125	89.27%
618	COLOR XPRESS	38	\$34,392.36	\$453,878,445.41	97.98%	87,163	89.31%
619	AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH	1	\$34,375.00	\$453,912,820.41	97.98%	87,164	89.31%
620	STARNET DIGITAL PBLSHG	43	\$34,214.33	\$453,947,034.74	97.99%	87,207	89.36%
621	THOMAS PRINTING INC	16	\$33,783.02	\$453,980,817.76	98.00%	87,223	89.38%
622	M & M PRINTING	132	\$33,746.40	\$454,014,564.16	98.01%	87,355	89.51%
623	DOCUMART COPIES & PRTG	30	\$33,627.63	\$454,048,191.79	98.01%	87,385	89.54%
624	DON MEREDITH REPROGRAPHICS CO.	142	\$33,626.58	\$454,081,818.37	98.02%	87,527	89.69%
625	WERNER PRINTING & ENGRAVING	42	\$33,560.44	\$454,115,368.81	98.03%	87,569	89.73%
626	COLOURS INC.	42	\$33,547.70	\$454,148,916.51	98.03%	87,611	89.77%
627	NADCO TAPES & LABELS, INC	37	\$33,401.98	\$454,182,318.49	98.04%	87,648	89.81%
628	ALAN HYMAN ENTERPRISES	11	\$33,273.25	\$454,215,591.74	98.05%	87,659	89.82%
629	ARRINGTON & SONS	23	\$33,243.92	\$454,248,835.66	98.06%	87,682	89.85%
630	ENVELOPES ONLY, INC.	15	\$33,241.81	\$454,282,077.27	98.06%	87,697	89.86%
631	DC GRAPHICS	47	\$33,109.79	\$454,315,187.06	98.07%	87,744	89.91%
632	SOC ENTERPRISES	27	\$32,968.54	\$454,348,175.60	98.08%	87,771	89.94%
633	JANUS ART	69	\$32,957.41	\$454,381,133.01	98.08%	87,840	90.01%
634	GENERAL DISPLAY CO., LLC	2	\$32,916.37	\$454,414,051.38	98.09%	87,842	90.01%
635	TRI-STATE ENVELOPE CORP.	8	\$32,769.24	\$454,446,820.62	98.10%	87,850	90.02%
636	LONGNECK/DBA COPY EXPRESS	48	\$32,745.37	\$454,479,565.99	98.11%	87,898	90.07%
637	ACORN PRESS INC.	6	\$32,726.41	\$454,512,292.40	98.11%	87,904	90.07%
638	WORCESTER ENVELOPE COMPANY	19	\$32,647.67	\$454,544,940.07	98.12%	87,923	90.09%
639	PEL HUGHES PRINTING	25	\$32,380.93	\$454,577,321.00	98.13%	87,948	90.12%
640	VIVID IMPACT	5	\$32,308.87	\$454,609,629.87	98.13%	87,953	90.12%
641	ALLEGRA PRINT & IMAGING #004	47	\$32,126.94	\$454,641,756.81	98.14%	88,000	90.17%
642	CHEERIO PRINTING CO., INC.	13	\$32,117.58	\$454,673,874.39	98.15%	88,013	90.18%
643	WERT BOOKBINDING, INC.	8	\$31,893.99	\$454,705,768.38	98.15%	88,021	90.19%
644	GRAPHIC MANAGEMENT SERVICES	7	\$31,779.11	\$454,737,547.49	98.16%	88,028	90.20%
645	QUEEN CITY PRINTERS, INC.	12	\$31,576.22	\$454,769,123.71	98.17%	88,040	90.21%
646	K & B COPY GROUP INC.	1	\$31,372.67	\$454,800,496.38	98.18%	88,041	90.21%
647	EXPRESS, INC.	4	\$31,241.15	\$454,831,737.53	98.18%	88,045	90.22%
648	BROAD STREET PRTG CO.	20	\$31,059.82	\$454,862,837.15	98.19%	88,065	90.24%
649	IMAGE TRANSFORM	4	\$31,033.49	\$454,893,870.64	98.20%	88,069	90.24%
650	LONGNECK VENTURES/ DBA COPY EXPRESS	26	\$31,026.86	\$454,924,897.50	98.20%	88,095	90.27%
651	PROFESSIONAL LEGAL COPY	25	\$30,714.75	\$454,955,612.25	98.21%	88,120	90.29%
652	PITNEY BOWES GOVT SOLUTIONS	1	\$30,695.35	\$454,986,307.60	98.22%	88,121	90.30%
653	MBC PRECISION IMAGING	20	\$30,691.28	\$455,016,998.88	98.22%	88,141	90.32%
654	RAND GRAPHICS	4	\$30,428.00	\$455,047,424.88	98.23%	88,145	90.32%
655	COPY COUNTRY INC	25	\$30,303.07	\$455,077,727.95	98.24%	88,170	90.35%
656	AMERICAN LABELS	10	\$29,904.33	\$455,107,632.28	98.24%	88,180	90.36%
657	CREATIVE COMPUTER PRODUCTS INC	5	\$29,903.44	\$455,137,535.72	98.25%	88,185	90.36%
658	CLARK PRINTING LLC	1	\$29,719.50	\$455,167,255.22	98.25%	88,186	90.36%
659	AVIO GALLERIES, INC.	10	\$29,595.56	\$455,196,840.78	98.26%	88,196	90.37%
660	BEST PRESS	24	\$29,575.32	\$455,226,416.10	98.27%	88,220	90.40%
661	ROSE CITY BLUEPRINT	79	\$29,458.93	\$455,255,875.03	98.27%	88,299	90.48%
662	PUBLISHERS PRESS	2	\$29,247.36	\$455,285,122.39	98.28%	88,301	90.48%
663	BAYOU PRINTING	18	\$28,808.28	\$455,313,930.67	98.29%	88,319	90.50%
664	FLASH PRINT	29	\$28,668.43	\$455,342,599.10	98.29%	88,348	90.53%
665	ANCHORAGE PRINTING, INC.	1	\$28,540.71	\$455,371,139.81	98.30%	88,349	90.53%
666	MARNER, INC. COMPETITION HEADWR	1	\$28,468.34	\$455,399,608.15	98.30%	88,350	90.53%
667	VERTIS INC	3	\$28,422.02	\$455,428,030.17	98.31%	88,353	90.53%
668	PHASE 3 COMMUNICATIONS	14	\$28,226.20	\$455,456,256.37	98.32%	88,367	90.55%
669	NORTHPOINT GRAPHIC STUDIOS	47	\$28,091.34	\$455,484,347.71	98.32%	88,414	90.60%
670	LAKE VIEW PRINTING	65	\$28,049.51	\$455,512,397.22	98.33%	88,479	90.66%

Count	Firm Name	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Amt Paid	% \$	Cum Jobs	% Jobs
671	SMART LEGAL DOCUMENT SOLUTIONS	19	\$27,835.80	\$455,540,233.02	98.33%	88,498	90.68%
672	HANNAFORD & DUMAS, CORPORATION	15	\$27,690.00	\$455,567,913.02	98.34%	88,513	90.70%
673	DRIVEN INC.	7	\$27,841.18	\$455,595,554.18	98.35%	88,520	90.70%
674	MEDIA LITHOGRAPHICS INC	18	\$27,384.04	\$455,622,918.22	98.35%	88,538	90.72%
675	BRENNER PRINTING & MAILING CO.	5	\$27,990.00	\$455,650,008.22	98.36%	88,543	90.73%
676	RYAN'S GRAPHICS CORP.	38	\$27,077.15	\$455,677,085.37	98.36%	88,581	90.77%
677	CRC PRINT, INC.	2	\$26,802.02	\$455,703,887.39	98.37%	88,583	90.77%
678	XACT DUPLICATING SERVICES, INC	20	\$26,743.33	\$455,730,630.72	98.38%	88,603	90.79%
679	IMPRESSIONS PLUS PRTG. & COPY	57	\$26,706.59	\$455,757,337.31	98.38%	88,660	90.85%
680	DISPLAY COMMUNICATIONS	1	\$26,595.37	\$455,783,932.68	98.39%	88,661	90.85%
681	CUSTOM PROMOTIONS, INC.	12	\$26,463.28	\$455,810,395.96	98.39%	88,673	90.86%
682	COLOR FX, INC.	33	\$26,444.88	\$455,836,840.64	98.40%	88,706	90.89%
683	PACIFIC LITHO, INC.	8	\$26,424.86	\$455,863,265.50	98.40%	88,714	90.90%
684	NEWSPAPER PRINTING CO.	1	\$26,417.16	\$455,889,682.66	98.41%	88,715	90.90%
685	MEDIA, INC.	102	\$26,371.84	\$455,916,054.50	98.42%	88,817	91.01%
686	JOAN CAROL DESIGN & EXHIBIT	3	\$26,218.00	\$455,942,272.50	98.42%	88,820	91.01%
687	ADVERTISING ARTS, INC.	29	\$26,197.89	\$455,968,470.39	98.43%	88,849	91.04%
688	CHICAGO TAG AND LABEL, INC.	2	\$26,007.68	\$455,994,478.07	98.43%	88,851	91.04%
689	DOCUPAK	4	\$25,967.85	\$456,020,445.92	98.44%	88,855	91.05%
690	DIGITAL MEDIA REPLICATORS	5	\$25,959.97	\$456,046,405.89	98.44%	88,860	91.05%
691	PRINTSMART	74	\$25,745.36	\$456,072,151.27	98.45%	88,934	91.13%
692	ASSOC. VISUAL COMMUNICATIONS	21	\$25,733.81	\$456,097,885.18	98.46%	88,955	91.15%
693	CORNERSTONE PRTG. & IMAGING	14	\$25,705.24	\$456,123,590.42	98.46%	88,969	91.16%
694	PRINTING IMAGES	13	\$25,358.88	\$456,148,947.10	98.47%	88,982	91.18%
695	EMERSON GLENN GARMENT, INC.	8	\$25,300.20	\$456,174,247.30	98.47%	88,990	91.19%
696	COPYCAT PRINT SHOP INC.	98	\$25,088.86	\$456,199,336.16	98.48%	89,088	91.29%
697	GRAPHIC IMPRESSIONS OF AMERICA	22	\$25,005.30	\$456,224,341.46	98.48%	89,110	91.31%
698	SKYWAY PRTG & COPYING INC	35	\$24,912.21	\$456,249,253.67	98.49%	89,145	91.34%
699	BRUT PRINTING CO.	35	\$24,882.92	\$456,274,136.59	98.49%	89,180	91.38%
700	CREATIVE FILING SYSTEMS	15	\$24,676.71	\$456,298,813.30	98.50%	89,195	91.40%
701	WESTERN TYPOGRAPHERS, INC.	66	\$24,429.34	\$456,323,242.64	98.50%	89,261	91.46%
702	AC GRAPHICS, INC.	34	\$24,249.00	\$456,347,491.64	98.51%	89,295	91.50%
703	IRA GREEN, INC.	2	\$24,208.80	\$456,371,700.44	98.51%	89,297	91.50%
704	CREATIVE PRINTING	4	\$24,199.72	\$456,395,900.16	98.52%	89,301	91.50%
705	BLUFF SPRINGS PAPER CO. LTD.	5	\$24,197.82	\$456,420,097.98	98.52%	89,306	91.51%
706	LIGHT INC	64	\$24,011.82	\$456,444,109.80	98.53%	89,370	91.58%
707	DUPLEX LEGAL	47	\$23,920.87	\$456,468,030.67	98.54%	89,417	91.62%
708	PHOENIX COMM./DBA PHOENIX PRTG	11	\$23,873.80	\$456,491,904.47	98.54%	89,428	91.63%
709	TECHNICOLOR OPTICAL MEDIA SERV	15	\$23,854.15	\$456,515,758.62	98.55%	89,443	91.65%
710	WILDES SPIRIT DESIGN	4	\$23,823.56	\$456,539,582.20	98.55%	89,447	91.65%
711	HARRY B. HARDING & SON, INC.	17	\$23,755.09	\$456,563,337.29	98.56%	89,464	91.67%
712	HF GROUP #002	36	\$23,700.72	\$456,587,038.01	98.56%	89,500	91.71%
713	ACCURATE PRINTER INC.	10	\$23,640.00	\$456,610,678.01	98.57%	89,510	91.72%
714	CUSTOM COPY CENTRAL	40	\$23,827.82	\$456,634,305.63	98.57%	89,550	91.76%
715	LARGER THAN LIFE, INCORPORATED	2	\$23,597.00	\$456,657,902.63	98.58%	89,552	91.76%
716	PRESTIGE PRINTERS	9	\$23,527.21	\$456,681,429.84	98.58%	89,561	91.77%
717	GRAPHICS	24	\$23,448.88	\$456,704,878.72	98.59%	89,585	91.80%
718	SYSTEMATIC FILING PRODUCTS INC	1	\$23,355.00	\$456,728,233.72	98.59%	89,586	91.80%
719	PRIORITY PRESS, INC.	56	\$23,329.42	\$456,751,563.14	98.60%	89,642	91.85%
720	LASON SYSTEMS INC	20	\$23,214.13	\$456,774,777.27	98.60%	89,662	91.87%
721	GAZETTE PRINTING LLC	5	\$23,182.20	\$456,797,959.47	98.61%	89,667	91.88%
722	MARTIN GRAPHICS & PRTG SERV.	34	\$23,121.00	\$456,821,080.47	98.61%	89,701	91.91%
723	ARGO ENVELOPE CORPORATION	75	\$23,081.72	\$456,844,162.19	98.62%	89,776	91.99%
724	BOWERS ENVELOPE CO., INC.	8	\$22,926.98	\$456,867,089.18	98.62%	89,784	92.00%
725	LEGENO GRAPHICS	200	\$22,876.30	\$456,889,965.48	98.63%	89,984	92.20%
726	KNIGHTSBRIDGE GRAPHICS INC.	24	\$22,887.33	\$456,912,652.81	98.63%	90,008	92.23%
727	SAN SABA PRINTING	33	\$22,889.42	\$456,935,322.23	98.64%	90,041	92.26%
728	MAGNA IV	23	\$22,471.46	\$456,957,793.69	98.64%	90,064	92.29%
729	SOS PRINTING	12	\$22,388.60	\$456,980,182.29	98.65%	90,076	92.30%
730	SILVER COMMUNICATIONS CORP.	14	\$22,381.14	\$457,002,563.43	98.65%	90,090	92.31%
731	BLAIR LABELING SYSTEM	14	\$22,335.85	\$457,024,899.28	98.66%	90,104	92.33%
732	GANNETT	12	\$22,214.26	\$457,047,113.54	98.66%	90,116	92.34%
733	NOVACOLOR, INC.	50	\$22,182.25	\$457,069,295.79	98.66%	90,156	92.39%
734	SOURCE ONE LEGAL COPY, INC.	131	\$22,188.73	\$457,091,484.52	98.67%	90,297	92.53%
735	FALLS PRINTING	26	\$21,945.27	\$457,113,409.79	98.67%	90,323	92.55%
736	IMAGING TECHNOLOGIES	21	\$21,935.48	\$457,135,345.27	98.68%	90,344	92.57%
737	CAPITOL DIGITAL DOC. SOLUTIONS	1	\$21,923.56	\$457,157,268.83	98.68%	90,345	92.57%

Count	Firm Names	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Amt Paid	% \$	Cum Jobs	% Jobs
738	HUNT PRINTING & GRAPHICS	21	\$21,884.23	\$457,179,133.06	98.69%	90,366	92.60%
739	GRAPHIC RESOURCES/LAB DOCUMENT	4	\$21,854.81	\$457,200,787.87	98.69%	90,370	92.60%
740	VARSITY IMAGE	2	\$21,546.00	\$457,222,333.87	98.70%	90,372	92.60%
741	GWIN'S STATIONERY & ENGRAVING	18	\$21,385.29	\$457,243,719.16	98.70%	90,390	92.62%
742	BAKER PRESS, INC.	15	\$21,165.46	\$457,264,884.62	98.71%	90,405	92.64%
743	RAPID PRINTERS OF MONTEREY	5	\$21,126.50	\$457,286,011.12	98.71%	90,410	92.64%
744	FPC PRINTING, INC.	45	\$21,099.41	\$457,307,110.53	98.72%	90,455	92.69%
745	THE SPECTRUM	2	\$21,025.00	\$457,328,135.53	98.72%	90,457	92.69%
746	CORPORATE EXPOSURE ADVER. SPEC	6	\$20,897.00	\$457,349,032.53	98.73%	90,463	92.70%
747	DOCUMENT TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	5	\$20,878.19	\$457,369,910.72	98.73%	90,468	92.70%
748	KNIGHT-ABBEE COMMERCIAL PRINT	14	\$20,822.62	\$457,390,733.34	98.73%	90,482	92.71%
749	BROOKSTONE PRINTING COMPANY	7	\$20,816.51	\$457,411,549.85	98.74%	90,489	92.72%
750	CUSTOM POLY PACKAGING	2	\$20,579.82	\$457,432,129.67	98.74%	90,491	92.72%
751	GUEST COMMUNICATION CORP.	3	\$20,480.50	\$457,452,610.17	98.75%	90,494	92.73%
752	EASTERN RESEARCH GROUP, INC.	1	\$20,442.24	\$457,473,052.41	98.75%	90,495	92.73%
753	KANET POLBRIDGES DBA KP8 PRTG	9	\$20,255.00	\$457,493,307.41	98.76%	90,504	92.74%
754	U.S. POSTAL SER. PRTG. DIV.	1	\$20,217.70	\$457,513,525.11	98.76%	90,505	92.74%
755	JOHNSON/DBA DETROIT LEGAL	12	\$20,088.74	\$457,533,613.85	98.77%	90,517	92.75%
756	INCEPTION INC.	4	\$19,889.00	\$457,553,502.85	98.77%	90,521	92.75%
757	AMERICAN PRINT MEDIA, LLC	1	\$19,879.00	\$457,573,381.85	98.77%	90,522	92.76%
758	ZIPPY PRINT INC/SC	13	\$19,776.63	\$457,593,158.48	98.78%	90,535	92.77%
759	INTERNATIONAL SPECIALTY PROD	1	\$19,560.00	\$457,612,718.48	98.78%	90,536	92.77%
760	MC QUICK PRINTING CO.	12	\$19,375.34	\$457,632,093.82	98.79%	90,548	92.78%
761	ASSEMBLY COLLATING TABBING INC	1	\$19,289.00	\$457,651,382.82	98.79%	90,549	92.78%
762	INNOVATIVE DISCOVERY, LLC	3	\$19,237.36	\$457,670,620.18	98.79%	90,552	92.79%
763	WALTERS PRTG. & MFG. CO., INC.	28	\$19,224.08	\$457,689,844.86	98.80%	90,578	92.81%
764	IMAGING & PRINTING CORP.	35	\$19,150.00	\$457,708,994.86	98.80%	90,613	92.85%
765	BUFFALO THERMOGRPH SVC. INC.	69	\$19,140.03	\$457,728,134.89	98.81%	90,682	92.92%
766	INDEPENDENT PRINTING, INC.	24	\$19,134.50	\$457,747,269.39	98.81%	90,706	92.94%
767	PRODUCT-ENVY, INC.	7	\$19,066.77	\$457,766,336.16	98.82%	90,713	92.95%
768	INK IMPRESSIONS	22	\$19,009.59	\$457,785,345.75	98.82%	90,735	92.97%
769	VIDEO LABS CORP	21	\$19,005.00	\$457,804,350.75	98.82%	90,756	93.00%
770	SBR/SERVICE BLUEPRINT	35	\$18,836.40	\$457,823,187.15	98.83%	90,791	93.03%
771	DONHER/DBA ACTION FAST PRINT	14	\$18,746.52	\$457,841,933.67	98.83%	90,805	93.05%
772	J & J ENTERPRS INC/GNOMON COPY	39	\$18,638.31	\$457,860,569.98	98.84%	90,844	93.09%
773	OMNI STUDIO	15	\$18,628.50	\$457,879,198.48	98.84%	90,859	93.10%
774	HADLEY PRINTING	2	\$18,608.00	\$457,897,806.48	98.84%	90,861	93.10%
775	KEITH ENTERPRISES	28	\$18,543.78	\$457,916,350.26	98.85%	90,887	93.13%
776	CUSTOM 1 PRINTING	28	\$18,433.44	\$457,934,783.70	98.85%	90,915	93.16%
777	IPC PRINTING	13	\$18,409.92	\$457,953,193.62	98.86%	90,928	93.17%
778	L & L PRINTERS-CARLSBAD	20	\$18,398.08	\$457,971,589.70	98.86%	90,948	93.19%
779	VIDEO VIEWING	36	\$18,330.24	\$457,989,919.94	98.86%	90,987	93.23%
780	QUIK PRINT OF TULSA, INC.	35	\$18,221.26	\$458,008,141.20	98.87%	91,022	93.27%
781	GLOBAL GROUP INC.	6	\$18,171.16	\$458,026,312.36	98.87%	91,028	93.27%
782	FIVE STAR PRTG/DIV PIP PRTG.	10	\$18,108.67	\$458,044,421.03	98.88%	91,038	93.28%
783	J.R. FAST	12	\$18,082.68	\$458,062,483.71	98.88%	91,050	93.30%
784	IMPAK, INC	7	\$18,012.00	\$458,080,495.71	98.88%	91,057	93.30%
785	THE COMPLETE PRINTSHOP, INC.	15	\$17,981.19	\$458,098,476.90	98.89%	91,072	93.32%
786	MORRIS COUNTY DUPLICATING CORP	8	\$17,956.00	\$458,116,432.90	98.89%	91,080	93.33%
787	THERMO QUICK, INC.	99	\$17,941.22	\$458,134,374.12	98.89%	91,179	93.43%
788	BIZPORT	21	\$17,783.03	\$458,152,157.15	98.90%	91,200	93.45%
789	PROGRESSIVE PRINTING	17	\$17,657.96	\$458,169,815.11	98.90%	91,217	93.47%
790	MERIDIAN DISPLAY & MERCHANDISN	1	\$17,639.00	\$458,187,454.11	98.91%	91,218	93.47%
791	ATLAS TAG AND LABEL, INC.	5	\$17,598.70	\$458,205,053.81	98.91%	91,223	93.47%
792	CAPTURE DISCOVERY, LLC	2	\$17,578.40	\$458,222,630.21	98.91%	91,225	93.48%
793	JERRY'S PRINTING	14	\$17,548.33	\$458,240,178.54	98.92%	91,239	93.49%
794	BRIGHT IDEAS LLC	11	\$17,512.56	\$458,257,691.10	98.92%	91,250	93.50%
795	LEGAL COPY INC	27	\$17,481.79	\$458,275,172.89	98.93%	91,277	93.53%
796	LAWSON PRINTERS, INC.	4	\$17,474.89	\$458,292,647.78	98.93%	91,281	93.53%
797	K & K PRINTING	17	\$17,469.65	\$458,310,117.43	98.93%	91,298	93.55%
798	DISCOVER-E	1	\$17,395.97	\$458,327,513.40	98.94%	91,299	93.55%
799	BRIDGEPORT NATIONAL BINDERY	13	\$17,276.32	\$458,344,789.72	98.94%	91,312	93.57%
800	ATLANTIC BUSINESS FORMS	2	\$17,188.52	\$458,361,978.24	98.94%	91,314	93.57%
801	SWEET INK, LLC	49	\$17,107.80	\$458,379,086.04	98.95%	91,363	93.62%
802	THORNTON SERVICE CORPORATION	10	\$17,065.46	\$458,396,151.50	98.95%	91,373	93.63%
803	BSC VENTURE/DBA CONVERTAGRAF.	3	\$17,031.17	\$458,413,182.67	98.96%	91,376	93.63%
804	CREATIVE DOCUMENT IMAGING INC.	1	\$17,020.00	\$458,430,202.67	98.96%	91,377	93.63%

Count	Firm Name	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Amt Paid	% \$	Cum Jobs	% Jobs
805	ECONOMY PRINTING, INC.	53	\$16,948.09	\$458,447,150.76	98.96%	91,430	93.69%
806	NEW ENGLAND ETCHING COMPANY	2	\$16,862.42	\$458,464,013.18	98.97%	91,432	93.69%
807	QUALI TYPE INC.	8	\$16,844.71	\$458,480,857.89	98.97%	91,440	93.70%
808	SANDERS PRINTING	6	\$16,800.65	\$458,497,658.54	98.97%	91,446	93.72%
809	KENNICELL PRINT & COMM.	16	\$16,776.22	\$458,514,434.76	98.98%	91,462	93.72%
810	DISTRICT SERVICE PRINTERS INC.	8	\$16,722.00	\$458,531,156.76	98.98%	91,470	93.73%
811	SPRING PROMOTIONS, INC.	7	\$16,705.76	\$458,547,862.52	98.98%	91,477	93.73%
812	MADETOORDER	12	\$16,583.84	\$458,564,446.18	98.99%	91,489	93.75%
813	AMERICAN REPROGRAPHICS, INC.	56	\$16,534.40	\$458,580,980.56	98.99%	91,545	93.80%
814	E-MAJEN, INC.	2	\$16,533.94	\$458,597,514.50	98.99%	91,547	93.81%
815	CIA PRTO & PHOTO BUILDING	5	\$16,033.00	\$458,613,547.50	99.00%	91,552	93.81%
816	HAIG PRESS INC.	2	\$15,993.00	\$458,629,540.50	99.00%	91,554	93.81%
817	PRINTING METHODS INC	1	\$15,839.00	\$458,645,379.50	99.01%	91,555	93.81%
818	MIDLAND PRINTING	92	\$15,775.06	\$458,661,154.56	99.01%	91,647	93.91%
819	SCRIP-SAFE SECURITY PRODUCTS	3	\$15,743.56	\$458,676,898.12	99.01%	91,650	93.91%
820	RICHART GRAPHICS	4	\$15,716.49	\$458,692,614.61	99.02%	91,654	93.92%
821	KIRBY LITHOGRAPHIC CO. INC.	11	\$15,701.49	\$458,708,316.10	99.02%	91,665	93.93%
822	MASTER GRAPHICS	8	\$15,682.50	\$458,723,998.60	99.02%	91,673	93.93%
823	PRINT PLUS	16	\$15,612.08	\$458,739,610.68	99.03%	91,689	93.95%
824	CREEKSIDE PRINTING	11	\$15,567.19	\$458,755,177.87	99.03%	91,700	93.96%
825	PROMOTIONAL DESIGN CONCEPTS	1	\$15,564.00	\$458,770,741.87	99.03%	91,701	93.96%
826	THERMOGRAFT	25	\$15,474.19	\$458,786,216.06	99.04%	91,726	93.99%
827	PHIL VEDDA AND SONS PRINTING	13	\$15,362.80	\$458,801,608.86	99.04%	91,739	94.00%
828	ADCRAFT DECALS	3	\$15,336.53	\$458,816,945.39	99.04%	91,742	94.01%
829	THE PRINT SHOP #002	11	\$15,287.87	\$458,832,233.36	99.05%	91,753	94.02%
830	ABC DATA ENTRY SYSTEMS, INC.	8	\$15,188.56	\$458,847,421.92	99.05%	91,761	94.03%
831	NORTHSTAR IMAGING SVCS INC.	15	\$15,173.30	\$458,862,595.22	99.05%	91,776	94.04%
832	TRIUNE COMMUNICATIONS	4	\$15,165.00	\$458,877,760.22	99.06%	91,780	94.04%
833	SIMPSON'S 1	11	\$15,110.00	\$458,892,870.22	99.06%	91,791	94.06%
834	ROYAL PRINTING	22	\$15,080.79	\$458,907,951.01	99.06%	91,813	94.08%
835	LABELS & SYSTEMS, INC.	12	\$14,852.45	\$458,922,803.46	99.07%	91,825	94.09%
836	SKY PRINT	22	\$14,921.16	\$458,937,724.62	99.07%	91,847	94.11%
837	M & M ENGRAVING AND GRAPHICS	2	\$14,890.00	\$458,952,614.62	99.07%	91,849	94.12%
838	G M C/GRAPHIC MEDIA CORP.	21	\$14,888.32	\$458,967,602.94	99.07%	91,870	94.14%
839	I-DEAL SERVICES	22	\$14,871.79	\$458,982,474.73	99.08%	91,892	94.16%
840	COMPEX LITIGATION SUPPORT	4	\$14,852.30	\$458,997,327.03	99.08%	91,896	94.16%
841	AFFORDABLE PRINTING	53	\$14,811.75	\$459,012,138.78	99.08%	91,949	94.22%
842	BOOKFACTORY,LLC	7	\$14,784.40	\$459,026,923.18	99.09%	91,956	94.22%
843	ADM CORPORATION	7	\$14,774.78	\$459,041,697.96	99.09%	91,963	94.23%
844	AGRUBE OPTICAL MFG. LLC	2	\$14,720.48	\$459,056,418.44	99.09%	91,966	94.23%
845	ROBOTRONICS INC.	1	\$14,704.74	\$459,071,123.18	99.10%	91,966	94.24%
846	MIRROR IMAGING	9	\$14,589.99	\$459,085,693.17	99.10%	91,975	94.24%
847	CREATIVE PRINT	7	\$14,520.72	\$459,100,213.89	99.10%	91,982	94.25%
848	SPEAR PRINTING	2	\$14,473.80	\$459,114,687.69	99.11%	91,984	94.25%
849	ABC REPROGRAPHICS, INC.	18	\$14,470.66	\$459,129,158.35	99.11%	92,002	94.27%
850	OUTLAW PRINTERS	4	\$14,394.38	\$459,143,552.73	99.11%	92,006	94.28%
851	PLAYING CARDS R US, INC.	1	\$14,349.49	\$459,157,902.22	99.12%	92,007	94.28%
852	DIGMATICS, INC.	13	\$14,314.64	\$459,172,216.86	99.12%	92,020	94.29%
853	ENVELOPES & PRINTED PRODUCTS	126	\$14,246.90	\$459,186,463.76	99.12%	92,146	94.42%
854	CM REPROGRAPHICS	17	\$14,230.07	\$459,200,693.83	99.13%	92,163	94.44%
855	CHAMPION GRAPHICS #002	6	\$14,065.01	\$459,214,758.84	99.13%	92,169	94.44%
856	MOELLER PRINTING CO., INC.	18	\$13,991.04	\$459,228,749.88	99.13%	92,187	94.46%
857	CORPORATE VISIONS, INC.	13	\$13,858.51	\$459,242,706.39	99.13%	92,200	94.47%
858	PANNIER GRAPHICS	2	\$13,853.00	\$459,256,659.39	99.14%	92,202	94.48%
859	NOVA LABEL CO., INC.	5	\$13,844.48	\$459,270,603.87	99.14%	92,207	94.48%
860	CERTIFIED REPROGRAPHICS	15	\$13,832.45	\$459,284,536.32	99.14%	92,222	94.50%
861	SERVICE SOURCE, INC.	8	\$13,830.78	\$459,298,367.10	99.15%	92,230	94.51%
862	THE DIGITAL HUB, LLC	5	\$13,810.50	\$459,312,177.60	99.15%	92,235	94.51%
863	N. AMERICAN PRODUCT DEVELOPMT.	2	\$13,850.00	\$459,325,827.60	99.15%	92,237	94.51%
864	CORPORATE LEGAL COPY	1	\$13,612.13	\$459,339,439.73	99.15%	92,239	94.51%
865	STROMBERG ALLEN & COMPANY	1	\$13,596.82	\$459,353,036.55	99.16%	92,240	94.52%
866	COLUMBIA PRINTING & GRAPHICS	8	\$13,538.50	\$459,366,575.05	99.16%	92,248	94.52%
867	UNITED MICRO DATA	9	\$13,520.92	\$459,380,095.97	99.16%	92,257	94.53%
868	CAPITAL GRAPHICS	33	\$13,506.67	\$459,393,602.64	99.17%	92,290	94.57%
869	HUDSON PRINTING	6	\$13,504.50	\$459,407,107.14	99.17%	92,296	94.57%
870	MORTON PRINTERS, INC.	16	\$13,504.00	\$459,420,611.14	99.17%	92,312	94.59%
871	BANNER PRINTING CENTER	16	\$13,450.84	\$459,434,061.98	99.18%	92,328	94.61%

Count	Firm Names	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Amt Paid	% \$	Cum Jobs	% Jobs
872	PROFORMA PERFORMANCE, INC.	2	\$13,428.00	\$459,447,486.98	99.18%	92,330	94.61%
873	HEBER PRINTING	13	\$13,346.20	\$459,460,833.18	99.18%	92,343	94.62%
874	C R C PRINTING CORP.	41	\$13,344.55	\$459,474,177.73	99.18%	92,384	94.66%
775	WENDT VIDEO PRODUCTIONS INC.	3	\$13,341.89	\$459,487,519.62	99.19%	92,387	94.67%
876	UPTOWN PRESS, INC.	16	\$13,323.00	\$459,500,842.62	99.19%	92,403	94.68%
877	INTERNATIONAL LABEL MFG. LLC	15	\$13,315.31	\$459,514,157.93	99.19%	92,418	94.70%
878	ROSS SALES ASSOC. INC.	23	\$13,247.32	\$459,527,405.25	99.20%	92,441	94.72%
879	THE PRINTING PEOPLE INC.	10	\$13,211.93	\$459,540,617.18	99.20%	92,451	94.73%
880	BALLESTERO GRAPHIC DESIGN	1	\$13,208.00	\$459,553,825.18	99.20%	92,452	94.73%
881	AMS PRINTING	79	\$13,194.91	\$459,567,020.09	99.20%	92,531	94.81%
882	OFFICE DEPOT	15	\$13,139.00	\$459,580,159.09	99.21%	92,546	94.83%
883	BUCKHEAD BLUEPRINT & GRAPHICS	29	\$13,127.00	\$459,593,286.09	99.21%	92,575	94.86%
884	RIVER CITY DESIGNS	1	\$13,000.00	\$459,606,286.09	99.21%	92,576	94.86%
885	CONCEPT PRINTING	7	\$12,986.15	\$459,619,272.24	99.22%	92,583	94.87%
886	SHANNON DUNN	11	\$12,922.75	\$459,632,194.99	99.22%	92,594	94.88%
887	HAAGEN PRINTING	1	\$12,906.00	\$459,645,100.99	99.22%	92,595	94.88%
888	BERRY & HOMER, INC.	1	\$12,852.84	\$459,657,953.83	99.22%	92,596	94.88%
889	SCOTTO INC	6	\$12,800.87	\$459,670,754.70	99.23%	92,602	94.89%
890	FLESH COMPANY	3	\$12,800.78	\$459,683,555.48	99.23%	92,605	94.89%
891	ABC PHOTO & IMAGING	5	\$12,784.30	\$459,696,339.78	99.23%	92,610	94.90%
892	PSI PLASTIC GRAPHICS	19	\$12,727.53	\$459,709,067.31	99.23%	92,629	94.91%
893	CONSOLIDATED REPROGRAPHICS	16	\$12,701.19	\$459,721,768.50	99.24%	92,645	94.93%
894	BEST MAIL SERV./DBA BMS DIRECT	10	\$12,685.54	\$459,734,454.04	99.24%	92,655	94.94%
895	STUBBLEFIELD SCREEN PRINT CO.	28	\$12,688.65	\$459,747,123.69	99.24%	92,683	94.97%
896	ATLANTIC GRAPHICS SVCS., INC.	3	\$12,688.72	\$459,759,792.41	99.25%	92,686	94.97%
897	SHARP BINDING & PRINTING	4	\$12,600.61	\$459,772,393.02	99.25%	92,690	94.98%
898	LEGAL REPROGRAPHICS INC.	1	\$12,540.48	\$459,784,933.50	99.25%	92,691	94.98%
899	THE DAY PUBLISHING CO.	6	\$12,524.82	\$459,797,458.32	99.25%	92,697	94.98%
900	KEY BLUE PRINTS	26	\$12,515.95	\$459,809,974.07	99.26%	92,723	95.01%
901	LANDMARK	12	\$12,459.55	\$459,822,433.62	99.26%	92,735	95.02%
902	COUNTRY COTTON CUSTOM EMBROID.	3	\$12,458.25	\$459,834,889.87	99.26%	92,738	95.03%
903	PAPER MART, INC.	17	\$12,419.25	\$459,847,309.12	99.26%	92,755	95.04%
904	WHITE RIVER PRESS, INC.	42	\$12,340.65	\$459,859,649.97	99.27%	92,797	95.09%
905	UNIVERSAL REPRODUCTIONS, INC.	18	\$12,331.34	\$459,871,981.31	99.27%	92,813	95.10%
906	SPOT PRINTING & OFFICE	42	\$12,297.69	\$459,884,279.00	99.27%	92,855	95.15%
907	MORRIS GRAPHICS, INC.	2	\$12,277.20	\$459,896,556.20	99.28%	92,857	95.15%
908	STUDIO EDGE DISPLAY GROUP	15	\$12,270.00	\$459,908,826.20	99.28%	92,872	95.16%
909	MOUNTAIN EXPRESS PRINTING INC.	37	\$12,247.00	\$459,921,073.20	99.28%	92,909	95.20%
910	PRINTCRAFT LITHO	24	\$12,239.97	\$459,933,313.17	99.28%	92,933	95.23%
911	HEETER PRINTING COMPANY	3	\$12,220.34	\$459,945,533.51	99.29%	92,936	95.23%
912	AERO PRODUCTS RESEARCH, INC.	7	\$12,149.72	\$459,957,683.23	99.29%	92,943	95.24%
913	CHARLESTON BLUEPRINT	2	\$12,065.80	\$459,969,749.03	99.29%	92,945	95.24%
914	TPS BUSINESS PRODUCTS	32	\$12,051.87	\$459,981,800.90	99.29%	92,977	95.27%
915	ASSET INTNL SVCS CORP	17	\$11,990.57	\$459,993,791.47	99.30%	92,994	95.29%
916	COMPUFORMS, INC.	14	\$11,935.93	\$460,005,727.40	99.30%	93,008	95.30%
917	PROFESSIONAL IMAGES INC.	1	\$11,855.17	\$460,017,582.57	99.30%	93,009	95.30%
918	DOLOFF PRINTING, INC.	2	\$11,829.62	\$460,029,412.19	99.30%	93,011	95.31%
919	LEWIS OFFSET, INC.	8	\$11,805.40	\$460,041,217.59	99.31%	93,019	95.31%
920	CENTENNIAL/DBA JOHN GALT	2	\$11,778.00	\$460,052,995.59	99.31%	93,021	95.32%
921	ITALSKE USA, LLC	3	\$11,768.78	\$460,064,764.37	99.31%	93,024	95.32%
922	SELECT PRINTING	15	\$11,732.72	\$460,076,497.09	99.31%	93,039	95.33%
923	GOLDEN RULE BINDER	13	\$11,723.25	\$460,088,220.34	99.32%	93,052	95.35%
924	COAST INDEX CO., INC.	17	\$11,677.57	\$460,099,897.91	99.32%	93,069	95.37%
925	PRINT-O-STAT INC.	7	\$11,632.71	\$460,111,530.62	99.32%	93,076	95.37%
926	BSC VENTURES/DOUBLE ENVELOPE	4	\$11,529.98	\$460,123,060.60	99.32%	93,080	95.38%
927	LETRIX USA	14	\$11,517.10	\$460,134,577.70	99.33%	93,094	95.39%
928	STEVENS PRINTING INC.	19	\$11,513.18	\$460,146,090.88	99.33%	93,113	95.41%
929	BHN,INC/DBA EXCEL PRINT COMM.	5	\$11,435.20	\$460,157,526.08	99.33%	93,118	95.42%
930	CRESTLINE SPECIALTIES INC.	20	\$11,409.20	\$460,168,935.28	99.33%	93,138	95.44%
931	STERLING BUSINESS FORMS	33	\$11,407.42	\$460,180,342.70	99.34%	93,171	95.47%
932	LA CROSSE GRAPHICS INC.	1	\$11,305.94	\$460,191,648.64	99.34%	93,172	95.47%
933	ACCUCOPY, INC.	2	\$11,225.33	\$460,202,873.97	99.34%	93,174	95.47%
934	EDDIE'S PLASTIC LAMINATING	16	\$11,209.88	\$460,214,083.85	99.34%	93,190	95.49%
935	PRINTING TRADE	4	\$11,190.89	\$460,225,274.74	99.35%	93,194	95.49%
936	DAY-TIMERS INC.	1	\$11,176.74	\$460,236,451.48	99.35%	93,195	95.49%
937	TABS, ETC.	15	\$11,083.20	\$460,247,534.68	99.35%	93,210	95.51%
938	U. S. PRESS & GRAPHICS, INC.	14	\$11,018.58	\$460,258,553.26	99.35%	93,224	95.52%

Count	Firm Name	Jobs	Amount Paid	Contractor	Cum Amt Paid	% \$	Cum Jobs	% Jobs
939	RAINBOW SYMPHONY, INC.	2	\$11,000.00		\$460,269,553.26	99.36%	93,226	95.53%
940	BEAVER PRESS, INC.	11	\$10,985.00		\$460,280,538.26	99.36%	93,237	95.54%
941	LASER IMAGING SYSTEMS, INC.	7	\$10,984.84		\$460,291,522.90	99.36%	93,244	95.54%
942	COPY & PRINT STORE	9	\$10,880.66		\$460,302,503.56	99.36%	93,253	95.55%
943	LEGAL IMAGES OF PHILADELPHIA	20	\$10,965.03		\$460,313,468.59	99.37%	93,273	95.57%
944	PRECISION GRAPHICS OF OREGON	3	\$10,940.71		\$460,324,409.30	99.37%	93,276	95.58%
945	REPROGRAPHIC TECHNOLOGIES, INC	3	\$10,890.84		\$460,335,300.24	99.37%	93,279	95.58%
946	AVALON COPY CENTERS OF AMERICA	6	\$10,841.58		\$460,346,141.82	99.37%	93,285	95.59%
947	R.G.M. GRAPHICS, INC.	4	\$10,805.00		\$460,356,946.82	99.37%	93,289	95.59%
948	CHICAGO DECAL COMPANY	3	\$10,886.00		\$460,367,832.82	99.38%	93,292	95.59%
949	WESTERN BLUE PRINT	47	\$10,646.00		\$460,378,478.82	99.38%	93,339	95.64%
950	METROPOLITAN PRINTING SERVICE	5	\$10,626.00		\$460,389,104.82	99.38%	93,344	95.65%
951	MEGABYTES DIGITAL SERVICES INC	24	\$10,567.79		\$460,399,672.61	99.38%	93,368	95.67%
952	SOLUTION 3 GRAPHICS	21	\$10,544.28		\$460,410,216.89	99.39%	93,389	95.69%
953	INTERNATIONAL FILING COMPANY, LLC	4	\$10,484.01		\$460,420,700.90	99.39%	93,393	95.70%
954	AMERICAN PAPER OPTICS	3	\$10,478.88		\$460,430,991.78	99.39%	93,396	95.70%
955	INDOX SERVICES INC.	38	\$10,461.92		\$460,441,453.70	99.39%	93,432	95.74%
956	JWM WHOLESALE, INC.	3	\$10,396.00		\$460,451,849.70	99.40%	93,435	95.74%
957	DOCUMENT TECHNOLOGIES, INC. #002	32	\$10,339.11		\$460,462,188.81	99.40%	93,467	95.77%
958	WILDHEART APPAREL, LLC	6	\$10,251.70		\$460,472,440.51	99.40%	93,473	95.78%
959	LANDMARK LEGAL SOLUTIONS	4	\$10,246.81		\$460,482,687.32	99.40%	93,477	95.78%
960	INTERNATIONAL E-Z UP, INC.	2	\$10,218.00		\$460,492,905.32	99.40%	93,479	95.79%
961	COLONIAL PRESS, INC.	3	\$10,210.18		\$460,503,115.50	99.41%	93,482	95.79%
962	MICROTEK SERVICE CORP.	2	\$10,184.85		\$460,513,310.15	99.41%	93,484	95.79%
963	THE MARKET PRO	1	\$10,143.45		\$460,523,453.60	99.41%	93,485	95.79%
964	STANDARD PRESS	3	\$10,115.00		\$460,533,568.60	99.41%	93,488	95.79%
965	PRONTO PRINTING	4	\$10,080.00		\$460,543,648.60	99.41%	93,492	95.80%
966	JOHNSON PUBLISHING COMPANY	1	\$9,967.58		\$460,553,616.18	99.42%	93,493	95.80%
967	A & M SIGNS	2	\$9,966.00		\$460,563,582.18	99.42%	93,495	95.80%
968	EAGLE OFFICE SYSTEMS, LLC	1	\$9,948.00		\$460,573,530.18	99.42%	93,496	95.80%
969	OAKSTONE PUBL/PERSONAL BEST	8	\$9,945.00		\$460,583,475.18	99.42%	93,504	95.81%
970	SIGN	1	\$9,933.18		\$460,593,408.36	99.43%	93,505	95.81%
971	BCT SAN DIEGO	37	\$9,900.15		\$460,603,308.51	99.43%	93,542	95.85%
972	FORTRESS AUDIO	1	\$9,899.01		\$460,613,207.52	99.43%	93,543	95.85%
973	ENVELOPE PRODUCTS CO., INC.	17	\$9,877.52		\$460,623,085.04	99.43%	93,560	95.87%
974	E-Z PRINT USA, INC.	1	\$9,850.00		\$460,632,935.04	99.43%	93,561	95.87%
975	CHU GRAPHIC ARTS	42	\$9,839.16		\$460,642,774.20	99.44%	93,603	95.91%
976	CURRY & SONS	23	\$9,815.85		\$460,652,590.05	99.44%	93,626	95.94%
977	WATERMARK ENTERTAINMENT	1	\$9,805.40		\$460,662,395.45	99.44%	93,627	95.94%
978	CYGNUS CORPORATION, INC	1	\$9,803.96		\$460,672,199.41	99.44%	93,628	95.94%
979	PRINTED SYSTEMS	4	\$9,754.47		\$460,681,953.88	99.44%	93,632	95.94%
980	SERVICE PRINTERS, INC.	4	\$9,753.26		\$460,691,707.14	99.45%	93,636	95.95%
981	ABC PRINTING, INC.	3	\$9,630.00		\$460,701,337.14	99.45%	93,639	95.95%
982	DISTINCTIVE STATIONERY	31	\$9,585.30		\$460,710,922.44	99.45%	93,670	95.98%
983	PK GRAPHICS INC.	6	\$9,581.34		\$460,720,503.78	99.45%	93,676	95.99%
984	MORAN GRAPHIC DBA ALPHAGRAPHIC	11	\$9,555.30		\$460,730,059.08	99.46%	93,687	96.00%
985	CREATIVE VINYL PRODUCTS, INC.	1	\$9,509.98		\$460,739,569.06	99.46%	93,688	96.00%
986	ADVANTAGE SIGN CO.	18	\$9,508.82		\$460,749,077.88	99.46%	93,704	96.02%
987	NORTH SHORE PRINTERS, INC.	3	\$9,434.00		\$460,758,511.88	99.46%	93,707	96.02%
988	HUGGINS PRINTING CO.	54	\$9,384.00		\$460,767,895.88	99.46%	93,761	96.07%
989	BEST COPY & PRINTING, INC.	5	\$9,359.50		\$460,777,255.38	99.47%	93,766	96.08%
990	HOME MOUNTAIN PRINTING	2	\$9,333.00		\$460,786,588.38	99.47%	93,768	96.08%
991	MIDLAND PRESS CORPORATION	1	\$9,300.00		\$460,795,888.38	99.47%	93,769	96.08%
992	VENTURA PRINTING	2	\$9,289.00		\$460,805,177.38	99.47%	93,771	96.08%
993	ARCHIPRESS & DESIGN	11	\$9,259.39		\$460,814,436.77	99.47%	93,782	96.10%
994	INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS SYSTEMS	1	\$9,225.00		\$460,823,661.77	99.48%	93,783	96.10%
995	FREE LANCE BALE/FLS BANNERS	1	\$9,184.44		\$460,832,846.21	99.48%	93,784	96.10%
996	SPARKMAN & ASSOCIATES	1	\$9,140.00		\$460,841,986.21	99.48%	93,785	96.10%
997	SPEEDPRO IMAGING OF DENVER	27	\$9,130.84		\$460,851,117.05	99.48%	93,812	96.13%
998	DOCUMENT SOLUTIONS, INC.	7	\$9,104.51		\$460,860,221.56	99.48%	93,819	96.13%
999	FRANK GUMPERT	1	\$9,056.00		\$460,869,277.56	99.49%	93,826	96.14%
1000	A CARLISLE & COMPANY OF NEVADA	7	\$9,000.00		\$460,878,277.56	99.49%	93,827	96.14%
1001	MIDSTATE PRINTING CORP.	2	\$9,907.90		\$460,888,185.46	99.49%	93,829	96.14%
1002	THE WRAP SHOPPE	2	\$9,881.75		\$460,898,067.21	99.49%	93,831	96.15%
1003	ROYCO MAILING SERVICE, INC.	1	\$9,856.50		\$460,907,923.71	99.49%	93,832	96.15%
1004	FLOW MOTION INC.	1	\$9,844.67		\$460,917,768.38	99.49%	93,833	96.15%
1005	EMPIRE SCREEN PRINTING INC.	2	\$8,812.69		\$460,926,581.07	99.50%	93,835	96.15%

Count	Firm Names	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Amt Paid	% \$	Cum Jobs	% Jobs
1006	PATTERSON PRINTING	3	\$8,765.12	\$460,931,232.99	99.50%	93,838	96.15%
1007	DAN DANIELS/PIIONEER	4	\$8,764.94	\$460,940,057.93	99.50%	93,842	96.16%
1008	DRS GROUP	2	\$8,724.45	\$460,948,782.38	99.50%	93,844	96.16%
1009	HARLESS PRINTING CO. INC.	13	\$8,704.65	\$460,957,487.03	99.50%	93,857	96.17%
1010	ALLIED PHOTOCOPY	20	\$8,099.77	\$460,966,186.80	99.51%	93,877	96.19%
1011	COX GRAPHICS	11	\$8,685.54	\$460,974,872.34	99.51%	93,888	96.20%
1012	LIFE TOUCH NAT'L SCHOOL STUDIO	1	\$8,684.61	\$460,983,556.95	99.51%	93,889	96.21%
1013	ROCKPORT ENVELOPE COMPANY	7	\$8,681.06	\$460,992,238.01	99.51%	93,896	96.21%
1014	AFFORDABLE SIGNS AND BANNERS	13	\$8,672.00	\$461,000,910.01	99.51%	93,909	96.23%
1015	PHASE3 MEDIA	13	\$8,654.71	\$461,009,564.72	99.52%	93,922	96.24%
1016	FLORIDA MARKING PRODUCTS	15	\$8,651.71	\$461,018,216.43	99.52%	93,937	96.25%
1017	MEGAPRINT, INC.	4	\$8,651.00	\$461,026,867.43	99.52%	93,941	96.26%
1018	MAIL ROOM ETC.	22	\$8,639.36	\$461,035,506.79	99.52%	93,963	96.28%
1019	IDEAL PRTG. PROMOS & WEARABLES	2	\$8,674.00	\$461,044,180.79	99.52%	93,965	96.28%
1020	XCEL GRAPHIC SERVICES, LLC	22	\$8,584.90	\$461,052,645.69	99.52%	93,987	96.31%
1021	COPY ITI	7	\$8,522.25	\$461,061,167.94	99.53%	93,994	96.31%
1022	PRINTING COPY CENTER	9	\$8,414.50	\$461,069,582.44	99.53%	94,003	96.32%
1023	ADCOLOR, INC.	15	\$8,393.45	\$461,077,975.89	99.53%	94,018	96.34%
1024	AM. PRTG. HOUSE FDR THE BLIND	6	\$8,383.50	\$461,086,339.39	99.53%	94,024	96.34%
1025	THE DESIGN POND	4	\$8,349.00	\$461,094,688.39	99.53%	94,028	96.35%
1026	TRIANGLEIA & E. INC.	77	\$8,295.08	\$461,102,983.47	99.54%	94,105	96.43%
1027	CROWSON-STONE PRTG CO.	3	\$8,232.20	\$461,111,215.67	99.54%	94,108	96.43%
1028	J. PRASSA PRINTERS	16	\$8,230.37	\$461,119,446.04	99.54%	94,124	96.45%
1029	SAS-E INK	41	\$8,218.72	\$461,127,664.76	99.54%	94,165	96.49%
1030	DIGITAL PRINT & IMAGING	18	\$8,207.83	\$461,135,872.39	99.54%	94,183	96.51%
1031	BAUMGARTEN	41	\$8,183.48	\$461,144,055.87	99.54%	94,224	96.55%
1032	LONG'S BOOKBINDERS	2	\$8,145.00	\$461,152,200.87	99.55%	94,226	96.55%
1033	DOYLE'S PRINTING	5	\$8,123.27	\$461,160,324.14	99.55%	94,231	96.56%
1034	TARRANT ENTERPRISES DBA QUIK	3	\$8,057.44	\$461,168,381.58	99.55%	94,234	96.56%
1035	HUEY	34	\$8,034.75	\$461,176,416.33	99.55%	94,268	96.59%
1036	A PLACE TO COPY	30	\$8,034.22	\$461,184,450.55	99.55%	94,298	96.62%
1037	FIRST AMERICAN PRTG & DIRECT	4	\$8,032.04	\$461,192,482.59	99.56%	94,302	96.63%
1038	KWIK KOPY SHOP	14	\$8,022.38	\$461,200,504.97	99.56%	94,316	96.64%
1039	SOUTHWEST PRINTERS	2	\$8,019.00	\$461,208,523.97	99.56%	94,318	96.65%
1040	CRYSTAL GRAPHICS	3	\$7,975.00	\$461,216,498.97	99.56%	94,321	96.65%
1041	LAKE LITHOGRAPH CO., INC.	13	\$7,922.50	\$461,224,421.47	99.56%	94,334	96.66%
1042	AT YOUR DOOR PRINTING INC.	14	\$7,911.60	\$461,232,333.07	99.56%	94,348	96.68%
1043	ROSS PRINTING CO.	12	\$7,874.90	\$461,240,207.97	99.57%	94,360	96.69%
1044	HUNZA GRAPHICS	6	\$7,837.37	\$461,248,045.34	99.57%	94,366	96.69%
1045	ALL AMERICAN PRINTING INC.	21	\$7,741.22	\$461,255,786.56	99.57%	94,387	96.72%
1046	DIVERSITY PRINT AND GRAPHICS LLC	2	\$7,714.62	\$461,263,501.18	99.57%	94,389	96.72%
1047	SPaulding LAW PRINTING	26	\$7,692.29	\$461,271,193.47	99.57%	94,415	96.74%
1048	L & M PRESSWORKS, LLC	1	\$7,644.00	\$461,278,837.47	99.57%	94,416	96.75%
1049	JENSEN SPECIALIZED PRINTING	12	\$7,628.43	\$461,286,465.90	99.58%	94,428	96.76%
1050	GREENLEE PRINTING COMPANY	3	\$7,620.00	\$461,294,085.90	99.58%	94,431	96.76%
1051	LANDMARK COMMUNITY NEWSPAPERS	10	\$7,569.39	\$461,301,655.29	99.58%	94,441	96.77%
1052	STATE ENGRAVING INC.	13	\$7,565.00	\$461,309,220.29	99.58%	94,454	96.78%
1053	MYTI SPORTS	2	\$7,542.00	\$461,316,762.29	99.58%	94,456	96.79%
1054	PRINTING HUTS/RAP REPRODUCTION	7	\$7,528.11	\$461,324,290.40	99.58%	94,463	96.79%
1055	AMSTERDAM PRTG & LITHO	1	\$7,492.43	\$461,331,782.83	99.59%	94,464	96.79%
1056	FRANKLIN'S PRINTING #128	13	\$7,485.27	\$461,339,268.10	99.59%	94,477	96.81%
1057	VALENTI BROTHERS GRAPHICS	6	\$7,476.70	\$461,346,744.80	99.59%	94,483	96.81%
1058	PRINT PRINTING, INC.	16	\$7,461.87	\$461,354,206.47	99.59%	94,499	96.83%
1059	A & S PRINTING SERVICE, INC.	12	\$7,445.66	\$461,361,652.13	99.59%	94,511	96.84%
1060	QUALITY PLUS PRTG & ADVTSG	10	\$7,430.03	\$461,369,082.16	99.59%	94,521	96.85%
1061	COPIES IN A FLASH	12	\$7,403.58	\$461,376,485.74	99.59%	94,533	96.87%
1062	NOVAVISION	2	\$7,379.20	\$461,383,864.94	99.60%	94,535	96.87%
1063	KUSTOMPRINTING	14	\$7,340.40	\$461,391,205.34	99.60%	94,549	96.88%
1064	QUALITY LITIGATION SERVICES	8	\$7,321.30	\$461,398,526.64	99.60%	94,557	96.89%
1065	SUNSYNE GRAPHICS	1	\$7,313.21	\$461,405,839.85	99.60%	94,558	96.89%
1066	PRINT X-PRESS	6	\$7,310.00	\$461,413,149.85	99.60%	94,564	96.90%
1067	PARALLAX DESIGN	1	\$7,272.50	\$461,420,422.35	99.60%	94,565	96.90%
1068	SPRINTPRINT, INC	4	\$7,251.62	\$461,427,683.97	99.61%	94,569	96.90%
1069	J & J PRINTING	33	\$7,248.00	\$461,434,931.97	99.61%	94,602	96.94%
1070	SERVICE ENVELOPE	11	\$7,192.36	\$461,442,124.33	99.61%	94,613	96.95%
1071	SKYLINE PRINTERS	12	\$7,186.32	\$461,449,310.65	99.61%	94,625	96.96%
1072	BRUNSMAN GRAPHIC DESIGN	15	\$7,175.58	\$461,456,486.23	99.61%	94,640	96.98%

Count	Firm Name	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Amt Paid	% \$	Cum Jobs	% Jobs
1073	ABC IMAGING INC	11	\$7,164.70	\$461,463,640.93	99.61%	94,651	96.99%
1074	Kalendoscope Holdings LLC	15	\$7,142.75	\$461,470,783.68	99.62%	94,666	97.00%
1075	CUMBERLAND MARKETING LLC	10	\$7,140.54	\$461,477,924.22	99.62%	94,676	97.01%
076	DISCHOUSE DBA FREEDOM DISC	6	\$7,126.75	\$461,485,050.97	99.62%	94,682	97.02%
1077	C S I - ALBUQUERQUE	1	\$7,085.62	\$461,492,136.59	99.62%	94,683	97.02%
1078	WASHINGTON SCREEN PROCESS	21	\$7,043.74	\$461,499,180.33	99.62%	94,704	97.04%
1079	DIAZO SPECIALTY BLUE PRINTS	25	\$7,028.41	\$461,506,206.74	99.62%	94,729	97.07%
1080	PRE-PRESS INTERNATIONAL	7	\$7,023.65	\$461,513,230.39	99.62%	94,736	97.07%
1081	BOB MCGUINNESS ENTERPRISES	3	\$7,020.00	\$461,520,250.39	99.63%	94,739	97.08%
1082	DKSS/DBA BESTBUY EYEGLASSES	1	\$7,001.80	\$461,527,252.19	99.63%	94,740	97.08%
1083	RED EYE PROFESSIONAL POST, LLC	1	\$7,000.00	\$461,534,252.19	99.63%	94,741	97.08%
1084	THE HERALD PRINTING CO	7	\$6,999.90	\$461,541,252.09	99.63%	94,748	97.09%
1085	STRICKER & CO.	9	\$6,878.35	\$461,548,230.44	99.63%	94,757	97.10%
1086	DICKINSON PRESS, INC.	1	\$6,960.00	\$461,555,190.44	99.63%	94,758	97.10%
1087	TIERNEY BROTHERS	15	\$6,841.82	\$461,562,132.06	99.63%	94,773	97.11%
1088	COLOR PRESS	2	\$6,811.00	\$461,569,043.06	99.64%	94,775	97.11%
1089	BENNETHUM & BAILEY, INC.	20	\$6,842.00	\$461,575,885.06	99.64%	94,795	97.13%
1090	DADELAND COPY, INC.	9	\$6,823.08	\$461,582,708.14	99.64%	94,804	97.14%
1091	DECO PRESS INC.	4	\$6,798.37	\$461,589,476.51	99.64%	94,808	97.15%
1092	SANDY PLAINS OFC SUPPLY & PRGTG	1	\$6,757.88	\$461,596,234.37	99.64%	94,809	97.15%
1093	IMAGE INK INC.	1	\$6,750.00	\$461,602,984.37	99.64%	94,810	97.15%
1094	BAY ENGRAVING & DESIGN	38	\$6,735.00	\$461,609,719.37	99.65%	94,848	97.19%
1095	IMAGE SQUARE INC	7	\$6,731.00	\$461,616,450.37	99.65%	94,855	97.20%
1096	DAY AND NIGHT PRINTING INC	3	\$6,707.00	\$461,623,157.37	99.65%	94,858	97.20%
1097	WASHINGTON TROPHY CENTER LLC	6	\$6,696.16	\$461,629,853.53	99.65%	94,864	97.20%
1098	METRO PRINTING CENTER	5	\$6,687.00	\$461,636,539.53	99.65%	94,869	97.21%
1099	LOGOMOTION INC	1	\$6,617.00	\$461,643,156.53	99.65%	94,870	97.21%
1100	ROYAL PRINTING SERVICES, INC.	59	\$6,611.77	\$461,649,768.30	99.65%	94,929	97.27%
1101	THE UPS STORE	10	\$6,610.66	\$461,656,378.96	99.65%	94,939	97.28%
1102	UNIVERSAL MESSAGING SYSTEMS	1	\$6,610.00	\$461,662,988.96	99.66%	94,940	97.28%
1103	CLEAR IMAGE PRINTING INC.	4	\$6,582.18	\$461,669,581.14	99.66%	94,944	97.29%
1104	ATTORNEY'S DIVERSIFIED SERVICE	1	\$6,547.82	\$461,676,128.96	99.66%	94,945	97.29%
1105	INTEGRATED DESKTOP SOLUTIONS	15	\$6,534.36	\$461,682,663.32	99.66%	94,960	97.30%
1106	DESIGN ASYLUM	2	\$6,520.00	\$461,689,183.32	99.66%	94,962	97.31%
1107	ERS GRAPHICS	5	\$6,519.02	\$461,695,702.34	99.66%	94,967	97.31%
1108	GRAPHIC IMAGES PRINTING LLC	6	\$6,508.10	\$461,702,210.44	99.67%	94,973	97.32%
1109	ITI, LLC	1	\$6,502.00	\$461,708,712.44	99.67%	94,974	97.32%
1110	MEDIA VISIONS	6	\$6,489.71	\$461,715,202.15	99.67%	94,980	97.32%
1111	GOOD AS GOLD PROMOTIONS LLC	6	\$6,484.50	\$461,721,686.65	99.67%	94,986	97.33%
1112	SIGN PRO OF CENTRAL FALLS	1	\$6,448.00	\$461,728,112.65	99.67%	94,987	97.33%
1113	IN DEMAND DOCUMENT SERVICES	8	\$6,429.38	\$461,734,542.04	99.67%	94,995	97.34%
1114	THE PRINTER, INC.	22	\$6,405.56	\$461,740,947.60	99.67%	95,017	97.36%
1115	PIONEER PUBLISHING	1	\$6,400.00	\$461,747,347.60	99.67%	95,018	97.36%
1116	LARNISH & ASSOCIATES, INC.	8	\$6,395.00	\$461,753,742.60	99.68%	95,026	97.37%
1117	HAGADONE PRINTING CO.	3	\$6,336.30	\$461,760,078.90	99.68%	95,029	97.37%
1118	A & E PRODUCTS CO.	9	\$6,322.92	\$461,766,401.82	99.68%	95,038	97.38%
1119	DEITERS CO/NACO PRGTG & ADVTSG	14	\$6,297.24	\$461,772,699.06	99.68%	95,052	97.40%
1120	PRESS EXPRESS INC.	12	\$6,271.33	\$461,778,970.39	99.68%	95,064	97.41%
1121	FOLDER FACTORY INC.	5	\$6,270.87	\$461,785,241.26	99.68%	95,069	97.41%
1122	CERTUS EDM, LLC	1	\$6,261.34	\$461,791,492.60	99.68%	95,070	97.42%
1123	STEC-STEADFAST TECHNCS	4	\$6,248.71	\$461,797,741.31	99.69%	95,074	97.42%
1124	PREMIUM MARKETING CORPORATION	3	\$6,214.25	\$461,803,955.56	99.69%	95,077	97.42%
1125	THE PRINT ROOM	8	\$6,208.58	\$461,810,162.14	99.69%	95,085	97.43%
1126	SOUTHWEST LEGAL SOLUTIONS	11	\$6,205.33	\$461,816,367.47	99.69%	95,096	97.44%
1127	PROMATCH SOLUTIONS LLC	4	\$6,180.87	\$461,822,558.34	99.69%	95,100	97.45%
1128	B.C. LUCAS BINDERS	2	\$6,171.06	\$461,828,729.40	99.69%	95,102	97.45%
1129	FASTSIGNS	22	\$6,140.32	\$461,834,869.72	99.69%	95,124	97.47%
1130	ALEXANDER CLARK PRINTING	4	\$6,110.27	\$461,840,979.99	99.69%	95,128	97.48%
1131	FRANK RUOPOLI GRAPHIC DESIGN	5	\$6,105.00	\$461,847,084.99	99.70%	95,133	97.48%
1132	ECOPRINT	4	\$6,073.20	\$461,853,158.19	99.70%	95,137	97.49%
1133	NG SLATER CORPORATION	1	\$6,000.00	\$461,859,158.19	99.70%	95,138	97.49%
1134	OUTLOOK GRAPHICS	6	\$5,994.00	\$461,865,152.19	99.70%	95,144	97.49%
1135	GRAPHIC PRINTERS	5	\$5,972.69	\$461,871,125.08	99.70%	95,149	97.50%
1136	ACS DIGITAL IMAGING & PRINTING	2	\$5,962.17	\$461,877,087.25	99.70%	95,151	97.50%
1137	AW SPORTS/AW PROMOTIONALS	9	\$5,907.71	\$461,882,994.96	99.70%	95,159	97.51%
1138	PIKES PEAK LITHOGRAPHING CO.	1	\$5,905.00	\$461,888,899.96	99.71%	95,160	97.51%
1139	PUBLICATIONS PRINTERS, CORP.	2	\$5,900.00	\$461,894,799.96	99.71%	95,162	97.51%

Count	Firm Names	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Amt Paid	% \$	Cum Jobs	% Jobs
1140	PUGET SOUND ENVELOPE COMPANY	1	\$5,854.48	\$461,900,654.44	99.71%	95,163	97.51%
1141	IDEAL MAILING SERVICES	1	\$5,938.12	\$461,906,492.56	99.71%	95,164	97.51%
1142	PACKWRAP BUSINESS CTR	12	\$8,741.04	\$461,912,233.60	99.71%	95,176	97.52%
1143	SAMMBA DBA MINUTEMAN PORT WA	1	\$5,727.50	\$461,917,961.10	99.71%	95,177	97.53%
1144	FASTRACT SERVICES	2	\$6,726.50	\$461,923,687.60	99.71%	95,179	97.53%
1145	PELLA PRINTING CO., INC.	6	\$6,721.00	\$461,929,408.60	99.71%	95,185	97.53%
1146	AIRPORT PRINTING SERVICES	4	\$5,682.00	\$461,935,100.60	99.72%	95,189	97.54%
1147	BEHRMANN PRINTING CO., INC.	23	\$5,681.85	\$461,940,782.45	99.72%	95,212	97.56%
1148	A.L.FREEDMAN PROMOTIONAL	5	\$5,879.46	\$461,946,461.91	99.72%	95,217	97.57%
1149	ARTISTIC IMAGES	3	\$5,650.20	\$461,952,112.11	99.72%	95,220	97.57%
1150	JLD COMMUNICATIONS	3	\$5,823.64	\$461,957,735.75	99.72%	95,223	97.57%
1151	APEXGRAPHIX	10	\$5,819.90	\$461,963,355.65	99.72%	95,233	97.58%
1152	TRANSLATIONS INTERNATIONAL	8	\$5,814.52	\$461,968,970.17	99.72%	95,241	97.59%
1153	ASHTON ENTERPRISE/DBA EXPRESS	11	\$5,583.48	\$461,974,533.65	99.72%	95,252	97.60%
1154	PITNEY BOWES MGMT SERVICES	62	\$5,538.32	\$461,980,071.97	99.73%	95,314	97.67%
1155	MULLIGAN PRINTING	3	\$5,535.00	\$461,985,606.97	99.73%	95,317	97.67%
1156	WYNTON SALES ASSOCIATES, INC.	2	\$5,520.42	\$461,991,127.39	99.73%	95,319	97.67%
1157	MILLER QUICK PRINT	6	\$5,506.88	\$461,996,634.05	99.73%	95,325	97.68%
1158	BOPI	2	\$5,495.70	\$462,002,129.75	99.73%	95,327	97.68%
1159	MAQUOKETA WEB/DIV. MAQUOKETA	1	\$5,439.00	\$462,007,568.75	99.73%	95,328	97.68%
1160	INSTA-FAST PRINT	6	\$5,432.93	\$462,013,001.68	99.73%	95,336	97.69%
1161	AWARD CRAFTERS	7	\$5,431.69	\$462,018,433.37	99.73%	95,343	97.70%
1162	COMMERCIAL DOCUMENT SOLUTIONS	3	\$5,401.00	\$462,023,834.97	99.73%	95,346	97.70%
1163	IDEAL SCANNERS & SYSTEMS	4	\$5,386.28	\$462,029,221.25	99.74%	95,350	97.70%
1164	EXCEL GRAPHICS	12	\$5,341.19	\$462,034,562.44	99.74%	95,362	97.71%
1165	DOC. 1 SOLUTIONS, LLC	3	\$5,288.19	\$462,039,850.63	99.74%	95,365	97.72%
1166	DIGICOPY & PRINT	2	\$5,270.00	\$462,045,120.63	99.74%	95,367	97.72%
1167	REPROGRAPHICS CENTER INC.	5	\$5,267.10	\$462,050,387.73	99.74%	95,372	97.73%
1168	MIRA DIGITAL PUBLISHING	6	\$5,263.36	\$462,055,651.09	99.74%	95,378	97.73%
1169	CONSTRUCTIVE COPY LLC	1	\$5,245.84	\$462,060,896.93	99.74%	95,379	97.73%
1170	NOVA BLUE INC.	2	\$5,238.00	\$462,066,134.93	99.74%	95,381	97.73%
1171	SEAWAY PRINTING CO	3	\$5,219.45	\$462,071,354.38	99.74%	95,384	97.74%
1172	GREAT SOUTHERN PUBLISHERS, INC	1	\$5,200.00	\$462,076,554.38	99.75%	95,385	97.74%
1173	PRINTING TODAY	2	\$5,188.00	\$462,081,742.38	99.75%	95,387	97.74%
1174	SIOUX PRINTING COMPANY INC.	4	\$5,162.63	\$462,086,905.01	99.75%	95,391	97.74%
1175	MARYLAND COMPOSITION CO.	6	\$5,148.37	\$462,092,053.38	99.75%	95,397	97.75%
1176	DATATEK-USA	12	\$5,134.33	\$462,097,187.71	99.75%	95,409	97.76%
1177	ALWAYS ADVANCING	1	\$5,127.74	\$462,102,315.45	99.75%	95,410	97.76%
1178	IZONE/WILSONART	2	\$5,102.60	\$462,107,418.05	99.75%	95,412	97.77%
1179	PARK PRESS QUALITY PRINTING	5	\$5,099.00	\$462,112,517.05	99.75%	95,417	97.77%
1180	CROMPCO DBA PARK ROW PRINTING	24	\$5,094.41	\$462,117,611.46	99.75%	95,441	97.80%
1181	SMG ENTERPRISES	9	\$5,080.69	\$462,122,692.15	99.76%	95,450	97.81%
1182	ARVCO CONTAINER CORPORATION	1	\$5,070.00	\$462,127,762.15	99.76%	95,451	97.81%
1183	CHRISTIAN BANNERS	1	\$5,040.00	\$462,132,802.15	99.76%	95,452	97.81%
1184	RAPID COLOR PRINTING	6	\$5,033.28	\$462,137,835.43	99.76%	95,458	97.81%
1185	TALON PRINTING	3	\$5,028.71	\$462,142,864.14	99.76%	95,461	97.82%
1186	COPIES NOW, INC.	2	\$4,999.93	\$462,147,864.07	99.76%	95,463	97.82%
1187	EDITORIAL EXPERTS, INC.	13	\$4,983.30	\$462,152,847.37	99.76%	95,476	97.83%
1188	ALPHA COPIES & PRINT CENTER	4	\$4,975.85	\$462,157,823.22	99.76%	95,480	97.84%
1189	PRO-AD CO., INC.	1	\$4,972.59	\$462,162,795.81	99.76%	95,481	97.84%
1190	SCIENCE PARK COPY CENTER	2	\$4,965.38	\$462,167,761.19	99.77%	95,483	97.84%
1191	BRILLE WORKS INTERNATIONAL IN	2	\$4,953.50	\$462,172,714.69	99.77%	95,485	97.84%
1192	AMG ADVERTISING & PUB. RELAT.	1	\$4,950.00	\$462,177,664.69	99.77%	95,486	97.84%
1193	HARPER PRINTING SERVICE	7	\$4,910.14	\$462,182,574.83	99.77%	95,493	97.85%
1194	TOM'S PRINTING INC.	15	\$4,876.30	\$462,187,451.13	99.77%	95,508	97.86%
1195	HOLMES STAMP COMPANY	20	\$4,866.80	\$462,192,317.93	99.77%	95,528	97.89%
1196	IMPRINT PRODUCTS	3	\$4,855.00	\$462,197,172.93	99.77%	95,531	97.89%
1197	SEATTLE ENVELOPE	1	\$4,834.12	\$462,202,007.05	99.77%	95,532	97.89%
1198	WEST PRESS	1	\$4,812.04	\$462,206,819.09	99.77%	95,533	97.89%
1199	TEAGLE & LITTLE, INC.	1	\$4,809.00	\$462,211,628.09	99.78%	95,534	97.89%
1200	CUSTOM BLUEPRINT & SUPPLY, INC	9	\$4,798.89	\$462,216,426.98	99.78%	95,543	97.90%
1201	BAG LADIES	1	\$4,775.00	\$462,221,201.98	99.78%	95,544	97.90%
1202	PARRIS PRINTING COMPANY	11	\$4,771.00	\$462,225,972.98	99.78%	95,555	97.91%
1203	DIGITAL NOW, INC	8	\$4,770.00	\$462,230,742.98	99.78%	95,563	97.92%
1204	GRAND CENTRAL PRINTING	31	\$4,764.17	\$462,235,507.15	99.78%	95,594	97.95%
1205	ROSWEILL BOOKBINDING	3	\$4,757.90	\$462,240,265.05	99.78%	95,597	97.96%
1206	GRACON WESSERLING PRTG. INC.	19	\$4,757.36	\$462,245,022.41	99.78%	95,616	97.98%

Count	Firm Names	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Amt Paid	% \$	Cum Jobs	% Jobs
1207	A & A PRINTING, INC.	12	\$4,754.81	\$462,249,777.22	99.78%	95,828	97.99%
1208	CAPITAL EXHIBITS	1	\$4,735.00	\$462,254,512.22	99.78%	95,829	97.99%
1209	WELDON, WILLIAMS & LICK, INC.	3	\$4,673.78	\$462,259,185.98	99.79%	95,832	97.99%
110	DOLPHIN GRAPHICS, INC.	24	\$4,673.58	\$462,263,859.56	99.79%	95,856	98.02%
1211	PHOENIX PROFESSIONAL PRTG.	2	\$4,653.00	\$462,268,512.56	99.79%	95,858	98.02%
1212	SPECIALTY REPRODUCTIONS, INC.	2	\$4,649.00	\$462,273,161.56	99.79%	95,860	98.02%
1213	THE NEIGHBORHOOD OFFICE	5	\$4,630.96	\$462,277,792.52	99.79%	95,865	98.03%
1214	GOODWIN GRAPHICS, INC.	4	\$4,609.59	\$462,282,402.11	99.79%	95,869	98.03%
1215	ACTION PRINTING COMPANY	3	\$4,586.12	\$462,286,988.23	99.79%	95,872	98.03%
1216	SUPERIOR GLACIER	7	\$4,575.00	\$462,291,563.23	99.79%	95,879	98.04%
1217	SPRINT PRINT II, INC.	15	\$4,570.84	\$462,296,134.17	99.79%	95,894	98.06%
1218	SIGNARAMA NEW LONDON	7	\$4,537.85	\$462,300,672.12	99.79%	95,701	98.06%
1219	HOWARD PRESS	1	\$4,830.00	\$462,305,202.12	99.80%	95,702	98.06%
1220	BAREFOOT GRAPHICS	3	\$4,808.00	\$462,309,710.12	99.80%	95,705	98.07%
1221	PRINT SHACK	7	\$4,497.70	\$462,314,207.82	99.80%	95,712	98.07%
1222	K D & J PRINTING	27	\$4,481.60	\$462,318,689.42	99.80%	95,739	98.10%
1223	GODFREY GROUP	2	\$4,485.00	\$462,323,154.42	99.80%	95,741	98.10%
1224	HARPER ENGRAVING & PRGTGCO.	5	\$4,425.05	\$462,327,579.47	99.80%	95,746	98.11%
1225	MARBLE VALLEY REPROGRAPHICS	12	\$4,385.20	\$462,331,964.67	99.80%	95,758	98.12%
1226	APOLLO PRESS	5	\$4,330.54	\$462,336,295.21	99.80%	95,763	98.13%
1227	PUBLICATIONS PROFESSIONALS,LLC	2	\$4,287.00	\$462,340,592.21	99.80%	95,765	98.13%
1228	LANGUAGE INNOVATIONS, LLC	1	\$4,275.00	\$462,344,867.21	99.80%	95,766	98.13%
1229	THE ROBERT C. HATHORN FOUND.	23	\$4,235.10	\$462,349,102.31	99.80%	95,789	98.15%
1230	COPYWORKS	8	\$4,217.06	\$462,353,319.37	99.81%	95,797	98.16%
1231	CHESTER GREEN, LLC	3	\$4,196.87	\$462,357,518.34	99.81%	95,800	98.16%
1232	SOUND VIDEO CORPORATION	7	\$4,187.00	\$462,361,705.34	99.81%	95,807	98.17%
1233	COPYPAGE DOCUMENT SERVICES LLC	5	\$4,184.74	\$462,365,890.08	99.81%	95,812	98.18%
1234	RED MILL GRAPHICS	1	\$4,177.00	\$462,370,067.08	99.81%	95,813	98.18%
1235	SMITH PRINTING CO	38	\$4,146.53	\$462,374,213.61	99.81%	95,851	98.23%
1236	GREAT ORIGINALS	16	\$4,142.33	\$462,378,355.94	99.81%	95,867	98.23%
1237	PERFORMANCE GRAPHICS INC	8	\$4,128.94	\$462,382,484.88	99.81%	95,875	98.24%
1238	JOHNSON/CLARK PRINTERS, INC.	7	\$4,086.84	\$462,386,570.52	99.81%	95,882	98.25%
1239	NEGATIVE PERFECTION	2	\$4,084.75	\$462,390,655.27	99.81%	95,884	98.25%
1240	WRS GROUP, LTD	5	\$4,070.00	\$462,394,725.27	99.81%	95,889	98.25%
1241	QUEEN CITY REPROGRAPHICS	5	\$4,067.24	\$462,398,792.51	99.82%	95,894	98.26%
1242	AMERICAN GEOPHYSICAL UNION	2	\$4,063.00	\$462,402,855.51	99.82%	95,896	98.26%
1243	VALLEY GRAPHIC SERVICE, INC.	4	\$4,062.39	\$462,406,917.90	99.82%	95,900	98.27%
1244	SEASIDE GRAPHICS, INC.	4	\$4,054.80	\$462,410,972.70	99.82%	95,904	98.27%
1245	BANANA BANNER	7	\$4,029.00	\$462,415,001.70	99.82%	95,911	98.28%
1246	ECONOMY ADVERTISING	4	\$3,996.10	\$462,418,997.80	99.82%	95,915	98.28%
1247	TYPO-REPRO SERVICE INC.	7	\$3,990.00	\$462,422,987.80	99.82%	95,922	98.29%
1248	PROFESSIONAL IMAGE	2	\$3,989.38	\$462,426,977.18	99.82%	95,924	98.29%
1249	ADVANTAGE PRTG SVCS., INC.	13	\$3,985.46	\$462,430,962.64	99.82%	95,937	98.30%
1250	SYNAPSE PRINT MANAGEMENT	3	\$3,944.40	\$462,434,907.04	99.82%	95,940	98.31%
1251	INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS OF AIKEN.	23	\$3,923.86	\$462,438,830.90	99.82%	95,963	98.33%
1252	ARKANSAS GRAPHICS	3	\$3,914.00	\$462,442,744.90	99.82%	95,966	98.33%
1253	COLE SCREENPRINT, INC.	1	\$3,910.00	\$462,446,654.90	99.83%	95,967	98.33%
1254	PRESS CRAFT, INC.	20	\$3,889.25	\$462,450,544.15	99.83%	95,987	98.36%
1255	SIGNATURE GRAPHICS #002	6	\$3,875.87	\$462,454,420.12	99.83%	95,993	98.36%
1256	PIONEER GRAPHICS	5	\$3,875.00	\$462,458,295.12	99.83%	95,998	98.37%
1257	QUARA DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT	17	\$3,863.90	\$462,462,159.02	99.83%	96,015	98.38%
1258	Diversified Services/Paragon Publishing	4	\$3,862.70	\$462,466,021.72	99.83%	96,019	98.39%
1259	DENNIS & SACKETT DESIGN INC.	1	\$3,850.00	\$462,469,871.72	99.83%	96,020	98.39%
1260	DIGITAL LEGAL	1	\$3,782.83	\$462,473,654.55	99.83%	96,021	98.39%
1261	DISCOVERY DOCUMENT SOLUTIONS	7	\$3,778.82	\$462,477,433.47	99.83%	96,028	98.40%
1262	GREEN BOOKS N BINDERS	1	\$3,771.00	\$462,481,204.47	99.83%	96,029	98.40%
1263	GHP	1	\$3,739.20	\$462,484,943.67	99.83%	96,030	98.40%
1264	DAVENPORT PRINTING	8	\$3,738.00	\$462,488,681.67	99.83%	96,036	98.41%
1265	Editorial Experts Inc.	4	\$3,678.81	\$462,492,358.48	99.84%	96,040	98.41%
1266	NATIONAL WHOLESALE LABEL	30	\$3,662.09	\$462,496,020.57	99.84%	96,070	98.44%
1267	THE LESLIE COMPANY	1	\$3,654.45	\$462,499,675.02	99.84%	96,071	98.44%
1268	RENCO CORPORATION	4	\$3,639.00	\$462,503,314.02	99.84%	96,075	98.45%
1269	MODERN PRINTING, INC.	8	\$3,629.85	\$462,506,943.87	99.84%	96,083	98.45%
1270	ACCUFORM	2	\$3,695.20	\$462,510,538.87	99.84%	96,085	98.46%
1271	RAPID IMPRESSION LLC	11	\$3,690.22	\$462,514,129.09	99.84%	96,096	98.47%
1272	QUINTANA DESIGN GROUP	3	\$3,571.45	\$462,517,700.54	99.84%	96,099	98.47%
1273	BUSH, INC.	3	\$3,659.00	\$462,521,259.54	99.84%	96,102	98.47%

Count	Firm Names	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Amt Paid	% \$	Cum Jobs	% Jobs
1274	TAMPA ENVELOPE	8	\$3,544.61	\$462,524,804.15	99.84%	96,110	98.48%
1275	WORDTECH CORPORATION	13	\$3,532.00	\$462,528,336.15	99.84%	96,123	98.49%
1276	COPY-SCAN AND MORE LLC	7	\$3,431.90	\$462,531,768.05	99.84%	96,130	98.50%
1277	IMAGE GRAPHICS & LITHO INC.	3	\$3,423.00	\$462,535,191.05	99.84%	96,133	98.51%
1278	THE LAST WORD, INC.	16	\$3,407.57	\$462,538,598.62	99.85%	96,149	98.52%
1279	PRINTING BY YAZGE	5	\$3,400.43	\$462,541,999.05	99.85%	96,155	98.53%
1280	ABC IMAGING	1	\$3,393.04	\$462,545,392.09	99.85%	96,156	98.53%
1281	UNIVERSAL GRAPHICS	4	\$3,386.55	\$462,548,778.64	99.85%	96,160	98.53%
1282	SKYLINE SOUTHEAST	1	\$3,378.60	\$462,552,157.24	99.85%	96,161	98.53%
1283	HERFF JONES INC.	7	\$3,361.70	\$462,555,518.94	99.85%	96,168	98.54%
1284	ROGERS/DBA EXPRESS PRINTING	1	\$3,351.09	\$462,558,870.03	99.85%	96,169	98.54%
1285	DOUBLE CLICK DESIGNS	1	\$3,326.40	\$462,562,196.43	99.85%	96,170	98.54%
1286	PACIFIC LEGAL	4	\$3,302.40	\$462,565,498.83	99.85%	96,174	98.55%
1287	PREFERRED BUSINESS SYSTEMS	6	\$3,301.41	\$462,568,800.24	99.85%	96,180	98.55%
1288	PAYNE PRINTERY, INC.	1	\$3,300.00	\$462,572,100.24	99.85%	96,181	98.55%
1289	REEB PRINTING CPO., INC.	3	\$3,283.10	\$462,575,363.34	99.85%	96,184	98.56%
1290	COLUMBINE COPY CENTER	12	\$3,280.69	\$462,578,624.03	99.85%	96,195	98.57%
1291	MICRO LABS, INC.	1	\$3,257.88	\$462,581,881.91	99.85%	96,197	98.57%
1292	BRADY USA/SIGNMARK DIVISION	1	\$3,252.58	\$462,585,134.49	99.86%	96,198	98.57%
1293	DELLAS GRAPHICS, INC.	2	\$3,236.55	\$462,588,371.04	99.86%	96,200	98.57%
1294	BARNARD CO., INC.	13	\$3,233.00	\$462,591,604.04	99.86%	96,213	98.59%
1295	FORM MASTERS LLC	4	\$3,230.01	\$462,594,834.05	99.86%	96,217	98.59%
1296	REPRO KING/DBA RK DIGITAL	2	\$3,218.00	\$462,598,052.05	99.86%	96,219	98.59%
1297	UPS STORE #0014	3	\$3,196.80	\$462,601,248.85	99.86%	96,222	98.60%
1298	CAPITAL PRINTING CENTER, LLC	6	\$3,182.60	\$462,604,431.45	99.86%	96,228	98.60%
1299	OFFSET PRINTING COMPANY, INC.	3	\$3,166.03	\$462,607,597.48	99.86%	96,231	98.61%
1300	FOREST OFFICE EQUIPMENT	12	\$3,152.05	\$462,610,749.53	99.86%	96,243	98.62%
1301	ECM PUBLISHERS INC	1	\$3,136.70	\$462,613,886.23	99.86%	96,244	98.62%
1302	KNEPPER PRESS	3	\$3,115.50	\$462,617,001.73	99.86%	96,247	98.62%
1303	FORMGRAPHICS, INC	4	\$3,100.41	\$462,620,102.14	99.86%	96,251	98.63%
1304	INTERSTATE GRAPHICS, INC.	6	\$3,075.00	\$462,623,177.14	99.86%	96,257	98.63%
1305	IMAGE PRINTING, INC.	1	\$3,067.40	\$462,626,244.54	99.86%	96,258	98.63%
1306	ELSIK, DALE W	1	\$3,060.00	\$462,629,304.54	99.87%	96,259	98.63%
1307	MINIT PRINT INC.	6	\$3,057.81	\$462,632,362.35	99.87%	96,265	98.64%
1308	SOUTHERN LIBRARY BINDERY CO.	2	\$3,046.88	\$462,635,409.03	99.87%	96,269	98.64%
1309	THE DARIEN NEWS, INC	4	\$3,038.00	\$462,638,447.03	99.87%	96,271	98.65%
1310	CONTINENTAL PRESS, NC.	4	\$3,015.00	\$462,641,462.03	99.87%	96,275	98.65%
1311	BAR CODE SPECIALTIES INC	3	\$3,002.01	\$462,644,464.04	99.87%	96,278	98.65%
1312	DESIGNLAND	4	\$3,000.00	\$462,647,464.04	99.87%	96,282	98.66%
1313	NOINC.	1	\$3,000.00	\$462,650,464.04	99.87%	96,283	98.66%
1314	KING & GRUBE INC.	6	\$2,999.76	\$462,653,463.80	99.87%	96,291	98.67%
1315	MYRIAD LITGATION	1	\$2,994.00	\$462,656,457.80	99.87%	96,292	98.67%
1316	DIEGO & SON PRINTING, INC.	4	\$2,991.66	\$462,659,449.46	99.87%	96,296	98.67%
1317	ARTCRAFT ENGRAVING & PRINTING	4	\$2,972.00	\$462,662,421.46	99.87%	96,300	98.68%
1318	DUARTE THOMAS DBA ADOBEPRESS	7	\$2,952.97	\$462,665,374.43	99.87%	96,307	98.68%
1319	ACE PRINTING CO., INC.	1	\$2,939.05	\$462,668,313.48	99.87%	96,308	98.68%
1320	GRAPHIC INSTALLERS, INC.	6	\$2,913.50	\$462,671,226.98	99.87%	96,314	98.69%
1321	B & L LABELS AND PACKAGING	4	\$2,905.44	\$462,674,132.42	99.87%	96,318	98.69%
1322	UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS PRGT	4	\$2,899.54	\$462,677,031.96	99.88%	96,322	98.70%
1323	DURABOX-RAM INC.	1	\$2,897.20	\$462,679,929.16	99.88%	96,323	98.70%
1324	PROMOTIONS UNLIMITED	1	\$2,895.00	\$462,682,824.16	99.88%	96,324	98.70%
1325	SUN LITHO	1	\$2,895.00	\$462,685,719.16	99.88%	96,325	98.70%
1326	AMERICAN LEGAL COPY	15	\$2,890.10	\$462,688,609.26	99.88%	96,340	98.72%
1327	CAPITOL TECHNOLOGY CENTRE INC.	6	\$2,877.52	\$462,691,486.78	99.88%	96,346	98.72%
1328	DOYLE PRESS	6	\$2,869.39	\$462,694,356.17	99.88%	96,352	98.73%
1329	GARNER PUBLISHING COMPANY	1	\$2,859.00	\$462,697,215.17	99.88%	96,353	98.73%
1330	CENTENNIAL GRAPHICS/DBA JOHN GALT	1	\$2,857.75	\$462,700,072.92	99.88%	96,354	98.73%
1331	ENTERPRISE PRINTING, LLC	5	\$2,835.66	\$462,702,908.58	99.88%	96,359	98.74%
1332	TEXAS STAR ENVELOPE, INC.	3	\$2,818.64	\$462,705,727.42	99.88%	96,362	98.74%
1333	INKWELL INC.	15	\$2,818.00	\$462,708,545.42	99.88%	96,377	98.76%
1334	A-1 PRINTING	1	\$2,800.00	\$462,711,345.42	99.88%	96,378	98.76%
1335	BETTER CONTAINERS MFG. CO.	3	\$2,799.76	\$462,714,145.18	99.88%	96,381	98.76%
1336	HAWAII PRINTING CORP.	6	\$2,785.62	\$462,716,930.80	99.88%	96,387	98.77%
1337	ROYAL PRINTING GROUP, INC.	7	\$2,766.00	\$462,719,696.80	99.88%	96,394	98.77%
1338	REED GRAPHICS	4	\$2,754.73	\$462,722,451.53	99.89%	96,398	98.78%
1339	NATIONAL LIBRARY BINDERY CO.	1	\$2,754.45	\$462,725,205.98	99.89%	96,399	98.78%
1340	VOS PRINTING & COPYING	3	\$2,730.00	\$462,727,935.98	99.89%	96,402	98.78%

Count	Firm Names	Jobs	Amount Paid	Contractor	Cum Amt Paid	% \$	Cum Jobs	% Jobs
1341	WALZ POSTAL SOLUTIONS	2	\$2,712.94		\$462,730,648.92	99.89%	96,404	98.78%
1342	OQS TECHNOLOGIES INC.	1	\$2,700.00		\$462,733,348.92	99.89%	96,405	98.78%
1343	(TIS) TITLE INFORMATION SER.(30085819)	10	\$2,667.52		\$462,736,016.44	99.89%	96,415	98.79%
1344	MATRIX DEPARTMENT INC.	7	\$2,660.14		\$462,738,676.58	99.89%	96,422	98.80%
1345	CREATIVE PRINTING & DESIGN	3	\$2,658.05		\$462,741,335.23	99.89%	96,425	98.80%
1346	M&M MARKETING AND SALES	2	\$2,648.14		\$462,743,983.37	99.89%	96,427	98.81%
1347	S.C. MILLER PRINTING	3	\$2,646.00		\$462,746,629.37	99.89%	96,430	98.81%
1348	THE J.S. MCCARTHY CO., INC.	1	\$2,626.66		\$462,749,256.23	99.89%	96,431	98.81%
1349	PROMOTABLES DBA 123 AWARDS.COM	3	\$2,612.65		\$462,751,869.08	99.89%	96,434	98.81%
1350	COPY EXPRESS, INC.	11	\$2,602.98		\$462,754,472.06	99.89%	96,445	98.82%
1351	GILL REPROGRAPHICS, INC.	3	\$2,600.00		\$462,757,072.06	99.89%	96,448	98.83%
1352	RANGE, INC.	5	\$2,588.00		\$462,759,660.06	99.89%	96,453	98.83%
1353	D & D BUS, INC./DBA DDI PRTG.	25	\$2,586.85		\$462,762,246.91	99.89%	96,478	98.86%
1354	ALLEGRA PRINT & IMAGING	4	\$2,580.04		\$462,764,826.95	99.89%	96,482	98.86%
1355	DIGIDEX	4	\$2,569.33		\$462,767,396.28	99.89%	96,486	98.87%
1356	EL PASO REPROGRAPHICS	4	\$2,568.25		\$462,769,964.53	99.90%	96,490	98.87%
1357	COPY CATS INC.	5	\$2,568.26		\$462,772,522.79	99.90%	96,495	98.88%
1358	FLAG LADY FLAG STORE	10	\$2,562.70		\$462,775,075.49	99.90%	96,505	98.89%
1359	VISUAL IMAGE SYSTEMS	1	\$2,544.15		\$462,777,619.64	99.90%	96,506	98.89%
1360	ALL BARCODE SYSTEMS, INC.	6	\$2,531.92		\$462,780,151.56	99.90%	96,512	98.89%
1361	AMERIPRESS	6	\$2,529.19		\$462,782,680.75	99.90%	96,518	98.90%
1362	WILSON PRTG & GRAPHICS-LONDON	1	\$2,522.13		\$462,785,202.88	99.90%	96,519	98.90%
1363	PRINTEK PRINTING & IMAGING INC	10	\$2,514.25		\$462,787,717.13	99.90%	96,529	98.91%
1364	TRENEX ENTERPRISES	7	\$2,510.05		\$462,790,227.18	99.90%	96,536	98.92%
1365	PROFESSIONAL DISPLAYS CHICAGO	1	\$2,483.00		\$462,792,720.18	99.90%	96,537	98.92%
1366	COLOR AND MAGIC	8	\$2,485.00		\$462,795,205.18	99.90%	96,545	98.93%
1367	CENTRAL PRINTING CO INC.,	9	\$2,481.02		\$462,797,686.20	99.90%	96,554	98.94%
1368	PLASTIC PRINTING PROFESSIONALS	2	\$2,479.62		\$462,800,165.82	99.90%	96,555	98.94%
1369	B & B PRINTERS	6	\$2,474.00		\$462,802,639.82	99.90%	96,562	98.94%
1370	BAKER ENGRAVING COMPANY	1	\$2,473.76		\$462,805,113.58	99.90%	96,563	98.95%
1371	INTERNATIONAL GRAPHICS	3	\$2,464.76		\$462,807,578.34	99.90%	96,566	98.95%
1372	EAGLE PRESS	8	\$2,446.10		\$462,810,023.44	99.90%	96,574	98.96%
1373	PRIDE ENTERPRISES	3	\$2,443.40		\$462,812,466.84	99.90%	96,577	98.96%
1374	ALC LEGAL TECHNOLOGIES	1	\$2,430.60		\$462,814,897.44	99.91%	96,578	98.96%
1375	ACE PRINTING, INC.	5	\$2,400.00		\$462,817,297.44	99.91%	96,583	98.97%
1376	TRAVERSE CITY PRINT & COPY CTR	9	\$2,386.70		\$462,819,683.14	99.91%	96,592	98.98%
1377	FINE PRINT OF GRAND FORKS INC	2	\$2,382.00		\$462,822,065.14	99.91%	96,594	98.98%
1378	LEFAVOR ENVELOPE COMPANY	2	\$2,375.00		\$462,824,440.14	99.91%	96,596	98.98%
1379	THE COPY CENTER	7	\$2,371.00		\$462,826,811.14	99.91%	96,603	98.99%
1380	KANSAS GRAPHICS, INC.	2	\$2,366.00		\$462,829,177.14	99.91%	96,605	98.99%
1381	MCINTYRE OUTDOOR ADVERTISING	1	\$2,360.00		\$462,831,527.14	99.91%	96,606	98.99%
1382	SOUTH COAST PRTG & GRAPHICS	1	\$2,350.00		\$462,833,877.14	99.91%	96,607	98.99%
1383	CAIN-T-SQUARE	3	\$2,336.97		\$462,836,214.11	99.91%	96,610	98.99%
1384	BLU-PRINTS UNLIMITED INC.	1	\$2,336.40		\$462,838,550.51	99.91%	96,611	98.99%
1385	PROFESSIONAL FORMS & GRAPHICS	3	\$2,324.20		\$462,840,874.71	99.91%	96,614	99.00%
1386	PUNCHCOPY	5	\$2,320.20		\$462,843,194.91	99.91%	96,619	99.00%
1387	NORTHERN DOCUMENTS	5	\$2,314.97		\$462,845,509.88	99.91%	96,624	99.01%
1388	PROGRESSIVE PARTNERS, LLC	2	\$2,314.36		\$462,847,824.24	99.91%	96,626	99.01%
1389	B. DAVID'S CUSTOM FRAMING	2	\$2,275.00		\$462,850,099.24	99.91%	96,628	99.01%
1390	GIGA, INC.	4	\$2,268.25		\$462,852,365.49	99.91%	96,632	99.02%
1391	TMC MARKETING COMMUNICATIONS	1	\$2,261.06		\$462,854,616.55	99.91%	96,633	99.02%
1392	AF GRAPHICS	5	\$2,250.00		\$462,856,866.55	99.91%	96,638	99.02%
1393	PATTON PRINTING & GRAPHICS	4	\$2,247.50		\$462,859,114.05	99.91%	96,642	99.03%
1394	DATA GRAPHIC PRINTING	4	\$2,247.14		\$462,861,361.19	99.92%	96,646	99.03%
1395	ADVANTAG CANADA INC	1	\$2,233.29		\$462,863,594.48	99.92%	96,647	99.03%
1396	OK COPY VALET	16	\$2,232.25		\$462,865,826.73	99.92%	96,663	99.05%
1397	ARTCRAFT PRESS, INC.	3	\$2,214.41		\$462,868,041.14	99.92%	96,666	99.05%
1398	THOMAS REPROGRAPHICS INC	4	\$2,212.95		\$462,870,254.09	99.92%	96,670	99.06%
1399	GANDY PRINTERS	2	\$2,198.35		\$462,872,452.44	99.92%	96,672	99.06%
1400	STUDIO042	7	\$2,181.34		\$462,874,633.78	99.92%	96,679	99.06%
1401	IMAGERS	3	\$2,181.00		\$462,876,814.78	99.92%	96,682	99.07%
1402	AMERICAN PRINTING CO.	1	\$2,178.00		\$462,878,990.78	99.92%	96,683	99.07%
1403	NORMADIC DISPLAY GREAT PLAINS	1	\$2,157.00		\$462,881,147.78	99.92%	96,684	99.07%
1404	CLEAR VISIONS, INC.	1	\$2,133.42		\$462,883,283.20	99.92%	96,685	99.07%
1405	CONTINUUM WORLDWIDE CORP.	7	\$2,100.12		\$462,885,383.32	99.92%	96,692	99.08%
1406	ADVANCED SIGN & DESIGN	3	\$2,089.00		\$462,887,472.32	99.92%	96,695	99.08%
1407	MILLER COPYING SERVICE	4	\$2,083.88		\$462,889,556.20	99.92%	96,699	99.08%

Count	Firm Name	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Amt Paid	% \$	Cum Jobs	% Jobs
1408	TRIANGLE COMPANY	8	\$2,080.35	\$462,891,636.55	99.92%	96,707	99.09%
1409	VISUAL MARKING SYSTEMS, INC.	2	\$2,056.35	\$462,893,692.90	99.92%	96,709	99.10%
1410	CRAVE CREATIVE LLC	6	\$2,039.15	\$462,895,732.05	99.92%	96,715	99.10%
1411	L.T. LITHO, INC.	2	\$2,037.14	\$462,897,769.19	99.92%	96,717	99.10%
1412	MEREDITH-WEBB PRINTING CO.	1	\$2,017.00	\$462,899,786.19	99.92%	96,718	99.10%
1413	INDUSTRIAL PRINTERS OF CO.	1	\$1,997.38	\$462,901,783.57	99.92%	96,719	99.11%
1414	PRESS WORKS	2	\$1,989.93	\$462,903,773.50	99.92%	96,721	99.11%
1415	MLI INTEGRATED GRAPHIC SOLUT.	1	\$1,975.00	\$462,905,748.50	99.92%	96,722	99.11%
1416	THE PRINT SHOP	10	\$1,963.07	\$462,907,711.57	99.93%	96,732	99.12%
1417	T & N PRINTING	4	\$1,962.00	\$462,909,673.57	99.93%	96,736	99.12%
1418	NATIONAL OFFICE PROD. & PRINT.	5	\$1,944.00	\$462,911,617.57	99.93%	96,741	99.13%
1419	INTERNATL SECURITY PRODUCTS	3	\$1,933.64	\$462,913,551.21	99.93%	96,744	99.13%
1420	CHARLESTON GRAPHICS	3	\$1,925.00	\$462,915,476.21	99.93%	96,747	99.13%
1421	BRITE VISUAL PRODUCTS, INC	1	\$1,920.00	\$462,917,396.21	99.93%	96,748	99.14%
1422	D-E BINDERY	8	\$1,918.34	\$462,919,314.55	99.93%	96,756	99.14%
1423	INTEGRATED PRINT SOLUTIONS	3	\$1,918.00	\$462,921,232.55	99.93%	96,759	99.15%
1424	SULL GRAPHICS	1	\$1,915.00	\$462,923,147.55	99.93%	96,760	99.15%
1425	KINGLY BUSINESS FORMS, INC.	7	\$1,809.81	\$462,925,057.46	99.93%	96,767	99.15%
1426	DLINCINK	5	\$1,905.18	\$462,926,962.64	99.93%	96,772	99.16%
1427	SVEC CONWAY PRINTING	1	\$1,885.85	\$462,928,858.49	99.93%	96,773	99.16%
1428	DENVER BOOKBINDING CO.	1	\$1,880.00	\$462,930,748.49	99.93%	96,774	99.16%
1429	EASI-BIND PRINT SOLUTIONS	2	\$1,888.66	\$462,932,637.15	99.93%	96,776	99.16%
1430	A PRENTICE GROUP	13	\$1,884.72	\$462,934,521.87	99.93%	96,789	99.18%
1431	COLORTRIEVE RECORD SYSTEMS, INC.	1	\$1,882.50	\$462,936,404.37	99.93%	96,790	99.18%
1432	CREATIVE DIMENSIONS	1	\$1,875.00	\$462,938,279.37	99.93%	96,791	99.18%
1433	WATERMARK GRAPHICS	1	\$1,860.00	\$462,940,139.37	99.93%	96,792	99.18%
1434	CONTINENTAL BINDER & SPECIALTY	1	\$1,859.05	\$462,941,998.42	99.93%	96,793	99.18%
1435	PRINT ALL INC.	6	\$1,856.43	\$462,943,856.85	99.93%	96,799	99.19%
1436	SHELDON REPRODUCTION CTR	1	\$1,847.82	\$462,945,704.67	99.93%	96,800	99.19%
1437	DATA PRINT	2	\$1,847.13	\$462,947,551.80	99.93%	96,802	99.19%
1438	TARGET MARKETING, LLC	2	\$1,812.85	\$462,949,364.65	99.93%	96,804	99.19%
1439	CUSTOM PRINTING COMPANY	4	\$1,809.16	\$462,951,173.81	99.93%	96,808	99.20%
1440	AUTOMATED GRAPHIC IMAGING	1	\$1,808.00	\$462,952,981.81	99.94%	96,809	99.20%
1441	LOGAS DESIGNS	17	\$1,794.58	\$462,954,776.39	99.94%	96,826	99.22%
1442	CODA INC.	1	\$1,788.75	\$462,956,565.14	99.94%	96,827	99.22%
1443	CLASS ACT DESIGNS	4	\$1,780.68	\$462,958,345.82	99.94%	96,831	99.22%
1444	GENERAL BUS DBA CUSTOM GRAPHIC	4	\$1,770.50	\$462,960,116.32	99.94%	96,835	99.22%
1445	OASIS DISC MANUFACTURING	1	\$1,768.37	\$462,961,884.69	99.94%	96,836	99.23%
1446	INTERPRETIVE GRAPHICS	1	\$1,753.00	\$462,963,637.69	99.94%	96,837	99.23%
1447	WILLIAMS MKTG/WILLIAMS & ASSOC.	1	\$1,732.00	\$462,965,369.69	99.94%	96,838	99.23%
1448	HENLE PRINTING COMPANY	5	\$1,725.30	\$462,967,094.99	99.94%	96,843	99.23%
1449	R. O. GIVENS SIGNS	5	\$1,715.00	\$462,968,809.99	99.94%	96,848	99.24%
1450	IMAGE PRINTING SOLUTION	1	\$1,704.00	\$462,970,513.99	99.94%	96,849	99.24%
1451	DOLLAR BILL COPYING	2	\$1,701.57	\$462,972,215.56	99.94%	96,851	99.24%
1452	PRONTO REPROGRAPHICS INC	5	\$1,700.00	\$462,973,915.56	99.94%	96,856	99.25%
1453	ELECTRO MARK	2	\$1,699.27	\$462,975,614.83	99.94%	96,858	99.25%
1454	C DIGITAL MARKETS, INC.	5	\$1,697.59	\$462,977,312.42	99.94%	96,863	99.25%
1455	D-M INFORMATION SYSTEMS, INC.	4	\$1,695.88	\$462,979,008.30	99.94%	96,867	99.26%
1456	RIGHT IMAGES	1	\$1,688.11	\$462,980,696.41	99.94%	96,868	99.26%
1457	GOLDEN BELT PRINTING INC.	5	\$1,678.77	\$462,982,375.18	99.94%	96,873	99.26%
1458	TOP GRAPHICS INC.	1	\$1,674.09	\$462,984,049.27	99.94%	96,874	99.26%
1459	ALVC	1	\$1,668.15	\$462,985,717.42	99.94%	96,875	99.27%
1460	CREATIVE2ART, INC	5	\$1,660.54	\$462,987,377.96	99.94%	96,880	99.27%
1461	SUMMIT MARKETING	2	\$1,657.72	\$462,989,035.68	99.94%	96,882	99.27%
1462	PRINTING & PLUS SCREEN LINE	2	\$1,653.39	\$462,990,689.07	99.94%	96,884	99.27%
1463	L.W. DUNCAN	10	\$1,653.00	\$462,992,342.07	99.94%	96,894	99.28%
1464	SUMMIT PRESS	2	\$1,650.00	\$462,993,992.07	99.94%	96,896	99.29%
1465	GENERAL MICROFILM INC.	23	\$1,648.67	\$462,995,641.74	99.94%	96,919	99.31%
1466	PIONEER PRINTING, INC.	3	\$1,645.05	\$462,997,286.79	99.94%	96,922	99.31%
1467	LONE STAR ENVELOPES	3	\$1,634.74	\$462,998,921.53	99.94%	96,925	99.32%
1468	HARVARD PINNACLE GROUP CORP.	1	\$1,633.86	\$463,000,555.19	99.95%	96,926	99.32%
1469	METAL MARKER MFG CO.	9	\$1,627.83	\$463,002,183.02	99.95%	96,935	99.33%
1470	NATIONAL PEN COMPANY	1	\$1,615.55	\$463,003,798.57	99.95%	96,936	99.33%
1471	WINCO INTERNATIONAL	1	\$1,598.00	\$463,005,396.57	99.95%	96,937	99.33%
1472	NP CONVERTERS/DBA NATL PRTG	1	\$1,584.50	\$463,006,981.07	99.95%	96,938	99.33%
1473	CONTINUUM WORLDWIDE	2	\$1,579.48	\$463,008,560.55	99.95%	96,940	99.33%
1474	ASAP PRINTING & COPYING	2	\$1,578.36	\$463,010,138.91	99.95%	96,942	99.33%

Count	Firm Names	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Amt Paid	% \$	Cum Jobs	% Jobs
1475	SPECIALTY BARCODE PRINTING SVC	6	\$1,564.20	\$463,011,703.11	99.95%	96,948	99.34%
1476	NATIONAL TICKET COMPANY	2	\$1,559.99	\$463,013,263.10	99.95%	96,950	99.34%
1477	SURE SIGNS, LLC	2	\$1,555.26	\$463,014,818.36	99.95%	96,952	99.34%
1478	ABC PRINTING	1	\$1,545.00	\$463,016,363.36	99.95%	96,953	99.35%
1479	LELL YETT AND RODGERS	2	\$1,545.00	\$463,017,908.36	99.95%	96,955	99.35%
1480	A/E SCANTECH, INC.	1	\$1,530.00	\$463,019,438.36	99.95%	96,956	99.35%
1481	PRINTCO/DBA SWENSON PRTG	2	\$1,525.00	\$463,020,963.36	99.95%	96,958	99.35%
1482	QUICK PRINT PLUS	2	\$1,519.05	\$463,022,482.41	99.95%	96,960	99.35%
1483	ACTION PRINTING INC	7	\$1,518.00	\$463,024,000.41	99.95%	96,967	99.36%
1484	DOCUMENT COPIES & PRINTING	2	\$1,516.19	\$463,025,516.60	99.95%	96,969	99.36%
1485	ADVANCED COMM. & TRANSLATION	4	\$1,511.84	\$463,027,028.24	99.95%	96,973	99.37%
1486	NATIONWIDE LAMINATING	2	\$1,509.00	\$463,028,537.24	99.95%	96,975	99.37%
1487	DOCUSOURCE INC.	3	\$1,498.10	\$463,030,035.34	99.95%	96,978	99.37%
1488	GREAT IMPACT INC.	2	\$1,481.59	\$463,031,516.93	99.95%	96,980	99.37%
1489	PEACOCK PRODUCTS, INC.	2	\$1,460.00	\$463,032,976.93	99.95%	96,982	99.37%
1490	JJ LITHOGRAPHICS INC	1	\$1,450.40	\$463,034,427.33	99.95%	96,983	99.38%
1491	PARAMOUNT PRINTING	1	\$1,450.00	\$463,035,877.33	99.95%	96,984	99.38%
1492	MATSON MULTI-MEDIA	3	\$1,447.50	\$463,037,324.83	99.95%	96,987	99.38%
1493	TUCKER CASTLEBERRY PRTG., INC.	3	\$1,447.11	\$463,038,771.94	99.95%	96,990	99.38%
1494	A & E DIGITAL COPY CENTER	2	\$1,432.50	\$463,040,204.44	99.95%	96,992	99.39%
1495	DESIGN GROUP	2	\$1,428.00	\$463,041,632.44	99.95%	96,994	99.39%
1496	SAVANNAH BLUE PRINT	7	\$1,422.98	\$463,043,055.42	99.95%	97,001	99.39%
1497	PCCS PRINTING SOLUTIONS, INC.	4	\$1,409.85	\$463,044,465.27	99.95%	97,005	99.40%
1498	BUSINESS COPY CENTER	1	\$1,403.36	\$463,045,868.63	99.96%	97,006	99.40%
1499	CONSOLIDATED PRTG & STATIONERY	1	\$1,395.00	\$463,047,263.63	99.96%	97,007	99.40%
1500	VERITONE DBA/BASIN PRTG & IMAG	3	\$1,385.84	\$463,048,629.47	99.96%	97,010	99.40%
1501	ZEN REPROGRAPHICS	8	\$1,381.99	\$463,049,991.46	99.96%	97,018	99.41%
1502	METRO-COPYING & DUPLIC. CORP.	1	\$1,354.70	\$463,051,346.16	99.96%	97,019	99.41%
1503	EXPRESS COPY	2	\$1,349.00	\$463,052,695.16	99.96%	97,021	99.41%
1504	EMSS, INC.	2	\$1,348.33	\$463,054,043.49	99.96%	97,023	99.42%
1505	SOVEREIGN BUSINESS FORMS-FMI	1	\$1,345.20	\$463,055,388.69	99.96%	97,024	99.42%
1506	FREEBURG PRINTING & PUBLISHING	2	\$1,344.00	\$463,056,732.69	99.96%	97,026	99.42%
1507	D A HOBBS, INC & TOLLEY STUDIOS	5	\$1,343.10	\$463,058,075.79	99.96%	97,031	99.43%
1508	FLEX-A-CHART MFG. & SHOWROOMS	1	\$1,338.01	\$463,059,413.80	99.96%	97,032	99.43%
1509	COPY CAT PRINTING	4	\$1,337.19	\$463,060,750.99	99.96%	97,036	99.43%
1510	RICOH PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	1	\$1,330.00	\$463,062,080.99	99.96%	97,037	99.43%
1511	THE WEBB COMPANY, INC.	5	\$1,324.00	\$463,063,404.99	99.96%	97,042	99.44%
1512	CARR PRINTING CO.	1	\$1,320.00	\$463,064,724.99	99.96%	97,043	99.44%
1513	DIVERSIFIED SYSTEMS GROUP INC.	2	\$1,320.00	\$463,066,044.99	99.96%	97,045	99.44%
1514	INDIGO INK	3	\$1,312.02	\$463,067,357.01	99.96%	97,048	99.44%
1515	COPY 2 COPY/COPY CLUB	1	\$1,300.00	\$463,068,657.01	99.96%	97,049	99.44%
1516	STIXON LABELS & NM PLASTICS	2	\$1,297.78	\$463,069,954.77	99.96%	97,051	99.45%
1517	COMMERCIAL EMBLEM CO	3	\$1,297.00	\$463,071,251.77	99.96%	97,054	99.45%
1518	MBI DIRECT MAIL	1	\$1,295.00	\$463,072,546.77	99.96%	97,055	99.45%
1519	CLAFFEY PRINTING CO.	1	\$1,283.00	\$463,073,829.77	99.96%	97,056	99.45%
1520	DISCOUNT PRINTING CO.	3	\$1,272.00	\$463,075,101.77	99.96%	97,059	99.45%
1521	DISC MAKERS	1	\$1,270.00	\$463,076,371.77	99.96%	97,060	99.45%
1522	RAINIER INDUSTRIES, LTD.	1	\$1,266.50	\$463,077,638.27	99.96%	97,061	99.46%
1523	INDOFF, INC.	5	\$1,257.15	\$463,078,895.42	99.96%	97,066	99.46%
1524	SPEEDZONE PRINTING	2	\$1,249.26	\$463,080,144.58	99.96%	97,068	99.46%
1525	BOLAND ENTERPRISES	4	\$1,245.58	\$463,081,390.26	99.96%	97,072	99.47%
1526	TUTT & ASSOCIATES INC.	3	\$1,240.74	\$463,082,631.00	99.96%	97,075	99.47%
1527	CORNER COPY PRINT SHOP	3	\$1,240.00	\$463,083,871.00	99.96%	97,078	99.47%
1528	SCAGGS PRINTING CO.	3	\$1,231.70	\$463,085,102.70	99.96%	97,081	99.48%
1529	FIBERKRAFT	3	\$1,228.00	\$463,086,330.70	99.96%	97,084	99.48%
1530	NEALCO SALES, LLC	4	\$1,219.16	\$463,087,549.86	99.96%	97,088	99.48%
1531	THE PRINTING SOURCE, INC.	1	\$1,217.70	\$463,088,767.56	99.96%	97,089	99.48%
1532	ACME BOOKBINDING COMPANY, INC.	5	\$1,211.90	\$463,089,979.46	99.96%	97,094	99.49%
1533	SHELBYVILLE PUBLIC PRINTER	8	\$1,210.18	\$463,091,189.64	99.96%	97,100	99.50%
1534	ASCEND MARKETING SERVICES	3	\$1,205.40	\$463,092,395.04	99.97%	97,103	99.50%
1535	HAMILTON PRINTING COMPANY	1	\$1,196.00	\$463,093,591.04	99.97%	97,104	99.50%
1536	ARROW SWIFT PRTG	7	\$1,194.86	\$463,094,785.90	99.97%	97,111	99.51%
1537	GRAPHICS FACTORY	3	\$1,182.80	\$463,095,978.50	99.97%	97,114	99.51%
1538	SPEED PRINT ONE, INC.	1	\$1,189.76	\$463,097,168.26	99.97%	97,115	99.51%
1539	TRADEWINDS REHABILITATION CTR.	1	\$1,175.00	\$463,098,343.26	99.97%	97,116	99.51%
1540	DIGITYPE GRAPHICS & PRINTING	3	\$1,173.00	\$463,099,516.26	99.97%	97,119	99.52%
1541	ADVENTURES IN ADVERTISING CO.	3	\$1,168.00	\$463,100,684.26	99.97%	97,122	99.52%

Count	Firm Names	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Amt Paid	% \$	Cum Jobs	% Jobs
1542	IMPERIAL PRINTING	5	\$1,161.78	\$463,101,844.04	99.97%	97,128	99.52%
1543	PEERLESS PRTOG CO INC	3	\$1,149.00	\$463,102,993.04	99.97%	97,131	99.53%
1544	BOSTON BUSINESS PRINTING, INC.	2	\$1,148.61	\$463,104,141.65	99.97%	97,133	99.53%
1545	HIGHLAND PRINTING, INC.	2	\$1,140.00	\$463,105,281.65	99.97%	97,135	99.53%
1546	WISE TAG & LABEL CO INC	2	\$1,136.84	\$463,106,418.59	99.97%	97,137	99.53%
1547	ULTRA IMAGING, INC.	1	\$1,128.70	\$463,107,547.29	99.97%	97,138	99.53%
1548	GATEWAY PRINTING	7	\$1,122.24	\$463,108,669.53	99.97%	97,145	99.54%
1549	ACCURATE LITIGATION	1	\$1,113.28	\$463,109,782.81	99.97%	97,146	99.54%
1550	ML HOLDINGS/ALPHAGRAPHS #83	2	\$1,079.30	\$463,110,862.11	99.97%	97,148	99.55%
1551	GOLDEN PRAIRIE NEWS	4	\$1,075.00	\$463,111,937.11	99.97%	97,152	99.55%
1552	ARTECH	4	\$1,069.94	\$463,113,007.05	99.97%	97,156	99.55%
1553	MIDLAND DISPLAY PRODUCTS	1	\$1,067.00	\$463,114,074.05	99.97%	97,157	99.55%
1554	CAMAI PRINTING CO.	2	\$1,066.15	\$463,115,140.20	99.97%	97,159	99.56%
1555	MICHAELS PRINTING	2	\$1,063.00	\$463,116,203.20	99.97%	97,161	99.56%
1556	HEARTLAND PRTG. & PUBLICATIONS	2	\$1,060.00	\$463,117,263.20	99.97%	97,163	99.56%
1557	POSITIVE PROMOTIONS, INC.	4	\$1,056.48	\$463,118,319.68	99.97%	97,167	99.56%
1558	HAGENS/DBA PACIFIC QUICK PRINT	17	\$1,056.46	\$463,119,376.14	99.97%	97,184	99.58%
1559	LITHO FLEXO GRAFICS INC.	1	\$1,056.00	\$463,120,431.14	99.97%	97,185	99.58%
1560	ENTERPRISE LABEL	1	\$1,053.00	\$463,121,484.14	99.97%	97,186	99.58%
1561	MORAN PRINTING INC	1	\$1,050.00	\$463,122,534.14	99.97%	97,187	99.59%
1562	NORTHERN PRINTING CO., INC.	1	\$1,042.72	\$463,123,576.86	99.97%	97,188	99.59%
1563	INVENTUS TECHNOLOGIES	1	\$1,033.50	\$463,124,610.36	99.97%	97,189	99.59%
1564	CYCLONE AWARDS & ENGRAVING INC	7	\$1,029.25	\$463,125,639.61	99.97%	97,196	99.59%
1565	WHITMAN COMMUNICATIONS, INC.	1	\$1,028.51	\$463,126,668.12	99.97%	97,197	99.60%
1566	SIMPLE SOLUTIONS	2	\$1,025.00	\$463,127,693.12	99.97%	97,199	99.60%
1567	CHAMPION INDUSTRIES, INC.	2	\$1,017.71	\$463,128,710.83	99.97%	97,201	99.60%
1568	NEWMAN BURROWS DBA REPOSITE	1	\$1,015.59	\$463,129,726.42	99.97%	97,202	99.60%
1569	CORPORATE REPRODUCTION CENTER	4	\$1,004.00	\$463,130,730.42	99.97%	97,206	99.60%
1570	VINYL XTREME	4	\$1,001.41	\$463,131,731.83	99.97%	97,210	99.61%
1571	ALASKA LITHO, INC.	1	\$1,001.00	\$463,132,732.83	99.97%	97,211	99.61%
1572	TARGET COPY	1	\$999.24	\$463,133,732.07	99.97%	97,212	99.61%
1573	WAYNE TRADEMARK PRTOG. & PKG.	2	\$996.08	\$463,134,728.15	99.97%	97,214	99.61%
1574	HARRISON LEGAN'S HIERONYMUS PR	2	\$992.90	\$463,135,721.05	99.97%	97,216	99.61%
1575	QUIET GRAPHICS	1	\$992.00	\$463,136,713.05	99.97%	97,217	99.62%
1576	DISKCOPY DUPLICATION SERVICES	2	\$989.00	\$463,137,702.05	99.97%	97,219	99.62%
1577	J.I.M. PROMOTIONS & UNIFORMS	1	\$988.69	\$463,138,690.94	99.98%	97,220	99.62%
1578	PRYNTCOMM LTD	3	\$981.75	\$463,139,672.69	99.98%	97,223	99.62%
1579	WHITTINGTON CONSTRUCTION	1	\$980.10	\$463,140,652.79	99.98%	97,224	99.62%
1580	GRAPHIC PUBLISHING, INC.	1	\$980.00	\$463,141,632.79	99.98%	97,225	99.62%
1581	KINGSWAY PRESS, INC.	1	\$980.00	\$463,142,612.79	99.98%	97,226	99.62%
1582	QUINN FLAGS	1	\$974.90	\$463,143,587.69	99.98%	97,227	99.63%
1583	HELENA INDEPENDENT RECORD	2	\$966.00	\$463,144,553.69	99.98%	97,229	99.63%
1584	ENGRAVE N THINGS 1	5	\$962.77	\$463,145,516.46	99.98%	97,234	99.63%
1585	TECHNI PRESS	2	\$962.56	\$463,146,479.02	99.98%	97,236	99.64%
1586	DIRECT 2 MARKET SOLUTIONS	3	\$957.53	\$463,147,436.55	99.98%	97,239	99.64%
1587	NAVAJO TIMES PUBLISHING CO.	1	\$952.90	\$463,148,389.45	99.98%	97,240	99.64%
1588	LEEPER'S LITHO AND LETTERPRESS	3	\$951.39	\$463,149,340.84	99.98%	97,243	99.64%
1589	MANUFACTURER'S DIRECT	1	\$950.00	\$463,150,290.84	99.98%	97,244	99.64%
1590	DAKOTA AWARDS	1	\$945.00	\$463,151,235.84	99.98%	97,245	99.64%
1591	GOOD PRINTERS, INC.	1	\$942.00	\$463,152,177.84	99.98%	97,246	99.65%
1592	BROWN & SAENGER, INC.	1	\$935.00	\$463,153,112.84	99.98%	97,247	99.65%
1593	ARUNA AUDIO VIDEO CONVERSION	1	\$934.63	\$463,154,047.47	99.98%	97,248	99.65%
1594	THE PRINT SHOP #003	1	\$933.67	\$463,154,981.14	99.98%	97,249	99.65%
1595	ADVANCED PHOTO DIGITAL IMAGING	1	\$928.00	\$463,155,907.14	99.98%	97,250	99.65%
1596	LEGACY PRINTERS	1	\$926.00	\$463,156,833.14	99.98%	97,251	99.65%
1597	MASTERMARK	1	\$924.70	\$463,157,757.84	99.98%	97,252	99.65%
1598	HANSON INDUSTRIES, LLC	3	\$921.79	\$463,158,679.63	99.98%	97,255	99.65%
1599	PETREE PRESS	1	\$917.14	\$463,159,596.77	99.98%	97,256	99.66%
1600	IDESCO CORP.	4	\$906.20	\$463,160,502.97	99.98%	97,260	99.66%
1601	PQ DESIGN GROUP	1	\$900.00	\$463,161,402.97	99.98%	97,261	99.66%
1602	ACCURATE PRINTING	2	\$897.61	\$463,162,300.58	99.98%	97,263	99.66%
1603	BANNER AND SIGN EXPRESS	2	\$895.00	\$463,163,195.58	99.98%	97,265	99.66%
1604	CORPORATE SPECIALTIES INC	1	\$878.30	\$463,164,071.88	99.98%	97,266	99.67%
1605	LYNN PEAVEY CO.	1	\$872.46	\$463,164,944.34	99.98%	97,267	99.67%
1606	SOFTFILE	2	\$868.00	\$463,165,812.34	99.98%	97,269	99.67%
1607	ARIZONA TROPHY	1	\$863.00	\$463,166,675.34	99.98%	97,270	99.67%
1608	ZOOM PRINTING, INC.	1	\$863.00	\$463,167,538.34	99.98%	97,271	99.67%

Count	Firm Names	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Amt Paid	% \$	Cum Jobs	% Jobs
1609	COPPER ISLAND PRINTING, INC.	4	\$850.00	\$463,168,398.34	99.98%	97,275	99.68%
1610	POP COLOR	1	\$850.00	\$463,169,238.34	99.98%	97,276	99.68%
1611	SIGNSATIONS	2	\$850.00	\$463,170,088.34	99.98%	97,278	99.68%
1612	WHITE TIGER GRAPHICS INC.	1	\$842.50	\$463,170,930.84	99.98%	97,279	99.68%
1613	PRONTO PRINT	2	\$830.75	\$463,171,761.59	99.98%	97,281	99.68%
1614	HOTCARDS.COM	1	\$826.50	\$463,172,588.09	99.98%	97,282	99.68%
1615	PRO LEGAL COPIES INC.	1	\$815.88	\$463,173,403.77	99.98%	97,283	99.68%
1616	ROCKART, INC. SIGNS & MARKERS	1	\$811.50	\$463,174,215.27	99.98%	97,284	99.68%
1617	SAN DIEGO FORMS	1	\$809.00	\$463,175,024.27	99.98%	97,285	99.69%
1618	SPEEDPRO IMAGING OF ATLANTA	2	\$803.40	\$463,175,827.67	99.98%	97,287	99.69%
1619	COPY EXPRESS LLC	1	\$803.00	\$463,176,630.67	99.98%	97,288	99.69%
1620	IN-PRINT GRAPHICS, INC.	2	\$803.00	\$463,177,433.67	99.98%	97,290	99.69%
1621	NATIONAL LEGAL COPIES	2	\$802.00	\$463,178,235.67	99.98%	97,292	99.69%
1622	ADS ON THINGS, LLC	2	\$798.50	\$463,179,033.17	99.98%	97,294	99.69%
1623	LEHRER'S PRNTNG & OFC SUPPLIES	2	\$791.00	\$463,179,823.17	99.98%	97,296	99.70%
1624	VICKSBURG DBA SIGNS FIRST	3	\$780.00	\$463,180,613.17	99.98%	97,299	99.70%
1625	PRINT USA, INC.	2	\$784.06	\$463,181,397.25	99.98%	97,301	99.70%
1626	US IMPRINTS, LLC	1	\$783.02	\$463,182,180.27	99.98%	97,302	99.70%
1627	PEOTT GRAPHICS /DBA/SIR SPEEDY	2	\$785.83	\$463,182,966.10	99.98%	97,304	99.70%
1628	COMMERCIAL PRINT & COPY	1	\$783.22	\$463,183,709.32	99.98%	97,305	99.71%
1629	FALMOUTH PRINTING & COPY CTR	1	\$759.00	\$463,184,468.32	99.99%	97,306	99.71%
1630	NTE OWL PRINTING	2	\$745.00	\$463,185,213.32	99.99%	97,308	99.71%
1631	STS FILING PRODUCTS, INC.	1	\$741.00	\$463,185,954.32	99.99%	97,309	99.71%
1632	MEDIA EVOLVED LLC	1	\$730.00	\$463,186,684.32	99.99%	97,310	99.71%
1633	LUSTRE-CAL NAME PLATE	2	\$717.00	\$463,187,401.32	99.99%	97,312	99.71%
1634	PRECISION PRGTG OF CENTRAL PA	3	\$712.00	\$463,188,113.32	99.99%	97,315	99.72%
1635	PLASTIC SALES & SERVICE, INC.	3	\$711.32	\$463,188,824.64	99.99%	97,318	99.72%
1636	MBAS PRINTING, INC.	3	\$708.63	\$463,189,533.27	99.99%	97,321	99.72%
1637	AMERICAN DIGITAL PRINTING CO.	1	\$707.04	\$463,190,240.31	99.99%	97,322	99.72%
1638	COPY CAT PRINTING CENTER	3	\$706.46	\$463,190,946.77	99.99%	97,325	99.73%
1639	TOWN & COUNTRY REPROGRAPHICS	1	\$706.00	\$463,191,652.77	99.99%	97,326	99.73%
1640	SPECIALTY BUSINESS SUPPLIES	2	\$701.17	\$463,192,353.94	99.99%	97,328	99.73%
1641	MULTI-MEDIA DUPLICATION LLC	1	\$700.00	\$463,193,053.94	99.99%	97,329	99.73%
1642	PERKEY PRGTG	2	\$698.80	\$463,193,752.54	99.99%	97,331	99.73%
1643	LEGAL IMAGES INC.	1	\$695.80	\$463,194,448.34	99.99%	97,332	99.73%
1644	MULTICOLOR PRINTING, INC.	1	\$690.90	\$463,195,139.24	99.99%	97,333	99.73%
1645	PRINT MARK-ET	2	\$677.00	\$463,195,816.24	99.99%	97,335	99.74%
1646	E.T. LOWE PUBLISHING CO., INC.	1	\$675.00	\$463,196,491.24	99.99%	97,336	99.74%
1647	NEKO PRINT	1	\$675.00	\$463,197,166.24	99.99%	97,337	99.74%
1648	DAYTON BINDERY SVC. INC.	1	\$674.00	\$463,197,840.24	99.99%	97,338	99.74%
1649	SHARP & COMPANY PRINTERS	1	\$659.00	\$463,198,499.24	99.99%	97,339	99.74%
1650	THE DOODLER	2	\$654.00	\$463,199,153.24	99.99%	97,341	99.74%
1651	DOCUSOURCE OF N. CAROLINA, LLC	1	\$646.00	\$463,199,799.24	99.99%	97,342	99.74%
1652	RESOURCE DATA PRODUCTS, INC	1	\$635.94	\$463,200,434.18	99.99%	97,343	99.74%
1653	LEE ENTERPRISES/DBA MISSOULIAN	1	\$630.00	\$463,201,064.18	99.99%	97,344	99.75%
1654	STINSON PRESS	2	\$622.00	\$463,201,686.18	99.99%	97,346	99.75%
1655	PLAZA ENGINEERING SUPPLY CO.	8	\$605.58	\$463,202,291.74	99.99%	97,352	99.75%
1656	SIGNS TO GO	2	\$605.00	\$463,202,896.74	99.99%	97,354	99.76%
1657	AFFORDABLE A-1 PRINTING	1	\$600.00	\$463,203,496.74	99.99%	97,355	99.76%
1658	EXHIB-ITI TRADESHOW MARKETING EXPERTS, L.L.C.	1	\$600.00	\$463,204,096.74	99.99%	97,356	99.76%
1659	SPANISH MOSS PRINTING	1	\$600.00	\$463,204,696.74	99.99%	97,357	99.76%
1660	TIMM ENTERPRISES/DIV TIMM MKTG	1	\$597.00	\$463,205,293.74	99.99%	97,358	99.76%
1661	STILLWATER GRAPHICS	1	\$594.00	\$463,205,887.74	99.99%	97,359	99.76%
1662	KJ LABEL, INC.	4	\$582.30	\$463,206,470.04	99.99%	97,363	99.77%
1663	EXPRESS COLOR	2	\$574.00	\$463,207,044.04	99.99%	97,365	99.77%
1664	NATIONAL LEGAL	1	\$571.27	\$463,207,615.31	99.99%	97,366	99.77%
1665	GRAND FORKS HERALD	1	\$566.00	\$463,208,181.31	99.99%	97,367	99.77%
1666	RODIN ENTERPRISES/MINUTEMAN	2	\$565.78	\$463,208,747.07	99.99%	97,369	99.77%
1667	NEW CYBERIAN SYSTEMS, INC.	1	\$550.00	\$463,209,297.07	99.99%	97,370	99.77%
1668	THE R.L. BRYAN COMPANY	1	\$548.00	\$463,209,843.07	99.99%	97,371	99.77%
1669	KC INDEX TABS, INC.	1	\$545.38	\$463,210,388.46	99.99%	97,372	99.77%
1670	PENINSULA DIGITAL IMAGING	1	\$544.70	\$463,210,933.16	99.99%	97,373	99.78%
1671	PHOTO COMMUNICATIONS INC.	1	\$541.11	\$463,211,474.27	99.99%	97,374	99.78%
1672	OWEN PRINTING	2	\$532.50	\$463,212,006.77	99.99%	97,376	99.78%
1673	CROWN CRAFT LIMITED	2	\$531.85	\$463,212,538.42	99.99%	97,378	99.78%
1674	SHAMROCK PRINTING INC	1	\$529.00	\$463,213,067.42	99.99%	97,379	99.78%
1675	NUTHEME SIGN COMPANY	4	\$525.00	\$463,213,592.42	99.99%	97,383	99.79%

Count	Firm Names	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Amt Paid	% \$	Cum Jobs	% Jobs
1676	VIDEO SERVICES GROUP	1	\$516.00	\$463,214,107.42	99.99%	97,384	99.79%
1677	3D SPECIALTIES	1	\$508.00	\$463,214,615.42	99.99%	97,385	99.79%
1678	THE ARTCRAFT COMPANY, INC.	22	\$502.41	\$463,215,117.83	99.99%	97,407	99.81%
1679	BOONAR PRINTING CO.	1	\$500.00	\$463,215,617.83	99.99%	97,408	99.81%
1680	FIRST	1	\$500.00	\$463,216,117.83	99.99%	97,409	99.81%
1681	COMPUTER FORMS	1	\$497.90	\$463,216,615.73	99.99%	97,410	99.81%
1682	BAY TECH LABEL, INC.	2	\$485.08	\$463,217,100.81	99.99%	97,412	99.82%
1683	SPEEDWAY COPY SYSTEMS	1	\$480.00	\$463,217,580.81	99.99%	97,413	99.82%
1684	ACCENT PRINT & IMAGING LLC	3	\$478.34	\$463,218,059.15	99.99%	97,416	99.82%
1685	ACCENT MARKETING	1	\$475.00	\$463,218,534.15	99.99%	97,417	99.82%
1686	PLANIT REPROGRAPHICS	6	\$473.94	\$463,219,008.09	99.99%	97,423	99.83%
1687	COL-TAB, INC.	2	\$485.00	\$463,219,473.09	99.99%	97,425	99.83%
1688	TITLE INFORMATION SERV., INC.	1	\$483.12	\$463,219,936.21	99.99%	97,426	99.83%
1689	THE WATERMARK GROUP	2	\$480.00	\$463,220,396.21	99.99%	97,428	99.83%
1690	ALAMEDA ADVERTIS. & RECOGNITION	1	\$459.97	\$463,220,856.18	99.99%	97,429	99.83%
1691	GENESIS INVESTMENT DBA PRECIS.	2	\$455.00	\$463,221,311.18	99.99%	97,431	99.84%
1692	DAVIS PRINTING COMPANY, INC.	4	\$452.00	\$463,221,763.18	99.99%	97,435	99.84%
1693	CLASSIC DESIGNS	1	\$450.00	\$463,222,213.18	99.99%	97,436	99.84%
1694	J&J PRINTING COMPANY	1	\$450.00	\$463,222,663.18	99.99%	97,437	99.84%
1695	IMAGESENSE	1	\$449.10	\$463,223,112.28	99.99%	97,438	99.84%
1696	CLARK PRINTING INC.	1	\$445.90	\$463,223,558.18	99.99%	97,439	99.84%
1697	MCCANN CALLIGRAPHY	1	\$444.00	\$463,224,002.18	99.99%	97,440	99.84%
1698	J&M PRTG DBA ALPHAGRAPHS 635	1	\$438.81	\$463,224,440.99	99.99%	97,441	99.85%
1699	AA BLUEPRINT, CO.	1	\$438.25	\$463,224,879.24	99.99%	97,442	99.85%
1700	METALCRAFT	1	\$436.80	\$463,225,315.04	99.99%	97,443	99.85%
1701	TRANSPECT TRANSLATION INT'L	1	\$432.50	\$463,225,747.54	99.99%	97,444	99.85%
1702	MARIANAS PRINTING SERVICE	2	\$430.00	\$463,226,177.54	99.99%	97,446	99.85%
1703	BELL PHOTOGRAPHERS, INC.	1	\$427.21	\$463,226,604.75	99.99%	97,447	99.85%
1704	CHAPMAN PRINTING	1	\$423.79	\$463,227,028.54	99.99%	97,448	99.85%
1705	SUNRAY PRINTING, INC.	1	\$418.37	\$463,227,446.91	99.99%	97,449	99.85%
1706	HAMPDEN PRESS INC.	1	\$412.50	\$463,227,859.41	99.99%	97,450	99.85%
1707	FLAMINGO LABEL	3	\$412.43	\$463,228,271.84	99.99%	97,453	99.86%
1708	MIDWEST PRINTING & COPYING	1	\$410.78	\$463,228,682.60	99.99%	97,454	99.86%
1709	COPY CATS DIGITAL MEDIA	2	\$402.88	\$463,229,085.48	99.99%	97,456	99.86%
1710	SCOTTBUE REPROGRAPHICS	1	\$401.78	\$463,229,487.24	99.99%	97,457	99.86%
1711	THE PRINTING PRESS	2	\$399.84	\$463,229,887.08	99.99%	97,459	99.86%
1712	PAMALA INC. DBA ALPHAGRAPHS #011	1	\$398.62	\$463,230,285.70	99.99%	97,460	99.86%
1713	GUTTENBERG/DBA PRTG SOLUTIONS	1	\$395.94	\$463,230,681.64	99.99%	97,461	99.87%
1714	NOW DISC	1	\$391.88	\$463,231,073.52	100.00%	97,462	99.87%
1715	FASTSIGNS OF LAUREL	2	\$391.42	\$463,231,464.94	100.00%	97,464	99.87%
1716	ASSOCIATED SERVICES F/T BLIND	1	\$385.00	\$463,231,849.94	100.00%	97,465	99.87%
1717	ALLIANCE GRAPHICS LLC	1	\$380.00	\$463,232,229.94	100.00%	97,466	99.87%
1718	LAWRENCE PRINTING CO., INC.	1	\$380.00	\$463,232,609.94	100.00%	97,467	99.87%
1719	TUTTLE LITHOGRAPHY INC.	1	\$375.00	\$463,232,984.94	100.00%	97,468	99.87%
1720	PROMO UNLIMITED	1	\$371.82	\$463,233,356.86	100.00%	97,469	99.87%
1721	IMAGE WORKS	1	\$371.03	\$463,233,727.89	100.00%	97,470	99.87%
1722	THE NEW PRINT SHOP	1	\$363.00	\$463,234,090.89	100.00%	97,471	99.88%
1723	GENERAL BINDING CORP.	1	\$361.60	\$463,234,452.49	100.00%	97,472	99.88%
1724	CHEMURA CORPORATION	1	\$357.91	\$463,234,810.40	100.00%	97,473	99.88%
1725	GATE 7, LLC	3	\$355.00	\$463,235,165.40	100.00%	97,476	99.88%
1726	SABA DIRECT LLC	2	\$351.50	\$463,235,516.90	100.00%	97,478	99.88%
1727	FRANK PARSONS, INC.	1	\$350.00	\$463,235,866.90	100.00%	97,479	99.88%
1728	SOUTHERN INDEX INC.	4	\$333.84	\$463,236,200.74	100.00%	97,483	99.89%
1729	NATIONAL PRINTING INC.	1	\$333.71	\$463,236,534.45	100.00%	97,484	99.89%
1730	FAST SIGNS	1	\$330.51	\$463,236,864.96	100.00%	97,485	99.89%
1731	D&P PRINTING & GRAPHICS INC.	1	\$330.00	\$463,237,194.96	100.00%	97,486	99.89%
1732	LANDMARK PRINT	1	\$330.00	\$463,237,524.96	100.00%	97,487	99.89%
1733	PORT CITY PRINTING CO., INC.	1	\$325.00	\$463,237,849.96	100.00%	97,488	99.89%
1734	SOUTHWICK SPECIALTY	1	\$325.00	\$463,238,174.96	100.00%	97,489	99.89%
1735	INSTY-PRINTS NORTHEAST, INC.	2	\$311.80	\$463,238,486.76	100.00%	97,491	99.90%
1736	GARBIN GRAPHICS & PRINT INC.	1	\$310.00	\$463,238,796.76	100.00%	97,492	99.90%
1737	SIGN-A-RAMA	2	\$310.00	\$463,239,106.76	100.00%	97,494	99.90%
1738	CORE COLOR GRAPHICS	1	\$308.70	\$463,239,415.46	100.00%	97,495	99.90%
1739	CALLENDERS PRESSROOM PRTG. CO.	2	\$304.20	\$463,239,719.66	100.00%	97,497	99.90%
1740	STRAHM AUTOMATION AND MAILING	1	\$294.78	\$463,240,014.44	100.00%	97,498	99.90%
1741	THE COPY CNTR OF MONTGOMERY	1	\$283.00	\$463,240,307.44	100.00%	97,499	99.90%
1742	RENAISSANCE PRTG	1	\$281.10	\$463,240,588.54	100.00%	97,500	99.91%

Count	Firm Names	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Amt Paid	% \$	Cum Jobs	% Jobs
1743	CMB PRINTING, INC.	1	\$291.04	\$463,240,889.58	100.00%	97,501	99.91%
1744	EASY COLOR PRINTING 1	1	\$285.00	\$463,241,174.58	100.00%	97,502	99.91%
1745	INSTY-PRINTS	1	\$284.00	\$463,241,458.58	100.00%	97,503	99.91%
746	GOODTIME PRINTING	1	\$280.70	\$463,241,739.28	100.00%	97,504	99.91%
1747	PRINTWORKS	1	\$276.11	\$463,242,015.39	100.00%	97,505	99.91%
1748	SELZ PRINTING	1	\$269.00	\$463,242,284.39	100.00%	97,506	99.91%
1749	IMAGE LABEL	3	\$267.86	\$463,242,552.05	100.00%	97,509	99.91%
1750	THOMAS REPROGRAPHICS, INC.	1	\$264.90	\$463,242,816.95	100.00%	97,510	99.92%
1751	ANDIZING GRAPHICS OF TEXAS	1	\$264.00	\$463,243,080.95	100.00%	97,511	99.92%
1752	ISME PRINTING CORP.	1	\$262.00	\$463,243,342.95	100.00%	97,512	99.92%
1753	CZLEGAL	1	\$264.85	\$463,243,597.50	100.00%	97,513	99.92%
1754	PRESENTATION MEDIA, INC.	1	\$252.00	\$463,243,849.50	100.00%	97,514	99.92%
1755	ADVANCED COLOR GRAPHICS	1	\$251.00	\$463,244,100.50	100.00%	97,515	99.92%
1756	ROGERS EXPRESS/DBA EXPRESS PRT	2	\$250.00	\$463,244,350.50	100.00%	97,517	99.92%
1757	GOLDEN IMPRESSIONS	1	\$245.00	\$463,244,595.50	100.00%	97,518	99.92%
1758	A DIGITAL SOLUTIONS	1	\$240.00	\$463,244,835.50	100.00%	97,519	99.93%
1759	TPP/DBA THE PRINTED PAGE LLC	1	\$240.00	\$463,245,075.50	100.00%	97,520	99.93%
1760	ATLAS REPRODUCTION	2	\$238.30	\$463,245,313.80	100.00%	97,522	99.93%
1761	ART GUILD BINDERS, INC.	1	\$237.50	\$463,245,551.30	100.00%	97,523	99.93%
1762	WASHINGTON ENGRAVING CO.	2	\$235.96	\$463,245,787.26	100.00%	97,525	99.93%
1763	APER TIGER PRINTING	1	\$234.00	\$463,246,021.26	100.00%	97,526	99.93%
1764	DATAFILE, INC.	1	\$230.00	\$463,246,251.26	100.00%	97,527	99.93%
1765	MALEPORT'S SAULT PRINTING CO INC.	1	\$230.00	\$463,246,481.26	100.00%	97,528	99.93%
1766	MULTIMEDIAPROS DIGITAL	2	\$228.85	\$463,246,710.21	100.00%	97,530	99.94%
1767	WOOD PRODUCT SIGNS DBA RECYCLE	1	\$228.74	\$463,246,938.95	100.00%	97,531	99.94%
1768	BRILLE ENTERPRISES	2	\$228.55	\$463,247,165.50	100.00%	97,533	99.94%
1769	ADLERS ART & FRAME	1	\$225.00	\$463,247,390.50	100.00%	97,534	99.94%
1770	CLASSIC PRINTING 1	1	\$225.00	\$463,247,615.50	100.00%	97,535	99.94%
1771	ARRIS MANAGEMENT DBA POSTNET	3	\$221.60	\$463,247,837.00	100.00%	97,538	99.94%
1772	CHOICE COPY SERVICE, INC.	1	\$220.84	\$463,248,057.84	100.00%	97,539	99.95%
1773	SOVEREIGN BUSINESS FORMS-CBF	1	\$215.86	\$463,248,273.30	100.00%	97,540	99.95%
1774	PUGET PRESS/MULTIPLE, INC.	1	\$209.03	\$463,248,482.33	100.00%	97,541	99.95%
775	SHAFFNER'S BINDERY	1	\$206.03	\$463,248,688.36	100.00%	97,542	99.95%
1776	DECAL DETAILS	1	\$196.60	\$463,248,884.86	100.00%	97,543	99.95%
1777	SHAMROCK SCIENTIFIC SPECIALTY SYSTEMS, INC.	1	\$195.30	\$463,249,080.16	100.00%	97,544	99.95%
1778	HERITAGE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	1	\$193.50	\$463,249,273.66	100.00%	97,545	99.95%
1779	U.S. INTER-REP INC	1	\$190.20	\$463,249,463.86	100.00%	97,546	99.95%
1780	ICON SCREENPRINTING, INC.	1	\$183.26	\$463,249,647.12	100.00%	97,547	99.95%
1781	RIVER BASIN PUBLICATIONS, LLC	1	\$179.90	\$463,249,827.02	100.00%	97,548	99.95%
1782	DIGITAL BLUPRINT, LLC	1	\$176.00	\$463,250,002.02	100.00%	97,549	99.96%
1783	SPHINX, INC.	1	\$175.00	\$463,250,177.02	100.00%	97,550	99.96%
1784	STELLA COLOR INC.	1	\$174.23	\$463,250,347.25	100.00%	97,551	99.96%
1785	SIGN A RAMA 1	2	\$167.00	\$463,250,514.25	100.00%	97,553	99.96%
1786	EXPRESS GRAPHICS	1	\$158.86	\$463,250,672.91	100.00%	97,554	99.96%
1787	FISHER & PIONEER PRINTERS	1	\$157.00	\$463,250,829.91	100.00%	97,555	99.96%
1788	SIGN PRO OF AMES	2	\$156.00	\$463,250,985.91	100.00%	97,557	99.96%
1789	ADVANCED IMAGIN CO.	1	\$150.00	\$463,251,135.91	100.00%	97,558	99.97%
1790	J & S	1	\$150.00	\$463,251,285.91	100.00%	97,559	99.97%
1791	SUZANNE FERNANDEZ & ASSOCIATES, INC.	1	\$145.00	\$463,251,430.91	100.00%	97,560	99.97%
1792	LANDMARK PROMOTIONS	1	\$143.55	\$463,251,574.46	100.00%	97,561	99.97%
1793	JMP SIGNS, INC DBA FASTSIGNS	1	\$139.25	\$463,251,713.71	100.00%	97,562	99.97%
1794	SIGN CONCEPTS, INC.	1	\$120.00	\$463,251,833.71	100.00%	97,563	99.97%
1795	BANNERS TO GO SIGNS & GRAPHICS	1	\$118.00	\$463,251,951.71	100.00%	97,564	99.97%
1796	M & M COPY QUICK	1	\$117.00	\$463,252,068.71	100.00%	97,565	99.97%
1797	WESTERN MICROGRAPHIC SYS, INC	1	\$112.00	\$463,252,180.71	100.00%	97,566	99.97%
1798	L & L PRINTERS-SAN DIEGO	1	\$110.00	\$463,252,290.71	100.00%	97,567	99.97%
1799	PROJECT GARRISON	1	\$108.90	\$463,252,399.61	100.00%	97,568	99.98%
1800	COLOR DESIGN INNOVATIONS INC	1	\$107.50	\$463,252,507.11	100.00%	97,569	99.98%
1801	L A SIGN & SCREENPRINTING	2	\$106.00	\$463,252,613.11	100.00%	97,571	99.98%
1802	MMT PRINTERS, INC.	1	\$99.00	\$463,252,712.11	100.00%	97,572	99.98%
1803	JARED WIRTHLIN DBA 10 DOLLAR	1	\$96.00	\$463,252,808.11	100.00%	97,573	99.98%
1804	WONDERLAND SIGNS, INC.	1	\$92.40	\$463,252,900.51	100.00%	97,574	99.98%
1805	PRESTIGE SCREEN PRINTING, INC.	1	\$84.15	\$463,252,984.66	100.00%	97,575	99.98%
1806	REAGIN PRINTING CO.	1	\$81.00	\$463,253,065.66	100.00%	97,576	99.98%
1807	AAB/ADVANCED ARCH BLUEPRTG	1	\$80.00	\$463,253,145.66	100.00%	97,577	99.98%
1808	JR FRAMING INC.	1	\$80.00	\$463,253,225.66	100.00%	97,578	99.99%
1809	SUMMIT DOCUMENT SERVICES	1	\$74.00	\$463,253,299.66	100.00%	97,579	99.99%

Count	Firm Names	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Amt Paid	% \$	Cum Jobs	% Jobs
1	1810 STEWART-TAYLOR PRINTING	1	\$72.00	\$463,253,371.66	100.00%	97,580	99.99%
1	1811 STONEHOUSE SIGNS, INC.	1	\$70.52	\$463,253,442.18	100.00%	97,581	99.99%
1	1812 COMPUTER ENVIRONMENT /CEU, INC	1	\$65.00	\$463,253,507.18	100.00%	97,582	99.99%
1	1813 PLAN EXPRESS, INC.	1	\$57.00	\$463,253,564.18	100.00%	97,583	99.99%
1	1814 DIVERSIFIED PRINTING INK, LLC	1	\$56.00	\$463,253,620.18	100.00%	97,584	99.99%
1	1815 LIMELIGHT VIDEO	1	\$52.25	\$463,253,672.43	100.00%	97,585	99.99%
1	1816 FRANKLIN IMAGING	1	\$50.00	\$463,253,722.43	100.00%	97,586	99.99%
1	1817 RIDGWAY'S DBA RAPID BLUEPRINT	1	\$48.00	\$463,253,770.43	100.00%	97,587	99.99%
1	1818 CASCADE ARCHITECTURAL & ENG.	1	\$46.20	\$463,253,816.63	100.00%	97,588	100.00%
1	1819 MASTER PRINT INC	1	\$46.00	\$463,253,862.63	100.00%	97,589	100.00%
1	1820 R & D STAMP & SIGN CO., INC.	1	\$29.35	\$463,253,891.98	100.00%	97,590	100.00%
1	1821 REPROGRAPHICS NW	1	\$26.31	\$463,253,920.29	100.00%	97,591	100.00%
1	1822 JFM INDUSTRIES	1	\$23.52	\$463,253,943.81	100.00%	97,592	100.00%
97,592			\$463,253,943.81				

Count	Firm Names	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Jobs	% Jobs	Cum Amt Paid	% paid
1	NPC INC.	3,351	\$28,065,498.07	3,351	3.43%	\$28,085,498.07	6.06%
2	ACCURATE WORD, LLC.	2,365	\$467,279.42	5,716	5.86%	\$28,552,777.49	6.16%
3	BUSINESS CARD, INC.	1,617	\$537,886.73	7,333	7.51%	\$29,090,664.22	6.28%
4	BALMAR PRTG & GRAPHICS, INC.	1,363	\$1,922,879.41	8,696	8.91%	\$31,013,543.63	6.69%
5	MCDONALD & EUDY PRINTERS, INC.	1,357	\$6,278,414.08	10,053	10.30%	\$37,289,957.71	8.05%
6	BOSWORTH PRINTING CO.	1,343	\$1,456,794.84	11,396	11.68%	\$38,746,752.55	8.36%
7	ACCU-COPY OF GREENVILLE, INC	1,280	\$435,207.68	12,676	12.99%	\$39,181,960.23	8.46%
8	THE PRINT HOUSE	1,113	\$1,055,888.94	13,789	14.13%	\$40,237,639.17	8.69%
9	NOCONA ENVELOPE & TAG INC	1,065	\$824,796.74	14,854	15.22%	\$41,062,428.91	8.86%
10	GRAY GRAPHICS CORPORATION	1,055	\$8,727,295.90	15,909	16.30%	\$47,789,724.81	10.32%
11	ALPHAGRAPHICS	1,051	\$955,801.44	16,960	17.38%	\$48,745,526.25	10.52%
12	PRODUCTION PRESS, INC.	988	\$1,884,725.58	17,956	18.40%	\$50,430,251.83	10.89%
13	PA HUTCHISON COMPANY	960	\$5,969,981.94	18,916	19.38%	\$56,400,233.77	12.17%
14	WORLD MARKETING/LEE DIST.SERV.	947	\$870,988.20	19,863	20.35%	\$57,071,222.05	12.32%
15	ENVISION	920	\$2,718,301.29	20,783	21.30%	\$59,786,523.34	12.91%
16	CAPITOL CITICOM, INC.	909	\$992,858.85	21,692	22.23%	\$60,379,381.99	13.03%
17	PRINTING RESOURCES	907	\$2,418,004.32	22,599	23.16%	\$62,797,386.31	13.56%
18	TPS ENTERPRISES, INC.	850	\$1,243,911.83	23,449	24.03%	\$64,041,298.14	13.82%
19	AMERICAN MULTIMEDIA, INC.	785	\$2,014,479.89	24,234	24.81%	\$66,055,775.03	14.26%
20	THE DIGITAL IMAGE TRI CITIES	762	\$1,151,089.72	24,976	25.59%	\$67,206,864.75	14.51%
21	PRINTED COMM/DBA SIR SPEEDY	756	\$1,329,726.60	25,732	26.37%	\$68,536,591.35	14.79%
22	MARCUS UPPE, INC./CLICKS PRO. C	746	\$1,236,182.82	26,478	27.13%	\$69,772,774.17	15.06%
23	LITHO PRESS, INC.	745	\$1,832,264.41	27,223	27.89%	\$71,605,038.58	15.46%
24	GRAPHIC VISIONS ASSOC, INC PRTG	739	\$1,383,978.92	27,962	28.65%	\$72,989,017.50	15.75%
25	ST LOUIS PRINT GROUP	703	\$873,283.89	28,665	29.37%	\$73,842,321.39	15.96%
26	QUINTESSENTIAL COLOR GROUP	690	\$4,001,281.89	29,355	30.08%	\$77,843,603.28	16.83%
27	DATA MANAGEMENT INTERNATIONALE	688	\$1,072,271.14	30,021	30.76%	\$78,915,874.42	17.06%
28	CORPORATE MEDIA SOLUTIONS LLC	655	\$774,658.78	30,676	31.43%	\$79,790,533.21	17.22%
29	GOODWAY GRAPHICS OF VA, INC	654	\$1,440,299.83	31,330	32.10%	\$81,230,833.04	17.53%
30	CENVEO/QUALITY PARK	653	\$497,472.11	31,983	32.77%	\$81,728,305.15	17.64%
31	THUNDERBIRD PRESS, INC.	625	\$1,030,225.66	32,608	33.41%	\$82,758,530.81	17.86%
32	POWER IMAGING, INC.	621	\$820,104.11	33,229	34.05%	\$83,578,634.92	18.00%
33	N. AMERICAN ENVELOPE & PRTG.	599	\$608,464.04	33,828	34.66%	\$83,987,118.96	18.13%
34	FEDEX OFFICE	598	\$608,314.85	34,426	35.28%	\$84,595,433.81	18.26%
35	THE REGAL PRESS, INC.	557	\$765,922.32	34,983	35.85%	\$85,361,356.13	18.43%
36	PIONEER PRINTING	556	\$304,451.76	35,539	36.42%	\$85,665,807.89	18.49%
37	ALLEGRA PRINT & IMAGING #005	554	\$205,956.40	36,093	36.98%	\$85,871,764.29	18.54%
38	WEST SHORE PRINTING & DIST.	563	\$1,744,842.78	36,646	37.55%	\$87,616,607.07	18.91%
39	CENVEO	541	\$11,224,707.01	37,187	38.10%	\$98,841,314.08	21.34%
40	PRINTCRAFT ENGRAVE PORTSMOUTH	531	\$101,873.99	37,718	38.65%	\$98,943,188.07	21.36%
41	FORMS TECH, INC.	485	\$558,351.68	38,213	39.16%	\$99,501,539.75	21.48%
42	SOURCELINK OHIO, LLC	487	\$17,146,133.73	38,700	39.65%	\$116,647,673.48	25.18%
43	DATA INTEGRATORS INC	482	\$2,803,683.84	39,182	40.15%	\$119,451,357.32	25.81%
44	LITHEXCEL /WBC	477	\$545,012.14	39,659	40.64%	\$120,096,379.46	25.92%
45	XPEDEX NEW YORK	478	\$360,195.29	40,134	41.12%	\$120,486,574.75	26.01%
46	MORE BUSINESS SOLUTIONS	476	\$222,280.88	40,609	41.61%	\$120,708,855.63	26.06%
47	INTELLIGENCER PRINTING CO.	467	\$5,872,728.32	41,076	42.09%	\$126,581,583.95	27.32%
48	DIGITAL IMPRESSIONS	460	\$285,273.09	41,536	42.56%	\$126,846,857.04	27.40%
49	DOUGLASS SCREEN PRINTERS	453	\$1,121,525.06	41,989	43.03%	\$128,068,382.10	27.65%
50	RECORD PRESS, INC.	448	\$185,754.79	42,435	43.48%	\$128,254,116.89	27.69%
51	DUKE PRINTING CENTER	439	\$785,758.82	42,874	43.93%	\$129,019,875.41	27.85%
52	MONARCH LITHO, INC.	434	\$14,805,871.28	43,308	44.38%	\$143,825,746.69	31.00%
53	FORD GRAPHICS DIV MICRO DEVICE	421	\$222,622.32	43,729	44.81%	\$143,848,467.01	31.05%
54	DISTRICT CREATIVE PRINTING	416	\$2,382,702.75	44,145	45.23%	\$146,241,169.76	31.57%
55	WHITLAM LABEL CO., INC	412	\$672,421.65	44,557	45.66%	\$146,813,591.31	31.69%
56	JAGG MANAGEMENT CORP DBA	405	\$879,885.78	44,962	46.07%	\$147,693,477.09	31.88%
57	HORIZON GRAPHICS, INC.	397	\$187,307.14	45,359	46.48%	\$147,880,784.23	31.92%
58	K&B ENTERPRISES L.L.C.	381	\$1,890,350.35	45,740	46.87%	\$149,771,134.58	32.33%
59	K&J BUS INC DBA/SPECTRUM PRTG	375	\$435,795.14	46,115	47.25%	\$150,206,938.72	32.42%
60	ALLIANCE INC.	375	\$126,699.00	46,490	47.64%	\$150,336,637.72	32.45%
61	BLUE PRINT SERVICE CO.	368	\$131,999.83	46,858	48.01%	\$150,468,637.55	32.48%
62	GRAPHIC IMAGES CORP.	367	\$399,094.38	47,225	48.39%	\$150,867,731.93	32.57%
63	DATA RECOGNITION CORP	357	\$797,028.53	47,582	48.76%	\$151,664,758.46	32.74%
64	ALLEN WAYNE LIMITED	356	\$483,722.35	47,938	49.12%	\$152,148,480.81	32.84%
65	MICRO PRINTING & BLUEPRINT 1	356	\$289,102.00	48,294	49.49%	\$152,437,582.81	32.90%
66	BKR PRINTING	343	\$1,890,096.11	48,637	49.84%	\$154,007,678.92	33.24%
67	TARGET SCREEN PRINT INC.	341	\$120,862.92	48,978	50.19%	\$154,268,541.84	33.30%
68	R.D. PRINTING ASSOCIATES, INC.	331	\$1,063,136.79	49,309	50.89%	\$155,336,678.63	33.53%
69	CARLETON COMMUNICATIONS, INC.	323	\$246,174.29	49,632	51.24%	\$155,572,812.92	33.58%
71	MARCY PRINTING, INC.	322	\$320,080.87	50,295	51.54%	\$155,892,893.79	33.65%

Count	Firm Names	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Jobs	% Jobs	Cum Amt Paid	% paid
72	V.N. PRODUCTS, INC/VERY NICE	320	\$1,862,598.28	50,615	51.86%	\$157,755,480.36	34.05%
73	BEACH BROTHERS PRITG., INC.	319	\$552,861.09	50,914	52.19%	\$158,308,142.35	34.17%
74	TODD ALLAN PRINTING CO.	317	\$1,738,229.53	51,251	52.52%	\$160,046,371.88	34.55%
75	RIDGWAY'S INC.	313	\$122,083.81	51,564	52.84%	\$160,168,455.69	34.57%
76	IMAGEXPRESS, L.L.C	304	\$215,723.39	51,868	53.15%	\$160,384,179.08	34.62%
77	SIR SPEEDY	299	\$247,314.12	52,167	53.45%	\$160,631,493.20	34.67%
78	HOUSE OF PRINTING, INC.	298	\$688,985.33	52,465	53.76%	\$161,220,458.53	34.80%
79	ASCOT TAG & LABEL	295	\$738,147.95	52,760	54.06%	\$161,958,606.48	34.96%
80	NATIONAL ENVELOPE	288	\$3,478,159.08	53,046	54.35%	\$165,437,765.56	35.71%
81	ROCKVILLE PRINTING & GRAPHICS	283	\$347,226.51	53,329	54.64%	\$165,784,995.07	35.79%
82	MESA BLUEPRINT, INC.	283	\$199,656.08	53,612	54.93%	\$165,984,651.15	35.83%
83	BARTON PRINTING COMPANY	280	\$97,763.81	53,892	55.22%	\$166,082,414.96	35.85%
84	V. G. REED & SONS INC.	278	\$2,898,893.95	54,170	55.51%	\$168,981,308.91	36.48%
85	IMAGING ZONE	278	\$180,491.41	54,446	55.79%	\$169,161,800.32	36.52%
86	RUSSCORP SIGNS INC.	272	\$45,000.51	54,718	56.07%	\$169,206,800.83	36.53%
87	RAPID GRAPHIX, INC.	265	\$247,347.04	54,983	56.34%	\$169,454,147.87	36.58%
88	OLYMPIC REPROGRAPHICS	262	\$124,489.12	55,245	56.61%	\$169,578,616.99	36.61%
89	A.H. CATHER PUBLISHING CO. INC	258	\$501,255.84	55,503	56.87%	\$170,079,872.63	36.71%
90	SWIFTY PRTG & IMAGING	257	\$261,517.95	55,760	57.14%	\$170,341,390.58	36.77%
91	EAST BAY BLUE PRINT SUPPLY CO	257	\$253,859.80	56,017	57.40%	\$170,595,250.18	36.83%
92	NEW TECH IMAGING	254	\$130,783.07	56,271	57.66%	\$170,726,033.25	36.85%
93	IKON	253	\$330,969.47	56,524	57.92%	\$171,057,002.72	36.93%
94	MPE BUSINESS FORMS, INC.	248	\$484,300.91	56,772	58.17%	\$171,541,303.63	37.03%
95	TEXAS DIGITAL COPY & PRINT CEN	245	\$140,990.73	57,017	58.42%	\$171,682,294.36	37.06%
96	GH LLC	238	\$621,855.86	57,255	58.67%	\$172,304,150.02	37.19%
97	NATIONAL PRTG & COPYING	234	\$366,990.04	57,489	58.91%	\$172,671,140.06	37.27%
98	SERIGRAPHIC SCREEN PRINT	234	\$272,392.88	57,723	59.15%	\$172,943,532.94	37.33%
99	POSTAL ENVELOPE CO., INC.	234	\$191,468.53	57,957	59.39%	\$173,135,001.47	37.37%
100	F.M. ENVELOPE, INC.	232	\$380,406.79	58,189	59.62%	\$173,495,408.26	37.45%
101	EU SERVICES	231	\$1,262,978.82	58,420	59.86%	\$174,778,387.18	37.73%
102	ESPRIT GRAPHIC COMMUNICATIONS	230	\$320,192.24	58,650	60.10%	\$175,098,579.42	37.80%
103	HF GROUP	230	\$184,239.09	58,880	60.33%	\$175,282,818.51	37.84%
104	GATEWAY PRESS, INC.	227	\$18,097,778.86	59,107	60.57%	\$193,380,597.17	41.74%
105	SEKAN PRINTING CO INC	226	\$999,040.72	59,333	60.80%	\$194,380,537.94	41.96%
106	TIMECO INC	226	\$615,889.53	59,558	61.03%	\$194,996,427.87	42.09%
107	INTERNATIONAL LAMINATING CORP.	225	\$210,226.46	59,783	61.26%	\$195,206,654.33	42.14%
108	KRIEG-TAYLOR LITHO. CO., INC.	221	\$351,285.25	60,004	61.48%	\$195,557,939.58	42.21%
109	PRECISION PRINTING INC.	217	\$1,648,927.58	60,221	61.71%	\$197,204,867.14	42.57%
110	ART LITHO. COMPANY	214	\$1,704,646.15	60,435	61.93%	\$198,909,513.29	42.94%
111	DIGILINK INC.	213	\$560,718.24	60,648	62.14%	\$199,470,231.53	43.06%
112	CRSLAS,DBA ALL WAYS GRAPHICS	213	\$109,838.38	60,861	62.36%	\$199,580,067.91	43.08%
113	ANACONDA PRESS INC.	212	\$180,425.12	61,073	62.58%	\$199,760,493.03	43.12%
114	S & W MANUFACTURING CO	211	\$1,496,648.37	61,284	62.80%	\$201,257,139.40	43.44%
115	BENNETT GRAPHICS	204	\$355,393.63	61,488	63.01%	\$201,612,533.03	43.52%
116	HAS PRINTING & GRAPHICS	200	\$59,362.10	61,688	63.21%	\$201,671,895.13	43.53%
117	LEGEND GRAPHICS	200	\$22,876.30	61,888	63.42%	\$201,694,771.43	43.54%
118	DPI OF ROCHESTER, LLC	199	\$526,814.92	62,087	63.62%	\$202,221,586.35	43.65%
119	VISUAL ACCESS	198	\$98,416.47	62,285	63.82%	\$202,320,002.82	43.67%
120	GRAFIKSHOP CORP. DBA FALCON	194	\$390,386.80	62,479	64.02%	\$202,710,389.72	43.76%
121	DFS DATA FLOW SERVICES	191	\$333,156.82	62,670	64.22%	\$203,043,546.54	43.83%
122	LASER IMAGE INC	191	\$283,999.40	62,861	64.41%	\$203,307,545.94	43.89%
123	PUMMILL BUSINESS FORMS INC.	188	\$345,954.63	63,049	64.60%	\$203,653,500.57	43.96%
124	KATHY BROWN	188	\$58,768.56	63,237	64.80%	\$203,712,269.13	43.97%
125	STERLING PRESS	185	\$491,299.70	63,422	64.99%	\$204,203,568.83	44.08%
126	STREAMLINE INTERNATIONAL	182	\$54,112.30	63,604	65.17%	\$204,257,681.13	44.09%
127	COLORNET PRINTING & GRAPHICS	179	\$639,257.33	63,783	65.36%	\$204,896,938.46	44.23%
128	TUCKER'S PRINTING CO INC	178	\$325,639.95	63,961	65.54%	\$205,222,578.41	44.30%
129	ST LOUIS TAG CO INC	178	\$72,518.49	64,139	65.72%	\$205,295,096.90	44.32%
130	ABOUT TIME REPRO	176	\$130,898.26	64,315	65.90%	\$205,426,095.16	44.34%
131	PREPRINT	174	\$66,620.38	64,489	66.08%	\$205,492,715.54	44.36%
132	BUSINESS DOCUMENT SOLUTIONS IN	171	\$158,380.41	64,660	66.26%	\$205,651,095.95	44.39%
133	GISIRDBA LAZERQUICK PRTG	168	\$38,469.29	64,828	66.43%	\$205,687,565.24	44.40%
134	BANKNOTE CORP OF AMERICA	167	\$6,412,882.45	64,995	66.60%	\$212,100,447.69	45.78%
135	FREDERIC PRINTING COMPANY	167	\$623,219.14	65,162	66.77%	\$212,723,666.83	45.92%
136	HELMER PRINTING	166	\$147,455.35	65,328	66.94%	\$212,871,122.18	45.95%
137	COLONIAL PRESS INTL., INC.	163	\$4,730,401.02	65,491	67.11%	\$217,601,523.20	46.97%
138	MARIAN DBA IMS INDUSTRIES	163	\$71,782.11	65,654	67.27%	\$217,673,305.31	46.99%
139	WHITMORE PRINTING COMPANY	162	\$287,485.43	65,816	67.44%	\$217,960,790.74	47.05%
140	COLOUR DROP	160	\$127,186.66	65,976	67.60%	\$218,087,977.40	47.08%
141	INSTA-PRINT	159	\$140,304.93	66,135	67.77%	\$218,228,282.33	47.11%
142	PARAMOUNT PRESS	158	\$83,804.96	66,294	67.93%	\$218,312,187.29	47.13%

Count	Firm Names	Jobs	Amount Paid	Contractor	Cum Jobs	% Jobs	Cum Amt Paid	% paid
143	WORD WIZARDS, INC.	159	\$89,887.40		66,453	68.09%	\$218,395,854.69	47.14%
144	PEAKE/DELANEY PRINTERS	156	\$1,803,373.60		66,611	68.25%	\$119,999,228.29	47.49%
145	MERRIT PRESS INC	156	\$722,188.31		66,769	68.42%	\$220,721,396.60	47.65%
146	KAY TOLEDO TAG	154	\$197,908.95		66,923	68.57%	\$220,919,305.55	47.69%
147	TRI STAR LABEL INC	154	\$136,321.48		67,077	68.73%	\$221,055,627.03	47.72%
148	NOOR INTERNATIONAL CORP	151	\$113,476.00		67,228	68.89%	\$221,169,103.03	47.74%
149	PHILLIPS BUSINESS FORMS	150	\$253,854.88		67,378	69.04%	\$221,422,958.01	47.80%
150	WALLACE PRESS, INC.	150	\$170,985.41		67,528	69.19%	\$221,593,923.42	47.83%
151	MATRIX PUBLISHING SERVICES	150	\$78,510.00		67,678	69.35%	\$221,671,433.42	47.85%
152	MEADWESTVACO ENVELOPE DIV.	148	\$296,387.71		67,826	69.50%	\$221,968,821.13	47.92%
153	XPERTCOLOR INC.	145	\$298,036.17		67,971	69.65%	\$222,266,857.30	47.98%
154	THE DARWIN GROUP INC	145	\$153,153.75		68,116	69.80%	\$222,420,011.05	48.01%
155	SHAMROCK RAISDLETTER & PRGT.	145	\$43,945.10		68,261	69.95%	\$222,463,956.15	48.02%
156	PREMIUMS & SPECIALTY, INC.	143	\$870,629.15		68,404	70.09%	\$223,343,585.30	48.21%
157	ARTEXT USA	143	\$110,489.76		68,547	70.24%	\$223,454,075.06	48.24%
158	DON MEREDITH REPROGRAPHICS CO.	142	\$33,626.58		68,689	70.38%	\$223,487,701.64	48.24%
159	DARBY PRINTING	138	\$1,402,797.40		68,827	70.53%	\$224,890,499.04	48.55%
160	C.R.T. PRINTING	138	\$1,148,377.89		68,965	70.67%	\$226,038,876.93	48.79%
161	4 IMPRINT	136	\$189,481.51		69,101	70.81%	\$226,208,358.44	48.83%
162	NATIONAL ARCHIVE PUBLISH. CO.	135	\$71,080.87		69,236	70.94%	\$226,279,439.31	48.85%
163	THE STANDARD REGISTER COMPANY	133	\$5,221,168.22		69,369	71.08%	\$231,500,595.53	49.97%
164	M & M PRINTING	132	\$33,748.40		69,501	71.22%	\$231,534,341.93	49.98%
165	SOURCE ONE LEGAL COPY, INC.	131	\$22,168.73		69,632	71.35%	\$231,556,510.66	49.98%
166	THE DATA CENTER	129	\$281,191.94		69,761	71.48%	\$231,837,702.60	50.05%
167	A & W GRAPHICS	129	\$108,965.04		69,890	71.61%	\$232,004,667.64	50.08%
168	B P PRESS	128	\$55,758.89		70,018	71.75%	\$232,058,424.03	50.09%
169	GAMBLE LETTER SERVICE, INC.	129	\$35,917.82		70,146	71.88%	\$232,094,341.65	50.10%
170	WESTERN TAG	127	\$122,382.45		70,273	72.01%	\$232,216,734.08	50.13%
171	LIGHTHOUSE FOR THE BLIND IN LA	127	\$121,718.84		70,400	72.14%	\$232,338,453.92	50.15%
172	COMPOSITION SYSTEMS, INC.	126	\$573,871.70		70,526	72.27%	\$232,912,325.62	50.28%
173	SELLCO INDUSTRIES	128	\$912,333.45		70,652	72.40%	\$233,424,659.07	50.39%
174	ENVELOPES & PRINTED PRODUCTS	126	\$14,248.90		70,778	72.52%	\$233,438,905.97	50.39%
175	WM. & HEINTZ MAP CORP.	125	\$1,381,592.81		70,903	72.65%	\$234,800,498.78	50.69%
176	K-B OFFSET PRINTING, INC.	125	\$1,022,560.30		71,028	72.78%	\$235,823,059.08	50.91%
177	FASTTECH SERVICES	123	\$122,646.97		71,151	72.91%	\$235,945,706.05	50.93%
178	MORRIS INDUSTRIES INC.	121	\$262,428.14		71,272	73.03%	\$236,208,135.19	50.99%
179	ALCOM PRINTING GROUP INC	120	\$1,016,198.41		71,392	73.15%	\$238,123,333.60	51.40%
180	CSL MEDIA	120	\$155,811.20		71,512	73.28%	\$238,278,944.86	51.44%
181	DIGITAL INKINC.	119	\$1,975,433.04		71,631	73.40%	\$240,254,377.90	51.86%
182	LEE WAYNE CORP.	119	\$162,395.72		71,750	73.52%	\$240,416,773.62	51.90%
183	BREWWOOD ENGRAVERS & PRGT OF DC	118	\$150,651.92		71,869	73.64%	\$240,567,325.54	51.93%
184	NATIONAL BLUE PRINT CO., INC.	118	\$45,009.10		71,987	73.76%	\$240,612,334.64	51.94%
185	MONTROSE PUBLISHING COMPANY	117	\$469,590.33		72,104	73.88%	\$241,081,914.97	52.04%
186	BRIM PRESS	117	\$228,172.66		72,221	74.00%	\$241,310,087.63	52.09%
187	BODREE PRINTING CO., INC.	118	\$132,263.57		72,337	74.12%	\$241,442,341.20	52.12%
188	MARTIN STUART DECAL, LTD.	116	\$103,218.80		72,453	74.24%	\$241,545,558.10	52.14%
189	CONTINENTAL DATALABEL	115	\$268,070.88		72,568	74.36%	\$241,814,228.79	52.20%
190	BIPASU PRINTING AND MAILING	114	\$100,841.33		72,682	74.48%	\$241,914,870.12	52.22%
191	NEW CENTURY GRAPHICS	113	\$80,478.33		72,795	74.59%	\$241,995,346.45	52.23%
192	ACE GRAPHICS	112	\$287,189.79		72,907	74.71%	\$242,242,546.24	52.28%
193	CITY BLUE PRINT & SUPPLY CO.	112	\$55,535.85		73,019	74.82%	\$242,308,082.09	52.31%
194	IRWIN PRGT CO INC	111	\$159,287.08		73,130	74.93%	\$242,467,369.15	52.34%
195	SNAKE RIVER PRINTING	111	\$38,580.34		73,241	75.05%	\$242,503,959.49	52.35%
196	COLT REPRODUCTION CENTER, INC.	107	\$58,860.28		73,348	75.16%	\$242,562,819.77	52.36%
197	MERCURY LDO	106	\$83,301.12		73,454	75.27%	\$242,626,120.89	52.37%
198	HIGHLAND COMPUTER FORMS	106	\$272,090.28		73,559	75.37%	\$242,898,211.17	52.43%
199	HARRIS & COMPANY, INC.	105	\$224,199.42		73,664	75.48%	\$243,122,370.59	52.48%
200	AUGUSTA BUSINESS PRESBTECH, INC	105	\$109,590.19		73,769	75.59%	\$243,231,960.78	52.51%
201	CORNERSTONE COPIES INC	104	\$200,485.29		73,873	75.70%	\$243,432,456.07	52.55%
202	SERVICE POINTUSA	104	\$58,275.60		73,977	75.80%	\$243,490,731.67	52.56%
203	HUSKY ENVELOPE PRODUCTS	103	\$569,332.89		74,080	75.91%	\$244,060,064.56	52.68%
204	PROFESSIONAL PRINTERS, LTD.	103	\$315,132.08		74,183	76.01%	\$244,375,196.64	52.75%
205	DOMTAR/DBA ENTERPRISE GROUP	102	\$5,131,668.98		74,285	76.12%	\$249,506,865.20	53.86%
206	COPY PRO	102	\$150,917.18		74,387	76.22%	\$249,657,782.38	53.89%
207	MEDIA, INC.	102	\$26,371.84		74,489	76.33%	\$249,684,154.22	53.90%
208	ABR SERVICES, INC.	101	\$216,248.80		74,590	76.43%	\$249,900,403.12	53.94%
209	IVIZE	101	\$137,284.38		74,691	76.53%	\$250,037,687.50	53.97%
210	CLASSIC ART OF BROOKLAND, LLC	101	\$44,045.24		74,792	76.64%	\$250,081,732.74	53.98%
211	NIAGARA PRINTING CORP.	99	\$1,077,033.51		74,891	76.74%	\$251,158,766.25	54.22%
212	EVLIN CORP/KEYLINE GRAPHICS	99	\$184,382.09		74,990	76.84%	\$251,343,149.15	54.26%
213	DENRICH PRESS, INC.	99	\$128,382.07		75,089	76.94%	\$251,469,541.22	54.28%

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214	NORPRESS PHOTO & PRINTING	99	\$102,882.17	75,188	77.04%	\$251,572,423.39	54.31%
215	THERMO QUICK, INC.	99	\$17,941.22	75,287	77.14%	\$251,590,364.61	54.31%
216	GATEWAY DIGITALKWK KOPY	98	\$42,241.42	75,385	77.25%	\$251,632,606.03	54.32%
217	COPYCAT PRINT SHOP INC.	98	\$25,088.86	75,483	77.35%	\$251,657,694.89	54.32%
218	XPEDIAIMAGING	97	\$102,131.59	75,580	77.44%	\$251,759,826.48	54.35%
219	WARNER PRINTING	97	\$58,214.84	75,677	77.54%	\$251,818,041.32	54.36%
220	UNITED BOOK PRESS	98	\$3,301,006.37	75,773	77.64%	\$255,119,047.69	55.07%
221	THP	98	\$43,839.35	75,869	77.74%	\$255,162,887.04	55.08%
222	SPACEPORT PRINTING INC.	95	\$94,817.56	75,964	77.84%	\$255,257,704.60	55.10%
223	MICHIGAN INTERFACE INC.	95	\$43,678.23	76,059	77.94%	\$255,301,382.83	55.11%
224	ACCURATE PRINTING INC.	94	\$552,709.04	76,153	78.03%	\$255,854,091.87	55.23%
225	QUALITY PRINTING SERVICE INC.	94	\$90,252.85	76,247	78.13%	\$255,944,344.72	55.25%
226	ABVI - GOODWILL	92	\$626,267.08	76,339	78.22%	\$256,570,611.80	55.38%
227	COPY XPRESS	92	\$203,372.47	76,431	78.32%	\$256,773,984.27	55.43%
228	MIDLAND PRINTING	92	\$15,775.06	76,523	78.41%	\$256,789,759.33	55.43%
229	DESERT PAPER & ENVELOPE	91	\$109,781.39	76,614	78.50%	\$256,899,520.72	55.46%
230	DIGITAL RIO	90	\$320,652.57	76,704	78.60%	\$257,220,173.29	55.52%
231	PRESTIGE PRINTING	90	\$42,147.37	76,794	78.69%	\$257,262,320.66	55.53%
232	LUMINOUS PRODUCTIONS	90	\$37,539.15	76,884	78.78%	\$257,299,859.81	55.54%
233	CONSOLIDATED CARQUEVILLE PRGTG.	88	\$773,974.96	76,972	78.87%	\$258,073,834.77	55.71%
234	MIDWEST DIRECT MKTG SERVICES	88	\$897,318.31	77,060	78.96%	\$258,771,153.08	55.86%
235	J & M PRG/DBA MINUTEMAN PRESS	88	\$72,901.26	77,148	79.05%	\$258,844,054.34	55.88%
236	HOUCHEM BINDERY INC.	88	\$72,699.65	77,236	79.14%	\$258,916,753.99	55.89%
237	BOWNE OF SOUTH BEND, INC.	87	\$351,862.69	77,323	79.23%	\$259,268,616.68	55.97%
238	DLUX PRINTING INC	86	\$273,840.71	77,409	79.32%	\$259,542,457.39	56.03%
239	METAL MAGIC	85	\$38,700.60	77,494	79.41%	\$259,581,157.99	56.03%
240	I COLOR PRINTING & MAILING	84	\$535,667.25	77,578	79.49%	\$260,116,825.24	56.15%
241	ANOTHER PRINTER, INC.	84	\$39,616.28	77,662	79.58%	\$260,156,441.52	56.16%
242	SCANTRON CORPORATION	83	\$1,055,748.28	77,745	79.66%	\$261,212,189.80	56.39%
243	GLOBAL PRINTING INC.	82	\$202,218.13	77,827	79.75%	\$261,414,405.93	56.43%
244	WORTH PRINTING, INC.	82	\$86,810.25	77,909	79.83%	\$261,501,216.18	56.45%
245	PECZUH PRINTING COMPANY	82	\$74,849.24	77,991	79.92%	\$261,576,065.42	56.46%
246	MINUTEMAN PRESS	82	\$61,236.16	78,073	80.00%	\$261,637,303.58	56.48%
247	SOUTHERN REPROGRAPHICS, INC.	81	\$59,271.04	78,154	80.08%	\$261,696,574.62	56.49%
248	R.R. DONNELLEY & SONS CO.	80	\$85,425,047.09	78,234	80.16%	\$347,121,591.71	74.93%
249	KDM PRODUCTS	80	\$207,554.28	78,314	80.25%	\$347,329,145.97	74.98%
250	LANGO'S GRAPHIC DESIGN SERVICE	80	\$100,071.93	78,394	80.33%	\$347,519,217.90	75.02%
251	EAGLE WEB PRESS, CO.	79	\$211,677.12	78,473	80.41%	\$347,730,895.02	75.06%
252	SHEER GRAPHICS INC.	79	\$135,948.76	78,552	80.49%	\$347,866,843.78	75.09%
253	NEB-CAL PRINTING	79	\$103,407.87	78,631	80.57%	\$347,970,251.65	75.11%
254	YOUR PERSONAL PRINTER	79	\$53,711.10	78,710	80.65%	\$348,023,962.75	75.13%
255	ROSE CITY BLUEPRINT	79	\$28,458.83	78,789	80.73%	\$348,053,421.68	75.13%
256	AMS PRINTING	79	\$13,194.81	78,868	80.81%	\$348,066,616.59	75.14%
257	CAVANAGH PRESS INC	78	\$1,067,026.98	78,946	80.89%	\$349,134,543.55	75.37%
258	TAJEN/DBA APOLLO	78	\$137,836.64	79,024	80.97%	\$349,272,380.49	75.40%
259	DODGE COLOR, INC	78	\$70,458.30	79,102	81.05%	\$349,342,838.79	75.41%
260	ACCESS PRINTING	77	\$67,795.00	79,179	81.13%	\$349,410,633.79	75.43%
261	TRIANGLE/A & E, INC.	77	\$8,295.08	79,256	81.21%	\$349,418,928.87	75.43%
262	QUALITY GRAPHIC DBA/FCA-HAWAII	76	\$147,589.55	79,332	81.29%	\$349,566,518.42	75.46%
263	ARGO ENVELOPE CORPORATION	75	\$23,081.72	79,407	81.37%	\$349,589,600.14	75.46%
264	LIGHTSABER PROMOTIONS	74	\$370,176.50	79,481	81.44%	\$349,959,776.64	75.54%
265	RANDOM SPECIALTIES INC	74	\$103,462.87	79,555	81.52%	\$350,063,239.31	75.57%
266	NEW SOUTHPRESS CORP.	74	\$75,260.80	79,629	81.59%	\$350,138,500.11	75.58%
267	S A I C O M M. INC.	74	\$70,991.05	79,703	81.67%	\$350,209,491.16	75.60%
268	NEW VALLIANT COMPANY	74	\$65,392.13	79,777	81.75%	\$350,274,883.29	75.61%
269	CORPORATE DOCUMENT SOLUTIONS	74	\$39,694.31	79,851	81.82%	\$350,314,577.60	75.62%
270	PRINTSMART	74	\$25,745.38	79,925	81.90%	\$350,340,322.98	75.63%
271	BRIDGE CITY LEGAL, INC.	73	\$311,095.49	79,998	81.97%	\$350,651,418.47	75.69%
272	RC PRINTING INC	73	\$35,350.81	80,071	82.05%	\$350,686,769.28	75.70%
273	PRIORITY PRINTING & MARKETING	72	\$39,842.67	80,143	82.12%	\$350,726,611.95	75.71%
274	GRAPHIC COMMUNICATIONS, INC.	71	\$292,371.17	80,214	82.19%	\$351,008,983.12	75.77%
275	SERVICE PRINTING & GRAPHICS	71	\$126,465.73	80,285	82.27%	\$351,135,448.85	75.80%
276	SPECIALIZED PRINTED FORMS INC	70	\$671,185.80	80,355	82.34%	\$351,806,634.65	75.94%
277	J P GRAPHICS INC.	70	\$133,720.15	80,425	82.41%	\$351,940,354.80	75.97%
278	LINEMARK PRINTING, INC.	70	\$97,180.67	80,495	82.48%	\$352,037,545.47	75.99%
279	JANUS ART	69	\$32,957.41	80,564	82.55%	\$352,070,502.88	76.00%
280	BUFFALO THERMOGRPH SVC. INC.	68	\$19,140.03	80,633	82.62%	\$352,089,642.91	76.00%
281	ISOMEDIA, INC.	68	\$79,323.66	80,701	82.69%	\$352,168,966.57	76.02%
282	FALCON OFC & ENGINEERING SUPPLY	67	\$128,722.63	80,768	82.76%	\$352,297,689.20	76.05%
283	AMERICAN MICRO DATA, INC.	67	\$60,355.93	80,835	82.83%	\$352,358,045.13	76.06%
284	CARDWELL PRINTING	66	\$63,282.69	80,901	82.90%	\$352,421,327.72	76.08%

Count	Firm Name	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Jobs	% Jobs	Cum Amt Paid	% paid
285	STERLING COPY CTR INC	86	\$54,773.00	80,967	82.96%	\$352,476,100.72	76.09%
286	WESTERN TYPOGRAPHERS, INC.	86	\$24,429.34	81,033	83.03%	\$352,500,530.06	76.09%
287	COMMERCIAL DUPL.DBA MOSAIC	85	\$98,820.84	81,098	83.10%	\$352,599,350.60	76.11%
288	LAKE VIEW PRINTING	85	\$28,049.51	81,163	83.17%	\$352,627,400.11	76.12%
289	UNIVERSAL PRTG CO.	84	\$3,109,989.29	81,227	83.23%	\$355,734,369.40	76.79%
290	PRINTWELL ACQUISITIONS, INC.	84	\$1,878,854.12	81,291	83.30%	\$357,613,223.52	77.15%
291	KUTCO PRTG & PRODUCTS INC	84	\$81,733.76	81,355	83.36%	\$357,694,957.28	77.17%
292	OFFICEMAX	84	\$44,691.89	81,419	83.43%	\$357,739,649.27	77.18%
293	LIGHT INC	84	\$24,011.82	81,483	83.49%	\$357,763,661.09	77.18%
294	QUANTUM COLOR GRAPHICS LLC	83	\$148,003.04	81,546	83.56%	\$357,911,664.13	77.22%
295	COPYCAT INC.	83	\$46,755.01	81,609	83.62%	\$357,958,419.14	77.23%
296	NATIONAL MARKING PRODUCTS	82	\$51,822.15	81,671	83.69%	\$357,806,041.29	77.24%
297	PITNEY BOWES MGMT SERVICES	82	\$5,538.32	81,733	83.75%	\$357,811,579.61	77.24%
298	VICTOR ENVELOPE COMPANY, INC.	81	\$344,579.88	81,794	83.81%	\$358,156,159.57	77.31%
299	HARRIS LITHOGRAPHICS	81	\$149,785.82	81,855	83.87%	\$358,305,945.19	77.35%
300	ROI MARKETING COMM., INC.	81	\$43,205.75	81,916	83.94%	\$358,349,150.94	77.35%
301	PAPER GRAPHICS PRINTING	81	\$36,023.09	81,977	84.00%	\$358,384,174.03	77.36%
302	LA DORN SYSTEMS CORPORATION	80	\$117,817.18	82,037	84.06%	\$358,501,991.21	77.39%
303	MAT-CO BUSINESS FORMS INC.	80	\$60,429.51	82,097	84.12%	\$358,562,420.72	77.40%
304	CAPTIVA GROUP	59	\$1,203,643.29	82,156	84.18%	\$359,826,064.01	77.67%
305	BENJAMIN FRANKLIN SMITH PRTRS.	59	\$38,732.86	82,215	84.24%	\$359,864,796.86	77.68%
306	ROYAL PRINTING SERVICES, INC.	59	\$6,811.77	82,274	84.30%	\$359,871,408.63	77.68%
307	SIGNATURE GRAPHICS	58	\$3,968,617.57	82,332	84.36%	\$363,838,026.20	78.54%
308	ELECTRONIC DATA MAGNETICS, INC	58	\$793,328.79	82,390	84.42%	\$364,631,354.99	78.71%
309	FRIENDSHIP CREATIVE PRINTERS	58	\$87,788.19	82,448	84.48%	\$364,719,141.18	78.73%
310	LITHOGRAPHIC SERVICES INC.	58	\$41,181.12	82,506	84.54%	\$364,760,302.30	78.74%
311	GABRO GRAPHICS INC.	57	\$151,424.13	82,563	84.60%	\$364,911,726.43	78.77%
312	WESTERN GRAPHICS, INC.	57	\$124,262.83	82,620	84.66%	\$365,036,089.06	78.80%
313	HEAD GRAPHICS	57	\$88,183.80	82,677	84.72%	\$365,102,272.66	78.81%
314	IMPRESSIONS PLUS PRTG. & COPY	57	\$28,798.59	82,734	84.78%	\$365,128,979.26	78.82%
315	TECHNA-GRAPHICS, INC.	56	\$247,304.85	82,790	84.83%	\$365,376,284.10	78.87%
316	INTERSTATE GRAPHICS	56	\$139,307.99	82,846	84.89%	\$365,515,592.09	78.90%
317	PRIORITY PRESS, INC.	56	\$23,329.42	82,902	84.95%	\$365,538,921.51	78.91%
318	AMERICAN REPROGRAPHICS, INC.	56	\$18,634.40	82,958	85.00%	\$365,555,455.91	78.91%
319	CORPORATE DISTRIBUTION LTD	54	\$85,584.85	83,012	85.06%	\$365,621,020.56	78.92%
320	HUGGINS PRINTING CO.	54	\$9,384.00	83,066	85.12%	\$365,630,384.56	78.93%
321	NPC/ADVANTAGE BOOK BINDING	53	\$182,414.00	83,119	85.17%	\$365,812,798.56	78.97%
322	PACIFIC LEGAL COPY	53	\$91,330.81	83,172	85.22%	\$365,904,129.17	78.99%
323	IMPACT LEGAL TECHNOLOGIES	53	\$54,434.23	83,225	85.28%	\$365,958,563.40	79.00%
324	CHAMPION GRAPHICS	53	\$37,544.97	83,278	85.33%	\$365,996,108.37	79.01%
325	ECONOMY PRINTING, INC.	53	\$18,048.09	83,331	85.39%	\$366,013,056.46	79.01%
326	AFORDABLE PRINTING	53	\$14,811.75	83,384	85.44%	\$366,027,868.21	79.01%
327	MT. VERNON PUBLISHING CO.	52	\$288,746.43	83,436	85.49%	\$366,314,614.64	79.07%
328	MELE PRINTING	52	\$60,246.43	83,488	85.55%	\$366,374,864.07	79.09%
329	BYRON S. ADAMS	52	\$58,533.89	83,540	85.60%	\$366,433,397.96	79.10%
330	JBS PRINTING	52	\$38,380.18	83,592	85.65%	\$366,471,788.14	79.11%
331	TAG & ENVELOPE, INC.	52	\$35,471.89	83,644	85.71%	\$366,507,260.03	79.12%
332	OMAHA PRINT	51	\$1,487,743.93	83,695	85.76%	\$367,995,003.96	79.44%
333	GRAPHIC TECHNOLOGY	51	\$285,233.75	83,746	85.81%	\$368,278,237.71	79.50%
334	UNION HOERHMANN PRESS	51	\$117,109.85	83,797	85.86%	\$368,395,347.26	79.52%
335	TYLER BUSINESS SERVICES INC.	51	\$97,129.02	83,848	85.92%	\$368,492,476.28	79.54%
336	ENQUIRER PRINTING CO., INC.	51	\$34,974.09	83,899	85.97%	\$368,527,450.37	79.55%
337	CHOICE COPY SERVICE	50	\$88,501.87	83,949	86.02%	\$368,615,952.24	79.57%
338	ARTISAN GRAPHICS, INC.	50	\$47,184.22	83,999	86.07%	\$368,663,116.46	79.58%
339	NOVACOLOR, INC.	50	\$22,182.25	84,049	86.12%	\$368,685,298.71	79.59%
340	(S) THREE DIMENSION GRPHCS INC	49	\$837,037.70	84,098	86.17%	\$369,322,336.41	79.72%
341	THE PRINTING PRESS LTD	49	\$88,509.08	84,147	86.22%	\$369,390,845.49	79.74%
342	SWEET INK, LLC	49	\$17,107.80	84,196	86.27%	\$369,407,953.29	79.74%
343	COLOR Q	48	\$923,732.85	84,244	86.32%	\$370,331,688.14	79.94%
344	YORK GRAPHIC SERVICES CO.	48	\$340,280.53	84,292	86.37%	\$370,671,946.67	80.01%
345	DELMARVA PRINTING INCORPORATED	48	\$129,198.92	84,340	86.42%	\$370,801,145.59	80.04%
346	LONGNECK/DBA COPY EXPRESS	48	\$32,745.37	84,388	86.47%	\$370,833,890.96	80.05%
347	FRY COMMUNICATIONS, INC	47	\$4,784,832.13	84,435	86.52%	\$375,618,723.09	81.08%
348	DREXEL PRINTING CO.	47	\$215,394.84	84,482	86.57%	\$375,834,117.93	81.13%
349	CORPORATE ENVELOPE	47	\$41,238.05	84,529	86.61%	\$375,875,355.98	81.14%
350	DC GRAPHICS	47	\$33,109.79	84,576	86.66%	\$375,908,465.77	81.15%
351	ALLEGRA PRINT & IMAGING #004	47	\$32,126.94	84,623	86.71%	\$375,940,592.71	81.15%
352	NORTHPOINT GRAPHIC STUDIOS	47	\$28,091.34	84,670	86.76%	\$375,968,684.05	81.16%
353	DUPLEX LEGAL	47	\$23,820.87	84,717	86.81%	\$375,992,604.92	81.16%
354	WESTERN BLUE PRINT	47	\$10,846.00	84,764	86.86%	\$376,003,250.92	81.17%
355	WILLIAMSON PRINTING CORPORATION	46	\$1,557,040.36	84,810	86.90%	\$377,560,291.28	81.50%

Count	Firm Names	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Jobs	% Jobs	Cum Amt Paid	% paid
356	DUPLICATION FACTORY, LLC	46	\$423,839.77	84,856	86.95%	\$377,984,130.99	81.59%
357	SHARKBURN	46	\$77,971.67	84,902	87.00%	\$378,062,102.66	81.61%
358	SIGNATURE PRINTING, INC.	46	\$80,229.80	84,948	87.04%	\$378,123,332.46	81.62%
359	MAR GRAPHICS	46	\$51,245.21	84,994	87.09%	\$378,173,577.67	81.63%
360	PYRAMID PRINT & GRAPHICS	46	\$39,922.01	85,040	87.14%	\$378,213,499.68	81.64%
361	RAINBOW PRESS	45	\$219,891.98	85,085	87.18%	\$378,433,391.66	81.69%
362	PRINT CENTER	45	\$61,726.09	85,130	87.23%	\$378,495,117.75	81.70%
363	BUSINESS CARD EXPRESS	45	\$42,465.02	85,175	87.28%	\$378,537,582.77	81.71%
364	FPC PRINTING, INC.	45	\$21,099.41	85,220	87.32%	\$378,558,682.18	81.72%
365	SNAPSHOT TECHNOLOGIES	44	\$388,549.12	85,264	87.37%	\$378,947,231.30	81.80%
366	PROGRESSIVE PRINTERS	44	\$254,703.69	85,308	87.41%	\$379,201,934.99	81.86%
367	FOLGER GRAPHICS	44	\$132,851.90	85,352	87.46%	\$379,334,786.89	81.88%
368	DUPE COOP, LLC	44	\$115,043.50	85,396	87.50%	\$379,449,830.39	81.91%
369	HUB LABELS, INC.	43	\$206,501.14	85,439	87.55%	\$379,656,331.53	81.95%
370	GRAPHIC NORTH PRINTING	43	\$39,255.49	85,482	87.59%	\$379,695,587.02	81.96%
371	ABSOLUTE PRINTING GRAPHICS	43	\$38,397.00	85,525	87.64%	\$379,733,984.02	81.97%
372	NORTH MAIL, INC.	43	\$35,150.80	85,568	87.68%	\$379,769,134.82	81.98%
373	STARNET DIGITAL PBLSHG	43	\$34,214.33	85,611	87.72%	\$379,803,349.15	81.99%
374	STARLINE PRINTING	42	\$198,609.82	85,653	87.77%	\$380,001,959.07	82.03%
375	HURT COMPANIES,LLC	42	\$45,260.09	85,695	87.81%	\$380,047,219.16	82.04%
376	WERNER PRINTING & ENGRAVING	42	\$33,550.44	85,737	87.85%	\$380,080,769.60	82.05%
377	COLOURS INC.	42	\$33,547.70	85,779	87.90%	\$380,114,317.30	82.05%
378	WHITE RIVER PRESS, INC.	42	\$12,340.85	85,821	87.94%	\$380,126,658.15	82.06%
379	SPOT PRINTING & OFFICE	42	\$12,297.69	85,863	87.98%	\$380,138,955.84	82.06%
380	CHU GRAPHIC ARTS	42	\$9,839.18	85,905	88.02%	\$380,148,795.00	82.06%
381	HERRON PRINTING & GRAPHICS	41	\$81,731.32	85,946	88.07%	\$380,230,526.32	82.08%
382	BUFFALO ENVELOPE CO.	41	\$53,308.27	85,987	88.11%	\$380,283,834.59	82.09%
383	ALLEGRA PRINT & IMAGING #002	41	\$34,479.67	86,028	88.15%	\$380,318,314.26	82.10%
384	C R C PRINTING CORP.	41	\$13,344.65	86,069	88.19%	\$380,331,658.81	82.10%
385	SAS-E INK	41	\$8,218.72	86,110	88.23%	\$380,339,875.53	82.10%
386	BAUMGARTEN	41	\$6,163.48	86,151	88.28%	\$380,346,039.01	82.10%
387	GRAPHCOM INC	40	\$202,890.42	86,191	88.32%	\$380,550,919.43	82.15%
388	ON TIME MARKETING	40	\$130,217.54	86,231	88.36%	\$380,681,136.97	82.16%
389	CDFA	40	\$112,040.28	86,271	88.40%	\$380,793,177.25	82.16%
390	NW DIGITAL PRINTING	40	\$64,177.64	86,311	88.44%	\$380,857,354.89	82.17%
391	CUSTOM COPY CENTRAL	40	\$23,827.82	86,351	88.48%	\$380,880,982.79	82.17%
392	AMBERTONE PRESS INC	39	\$55,923.58	86,390	88.52%	\$380,936,906.37	82.23%
393	J & J ENTERPRS INC/GNOMON COPY	39	\$18,636.31	86,429	88.56%	\$380,955,542.68	82.23%
394	VIDEO VIEWING	39	\$18,330.24	86,468	88.60%	\$380,973,872.92	82.24%
395	R.D. THOMPSON PAPER PROD. CO.	38	\$221,630.93	86,506	88.64%	\$381,195,503.85	82.29%
396	OMNI-PRESS	38	\$178,628.49	86,544	88.68%	\$381,374,132.34	82.32%
397	VISIONS PRINT COMMUNICATIONS	38	\$107,673.34	86,582	88.72%	\$381,479,805.68	82.35%
398	CONLIN'S COPY CENTER	38	\$92,987.88	86,620	88.76%	\$381,572,793.54	82.37%
399	COLOR XPRESS	38	\$34,392.38	86,658	88.80%	\$381,607,185.90	82.38%
400	RYAN'S GRAPHICS CORP.	38	\$27,077.15	86,696	88.84%	\$381,634,263.05	82.38%
401	BAY ENGRAVING & DESIGN	38	\$8,735.00	86,734	88.87%	\$381,640,998.05	82.38%
402	SMITH PRINTING CO	38	\$4,148.53	86,772	88.91%	\$381,645,144.58	82.38%
403	COMBER PRESS INC.	37	\$181,234.84	86,809	88.95%	\$381,826,379.52	82.42%
404	NADCO TAPES & LABELS, INC	37	\$33,401.98	86,846	88.99%	\$381,859,781.50	82.43%
405	MOUNTAIN EXPRESS PRINTING INC.	37	\$12,247.00	86,883	89.03%	\$381,872,028.50	82.43%
406	BCT SAN DIEGO	37	\$9,800.15	86,920	89.06%	\$381,881,928.65	82.43%
407	SCOTTS PRINTING	38	\$114,579.37	86,956	89.10%	\$381,996,508.02	82.46%
408	DREWSKI IMAGING & PACKAGING	38	\$63,787.47	86,992	89.14%	\$382,060,295.49	82.47%
409	HF GROUP #002	38	\$23,700.72	87,028	89.18%	\$382,083,996.21	82.48%
410	INDOX SERVICES INC.	38	\$10,481.92	87,064	89.21%	\$382,094,478.13	82.48%
411	CONSOLIDATED SAFETY SERVICES	35	\$1,202,886.21	87,099	89.25%	\$383,297,344.34	82.74%
412	S&S GRAPHICS, INC.	35	\$542,120.62	87,134	89.28%	\$383,839,464.96	82.86%
413	THE STRAUB CORP	35	\$248,017.08	87,169	89.32%	\$384,087,482.04	82.91%
414	MT. ROYAL PRINTING CO., INC.	35	\$186,852.37	87,204	89.35%	\$384,274,334.41	82.95%
415	UNIFIED PACKAGING, INC.	35	\$184,025.34	87,239	89.39%	\$384,460,159.75	82.99%
416	FIRST IMPRESSIONS PRTO SCVS	35	\$70,414.48	87,274	89.43%	\$384,530,574.23	83.00%
417	BARCODE INDUSTRIAL SYSTEMS INC	35	\$53,548.98	87,309	89.46%	\$384,584,123.21	83.01%
418	SKYWAY PRTO & COPYING INC	35	\$24,912.21	87,344	89.50%	\$384,589,035.42	83.02%
419	BRUT PRINTING CO.	35	\$24,882.92	87,379	89.54%	\$384,613,918.34	83.02%
420	IMAGING & PRINTING CORP.	35	\$19,150.00	87,414	89.57%	\$384,633,068.34	83.03%
421	SBR/SERVICE BLUEPRINT	35	\$18,838.40	87,449	89.61%	\$384,651,904.74	83.03%
422	QUIK PRINT OF TULSA, INC.	35	\$18,221.28	87,484	89.64%	\$384,670,126.00	83.04%
423	AMES SAFETY ENVELOPE CO.	34	\$703,805.07	87,518	89.68%	\$385,373,931.07	83.19%
424	BRUCE FOX, INC.	34	\$94,273.56	87,552	89.71%	\$385,468,204.63	83.21%
425	JETPLBS INC.	34	\$79,587.83	87,586	89.75%	\$385,547,802.26	83.23%
426	CASTLE PRESS/GRANT DAHLSTROM	34	\$52,309.00	87,620	89.78%	\$385,600,111.26	83.24%

Count	Firm Names	Jobs	Amount Paid	Contractor	Cum Jobs	% Jobs	Cum Amt Paid	% paid
427	AC GRAPHICS, INC.	34	\$24,249.00	87,654	89.82%	\$385,624,360.26	83.34%	
428	MARTIN GRAPHICS & PRTO SERV.	34	\$23,121.00	87,688	89.85%	\$385,647,481.26	83.25%	
429	HUEY	34	\$8,034.75	87,722	89.89%	\$385,655,516.01	83.25%	
430	PROFESSIONAL PRINTING OF KS	33	\$124,571.97	87,755	89.92%	\$385,780,087.98	83.28%	
431	PREMIER PRTO/DBA PRINTEC	33	\$105,751.14	87,788	89.95%	\$385,885,839.12	83.30%	
432	ARTISTIC COLOR GRAPHICS	33	\$56,431.61	87,821	89.99%	\$385,942,270.73	83.31%	
433	MALDEN BUSINESS SYSTEMS	33						
434	SAN DIEGUITO PUBLISHERS	33	\$41,534.06	87,887	90.06%	\$386,030,883.81	83.33%	
435	COLOR FX, INC.	33	\$26,444.68	87,920	90.09%	\$386,057,328.49	83.34%	
436	SAN SABA PRINTING	33	\$22,669.42	87,953	90.12%	\$386,079,997.91	83.34%	
437	CAPITAL GRAPHICS	33	\$13,506.67	87,986	90.16%	\$386,093,504.58	83.34%	
438	STERLING BUSINESS FORMS	33	\$11,407.42	88,019	90.19%	\$386,104,912.00	83.35%	
439	J & J PRINTING	33	\$7,248.00	88,052	90.22%	\$386,112,160.00	83.35%	
440	DATA ONE, LLC	32	\$330,998.65	88,084	90.26%	\$386,443,158.65	83.42%	
441	PAUL AMIDON DBA AMIDON GRAPHIC	32	\$280,017.47	88,116	90.29%	\$386,723,176.12	83.48%	
442	FARO SCREEN PROCESS, INC.	32	\$43,888.10	88,148	90.32%	\$386,767,042.22	83.49%	
443	MURRAY & HEISTER, INC.	32	\$38,036.68	88,180	90.36%	\$386,805,078.88	83.50%	
444	TPS BUSINESS PRODUCTS	32	\$12,051.87	88,212	90.39%	\$386,817,130.75	83.50%	
445	DOCUMENT TECHNOLOGIES, INC. #002	32	\$10,339.11	88,244	90.42%	\$386,827,469.86	83.50%	
446	BEACON PRINTING	31	\$43,268.70	88,275	90.45%	\$386,870,732.56	83.51%	
447	RAINBOW PRINTING, INC.	31	\$35,938.63	88,306	90.48%	\$386,906,665.19	83.52%	
448	DISTINCTIVE STATIONERY	31	\$9,585.30	88,337	90.52%	\$386,916,250.49	83.52%	
449	GRAND CENTRAL PRINTING	31	\$4,784.17	88,368	90.55%	\$386,921,014.66	83.52%	
450	A.T. PUBLISHING, INC.	30	\$45,835.14	88,398	90.58%	\$386,966,949.80	83.53%	
451	CONNECTICUT LAMINATING CO INC	30	\$36,966.46	88,428	90.61%	\$387,002,916.26	83.54%	
452	DOCUMENT COPIES & PRTO	30	\$33,827.63	88,458	90.64%	\$387,036,543.89	83.55%	
453	A PLACE TO COPY	30	\$8,034.22	88,488	90.67%	\$387,044,578.11	83.55%	
454	NATIONAL WHOLESALE LABEL	30	\$3,982.09	88,518	90.70%	\$387,048,560.20	83.55%	
455	LAS VEGAS COLOR GRAPHICS INC	29	\$1,214,325.86	88,547	90.73%	\$388,262,565.86	83.61%	
456	WALLACE GRAPHICS	29	\$100,543.89	88,576	90.76%	\$388,363,109.87	83.63%	
457	CREST OFFSET PRINTING CO.	29	\$93,588.02	88,605	90.79%	\$388,456,707.89	83.65%	
458	AUTOMATED GRAPHIC SYSTEMS	29	\$86,596.56	88,634	90.82%	\$388,543,304.45	83.67%	
459	COPYCAT PHOTOCOPY CENTER	29	\$60,363.24	88,663	90.85%	\$388,603,667.69	83.69%	
460	FLASH PRINT	29	\$28,888.43	88,692	90.88%	\$388,632,336.12	83.69%	
461	ADVERTISING ARTS, INC.	28	\$28,197.89	88,721	90.91%	\$388,658,534.01	83.69%	
462	BUCKHEAD BLUEPRINT & GRAPHICS	29	\$13,127.00	88,750	90.94%	\$388,671,661.01	83.69%	
463	PHOENIX LITHOGRAPHING CORP	28	\$853,809.78	88,778	90.97%	\$389,625,470.79	84.11%	
464	MICROGRAPHICS, INC.	28	\$280,996.29	88,806	91.00%	\$389,906,467.08	84.17%	
465	COLORCRAFT OF VIRGINIA, INC.	28	\$270,096.80	88,834	91.03%	\$390,176,563.68	84.23%	
466	METRO PRTO/DBA RECORD PRTO	28	\$118,932.09	88,862	91.05%	\$390,295,495.77	84.25%	
467	BRITTEN BANNERS	28	\$103,087.46	88,890	91.08%	\$390,398,563.23	84.27%	
468	THE LITIGATION DOCUMENT GROUP	28	\$68,780.56	88,918	91.11%	\$390,465,343.79	84.29%	
469	CUSTOM 1 PRINTING	28	\$18,433.44	88,946	91.14%	\$390,503,777.23	84.30%	
470	STUBBLEFIELD SCREEN PRINT CO.	28	\$12,889.65	88,974	91.17%	\$390,516,446.88	84.30%	
471	DIGITAL WORKS	27	\$1,003,888.73	89,001	91.20%	\$391,520,335.61	84.52%	
472	FISHER-CAL INDUSTRIES, INC.	27	\$408,500.33	89,028	91.22%	\$391,929,635.94	84.60%	
473	A. J. IMAGES, INC.	27	\$259,165.02	89,055	91.25%	\$392,188,800.96	84.66%	
474	SIGNATURE OFFSET	27	\$94,981.03	89,082	91.28%	\$392,283,781.99	84.68%	
475	FAUST PRTO INC	27	\$66,710.31	89,109	91.31%	\$392,350,492.30	84.69%	
476	L.P. & G LTD.	27	\$56,804.02	89,136	91.34%	\$392,409,096.32	84.71%	
477	HILD BAY PRINTING CO., LTD.	27	\$54,138.85	89,163	91.36%	\$392,463,235.17	84.72%	
478	SHERWOOD GROUP	27	\$38,686.04	89,190	91.39%	\$392,501,821.21	84.73%	
479	SOC ENTERPRISES	27	\$32,988.54	89,217	91.42%	\$392,534,809.75	84.73%	
480	LEGAL COPY INC	27	\$17,481.78	89,244	91.45%	\$392,552,291.54	84.74%	
481	SPEEDPRO IMAGING OF DENVER	27	\$9,130.64	89,271	91.47%	\$392,561,422.18	84.74%	
482	K D & J PRINTING	27	\$4,481.60	89,298	91.50%	\$392,565,903.78	84.74%	
483	SCHMITZ PRESS	26	\$626,791.69	89,324	91.53%	\$393,192,695.47	84.88%	
484	FAST PRINT/DBA GRAPHTECH	26	\$66,210.08	89,350	91.55%	\$393,258,905.55	84.89%	
485	CONSOLIDATED PUB. CO. INC C/O	26	\$58,096.45	89,376	91.58%	\$393,315,002.00	84.90%	
486	LONGNECK VENTURES/ DBA COPY EXPRESS	26	\$31,028.86	89,402	91.61%	\$393,346,028.86	84.91%	
487	FALLS PRINTING	26	\$21,945.27	89,428	91.63%	\$393,367,974.13	84.91%	
488	WALTERS PRTO. & MFG. CO., INC.	26	\$19,224.69	89,454	91.66%	\$393,387,198.81	84.92%	
489	KEITH ENTERPRISES	26	\$18,543.78	89,480	91.69%	\$393,405,742.59	84.92%	
490	KEY BLUE PRINTS	26	\$12,615.95	89,506	91.71%	\$393,418,258.54	84.92%	
491	SPALDING LAW PRINTING	26	\$7,692.29	89,532	91.74%	\$393,425,950.83	84.93%	
492	PACIFIC GRAPHICS INC	25	\$146,011.80	89,557	91.77%	\$393,571,962.73	84.96%	
493	OLEB ENVELOPE	25	\$105,382.09	89,582	91.79%	\$393,677,344.82	84.98%	
494	PAPER MILL GRAPHIX INC	25	\$64,884.53	89,607	91.82%	\$393,742,209.35	84.99%	
495	PRINTRUNNER	25	\$51,980.00	89,632	91.84%	\$393,794,189.35	85.01%	
496	FORMOST GRAPHIC COMMUNICATIONS	25	\$41,361.32	89,657	91.87%	\$393,835,550.67	85.02%	
497	CHOICE MARKETING GROUP, INC.	25	\$36,226.36	89,682	91.89%	\$393,871,776.03	85.02%	

Count	Firm Name	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Jobs	% Jobs	Cum Amt Paid	% paid
498	PEL HUGHES PRINTING	25	\$32,380.03	89,707	91.92%	\$393,904,566.96	85.03%
499	PROFESSIONAL LEGAL COPY	25	\$30,714.75	89,732	91.95%	\$393,934,871.71	85.04%
500	COPY COUNTRY INC	25	\$30,303.07	89,757	91.97%	\$393,965,174.78	85.04%
501	THERMOGRAFT	25	\$15,474.19	89,782	92.00%	\$393,980,648.97	85.05%
502	QIAZD SPECIALTY BLUE PRINTS	25	\$7,026.41	89,807	92.02%	\$393,987,675.38	85.05%
503	D & D BUS. INC/DBA DDI PRGT.	25	\$2,586.85	89,832	92.05%	\$393,990,262.23	85.05%
504	COLORFX, INC	24	\$1,024,887.49	89,856	92.07%	\$395,015,159.72	85.27%
505	ADVANCED LITHO PRINTING	24	\$48,433.16	89,880	92.10%	\$395,063,592.88	85.28%
506	KNOX SERVICES	24	\$36,015.50	89,904	92.12%	\$395,098,608.38	85.29%
507	PROFESSIONAL SOUND IMAGES	24	\$34,805.14	89,928	92.15%	\$395,133,213.52	85.30%
508	BEST PRESS	24	\$29,575.32	89,952	92.17%	\$395,162,788.84	85.30%
509	GRAPHICS	24	\$23,448.88	89,976	92.20%	\$395,186,237.72	85.31%
510	KNIGHTSBRIDGE GRAPHICS INC.	24	\$22,687.93	90,000	92.22%	\$395,208,925.05	85.31%
511	INDEPENDENT PRINTING, INC.	24	\$19,134.60	90,024	92.25%	\$395,228,059.55	85.32%
512	PRINTCRAFT LITHO	24	\$12,239.97	90,048	92.27%	\$395,240,299.52	85.32%
513	MEGABYTES DIGITAL SERVICES INC	24	\$10,867.79	90,072	92.29%	\$395,250,867.31	85.32%
514	CROMPCO DBA PARK ROW PRINTING	24	\$5,094.41	90,096	92.32%	\$395,255,961.72	85.32%
515	DOLPHIN GRAPHICS, INC.	24	\$4,673.58	90,120	92.34%	\$395,260,635.30	85.32%
516	PBM GRAPHICS, INC.	23	\$476,212.43	90,143	92.37%	\$395,736,847.73	85.43%
517	ECKHART & COMPANY, INC.	23	\$352,913.95	90,166	92.39%	\$396,089,761.68	85.50%
518	ARRINGTON & SONS	23	\$33,243.92	90,189	92.41%	\$396,123,005.60	85.51%
519	MAGNA IV	23	\$22,471.48	90,212	92.44%	\$396,145,477.06	85.51%
520	ROSS SALES ASSOC. INC.	23	\$13,247.32	90,235	92.46%	\$396,158,724.38	85.52%
521	CURRY & SONS	23	\$9,815.85	90,258	92.49%	\$396,168,540.23	85.52%
522	BEHRMANN PRINTING CO., INC.	23	\$5,881.85	90,281	92.51%	\$396,174,222.08	85.52%
523	THE ROBERT C. HATHORN FOUND.	23	\$4,235.10	90,304	92.53%	\$396,178,457.18	85.52%
524	INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS OF AIKEN,	23	\$3,923.86	90,327	92.56%	\$396,182,381.04	85.52%
525	GENERAL MICROFILM INC.	23	\$1,849.87	90,350	92.58%	\$396,184,030.71	85.52%
526	CREEL PRINTING COMPANY	22	\$461,800.27	90,372	92.60%	\$396,645,890.98	85.62%
527	DITTO DOCUMENT SERVICES INC.	22	\$107,265.76	90,394	92.62%	\$396,753,176.76	85.64%
528	POSTNET	22	\$83,178.00	90,416	92.65%	\$396,836,354.76	85.66%
529	TRU-COPY PRINTING SERVICE	22	\$81,173.45	90,438	92.67%	\$396,903,528.21	85.68%
530	TIFFANY INC/TIFFANY PUBLISHG CO	22	\$41,860.75	90,460	92.69%	\$396,945,088.96	85.69%
531	ANDREWS BROTHERS PRGT.	22	\$35,517.57	90,482	92.71%	\$396,980,606.53	85.69%
532	BARKER SPECIALTY	22	\$34,903.04	90,504	92.74%	\$397,015,509.57	85.70%
533	ASTRO-DYNAMIC	22	\$34,594.88	90,526	92.76%	\$397,050,104.23	85.71%
534	GRAPHIC IMPRESSIONS OF AMERICA	22	\$25,005.30	90,548	92.78%	\$397,075,109.53	85.71%
535	INK IMPRESSIONS	22	\$19,009.59	90,570	92.80%	\$397,094,119.12	85.72%
536	ROYAL PRINTING	22	\$15,080.79	90,592	92.83%	\$397,109,199.91	85.72%
537	SKY PRINT	22	\$14,921.16	90,614	92.85%	\$397,124,121.07	85.72%
538	IDEAL SERVICES	22	\$14,871.79	90,636	92.87%	\$397,138,992.86	85.73%
539	MAIL ROOM ETC.	22	\$8,839.38	90,658	92.89%	\$397,147,632.22	85.73%
540	XCEL GRAPHIC SERVICES, LLC	22	\$8,564.60	90,680	92.92%	\$397,156,197.12	85.73%
541	THE PRINTER, INC.	22	\$6,405.60	90,702	92.94%	\$397,162,602.68	85.73%
542	FASTSIGNS	22	\$6,140.32	90,724	92.96%	\$397,168,743.00	85.73%
543	THE ARTCRAFT COMPANY, INC.	22	\$502.41	90,746	92.99%	\$397,169,245.41	85.73%
544	SOLO PRINTING INC.	21	\$543,110.82	90,767	93.01%	\$397,712,356.03	85.85%
545	ACE FORMS OF KANSAS, INC.	21	\$328,496.17	90,788	93.03%	\$398,038,852.20	85.92%
546	DB GRAPHICS, INC.	21	\$253,867.36	90,809	93.05%	\$398,292,819.56	85.98%
547	ABSOLUTE PROMOTIONS INC.	21	\$38,215.39	90,830	93.07%	\$398,331,034.95	85.99%
548	ASSOC. VISUAL COMMUNICATIONS	21	\$25,733.91	90,851	93.09%	\$398,356,768.86	85.99%
549	IMAGING TECHNOLOGIES	21	\$21,935.48	90,872	93.11%	\$398,378,704.34	86.00%
550	HUNT PRINTING & GRAPHICS	21	\$21,864.23	90,893	93.14%	\$398,400,568.57	86.00%
551	VIDEO LABS CORP	21	\$19,005.00	90,914	93.16%	\$398,419,573.57	86.00%
552	BIZPORT	21	\$17,783.03	90,935	93.18%	\$398,437,356.60	86.01%
553	G M GRAPHIC MEDIA CORP.	21	\$14,888.32	90,956	93.20%	\$398,452,244.92	86.01%
554	SOLUTION 3 GRAPHICS	21	\$10,544.28	90,977	93.22%	\$398,462,789.20	86.01%
555	ALL AMERICAN PRINTING INC.	21	\$7,741.22	90,998	93.24%	\$398,470,530.42	86.02%
556	WASHINGTON SCREEN PROCESS	21	\$7,043.74	91,019	93.26%	\$398,477,574.16	86.02%
557	CRABAR/BF	20	\$1,768,623.68	91,039	93.29%	\$400,245,197.84	86.40%
558	EVOLUTION IMPRESSIONS	20	\$302,153.83	91,059	93.31%	\$400,548,351.67	86.46%
559	CORONET PRINTING	20	\$300,045.57	91,079	93.33%	\$400,848,397.24	86.53%
560	STAR POLY BAG INC.	20	\$286,859.57	91,099	93.35%	\$401,135,256.81	86.59%
561	CORPORATE EXPRESS	20	\$148,888.97	91,119	93.37%	\$401,282,145.78	86.62%
562	PAUL & PARTNERS/ORION DIRECT	20	\$50,042.57	91,139	93.39%	\$401,332,188.35	86.63%
563	NEVADA COLOR LITHO	20	\$46,116.10	91,159	93.41%	\$401,378,304.45	86.64%
564	INTERNATIONAL PRINT/PACKAGING	20	\$42,784.60	91,179	93.43%	\$401,421,069.05	86.65%
565	MOUNTAIN STATES IMAGING	20	\$38,657.94	91,199	93.45%	\$401,459,726.99	86.66%
566	BROAD STREET PRGT CO.	20	\$31,099.62	91,219	93.47%	\$401,490,826.61	86.67%
567	MBC PRECISION IMAGING	20	\$30,691.28	91,239	93.49%	\$401,521,517.89	86.67%
568	XACT DUPLICATING SERVICES, INC	20	\$26,743.33	91,259	93.51%	\$401,548,261.22	86.68%

Count	Firm Name	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Jobs	% Jobs	Cum Amt Paid	% paid
569	LASON SYSTEMS INC	20	\$23,214.13	91,279	93.53%	\$401,571,475.35	86.68%
570	L & L PRINTERS-CARLSBAD	20	\$18,398.08	91,299	93.55%	\$401,589,871.43	86.69%
571	CRESTLINE SPECIALTIES INC.	20	\$11,409.20	91,319	93.57%	\$401,601,280.63	86.69%
572	LEGAL IMAGES OF PHILADELPHIA	20	\$10,965.03	91,339	93.59%	\$401,612,245.66	86.69%
573	ALLIED PHOTOCOPY	20	\$8,899.77	91,359	93.61%	\$401,620,945.43	86.70%
574	BENNETHUM & BAILEY, INC.	20	\$8,842.00	91,379	93.63%	\$401,627,787.43	86.70%
575	HOLMES STAMP COMPANY	20	\$4,896.80	91,399	93.65%	\$401,632,684.23	86.70%
576	PRESS CRAFT, INC.	20	\$3,889.25	91,419	93.67%	\$401,636,573.48	86.70%
577	PEARSON CUSTOM PUBLISHING	19	\$1,191,502.61	91,438	93.69%	\$402,828,046.09	86.96%
578	MIGU PRESS INC	19	\$210,962.61	91,457	93.71%	\$403,039,008.70	87.00%
579	BRO'S LITHOGRAPHING CO.	19	\$196,387.21	91,476	93.73%	\$403,175,375.91	87.03%
580	WESTLAND PRINTERS	19	\$76,541.04	91,495	93.75%	\$403,251,917.85	87.05%
581	MR.PRINT/DBA CLARK PRTG.	19	\$63,398.06	91,514	93.77%	\$403,315,255.91	87.06%
582	ESSENTIAL DIRECT	19	\$54,213.31	91,533	93.79%	\$403,369,469.22	87.07%
583	VALLEY PRINTERS, INC.	19	\$39,274.15	91,552	93.81%	\$403,408,743.37	87.08%
584	UNIVERSAL PRINTING & GRAPHICS	19	\$36,730.69	91,571	93.83%	\$403,445,474.06	87.09%
585	WORCESTER ENVELOPE COMPANY	19	\$32,847.67	91,590	93.85%	\$403,478,121.73	87.10%
586	SMART LEGAL DOCUMENT SOLUTIONS	19	\$27,895.80	91,609	93.87%	\$403,505,957.53	87.10%
587	PSI PLASTIC GRAPHICS	19	\$12,727.53	91,628	93.89%	\$403,518,685.06	87.11%
588	STEVENS PRINTING INC.	19	\$11,513.18	91,647	93.91%	\$403,530,198.24	87.11%
589	GRACON WESSERLING PRTG. INC.	18	\$4,757.36	91,666	93.93%	\$403,534,955.60	87.11%
590	WESTMINSTER PRESS INC.	18	\$228,864.80	91,684	93.95%	\$403,761,820.40	87.16%
591	SEAGULL PRINTING SERVICES INC	18	\$174,971.09	91,702	93.96%	\$403,936,791.49	87.20%
592	QUANTUM COLOR CORP	18	\$163,708.47	91,720	93.98%	\$404,100,499.96	87.23%
593	API/ADVERT.PREM.& INCENTIVES	18	\$79,835.67	91,738	94.00%	\$404,180,335.63	87.25%
594	THE CHILCOTE COMPANY	18	\$59,692.19	91,756	94.02%	\$404,239,027.82	87.26%
595	MAC PAPER CONVERTERS	18	\$47,700.88	91,774	94.04%	\$404,286,728.70	87.27%
596	GRAESSLE-MERCER COMM/PUBL PRTR	18	\$44,724.35	91,792	94.06%	\$404,331,453.05	87.28%
597	CHOICE GRAPHICS	18	\$39,759.35	91,810	94.08%	\$404,371,181.40	87.29%
598	BAYOU PRINTING	18	\$28,808.28	91,828	94.09%	\$404,399,989.68	87.30%
599	MEDIA LITHOGRAPHICS INC	18	\$27,364.04	91,846	94.11%	\$404,427,353.72	87.30%
600	GWIN'S STATIONERY & ENGRAVING	18	\$21,385.29	91,864	94.13%	\$404,448,739.01	87.31%
601	ABC REPROGRAPHICS, INC.	18	\$14,470.86	91,882	94.15%	\$404,463,209.87	87.31%
602	MOELLER PRINTING CO., INC.	18	\$13,891.04	91,900	94.17%	\$404,477,200.71	87.31%
603	DIGITAL PRINT & IMAGING	18	\$8,207.83	91,918	94.19%	\$404,485,408.54	87.31%
604	BRANDING BOULEVARD	17	\$557,397.20	91,935	94.20%	\$405,042,805.54	87.43%
605	PREMIUM KING	17	\$394,058.89	91,952	94.22%	\$405,406,864.23	87.51%
606	FAR WESTERN GRAPHICS INC	17	\$90,049.85	91,969	94.24%	\$405,486,914.08	87.53%
607	DICKSON'S GRAPHICS, INC.	17	\$47,721.66	91,986	94.26%	\$405,534,635.74	87.54%
608	HARRY B. HARDING & SON, INC.	17	\$23,755.09	92,003	94.27%	\$405,558,390.83	87.55%
609	PROGRESSIVE PRINTING	17	\$17,857.96	92,020	94.29%	\$405,576,048.79	87.55%
610	K & K PRINTING	17	\$17,469.85	92,037	94.31%	\$405,593,518.44	87.55%
611	CM REPROGRAPHICS	17	\$14,230.07	92,054	94.33%	\$405,607,748.51	87.56%
612	PAPER MART, INC.	17	\$12,419.25	92,071	94.34%	\$405,620,167.76	87.56%
613	ASSET INTNL SVCS CORP	17	\$11,990.67	92,088	94.36%	\$405,632,158.33	87.56%
614	COAST INDEX CO., INC.	17	\$11,877.67	92,105	94.38%	\$405,643,835.90	87.56%
615	ENVELOPE PRODUCTS CO., INC.	17	\$9,877.52	92,122	94.40%	\$405,653,713.42	87.57%
616	QUARA DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT	17	\$5,863.90	92,139	94.41%	\$405,657,577.32	87.57%
617	LOGAS DESIGNS	17	\$1,794.58	92,156	94.43%	\$405,659,371.90	87.57%
618	HASEN/DBA PACIFIC QUICK PRINT	17	\$1,056.46	92,173	94.45%	\$405,660,428.36	87.57%
619	METRO WEB CORP.	16	\$217,853.85	92,189	94.46%	\$405,878,282.21	87.61%
620	SRIGRAPHIC ARTS, INC.	16	\$177,308.88	92,205	94.48%	\$406,055,588.89	87.65%
621	ASAP MAILING SERVICES, INC.	16	\$89,173.68	92,221	94.50%	\$406,143,762.45	87.67%
622	THOMAS PRINTING INC	16	\$33,783.02	92,237	94.51%	\$406,177,545.47	87.68%
623	KENNICKELL PRINT & COMM.	16	\$18,776.22	92,253	94.53%	\$406,194,321.69	87.68%
624	PRINT PLUS	16	\$15,812.08	92,269	94.55%	\$406,209,933.77	87.69%
625	MORTON PRINTERS, INC.	16	\$13,504.00	92,285	94.56%	\$406,223,437.77	87.69%
626	BANNER PRINTING CENTER	16	\$13,450.84	92,301	94.58%	\$406,236,888.61	87.69%
627	UPTOWN PRESS, INC.	16	\$13,323.00	92,317	94.59%	\$406,250,211.61	87.69%
628	CONSOLIDATED REPROGRAPHICS	16	\$12,701.19	92,333	94.61%	\$406,262,912.80	87.70%
629	UNIVERSAL REPRODUCTIONS, INC.	16	\$12,331.34	92,349	94.63%	\$406,275,244.14	87.70%
630	EDDIE'S PLASTIC LAMINATING	16	\$11,209.89	92,365	94.64%	\$406,286,454.02	87.70%
631	ADVANTAGE SIGN CO.	16	\$9,508.82	92,381	94.66%	\$406,295,962.84	87.70%
632	J. PRASSA PRINTERS	16	\$8,230.37	92,397	94.68%	\$406,304,193.21	87.71%
633	PRINT PRINTING, INC.	16	\$7,481.67	92,413	94.69%	\$406,311,654.88	87.71%
634	GREAT ORIGINALS	16	\$4,142.33	92,429	94.71%	\$406,315,797.21	87.71%
635	THE LAST WORD, INC.	16	\$3,407.57	92,445	94.73%	\$406,319,204.78	87.71%
636	OK COPY VALET	16	\$2,232.25	92,461	94.74%	\$406,321,437.03	87.71%
637	DOCUCON IMAGING SERVICES INC.	15	\$1,783,985.48	92,476	94.76%	\$408,105,402.51	88.10%
638	SCHATZ PUBLISHING GROUP	15	\$1,761,627.52	92,491	94.77%	\$409,867,030.03	88.48%
639	COMPTON & SONS, INC.	15	\$1,246,516.00	92,506	94.79%	\$411,113,546.03	88.74%

Count	Firm Names	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Jobs	% Jobs	Cum Amt Paid	% paid
640	CLOVERHOOK CENTER FOR BLIND	15	\$1,102,787.13	92,521	94.80%	\$412,216,313.16	88.98%
641	RAYE LIMITED INC.	15	\$162,088.39	92,526	94.82%	\$412,378,411.55	89.02%
642	NYBERG FLETCHER & WHITE	15	\$150,496.88	92,551	94.83%	\$412,528,908.41	89.05%
643	UNITED PRINTING	15	\$89,579.00	92,566	94.85%	\$412,618,487.41	89.07%
644	SIGNS GRAPHICS PRINTING, INC.	15	\$77,843.10	92,581	94.87%	\$412,696,330.51	89.09%
645	INTEGRATED FILING SOLUTIONS-2	15	\$61,817.75	92,596	94.88%	\$412,758,148.26	89.10%
646	TEMTEC	15	\$55,402.98	92,611	94.90%	\$412,813,551.24	89.11%
647	BCP DIGITAL PRTF INC/DIC BLACK	15	\$48,524.35	92,626	94.91%	\$412,862,075.59	89.12%
648	ENVELOPES ONLY, INC.	15	\$33,241.81	92,641	94.93%	\$412,895,317.20	89.13%
649	HANNAFORD & DUMAS, CORPORATION	15	\$27,080.00	92,656	94.94%	\$412,922,997.20	89.14%
650	CREATIVE FILING SYSTEMS	15	\$24,676.71	92,671	94.96%	\$412,947,673.91	89.14%
651	TECHNICOLOR OPTICAL MEDIA SERV	15	\$23,854.15	92,686	94.97%	\$412,971,528.06	89.15%
652	BAKER PRESS, INC.	15	\$21,185.48	92,701	94.99%	\$412,992,693.52	89.15%
653	OMNI STUDIO	15	\$18,828.50	92,716	95.00%	\$413,011,322.02	89.15%
654	THE COMPLETE PRINTSHOP, INC.	15	\$17,981.19	92,731	95.02%	\$413,029,303.21	89.16%
655	NORTHSTAR IMAGING SVCS INC.	15	\$15,173.30	92,746	95.03%	\$413,044,476.51	89.16%
656	CERTIFIED REPROGRAPHICS	15	\$13,932.45	92,761	95.05%	\$413,058,408.96	89.16%
657	INTERNATIONAL LABEL MFG. LLC	15	\$13,315.31	92,776	95.07%	\$413,071,724.27	89.17%
658	OFFICE DEPOT	15	\$13,139.00	92,791	95.08%	\$413,084,863.27	89.17%
659	STUDIO EDGE DISPLAY GROUP	15	\$12,270.00	92,806	95.10%	\$413,097,133.27	89.17%
660	SELECT PRINTING	15	\$11,732.72	92,821	95.11%	\$413,108,865.99	89.18%
661	TABS, ETC.	15	\$11,083.20	92,836	95.13%	\$413,119,949.19	89.18%
662	FLORIDA MARKING PRODUCTS	15	\$8,651.71	92,851	95.14%	\$413,128,600.90	89.18%
663	ADCOLOR, INC.	15	\$8,393.45	92,866	95.16%	\$413,136,994.35	89.18%
664	BRUNSMAN GRAPHIC DESIGN	15	\$7,175.58	92,881	95.17%	\$413,144,169.93	89.18%
665	Kaleidoscope Holdings LLC	15	\$7,142.75	92,896	95.19%	\$413,151,312.68	89.18%
666	TIERNEY BROTHERS	15	\$6,941.62	92,911	95.20%	\$413,158,254.30	89.19%
667	INTEGRATED DESKTOP SOLUTIONS	15	\$6,534.38	92,926	95.22%	\$413,164,788.66	89.19%
668	TOM'S PRINTING INC.	15	\$4,876.30	92,941	95.23%	\$413,169,664.96	89.19%
669	SPRINT PRINT II, INC.	15	\$4,570.94	92,956	95.25%	\$413,174,235.90	89.19%
670	AMERICAN LEGAL COPY	15	\$2,890.10	92,971	95.26%	\$413,177,126.00	89.19%
671	INKWELL INC.	15	\$2,818.00	92,986	95.28%	\$413,179,944.00	89.19%
672	AMERICAN METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY	14	\$45,380.44	93,000	95.29%	\$413,225,324.44	89.20%
673	BARCODES WEST INC.	14	\$45,005.70	93,014	95.31%	\$413,270,330.14	89.21%
674	INTERNATIONAL MINUTE PRESS	14	\$42,805.51	93,028	95.32%	\$413,313,135.65	89.22%
675	EXECUPRINT	14	\$42,665.80	93,042	95.34%	\$413,355,801.45	89.23%
676	LOGO IDEAS	14	\$36,178.28	93,056	95.35%	\$413,391,979.73	89.24%
677	PHASE 3 COMMUNICATIONS	14	\$26,228.20	93,070	95.37%	\$413,420,205.93	89.24%
678	CORNERSTONE PRTG & IMAGING	14	\$25,705.24	93,084	95.38%	\$413,445,911.17	89.25%
679	SILVER COMMUNICATIONS CORP.	14	\$22,381.14	93,098	95.40%	\$413,468,292.31	89.25%
680	BLAIR LABELING SYSTEM	14	\$22,335.85	93,112	95.41%	\$413,490,628.16	89.26%
681	KNIGHT-ABBEY COMMERCIAL PRNT	14	\$20,822.82	93,126	95.42%	\$413,511,450.98	89.26%
682	DONHERDBA ACTION FAST PRINT	14	\$18,746.52	93,140	95.44%	\$413,530,197.50	89.27%
683	JERRY'S PRINTING	14	\$17,548.33	93,154	95.45%	\$413,547,745.83	89.27%
684	COMPUFORMS, INC.	14	\$11,835.93	93,168	95.47%	\$413,559,581.56	89.27%
685	LETRIX USA	14	\$11,517.10	93,182	95.48%	\$413,571,198.66	89.28%
686	U. S. PRESS & GRAPHICS, INC.	14	\$11,016.58	93,196	95.50%	\$413,582,217.24	89.28%
687	KWIK KOPY SHOP	14	\$8,022.38	93,210	95.51%	\$413,590,239.62	89.28%
688	AT YOUR DOOR PRINTING INC.	14	\$7,911.60	93,224	95.52%	\$413,598,151.22	89.28%
689	KUSTOMPRINTING	14	\$7,340.40	93,238	95.54%	\$413,605,491.62	89.28%
690	DEITERS CON/ACO PRTG & ADVTSNG	14	\$6,297.24	93,252	95.55%	\$413,611,788.86	89.28%
691	OPSEC	13	\$2,969,958.45	93,265	95.57%	\$416,581,747.31	89.93%
692	HAIQ'S QUALITY PRINTING	13	\$244,703.89	93,278	95.58%	\$416,826,451.00	89.98%
693	A-1 PLASTIC BAGS, INC.	13	\$239,622.92	93,291	95.59%	\$417,066,073.92	90.03%
694	STRINE PRINTING COMPANY, INC.	13	\$180,461.00	93,304	95.61%	\$417,252,534.92	90.07%
695	B & D BINDER & INDEX, INC.	13	\$110,512.31	93,317	95.62%	\$417,363,047.23	90.09%
696	SCREENWRITERS INC DBA/SCREenco	13	\$48,421.34	93,330	95.63%	\$417,411,468.57	90.10%
697	EBSCO DBA VULCAN INFO PKG	13	\$42,424.47	93,343	95.65%	\$417,453,893.04	90.11%
698	CHEERIO PRINTING CO., INC.	13	\$32,117.58	93,356	95.66%	\$417,486,010.62	90.12%
699	PRINTING IMAGES	13	\$26,356.68	93,369	95.67%	\$417,511,367.30	90.13%
700	ZIPPY PRINT INC/SC	13	\$19,776.63	93,382	95.69%	\$417,531,143.93	90.13%
701	IPC PRINTING	13	\$18,406.92	93,395	95.70%	\$417,549,553.85	90.13%
702	BRIDGEPORT NATIONAL BINDERY	13	\$17,279.32	93,408	95.71%	\$417,566,830.17	90.14%
703	PHIL VEDA AND SONS PRINTING	13	\$15,392.80	93,421	95.73%	\$417,582,222.97	90.14%
704	DISIMATICS, INC.	13	\$14,314.84	93,434	95.74%	\$417,596,537.81	90.14%
705	CORPORATE VISIONS, INC.	13	\$13,956.51	93,447	95.75%	\$417,610,494.12	90.15%
706	HEBER PRINTING	13	\$13,346.20	93,460	95.77%	\$417,623,840.32	90.15%
707	GOLDEN RULE BINDER	13	\$11,723.25	93,473	95.78%	\$417,635,563.57	90.15%
708	HARLESS PRINTING CO. INC.	13	\$8,704.05	93,486	95.79%	\$417,644,268.22	90.15%
709	AFFORDABLE SIGNS AND BANNERS	13	\$8,672.00	93,499	95.81%	\$417,652,940.22	90.16%
710	PHASE5 MEDIA	13	\$8,654.71	93,512	95.82%	\$417,661,594.93	90.16%

Count	Firm Names	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Jobs	% Jobs	Cum Amt Paid	% paid
713	LAKE LITHOGRAPH CO., INC.	13	\$7,922.50	93,525	95.83%	\$417,669,517.43	90.16%
712	STATE ENGRAVING INC.	13	\$7,565.00	93,538	95.85%	\$417,677,082.43	90.16%
713	FRANKLIN'S PRINTING #128	13	\$7,485.27	93,551	95.86%	\$417,684,567.70	90.16%
714	EDITORIAL EXPERTS, INC.	13	\$4,983.30	93,564	95.87%	\$417,689,551.00	90.16%
715	ADVANTAGE PRGT BVCS., INC.	13	\$3,985.46	93,577	95.89%	\$417,693,536.46	90.17%
716	WORDTECH CORPORATION	13	\$3,532.00	93,590	95.90%	\$417,697,068.46	90.17%
717	BARNARD CO., INC.	13	\$3,233.00	93,603	95.91%	\$417,700,301.46	90.17%
718	A PRENTICE GROUP	13	\$1,864.72	93,616	95.93%	\$417,702,186.18	90.17%
719	BPI MEDIA GROUP, INC.	12	\$147,342.91	93,628	95.94%	\$417,849,529.09	90.20%
720	INFLATABLE IMAGES/SCHERBA IND.	12	\$144,175.08	93,640	95.95%	\$417,993,704.17	90.23%
721	GRAPHIC VENTURES, INC.	12	\$91,991.75	93,652	95.96%	\$418,085,695.92	90.25%
722	YOUR TOWN PRESS, INC.	12	\$65,451.07	93,664	95.98%	\$418,151,146.99	90.26%
723	PROMOTIONS PLUS, INC.	12	\$68,980.57	93,676	95.99%	\$418,208,127.56	90.28%
724	BRILLE INTERNAT'L	12	\$54,717.01	93,688	96.00%	\$418,262,844.57	90.29%
725	C2 MEDIA	12	\$45,231.40	93,700	96.01%	\$418,308,075.97	90.30%
726	JOSLYN & MORRIS, INC.	12	\$45,112.05	93,712	96.02%	\$418,353,188.02	90.31%
727	VISANT/DBA PRINTLYNX	12	\$44,920.25	93,724	96.04%	\$418,398,108.27	90.32%
728	B & D LITHO	12	\$42,130.52	93,736	96.05%	\$418,440,238.79	90.33%
729	CDS, INC.	12	\$35,361.08	93,748	96.06%	\$418,475,599.87	90.33%
730	QUEEN CITY PRINTERS, INC.	12	\$31,570.22	93,760	96.07%	\$418,507,176.09	90.34%
731	CUSTOM PROMOTIONS, INC.	12	\$28,463.28	93,772	96.09%	\$418,533,639.37	90.35%
732	SOS PRINTING	12	\$22,388.80	93,784	96.10%	\$418,556,027.97	90.35%
733	GANNETT	12	\$22,214.28	93,796	96.11%	\$418,578,242.23	90.36%
734	JOHNSON/DBA DETROIT LEGAL	12	\$20,068.74	93,808	96.12%	\$418,598,330.97	90.36%
735	MC QUICK PRINTING CO.	12	\$19,375.34	93,820	96.13%	\$418,617,706.31	90.36%
736	J.R. FAST	12	\$18,062.80	93,832	96.15%	\$418,635,769.99	90.37%
737	MADEYORDER	12	\$16,583.64	93,844	96.15%	\$418,652,352.63	90.37%
738	LABELS & SYSTEMS, INC.	12	\$14,952.45	93,856	96.17%	\$418,667,305.08	90.38%
739	LANDMARK	12	\$12,458.55	93,868	96.18%	\$418,679,763.63	90.38%
740	ROSS PRINTING CO.	12	\$7,874.90	93,880	96.20%	\$418,687,638.53	90.38%
741	JENSEN SPECIALIZED PRINTING	12	\$7,628.43	93,892	96.21%	\$418,695,267.96	90.38%
742	A & S PRINTING SERVICE, INC.	12	\$7,445.68	93,904	96.22%	\$418,702,713.62	90.38%
743	COPIES IN A FLASH	12	\$7,403.58	93,916	96.23%	\$418,710,117.20	90.38%
744	SKYLINE PRINTERS	12	\$7,186.32	93,928	96.25%	\$418,717,303.52	90.39%
745	PRESS EXPRESS INC.	12	\$6,271.33	93,940	96.26%	\$418,723,574.85	90.39%
746	PACKWRAP BUSINESS CTR	12	\$5,741.04	93,952	96.27%	\$418,729,315.89	90.39%
747	EXCEL GRAPHICS	12	\$5,341.19	93,964	96.28%	\$418,734,657.08	90.39%
748	DATEK-USA	12	\$5,134.33	93,976	96.29%	\$418,739,791.41	90.39%
749	A & A PRINTING, INC.	12	\$4,754.81	93,988	96.31%	\$418,744,546.22	90.39%
750	MARBLE VALLEY REPROGRAPHICS	12	\$4,385.20	94,000	96.32%	\$418,748,931.42	90.39%
751	COLUMBINE COPY CENTER	12	\$3,280.59	94,012	96.33%	\$418,752,192.11	90.39%
752	FOREST OFFICE EQUIPMENT	12	\$3,152.05	94,024	96.34%	\$418,755,344.16	90.39%
753	COASTAL MAILING, INC.	11	\$2,165,775.28	94,035	96.36%	\$420,921,119.44	90.86%
754	HEI TECH SERVICES, INC.	11	\$452,884.96	94,046	96.37%	\$421,374,004.40	90.96%
755	AMERICAN LITHOGRAPHERS	11	\$208,788.65	94,057	96.38%	\$421,582,793.05	91.00%
756	TRACERGRAPHIX	11	\$201,513.19	94,068	96.39%	\$421,784,306.24	91.05%
757	JOHN EVANS COMPANY	11	\$141,508.00	94,079	96.40%	\$421,925,810.24	91.08%
758	LIGHTNING PRGT/DBA WALLACE	11	\$118,199.43	94,090	96.41%	\$422,044,009.67	91.10%
759	BRIGAR XPRESS SOLUTIONS, INC.	11	\$100,632.47	94,101	96.42%	\$422,144,642.14	91.13%
760	COLORNET DBC	11	\$85,623.02	94,112	96.43%	\$422,230,265.16	91.14%
761	JONES PRINTING SERVICE, INC.	11	\$80,452.00	94,123	96.43%	\$422,310,717.16	91.15%
762	HBP, INC.	11	\$42,879.71	94,134	96.46%	\$422,353,596.87	91.16%
763	WENTWORTH PRINTING	11	\$42,188.64	94,145	96.47%	\$422,355,885.41	91.17%
764	SKYLINE DISPLAYS OF OREGON CO.	11	\$35,879.50	94,156	96.48%	\$422,391,564.91	91.18%
765	ALAN HYMAN ENTERPRISES	11	\$33,273.25	94,167	96.49%	\$422,424,838.16	91.19%
766	PHOENIX COMM/DBA PHOENIX PRGT	11	\$23,873.80	94,178	96.50%	\$422,448,711.96	91.19%
767	BRIGHT IDEAS LLC	11	\$17,512.58	94,189	96.51%	\$422,466,224.52	91.20%
768	KIRBY LITHOGRAPHIC CO. INC.	11	\$15,701.49	94,200	96.52%	\$422,481,926.01	91.20%
769	CREEKSIDE PRINTING	11	\$15,587.19	94,211	96.54%	\$422,497,493.20	91.20%
770	THE PRINT SHOP #002	11	\$15,287.97	94,222	96.55%	\$422,512,781.17	91.21%
771	SIMPSON'S 1	11	\$15,110.00	94,233	96.56%	\$422,527,891.17	91.21%
772	SHANNON DUNN	11	\$12,922.75	94,244	96.57%	\$422,540,813.92	91.21%
773	BEAVER PRESS, INC.	11	\$10,985.00	94,255	96.58%	\$422,551,798.92	91.21%
774	MORAN GRAPHIC DBA ALPHAGRAPHIC	11	\$9,855.30	94,266	96.59%	\$422,561,354.22	91.22%
775	ARCHIPRESS & DESIGN	11	\$9,265.39	94,277	96.60%	\$422,570,609.61	91.22%
776	COX GRAPHICS	11	\$8,885.64	94,288	96.61%	\$422,579,295.15	91.22%
777	SERVICE ENVELOPE	11	\$7,192.36	94,299	96.63%	\$422,586,487.51	91.22%
778	ABC IMAGING INC	11	\$7,154.70	94,310	96.64%	\$422,593,642.21	91.22%
779	SOUTHWEST LEGAL SOLUTIONS	11	\$6,205.33	94,321	96.65%	\$422,599,847.54	91.22%
780	ASHTON ENTERPRISE/DBA EXPRESS	11	\$5,963.48	94,332	96.66%	\$422,605,811.02	91.23%
781	PARRIS PRINTING COMPANY	11	\$4,771.00	94,343	96.67%	\$422,610,182.02	91.23%

Count	Firm Name	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Jobs	% Jobs	Cum Amt Paid	% paid
782	RAPID IMPRESSION LLC	11	\$3,580.22	94,354	96.68%	\$422,613,772.24	91.23%
783	COPY EXPRESS, INC.	11	\$2,802.88	94,355	96.69%	\$422,616,575.22	91.23%
784	DOWDEN PUBLISHING COMPANY	10	\$399,533.18	94,375	96.70%	\$423,015,908.38	91.31%
785	TECHNICOLOR-LIVONIA	10	\$117,183.98	94,385	96.71%	\$423,133,092.36	91.34%
786	PENNOR LITHOGRAPHERS	10	\$57,417.55	94,395	96.72%	\$423,190,509.91	91.35%
787	FOSSIL INDUSTRIES, INC.	10	\$53,482.00	94,405	96.73%	\$423,243,991.91	91.36%
788	BROGAN & PARTNERS	10	\$39,155.25	94,415	96.74%	\$423,283,147.16	91.37%
789	AMERICAN LABELS	10	\$29,804.33	94,425	96.75%	\$423,313,051.49	91.38%
790	AVIO GALLERIES, INC.	10	\$29,585.88	94,435	96.77%	\$423,342,637.05	91.38%
791	ACCURATE PRINTER INC.	10	\$23,840.00	94,445	96.78%	\$423,366,277.05	91.39%
792	FIVE STAR PRGTG/DIV PIP PRGTG.	10	\$18,108.87	94,455	96.79%	\$423,384,385.72	91.39%
793	THORNTON SERVICE CORPORATION	10	\$17,085.46	94,465	96.80%	\$423,401,451.18	91.40%
794	THE PRINTING PEOPLE INC.	10	\$13,211.93	94,475	96.81%	\$423,414,663.11	91.40%
795	BEST MAIL SERV./DBA BMS DIRECT	10	\$12,885.54	94,485	96.82%	\$423,427,348.65	91.40%
796	LANDMARK COMMUNITY NEWSPAPERS	10	\$7,569.39	94,495	96.83%	\$423,434,918.04	91.40%
797	QUALITY PLUS PRGTG & ADVTSG	10	\$7,430.03	94,505	96.84%	\$423,442,348.07	91.41%
798	CUMBERLAND MARKETING LLC	10	\$7,140.54	94,515	96.85%	\$423,449,488.61	91.41%
799	THE UPS STORE	10	\$6,610.86	94,525	96.86%	\$423,456,099.27	91.41%
800	APEXGRAPHIX	10	\$5,619.90	94,535	96.87%	\$423,461,719.17	91.41%
801	(TIS) TITLE INFORMATION SER.(36085818)	10	\$2,867.52	94,545	96.88%	\$423,464,386.69	91.41%
802	FLAG LADY FLAG STORE	10	\$2,552.70	94,555	96.89%	\$423,466,939.39	91.41%
803	PRINTEK PRINTING & IMAGING INC	10	\$2,514.25	94,565	96.90%	\$423,469,453.64	91.41%
804	THE PRINT SHOP	10	\$1,993.07	94,575	96.91%	\$423,471,416.71	91.41%
805	L.W. DUNCAN	10	\$1,893.00	94,585	96.92%	\$423,473,069.71	91.41%
806	TREND OFFSET PRGTG. SYS., INC.	9	\$1,408,298.45	94,594	96.93%	\$424,881,366.16	91.72%
807	J J COLLINS & BONIS	9	\$186,807.99	94,603	96.94%	\$425,068,174.15	91.76%
808	LIVINGSTON ENTERPRISE	9	\$140,983.14	94,612	96.95%	\$425,209,157.29	91.79%
809	WILLARD PACKAGING CO.	9	\$83,517.00	94,621	96.96%	\$425,292,674.29	91.81%
810	CHAMPION SCREEN PRGTG. CORP.	9	\$69,113.80	94,630	96.96%	\$425,361,787.89	91.82%
811	THE DIVINE LINE GALLERY LLC	9	\$39,899.70	94,639	96.97%	\$425,401,787.59	91.83%
812	PRESTIGE PRINTERS	9	\$23,527.21	94,648	96.98%	\$425,425,314.80	91.83%
813	KAWET POLBRIDGES DBA KP8 PRGTG	9	\$20,256.00	94,657	96.99%	\$425,445,568.80	91.84%
814	MIRROR IMAGING	9	\$14,589.99	94,666	97.00%	\$425,460,138.79	91.84%
815	UNITED MICRO DATA	9	\$13,520.92	94,675	97.01%	\$425,473,660.71	91.84%
816	COPY & PRINT STORE	9	\$10,980.88	94,684	97.02%	\$425,484,641.37	91.85%
817	PRINTING COPY CENTER	9	\$8,414.50	94,693	97.03%	\$425,493,055.87	91.85%
818	STRICKER & CO.	9	\$8,878.35	94,702	97.04%	\$425,500,034.22	91.85%
819	DADELAND COPY, INC.	9	\$8,823.08	94,711	97.05%	\$425,506,857.30	91.85%
820	A & E PRODUCTS CO.	9	\$6,322.82	94,720	97.06%	\$425,513,180.22	91.85%
821	SMG ENTERPRISES	9	\$5,080.69	94,729	97.07%	\$425,518,260.91	91.85%
822	CUSTOM BLUEPRINT & SUPPLY, INC	9	\$4,798.89	94,738	97.08%	\$425,523,059.80	91.86%
823	CENTRAL PRINTING CO INC.	9	\$2,481.02	94,747	97.08%	\$425,525,540.82	91.86%
824	TRAVERSE CITY PRINT & COPY CTR	9	\$2,385.70	94,756	97.09%	\$425,527,926.52	91.86%
825	METAL MARKER MFG CO.	9	\$1,627.83	94,765	97.10%	\$425,529,554.35	91.86%
826	FREEDOM GRAPHIC SYSTEMS, INC.	8	\$2,998,255.53	94,773	97.11%	\$428,527,809.88	92.50%
827	NATIONAL LITHO LLC	8	\$361,091.08	94,781	97.12%	\$428,888,900.96	92.58%
828	DUQUESNE LITHO, INC.	8	\$63,482.88	94,789	97.13%	\$428,952,383.64	92.60%
829	MAGNA-PLUS	8	\$54,853.79	94,797	97.14%	\$429,007,237.43	92.61%
830	PRIDE PRINTING	8	\$43,899.28	94,805	97.14%	\$429,050,936.71	92.62%
831	MCCORMICK-ARMSTRONG CO.	8	\$38,075.99	94,813	97.15%	\$429,089,012.30	92.63%
832	TRI-STATE ENVELOPE CORP.	8	\$32,769.24	94,821	97.16%	\$429,121,781.54	92.63%
833	WERT BOOKBINDING, INC.	8	\$31,893.99	94,829	97.17%	\$429,153,675.53	92.64%
834	PACIFIC LITHO, INC.	8	\$26,424.88	94,837	97.18%	\$429,180,100.39	92.64%
835	EMERSON GLENN GARMENT, INC.	8	\$25,300.20	94,845	97.19%	\$429,205,400.59	92.65%
836	BOWERS ENVELOPE CO, INC.	8	\$22,928.89	94,853	97.19%	\$429,228,327.58	92.66%
837	MORRIS COUNTY DUPLICATING CORP	8	\$17,956.00	94,861	97.20%	\$429,246,283.58	92.66%
838	QUALI TYPE INC.	8	\$16,844.71	94,869	97.21%	\$429,263,138.39	92.66%
839	DISTRICT SERVICE PRINTERS INC.	8	\$16,722.00	94,877	97.22%	\$429,279,850.29	92.67%
840	MASTER GRAPHICS	8	\$15,682.50	94,885	97.23%	\$429,295,532.79	92.67%
841	ABC DATA ENTRY SYSTEMS, INC.	8	\$15,188.96	94,893	97.23%	\$429,310,721.35	92.67%
842	SERVICE SOURCE, INC.	8	\$13,830.76	94,901	97.24%	\$429,324,552.13	92.68%
843	COLUMBIA PRINTING & GRAPHICS	8	\$13,538.50	94,909	97.25%	\$429,338,090.63	92.68%
844	LEWIS OFFSET, INC.	8	\$11,805.40	94,917	97.26%	\$429,349,896.03	92.68%
845	OAKSTONE PUBL/PERSONAL BEST	8	\$9,945.00	94,925	97.27%	\$429,359,841.03	92.68%
846	QUALITY LITIGATION SERVICES	8	\$7,321.30	94,933	97.28%	\$429,367,162.33	92.69%
847	IN DEMAND DOCUMENT SERVICES	8	\$6,429.39	94,941	97.28%	\$429,373,591.72	92.69%
848	LARNISH & ASSOCIATES, INC.	8	\$6,395.00	94,949	97.29%	\$429,379,986.72	92.69%
849	THE PRINT ROOM	8	\$6,206.58	94,957	97.30%	\$429,386,193.30	92.69%
850	AW SPORTS/AW PROMOTIONALS	8	\$5,907.71	94,965	97.31%	\$429,392,101.01	92.69%
851	TRANSLATIONS INTERNATIONAL	8	\$5,814.52	94,973	97.32%	\$429,397,715.53	92.69%
852	INSTA-FAST PRINT	8	\$5,432.83	94,981	97.32%	\$429,403,148.46	92.69%

Count	Firm Names	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Jobs	% Jobs	Cum Amt Paid	% paid
853	DIGITAL NOW, INC	8	\$4,770.00	94,989	97.33%	\$429,407,918.46	92.69%
854	COPYWORKS	8	\$4,217.08	94,997	97.34%	\$429,412,135.52	92.69%
855	PERFORMANCE GRAPHICS INC	8	\$4,128.94	95,005	97.35%	\$429,416,264.46	92.70%
356	MODERN PRINTING, INC.	8	\$3,629.85	95,013	97.36%	\$429,419,894.11	92.70%
857	TAMPA ENVELOPE	8	\$3,544.61	95,021	97.37%	\$429,423,438.72	92.70%
858	KING & GRUBE INC.	8	\$2,989.76	95,029	97.37%	\$429,426,438.48	92.70%
859	COLOR AND MAGIC	8	\$2,485.00	95,037	97.38%	\$429,428,923.48	92.70%
860	EAGLE PRESS	8	\$2,446.10	95,045	97.39%	\$429,431,368.58	92.70%
861	TRIANGLE COMPANY	8	\$2,080.35	95,053	97.40%	\$429,433,448.93	92.70%
862	D-E BINDERY	8	\$1,918.34	95,061	97.41%	\$429,435,367.27	92.70%
863	ZEN REPROGRAPHICS	8	\$1,301.89	95,069	97.41%	\$429,436,729.26	92.70%
864	WEBCRAFT LLC/DBA VERTIS	7	\$3,931,833.89	95,076	97.42%	\$433,368,562.95	93.55%
865	COVERBIND CORPORATION	7	\$1,008,194.00	95,083	97.43%	\$434,876,756.95	93.87%
866	MAILTECH LTD/DBA WORLD MKTG	7	\$951,854.38	95,090	97.44%	\$435,828,411.33	94.08%
867	STEPHENSON PRINTING, INC.	7	\$198,014.80	95,097	97.44%	\$436,024,426.13	94.12%
868	I.R. INDUSTRIES INC.	7	\$188,944.19	95,104	97.45%	\$436,191,370.32	94.16%
869	SCRANTON PRINTING COMPANY	7	\$143,692.28	95,111	97.46%	\$436,334,962.61	94.19%
870	FONTANA LITHOGRAPH	7	\$53,070.82	95,118	97.46%	\$436,388,033.23	94.20%
871	APPLE IMPRINT APPAREL INC.	7	\$38,859.49	95,125	97.47%	\$436,427,592.72	94.21%
872	GRAPHIC MANAGEMENT SERVICES	7	\$31,778.11	95,132	97.48%	\$436,459,471.83	94.23%
873	DRIVEN INC.	7	\$27,941.18	95,139	97.49%	\$436,487,112.99	94.23%
874	BROOKSTONE PRINTING COMPANY	7	\$20,816.51	95,146	97.49%	\$436,507,929.50	94.23%
875	PRODUCT-ENVY, INC.	7	\$18,088.77	95,153	97.50%	\$436,526,956.27	94.23%
876	IMPAK INC	7	\$18,012.00	95,160	97.51%	\$436,545,008.27	94.23%
877	SPRING PROMOTIONS, INC.	7	\$16,703.78	95,167	97.52%	\$436,561,714.03	94.24%
878	BOOKFACTORY LLC	7	\$14,784.40	95,174	97.53%	\$436,576,498.43	94.24%
879	ADM CORPORATION	7	\$14,774.78	95,181	97.53%	\$436,591,273.21	94.24%
880	CREATIVE PRINT	7	\$14,520.72	95,188	97.54%	\$436,605,793.93	94.25%
881	CONCEPT PRINTING	7	\$12,988.15	95,195	97.54%	\$436,618,780.08	94.25%
882	AERO PRODUCTS RESEARCH, INC.	7	\$12,149.72	95,202	97.55%	\$436,630,929.80	94.25%
883	PRINT-O-STAT INC.	7	\$11,832.71	95,209	97.56%	\$436,642,562.51	94.26%
884	LASER IMAGING SYSTEMS, INC.	7	\$10,984.84	95,216	97.57%	\$436,653,547.15	94.26%
885	DOCUMENT SOLUTIONS, INC.	7	\$9,104.51	95,223	97.57%	\$436,662,651.66	94.26%
886	FRANK GUMPERT	7	\$8,058.00	95,230	97.58%	\$436,671,707.66	94.26%
887	ROCKPORT ENVELOPE COMPANY	7	\$8,081.08	95,237	97.59%	\$436,680,388.72	94.26%
888	COPY IT!	7	\$8,522.25	95,244	97.59%	\$436,688,910.97	94.27%
889	PRINTING HUTS/RAP REPRODUCTION	7	\$7,528.11	95,251	97.60%	\$436,696,439.08	94.27%
890	PRE-PRESS INTERNATIONAL	7	\$7,023.85	95,258	97.61%	\$436,703,462.73	94.27%
891	THE HERALD PRINTING CO	7	\$6,889.90	95,265	97.62%	\$436,710,462.63	94.27%
892	IMAGE SQUARE INC	7	\$6,731.00	95,272	97.62%	\$436,717,193.63	94.27%
893	AWARD CRAFTERS	7	\$5,431.88	95,279	97.63%	\$436,722,625.32	94.27%
894	HARPER PRINTING SERVICE	7	\$4,910.14	95,286	97.64%	\$436,727,535.46	94.27%
895	SUPERIOR GLACIER	7	\$4,675.00	95,293	97.64%	\$436,732,110.46	94.27%
896	SIGNARAMA NEW LONDON	7	\$4,587.85	95,300	97.65%	\$436,736,648.41	94.28%
897	PRINT SHACK	7	\$4,497.70	95,307	97.66%	\$436,741,146.11	94.28%
898	SOUND VIDEO CORPORATION	7	\$4,187.00	95,314	97.67%	\$436,745,333.11	94.28%
899	JOHNSON/CLARK PRINTERS, INC.	7	\$4,085.84	95,321	97.67%	\$436,749,418.75	94.28%
900	BANANA BANNER	7	\$4,039.00	95,328	97.68%	\$436,753,447.75	94.28%
901	TYPO-REPRO SERVICE INC.	7	\$3,990.00	95,335	97.68%	\$436,757,437.75	94.28%
902	DISCOVERY DOCUMENT SOLUTIONS	7	\$3,778.92	95,342	97.69%	\$436,761,216.67	94.28%
903	COPY-SCAN AND MORE LLC	7	\$3,431.90	95,349	97.70%	\$436,764,648.57	94.28%
904	HERFF JONES INC.	7	\$3,381.70	95,356	97.71%	\$436,768,010.27	94.28%
905	DUARTE THOMAS DBA ADOBEPRESS	7	\$2,982.97	95,363	97.72%	\$436,770,963.24	94.28%
906	ROYAL PRINTING GROUP, INC.	7	\$2,788.00	95,370	97.72%	\$436,773,729.24	94.28%
907	MATRIX DEPARTMENT INC.	7	\$2,680.14	95,377	97.73%	\$436,776,389.38	94.28%
908	TRENNEX ENTERPRISES	7	\$2,610.05	95,384	97.74%	\$436,778,899.43	94.28%
909	THE COPY CENTER	7	\$2,371.00	95,391	97.74%	\$436,781,270.43	94.29%
910	STUDIO042	7	\$2,181.34	95,398	97.75%	\$436,783,451.77	94.29%
911	CONTINUUM WORLOWIDE CORP.	7	\$2,100.12	95,405	97.76%	\$436,785,551.89	94.29%
912	KINGLY BUSINESS FORMS, INC.	7	\$1,909.91	95,412	97.77%	\$436,787,461.80	94.29%
913	ACTION PRINTING INC	7	\$1,518.00	95,419	97.77%	\$436,788,979.80	94.29%
914	SAVANNAH BLUE PRINT	7	\$1,422.98	95,426	97.78%	\$436,790,402.78	94.29%
915	ARROW SWIFT PRTG	7	\$1,194.88	95,433	97.79%	\$436,791,597.64	94.29%
916	GATEWAY PRINTING	7	\$1,122.24	95,440	97.79%	\$436,792,719.88	94.29%
917	CYCLONE AWARDS & ENGRAVING INC	7	\$1,029.25	95,447	97.80%	\$436,793,749.13	94.29%
918	QUICKSERIES PUBLISHING	6	\$777,861.88	95,453	97.81%	\$437,571,611.01	94.46%
919	MPD HOLDINGS, INC.	6	\$454,958.90	95,459	97.81%	\$438,026,569.91	94.55%
920	CIRCLE DIGITAL SERVICES	6	\$388,886.88	95,465	97.82%	\$438,415,173.79	94.64%
921	TUCKER PRINTERS	6	\$168,887.89	95,471	97.83%	\$438,584,061.78	94.67%
922	INSTEP MARKETING/CARD	6	\$157,861.50	95,477	97.83%	\$438,742,713.28	94.71%
923	DATA IMAGING SOLUTIONS	6	\$155,737.71	95,483	97.84%	\$438,898,450.99	94.74%

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924	DATASTREAM	6	\$86,271.57	95,489	97.85%	\$438,966,722.56	94.76%
925	GRAPHIC VENUE INC.	6	\$52,583.84	95,495	97.93%	\$439,019,306.50	94.77%
926	SIOUX FALLS SHPNG NEWS/WESTERN	6	\$45,787.75	95,501	97.86%	\$439,065,104.25	94.78%
927	SUN NEWSPAPERS OF LINCOLN/NEBR	6	\$43,458.11	95,507	97.86%	\$439,108,562.36	94.79%
928	ACORN PRESS INC.	6	\$32,726.41	95,513	97.87%	\$439,141,288.77	94.79%
929	CORPORATE EXPOSURE ADVER. SPEC	6	\$20,897.00	95,519	97.88%	\$439,163,185.77	94.80%
930	GLOBAL GROUP INC.	6	\$18,171.16	95,525	97.88%	\$439,180,356.93	94.80%
931	SANDERS PRINTING	6	\$18,800.85	95,531	97.89%	\$439,197,157.58	94.81%
932	CHAMPION GRAPHICS #002	6	\$14,065.01	95,537	97.89%	\$439,211,222.59	94.81%
933	HUDSON PRINTING	6	\$13,504.50	95,543	97.90%	\$439,224,727.09	94.81%
934	SCOTTCO INC	6	\$12,800.87	95,549	97.91%	\$439,237,527.96	94.82%
935	THE DAY PUBLISHING CO.	6	\$12,524.62	95,555	97.91%	\$439,250,052.58	94.82%
936	AVALON COPY CENTERS OF AMERICA	6	\$10,841.58	95,561	97.92%	\$439,260,894.16	94.82%
937	WILDHEART APPAREL, LLC	6	\$10,251.70	95,567	97.93%	\$439,271,145.86	94.82%
938	PK GRAPHICS INC.	6	\$9,581.34	95,573	97.93%	\$439,280,727.20	94.83%
939	AM. PRTG. HOUSE FOR THE BLIND	6	\$8,363.50	95,579	97.94%	\$439,289,090.70	94.83%
940	HUNZA GRAPHICS	6	\$7,637.37	95,585	97.94%	\$439,296,728.07	94.83%
941	VALENTI BROTHERS GRAPHICS	6	\$7,476.70	95,591	97.95%	\$439,304,404.77	94.83%
942	PRINT X-PRESS	6	\$7,310.00	95,597	97.96%	\$439,311,714.77	94.83%
943	DISCHOUSE DBA FREEDOM DISC	6	\$7,126.75	95,603	97.96%	\$439,318,841.52	94.83%
944	WASHINGTON TROPHY CENTER LLC	6	\$6,095.19	95,609	97.97%	\$439,325,936.68	94.83%
945	GRAPHIC IMAGES PRINTING LLC	6	\$6,508.10	95,615	97.97%	\$439,332,044.78	94.84%
946	MEDIA VISIONS	6	\$6,489.71	95,621	97.98%	\$439,338,534.49	94.84%
947	GOOD AS GOLD PROMOTIONS LLC	6	\$6,464.50	95,627	97.99%	\$439,344,998.99	94.84%
948	OUTLOOK GRAPHICS	6	\$5,994.00	95,633	97.99%	\$439,350,992.99	94.84%
949	PELLA PRINTING CO., INC.	6	\$5,721.00	95,639	98.00%	\$439,356,713.99	94.84%
950	MILLER QUICK PRINT	6	\$5,508.68	95,645	98.00%	\$439,362,220.65	94.84%
951	MIRA DIGITAL PUBLISHING	6	\$5,283.38	95,651	98.01%	\$439,367,484.01	94.84%
952	MARYLAND COMPOSITION CO.	6	\$5,148.37	95,657	98.02%	\$439,372,632.38	94.84%
953	RAPID COLOR PRINTING	6	\$5,033.28	95,663	98.02%	\$439,377,665.66	94.85%
954	SIGNATURE GRAPHICS #002	6	\$3,875.87	95,669	98.03%	\$439,381,541.63	94.85%
955	DAVENPORT PRINTING	6	\$3,738.00	95,675	98.04%	\$439,385,279.63	94.85%
956	PRINTING BY YAZGE	6	\$3,400.43	95,681	98.04%	\$439,388,680.06	94.85%
957	PREFERRED BUSINESS SYSTEMS	6	\$3,301.41	95,687	98.05%	\$439,391,981.47	94.85%
958	CAPITAL PRINTING CENTER, LLC	6	\$3,162.80	95,693	98.05%	\$439,395,164.07	94.85%
959	INTERSTATE GRAPHICS, INC.	6	\$3,075.00	95,699	98.06%	\$439,398,239.07	94.85%
960	MINNY PRINT INC.	6	\$3,057.81	95,705	98.07%	\$439,401,296.88	94.85%
961	GRAPHIC INSTALLERS, INC.	6	\$2,913.50	95,711	98.07%	\$439,404,210.38	94.85%
962	CAPITOL TECHNOLOGY CENTRE INC.	6	\$2,877.52	95,717	98.08%	\$439,407,087.90	94.85%
963	DOYLE PRESS	6	\$2,869.38	95,723	98.08%	\$439,409,957.29	94.85%
964	HAWAII PRINTING CORP.	6	\$2,785.82	95,729	98.09%	\$439,412,742.91	94.85%
965	ALL BARCODE SYSTEMS, INC.	6	\$2,531.92	95,735	98.10%	\$439,415,274.83	94.85%
966	AMERIPRESS	6	\$2,529.19	95,741	98.10%	\$439,417,804.02	94.85%
967	B & B PRINTERS	6	\$2,474.00	95,747	98.11%	\$439,420,278.02	94.86%
968	CRAYE CREATIVE LLC	6	\$2,039.15	95,753	98.12%	\$439,422,317.17	94.86%
969	PRINT ALL INC.	6	\$1,858.43	95,759	98.12%	\$439,424,175.60	94.86%
970	SPECIALTY BARCODE PRINTING SVC	6	\$1,564.20	95,765	98.13%	\$439,425,739.80	94.86%
971	SHELBYVILLE PUBLIC PRINTER	6	\$1,210.18	95,771	98.13%	\$439,426,949.98	94.86%
972	IMPERIAL PRINTING	6	\$1,161.78	95,777	98.14%	\$439,428,111.76	94.86%
973	PLAZA ENGINEERING SUPPLY CO.	6	\$805.56	95,783	98.15%	\$439,428,717.32	94.86%
974	PLANIT REPROGRAPHICS	6	\$473.84	95,789	98.15%	\$439,429,191.26	94.86%
975	FILEAMERICA LLC	5	\$273,043.17	95,794	98.16%	\$439,702,234.43	94.92%
976	AMERICAN BANKNOTE CO.	5	\$232,404.64	95,799	98.16%	\$439,934,639.07	94.97%
977	P B M GRAPHICS, INC.	5	\$223,397.71	95,804	98.17%	\$440,158,036.78	95.01%
978	PLASTIC GRAPHIC COMPANY, INC.	5	\$154,116.80	95,809	98.17%	\$440,312,153.58	95.05%
979	J.L. DARLING CORP.	5	\$150,957.31	95,814	98.18%	\$440,463,110.89	95.08%
980	TS & J INC.	5	\$137,067.19	95,819	98.18%	\$440,600,178.08	95.11%
981	WE R INC.	5	\$82,482.88	95,824	98.19%	\$440,682,660.94	95.13%
982	EXPERT COLOR PRINTS LLC	5	\$58,845.84	95,829	98.19%	\$440,741,506.78	95.14%
983	STAR PROMOWEAR	5	\$58,279.61	95,834	98.20%	\$440,799,786.39	95.15%
984	LAKE COUNTY PRESS, INC.	5	\$52,300.29	95,839	98.20%	\$440,852,086.68	95.16%
985	E. J. BROOKS COMPANY	5	\$46,745.00	95,844	98.21%	\$440,898,831.68	95.17%
986	ANACOMP, INC.	5	\$42,326.66	95,849	98.21%	\$440,941,158.34	95.18%
987	AWA DVD, INC	5	\$40,879.88	95,854	98.22%	\$440,982,038.22	95.19%
988	WESTERN BADGE/DBA WBT INDUSTS.	5	\$39,029.52	95,859	98.22%	\$441,021,067.84	95.20%
989	VIVID IMPACT	5	\$32,308.27	95,864	98.23%	\$441,053,376.71	95.21%
990	CREATIVE COMPUTER PRODUCTS INC	5	\$28,903.44	95,869	98.23%	\$441,083,280.15	95.21%
991	BRENNER PRINTING & MAILING CO.	5	\$27,080.00	95,874	98.24%	\$441,110,370.15	95.22%
992	DIGITAL MEDIA REPLICATORS	5	\$25,959.97	95,879	98.24%	\$441,136,330.12	95.23%
993	BLUFF SPRINGS PAPER CO. LTD.	5	\$24,197.82	95,884	98.25%	\$441,160,527.94	95.23%
994	GAZETTE PRINTING LLC	5	\$23,182.20	95,889	98.25%	\$441,183,710.14	95.24%

Count	Firm Name	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Jobs	% Jobs	Cum Amt Paid	% paid
995	RAPID PRINTERS OF MONTEREY	5	\$21,128.50	95,894	98.26%	\$441,204,836.64	95.24%
996	DOCUMENT TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	5	\$20,678.19	95,899	98.27%	\$441,225,714.83	95.24%
997	ATLAS TAG AND LABEL, INC.	5	\$17,599.70	95,904	98.27%	\$441,243,314.53	95.25%
998	CIA PRTRG & PHOTO BUILDING	5	\$16,033.00	95,909	98.28%	\$441,259,347.53	95.25%
999	NOVA LABEL CO., INC.	5	\$13,944.48	95,914	98.28%	\$441,273,292.01	95.26%
1000	THE DIGITAL HUB, LLC	5	\$13,810.50	95,919	98.29%	\$441,287,102.51	95.26%
1001	ABC PHOTO & IMAGING	5	\$12,784.30	95,924	98.29%	\$441,299,886.81	95.26%
1002	BHN,INC/DBA EXCEL PRINT COMM.	5	\$11,435.20	95,929	98.30%	\$441,311,322.01	95.26%
1003	METROPOLITAN PRINTING SERVICE	5	\$10,628.00	95,934	98.30%	\$441,321,950.01	95.27%
1004	BEST COPY & PRINTING, INC.	5	\$9,359.50	95,939	98.31%	\$441,331,309.51	95.27%
1005	DOYLE PRINTING	5	\$8,123.27	95,944	98.31%	\$441,339,432.78	95.27%
1006	METRO PRINTING CENTER	5	\$6,687.00	95,949	98.32%	\$441,346,119.78	95.27%
1007	ERS GRAPHICS	5	\$6,519.02	95,954	98.32%	\$441,352,638.80	95.27%
1008	FOLDER FACTORY INC.	5	\$6,270.87	95,959	98.33%	\$441,358,909.67	95.27%
1009	FRANK RUOPOLI GRAPHIC DESIGN	5	\$6,105.00	95,964	98.33%	\$441,365,014.67	95.27%
1010	GRAPHIC PRINTERS	5	\$5,872.89	95,969	98.34%	\$441,370,987.56	95.28%
1011	A.L.FREEDMAN PROMOTIONAL	5	\$5,679.46	95,974	98.34%	\$441,376,667.02	95.28%
1012	REPROGRAPHICS CENTER INC.	5	\$5,267.10	95,979	98.35%	\$441,381,934.12	95.28%
1013	PARK PRESS QUALITY PRINTING	5	\$5,099.00	95,984	98.35%	\$441,387,033.12	95.28%
1014	THE NEIGHBORHOOD OFFICE	5	\$4,630.96	95,989	98.36%	\$441,391,664.08	95.28%
1015	HARPER ENGRAVING & PRTCO.	5	\$4,425.05	95,994	98.36%	\$441,396,089.13	95.28%
1016	APOLLO PRESS	5	\$4,330.54	95,999	98.37%	\$441,400,419.67	95.28%
1017	COPYPAGE DOCUMENT SERVICES LLC	5	\$4,184.74	96,004	98.37%	\$441,404,604.41	95.28%
1018	WRS GROUP, LTD	5	\$4,070.00	96,009	98.38%	\$441,408,674.41	95.28%
1019	QUEEN CITY REPROGRAPHICS	5	\$4,067.24	96,014	98.38%	\$441,412,741.65	95.29%
1020	PIONEER GRAPHICS	5	\$3,875.00	96,019	98.39%	\$441,416,616.65	95.29%
1021	ENTERPRISE PRINTING, LLC	5	\$2,635.66	96,024	98.39%	\$441,419,452.31	95.29%
1022	RANGE, INC.	5	\$2,588.00	96,029	98.40%	\$441,422,040.31	95.29%
1023	COPY CATS INC.	5	\$2,558.28	96,034	98.40%	\$441,424,598.57	95.29%
1024	ACE PRINTING, INC.	5	\$2,490.00	96,039	98.41%	\$441,426,998.57	95.29%
1025	PUNCHCOPY	5	\$2,320.20	96,044	98.41%	\$441,429,318.77	95.29%
1026	NORTHERN DOCUMENTS	5	\$2,314.87	96,049	98.42%	\$441,431,633.74	95.29%
1027	AF GRAPHICS	5	\$2,250.00	96,054	98.42%	\$441,433,883.74	95.29%
1028	NATIONAL OFFICE PROD. & PRINT.	5	\$1,944.00	96,059	98.43%	\$441,435,827.74	95.29%
1029	DINCINK	5	\$1,905.18	96,064	98.43%	\$441,437,732.92	95.29%
1030	HENLE PRINTING COMPANY	5	\$1,725.30	96,069	98.44%	\$441,439,458.22	95.29%
1031	R. O. GIVENS SIGNS	5	\$1,715.00	96,074	98.44%	\$441,441,173.22	95.29%
1032	PRONTO REPROGRAPHICS INC	5	\$1,700.00	96,079	98.45%	\$441,442,873.22	95.29%
1033	C DIGITAL MARKETS, INC.	5	\$1,687.59	96,084	98.45%	\$441,444,570.81	95.29%
1034	GOLDEN BELT PRINTING INC.	5	\$1,678.77	96,089	98.46%	\$441,446,249.58	95.29%
1035	CREATIVEZART, INC	5	\$1,660.54	96,094	98.47%	\$441,447,910.12	95.29%
1036	D A HOBBS,INC & TOLLEY STUDIOS	5	\$1,343.10	96,099	98.47%	\$441,449,253.22	95.29%
1037	THE WEBB COMPANY, INC.	5	\$1,324.00	96,104	98.48%	\$441,450,577.22	95.29%
1038	INDOFF, INC.	5	\$1,257.15	96,109	98.48%	\$441,451,834.37	95.29%
1039	ACME BOOKBINDING COMPANY, INC.	5	\$1,211.60	96,114	98.49%	\$441,453,046.27	95.29%
1040	ENGRAVE N THINGS 1	5	\$962.77	96,119	98.49%	\$441,454,009.04	95.29%
1041	WORLDOLOR	4	\$517,206.98	96,123	98.49%	\$441,965,216.02	95.40%
1042	MULLINS CREATIVE	4	\$307,483.82	96,127	98.50%	\$442,272,699.84	95.47%
1043	INTEGRATED EXHIBITS	4	\$130,875.73	96,131	98.50%	\$442,403,575.57	95.50%
1044	METROGROUP MKRGTG. SERVICES INC	4	\$104,271.05	96,135	98.51%	\$442,507,846.62	95.52%
1045	STAYWELL CUSTOM COMM	4	\$50,159.67	96,139	98.51%	\$442,558,006.59	95.53%
1046	AVERY DENNISON	4	\$38,851.72	96,143	98.52%	\$442,596,858.31	95.54%
1047	EXPRESS, INC.	4	\$31,241.15	96,147	98.52%	\$442,628,099.46	95.55%
1048	IMAGE TRANSFORM	4	\$31,033.49	96,151	98.52%	\$442,659,132.95	95.55%
1049	RAND GRAPHICS	4	\$30,428.00	96,155	98.53%	\$442,689,558.95	95.56%
1050	OCUPAK	4	\$25,967.85	96,159	98.53%	\$442,715,526.80	95.57%
1051	CREATIVE PRINTING	4	\$24,190.72	96,163	98.54%	\$442,739,726.52	95.57%
1052	WILDES SPIRIT DESIGN	4	\$23,823.58	96,167	98.54%	\$442,763,550.10	95.58%
1053	GRAPHIC RESOURCES/LAB DOCUMENT	4	\$21,654.81	96,171	98.54%	\$442,785,204.91	95.58%
1054	INCEPTION INC.	4	\$19,889.00	96,175	98.55%	\$442,805,093.91	95.59%
1055	LAWSON PRINTERS, INC.	4	\$17,474.89	96,179	98.55%	\$442,822,568.80	95.59%
1056	RICHART GRAPHICS	4	\$16,716.49	96,183	98.56%	\$442,838,285.29	95.59%
1057	TRIUNE COMMUNICATIONS	4	\$15,185.00	96,187	98.56%	\$442,853,450.29	95.60%
1058	COMPEX LITIGATION SUPPORT	4	\$14,852.30	96,191	98.56%	\$442,868,302.59	95.60%
1059	OUTLAW PRINTERS	4	\$14,394.38	96,195	98.57%	\$442,882,696.97	95.60%
1060	SHARP BINDING & PRINTING	4	\$12,600.81	96,199	98.57%	\$442,895,297.58	95.61%
1061	BBC VENTURES/DOUBLE ENVELOPE	4	\$11,529.88	96,203	98.58%	\$442,906,827.56	95.61%
1062	PRINTING TRADE	4	\$11,180.89	96,207	98.58%	\$442,918,018.45	95.61%
1063	R.G.M. GRAPHICS, INC.	4	\$10,805.00	96,211	98.59%	\$442,928,823.45	95.61%
1064	INTERNATIONAL FILING COMPANY, LLC	4	\$10,494.01	96,215	98.59%	\$442,939,317.46	95.61%
1065	LANDMARK LEGAL SOLUTIONS	4	\$10,248.81	96,219	98.59%	\$442,949,564.27	95.62%

Count	Firm Name	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Jobs	% Jobs	Cum Amt Paid	% paid
1066	PRONTO PRINTING	4	\$10,050.00	96,223	98.60%	\$442,959,614.27	95.62%
1067	PRINTED SYSTEMS	4	\$9,754.47	96,227	98.60%	\$442,969,368.74	95.62%
1068	SERVICE PRINTERS, INC.	4	\$9,753.28	96,231	98.61%	\$442,979,122.00	95.62%
1069	DAN DANIELS/PIONEER	4	\$8,704.94	96,235	98.61%	\$442,987,826.94	95.63%
1070	MEGAPRINT, INC.	4	\$8,651.00	96,239	98.61%	\$442,996,537.94	95.63%
1071	THE DESIGN POND	4	\$8,349.00	96,243	98.62%	\$443,004,886.94	95.63%
1072	FIRST AMERICAN PRTG & DIRECT	4	\$8,032.04	96,247	98.62%	\$443,012,918.98	95.63%
1073	SPRINTPRINT, INC	4	\$7,281.62	96,251	98.63%	\$443,020,180.60	95.63%
1074	DECO PRESS INC.	4	\$6,708.37	96,255	98.63%	\$443,026,948.97	95.63%
1075	CLEAR IMAGE PRINTING INC.	4	\$6,592.18	96,259	98.63%	\$443,033,541.15	95.64%
1076	STEC-STEADFAST TECHNICS	4	\$6,248.71	96,263	98.64%	\$443,039,789.86	95.64%
1077	PROMATCH SOLUTIONS LLC	4	\$6,190.87	96,267	98.64%	\$443,045,980.73	95.64%
1078	ALEXANDER CLARK PRINTING	4	\$6,110.27	96,271	98.65%	\$443,052,091.00	95.64%
1079	ECOPRINT	4	\$6,073.20	96,275	98.65%	\$443,058,164.20	95.64%
1080	AIRPORT PRINTING SERVICES	4	\$5,892.00	96,279	98.65%	\$443,063,856.20	95.64%
1081	IDEAL SCANNERS & SYSTEMS	4	\$5,388.28	96,283	98.66%	\$443,069,244.48	95.64%
1082	SIOUX PRINTING COMPANY INC.	4	\$5,162.83	96,287	98.66%	\$443,074,405.11	95.64%
1083	ALPHA COPIES & PRINT CENTER	4	\$4,975.85	96,291	98.67%	\$443,079,380.96	95.65%
1084	GODDWIN GRAPHICS, INC.	4	\$4,809.68	96,295	98.67%	\$443,083,990.55	95.65%
1085	VALLEY GRAPHIC SERVICE, INC.	4	\$4,062.39	96,299	98.68%	\$443,088,052.94	95.65%
1086	SEASIDE GRAPHICS, INC.	4	\$4,054.80	96,303	98.68%	\$443,092,107.74	95.65%
1087	ECONOMY ADVERTISING	4	\$3,896.10	96,307	98.68%	\$443,096,103.84	95.65%
1088	Diversified Services/Paragon Publishing	4	\$3,862.70	96,311	98.69%	\$443,099,966.54	95.65%
1089	Editorial Experts Inc.	4	\$3,678.81	96,315	98.69%	\$443,103,643.35	95.65%
1090	RENCO CORPORATION	4	\$3,639.00	96,319	98.70%	\$443,107,282.35	95.65%
1091	UNIVERSAL GRAPHICS	4	\$3,388.65	96,323	98.70%	\$443,110,668.90	95.65%
1092	PACIFIC LEGAL	4	\$3,302.40	96,327	98.70%	\$443,113,971.30	95.65%
1093	FORM MASTERS LLC	4	\$3,230.01	96,331	98.71%	\$443,117,201.31	95.65%
1094	FORMGRAPHICS, INC	4	\$3,100.41	96,335	98.71%	\$443,120,301.72	95.65%
1095	SOUTHERN LIBRARY BINDERY CO.	4	\$3,046.68	96,339	98.72%	\$443,123,348.40	95.65%
1096	CONTINENTAL PRESS, INC.	4	\$3,015.00	96,343	98.72%	\$443,126,363.40	95.66%
1097	DESIGNLAND	4	\$3,000.00	96,347	98.72%	\$443,129,363.40	95.66%
1098	DIEGO & SON PRINTING, INC.	4	\$2,891.66	96,351	98.73%	\$443,132,355.06	95.66%
1099	ARTCRAFT ENGRAVING & PRINTING	4	\$2,972.00	96,355	98.73%	\$443,135,327.06	95.66%
1100	B & L LABELS AND PACKAGING	4	\$2,905.44	96,359	98.74%	\$443,138,232.50	95.66%
1101	UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS PRTG	4	\$2,809.54	96,363	98.74%	\$443,141,132.04	95.66%
1102	REED GRAPHICS	4	\$2,754.73	96,367	98.74%	\$443,143,886.77	95.66%
1103	ALLEGRA PRINT & IMAGING	4	\$2,580.04	96,371	98.75%	\$443,146,466.81	95.66%
1104	DIGIDEX	4	\$2,569.33	96,375	98.75%	\$443,149,036.14	95.66%
1105	EL PASO REPROGRAPHICS	4	\$2,568.25	96,379	98.76%	\$443,151,604.39	95.66%
1106	GIGA, INC.	4	\$2,288.25	96,383	98.76%	\$443,153,870.64	95.66%
1107	FATTON PRINTING & GRAPHICS	4	\$2,247.50	96,387	98.77%	\$443,156,118.14	95.66%
1108	DATA GRAPHIC PRINTING	4	\$2,247.14	96,391	98.77%	\$443,158,365.28	95.66%
1109	THOMAS REPROGRAPHICS INC	4	\$2,212.95	96,395	98.77%	\$443,160,578.23	95.66%
1110	MILLER COPYING SERVICE	4	\$2,083.88	96,399	98.78%	\$443,162,662.11	95.66%
1111	T & N PRINTING	4	\$1,982.00	96,403	98.78%	\$443,164,624.11	95.66%
1112	CUSTOM PRINTING COMPANY	4	\$1,809.16	96,407	98.79%	\$443,166,433.27	95.66%
1113	CLASS ACT DESIGNS	4	\$1,790.68	96,411	98.79%	\$443,168,213.95	95.66%
1114	GENERAL BUS DBA CUSTOM GRAPHIC	4	\$1,770.90	96,415	98.79%	\$443,169,984.45	95.66%
1115	D-M INFORMATION SYSTEMS, INC.	4	\$1,658.88	96,419	98.80%	\$443,171,680.33	95.66%
1116	ADVANCED COMM. & TRANSLATION	4	\$1,511.64	96,423	98.80%	\$443,173,191.97	95.67%
1117	PCOS PRINTING SOLUTIONS, INC.	4	\$1,490.85	96,427	98.81%	\$443,174,601.82	95.67%
1118	COPY CAT PRINTING	4	\$1,337.19	96,431	98.81%	\$443,175,939.01	95.67%
1119	BOLAND ENTERPRISES	4	\$1,245.58	96,435	98.81%	\$443,177,184.59	95.67%
1120	NEALCO SALES, LLC	4	\$1,219.16	96,439	98.82%	\$443,178,403.75	95.67%
1121	GOLDEN PRAIRIE NEWS	4	\$1,076.00	96,443	98.82%	\$443,179,478.75	95.67%
1122	ARTECH	4	\$1,089.94	96,447	98.83%	\$443,180,548.69	95.67%
1123	POSITIVE PROMOTIONS, INC.	4	\$1,056.48	96,451	98.83%	\$443,181,605.17	95.67%
1124	CORPORATE REPRODUCTION CENTER	4	\$1,004.00	96,455	98.83%	\$443,182,609.17	95.67%
1125	VINYL XTREME	4	\$1,001.41	96,459	98.84%	\$443,183,610.58	95.67%
1126	IDEBCO CORP.	4	\$906.20	96,463	98.84%	\$443,184,516.78	95.67%
1127	COPPER ISLAND PRINTING, INC.	4	\$850.00	96,467	98.85%	\$443,185,366.78	95.67%
1128	KJ LABEL, INC.	4	\$582.30	96,471	98.85%	\$443,185,949.08	95.67%
1129	NUTHEME SIGN COMPANY	4	\$525.00	96,475	98.86%	\$443,186,474.08	95.67%
1130	DAVIS PRINTING COMPANY, INC.	4	\$452.00	96,479	98.86%	\$443,186,926.08	95.67%
1131	SOUTHERN INDEX INC.	4	\$333.84	96,483	98.86%	\$443,187,259.92	95.67%
1132	MOORE NORTH AMERICA, INC.	3	\$491,915.12	96,486	98.87%	\$443,679,175.04	95.77%
1133	TECHNICAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT	3	\$304,375.85	96,489	98.87%	\$443,983,550.89	95.84%
1134	CENTRAL DECAL CO. INC.	3	\$207,005.00	96,492	98.87%	\$444,190,555.89	95.88%
1135	CREATIVE AUTOMATION COMPANY	3	\$185,813.59	96,495	98.88%	\$444,376,369.48	95.93%
1136	AMERICAN INST. FOR PREVENTIVE	3	\$157,363.07	96,498	98.88%	\$444,533,732.55	95.96%

Count	Firm Name	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Jobs	% Jobs	Cum Amt Paid	% paid
1137	THREE Z PRINTING COMPANY	3	\$140,670.12	96,501	98.88%	\$444,674,408.67	95.89%
1138	TRADE PRINT FINISHING	3	\$101,345.10	96,504	98.89%	\$444,775,753.77	96.01%
1139	FEDERAL DIRECT	3	\$78,377.34	96,507	98.89%	\$444,852,131.11	96.03%
1140	REPRO GRAPHICS/SCHIELE GROUP	3	\$65,426.28	96,510	98.89%	\$444,917,559.39	96.04%
1141	CENTENNIAL GRAPHICS/DBA JOHN GALT BINDERY	3	\$48,849.70	96,513	98.89%	\$444,966,209.09	96.05%
1142	THE BACKPACKER QUALITY GEAR	3	\$48,225.00	96,516	98.90%	\$445,014,434.09	96.06%
1143	FORESIGHT GROUP	3	\$48,006.31	96,519	98.90%	\$445,062,440.40	96.07%
1144	RODGERS & MCDONALD GRAPHICS	3	\$44,223.70	96,522	98.90%	\$445,106,664.10	96.08%
1145	DOUBLEDEY INC	3	\$40,188.99	96,525	98.91%	\$445,146,853.09	96.09%
1146	VERTIS INC	3	\$28,422.02	96,528	98.91%	\$445,175,275.11	96.10%
1147	JOAN CAROL DESIGN & EXHIBIT	3	\$28,218.00	96,531	98.91%	\$445,201,493.11	96.10%
1148	GUEST COMMUNICATION CORP.	3	\$20,480.50	96,534	98.92%	\$445,221,973.61	96.11%
1149	INNOVATIVE DISCOVERY, LLC	3	\$19,237.38	96,537	98.92%	\$445,241,210.97	96.11%
1150	IBC VENTURE/DBA CONVERTAGRAPH.	3	\$17,031.17	96,540	98.92%	\$445,258,242.14	96.12%
1151	SCRIP-SAFE SECURITY PRODUCTS	3	\$16,743.58	96,543	98.93%	\$445,273,985.70	96.12%
1152	ADCRAFT DECALS	3	\$16,338.53	96,546	98.93%	\$445,289,322.23	96.12%
1153	WENDT VIDEO PRODUCTIONS INC.	3	\$13,341.89	96,549	98.93%	\$445,302,664.12	96.12%
1154	FLESH COMPANY	3	\$12,800.78	96,552	98.93%	\$445,315,464.90	96.13%
1155	ATLANTIC GRAPHICS SVCS., INC.	3	\$12,068.72	96,555	98.94%	\$445,328,133.62	96.13%
1156	COUNTRY COTTON CUSTOM EMBROID.	3	\$12,458.25	96,558	98.94%	\$445,340,589.87	96.13%
1157	HEETER PRINTING COMPANY	3	\$12,220.34	96,561	98.94%	\$445,352,810.21	96.14%
1158	ITAL9KE USA, LLC	3	\$11,788.78	96,564	98.95%	\$445,364,578.99	96.14%
1159	PRECISION GRAPHICS OF OREGON	3	\$10,940.71	96,567	98.95%	\$445,375,519.70	96.14%
1160	REPROGRAPHIC TECHNOLOGIES, INC	3	\$10,890.84	96,570	98.95%	\$445,386,410.64	96.14%
1161	CHICAGO DECAL COMPANY	3	\$10,888.00	96,573	98.96%	\$445,397,096.64	96.15%
1162	AMERICAN PAPER OPTICS	3	\$10,478.88	96,576	98.96%	\$445,407,575.52	96.15%
1163	JWM WHOLESALE, INC	3	\$10,396.00	96,579	98.96%	\$445,417,971.52	96.15%
1164	COLONIAL PRESS, INC.	3	\$10,210.18	96,582	98.97%	\$445,428,181.70	96.15%
1165	STANDARD PRESS	3	\$10,115.00	96,585	98.97%	\$445,438,296.70	96.15%
1166	ABC PRINTING, INC.	3	\$9,830.00	96,588	98.97%	\$445,447,926.70	96.16%
1167	NORTH SHORE PRINTERS, INC.	3	\$9,434.00	96,591	98.97%	\$445,457,360.70	96.16%
1168	PATTERSON PRINTING	3	\$8,786.12	96,594	98.98%	\$445,466,125.82	96.16%
1169	CROWSON-STONE PRGTG CO.	3	\$8,232.20	96,597	98.98%	\$445,474,358.02	96.16%
1170	TARRANT ENTERPRISES DBA QUIK	3	\$8,057.44	96,600	98.98%	\$445,482,415.46	96.16%
1171	CRYSTAL GRAPHICS	3	\$7,875.00	96,603	98.99%	\$445,490,390.46	96.17%
1172	GREENLEE PRINTING COMPANY	3	\$7,820.00	96,606	98.99%	\$445,498,010.46	96.17%
1173	BOB MCGUINNESS ENTERPRISES	3	\$7,020.00	96,609	98.99%	\$445,505,030.46	96.17%
1174	DAY AND NIGHT PRINTING INC	3	\$8,707.00	96,612	99.00%	\$445,511,737.46	96.17%
1175	HAGADONE PRINTING CO.	3	\$8,336.30	96,615	99.00%	\$445,518,073.76	96.17%
1176	PREMIUM MARKETING CORPORATION	3	\$6,214.25	96,618	99.00%	\$445,524,288.01	96.17%
1177	ARTISTIC IMAGES	3	\$6,650.20	96,621	99.01%	\$445,529,938.21	96.17%
1178	JLD COMMUNICATIONS	3	\$6,623.64	96,624	99.01%	\$445,535,561.85	96.18%
1179	MULLIGAN PRINTING	3	\$6,535.00	96,627	99.01%	\$445,541,096.85	96.18%
1180	COMMERCIAL DOCUMENT SOLUTIONS	3	\$6,401.60	96,630	99.01%	\$445,546,498.45	96.18%
1181	DOC. 1 SOLUTIONS, LLC	3	\$5,268.10	96,633	99.02%	\$445,551,766.54	96.18%
1182	SEAWAY PRINTING CO	3	\$5,219.45	96,636	99.02%	\$445,557,006.09	96.18%
1183	TALON PRINTING	3	\$5,028.71	96,639	99.02%	\$445,562,034.80	96.18%
1184	IMPRINT PRODUCTS	3	\$4,855.00	96,642	99.03%	\$445,566,889.80	96.18%
1185	ROSWELL BOOKBINDING	3	\$4,757.90	96,645	99.03%	\$445,571,647.70	96.18%
1186	WELDON, WILLIAMS & LICK, INC.	3	\$4,673.76	96,648	99.03%	\$445,576,321.46	96.18%
1187	ACTION PRINTING COMPANY	3	\$4,588.12	96,651	99.04%	\$445,580,907.58	96.19%
1188	BAFEFOOT GRAPHICS	3	\$4,508.00	96,654	99.04%	\$445,585,415.58	96.19%
1189	CHESTER GREEN, LLC	3	\$4,108.07	96,657	99.04%	\$445,589,614.55	96.19%
1190	SYNAPSE PRINT MANAGEMENT	3	\$3,944.40	96,660	99.05%	\$445,593,558.95	96.19%
1191	ARKANSAS GRAPHICS	3	\$3,814.00	96,663	99.05%	\$445,597,472.95	96.19%
1192	QUINTANA DESIGN GROUP	3	\$3,571.45	96,666	99.05%	\$445,601,044.40	96.19%
1193	BUSH, INC.	3	\$3,559.00	96,669	99.05%	\$445,604,603.40	96.19%
1194	IMAGE GRAPHICS & LITHO INC.	3	\$3,423.00	96,672	99.05%	\$445,608,026.40	96.19%
1195	REES PRINTING CPO., INC.	3	\$3,263.10	96,675	99.06%	\$445,611,289.50	96.19%
1196	UPS STORE #6014	3	\$3,198.80	96,678	99.06%	\$445,614,488.30	96.19%
1197	OFFSET PRINTING COMPANY, INC.	3	\$3,186.03	96,681	99.07%	\$445,617,652.33	96.19%
1198	KNEPPER PRESS	3	\$3,115.50	96,684	99.07%	\$445,620,767.83	96.19%
1199	BAR CODE SPECIALTIES INC	3	\$3,002.01	96,687	99.07%	\$445,623,769.84	96.19%
1200	TEXAS STAR ENVELOPE, INC.	3	\$2,818.84	96,690	99.08%	\$445,626,588.68	96.19%
1201	BETTER CONTAINERS MFG. CO.	3	\$2,799.78	96,693	99.08%	\$445,629,388.44	96.20%
1202	VOS PRINTING & COPYING	3	\$2,730.00	96,696	99.08%	\$445,632,118.44	96.20%
1203	CREATIVE PRINTING & DESIGN	3	\$2,656.55	96,699	99.08%	\$445,634,774.99	96.20%
1204	S.C. MILLER PRINTING	3	\$2,648.00	96,702	99.09%	\$445,637,423.09	96.20%
1205	PROMOTABLES DBA 123 AWARDS.COM	3	\$2,612.85	96,705	99.09%	\$445,640,035.94	96.20%
1206	GILL REPROGRAPHICS, INC.	3	\$2,600.00	96,708	99.09%	\$445,642,635.94	96.20%
1207	INTERNATIONAL GRAPHICS	3	\$2,484.76	96,711	99.10%	\$445,645,100.70	96.20%

Count	Firm Names	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Jobs	% Jobs	Cum Amt Paid	% paid
1208	PRIDE ENTERPRISES	3	\$2,443.40	96,714	99.10%	\$445,647,544.10	96.20%
1209	CAIN-T-SQUARE	3	\$2,336.87	96,717	99.10%	\$445,649,881.07	96.20%
1210	PROFESSIONAL FORMS & GRAPHICS	3	\$2,324.20	96,720	99.11%	\$445,652,205.27	96.20%
1211	ARTCRAFT PRESS, INC.	3	\$2,214.41	96,723	99.11%	\$445,654,419.68	96.20%
1212	IMAGERS	3	\$2,181.00	96,726	99.11%	\$445,656,600.68	96.20%
1213	ADVANCED SIGN & DESIGN	3	\$2,089.00	96,729	99.12%	\$445,658,689.68	96.20%
1214	INTERNAT'L SECURITY PRODUCTS	3	\$1,933.84	96,732	99.12%	\$445,660,623.32	96.20%
1215	CHARLESTON GRAPHICS	3	\$1,826.00	96,735	99.12%	\$445,662,549.32	96.20%
1216	INTEGRATED PRINT SOLUTIONS	3	\$1,916.00	96,738	99.12%	\$445,664,465.32	96.20%
1217	PIONEER PRINTING, INC.	3	\$1,845.05	96,741	99.13%	\$445,666,310.37	96.20%
1218	LONE STAR ENVELOPES	3	\$1,634.74	96,744	99.13%	\$445,667,945.11	96.20%
1219	DOCUSOURCE INC.	3	\$1,499.10	96,747	99.13%	\$445,669,244.21	96.20%
1220	MATSON MULTI-MEDIA	3	\$1,447.50	96,750	99.14%	\$445,670,691.71	96.20%
1221	TUCKER CASTLEBERRY PRTO, INC.	3	\$1,447.11	96,753	99.14%	\$445,672,138.82	96.20%
1222	VERTONE DBA/BASIN PRTO & IMAG	3	\$1,305.84	96,756	99.14%	\$445,673,504.66	96.21%
1223	INDIGO INK	3	\$1,312.02	96,759	99.15%	\$445,674,816.68	96.21%
1224	COMMERCIAL EMBLEM CO	3	\$1,297.00	96,762	99.15%	\$445,676,113.68	96.21%
1225	DISCOUNT PRINTING CO.	3	\$1,272.00	96,765	99.15%	\$445,677,385.68	96.21%
1226	TUTT & ASSOCIATES INC.	3	\$1,240.74	96,768	99.16%	\$445,678,626.42	96.21%
1227	CORNER COPY PRINT SHOP	3	\$1,240.00	96,771	99.16%	\$445,679,866.42	96.21%
1228	SCAGGS PRINTING CO.	3	\$1,231.70	96,774	99.16%	\$445,681,098.12	96.21%
1229	FIBERKRAFT	3	\$1,228.00	96,777	99.16%	\$445,682,326.12	96.21%
1230	ASCEND MARKETING SERVICES	3	\$1,205.40	96,780	99.17%	\$445,683,531.52	96.21%
1231	GRAPHICS FACTORY	3	\$1,192.80	96,783	99.17%	\$445,684,724.12	96.21%
1232	DIGITYPE GRAPHICS & PRINTING	3	\$1,173.00	96,786	99.17%	\$445,685,897.12	96.21%
1233	ADVENTURES IN ADVERTISING CO.	3	\$1,188.00	96,789	99.18%	\$445,687,063.12	96.21%
1234	PEERLESS PRTO CO INC	3	\$1,148.00	96,792	99.18%	\$445,688,212.12	96.21%
1235	PRYNTCOMM LTD	3	\$981.75	96,795	99.18%	\$445,689,193.87	96.21%
1236	DIRECT 2 MARKET SOLUTIONS	3	\$957.83	96,798	99.19%	\$445,690,151.40	96.21%
1237	LEEPER 9 LITHO AND LETTERPRESS	3	\$951.39	96,801	99.19%	\$445,691,102.79	96.21%
1238	HANSON INDUSTRIES, LLC	3	\$921.79	96,804	99.19%	\$445,692,024.58	96.21%
1239	VICKSBURG DBA SIGNS FIRST	3	\$780.00	96,807	99.20%	\$445,692,804.58	96.21%
1240	PRECISION PRTO OF CENTRAL PA	3	\$712.00	96,810	99.20%	\$445,693,516.58	96.21%
1241	PLASTIC SALES & SERVICE, INC.	3	\$711.32	96,813	99.20%	\$445,694,227.90	96.21%
1242	MBAS PRINTING, INC.	3	\$708.83	96,816	99.20%	\$445,694,936.73	96.21%
1243	COPY CAT PRINTING CENTER	3	\$706.48	96,819	99.21%	\$445,695,643.21	96.21%
1244	ACCENT PRINT & IMAGING LLC	3	\$478.34	96,822	99.21%	\$445,696,121.55	96.21%
1245	FLAMINGO LABEL	3	\$412.43	96,825	99.21%	\$445,696,533.98	96.21%
1246	GATE 7, LLC	3	\$355.00	96,828	99.22%	\$445,696,888.98	96.21%
1247	IMAGE LABEL	3	\$287.88	96,831	99.22%	\$445,697,176.86	96.21%
1248	ARRIS MANAGEMENT DBA POSTNET	3	\$221.50	96,834	99.22%	\$445,697,398.36	96.21%
1249	MISSION INFORMATION RESOURCES	2	\$1,095,588.20	96,836	99.23%	\$447,392,976.12	96.58%
1250	SPECIALTY PRINTING CO.	2	\$448,321.50	96,838	99.23%	\$447,841,297.62	96.67%
1251	POSTER DISPLAY COMPANY	2	\$320,981.50	96,840	99.23%	\$448,162,279.12	96.74%
1252	SPECIALTY PRINTING COMPANY	2	\$247,933.46	96,842	99.23%	\$448,410,192.58	96.80%
1253	UNICOR	2	\$213,584.40	96,844	99.23%	\$448,623,776.98	96.84%
1254	PEARL PRESSMAN LIBERTY	2	\$184,095.00	96,846	99.24%	\$448,787,871.98	96.88%
1255	PCI PAPER CONVERSIONS, INC.	2	\$122,188.65	96,848	99.24%	\$448,910,060.63	96.90%
1256	LEGAL DOCUMENT SOLUTIONS	2	\$77,413.90	96,850	99.24%	\$448,987,474.53	96.92%
1257	METROMEDIA TECHNOLOGIES	2	\$72,144.41	96,852	99.24%	\$449,059,618.94	96.94%
1258	PAKMARK LLC DBA INNOMARK PACKAGING SOLUTIONS	2	\$68,188.38	96,854	99.24%	\$449,127,807.32	96.95%
1259	ATLIS SYSTMS INC.	2	\$58,340.67	96,856	99.25%	\$449,186,147.99	96.96%
1260	PRINTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	2	\$58,146.24	96,858	99.25%	\$449,244,294.23	96.97%
1261	ARBOROAKLAND GROUP	2	\$51,798.35	96,860	99.25%	\$449,296,092.58	96.99%
1262	TWO ZERO TWO	2	\$49,172.00	96,862	99.25%	\$449,345,264.58	97.00%
1263	RMS DIRECT	2	\$48,842.11	96,864	99.25%	\$449,394,106.69	97.01%
1264	CDG INTERACTIVE, INC.	2	\$35,885.00	96,866	99.26%	\$449,429,991.69	97.02%
1265	JOSTENS INC	2	\$35,187.00	96,868	99.26%	\$449,465,178.69	97.02%
1266	PAKMARK/DIV OF INNOMARK COMM.	2	\$35,150.22	96,870	99.26%	\$449,499,328.91	97.03%
1267	GENERAL DISPLAY CO., LLC	2	\$32,918.37	96,872	99.26%	\$449,532,247.28	97.04%
1268	PUBLISHERS PRESS	2	\$29,247.38	96,874	99.26%	\$449,561,494.66	97.04%
1269	CRC PRINT, INC.	2	\$28,802.02	96,876	99.27%	\$449,590,296.68	97.05%
1270	CHICAGO TAG AND LABEL, INC.	2	\$28,007.68	96,878	99.27%	\$449,618,304.36	97.06%
1271	JRA GREEN, INC.	2	\$24,208.80	96,880	99.27%	\$449,642,513.16	97.06%
1272	LARGER THAN LIFE, INCORPORATED	2	\$23,587.00	96,882	99.27%	\$449,666,100.16	97.07%
1273	VARSITY IMAGE	2	\$21,548.00	96,884	99.27%	\$449,687,648.16	97.07%
1274	THE SPECTRUM	2	\$21,025.00	96,886	99.28%	\$449,708,673.16	97.07%
1275	CUSTOM POLY PACKAGING	2	\$20,579.82	96,888	99.28%	\$449,729,252.98	97.08%
1276	HADLEY PRINTING	2	\$18,808.00	96,890	99.28%	\$449,748,060.98	97.08%
1277	CAPTURE DISCOVERY, LLC	2	\$17,576.40	96,892	99.28%	\$449,765,637.38	97.09%
1278	ATLANTIC BUSINESS FORMS	2	\$17,188.82	96,894	99.28%	\$449,782,826.20	97.09%

Count	Firm Names	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Jobs	% Jobs	Cum Amt Paid	% paid
1279	NEW ENGLAND ETCHING COMPANY	2	\$18,862.42	96,896	99.29%	\$449,791,431.30	97.09%
1280	E-MAJ-EM, INC.	2	\$16,533.04	96,898	99.29%	\$449,808,966.24	97.10%
1281	HAIQ PRESS INC.	2	\$15,993.00	96,900	99.29%	\$449,824,959.24	97.10%
1282	M & N ENGRAVING AND GRAPHICS	2	\$14,830.00	96,902	99.29%	\$449,839,849.24	97.10%
1283	ACRUBE OPTICAL MFG. LLC	2	\$14,720.48	96,904	99.30%	\$449,854,569.72	97.11%
1284	SPEAR PRINTING	2	\$14,473.80	96,906	99.30%	\$449,869,043.52	97.11%
1285	PANNIER GRAPHICS	2	\$13,953.00	96,908	99.30%	\$449,882,996.52	97.11%
1286	N. AMERICAN PRODUCT DEVELOPMT.	2	\$13,860.00	96,910	99.30%	\$449,896,846.52	97.12%
1287	CORPORATE LEGAL COPY	2	\$13,612.13	96,912	99.30%	\$449,910,258.65	97.12%
1288	PROFORMA PERFORMANCE, INC.	2	\$13,425.00	96,914	99.31%	\$449,923,683.65	97.12%
1289	MORRIS GRAPHICS, INC.	2	\$12,277.20	96,916	99.31%	\$449,935,960.85	97.13%
1290	CHARLESTON BLUEPRINT	2	\$12,065.80	96,918	99.31%	\$449,948,026.65	97.13%
1291	DOLOFF PRINTING, INC.	2	\$11,820.82	96,920	99.31%	\$449,959,856.27	97.13%
1292	CENTENNIAL/DBA JOHN GALT	2	\$11,778.00	96,922	99.31%	\$449,971,634.27	97.13%
1293	ACCUCOPY, INC.	2	\$11,225.33	96,924	99.32%	\$449,982,859.60	97.14%
1294	RAINBOW SYMPHONY, INC.	2	\$11,000.00	96,926	99.32%	\$449,993,859.60	97.14%
1295	INTERNATIONAL E-Z UP, INC.	2	\$10,218.00	96,928	99.32%	\$450,004,077.60	97.14%
1296	MICROTEK SERVICE CORP.	2	\$10,194.85	96,930	99.32%	\$450,014,272.25	97.14%
1297	A & M SIGNS	2	\$9,968.00	96,932	99.32%	\$450,024,238.25	97.14%
1298	HOME MOUNTAIN PRINTING	2	\$9,333.00	96,934	99.33%	\$450,033,571.25	97.15%
1299	VENTURA PRINTING	2	\$9,289.00	96,936	99.33%	\$450,042,860.25	97.15%
1300	MIDSTATE PRINTING CORP.	2	\$9,907.80	96,938	99.33%	\$450,051,768.15	97.15%
1301	THE WRAP SHOPPE	2	\$9,881.75	96,940	99.33%	\$450,060,649.90	97.15%
1302	EMPIRE SCREEN PRINTING INC.	2	\$9,812.69	96,942	99.33%	\$450,069,462.59	97.15%
1303	DRS GROUP	2	\$9,734.45	96,944	99.34%	\$450,078,197.04	97.16%
1304	IDEAL PRtg. PROMOS & WEARABLES	2	\$9,574.00	96,946	99.34%	\$450,086,761.04	97.16%
1305	LONG'S BOOKBINDERS	2	\$9,145.00	96,948	99.34%	\$450,094,906.04	97.16%
1306	SOUTHWEST PRINTERS	2	\$8,019.00	96,950	99.34%	\$450,103,925.04	97.16%
1307	DIVERSITY PRINT AND GRAPHICS LLC	2	\$7,714.82	96,952	99.34%	\$450,110,639.66	97.16%
1308	MYTI SPORTS	2	\$7,542.00	96,954	99.35%	\$450,118,181.66	97.16%
1309	NOVAVISION	2	\$7,378.20	96,956	99.35%	\$450,125,560.86	97.17%
1310	COLOR PRESS	2	\$8,811.00	96,958	99.35%	\$450,132,471.86	97.17%
1311	DESIGN ASYLUM	2	\$8,520.00	96,960	99.35%	\$450,138,991.86	97.17%
1312	B. C. LUCAS BINDERS	2	\$6,171.09	96,962	99.35%	\$450,145,162.92	97.17%
1313	ACS DIGITAL IMAGING & PRINTING	2	\$5,982.17	96,964	99.36%	\$450,151,125.09	97.17%
1314	PUBLICATIONS PRINTERS, CORP.	2	\$5,800.00	96,966	99.36%	\$450,157,025.09	97.17%
1315	FASTRACT SERVICES	2	\$5,728.50	96,968	99.36%	\$450,162,753.59	97.17%
1316	WYNTON SALES ASSOCIATES, INC.	2	\$5,520.42	96,970	99.36%	\$450,168,274.01	97.18%
1317	BOPI	2	\$5,495.70	96,972	99.36%	\$450,173,767.71	97.18%
1318	DIGICOPY & PRINT	2	\$5,270.00	96,974	99.37%	\$450,179,037.71	97.18%
1319	NOVA BLUE INC.	2	\$5,238.00	96,976	99.37%	\$450,184,275.71	97.18%
1320	PRINTING TODAY	2	\$5,188.00	96,978	99.37%	\$450,189,463.71	97.18%
1321	IZONE/WILSONART	2	\$5,102.80	96,980	99.37%	\$450,194,566.31	97.18%
1322	COPIES NOW, INC.	2	\$4,999.83	96,982	99.37%	\$450,199,566.24	97.18%
1323	SCIENCE PARK COPY CENTER	2	\$4,985.38	96,984	99.38%	\$450,204,531.62	97.18%
1324	BRALLE WORKS INTERNATIONAL IN	2	\$4,963.50	96,986	99.38%	\$450,209,485.12	97.18%
1325	PHOENIX PROFESSIONAL PRtg.	2	\$4,853.00	96,988	99.38%	\$450,214,338.12	97.19%
1326	SPECIALTY REPRODUCTIONS, INC.	2	\$4,849.00	96,990	99.38%	\$450,218,787.12	97.19%
1327	GODFREY GROUP	2	\$4,485.00	96,992	99.39%	\$450,223,252.12	97.19%
1328	PUBLICATIONS PROFESSIONALS,LLC	2	\$4,297.00	96,994	99.39%	\$450,227,549.12	97.19%
1329	NEGATIVE PERFECTION	2	\$4,084.75	96,996	99.39%	\$450,231,633.87	97.19%
1330	AMERICAN GEOPHYSICAL UNION	2	\$4,083.00	96,998	99.39%	\$450,235,696.87	97.19%
1331	PROFESSIONAL IMAGE	2	\$3,989.38	97,000	99.39%	\$450,239,686.25	97.19%
1332	ACCUFORM	2	\$3,595.20	97,002	99.40%	\$450,243,281.45	97.19%
1333	DELLAS GRAPHICS, INC.	2	\$3,296.55	97,004	99.40%	\$450,246,518.00	97.19%
1334	REPRO KING/DBA RK DIGITAL	2	\$3,218.00	97,006	99.40%	\$450,249,736.00	97.19%
1335	THE DARIEN NEWS, INC	2	\$3,038.00	97,008	99.40%	\$450,252,774.00	97.19%
1336	WALZ POSTAL SOLUTIONS	2	\$2,712.94	97,010	99.40%	\$450,255,486.94	97.19%
1337	M&M MARKETING AND SALES	2	\$2,648.14	97,012	99.41%	\$450,258,135.08	97.19%
1338	PLASTIC PRINTING PROFESSIONALS	2	\$2,479.82	97,014	99.41%	\$450,260,614.70	97.20%
1339	FINE PRINT OF GRAND FORKS INC	2	\$2,382.00	97,016	99.41%	\$450,262,996.70	97.20%
1340	LEFAVOR ENVELOPE COMPANY	2	\$2,375.00	97,018	99.41%	\$450,265,371.70	97.20%
1341	KANSAS GRAPHICS, INC.	2	\$2,368.00	97,020	99.41%	\$450,267,737.70	97.20%
1342	PROGRESSIVE PARTNERS, LLC	2	\$2,314.38	97,022	99.42%	\$450,270,052.06	97.20%
1343	B. DAVID'S CUSTOM FRAMING	2	\$2,275.00	97,024	99.42%	\$450,272,327.06	97.20%
1344	GANDY PRINTERS	2	\$2,188.35	97,026	99.42%	\$450,274,525.41	97.20%
1345	VISUAL MARKING SYSTEMS, INC.	2	\$2,058.35	97,028	99.42%	\$450,276,583.76	97.20%
1346	L.T. LITHO, INC.	2	\$2,037.14	97,030	99.42%	\$450,278,618.90	97.20%
1347	PRESS WORKS	2	\$1,988.83	97,032	99.43%	\$450,280,608.83	97.20%
1348	EASI-BIND PRINT SOLUTIONS	2	\$1,888.88	97,034	99.43%	\$450,282,497.49	97.20%
1349	DATA PRINT	2	\$1,847.13	97,036	99.43%	\$450,284,344.62	97.20%

Count	Firm Names	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Jobs	% Jobs	Cum Amt Paid	% paid
1350	TARGET MARKETING, LLC	2	\$1,812.85	97,038	99.43%	\$450,286,157.47	97.20%
1351	DOLLAR BILL COPYING	2	\$1,701.57	97,040	99.43%	\$450,287,859.04	97.20%
1352	ELECTRO MARK	2	\$1,689.27	97,042	99.44%	\$450,289,548.31	97.20%
1353	SUMMIT MARKETING	2	\$1,857.72	97,044	99.44%	\$450,291,216.03	97.20%
1354	PRINTING & PLUS SCREEN LINE	2	\$1,853.39	97,046	99.44%	\$450,292,869.42	97.20%
1355	SUMMIT PRESS	2	\$1,850.00	97,048	99.44%	\$450,294,519.42	97.20%
1356	CONTINUUM WORLDWIDE	2	\$1,579.48	97,050	99.44%	\$450,296,098.90	97.20%
1357	ASAP PRINTING & COPYING	2	\$1,578.38	97,052	99.45%	\$450,297,677.26	97.20%
1358	NATIONAL TICKET COMPANY	2	\$1,559.99	97,054	99.45%	\$450,299,237.25	97.20%
1359	SURE SIGNS, LLC	2	\$1,555.28	97,056	99.45%	\$450,300,792.51	97.20%
1360	LELLYETT AND RODGERS	2	\$1,545.00	97,058	99.45%	\$450,302,337.51	97.20%
1361	PRINTCO/DBA SWENSON PRTG	2	\$1,525.00	97,060	99.45%	\$450,303,862.51	97.20%
1362	QUICK PRINT PLUS	2	\$1,519.05	97,062	99.46%	\$450,305,381.56	97.20%
1363	DOCUMART COPIES & PRINTING	2	\$1,516.19	97,064	99.46%	\$450,306,897.75	97.21%
1364	NATIONWIDE LAMINATING	2	\$1,509.00	97,066	99.46%	\$450,308,406.75	97.21%
1365	GREAT IMPACT, INC.	2	\$1,481.59	97,068	99.46%	\$450,309,888.34	97.21%
1366	PEACOCK PRODUCTS, INC.	2	\$1,480.00	97,070	99.47%	\$450,311,348.34	97.21%
1367	A & E DIGITAL COPY CENTER	2	\$1,432.50	97,072	99.47%	\$450,312,780.84	97.21%
1368	DESIGN GROUP	2	\$1,428.00	97,074	99.47%	\$450,314,208.84	97.21%
1369	EXPRESS COPY	2	\$1,349.00	97,076	99.47%	\$450,315,557.84	97.21%
1370	EMSS, INC.	2	\$1,348.33	97,078	99.47%	\$450,316,906.17	97.21%
1371	FREEBURG PRINTING & PUBLISHING	2	\$1,344.00	97,080	99.48%	\$450,318,250.17	97.21%
1372	DIVERBIFIED SYSTEMS GROUP INC.	2	\$1,320.00	97,082	99.48%	\$450,319,570.17	97.21%
1373	STIXON LABELS & NM PLASTICS	2	\$1,297.78	97,084	99.48%	\$450,320,867.93	97.21%
1374	SPEEDZONE PRINTING	2	\$1,249.26	97,086	99.48%	\$450,322,117.19	97.21%
1375	BOSTON BUSINESS PRINTING, INC.	2	\$1,148.81	97,088	99.48%	\$450,323,265.80	97.21%
1376	HIGHLAND PRINTING, INC.	2	\$1,140.00	97,090	99.49%	\$450,324,405.80	97.21%
1377	WISE TAG & LABEL CO INC	2	\$1,136.94	97,092	99.49%	\$450,325,542.74	97.21%
1378	ML HOLDINGS/ALPHAGRAPHICS #83	2	\$1,079.30	97,094	99.49%	\$450,326,622.04	97.21%
1379	CAMAJ PRINTING CO.	2	\$1,068.15	97,096	99.49%	\$450,327,688.19	97.21%
1380	MICHAELS PRINTING	2	\$1,063.00	97,098	99.49%	\$450,328,751.19	97.21%
1381	HEARTLAND PRTO. & PUBLICATIONS	2	\$1,060.00	97,100	99.50%	\$450,329,811.19	97.21%
1382	SIMPLE SOLUTIONS	2	\$1,025.00	97,102	99.50%	\$450,330,836.19	97.21%
1383	CHAMPION INDUSTRIES, INC.	2	\$1,017.71	97,104	99.50%	\$450,331,853.90	97.21%
1384	WAYNE TRADEMARK PRTO. & PKG.	2	\$998.08	97,106	99.50%	\$450,332,849.98	97.21%
1385	HARRISON LEGAN'S HIERONYMUS PR	2	\$992.90	97,108	99.50%	\$450,333,842.88	97.21%
1386	DISKCOPY DUPLICATION SERVICES	2	\$989.00	97,110	99.51%	\$450,334,831.88	97.21%
1387	HELENA INDEPENDENT RECORD	2	\$986.00	97,112	99.51%	\$450,335,797.88	97.21%
1388	TECHNI PRESS	2	\$982.59	97,114	99.51%	\$450,336,760.44	97.21%
1389	ACCURATE PRINTING	2	\$987.81	97,116	99.51%	\$450,337,658.05	97.21%
1390	BANNER AND SIGN EXPRESS	2	\$985.00	97,118	99.51%	\$450,338,553.05	97.21%
1391	SOFTFILE	2	\$888.00	97,120	99.52%	\$450,339,421.05	97.21%
1392	SIGNSATIONS	2	\$850.00	97,122	99.52%	\$450,340,271.05	97.21%
1393	FRONTO PRINT	2	\$830.75	97,124	99.52%	\$450,341,101.80	97.21%
1394	SPEEDPRO IMAGING OF ATLANTA	2	\$803.40	97,126	99.52%	\$450,341,905.20	97.21%
1395	IN-PRINT GRAPHICS, INC.	2	\$803.00	97,128	99.52%	\$450,342,708.20	97.21%
1396	NATIONAL LEGAL COPIES	2	\$802.00	97,130	99.53%	\$450,343,510.20	97.21%
1397	ADB ON THINGS, LLC	2	\$796.50	97,132	99.53%	\$450,344,306.70	97.21%
1398	LEHRRER'S PRTOG & OFC SUPPLIES	2	\$791.00	97,134	99.53%	\$450,345,097.70	97.21%
1399	PRINT USA, INC.	2	\$784.08	97,136	99.53%	\$450,345,881.78	97.21%
1400	PEOTT GRAPHICS /DBA/SIR SPEEDY	2	\$785.83	97,138	99.53%	\$450,346,647.61	97.21%
1401	WITE OWL PRINTING	2	\$745.00	97,140	99.54%	\$450,347,392.61	97.21%
1402	LUSTRE-CAL NAME PLATE	2	\$717.00	97,142	99.54%	\$450,348,109.61	97.21%
1403	SPECIALTY BUSINESS SUPPLIES	2	\$701.17	97,144	99.54%	\$450,348,810.78	97.21%
1404	PERKEY PRTO	2	\$698.80	97,146	99.54%	\$450,349,509.38	97.21%
1405	PRINT MARK-ET	2	\$677.00	97,148	99.55%	\$450,350,186.38	97.21%
1406	THE DOODLER	2	\$654.00	97,150	99.55%	\$450,350,840.38	97.21%
1407	STINSON PRESS	2	\$622.00	97,152	99.55%	\$450,351,462.38	97.21%
1408	SIGNS TO GO	2	\$605.00	97,154	99.55%	\$450,352,067.38	97.21%
1409	EXPRESS COLOR	2	\$574.00	97,156	99.55%	\$450,352,641.38	97.22%
1410	RODIN ENTERPRISES/MINUTEMAN	2	\$568.76	97,158	99.56%	\$450,353,207.14	97.22%
1411	OWEN PRINTING	2	\$532.50	97,160	99.56%	\$450,353,739.64	97.22%
1412	CROWN CRAFT LIMITED	2	\$531.65	97,162	99.56%	\$450,354,271.29	97.22%
1413	BAY TECH LABEL, INC.	2	\$485.08	97,164	99.56%	\$450,354,756.37	97.22%
1414	COL-TAB, INC.	2	\$465.00	97,166	99.56%	\$450,355,221.37	97.22%
1415	THE WATERMARK GROUP	2	\$460.00	97,168	99.57%	\$450,355,681.37	97.22%
1416	GENESIS INVESTMENT DBA PRECIS.	2	\$455.00	97,170	99.57%	\$450,356,136.37	97.22%
1417	MARIANAS PRINTING SERVICE	2	\$430.00	97,172	99.57%	\$450,356,566.37	97.22%
1418	COPY CATS DIGITAL MEDIA	2	\$402.88	97,174	99.57%	\$450,356,969.25	97.22%
1419	THE PRINTING PRESS	2	\$399.84	97,176	99.57%	\$450,357,369.09	97.22%
1420	FASTSIGNS OF LAUREL	2	\$391.42	97,178	99.58%	\$450,357,760.51	97.22%

Count	Firm Name	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Jobs	% Jobs	Cum Amt Paid	% paid
1421	SABA DIRECT LLC	2	\$351.60	97,180	99.58%	\$450,358,112.01	97.22%
1422	INSTY-PRINTS NORTHEAST, INC.	2	\$311.80	97,182	99.58%	\$450,358,423.81	97.22%
1423	SIGN-A-RAMA	2	\$310.00	97,184	99.58%	\$450,358,733.81	97.22%
1424	CALLENDERS PRESSROOM PRGTG. CO.	2	\$304.20	97,186	99.58%	\$450,359,038.01	97.22%
1425	ROGERS EXPRESS/OBA EXPRESS PRT	2	\$250.00	97,188	99.59%	\$450,359,288.01	97.22%
1426	ATLAS REPRODUCTION	2	\$238.30	97,190	99.59%	\$450,359,526.31	97.22%
1427	WASHINGTON ENGRAVING CO.	2	\$235.96	97,192	99.59%	\$450,359,762.27	97.22%
1428	MULTIMEDIAPROS DIGITAL	2	\$228.95	97,194	99.59%	\$450,359,991.22	97.22%
1429	BRILLE ENTERPRISES	2	\$226.65	97,196	99.59%	\$450,360,217.77	97.22%
1430	SIGN A RAMA 1	2	\$187.00	97,198	99.60%	\$450,360,384.77	97.22%
1431	SIGN PRO OF AMES	2	\$156.00	97,200	99.60%	\$450,360,540.77	97.22%
1432	L.A. SIGN & SCREENPRINTING	2	\$108.00	97,202	99.60%	\$450,360,648.77	97.22%
1433	TABS DIRECT	1	\$5,738,912.71	97,203	99.60%	\$456,099,559.48	98.46%
1434	KEROX CORPORATION	1	\$2,620,718.21	97,204	99.60%	\$458,720,277.69	99.02%
1435	BROWN PRINTING CO.	1	\$509,805.38	97,205	99.60%	\$459,227,083.07	99.13%
1436	VON HOFFMANN CORP.	1	\$483,141.00	97,206	99.60%	\$459,710,224.07	99.24%
1437	JERRY SULLIVAN DESIGNS	1	\$180,000.00	97,207	99.61%	\$459,890,224.07	99.27%
1438	KELSEY-TIEMEYER/AUDSAM PRGTG	1	\$178,892.00	97,208	99.61%	\$460,069,116.07	99.31%
1439	MATRIX BUSINESS SOLUTIONS, LLC	1	\$178,899.67	97,209	99.61%	\$460,248,015.74	99.35%
1440	ALLONS INC DBA COLOUR SOLUTION	1	\$151,240.32	97,210	99.61%	\$460,399,256.06	99.38%
1441	AD-WEAR & SPECIALTY OF TEXAS	1	\$149,475.00	97,211	99.61%	\$460,548,731.06	99.42%
1442	AMER. ASSOC. OF BLOOD BANKS	1	\$137,500.00	97,212	99.61%	\$460,686,231.06	99.45%
1443	INFO TRENDS	1	\$124,410.00	97,213	99.61%	\$460,810,641.06	99.47%
1444	EIS COMMUNICATIONS	1	\$112,630.23	97,214	99.61%	\$460,923,271.29	99.50%
1445	INTERNATIONAL PROMOTIONAL IDEA	1	\$100,000.00	97,215	99.61%	\$461,023,271.29	99.52%
1446	CRAFTSMAN PRESS	1	\$98,800.00	97,216	99.61%	\$461,122,071.29	99.54%
1447	CARES INDUSTRY	1	\$88,726.81	97,217	99.62%	\$461,210,798.10	99.56%
1448	INSIGHTS/OBA ADVANTAGE PUBLS	1	\$81,521.48	97,218	99.62%	\$461,292,319.58	99.58%
1449	VERTIS INC #003	1	\$79,851.50	97,219	99.62%	\$461,372,171.08	99.59%
1450	HEALTHANK	1	\$84,800.00	97,220	99.62%	\$461,456,971.08	99.61%
1451	CHANNING L. BETE CO INC	1	\$60,838.74	97,221	99.62%	\$461,517,809.82	99.62%
1452	THE F. P. HORAK COMPANY	1	\$58,558.25	97,222	99.62%	\$461,576,368.07	99.63%
1453	VQS ENTERPRISES, INC.	1	\$56,209.47	97,223	99.62%	\$461,632,577.54	99.64%
1454	LEGAL NETWORK LTD	1	\$55,913.77	97,224	99.62%	\$461,688,491.31	99.66%
1455	CYRIL-SCOTT COMPANY	1	\$54,656.03	97,225	99.62%	\$461,743,147.34	99.67%
1456	SKYLINE EXHIBITS MEMPHIS	1	\$54,084.00	97,226	99.62%	\$461,797,231.34	99.68%
1457	DOCUMENT STORAGE SOLUTIONS	1	\$51,301.36	97,227	99.63%	\$461,848,532.70	99.69%
1458	M & M DISPLAYS INC	1	\$44,550.00	97,228	99.63%	\$461,893,082.70	99.70%
1459	EXTREME ENGINEERING	1	\$40,388.24	97,229	99.63%	\$461,933,470.94	99.71%
1460	MELKEN SOLUTIONS	1	\$39,973.64	97,230	99.63%	\$461,973,444.58	99.72%
1461	STAR PRINTING CORP.	1	\$38,888.58	97,231	99.63%	\$462,012,333.16	99.73%
1462	AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH	1	\$34,375.00	97,232	99.63%	\$462,046,708.16	99.74%
1463	K & B COPY GROUP INC.	1	\$31,372.67	97,233	99.63%	\$462,078,080.83	99.75%
1464	PITNEY BOWES GOVT SOLUTIONS	1	\$30,895.35	97,234	99.63%	\$462,108,976.18	99.75%
1465	CLARK PRINTING LLC	1	\$28,718.90	97,235	99.63%	\$462,137,695.08	99.76%
1466	ANCHORAGE PRINTING, INC.	1	\$28,540.71	97,236	99.64%	\$462,166,235.79	99.76%
1467	MARNER, INC-COMPETITION HEADWR	1	\$28,488.34	97,237	99.64%	\$462,194,724.13	99.77%
1468	DISPLAY COMMUNICATIONS	1	\$28,595.37	97,238	99.64%	\$462,223,319.50	99.77%
1469	NEWSPAPER PRINTING CO.	1	\$28,417.18	97,239	99.64%	\$462,251,736.68	99.78%
1470	SYSTEMATIC FILMS PRODUCTS INC	1	\$23,355.00	97,240	99.64%	\$462,275,091.68	99.78%
1471	CAPITOL DIGITAL DOC. SOLUTIONS	1	\$21,923.56	97,241	99.64%	\$462,297,015.24	99.79%
1472	EASTERN RESEARCH GROUP, INC.	1	\$20,442.24	97,242	99.64%	\$462,317,457.48	99.79%
1473	U.S. POSTAL SER. PRGTG. DIV.	1	\$20,217.70	97,243	99.64%	\$462,337,675.18	99.80%
1474	AMERICAN PRINT MEDIA, LLC	1	\$19,879.00	97,244	99.64%	\$462,357,554.18	99.80%
1475	INTERNATIONAL SPECIALTY PROD	1	\$18,680.00	97,245	99.64%	\$462,376,234.18	99.80%
1476	ASSEMBLY COLLATING TABBING INC	1	\$18,289.00	97,246	99.65%	\$462,394,523.18	99.81%
1477	MERIDIAN DISPLAY & MERCHANDISE	1	\$17,639.00	97,247	99.65%	\$462,412,162.18	99.81%
1478	DISCOVER-E	1	\$17,395.97	97,248	99.65%	\$462,429,558.15	99.82%
1479	CREATIVE DOCUMENT IMAGING INC.	1	\$17,020.00	97,249	99.65%	\$462,446,578.15	99.82%
1480	PRINTING METHODS INC	1	\$16,899.00	97,250	99.65%	\$462,463,477.15	99.82%
1481	PROMOTIONAL DESIGN CONCEPTS	1	\$15,584.00	97,251	99.65%	\$462,479,061.15	99.83%
1482	ROBOTRONICS INC.	1	\$14,704.74	97,252	99.65%	\$462,493,765.89	99.83%
1483	PLAYING CARDS R US, INC.	1	\$14,349.48	97,253	99.65%	\$462,508,115.37	99.83%
1484	STROMBERG ALLEN & COMPANY	1	\$13,898.32	97,254	99.65%	\$462,522,013.69	99.84%
1485	BALLESTERO GRAPHIC DESIGN	1	\$13,208.00	97,255	99.65%	\$462,535,221.69	99.84%
1486	RIVER CITY DESIGNS	1	\$13,090.00	97,256	99.66%	\$462,548,311.69	99.84%
1487	HAAGEN PRINTING	1	\$12,906.00	97,257	99.66%	\$462,561,217.69	99.84%
1488	BERRY & HOMER, INC.	1	\$12,852.84	97,258	99.66%	\$462,574,070.53	99.85%
1489	LEGAL REPROGRAPHICS INC.	1	\$12,540.48	97,259	99.66%	\$462,586,611.01	99.85%
1490	PROFESSIONAL IMAGES INC.	1	\$11,855.17	97,260	99.66%	\$462,598,466.18	99.85%
1491	LA CROSSE GRAPHICS INC.	1	\$11,305.94	97,261	99.66%	\$462,610,772.12	99.85%

Count	Firm Names	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Jobs	% Jobs	Cum Amt Paid	% paid
1492	DAY TIMERS INC	1	\$11,178.74	97,262	99.66%	\$462,588,733.73	99.86%
1493	THE MARKET PRO	1	\$10,143.45	97,263	99.66%	\$462,598,877.18	99.86%
1494	JOHNSON PUBLISHING COMPANY	1	\$9,887.58	97,264	99.66%	\$462,608,764.76	99.86%
1495	EAGLE OFFICE SYSTEMS, LLC	1	\$9,949.00	97,265	99.66%	\$462,618,793.76	99.86%
1496	SIGN	1	\$9,933.18	97,266	99.67%	\$462,628,726.94	99.87%
1497	FORTRESS AUDIO	1	\$9,899.01	97,267	99.67%	\$462,638,625.95	99.87%
1498	E-Z PRINT USA, INC.	1	\$9,850.00	97,268	99.67%	\$462,648,475.95	99.87%
1499	WATERMARK ENTERTAINMENT	1	\$9,805.40	97,269	99.67%	\$462,658,281.35	99.87%
1500	CYGNUS CORPORATION, INC	1	\$9,803.98	97,270	99.67%	\$462,668,085.31	99.87%
1501	CREATIVE VINYL PRODUCTS, INC.	1	\$9,509.98	97,271	99.67%	\$462,677,595.29	99.88%
1502	MIDLAND PRESS CORPORATION	1	\$9,300.00	97,272	99.67%	\$462,686,895.29	99.88%
1503	INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS SYSTEMS	1	\$9,225.00	97,273	99.67%	\$462,696,120.29	99.88%
1504	FREE LANCE SALE/FLS BANNERS	1	\$9,184.44	97,274	99.67%	\$462,705,304.73	99.88%
1505	SPARKMAN & ASSOCIATES	1	\$9,140.00	97,275	99.68%	\$462,714,444.73	99.88%
1506	A CARLISLE & COMPANY OF NEVADA	1	\$9,000.00	97,276	99.68%	\$462,723,444.73	99.89%
1507	ROYCO MAILING SERVICE, INC.	1	\$8,856.50	97,277	99.68%	\$462,732,301.23	99.89%
1508	FLOW MOTION INC.	1	\$8,844.67	97,278	99.68%	\$462,741,145.90	99.89%
1509	LIFE TOUCH NAT'L SCHOOL STUDIO	1	\$8,684.61	97,279	99.68%	\$462,749,830.51	99.89%
1510	L & M PRESSWORKS, LLC	1	\$7,644.00	97,280	99.68%	\$462,757,474.51	99.89%
1511	AMSTERDAM PRGTG & LITHO	1	\$7,492.43	97,281	99.68%	\$462,764,966.94	99.89%
1512	SUNSYNE GRAPHICS	1	\$7,313.21	97,282	99.68%	\$462,772,280.15	99.90%
1513	PARALLAX DESIGN	1	\$7,272.50	97,283	99.68%	\$462,779,552.65	99.90%
1514	C S I - ALBUQUERQUE	1	\$7,085.62	97,284	99.68%	\$462,786,638.27	99.90%
1515	DKSS/DBA BESTBUY EYEGASSES	1	\$7,001.80	97,285	99.69%	\$462,793,640.07	99.90%
1516	RED EYE PROFESSIONAL POST, LLC	1	\$7,000.00	97,286	99.69%	\$462,800,640.07	99.90%
1517	DICKINSON PRESS, INC.	1	\$6,980.00	97,287	99.69%	\$462,807,600.07	99.90%
1518	SANDY PLAINS OFC SUPPLY & PRGTG	1	\$6,757.88	97,288	99.69%	\$462,814,357.93	99.91%
1519	IMAGE INK INC.	1	\$6,750.00	97,289	99.69%	\$462,821,107.93	99.91%
1520	LOGOMOTION INC	1	\$6,817.00	97,290	99.69%	\$462,827,924.93	99.91%
1521	UNIVERSAL MESSAGING SYSTEMS	1	\$6,810.00	97,291	99.69%	\$462,834,734.93	99.91%
1522	ATTORNEY'S DIVERSIFIED SERVICE	1	\$6,547.82	97,292	99.69%	\$462,840,882.75	99.91%
1523	ITI, LLC	1	\$6,502.00	97,293	99.69%	\$462,847,384.75	99.91%
1524	SIGN PRO OF CENTRAL FALLS	1	\$6,448.00	97,294	99.69%	\$462,853,832.75	99.91%
1525	PIONEER PUBLISHING	1	\$6,400.00	97,295	99.70%	\$462,860,230.75	99.92%
1526	CERTUS EDM, LLC	1	\$6,251.34	97,296	99.70%	\$462,866,482.09	99.92%
1527	NG SLATER CORPORATION	1	\$6,000.00	97,297	99.70%	\$462,872,482.09	99.92%
1528	PIKES PEAK LITHOGRAPHING CO.	1	\$5,905.00	97,298	99.70%	\$462,878,387.09	99.92%
1529	PUGET SOUND ENVELOPE COMPANY	1	\$5,854.48	97,299	99.70%	\$462,884,241.57	99.92%
1530	IDEAL MAILING SERVICES	1	\$5,838.12	97,300	99.70%	\$462,890,079.69	99.92%
1531	SAMMBA DBA MINUTEMAN PORT WA	1	\$5,727.50	97,301	99.70%	\$462,895,807.19	99.92%
1532	MAQUOKETA WEB/DIV. MAQUOKETA	1	\$5,438.00	97,302	99.70%	\$462,901,246.19	99.92%
1533	CONSTRUCTIVE COPY LLC	1	\$5,245.84	97,303	99.70%	\$462,906,492.03	99.92%
1534	GREAT SOUTHERN PUBLISHERS, INC	1	\$5,200.00	97,304	99.70%	\$462,911,692.03	99.93%
1535	ALWAYS ADVANCING	1	\$5,127.74	97,305	99.71%	\$462,916,819.77	99.93%
1536	ARVCO CONTAINER CORPORATION	1	\$5,070.00	97,306	99.71%	\$462,921,889.77	99.93%
1537	CHRISTIAN BANNERS	1	\$5,040.00	97,307	99.71%	\$462,926,929.77	99.93%
1538	PRO-AD CO., INC.	1	\$4,972.69	97,308	99.71%	\$462,931,902.36	99.93%
1539	AMG ADVERTISING & PUB. RELAT.	1	\$4,950.00	97,309	99.71%	\$462,936,852.36	99.93%
1540	SEATTLE ENVELOPE	1	\$4,834.12	97,310	99.71%	\$462,941,686.48	99.93%
1541	WEST PRESS	1	\$4,812.04	97,311	99.71%	\$462,946,498.52	99.93%
1542	TEAGLE & LITTLE, INC.	1	\$4,809.00	97,312	99.71%	\$462,951,307.52	99.93%
1543	BAG LADIES	1	\$4,775.00	97,313	99.71%	\$462,956,082.52	99.94%
1544	CAPITAL EXHIBITS	1	\$4,735.00	97,314	99.72%	\$462,960,817.52	99.94%
1545	HOWARD PRESS	1	\$4,530.00	97,315	99.72%	\$462,965,347.52	99.94%
1546	LANGUAGE INNOVATIONS, LLC	1	\$4,275.00	97,316	99.72%	\$462,969,622.52	99.94%
1547	RED MILL GRAPHICS	1	\$4,177.00	97,317	99.72%	\$462,973,799.52	99.94%
1548	COLE SCREENPRINT, INC.	1	\$3,910.00	97,318	99.72%	\$462,977,709.52	99.94%
1549	DENNIS & SACKETT DESIGN INC.	1	\$3,850.00	97,319	99.72%	\$462,981,559.52	99.94%
1550	DIGITAL LEGAL	1	\$3,762.83	97,320	99.72%	\$462,985,342.35	99.94%
1551	GREEN BOOKS N BINDERS	1	\$3,771.00	97,321	99.72%	\$462,989,113.35	99.94%
1552	GHP	1	\$3,730.20	97,322	99.72%	\$462,992,852.55	99.94%
1553	THE LESLIE COMPANY	1	\$3,684.45	97,323	99.72%	\$462,996,507.00	99.94%
1554	ABC IMAGING	1	\$3,393.04	97,324	99.73%	\$462,999,900.04	99.95%
1555	SKYLINE SOUTHEAST	1	\$3,378.80	97,325	99.73%	\$463,003,278.64	99.95%
1556	ROGERS/DBA EXPRESS PRINTING	1	\$3,351.09	97,326	99.73%	\$463,006,629.73	99.95%
1557	DOUBLE CLICK DESIGNS	1	\$3,328.40	97,327	99.73%	\$463,009,956.13	99.95%
1558	PAYNE PRINTERY, INC.	1	\$3,300.00	97,328	99.73%	\$463,013,256.13	99.95%
1559	MICRO LABS, INC.	1	\$3,257.88	97,329	99.73%	\$463,016,514.01	99.95%
1560	BRADY USA/SIGNMARK DIVISION	1	\$3,252.58	97,330	99.73%	\$463,019,766.59	99.95%
1561	ECM PUBLISHERS INC	1	\$3,138.70	97,331	99.73%	\$463,022,903.29	99.95%
1562	IMAGE PRINTING, INC.	1	\$3,067.40	97,332	99.73%	\$463,025,970.69	99.95%

Count	Firm Names	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Jobs	% Jobs	Cum Amt Paid	% paid
1563	ELSIK, DALE W	1	\$3,080.00	97,333	99.73%	\$463,029,030.69	99.95%
1564	NO/INC.	1	\$3,000.00	97,334	99.74%	\$463,032,030.69	99.95%
1565	MYRIAD LITGATION	1	\$2,994.00	97,335	99.74%	\$463,035,024.69	99.95%
1566	ACE PRINTING CO., INC.	1	\$2,938.05	97,336	99.74%	\$463,037,963.74	99.95%
1567	DURABOX-RAM INC.	1	\$2,897.20	97,337	99.74%	\$463,040,860.94	99.95%
1568	PROMOTIONS UNLIMITED	1	\$2,895.00	97,338	99.74%	\$463,043,755.94	99.95%
1569	SUN LITHO	1	\$2,895.00	97,339	99.74%	\$463,046,650.94	99.96%
1570	GARNER PUBLISHING COMPANY	1	\$2,859.00	97,340	99.74%	\$463,049,509.94	99.96%
1571	CENTENNIAL GRAPHICS/DBA JOHN GALT	1	\$2,857.75	97,341	99.74%	\$463,052,367.69	99.96%
1572	A-1 PRINTING	1	\$2,800.00	97,342	99.74%	\$463,055,167.69	99.96%
1573	NATIONAL LIBRARY BINDERY CO.	1	\$2,754.45	97,343	99.74%	\$463,057,922.14	99.96%
1574	OGS TECHNOLOGIES INC.	1	\$2,700.00	97,344	99.75%	\$463,060,622.14	99.96%
1575	THE J.S. MCCARTHY CO., INC.	1	\$2,628.88	97,345	99.75%	\$463,063,249.00	99.96%
1576	VISUAL IMAGE SYSTEMS	1	\$2,544.15	97,346	99.75%	\$463,065,793.15	99.96%
1577	WILSON PRTG & GRAPHICS-LONDON	1	\$2,622.13	97,347	99.75%	\$463,068,315.28	99.96%
1578	PROFESSIONAL DISPLAYS CHICAGO	1	\$2,463.00	97,348	99.75%	\$463,070,808.28	99.96%
1579	BAKER ENGRAVING COMPANY	1	\$2,473.78	97,349	99.75%	\$463,073,282.04	99.96%
1580	ALC LEGAL TECHNOLOGIES	1	\$2,430.80	97,350	99.75%	\$463,075,712.84	99.96%
1581	MCINTYRE OUTDOOR ADVERTISING	1	\$2,350.00	97,351	99.75%	\$463,078,062.84	99.96%
1582	SOUTH COAST PRTG & GRAPHICS	1	\$2,350.00	97,352	99.75%	\$463,080,412.84	99.96%
1583	BILI-PRINTS UNLIMITED INC.	1	\$2,338.40	97,353	99.75%	\$463,082,749.04	99.96%
1584	TMC MARKETING COMMUNICATIONS	1	\$2,251.08	97,354	99.76%	\$463,085,000.10	99.96%
1585	ADVANTAG CANADA INC	1	\$2,233.29	97,355	99.76%	\$463,087,233.39	99.96%
1586	AMERICAN PRINTING CO.	1	\$2,176.00	97,356	99.76%	\$463,089,409.39	99.96%
1587	NORMADIC DISPLAY GREAT PLAINS	1	\$2,157.00	97,357	99.76%	\$463,091,566.39	99.96%
1588	CLEAR VISIONS, INC.	1	\$2,135.42	97,358	99.76%	\$463,093,701.81	99.97%
1589	MEREDITH-WEBB PRINTING CO.	1	\$2,017.00	97,359	99.76%	\$463,095,718.81	99.97%
1590	INDUSTRIAL PRINTERS OF CO.	1	\$1,997.38	97,360	99.76%	\$463,097,716.19	99.97%
1591	MLI INTEGRATED GRAPHIC SOLUT.	1	\$1,975.00	97,361	99.76%	\$463,099,691.19	99.97%
1592	BRITE VISUAL PRODUCTS, INC	1	\$1,920.00	97,362	99.76%	\$463,101,611.19	99.97%
1593	SULL GRAPHICS	1	\$1,915.00	97,363	99.77%	\$463,103,526.19	99.97%
1594	SVEC CONWAY PRINTING	1	\$1,895.85	97,364	99.77%	\$463,105,422.04	99.97%
1595	DENVER BOOKBINDING CO.	1	\$1,890.00	97,365	99.77%	\$463,107,312.04	99.97%
1596	COLORTRIEVE RECORD SYSTEMS, INC.	1	\$1,882.60	97,366	99.77%	\$463,109,194.54	99.97%
1597	CREATIVE DIMENSIONS	1	\$1,875.00	97,367	99.77%	\$463,111,069.54	99.97%
1598	WATERMARK GRAPHICS	1	\$1,860.00	97,368	99.77%	\$463,112,929.54	99.97%
1599	CONTINENTAL BINDER & SPECIALTY	1	\$1,856.05	97,369	99.77%	\$463,114,785.59	99.97%
1600	SHELDON REPRODUCTION CTR	1	\$1,847.82	97,370	99.77%	\$463,116,636.41	99.97%
1601	AUTOMATED GRAPHIC IMAGING	1	\$1,808.00	97,371	99.77%	\$463,118,444.41	99.97%
1602	CODA INC.	1	\$1,798.75	97,372	99.77%	\$463,120,233.16	99.97%
1603	OASIS DISC MANUFACTURING	1	\$1,768.97	97,373	99.78%	\$463,122,003.53	99.97%
1604	INTERPRETIVE GRAPHICS	1	\$1,753.00	97,374	99.78%	\$463,123,754.53	99.97%
1605	WILLIAMS MKTG/WILLIAMS ASSOC.	1	\$1,732.00	97,375	99.78%	\$463,125,486.53	99.97%
1606	IMAGE PRINTING SOLUTION	1	\$1,704.00	97,376	99.78%	\$463,127,190.53	99.97%
1607	RIGHT IMAGES	1	\$1,688.11	97,377	99.78%	\$463,128,878.64	99.97%
1608	TOP GRAPHICS INC.	1	\$1,874.00	97,378	99.78%	\$463,130,552.73	99.97%
1609	NJVC	1	\$1,688.15	97,379	99.78%	\$463,132,220.88	99.97%
1610	HARVARD PINNACLE GROUP CORP.	1	\$1,633.86	97,380	99.78%	\$463,133,854.54	99.97%
1611	NATIONAL PEN COMPANY	1	\$1,615.55	97,381	99.78%	\$463,135,470.09	99.97%
1612	WINCO INTERNATIONAL	1	\$1,598.00	97,382	99.78%	\$463,137,068.09	99.97%
1613	NP CONVERTERS/DBA NATL PRTG	1	\$1,684.50	97,383	99.79%	\$463,138,652.59	99.98%
1614	ABC PRINTING	1	\$1,545.00	97,384	99.79%	\$463,140,197.59	99.98%
1615	A/E SCANTECH, INC.	1	\$1,530.00	97,385	99.79%	\$463,141,727.59	99.98%
1616	JJ LITHOGRAPHICS INC	1	\$1,450.40	97,386	99.79%	\$463,143,177.99	99.98%
1617	PARAMOUNT PRINTING	1	\$1,450.00	97,387	99.79%	\$463,144,627.99	99.98%
1618	BUSINESS COPY CENTER	1	\$1,403.36	97,388	99.79%	\$463,146,031.35	99.98%
1619	CONSOLIDATED PRTG & STATIONERY	1	\$1,385.00	97,389	99.79%	\$463,147,426.35	99.98%
1620	METRO-COPYING & DUPLIC. CORP.	1	\$1,354.70	97,390	99.79%	\$463,148,781.05	99.98%
1621	SOVEREIGN BUSINESS FORMS-FBI	1	\$1,345.20	97,391	99.79%	\$463,150,126.25	99.98%
1622	FLEX-A-CHART MFG. & SHOWROOMS	1	\$1,338.01	97,392	99.80%	\$463,151,464.26	99.98%
1623	RICOH PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	1	\$1,330.00	97,393	99.80%	\$463,152,794.26	99.98%
1624	CARR PRINTING CO.	1	\$1,320.00	97,394	99.80%	\$463,154,114.26	99.98%
1625	COPY 2 COPY/COPY CLUB	1	\$1,300.00	97,395	99.80%	\$463,155,414.26	99.98%
1626	MBI DIRECT MAIL	1	\$1,286.00	97,396	99.80%	\$463,156,709.26	99.98%
1627	CLAFFEY PRINTING CO.	1	\$1,283.00	97,397	99.80%	\$463,157,992.26	99.98%
1628	DISC MAKERS	1	\$1,270.00	97,398	99.80%	\$463,159,262.26	99.98%
1629	RAINIER INDUSTRIES, LTD.	1	\$1,260.50	97,399	99.80%	\$463,160,528.76	99.98%
1630	THE PRINTING SOURCE, INC.	1	\$1,217.70	97,400	99.80%	\$463,161,746.46	99.98%
1631	HAMILTON PRINTING COMPANY	1	\$1,190.00	97,401	99.80%	\$463,162,946.46	99.98%
1632	SPEED PRINT ONE, INC.	1	\$1,189.76	97,402	99.81%	\$463,164,132.22	99.98%
1633	TRADEWINDS REHABILITATION CTR.	1	\$1,175.00	97,403	99.81%	\$463,165,307.22	99.98%

Count	Firm Names	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Jobs	% Jobs	Cum Amt Paid	% paid
1634	ULTRA IMAGING, INC.	1	\$1,128.70	97,404	99.81%	\$463,166,435.92	99.98%
1635	ACCURATE LITIGATION	1	\$1,113.28	97,405	99.81%	\$463,167,549.20	99.98%
1636	MIDLAND DISPLAY PRODUCTS	1	\$1,087.00	97,406	99.81%	\$463,168,636.20	99.98%
1637	LITHO FLEKO GRAPHICS, INC.	1	\$1,055.00	97,407	99.81%	\$463,169,691.20	99.98%
1638	ENTERPRISE LABEL	1	\$1,053.00	97,408	99.81%	\$463,170,724.20	99.98%
1639	MORAN PRINTING INC	1	\$1,050.00	97,409	99.81%	\$463,171,774.20	99.98%
1640	NORTHERN PRINTING CO., INC.	1	\$1,042.72	97,410	99.81%	\$463,172,816.92	99.98%
1641	INVENTUS TECHNOLOGIES	1	\$1,033.50	97,411	99.81%	\$463,173,850.42	99.98%
1642	WHITMAN COMMUNICATIONS, INC.	1	\$1,028.51	97,412	99.82%	\$463,174,878.93	99.98%
1643	NEWMAN BURROWS DBA REPOSITE	1	\$1,015.59	97,413	99.82%	\$463,175,894.52	99.98%
1644	ALASKA LITHO, INC.	1	\$1,001.00	97,414	99.82%	\$463,176,895.52	99.98%
1645	TARGET COPY	1	\$999.24	97,415	99.82%	\$463,177,894.76	99.98%
1646	QUIET GRAPHICS	1	\$992.00	97,416	99.82%	\$463,178,886.76	99.98%
1647	J.J.M. PROMOTIONS & UNIFORMS	1	\$988.89	97,417	99.82%	\$463,179,875.65	99.98%
1648	WHITTINGTON CONSTRUCTION	1	\$980.10	97,418	99.82%	\$463,180,855.75	99.98%
1649	GRAPHIC PUBLISHING, INC.	1	\$980.00	97,419	99.82%	\$463,181,835.75	99.98%
1650	KINGSWAY PRESS, INC.	1	\$980.00	97,420	99.82%	\$463,182,815.75	99.98%
1651	QUINN FLAGS	1	\$974.80	97,421	99.82%	\$463,183,790.55	99.98%
1652	NAVAJO TIMES PUBLISHING CO.	1	\$952.80	97,422	99.83%	\$463,184,743.35	99.99%
1653	MANUFACTURER'S DIRECT	1	\$950.00	97,423	99.83%	\$463,185,693.35	99.99%
1654	DAKOTA AWARDS	1	\$945.00	97,424	99.83%	\$463,186,638.35	99.99%
1655	GOOD PRINTERS, INC.	1	\$942.00	97,425	99.83%	\$463,187,580.35	99.99%
1656	BROWN & SAENGER, INC.	1	\$935.00	97,426	99.83%	\$463,188,515.35	99.99%
1657	ARUNA AUDIO VIDEO CONVERSION	1	\$934.83	97,427	99.83%	\$463,189,450.18	99.99%
1658	THE PRINT SHOP #003	1	\$933.87	97,428	99.83%	\$463,190,383.85	99.99%
1659	ADVANCED PHOTO DIGITAL IMAGING	1	\$928.00	97,429	99.83%	\$463,191,309.85	99.99%
1660	LEGACY PRINTERS	1	\$926.00	97,430	99.83%	\$463,192,235.85	99.99%
1661	M&BTERMAR	1	\$924.70	97,431	99.84%	\$463,193,160.55	99.99%
1662	PETREE PRESS	1	\$917.14	97,432	99.84%	\$463,194,077.69	99.99%
1663	PG DESIGN GROUP	1	\$900.00	97,433	99.84%	\$463,194,977.69	99.99%
1664	CORPORATE SPECIALTIES INC	1	\$875.30	97,434	99.84%	\$463,195,853.99	99.99%
1665	LYNN PEASEY CO.	1	\$872.48	97,435	99.84%	\$463,196,726.45	99.99%
1666	ARIZONA TROPHY	1	\$863.00	97,436	99.84%	\$463,197,589.45	99.99%
1667	ZOOM PRINTING, INC.	1	\$863.00	97,437	99.84%	\$463,198,452.45	99.99%
1668	POP COLOR	1	\$850.00	97,438	99.84%	\$463,199,302.45	99.99%
1669	WHITE TIGER GRAPHICS INC.	1	\$842.50	97,439	99.84%	\$463,200,144.95	99.99%
1670	HOTCARDS.COM	1	\$828.50	97,440	99.84%	\$463,200,971.45	99.99%
1671	PRO LEGAL COPIES INC.	1	\$815.88	97,441	99.85%	\$463,201,787.13	99.99%
1672	ROCKART, INC. SIGNS & MARKERS	1	\$811.50	97,442	99.85%	\$463,202,598.63	99.99%
1673	SAN DIEGO FORMS	1	\$809.00	97,443	99.85%	\$463,203,407.63	99.99%
1674	COPY EXPRESS LLC	1	\$803.00	97,444	99.85%	\$463,204,210.63	99.99%
1675	US IMPRINTS, LLC	1	\$783.02	97,445	99.85%	\$463,204,993.65	99.99%
1676	COMMERCIAL PRINT & COPY	1	\$783.22	97,446	99.85%	\$463,205,756.87	99.99%
1677	FALMOUTH PRINTING & COPY CTR	1	\$759.00	97,447	99.85%	\$463,206,515.87	99.99%
1678	STS FILING PRODUCTS, INC.	1	\$741.00	97,448	99.85%	\$463,207,256.87	99.99%
1679	MEDIA EVOLVED LLC	1	\$730.00	97,449	99.85%	\$463,207,986.87	99.99%
1680	AMERICAN DIGITAL PRINTING CO.	1	\$707.04	97,450	99.85%	\$463,208,693.91	99.99%
1681	TOWN & COUNTRY REPROGRAPHICS	1	\$706.00	97,451	99.86%	\$463,209,399.91	99.99%
1682	MULTI-MEDIA DUPLICATION LLC	1	\$700.00	97,452	99.86%	\$463,210,099.91	99.99%
1683	LEGAL IMAGES INC.	1	\$695.80	97,453	99.86%	\$463,210,795.71	99.99%
1684	MULTICOLOR PRINTING, INC.	1	\$690.80	97,454	99.86%	\$463,211,486.51	99.99%
1685	E.T. LOWE PUBLISHING CO., INC.	1	\$675.00	97,455	99.86%	\$463,212,161.51	99.99%
1686	NEKO PRINT	1	\$675.00	97,456	99.86%	\$463,212,836.51	99.99%
1687	DAYTON BINDERY SVC. INC.	1	\$674.00	97,457	99.86%	\$463,213,510.51	99.99%
1688	SHARP & COMPANY PRINTERS	1	\$659.00	97,458	99.86%	\$463,214,169.51	99.99%
1689	DOCUSOURCE OF N. CAROLINA, LLC	1	\$645.00	97,459	99.86%	\$463,214,814.51	99.99%
1690	RESOURCE DATA PRODUCTS, INC	1	\$635.94	97,460	99.86%	\$463,215,450.55	99.99%
1691	LEE ENTERPRISES/DBA MISSOULIAN	1	\$630.00	97,461	99.87%	\$463,216,080.55	99.99%
1692	AFFORDABLE A-1 PRINTING	1	\$600.00	97,462	99.87%	\$463,216,680.55	99.99%
1693	EXHIBIT TRADESHOW MARKETING EXPERTS, L.L.C.	1	\$600.00	97,463	99.87%	\$463,217,280.55	99.99%
1694	SPANISH MOSS PRINTING	1	\$600.00	97,464	99.87%	\$463,217,880.55	99.99%
1695	TIMM ENTERPRISES/DBA TIMM MKTG	1	\$587.00	97,465	99.87%	\$463,218,477.55	99.99%
1696	STILLWATER GRAPHICS	1	\$584.00	97,466	99.87%	\$463,219,071.55	99.99%
1697	NATIONAL LEGAL	1	\$571.27	97,467	99.87%	\$463,219,642.82	99.99%
1698	GRAND FORKS HERALD	1	\$568.00	97,468	99.87%	\$463,220,208.82	99.99%
1699	NEW CYBERIAN SYSTEMS, INC.	1	\$550.00	97,469	99.87%	\$463,220,758.82	99.99%
1700	THE R.L. BRYAN COMPANY	1	\$546.00	97,470	99.87%	\$463,221,304.82	99.99%
1701	KC INDEX TABS, INC.	1	\$545.39	97,471	99.88%	\$463,221,850.21	99.99%
1702	PENINSULA DIGITAL IMAGING	1	\$544.70	97,472	99.88%	\$463,222,394.91	99.99%
1703	PHOTO COMMUNICATIONS INC.	1	\$541.11	97,473	99.88%	\$463,222,936.02	99.99%
1704	SHAMROCK PRINTING INC	1	\$529.00	97,474	99.88%	\$463,223,465.02	99.99%

Court	Firm Name	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum. Jobs	% Jobs	Cum Amt Paid	% paid
1705	VIDEO SERVICES GROUP	1	\$515.00	97,475	99.88%	\$463,223,980.02	99.99%
1706	3D SPECIALTIES	1	\$508.00	97,476	99.88%	\$463,224,488.02	99.99%
1707	BOONAR PRINTING CO.	1	\$500.00	97,477	99.88%	\$463,224,988.02	99.99%
1708	FIRST	1	\$500.00	97,478	99.88%	\$463,225,488.02	99.99%
1709	COMPUTER FORMS	1	\$497.90	97,479	99.88%	\$463,225,985.92	99.99%
1710	SPEEDWAY COPY SYSTEMS	1	\$480.00	97,480	99.89%	\$463,226,465.92	99.99%
1711	ACCENT MARKETING	1	\$475.00	97,481	99.89%	\$463,226,940.92	99.99%
1712	TITLE INFORMATION SERV., INC.	1	\$463.12	97,482	99.89%	\$463,227,404.04	99.99%
1713	ALAMEDA ADVERTIS. & RECOGNITION	1	\$459.67	97,483	99.89%	\$463,227,864.01	99.99%
1714	CLASSIC DESIGNS	1	\$450.00	97,484	99.89%	\$463,228,314.01	99.99%
1715	J&J PRINTING COMPANY	1	\$450.00	97,485	99.89%	\$463,228,764.01	99.99%
1716	IMAGESENSE	1	\$449.10	97,486	99.89%	\$463,229,213.11	99.99%
1717	CLARK PRINTING INC.	1	\$445.80	97,487	99.89%	\$463,229,659.01	99.99%
1718	MCCANN CALLIGRAPHY	1	\$444.00	97,488	99.89%	\$463,230,103.01	99.99%
1719	J&M PRGT DBA ALPHAGRAPHICS 835	1	\$438.81	97,489	99.89%	\$463,230,541.82	99.99%
1720	AA BLUEPRINT, CO.	1	\$438.25	97,490	99.90%	\$463,230,980.07	100.00%
1721	METALCRAFT	1	\$435.80	97,491	99.90%	\$463,231,415.87	100.00%
1722	TRANSPERFECT TRANSLATION INTL	1	\$432.50	97,492	99.90%	\$463,231,848.37	100.00%
1723	BELL PHOTOGRAPHERS, INC.	1	\$427.21	97,493	99.90%	\$463,232,275.58	100.00%
1724	CHAPMAN PRINTING	1	\$423.79	97,494	99.90%	\$463,232,699.37	100.00%
1725	SUNRAY PRINTING, INC.	1	\$418.37	97,495	99.90%	\$463,233,117.74	100.00%
1726	HAMPDEN PRESS, INC.	1	\$412.50	97,496	99.90%	\$463,233,530.24	100.00%
1727	MIDWEST PRINTING & COPYING	1	\$410.76	97,497	99.90%	\$463,233,941.00	100.00%
1728	SCOTTBUE REPROGRAPHS	1	\$401.78	97,498	99.90%	\$463,234,342.76	100.00%
1729	PAMALA INC. DBA ALPHAGRAPHICS #011	1	\$398.82	97,499	99.90%	\$463,234,741.58	100.00%
1730	GLITTENBERG/DBA PRGT SOLUTIONS	1	\$395.94	97,500	99.91%	\$463,235,137.52	100.00%
1731	NOW DISC	1	\$391.88	97,501	99.91%	\$463,235,529.20	100.00%
1732	ASSOCIATED SERVICES F/T BLIND	1	\$386.00	97,502	99.91%	\$463,235,914.20	100.00%
1733	ALLIANCE GRAPHICS LLC	1	\$380.00	97,503	99.91%	\$463,236,294.20	100.00%
1734	LAWRENCE PRINTING CO., INC.	1	\$380.00	97,504	99.91%	\$463,236,674.20	100.00%
1735	TUTTLE LITHOGRAPHY INC	1	\$375.00	97,505	99.91%	\$463,237,049.20	100.00%
1736	PROMO UNLIMITED	1	\$371.82	97,506	99.91%	\$463,237,421.12	100.00%
1737	IMAGE WORKS	1	\$371.03	97,507	99.91%	\$463,237,792.15	100.00%
1738	THE NEW PRINT SHOP	1	\$363.00	97,508	99.91%	\$463,238,155.15	100.00%
1739	GENERAL BINDING CORP.	1	\$361.60	97,509	99.91%	\$463,238,516.75	100.00%
1740	CHEMTURA CORPORATION	1	\$357.91	97,510	99.92%	\$463,238,874.66	100.00%
1741	FRANK PARBONS, INC.	1	\$350.00	97,511	99.92%	\$463,239,224.66	100.00%
1742	NATIONAL PRINTING INC.	1	\$333.71	97,512	99.92%	\$463,239,558.37	100.00%
1743	FAST SIGNS	1	\$330.81	97,513	99.92%	\$463,239,888.88	100.00%
1744	D&P PRINTING & GRAPHICS INC.	1	\$330.00	97,514	99.92%	\$463,240,218.88	100.00%
1745	LANDMARK PRINT	1	\$330.00	97,515	99.92%	\$463,240,548.88	100.00%
1746	PORT CITY PRINTING CO., INC.	1	\$325.00	97,516	99.92%	\$463,240,873.88	100.00%
1747	SOUTHWICK SPECIALTY	1	\$328.00	97,517	99.92%	\$463,241,198.88	100.00%
1748	GARBIN GRAPHICS & PRINT INC.	1	\$310.00	97,518	99.92%	\$463,241,508.88	100.00%
1749	CORE COLOR GRAPHICS	1	\$308.70	97,519	99.93%	\$463,241,817.58	100.00%
1750	STRAHM AUTOMATION AND MAILING	1	\$294.78	97,520	99.93%	\$463,242,112.36	100.00%
1751	THE COPY CNTR OF MONTGOMERY	1	\$293.00	97,521	99.93%	\$463,242,405.36	100.00%
1752	RENAISSANCE PRGT	1	\$291.10	97,522	99.93%	\$463,242,696.46	100.00%
1753	CMB PRINTING, INC.	1	\$291.04	97,523	99.93%	\$463,242,987.50	100.00%
1754	EASY COLOR PRINTING 1	1	\$285.00	97,524	99.93%	\$463,243,272.50	100.00%
1755	INSTY-PRINTS	1	\$284.00	97,525	99.93%	\$463,243,556.50	100.00%
1756	GOODTIME PRINTING	1	\$280.70	97,526	99.93%	\$463,243,837.20	100.00%
1757	PRINTWORKS	1	\$276.11	97,527	99.93%	\$463,244,113.31	100.00%
1758	SELZ PRINTING	1	\$269.00	97,528	99.93%	\$463,244,382.31	100.00%
1759	THOMAS REPROGRAPHS, INC.	1	\$264.80	97,529	99.94%	\$463,244,647.21	100.00%
1760	ANODIZING GRAPHICS OF TEXAS	1	\$264.00	97,530	99.94%	\$463,244,911.21	100.00%
1761	ISME PRINTING CORP.	1	\$262.00	97,531	99.94%	\$463,245,173.21	100.00%
1762	C2LEGAL	1	\$254.55	97,532	99.94%	\$463,245,427.76	100.00%
1763	PRESENTATION MEDIA, INC.	1	\$252.00	97,533	99.94%	\$463,245,679.76	100.00%
1764	ADVANCED COLOR GRAPHICS	1	\$251.00	97,534	99.94%	\$463,245,930.76	100.00%
1765	GOLDEN IMPRESSIONS	1	\$245.00	97,535	99.94%	\$463,246,175.76	100.00%
1766	A DIGITAL SOLUTIONS	1	\$240.00	97,536	99.94%	\$463,246,415.76	100.00%
1767	TPP/DBA THE PRINTED PAGE LLC	1	\$240.00	97,537	99.94%	\$463,246,655.76	100.00%
1768	ART GUILD BINDERS, INC.	1	\$237.40	97,538	99.94%	\$463,246,893.26	100.00%
1769	APER TIGER PRINTING	1	\$234.60	97,539	99.95%	\$463,247,127.26	100.00%
1770	DATAFILE, INC.	1	\$230.00	97,540	99.95%	\$463,247,357.26	100.00%
1771	MALEPORT'S SAULT PRINTING CO INC.	1	\$230.00	97,541	99.95%	\$463,247,587.26	100.00%
1772	WOOD PRODUCT SIGNS DBA RECYCLE	1	\$228.74	97,542	99.95%	\$463,247,816.00	100.00%
1773	ADLERS ART & FRAME	1	\$225.00	97,543	99.95%	\$463,248,041.00	100.00%
1774	CLASSIC PRINTING 1	1	\$225.00	97,544	99.95%	\$463,248,266.00	100.00%
1775	CHOICE COPY SERVICE, INC.	1	\$220.84	97,545	99.95%	\$463,248,486.84	100.00%

Count	Firm Names	Jobs	Amount Paid Contractor	Cum Jobs	% Jobs	Cum Amt Paid	% paid
1776	SOVEREIGN BUSINESS FORMS-CBF	1	\$215.86	97,546	99.95%	\$463,248,702.30	100.00%
1777	PUGET PRESS/MULTIPLE, INC.	1	\$209.03	97,547	99.95%	\$463,248,911.33	100.00%
1778	SHAFFNER'S BINDERY	1	\$209.03	97,548	99.95%	\$463,249,117.36	100.00%
1779	DECAL DETAILS	1	\$196.50	97,549	99.96%	\$463,249,313.86	100.00%
1780	SHAMROCK SCIENTIFIC SPECIALTY SYSTEMS, INC.	1	\$185.30	97,550	99.96%	\$463,249,509.16	100.00%
1781	HERITAGE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	1	\$193.50	97,551	99.96%	\$463,249,702.66	100.00%
1782	U.S. INTER-REP INC	1	\$190.20	97,552	99.95%	\$463,249,892.86	100.00%
1783	ICON SCREENPRINTING, INC.	1	\$183.26	97,553	99.96%	\$463,250,076.12	100.00%
1784	RIVER BASIN PUBLICATIONS, LLC	1	\$179.90	97,554	99.96%	\$463,250,256.02	100.00%
1785	DIGITAL BLUPRINT, LLC	1	\$175.00	97,555	99.96%	\$463,250,431.02	100.00%
1786	SPHINX, INC.	1	\$175.00	97,556	99.96%	\$463,250,606.02	100.00%
1787	STELLA COLOR INC.	1	\$170.23	97,557	99.96%	\$463,250,776.25	100.00%
1788	EXPRESS GRAPHICS	1	\$168.66	97,558	99.97%	\$463,250,934.91	100.00%
1789	FISHER & PIONEER PRINTERS	1	\$167.00	97,559	99.97%	\$463,251,091.91	100.00%
1790	ADVANCED IMAGIN CO.	1	\$150.00	97,560	99.97%	\$463,251,241.91	100.00%
1791	J & S	1	\$150.00	97,561	99.97%	\$463,251,391.91	100.00%
1792	SUZANNE FERNANDEZ & ASSOCIATES, INC.	1	\$145.00	97,562	99.97%	\$463,251,536.91	100.00%
1793	LANDMARK PROMOTIONS	1	\$143.55	97,563	99.97%	\$463,251,680.46	100.00%
1794	JMP SIGNS, INC DBA FASTSIGNS	1	\$139.25	97,564	99.97%	\$463,251,819.71	100.00%
1795	SIGN CONCEPTS, INC.	1	\$120.00	97,565	99.97%	\$463,251,939.71	100.00%
1796	BANNERS TO GO SIGNS & GRAPHICS	1	\$118.00	97,566	99.97%	\$463,252,057.71	100.00%
1797	M & M COPY QUICK	1	\$117.00	97,567	99.97%	\$463,252,174.71	100.00%
1798	WESTERN MICROGRAPHIC SYS, INC	1	\$112.00	97,568	99.98%	\$463,252,286.71	100.00%
1799	L & L PRINTERS-SAN DIEGO	1	\$110.00	97,569	99.98%	\$463,252,396.71	100.00%
1800	PROJECT GARRISON	1	\$108.90	97,570	99.98%	\$463,252,505.61	100.00%
1801	COLOR DESIGN INNOVATIONS INC	1	\$107.50	97,571	99.98%	\$463,252,613.11	100.00%
1802	MMT PRINTERS, INC.	1	\$99.00	97,572	99.98%	\$463,252,712.11	100.00%
1803	JARED WIRTHLIN DBA 10 DOLLAR	1	\$96.00	97,573	99.98%	\$463,252,808.11	100.00%
1804	WONDERLAND SIGNS, INC.	1	\$92.40	97,574	99.98%	\$463,252,900.51	100.00%
1805	PRESTIGE SCREEN PRINTING, INC.	1	\$84.15	97,575	99.98%	\$463,252,984.66	100.00%
1806	REAGIN PRINTING CO.	1	\$81.00	97,576	99.98%	\$463,253,065.66	100.00%
1807	AA&B/ADVANCED ARCH BLUEPRTG	1	\$80.00	97,577	99.98%	\$463,253,145.66	100.00%
1808	JR FRAMING INC	1	\$80.00	97,578	99.99%	\$463,253,225.66	100.00%
1809	SUMMIT DOCUMENT SERVICES	1	\$74.00	97,579	99.99%	\$463,253,299.66	100.00%
1810	STEWART-TAYLOR PRINTING	1	\$72.00	97,580	99.99%	\$463,253,371.66	100.00%
1811	STONEHOUSE SIGNS, INC.	1	\$70.82	97,581	99.99%	\$463,253,442.48	100.00%
1812	COMPUTER ENVIRONMENT /CEU, INC	1	\$65.00	97,582	99.99%	\$463,253,507.48	100.00%
1813	PLAN EXPRESS, INC.	1	\$57.00	97,583	99.99%	\$463,253,564.48	100.00%
1814	DIVERSIFIED PRINTING INK, LLC	1	\$56.00	97,584	99.99%	\$463,253,620.48	100.00%
1815	LIMELIGHT VIDEO	1	\$52.25	97,585	99.99%	\$463,253,672.43	100.00%
1816	FRANKLIN IMAGING	1	\$50.00	97,586	99.99%	\$463,253,722.43	100.00%
1817	RIDGWAY'S DBA RAPID BLUEPRINT	1	\$48.00	97,587	99.99%	\$463,253,770.43	100.00%
1818	CASCADE ARCHITECTURAL & ENG.	1	\$46.20	97,588	100.00%	\$463,253,816.63	100.00%
1819	MASTER PRINT INC	1	\$46.00	97,589	100.00%	\$463,253,862.63	100.00%
1820	R & D STAMP & SIGN CO., INC.	1	\$29.35	97,590	100.00%	\$463,253,891.98	100.00%
1821	REPROGRAPHICS NW	1	\$28.31	97,591	100.00%	\$463,253,920.29	100.00%
1822	JFM INDUSTRIES	1	\$23.52	97,592	100.00%	\$463,253,943.81	100.00%
		97,592	\$463,253,943.81				

Question 12: In the first paragraph of page 6 of your testimony, you note with respect to high-speed inkjet technology that "...there is an unresolved issue of permanence associated with inkjet inks..." Has GPO reviewed the differences between dye-based inkjet inks and pigment-based inkjet inks? What permanence issues are associated with pigment-based inks?

Response: GPO's quality control laboratory has reviewed the differences between dye based inkjet inks and pigment based inkjet inks. Pigmented inkjet inks are more costly than dye based inkjet inks by as much as 450%. Equipment using pigmented inkjet inks operates at a slower speed than dye based inkjet inks due to the rate of deposition of the ink along with the area of coverage. This may reduce the speed of the equipment by as much as 30%. Additionally, there is an unresolved issue of the permanence of dye-based inkjet inks and pigment based inkjet inks. Although pigmented inkjet inks are more resistant to fading than dye based inkjet inks, there is no evidence that pigmented ink jet inks will remain intact into perpetuity, and the permanence of government documents requires the permanent stability of both paper and ink.

Question 13: The permanent or bound *Congressional Record* is a key archival quality document. Over the past 10 years has the bound *Record* been produced on digital equipment? Please detail the production method used for the past 10 years and the specific printing press(es) used during that time period.

Response: Over the past decade, the bound *Record* has been produced using the Océ's laser electro-photography process. It is well known that EP products can be compromised by intense heat and/or irradiation. However, the bound *Record* has been produced with this process in an effort to satisfy policy guidance from Congress to reduce cost, and with the knowledge that the key customers of the product are using standard library archive conditions and processes to store and handle it.

Question 14: In the last paragraph of page 5 of your testimony, you state "Electro-photography...offers limited...paper size." Which congressional publications use a paper size that cannot be met by electro-photography?

Response: Paper size is not the same as product size. Limited paper size refers to the maximum width of the rolls used in electro-photography (EP) toner web presses. The paper roll width in combination with machine roll speed dictates throughput. EP equipment maxes out at 20-1/2-inch web width and speeds at less than 400 ft/min. In contrast, offset press equipment can operate at speeds up to 3,000 ft/min and handle roll widths that can exceed 50 inches, while inkjet technology currently maxes out at 492 ft/min with 30-inch wide rolls. Though EP technology can certainly satisfy the product size demand for publications using a 20-1/2-inch roll-fed machine or 18 by 20-inch sheet-fed machine, the speed constraint is such that producing many copies of a large page-count volume can be prohibitively slow on just one EP machine or prohibitively expensive using several digital machines, which could impair their utility in meeting congressional requirements for overnight delivery.

Question 15: Please list the costs associated with the International Exchange Program (IEP) for each year from 2006 to 2011 for the following information:

- a. List of tangible publications, cost of printing and number of copies provided.
- b. Number of shipments made and the average and cumulative shipping costs. Indicate the number of shipments made by each method of shipping used and the average cost for each method.
- c. List of FTEs charged to the IEP program including title, position description, cost code assigned, and grade and step of each FTE.

Response: The Library of Congress (LC) is the customer for the IEP. GPO receives funding based on 44 USC 1719 to process and ship out titles and quantities of Government documents as requested by LC.

Lists of the titles for the full and the various special lists for FY11 are attached. The number of libraries or copies ordered is included along with the format of the publication. All IEP shipments are sent via the U.S. Postal Service. The number of shipments and associated costs for FY11 (October 2011 – April 2011) is also attached. Additionally, the number of items shipped for FY08-10 is attached.

Since FY07, GPO has been using program distributions that are based on percentages of cost codes used for throughout Library Services and Content Management (LSCM) for IEP budgeting. The labor costs for IEP as an example vary among the LSCM business units from as low as 1% to as high as 8%. In order to designate specific FTEs for each of the programs LSCM supports, the same percentages used to reflect total cost are applied for staff. In order to have a designation of FTEs for each program, the same percentage used for dollars is applied to staff. Since there was a 10 FTE increase in LSCM, each program received additional staff based on that percentage. We are now looking into a more effective system for tracking the actual costs of the printing, distribution and postage for IEP materials, and including estimates for additional expenses such as staff time, cataloging costs, supplies, etc.

<b>Title</b>	<b>Format</b>	<b>Libraries</b>	<b>Mailing List</b>
Federal register	P	31	IESFP
Congressional Record (daily)	MF	47	IESCR
Serial Set (bound)	P	10	IESCSS
Serial Set	MF	19	IEMCS

SuDoc	Title	Format	Item Number	Number of Copies
A 1.47:	Agriculture Statistics	P	1	90
AE 2.108/2:	U.S. Government Manual	P	577	90
AE 2.111:	Statutes at Large	P	0576-A	90
AE 2.114:	Public Papers of the President	P	0574-A	90
C 3.134:	Statistical Abstracts of the United States	P	150	90
ED 1.109:	The Condition of Education	P	0461-A-12	90
ED 1.140:	Digest of Education Statistics	P	0461-D-29	90
GP 3.24:	List of Classes	P	0556-C	90
I 19.165:	Minerals Yearbook	P	639	90
ITC 1.10:	Harmonized tariff Schedule of the U.S. Annotated	P	0982-B-02	90
NAS 1.19/2:	NASA Aeronautics Research and Technology Annual Report	P	0830-G-01	90
NAS 1.21:	NASA SP-series	P	0830-I	90
NAS 1.52:	Aeronautics and Space Report of the President	P	0856-D	90
PR 44.9:	Economic Report of the President	P	0848-F-02	90
PREX 2.8:	Budget of the U.S. Government	P	853	90
PREX 3.15:	World Factbook	P	0856-a-07	90
S 1.1:	Foreign Relations of the United States	P	0872-B	90
S 9.14:	Treaties in Force	P	0900-A	90
SSA 1.22:	Social Security Bulletin	P	0523-A-05	90
SSA 1.22/2:	Annual Statistical Supplement	P	0523-A-01	90
XJS	Senate Journal	P	1047-A	90
Y 1.2/5:	U.S. Code	P	0991-A	90
Y 4.EC 7: EC 7	Economic Indicators	P	997	90
Y 4.P 93/1:1	Congressional Directory	P	992	90
Y 4.W 36:10-4	Green Book (Committee on Ways and Means)	P	1028-A	90
A 1.47/2:	Agriculture Statistics	CD	0001-A	90
C 3.134/2-1:	County and City Data Book	CD	0151-D-01	90
C 3.134/5-2	State & Metropolitan Area Data Book	CD	150	90
C 3.134/7:	Statistical Abstracts of the U.S.	CD	0150-B	90
C 3.204/4:	County Business Patterns	CD	0133-E	90
C 3.215/19:	American Housing Survey	CD	0156-D	90
C 3.224/12	Current Population Survey	GD	0155-C	90
C 3.277:	Economic and Agricultural Censuses	CD	0154-C	90
C 3.278/2:	US Imports of Merchandise	CD	0154-D	90

C.3.278/3:	US Exports of Merchandise	CD	0-154-D	90
C.3.284:	County to County migration files	GD	0154-F-03	90
ED 1.334/5:	National Household Education Survey	CD	0455-N-07	90
HE 20.6209/4-3:	National Health Interview Survey	CD	0500-E-01	90
HE 20.6209/7-2:	National Hospital Discharge Survey	GD	0500-E-03	90
J 29.9/6-2:	Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics	CD	0968-H-31	90
L 2.3/4-4	Occupational Outlook Handbook	CD	0744-G-02	90
PR 44.13	Electronic products	GD		90
PREX 2.8/1:	Budget of the U.S. Government	CD	0853-C	90
Y 1.2/5-2:	United States Code	CD	0991-B	90
X JH	House Journal	CD	1030-B-01	90

Title	Number of Copies	Item Number(s)
Code of Federal Regulations and List of Sections Affected	90	0572-C
Congressional Record (bound)	90	0993-A
Congressional Publications (SuDoC class stems Y 1, Y 4, and Y 10)	90	

SuDoc	Title	Format	Number of Copies	Reason
1 19.121:	Digital Data Series	CD	90	Electronic only- per agency
ITC 1.10/4	Harmonized Tariff Schedule of U.S.	CD	90	Agency ceased CD version

**Monthly/Annual International Exchange Service Distribution Report**

FY 08

Months	Full Sets	Partial sets	Congressional Record (IESCR)	Weekly Compilation of the President (IESFP)	Federal Register	Serial Set-Fiche (IEMCS)	Serial Set-Paper (IECSS)	Total Boxes Shipped	Cost of IES Shipments
October	4,144	5,588	0	240	1040	0	0	115	\$ 5,628.90
November	6,534	5,016	2,460	200	800	0	70	291	\$ 10,874.11
December	2,335	1,482	1003	120	720	0	0	128	\$ 3,231.93
January	3,645	3,478	0	160	760	0	80	236	\$ 6,645.26
February	300	0	0	40	280	0	30	29	\$ 808.95
March	469	629	698	440	1600	0	270	414	\$ 15,274.43
April	162	222	944	120	920	0	100	405	\$ 13,842.05
May	84	111	600	0	840	0	60	107	\$ 6,280.70
June	962	1,221	885	120	800	0	120	350	\$ 11,354.81
July	108	148	0	156	897	0	80	230	\$ 8,869.07
August	5,744	5,049	1,255	82	960	0	20	318	\$ 10,837.86
September	275	182	200	80	14	0	10	110	\$ 3,669.25
Grand Totals	24,762	23,124	8,045	1,758	9,631	0	840	2,733	\$ 97,317.32

**Monthly/Annual International Exchange Service Distribution Report**

FY 09

Months	Full Sets	Partial sets	Congressional Record (IESCR)	Weekly Compilation of the President (IESFP)	Federal Register	Serial Set-Fiche (IEMCS)	Serial Set-Paper (IECSS)	Total Boxes Shipped	Cost of IES Shipments
October	5,757	4,455	1,357	200	880	0	50	274	\$ 8,160.53
November	2,992	2,109	0	120	1,080	0	10	98	\$ 4,935.13
December	8,768	8,036	7	240	920	0	20	343	\$ 14,071.34
January	1,114	728	0	200	1,000	1,120	70	128	\$ 5,527.20
February	7,906	8,663	720	0	560	812	80	373	\$ 15,343.80
March	2,518	2,418	780	40	800	1,596	160	529	\$ 14,342.42
April	5,505	7,577	11	0	880	1,568	50	271	\$ 8,337.85
May	6,563	4,595	0	0	820	290	60	492	\$ 17,352.97
June	15,856	15,984	1,062	0	790	160	40	241	\$ 8,199.99
July	10,957	9,176	1,888	0	741	0	0	320	\$ 10,433.31
August	7,034	7,141	0	0	858	0	0	225	\$ 6,709.85
September	10,530	9,571	1980	0	680	413	0	327	\$ 11,292.93
Grand Totals	85,500	80,453	7,805	800	10,009	5,959	540	3,621	\$124,707.32

**Monthly/Annual International Exchange Service Distribution Report**

Library of Congress Report

FY 10

Months	Full Sets	Partial sets	Congressional Record (IESCR)	Weekly Compilation of the President (IESFP)	Federal Register	Serial Set-Fiche (IEMCS)	Serial Set-Paper (IECSS)	Total Boxes Shipped	Cost of IES Shipments
October	540	0	0	0	280	28	30	456	\$ 14,782.13
November	402	0	60	0	280	0	40	142	\$ 4,753.19
December	871	0	0	0	280	54	50	212	\$ 7,039.40
January	18,024	0	17	0	574	189	60	583	\$ 19,676.23
February	8,948	0	393	0	943	486	100	181	\$ 6,010.77
March	9,523	0	2,304	123	574	2,268	70	163	\$ 7,345.55
April	20,781	0	1,820	0	1,068	1,761	190	265	\$ 12,145.64
May	9,423	0	3,836	0	714	1,296	100	194	\$ 9,158.67
June	8,663	0	432	0	714	682	110	180	\$ 7,732.71
July	11,371	0	0	68	816	1,484	150	185	\$ 8,676.58
August	9,727	0	486	0	850	696	150	179	\$ 8,449.86
September	2,842	0	216	0	306	984	0	269	\$ 10,791.51
Grand Totals	101,115	0	9,564	191	7,399	9,908	1,050	3,009	\$116,562.24

Correction - January Report

### Monthly/Annual International Exchange Service Distribution Report

Library of Congress Report

FY 11

Months	Full Sets	Congressional Record (IESCR)	Weekly Compilation of the President (IESFP)	Federal Register	Serial Set-Fiche (IEMCS)	Serial Set-Paper (IECSS)	Total Boxes Shipped	Cost of IES Shipments
October	12,730	324	0	1,048	1,320	160	112	\$ 5,825.25
November	16,401	152	0	714	2,904	100	348	\$ 14,479.31
December	3,201	0	0	396	312	0	42	\$ 1,543.15
January	19,398	343	0	990	2,376	80	336	\$ 10,964.20
February	7,761	539	0	720	936	170	161	\$ 8,064.66
March	5,141	1,323	0	690	216	0	176	\$ 7,638.78
April	31,693	1,078	0	720	2,064	20	324	\$ 12,453.50
May	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
June	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
July	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
August	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
September	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
<b>Grand Totals</b>	<b>96,325</b>	<b>3,759</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,278</b>	<b>10,128</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>1,499</b>	<b>\$ 60,968.85</b>

Question 16: Please list all staff fully charged to the Congressional Printing and Binding appropriation. This should include work title, description of work performed, cost code, grade and step, and job series.

Response: The only GPO staff fully charged to the Congressional Printing and Binding appropriation are personnel assigned to the *Congressional Record* Index Office and Congressional Publishing Services. The information is attached. GPO is reimbursed by the appropriations through an hourly rate for the cost of personnel detailed to congressional committees and offices. However, details are a mix of short and long term assignments and all are subject to recall in accordance with the needs of the agency. As shown in GPO's appropriations submission, there were 43 details to Congress in FY 10.

Cost Code	Title Division Section	PPLAN	SERIES	GRADE	SALARY
4010	CONGRESSIONAL RECORD INDEX BR.	PG	0301	12/10	97,333.00
4010	CONGRESSIONAL RECORD INDEX BR.	PG	0301	11/10	81,204.00
4010	CONGRESSIONAL RECORD INDEX BR.	PG	0301	11/4	68,712.00
4010	CONGRESSIONAL RECORD INDEX BR.	PG	1082	12/8	92,341.00
4010	CONGRESSIONAL RECORD INDEX BR.	PG	0301	14/5	119,238.00
4010	CONGRESSIONAL RECORD INDEX BR.	PG	0301	11/4	68,712.00
4010	CONGRESSIONAL RECORD INDEX BR.	PG	1082	12/6	87,350.00
4010	CONGRESSIONAL RECORD INDEX BR.	PG	0301	15/6	144,385.00
4010	CONGRESSIONAL RECORD INDEX BR.	PG	0301	11/4	68,712.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	KX	4401	6/2	24.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	PG	1654	13/5	100,904.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	PG	1654	14/8	129,758.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	PG	0301	11/5	70,794.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	KX	4401	6/3	25.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	PG	1654	15/4	136,134.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	PG	1603	7/4	46,431.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	KX	4401	6/3	25.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	PG	0301	9/6	60,232.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	PG	0301	9/4	56,791.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	KX	4401	6/3	25.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	KA	4401	0/0	28.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	PG	1654	12/7	89,846.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	KX	4401	6/3	25.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	KX	4401	6/3	25.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	PU	1654	14/5	131,161.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	PG	1654	14/4	115,731.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	PU	1654	12/5	93,340.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	KX	4401	6/3	25.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	KX	4401	6/3	25.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	PU	1654	13/6	114,259.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	PG	2210	13/1	89,033.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	KX	4401	6/3	25.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	PG	0303	8/1	46,745.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	PG	1654	13/3	94,969.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	KX	4401	6/3	25.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	KX	4401	6/3	25.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	PU	1654	12/5	93,340.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	KX	4401	6/3	25.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	KX	4401	6/3	25.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	PU	1603	5/10	48,723.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	PU	1654	13/6	114,259.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	PG	0301	9/1	51,630.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	PG	1654	12/2	77,368.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	KX	4401	6/3	25.00
4340	CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING SERVS	KA	4401	0/0	30.00

Question 17: To what extent is printing required by law to be performed at GPO actually being performed elsewhere? What kind of savings could be realized if there was enhanced compliance with the law? How would GPO handle that work? What other benefits would be generated by enhanced compliance with the statute? How could compliance be enforced?

Response: Section 501 of Title 44, U.S.C., requires all printing and binding to be produced by or through GPO, with only certain limited exceptions. Section 502 of Title 44 supplements this section by authorizing the procurement of printing. Initiated during World War II as a way of handling the huge increase in Federal printing caused by the national emergency, this program has become of the Government's longest running and most successful partnerships with the private sector.

GPO provides centralized operations for the procurement of information products for the entire Government, purchasing nearly \$500 million annually from private sector vendors nationwide for Federal agency customers. GPO regularly procures approximately 75% of all the products ordered annually (other than passports and secure credentials), including Social Security cards, census and tax forms, and Medicaid and Medicare materials. Since the 1990s, all printed products procured by GPO comply with requirements for recycled paper and vegetable oil-based inks. GPO contracts are awarded on a purely competitive basis: there are no set-asides or preferences of any kind allowed other than what is in law and regulation such as the provision for Buy American.

The majority of the firms GPO deals with are small businesses, many with 20 employees or fewer. GPO annually awards contracts to more than 2,500 vendors nationwide, representing potentially 50,000 jobs. The total number of contractors registered to do business with GPO is around 16,600, representing potentially 332,000 jobs. In addition to the procurements GPO makes out of its central office in Washington, DC, the agency has regional and satellite procurement offices to work with Federal agencies and the printing industry nationwide.

It is clear that there is a significant amount of printing being performed by the Government that does not come through GPO, and that it most likely is being performed in some number of Federal plants. As multiple studies in the past have shown, the production of this work by agency plants is costly and impairs other goals of Federal printing policy. Data published by the Office of Management and Budget as part of the FY 12 budget shows \$1.371 billion in direct obligations for printing and reproduction for the Federal Government for the FY 10. Excluding GPO's component of \$104 million for congressional work and printing for our Superintendent of Documents, this leaves nearly \$1.3 billion of direct printing obligations for the rest of the Government. As noted earlier, GPO's procurement revenue last year was about \$500 million, or about 40% of these direct obligations, leaving a balance of about \$800 million that did not come through GPO. This most likely represents work produced in-house by Federal agencies. That is a significant volume of printing that, if opened up to GPO's procurement program where costs could be reduced by as much as 50% compared with agency plants, could represent an additional annual savings of up to \$400 million for the taxpayers. To handle

that additional volume of work flowing through the procurement program, more private sector jobs will be needed, helping the Nation's economic recovery.

Some of the work produced by Federal agency plants is quick turnaround printing for administrative or purely internal needs, which is why most of them were established in the first place, and GPO has no interest in taking that capability away. What GPO is interested in is the number of these plants, which haven't been counted since the early 1980s, and the amount of work they handle that is not essential to produce internally and could be procured. In addition to detailing the savings that can be achieved for the taxpayers, past studies have shown the other benefits that can be realized by increased use of GPO's printing procurement program: more work is captured by GPO for inclusion in the Federal Depository Library Program, improving public access to Government information; the costs to vendors of finding Government printing procurement opportunities are reduced when they can use GPO for one-stop shopping; and it's easier for the Government to ensure across-the-board compliance with environmental requirements like recycled paper and sustainable inks. The Federal inspector general community, which has as one of its tasks ensuring the most effective use of Government spending, could work with GPO's inspector general office to ensure not only compliance with the law but the achievement of savings through greater printing procurement. In comments I submitted to Congress recently on the semiannual report of GPO's OIG for the period October 2010 – March 2011, I discussed this matter and said, "GPO's OIG can contribute to [increasing Federal agency use of GPO's printing procurement program] by working to educate other Federal OIGs about the requirements of Title 44, U.S.C., and the savings that can be generated by improved compliance with the law on the part of Federal agencies. I look forward to seeing this issue addressed in future semiannual reports."

Question 18: You have been associated with the GPO for virtually your entire career. In a “big-picture” sense, what is the biggest change that has taken place during that time?

Response: GPO’s successful employment of computerized technology over the past generation—a change that I participated in when I was a proofreader in the mid-1970s—has been the biggest single change during that time. GPO today is a substantially different agency compared with the one I left many years ago. It employs fewer personnel but is significantly more technologically advanced, and it is responsible for a range of products and activities that could only have been dreamed of 30 years ago: online databases of Federal documents with state-of-the-art search and retrieval capabilities, passports and smart cards with electronic chips carrying biometric data, print products on recycled paper using vegetable oil-based inks, a management infrastructure supported by the latest IT enterprise architecture, and more. However, it is obvious that one thing hasn’t changed: the GPO continues to employ an extraordinarily talented group of men and women who every day carry out their responsibilities with unmatched expertise and dedication. If there is any one asset that best characterizes the GPO, it’s the superb quality of the people who work there.

Question 19: You have been Public Printer for only four months. Please discuss what you found when you walked in the door and the changes you've made since taking office.

Response: When I arrived at GPO I found an agency where overhead costs had increased by 50% in the past 5 years. This should be a concern to Congress, because today approximately 33 cents of every dollar spent on congressional printing must go to cover GPO overhead costs, including costs for buildings, security, and all general and administrative agency expenses, as well as unfunded mandates such as the cost of GPO's Inspector General office. I found a GPO organization that was top heavy with senior-level managers, some of whom spent what was in my opinion an excessive amount of time on travel, including non-essential travel overseas to destinations such as London, Paris, Zurich, Barcelona, Milan, Hong Kong, Bangkok, Tokyo, and other international destinations, as well as excessive spending in other discretionary accounts. I found essential GPO information technology systems, such as the development of the Federal Digital System (FDsys) and Oracle, dependent upon the support of expensive Government contractors. I also found an unresolved problem of unrecovered payments owed to GPO by Federal agencies, known as chargebacks.

This pattern of excessive spending and unrecovered funds was unsustainable. In response, we cut GPO's appropriations request for FY 2012 by more than \$5 million from what was originally submitted to the Office of Management and Budget late last year, and then worked with the House and Senate appropriations committees to resolve our funding for FY 2011 at about \$135.1 million, a significant reduction from the continuing level of \$147.4 million earlier this year and the \$166.6 million originally requested by GPO a year ago. We cut GPO's annual spending plan for FY 2011 as previously submitted to the Joint Committee on Printing by \$15 million. We reduced the number of senior-level managers. We implemented controls on hiring, travel (especially non-essential travel overseas), and related discretionary accounts to stem the flow of spending in these areas. We created a task force of Finance and Customer Services personnel to deal with chargebacks and recover outstanding payments from Federal agencies. We realigned GPO's organization so the Chief Financial Officer reports directly to me rather than through subordinate officers. Because I viewed these vacant positions to be critical to GPO's future, we appointed a new Chief Information Officer and new Chief Technology Officer to oversee GPO's information technology operations and FDsys. We have surveyed GPO's buildings and identified additional space we can make available for the use of other Government agencies, which will help GPO cover its costs. And we have announced that, with congressional and OPM approval, we will implement a buyout/early out retirement incentive program targeting a reduction of 15% of the workforce—approximately 330 to 350 positions—including a reduction in management and supervisor levels of 25%.

In the IT area, the previous GPO management had developed an over-reliance on contractors for a variety of IT functions including application development and support. This reliance has become extremely expensive for GPO and is difficult to manage, and is part of the reason why GPO's FDsys project has gone over budget and been significantly delayed in implementation, as detailed by multiple OIG semiannual reports. Going

forward, GPO is taking steps to lessen reliance on contractors and fill key technology positions with employees instead of contractors. GPO will strive to find the appropriate balance between employees and contractors, and to ensure that inherently governmental responsibilities are performed by GPO employees. This is an investment in talent management to attract, develop and retain skilled employees in key areas.

With reduced funding, GPO must strive to do more with less in all areas of our operations, and our continued use of technology is a key to that objective. We issued a strategic plan developed and endorsed by GPO's senior managers that emphasizes the importance of customer service. Because the citizenry is one of our most important customers, we inaugurated a Facebook page for GPO, implemented a new project to make Federal court opinions publicly available online, and expanded our partnership with Google Books, which is our entry into the e-book market, to include Federal consumer-oriented information made available by the GSA. With the Library of Congress, we are working on the digitization of historical issues of the *Congressional Record* and are collaborating on new Web interface for the *Constitution Annotated*, as approved by the Joint Committee on Printing. We have also signaled support for pending legislation to provide public access through FDsys to Federal agency reports filed with Congress. We are pursuing additional revenue opportunities, particularly in the field of secure credentialing. We want to expand utilization of our printing procurement capability by Federal agencies to improve savings on Government printing for taxpayers, and have had preliminary discussions with the private sector on how best to accomplish that. In the Federal Depository Library Program, we are working with the Depository Library Council to the Public Printer and the community to reach consensus on how to bring more flexibility to the Program while ensuring that it is sustainable and more robust in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century.

Question 20: Your testimony mentions specific actions you have taken to reduce expenses, e.g., cutting back on travel, restricting certain hiring, and curtailing certain contracts. Please explain in detail what was going on and what you've done about it.

Response: [see response to question 19]

Question 21: You stated that GPO has a problem with chargebacks that dates back 7 years. What is the source of this problem? What attention was paid to it by former GPO management and what was the result of their efforts? What is the record of the attention paid to this problem by GPO's Office of Inspector General since 2004? If this has been a persistent problem, to what extent did GPO's annual independent financial audits since 2004 disclose this problem?

Response: Chargebacks of GPO IPAC bills generally occur because the customer agency is not able to verify that the charge is correct, which can be the result of inadequate communication between the ordering agency printing officer and their finance office. Also, some chargebacks occur because the customer agency has decided to change the method of payment, e.g., from IPAC to credit card, after GPO has collected from the customer. Some chargebacks are made without any reasons being provided. Some other errors include: furnishing the incorrect customer account number (billing address code, or BAC) or specifying the incorrect payment method (IPAC, check, or credit Card). Errors on the part of GPO that contribute to the chargeback issue can include keying errors, not properly identifying that the job has more than one agency to be billed, automated system problems that converts some BAC's automatically, and special pricing arrangements that are not received on a timely basis in GPO's Billing Section.

The problem of chargebacks appears to have persisted since 2004. At that time, it was addressed when GPO's IG office issued a review on the subject. Since then, based on a search of the PDFs of successive IG semiannual reports, the subject seems not to have been addressed further except for a reference in the report for October 2005-March 2006. Earlier this year I spoke directly with the former IG and his staff about the problem, and the most recent OIG semiannual report, covering the period October 2010 – March 2011 and issued after my meeting with the IG, addresses the problem extensively. In my comments on this report, I noted that "In a period of serious funding constraints for GPO, it is imperative that this problem be brought under control. Although the OIG cannot participate in this task force, GPO management would welcome contributions by the OIG in the overall effort to address and reduce the problem of chargebacks."

The independent auditor opines on whether Agency's financial results are fairly stated. A chargeback is another form of accounts receivable and appears on the GPO's balance sheet. Ordinarily, as long as there are no material differences in the validity of the receivables and the receivables are adequately reserved in accordance with history and GPO policy, it would not result in a financial control problem or impact the external auditor's ability to opine on the GPO's financial statements. However, left unchecked over time it could definitely become a financial control issue and could impact the GPO's audit results.

Although periodic management efforts were made to review the problem over the past several years, no direction was given by former GPO management signaling interest in or providing the proper human and financial resources to solve the problem once and for all. Beginning in April 2011, a comprehensive effort has been initiated to resolve the chargeback problem. This initiative includes:

- Co-locating finance and customer service personnel to improve communications within the GPO. Working together to solve the problem.
- With input from the past chargeback reviews, re-engineering the business process, to ensure timeliness, efficiency, and accuracy within the GPO.
- Funding has been provided for needed automated system changes. Many of which are planned to be completed before the end of the fiscal year.
- Meetings are occurring with certain customer agencies to identify and resolve issues that are causing chargebacks.
- Automating and re-engineering the GPO's customer invoice providing required detail to help ordering agencies reconcile GPO bills.
- Weekly meetings reviewing progress and issues with the GPO chargeback program sponsors.
- Bi-Weekly meetings reviewing progress and issues with the Public Printer.

Question 22: What percentage of Federal printing overall do you estimate comes through GPO, as required by law? Is there any way to know what efficiencies and savings might be effected if Federal agencies were to comply with the law (44 U.S.C. 501) and use GPO instead of going off on their own? Please explain if, why, or how using GPO for their printing could be a more efficient process for these agencies or the Federal Government as a whole.

Response: It is clear that there is a significant amount of printing being performed by the Government that does not come through GPO, as required by law, and that it most likely is being performed in some number of Federal plants. As multiple studies in the past have shown, the production of this work by agency plants is costly and impairs other goals of Federal printing policy.

Data published by the Office of Management and Budget as part of the FY 12 budget shows \$1.371 billion in direct obligations for printing and reproduction for the Federal Government for the FY 10. Excluding GPO's component of \$104 million for congressional work and printing for our Superintendent of Documents, this leaves nearly \$1.3 billion of direct printing obligations for the rest of the Government. As noted earlier, GPO's procurement revenue last year was about \$500 million, or about 40% of these direct obligations, leaving a balance of about \$800 million that did not come through GPO. This most likely represents work produced in-house by Federal agencies.

If opened up to GPO's printing procurement program where costs could be reduced by as much as 50% compared with agency plants, the work currently not coming through GPO could represent an additional annual savings of up to \$400 million for the taxpayers. To handle that additional volume of work flowing through the procurement program, more private sector jobs would be needed, helping the Nation's economic recovery.

Some of the work produced by Federal agency plants is quick turnaround printing for administrative or purely internal needs, which is why most of them were established in the first place, and GPO has no interest in taking that capability away. What GPO is interested in is the number of these plants, which haven't been counted since the early 1980s, and the amount of work they handle that is not essential to produce internally and could be procured.

In addition to detailing the savings that can be achieved for the taxpayers, past studies have shown the other benefits that can be realized by increased use of GPO's printing procurement program: more work is captured by GPO for inclusion in the Federal Depository Library Program, improving public access to Government information; the costs to vendors of finding Government printing procurement opportunities are reduced when they can use GPO for one-stop shopping; and it's easier for the Government to ensure across-the-board compliance with environmental requirements like recycled paper and vegetable oil-based (soy) inks.

With the Federal Government confronting the need to reduce its spending, GPO's printing procurement program deserves a closer look by Federal agencies looking for

ways to increase savings in meeting their requirements for printing, and by a Congress committed to reducing the costs of Government operations. And for a Congress and an Administration who want to stimulate job growth in the private sector, GPO's printing procurement program can also help.

Question 23: Congress is considering legislation to reduce the amount of printing that you perform for Congress itself. Such measures give the impression that GPO knowingly prints more than we need. Does GPO print anything for Congress without receiving explicit congressional instructions to do so? Has it ever done so?

Response: GPO may not print any publication that is not authorized by law. At the same time, GPO may not refuse to fulfill a lawful requisition for any publication that is authorized by law. If a publication is authorized by statute or congressional resolution and has been lawfully requisitioned by Congress, GPO is required to produce the work, but no more than is authorized and requisitioned.



**MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGIES**  
***Addressing Shifting B&W Demand***  
 May 10, 2011 rev.

Within the limits of available funding, GPO has a well-established practice of relying on a balanced approach when investigating next-generation technologies for its production operations. The proposed investments below are identifying relevant manufacturing technologies best suited to address changing demand for core government documents printed in-Plant.

**Tier-one Investments (Zero to 24-month Horizon):** \$2 million + \$1 million + \$1 million + \$12 million

- **Manufacturing Workflow System** (*Budgetary estimate: \$2 million*) to schedule and track work throughout the manufacturing process; will include necessary features to provide job entry, inquiry, scheduling, estimating, and tracking functionality for in-house publishing services. *To replace and enhance PEPS (circa 1980's).*
- **Black and White Electro-Photography (EP) Roll Fed Digital Printing Lines** (*Budgetary estimate: \$0.5 million/Line, 2 Lines = \$1 million*) to create a new "digital cell" including digital printers and near-line binding capability to absorb the production of Senate and House Calendars and some bills less than 200 pages with significantly reduced waste. *To move from offset lithography to digital production.*
- **Bar-code Inventory Tracking System** (*Budgetary estimate: \$1 million*) to control paper and production materials from end-to-end during manufacturing operations. *To replace intensively manual process.*
- **High-Efficiency Shaftless Printing Presses** (*Budgetary estimate: \$6 million/Press, 2 Presses = \$12 million*) to reinvent GPO's doc.-size (5 $\frac{1}{8}$ " by 9 $\frac{1}{8}$ ") format production strategy and optimize operations within the Advanced Printing Technology Assessment (APTA) framework. *To replace three (3) presses (circa 1979).*

**Next Generation Investments (24-month to 60-month Horizon):** \$10 million + \$5 million

- **Integrated Inkjet Bookbinding Lines** (*Budgetary estimate: \$5 million/Line, 2 lines*) for a fully automated book production line to enhance the agency's on-demand capability for efficient black and white book production (A/B). By lifting short-run publications off oversized web presses, we can profitably move to digital production optimized to handle it. For *Congressional Record, Federal Register, etc.* **Warning:** it is unresolved as to whether inkjet inks, which use water-based inks, will fade over time. *To move from offset lithography to digital production.*
- **Manufacturing Execution System** (*Budgetary estimate: \$5 million*) would enable job parameters generated in the Manufacturing Workflow System to be downloaded electronically to machine on the production floor. *To implement computer intensive manufacturing.*

Question 24: Is it fair to suggest that GPO is “behind” the rest of the printing industry in terms of modernization and could save money for the taxpayers merely by catching up to current industry practices?

Response: No. The major technologies in use at GPO today—electronic prepress, offset printing, and machine binding—comprise the standard profile of the printing industry. While some technologies such as digital presses are fast-growing in the industry, they do not yet make up the majority of work output by industry.

It is a common misapprehension to equate GPO with the general printing industry. GPO is a unique printing operation structured primarily to meet the demands of Congress, where the requirements of the legislative process are the controlling factors, rather than maximizing profits through the production of work suited to a particular equipment profile. GPO must be ready to produce varying volumes with dynamic scheduling and extraordinarily tight deadlines, and maintain the minimum of staff and equipment on hand to do so. This is why GPO was created by Congress, which in the days it depended on commercial printers, was hampered by ineffective and costly service, as well as corruption and scandals.

Throughout its history, GPO has constantly monitored the printing industry for recent developments and their potential for application within GPO operations to support the needs of Congress and Federal agencies. GPO adopted major technology changes when the industry moved from hand- to machine-typesetting, from letterpress to offset press, hand- to machine-binding, from conventional photolithographic platemaking to computer-to-plate, and particularly from hot metal typesetting to electronic photocomposition. Recently, increased use of digital presses has reflected industry trends. GPO has probably outpaced the industry in the extent to which its operations since 1994 have incorporated online systems to make information available to the public digitally, in addition to the incorporation in recent years of passport and smart card production technologies based on computer chips.

GPO has a modernization strategy (attached) that phases in technology to optimize production for key product lines supporting the publication of official journals of government. This strategy is designed to effectively mitigate mission failure risks by replacing outdated technologies in segments of our operation which are in need of productivity enhancement tools. As part of this strategy, leasing has been considered to facilitate changeover as technology evolves. The use of electro-photography equipment may ultimately result in reduced staffing but there is a high cost associated with lease agreements, specialized materials such as paper and toner, and the “click” charges associated with service agreements. Additionally, personnel cost savings associated with attrition are slow to be realized. Thus, it is critical for GPO to carefully choose the technology to phase in and when. Though volumes may continue to decline, the turnaround time requirements remain very tight, so a *balanced* portfolio of inkjet, offset, and toner technologies will emerge as the optimal solution.

Question 25: Security and intelligent documents represents a big portion of your business now. Do you see that trend increasing? Do we need to revise Title 44 in any way to accommodate the printing of security and intelligent documents now done by GPO?

Response: GPO plays a critical role in our nation's security by producing Secure Federal Credentials. The agency has manufactured the U.S. Passport for over 80 years. Since the electronic passport program began in 2005, we have made over 65 million e-Passports for the Department of State. From the many successes and lessons learned from this program, GPO built, equipped, and manned a Secure Credential Center (SCC) in its Washington DC facility to design, print, manufacture, personalize and distribute secure card credentials for other federal agency customers.

GPO has personalized over 1 million Trusted Traveler cards for the Department of Homeland Security, Customs and Border Protection. The success of our Secure Credential Programs proves that we can connect security printing with secure electronics to produce the most trusted credentials in Government.

GPO's secure credential design, production and personalization systems, facilities and equipment are certified ISO 9001 compliant to meet globally recognized standards of excellence in production and quality systems and controls. Additionally, GPO's SCC is certified by the General Services Administration as the only Federal facility qualified to graphically personalize HSPD-12 cards for other Federal agencies.

GPO is currently in talks with a number of Federal agencies regarding emerging requirements for smart cards, including the FBI, FAA, TSA, GSA, NASA, and USCIS. In addition, we are scheduled to begin providing the products shown below:

**New and Emerging Smartcard Product Lines and Services**

<b>AGENCY</b>	<b>PRODUCT</b>	<b>LAUNCH</b>	<b>SERVICES</b>
DHS	HSPD-12 Card Bodies Enhanced with GPO Security Printing	March 2011	Design, Print, Manufacture, Distribution
DC Government	DC One Card for DC residents	May 2011	Design, Print, Personalization, Distribution
DOS/ Office of Foreign Missions	Family of Diplomatic Credentials (Drivers License, Protocol and Tax Exempt cards)	June 2011	Design, Print, Manufacture, Personalization, Distribution
DOD/ Force Protection Agency	Pentagon Visitor Card	August 2011	Design, Print, Manufacture,

DOD/ Force Protection Agency	Pentagon Vendor Card	August 2011	Distribution Design, Print, Manufacture, Personalization, Distribution
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Regarding Title 44, we are accomplishing this work within the current statutory framework, but will review it closely for changes that could improve our Security and Intelligent Documents programs.

Question 26: Are there other revisions to Title 44 you would suggest the Committee consider?

Response: The Congressional Research Service has suggested various areas of the current statute that could be modernized with respect to the functions and operations of GPO, including the various authorizations for publications. The statute would benefit from being updated with language referencing electronic information technologies, which are absent from the law other than in chapter 41. There are also aspects of the Depository Library Act, codified at chapter 19 of Title 44, that may need to be reexamined in view of the light of the needs of today's libraries.

Question 27: The laws authorizing the Federal Depository Library Program haven't been revised comprehensively since the early 1960s. The world has changed a lot since then. Do you think Congress should review the FDLP in light of the technological changes since then and the needs of library users? Is the FDLP still needed at all?

Response: The world in which depository libraries and the Federal Depository Library Program (FDLP) operate has changed significantly since the 1962 Depository Library Act was passed. Beginning with the *GPO Access* Act of 1993, GPO has made and continues to make great strides in the online environment. However, this environment does not diminish the need for or the value of the FDLP in serving the Government information needs of the American public with access to both print and digital collections. In many ways, it emphasizes the importance of GPO's partnership with FDLP libraries and allows us to enter new types of creative partnerships with depository libraries.

This fiscal year, a survey of depository library users was conducted to determine the value and performance of depository libraries in meeting their users' needs. Results of the user survey revealed, among other findings, that:

- Depository library users need access to both historic print and electronic government documents, as well as the skilled knowledge and expertise of librarians to assist them in locating the information they need;
- The overall quality of resources and services provided by depository libraries was rated by almost 50% of respondents as extremely satisfied, with 85% of respondents rating these satisfactory;
- Outcomes matched the objectives of the respondents, in that FDLP resources provided key information (79%) and enabled the fulfillment of a purpose (75%);
- Respondents also concurred with a number of positive statements about their experiences using FDLP resources, somewhat agreeing or strongly agreeing that they would recommend use of FDLP resources to colleagues/friends (87%) and that they would use FDLP resources again (87%).

In the FDLP, we are working with the Depository Library Council to the Public Printer and the community to reach consensus on how to bring more flexibility to the Program while ensuring that it is sustainable and more robust in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century. This may result in recommendations for program changes, potentially including statutory changes.

Question 28: Is the GPO subject to “Buy American” laws? Is it possible for you to buy only from domestic suppliers?

Response: Under current law, GPO is required to “price preference” American-made products in acquiring goods and services. GPO may still acquire foreign-made products if there is no American supplier or if the foreign supplier offers a better price and meets other conditions of the statute. The vast majority of materials GPO acquires are from American sources, but there are occasional products—such as security printing items—that are procured from overseas because they best meet the specified requirements.

Question 29: In the wake of the successful merger of the Library of Congress police into the U.S. Capitol Police (USCP), there is discussion of merging the GPO police into the USCP. Do you see any benefits for or costs to GPO from such a merger? You already have a significant USCP presence at North Capitol Street, do you not?

Response: GPO's police force has an excellent record of service in protecting GPO personnel and property. However, like other GPO support services, it must be funded as an overhead expense through the printing rates billed to our customers, including Congress. In the post-9/11 era, the costs of security at GPO—as elsewhere—have increased significantly. GPO is in the business of producing information products and services, and as we seek to provide improved products and reduce costs, we believe we can reduce costs by transferring our security capability to the Capitol Police. The jurisdiction of the USCP already extends to H Street NW, on GPO's northern border and GPO already houses elements of the USCP as well as several of its emergency vehicles. The concept of merging the forces has been discussed for many years. In a period of increased security needs and efforts to reduce costs, merging the two forces offers potential opportunities for improved efficiency as well as enhanced opportunities in the security field for GPO's police officers. In a recent meeting with GPO's police officers, they expressed interest in exploring this issue further.

Question 30: How might GPO have to change its business model as printing diminishes and more of your production and distribution become digital?

Response: The majority of GPO's production and distribution work today – as it has been for the past 15 years – involves the development and dissemination of electronic information formats. However, GPO's statute and business systems are designed to recover costs on a page rate model, through printing. Revenues from printing sustain the electronic systems that develop the digital databases used for the production of congressional and agency information products as well as the dissemination of those products online. GPO will need to develop new mechanisms for the reimbursement of that work from Congress and customer agencies that are not print-dependent.

Question 31: In a letter to Congress dated June 7, 2010, providing comments on the Inspector General's semiannual report, Robert Tapella, your predecessor as Public Printer, stated that GPO would complete an independent assessment of its acquisition function by September 30, 2010. Did GPO's previous management ever carry out this independent assessment of GPO's acquisition function? What, if any, action items resulted from that assessment, whether before or since you've become Public Printer? Did it include a focus on GPO's printing procurement operation?

Response: The independent assessment of GPO's Acquisition Services recommended by the OIG last year was not conducted by previous GPO management. Current management is planning to conduct an assessment. Management is evaluating the relevant OMB Circular and supporting Government Accountability Office framework in determining the scope of the assessment.

Question 32: What is the status of GPO's composition system replacement project? How much money was appropriated to GPO for this project in recent years, how much was spent, and on what was it spent? Are further expenditures necessary or expected?

Response: GPO received a \$1.5 million appropriation in FY 10 for this project. Previously, \$2.0 million was allocated to the project in FY 08, for a total budget of \$3.5 million. Through April 2011, about \$900K was spent on a complete design of the proposed system. There are no current contracts in place for the composition system replacement (CSR) project. The scope of the recently concluded contract was to complete a detailed foundational System Design Document (SDD) for CSR, which will play a pivotal role in the development and maintenance of the system. The SDD will be used by project managers, quality assurance staff, configuration managers, software designers, programmers, testers, and maintainers, and contains all design information needed by those users.

In May 2010, GPO projected a cost estimate of \$3.5 million for the development of CSR Release 1 (foundational system plus composition of congressional bills) for FY 11. Beyond that phase, there are 2 approaches to complete this project: (1) expenditure of an additional \$10.5 million over five years (including capital and operating expenses) for development of the foundational system and CSR release 2, plus yearly maintenance in which the contractor who builds it will own the system and put GPO in a similar situation as our Oracle and FDsys systems in terms of technical support, with dependency on an expensive contractor; or (2) an additional \$5.5 million (including capital and operating expenses) over five years in which a contractor develops the foundational system and GPO internal resources develop phase 2 applications and maintain the system, thus controlling the costs and the future of the CSR. These would have to come out of GPO's revolving fund. In view of the prospect of limited future funding for GPO investments, we are opting for the second approach.

Question 33: During the hearing, there was discussion of the Rules Committee's experiments with software that does real-time transcription and generates PDF versions suitable for printing. Have you examined the feasibility of using such software to reduce GPO's prepress costs? What kind of savings would such software offer?

Response: According to information we have received from House Committee on Rules, the Committee does not have software that does real-time transcription of hearings and generates a PDF suitable for printing. The Committee maintains a database to generate portions of their committee reports and that database can generate XML files which then can be converted to locator files and composed using GPO's Microcomp composition program and distilled to create a PDF. However, the Committee does not have access to the House Legislative Counsel database and they are unable to incorporate amendments in their committee reports at this time. In addition, any software program that generates PDFs from hearing transcripts would not create PDFs suitable for printing since committee hearings go through an editing/proofreading process which requires manual processing of the file before it is ready for printing.

Question 34: What would you estimate to be the costs of acquiring and installing digital production systems throughout GPO's plant operations to replace production systems currently used? Would this result in a more cost-effective printing model for GPO?

Response: The cost depends on the number/configuration of systems we would be acquiring at the time, but we estimate it would be between \$35 million and \$60 million to replace the GPO's current web presses and binding capabilities supporting key congressional products. GPO would need 10 to 15 digital roll-fed printing presses with in-line automated book production lines for comparable output capability.

Question 35: What procedures are in place should FDSys face an attack, whether cyber or physical, or its central mechanics otherwise be compromised? Are Congress, Federal agencies, and the public assured of continued access to online legislative and agency information in the event of an emergency event or loss of power in the metropolitan DC area?

Response: GPO's backup capability for FDSys was live as of March 31, 2011. However, this backup capability is positioned at the Legislative Branch Alternate Computing Facility (ACF). As has been pointed out with respect to GPO's limited backup production facility located in Laurel, MD, the proximity of the ACF to the metropolitan DC area may not guarantee its operability in the event of a major area-wide emergency event. We are investigating additional backup sites to ensure uninterrupted backup capability for this important service.

Question 36: When you arrived in office 4 months ago, what plans did GPO have in place for electronic archiving and preservation of documents for the next 10 years? What plans or concerns do you have for or about various methods and media for archiving and preservation?

Response: Currently, only paper and microfiche have been proven media for archiving and preservation. Although GPO's Federal Digital System (FDsys) was designed following ISO standard 14721:2003 for the long-term preservation of digital information, there was no 10-year plan in place for electronic archiving and preservation of digital resources. With the high volume of Government information available in digital form, I am concerned that GPO provide appropriate and effective electronic archiving and preservation strategies to ensure continued public access to digital information in the future.

FDsys follows archival system standards to ensure preservation and access of digital content. It is built on the Open Archival Information Systems (OAIS) model developed by NASA as the framework to ensure content preservation. GPO actively participates in the digital preservation community and makes extensive use of preservation metadata which is critical to ensuring long-term preservation. Additionally, GPO is taking steps to ensure that preservation processes are in place regardless of format or media, along with ensuring necessary data migration and refresh over time.

This year, GPO conducted a successful self-audit of the FDsys repository according to *Trustworthy Repository Audit and Certification* (TRAC) metrics. We are contracting for an independent TRAC audit of FDsys to meet a higher level of authentication. The timeframe to conduct the external audit of FDsys will be approximately six to eight months from the project start date. Fewer than five repositories have qualified to be TRAC certified to date, and FDsys would be the first in the Federal Government.

Question 37: Having studied the testimony submitted by James Hamilton of InfoTrends, have you learned anything new about the state of the printing industry, its technology, or GPO operations? Are there any changes you can foresee making as a result of that study?

Response: Mr. Hamilton's statement was a highly readable summary of the information we have been seeing regarding industry trends. We agree that installing automated workflow tools would increase employee productivity and would help us better meet the needs of our customers, and in fact many of the comments in his executive summary are already on our radar as they apply to our core mission. We also agree that organizations such as ours should rely on a *balanced* approach when selecting the best suited technology for our operation. We would be happy to have him visit GPO to learn more about our operations.

DANIEL E. LUNGREN, CALIFORNIA  
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## Congress of the United States

### House of Representatives

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July 20, 2011

Mr. Eric D. Belcher  
President and Chief Executive Officer  
InnerWorkings, Inc.  
600 W. Chicago Avenue, Suite 850  
Chicago, IL 60654

Dear Mr. Belcher,

Thank you for testifying during the May 11, 2011, Committee on House Administration Subcommittee on Oversight Hearing on the Government Printing Office entitled "GPO – Issues and Challenges: How will GPO Transition to the Future?" The Committee requests you respond to additional questions that will be made part of the hearing record. Please provide your responses to the following questions to the Committee **by June 8, 2011**.

1. How has the business of buying print products for customers changed over the past 5 years? How have you had to adapt your business to grow in this environment?
2. Tell us the type of results your clients expect? How do they measure your service levels?
3. How have you used technology to create competitive advantage? What are key attributes that are required for success?
4. Describe the acquisition process for a typical customer's order. How long does it take to place an order and when would a customer receive the printed product?
5. Your business is in the same scale as GPO's Print Procurement business. How do you leverage that size to reduce costs for customers?
6. The GPO Superintendent of Documents has a responsibility to review Agency print orders to determine whether or not the documents should be included in the Federal Depository Library Program and the GPO Sales Program. If Federal agencies were allowed to use an outsourced print procurement system such as yours, could these requirements be met?
7. How often do you visit the GPO? How closely have you studied the organization?

8. Have you discussed your ideas for the print procurement program with GPO? What was the outcome of any conversation you had?
9. Is yours the only firm offering the services yours provides?

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please feel free to contact Joe Wallace on the Committee staff at (202) 225-8281. Thank you again for your testimony, we look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Phil Gingrey".

Phil Gingrey  
Chairman, Subcommittee on Oversight



**Committee on House Administration Subcommittee on Oversight Hearing on the  
Government Printing Office**

**“GPO – Issues and Challenges: How will GPO Transition to the Future?”  
Response from Eric Belcher, President & CEO, InnerWorkings, Inc.**

1. *How has the business of buying print products for customers changed over the past 5 years? How have you had to adapt your business to grow in this environment?*

The Government’s print buying process is a largely manual and offline order management platform. In the last 5 years, InnerWorkings invested tens of millions of dollars in automating the print buying process via our PPM4 technology and it would be a huge benefit to the government to adopt this platform.

2. *Tell us the type of results your clients expect? How do they measure your service levels?*

Our clients expect a significant reduction in costs, ranging up to 30%, similar to what we believe the GPO would experience with a technology-based print procurement solution.

Here is what the GPO would be able to do with InnerWorkings approach and PPM4 technology:

- Eliminate need for separate billing department
- Create electronic job tickets – eliminate double data entry
- Have complete electronic visibility -- to all jobs for matching PO’s with billing/invoices

3. *How have you used technology to create competitive advantage? What are key attributes that are required for success?*

There are 2 elements for success, neither of which exist in the GPO today:

- Electronic order management (which provides benefits list in the second point above)
- Sophisticated procurement tools which allow users to sift through millions of pieces of critical data, i.e. printer capabilities and historical pricing.



With the tools InnerWorkings has developed, the GPO could become one of the most sophisticated print buyers with this more modern solution versus today's antiquated approach.

4. *Describe the acquisition process for a typical customer's order. How long does it take to place an order and when would a customer receive the printed product?*

Based on: lack of need to double enter data, ease of coordinating across billing departments and electric job duplication in seconds, the government would meaningfully shrink the time associated with placing and fulfilling an order with InnerWorkings PPM4 technology.

5. *Your business is in the same scale as GPO's Print Procurement business. How do you leverage that size to reduce costs for customers?*

Until very recently, InnerWorkings buying scale was actually smaller than the GPO, however today, we're as much as 50% larger. We believe we will grow at +25% annually, compared to the GPOs shrinking business. Because of this, we are able to leverage our size and growth to make continued investments in technology and capabilities, organizing gang runs, and using our influence and information to negotiate top tier pricing.

6. *The GPO Superintendent of Documents has a responsibility to review Agency print orders to determine whether or not the documents should be included in the Federal Depository Library Program and the GPO Sales Program. If Federal agencies were allowed to use an outsourced print procurement system such as yours, could these requirements be met?*

Yes, but much more efficiently. And, the Superintendent of Documents would now have the ability to do so via electronic online access to all print job tickets in real time across all GPO offices and geographies.

7. *How often do you visit the GPO? How closely have you studied the organization?*

I have been visiting the GPO for the last decade through the reign of both Bruce James and Bob Tapella. I have had approximately twenty meetings during that timeframe. I consider myself familiar with the buying capabilities, software and opportunities that exist with the GPO.



*8. Have you discussed your ideas for the print procurement program with GPO? What was the outcome of any conversation you had?*

Yes. Previously, the GPO recognized that a technology platform, like PPM4, would make a significant step forward in the procurement capabilities and launched an RFP based on this. InnerWorkings submitted a proposal as part of that RFP process, but never received a response to the submission. [Attached.]

*9. Is yours the only firm offering the services yours provides?*

No. There are other print specific order management technology platforms in existence; however we estimate that our company is as much as 100x larger than these other firms and our investment in technology and capabilities to be dramatically more advanced.



## Capabilities Overview

InnerWorkings is a leading provider of managed print and promotional solutions to corporate clients. We leverage proprietary data and our patented PPM4 technology to make the most intelligent buying decisions possible on behalf of clients, help them reduce and control costs, and operate more efficiently.

### BENEFITS

- » Significantly reduced costs – savings average from 10%-20% relative to historical spend
- » Streamlined print and promotional procurement process
- » Vast industry information and market data
- » An expansive supplier network
- » Data across 62 product categories, including direct mail, commercial print, POP/POS, promotional products and many more
- » Quality, execution and delivery metrics
- » World-class reporting and audit functions
- » InnerWorkings technology is utilized by major corporations including:

**Walgreens**



**MEKESSON**  
Empowering Healthcare

**Servicemaster**



**nicor**

**IHG**  
InterContinental Hotels Group

PPM4 is at the core of InnerWorkings' enterprise print management solution and enables the quick-turn, high volume project work we deliver for small and mid-sized companies. We also develop and implement solutions based on our eStore technology platform for clients in need of POD, VDP, workflow and fulfillment/logistics solutions.

### COMPANY OVERVIEW

- » The U.S. printer and broker industry's largest print procurement and management
- » Public company (NASDAQ: IWRK)
- » Headquarters in Chicago with 28 regional offices (U.S. and Europe)
- » Proprietary technology and database
- » More than 4,000 active clients
- » More than 1,000 print suppliers

### TECHNOLOGY

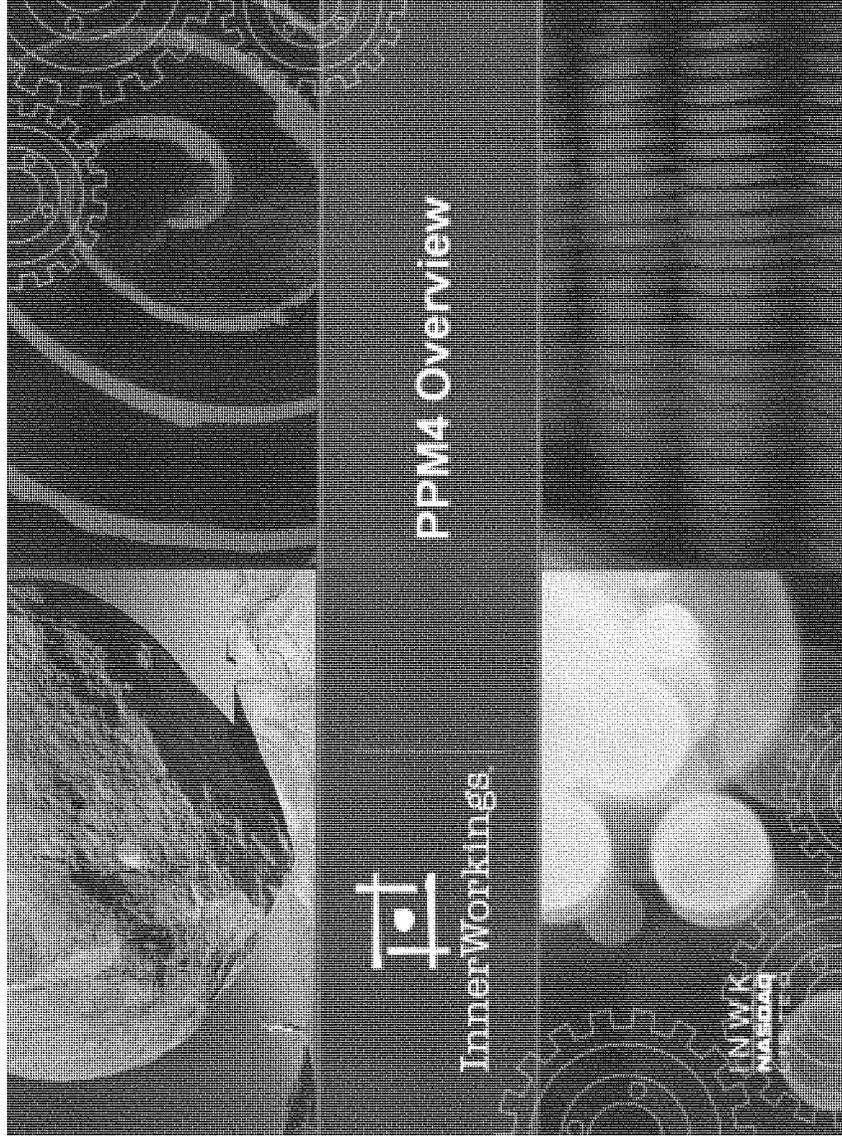
- » PPM4 (Print Procurement Manager v4) includes one of the largest independent repositories of equipment profiles and pricing data for suppliers in the U.S.
- » Optimal supplier identification
- » Real-time competitive bid process
- » Audit and compliance cost management
- » Custom order entry and reporting

### KEY MANAGERS & DIRECTORS

- » **John R. Walter**, Chairman, Former Chairman, President & Chief Executive Officer of RR Donnelley & Sons Company
- » **Eric D. Belcher**, President and Chief Executive Officer, Former Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer at manroland.
- » **Jack M. Greenberg**, Board Member, Former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of McDonald's Corporation.
- » **Linda S. Wolf**, Board Member, Former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Leo Burnett Worldwide.

MANAGED PRINT & PROMOTIONAL SOLUTIONS

CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS: 600 W. CHICAGO AVE., SUITE 850 CHICAGO, IL 60610 MAIN: 312.642.3700 WWW.IWRK.COM



**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

InnerWorkings' proprietary procurement technology PPM4 is one of the largest repositories of equipment profiles and pricing data for print suppliers in the United States. Our proprietary database contains valuable information on the production capabilities of our supplier network, their equipment as well as transactional price and quote data.

PPM4, our proprietary software application and database, equips the user with the information to match jobs to the supplier in the geographical area best suited to produce the job at a highly-competitive price. PPM4 also efficiently manages all critical aspects of the procurement process from bidding through billing.

Users of PPM4 are able to discover excess manufacturing capacity, select optimal suppliers, negotiate favorable pricing and efficiently procure high-quality products and services for their clients.

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**INWIK**  
**WORKINGS**  
**LIMITED**

600 W. Chicago Avenue • Suite 850 • Chicago, Illinois 60654



## PPM4 FEATURES

PPM4 includes the following features:

- **PPM4Caster**  
InnerWorkings' proprietary database provides real-time cost estimates for potential print jobs within major product categories. It is used to prepare budgets and run "what if" scenarios.
- **Customized order management**  
PPM4 automatically generates customized data entry screens based on product type and guides the procurement manager to enter the required job specifications. For example, if a procurement manager selects "envelope" in the product field, the job specification screen will automatically adapt so that the procurement manager is guided to specify the correct size, paper type, window size, placement and display style. This feature ensures that each buyer has obtained all the necessary specifications before going to market for a price.
- **Cost management**  
PPM4's cost management module stores and reconciles supplier invoices to ensure the supplier adhered to the pricing and other terms contained in the order. Because PPM4 is not only a procurement tool but also an order management, production and billing tool, it streamlines the workflow to ensure the people involved in the purchase are the ones reconciling and approving the invoice that results. This ensures that erroneous costs like freight, overs, alterations, etc are not added to invoices and unknowingly approved and paid when they're not apart of the purchase agreement. Conversely, it insures that the expert in all facets of the sourcing, production and billing of the job is the one accepting and approving supplier invoices.
- **Standardized reporting**  
InnerWorkings' technology generates transaction reports that contain quote, supplier capability, price and customer service information regarding the jobs the client has completed. All reports can be customized, sorted and searched based on a specified time period or the type of printed product, price or supplier. In addition, the reports give licensees insight into their spend for each individual job and on an individual basis, which allows the client to track the amounts it spends on paper, print, products and logistics.

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Page 3 of 5

## **PPM4 FEATURES** *(continued)*

- **Oversight and Transparency**  
InnerWorkings' technology allows for detailed oversight into the purchasing habits of the users on network. Reports show when individual buyers went outside of the system to source a transaction, when a buyer doesn't select the lowest bid, when a job isn't quoted to the required amount of suppliers, etc. This oversight function is invaluable as it gives vertical visibility into the day to day purchasing habits of all users on the network. This ensures that every employee involved in the procurement function is performing their duties in accordance with their goals. It exposes any buyers not conforming to management's directives as well as eliminates the possibility for graft or other egregious purchasing habits that lead to inefficient procurement decisions.
- **Training and Education**  
Because the reporting and oversight is so thorough, management will be able to focus their efforts on identifying areas where the production managers can improve. Specifically, the reporting function will identify areas where data was input incorrectly or in a manner that doesn't allow the supplier base, auto quoting function or dynamic suggestion tool to maximize their productivity. Examples include: production enters too stringent information that perhaps dissuades the supplier base from quoting a less expensive alternative, production doesn't give a specific shipping area which might have identified better sources by the dynamic suggestion tool, insufficient information is given leading the auto quote function to supply a pricing for digital equipment when offset quality is given. Ultimately, PPM4 allows management to quickly identify these opportunities and errors so they can continue to educate their staff to leverage the complete tools PPM4 brings users.
- **Automated Purchasing**  
PPM4 allows the licensee to automatically source orders. PPM4 has the ability to generate a price and PO based on pre-established grid pricing on orders that do not require human oversight to maintain necessary quality standards. Items such as business stationery, marketing brochures and promotional products can be automatically sourced through an ordering process with viewable and variable PDF capabilities.
- **Minority / FSC / Union**  
PPM4 allows users to identify sources that meet various diversity spend criteria. Once the corresponding data is captured it's completely searchable which helps procurement identify appropriate sources.

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**INNERWORKINGS**  
CORPORATION



InnerWorkings

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Page 4 of 5

**PPM4 FEATURES**  
(continued)

- Controls**

PPM4 allows management to put automatic controls to increase efficiency or increase oversight. A control to limit the amount of time an invoice can sit without being approved or rejected insures the billing is done as quickly as possible. Similarly a control that requires suppliers to e-sign all PO's accepting the terms and conditions as well as the details of the PO ensures the contracts are read and understood preventing future he said / she said disagreements. Oversight can be increased by setting PO amount limits and low margin limits and quality score minimums which will ensure procurement is acting within management's parameters when awarding work.
- Quality Scores**

PPM4 mandates that suppliers are rated according to quality metrics that guide future purchasing decisions. The GPO standards can be exchanged with the 8 quality metrics that InnerWorkings uses to judge the performance of its suppliers at the conclusion of every job.
- Record Keeping**

InnerWorkings' proprietary system stores all of the data corresponding to every quote, job, customer and supplier. This data will be stored for future reference and can be searched. For example, a production manager may receive a bid from a supplier they've never dealt with before. Storing the data allows that PM to see who has used that supplier before and perhaps reach out to them with specific questions or simply to assuage their concerns.
- Open Capacity**

Not only does PPM4 educate their users on who has open capacity through the reverse bidding process, but it also has stored data points that show when a given supplier experiences periods of slower activity. Because estimating's run rates are typically less expensive during periods of open capacity, this tool helps the buyers identify sources that might be more inclined to aggressively price their asset and perhaps most importantly, turn the job around more quickly.

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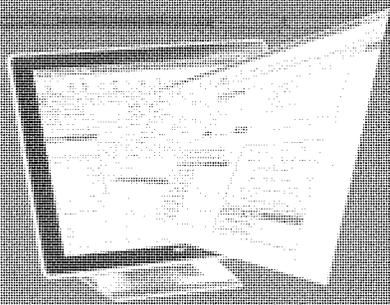
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Page 3 of 5



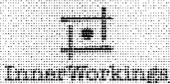
InnerWorkings PPM4™



PPM4 is InnerWorkings' proprietary software application built from the ground-up that automates and streamlines the end-to-end print procurement process.

PPM4 is the only system of its kind to serve as both a print production order management system and print procurement tool.

CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS • 500 W. CHICAGO BLVD., SUITE 600 | CHICAGO, IL 60606 | 866.502.8423 | WWW.IPW.COM



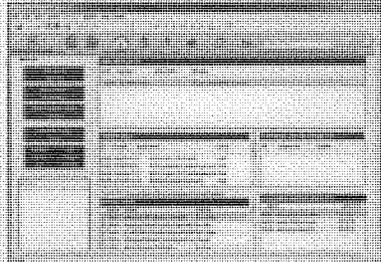
# PPM4™

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### PPM4 highlights

- Integrates with various ERP and purchasing platforms like Oracle, SAP, Pro and others
- CRM, supplier integration
- Web-based Java application highly scalable to thousands of users across multiple locations
- Strong user identification and password protocol allows for work rules to be established by the user and allows for the ability to create hierarchy controls
  - Customized user experience
  - Varying levels of access and reporting

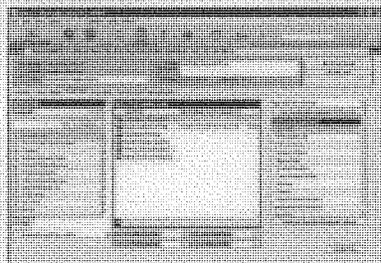
- Easy-to-understand system presents all system functions as well as shows the users the activities they need to perform
- Most system features accessible through top and side navigation
- Dashboard shows the activities production managers need to perform
- "Recent Jobs" tab allows production managers to quickly move between all-to-used information
- "Can We Sell" scores timely flow of invoices
- "Supplier Job Bid Requests" allows certified suppliers to bid on jobs that were not initially bid to them



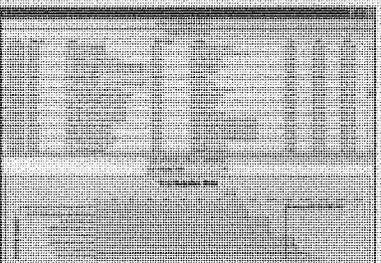
Dashboard Overview



Recent Jobs



Supplier Integration



Reporting

INNERWORKINGS HEADQUARTERS: 2000 W. 10TH AVENUE, SUITE 1000, DENVER, COLORADO 80202 | PHONE: 303.733.1300 | WWW.IW.COM

### Process Overview

#### Job Specifications:

- Customizable item types, attributes and required fields
- Customizable item types insure relevant data is being collected for key job types
- Validation on selected data fields to ensure data integrity

#### Supplier Recommendations:

- Suppliers recommended using historical data and by equipment-based recommendations
- Historic recommendations are provided using matching techniques to ensure only relevant jobs are presented
- Equipment based recommendations are based on the application determining the most likely manufacturing assets for a job and then recommending suppliers that have those assets
- Ability to also select own suppliers

#### Supplier Bid Requests:

- Automatically generate bid requests via email
- Email contains a url link suppliers can use to enter bids
- Emails can be edited prior to sending to suppliers

#### Bid Request Entry:

- Bids can be entered by supplier into the custom url or via the vendor portal
- All bids and attributes are saved in database for future data mining

#### Supplier Selection:

- All bids are viewable in one interface
- Automatically create purchase order for selected supplier

#### Manage Production:

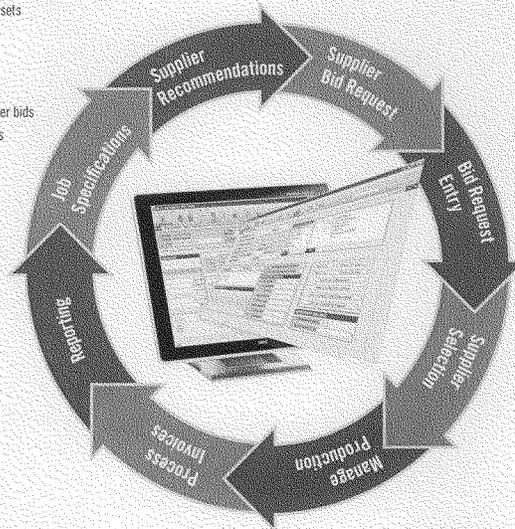
- Production job states such as received art, in production and shipped in a single screen view provide all job status at a glance

#### Process Invoices:

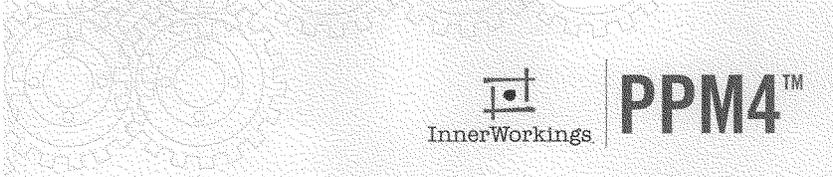
- Supplier invoices are scanned and applied to each job
- Invoices can be viewed as PDF files
- Invoices can either be accepted or rejected

#### Reporting:

- Reports on each step of the process
- Reports comparing recommended suppliers versus actual suppliers chosen
- Reports comparing winning bid versus all bids
- Reports on revenue and purchases by item type
- Reports on revenue and purchases by buyer







**Quote / Job Module** *Continued*

The system aggregates the bids from the appropriate supplier universe and presents them in an easy-to-compare format.

- The buyer and/or customer can view all quotes

You can recommend suppliers based on the project type of the item.

- For example, you would not quote an entire direct mail job to an envelope supplier but you would quote just the envelope item to that supplier

Users can search based on any supplier or equipment parameters.

Individual components that comprise one job, such as in a complex direct mail job, may be sourced separately.

Purchase order costs associated with the job are maintained in one place.

- Estimates and actuals are shown together for easy reconciliation

Purchase Orders with complete and accurate information are generated as PDFs, reviewed by the production manager and signed.

Each production manager approves invoices and rates the quality of the job to contribute to the supplier's score.

- Invoices are scanned and assigned within four hours of receipt

The buyer who quoted and produced the job bills it for maximum accuracy and minimal cycle time

Supplier invoices associated with a job can be retrieved and reviewed at any time.

Revenue information—both what is expected and what is received—is viewable on one screen.

- Throughout the process, the user is guided to the next step

Invoices are clear and easy to read, can be assigned to business units or cost centers and can be "rolled up" and generated monthly.

Every stage of a job lifecycle is time-stamped to allow for a quick snapshot of key events.

- Summary customer-level information is also available



### Supplier Module

The **Supplier Module** allows our production managers to access all information available on our suppliers, including their quality score and financial, capability, pricing and equipment information.

- » Supplier quality scores over "8" are highlighted with asterisks by their names throughout the system.
- » Scores are calculated by input from customers and production managers
- » Information allows us to pinpoint right supplier best suited for a job

#### Supplier Specification Overview

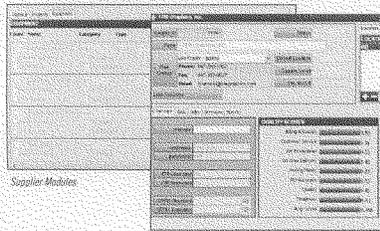
The **Supplier Specification Screen** highlights suppliers' capabilities, including a historic result ranking system. This is the most comprehensive searchable database of suppliers in the marketplace today and enables us to source to only those suppliers with in-house capabilities.

- » Basic specs screen allows at-a-glance review of capabilities and equipment
- » Dynamic suggestion system shows in real-time what types of jobs this supplier has been awarded

#### Supplier Advanced Specifications

The **Advanced Supplier Spec Screen** is a proprietary detailed listing of supplier services, project types, equipment and areas of specialty.

- » All fields are searchable
- » Detailed supplier specs are maintained and updated by suppliers through the supplier portal
- » SBA/women-owned, minority-owned and other details are also stored here



Supplier Modules

### Supplier Overview Detail

PPM4 can generate an up-to-the-minute detailed supplier overview report summarizing recent activity and profile at the individual supplier level.

Supplier Overview Detail

### Customer Module

**Complete customer history is retained, with every quote and job available for review.**

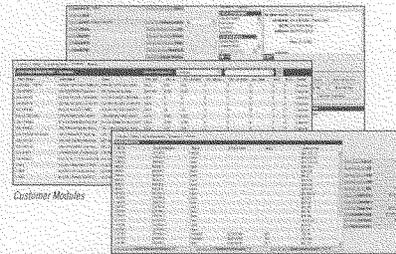
- » Production managers can review and adjust inventory charges, print customer statements and add "Ship To" locations

**Users can review the entire history of every job for a client.**

- » Most recent are listed first

**The full financial picture of the account is updated in real-time.**

**Special customer requests can appear automatically on purchase orders and shipping documents.**



Customer Modules



### Supplier Portal

Suppliers can have secure web access into our system. The Portal allows us to provide suppliers with more information and feedback, ultimately translating into better service, quality and pricing for our clients.

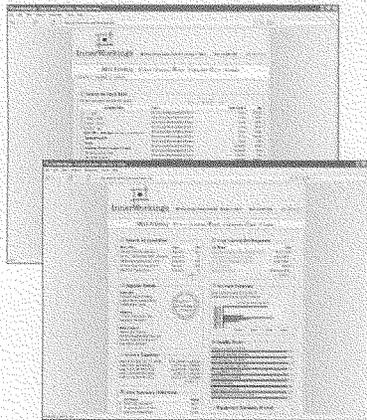
- Suppliers can view the status of invoices, payment schedules, open requests, account summaries and quality scores

Certified suppliers have additional access to view and bid on unawarded projects.

- This is a powerful tool for suppliers to communicate immediately about their open capacity

Certified suppliers can request to bid on jobs that were not previously assigned to them, allowing us to take advantage of available capacity

- Suppliers can locate jobs best suited for them by filtering certain variables, including project type and quantity

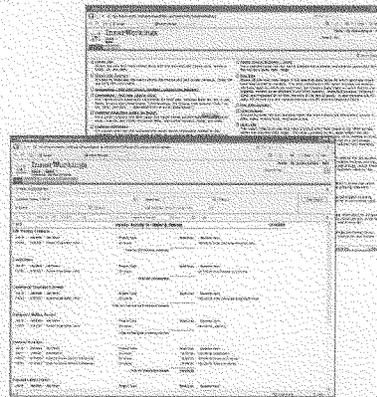


Supplier Portal

### Reports Module

There are a variety of "best of breed" reports available, culled from the requirements of our Fortune 1000 client base.

- A complete reporting package of standardized reports is available
- Our reports address the reporting needs of marketing, production and finance
- Users can view print spend in any way they prefer
- Clients can customize time periods
- Reports typically show projections versus actual
- Custom reports designed to client specifications are also available



Reports Module

DANIEL E. LUNGREN, CALIFORNIA  
CHAIRMAN

GREGG HARPER, MISSISSIPPI  
PHIL GINGREY, GEORGIA  
AARON SCHOCK, ILLINOIS  
TODD ROKITA, INDIANA  
RICH NUGENT, FLORIDA

PHILIP KIKO, STAFF DIRECTOR

## Congress of the United States

### House of Representatives

#### COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION

1309 Longworth House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515-6157  
(202) 225-8281  
<http://cha.house.gov>

ROBERT A. BRADY, PENNSYLVANIA  
RANKING MINORITY MEMBER

ZOE LOFGREN, CALIFORNIA  
CHARLES A. GONZALEZ, TEXAS

ONE HUNDRED TWELFTH  
CONGRESS

JAMIE FLEET, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

July 20, 2011

Mr. James Hamilton  
Group Director  
InfoTrends  
97 Libbey Industrial Parkway, Suite 300  
Weymouth, MA 02189

Dear Mr. Hamilton,

Thank you for testifying during the May 11, 2011, Committee on House Administration Subcommittee on Oversight Hearing on the Government Printing Office entitled "GPO – Issues and Challenges: How will GPO Transition to the Future?" The Committee requests you respond to additional questions that will be made part of the hearing record. Please provide your responses to the following questions to the Committee **by June 8, 2011**.

1. At which point does it become more cost effective to move from offset printing technologies to digital "on demand" delivery of printed materials? Is that point expressed in the number of impressions made or copies produced?
2. What are the costs of transition from high-volume offset printing to digital delivery? How long might it take to recoup those transitional costs?
3. Are you aware of any private sector efforts to develop the means to ensure the permanent retention and accessibility of born digital documents? If so what is the state of the art?
4. How often have you visited the GPO?
5. I understand you have had one or more contracts with GPO in recent years. If you are or have been a GPO contractor, can you please explain how that came about and the outcome?

351

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please feel free to contact Joe Wallace on the Committee staff at (202) 225-8281. Thank you again for your testimony, we look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Phil Gingrey".

Phil Gingrey  
Chairman, Subcommittee on Oversight



97 Libbey Industrial Parkway  
Suite 300  
Weymouth, Massachusetts 02189  
Telephone 781.616.2100  
Fax: 718.616.2121

June 6, 2011

The Honorable Phil Gingrey  
Chairman, Subcommittee on Oversight  
Congress of the United States  
House of Representatives  
Committee on House Administration  
1309 Longworth House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515-6157

Dear Dr. Gingrey,

First let me say that it was a pleasure to visit Washington on May 11<sup>th</sup> to testify before the subcommittee regarding the Government Printing Office's Issues and Challenges. The subsequent pages of this letter provide the answers to your questions for the record. If you have any follow-up questions, please don't hesitate to ask.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jim Hamilton". The signature is stylized with a large initial "J" and a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Jim Hamilton  
Group Director

**Question 1: At which point does it become more cost-effective to move from offset printing technologies to digital “on demand” delivery of printed materials? Is that point expressed in the number of impressions made or copies produced?**

The right solution depends on the print application and the needs of the document’s users. There are two main classes of digital print options: short-run and on-demand. Short run is generally printing of less than 1,000 documents with a “print, warehouse, and fulfill” process. Order-taking and finishing must be well-suited to smaller job sizes. On-demand is true one-off printing in which the job is not printed until an order is received. There is no physical inventory. True on-demand is only feasible with highly automated digital print. In addition to the run length, the mix of black & white and color pages is part of any decision about output technology.

In regard to the number of impressions produced, this is an important factor that relates to cost. Nevertheless, there are other factors to consider, including document delivery, warehousing, turnaround time, deadlines, security, and any other specific needs of the document user.

It should also be noted that this question assumes that print is the right solution, and that replacing traditional offset methods with digital print is the right way to go. In addition, there is an assumption of a requirement to “push” documents to users who may or may not want them. A “pull” model (in which documents are ordered as needed) is another possibility that should be considered. It is entirely possible that the best solution may be (a) electronic delivery alone, (b) electronic delivery combined with on-demand print and short-run digital print, or (c) the existing offset process. The answer will likely be different for various types of documents.

**Question 2: What are the costs of transitioning from high-volume offset printing to digital delivery? How long might it take to recoup those transitional costs?**

The level of investment to move to a digital operation is significant, with many digital print devices costing hundreds of thousands of dollars and some exceeding one million. There is also the issue of maintaining legacy processes while transitioning to new methods. Factors such as the scale of the operation, the ongoing costs of current assets, and the cost of the recommended new assets must all be taken into account. Other factors include new workflows and operator training. An assessment of the current GPO operation would be the first step. This will provide background on the best method for communicating the information in government documents. Is there waste in the current process? Are documents being printed and then discarded unread? Answers to these questions are changing as document users obtain access to more attractive electronic document delivery options.

**Question 3: Are you aware of any private sector efforts to develop the means to ensure the permanent retention and accessibility of born-digital documents? If so, what is the state of the art?**

Most state-of-the-art examples (e.g., Google Book Search, the New York Times archive, and of course the National Archives) are not limited to born-digital documents. Private sector self-publishing efforts such as Lulu.com provide accessibility, but their permanence depends on the firm's commercial viability and the author's ongoing involvement. On-demand document delivery programs within the Defense Logistics Agency provide an example that is closer to home with the Air Force's Technical Order Distribute and Print system. With such diversity in user needs, it is difficult to identify the true state of the art for today. The key issue for GPO is permanent retention. Few organizations have such stringent retention requirements imposed on them.

**Question 4: How often have you visited the GPO?**

I have never visited GPO. I did receive an invitation to visit after the subcommittee hearing, and I hope to do so in the coming months. The perspective that I bring to this discussion is about the changing world of production digital print, not about GPO's current state of operation. I was provided with some documents regarding GPO's equipment and the documents it produces for Congress. Outside of that, I do not have any familiarity with GPO's processes beyond what is made public through press releases and stated publicly at industry conferences. To make specific recommendations about equipment and staffing, InfoTrends would need to conduct a thorough assessment of GPO's capabilities and its users' document requirements.

**Question 5: I understand that you have had one or more contracts with GPO in recent years. If you are or have been a GPO contractor, can you please explain how that came about and the outcome?**

InfoTrends was part of the 951-M program, now classified as the "980-M Umbrella Contract" for inclusion in any task orders developed under this contract with GPO for consulting services. Through the 951-M, category 1 umbrella contract, InfoTrends worked on previous engagements with the Peace Corps and the Department of State (both in 2010). In both of these cases, we conducted assessments and made recommendations in regard to print workflows. InfoTrends has conducted many such assessments for public and private firms since its founding in 1991.

DANIEL E. LUNGREN, CALIFORNIA  
CHAIRMAN

GREGG HARPER, MISSISSIPPI  
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**Congress of the United States**  
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CONGRESS

JAMIE FLEET, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

July 20, 2011

Mr. Eric Petersen  
Specialist in American National Government  
Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress  
101 Independence Avenue, SE  
Washington, DC 20540-7210

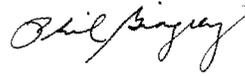
Dear Mr. Petersen,

Thank you for testifying during the May 11, 2011, Committee on House Administration Subcommittee on Oversight Hearing on the Government Printing Office entitled "GPO – Issues and Challenges: How will GPO Transition to the Future?" The Committee requests you respond to additional questions that will be made part of the hearing record. Please provide your responses to the following questions to the Committee **by June 8, 2011**.

1. According to GPO, the Congressional Record costs \$6 Million annually after the PDF is ready to prepare for printing and \$1.6 Million to print. If the printing preparation cost is eliminated, current levels of printing the Congressional Record remain constant, and estimated costs of digital printing by GPO of 7 CPP remain stable, would GPO endure cost savings through digital printing?
2. In the first paragraph on page 5 of your testimony, you state that "efforts to further reduce the number of paper copies may raise questions related to access of government materials for individuals and groups who do not have sufficient Internet access." If the current trend of printing fewer copies of publications continues, with the ultimate possibility of being paperless, what steps do you suggest the government take over the next 10 years to increase access to government publications? 20 years?
3. In the third paragraph on page 3 of your testimony, you state that "while some cost savings may result from producing fewer paper copies... it is also possible that any of those benefits could be offset by resource demands that arise from investment in technologies and equipment." Does your analysis include the elimination of entire departments as a result of a complete transition to digital?

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please feel free to contact Joe Wallace on the Committee staff at (202) 225-8281. Thank you again for your testimony, we look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Phil Gingrey".

Phil Gingrey  
Chairman, Subcommittee on Oversight

**MEMORANDUM**

June 8, 2011

**To:** Committee on House Administration, Subcommittee on Oversight  
Attention: Yael Barash, Joe Wallace

**From:** R. Eric Petersen, Specialist in American National Government, 7-0643,  
epetersen@crs.loc.gov

**Subject:** **Subcommittee Hearing on “GPO – Issues and Challenges: How will GPO Transition to the Future?”: Responses to Questions for the Record**

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This memorandum provides my responses to your questions for inclusion in the record of the Subcommittee’s hearing on the Government Printing Office entitled “GPO – Issues and Challenges: How will GPO Transition to the Future?” Your questions are provided in bold.

If you have further questions or need other assistance, please feel free to contact me.

**1. According to GPO, the *Congressional Record* costs \$6 Million annually after the PDF is ready to prepare for printing and \$1.6 Million to print. If the printing preparation cost is eliminated, current levels of printing the *Congressional Record* remain constant, and estimated costs of digital printing by GPO of 7 CPP remain stable, would GPO endure cost savings through digital printing?**

Without evaluating GPO’s cost breakdown, I am unable to verify the accuracy of the figures presented. At the same time, based on printing industry standards, and historic cost breakdowns for production of the *Congressional Record* provided by GPO in annual budget submissions, it appears that the distribution of costs at 73.3% to prepress (most of which must be undertaken to create the PDF) and 26.7% to printing, finishing, and distribution is within the range of typical patterns.

Nevertheless, it is not clear that savings would result under the scenario presented. First, it would be difficult to eliminate all of the printing preparation costs without significant changes to the way information that goes into the *Congressional Record* is assembled and provided to GPO. Information includes the following items: the substantially verbatim record of floor proceedings; extensions of remarks; daily digest; and other material required by House or Senate Rule or federal law to be published in the *Congressional Record*. Examples include statements of constitutional authority to introduce legislation, committee actions, and other matters as required by House or Senate Rule, regulations issued by the Office of Compliance, certain financial and travel disclosures required by law to be published, and some legislative measures including conference reports.

Some of those materials are provided to GPO in electronic forms. Others are provided in paper forms. Paper based information, whether a news article or constituent letter, must be scanned or rekeyed into electronic format. Electronic data from all sources must be formatted to the style of the *Congressional*

*Record* daily edition. All of that comes at a cost that must be borne before a single copy of the *Record* is printed in offset or digital form.

Some savings could be realized if GPO was able to streamline, or further automate its prepress activities. At the same time, some of the prepress costs are the result of the manner in which Congress requires GPO to produce the *Congressional Record*, and will not be eliminated unless Congress changes those requirements. For example, some savings could be achieved if Congress requires the presentation to GPO of information that constitutes the *Congressional Record* in digital form alone. Other savings might result if Congress moved from the current practice of providing a "substantially verbatim" account of proceedings to a more stenographic record that reflected what happened on the floor, but did not provide the opportunity for Members to revise and extend their remarks. Finally, the exclusion of materials that are not related to floor debate could be excluded from the *Congressional Record*. Any of these approaches might result in reduced prepress costs, but could change the types and manner of congressional information that is available. Those potential actions may also raise questions about the transparency of congressional activities. In some cases, changes designed to reduce the cost of information distribution could also change the manner in which Members carry out their official responsibilities.

Second, if the number of printed copies remains constant (despite steadily falling for the past 25 years), the \$0.07 cost per page of digitally printed copies would not be competitive with the typical costs of less than \$0.02 to print copies on an offset press.

Finally, digital copies, which are toner based, and expected to be readable for approximately 50 years, may not be sufficient to fulfill archival requirements that government records be published in a format that will last for at least a century. The two formats that do meet this standard are microfilm and offset-printed paper.

**2. In the first paragraph on page 5 of your testimony, you state that "efforts to further reduce the number of paper copies may raise questions related to access of government materials for individuals and groups who do not have sufficient Internet access." If the current trend of printing fewer copies of publications continues, with the ultimate possibility of being paperless, what steps do you suggest the government take over the next 10 years to increase access to government publications? 20 years?**

As you know, the Congressional Research Service provides analysis and information, but does not make policy recommendations. "The ultimate possibility of being paperless" appears to present both short-term and long-term challenges to implementation of a paperless information distribution, retention, and archiving process.

In the short term, it may be the case that the reduction of paper copies has denied some users access to government information. There appears to be abundant access to official government publications through electronic means within the national government. Some individual and academic users, however, may not have access to a high speed Internet connection, and could lose access to materials if they are not available in paper form. This challenge is especially acute since GPO deployed its authentication system as part of the Federal Digital System (FDsys). While there is greater assurance that the electronic documents provided are authentic, official information, FDsys requires a user to have extensive bandwidth capacity to download authenticated materials efficiently. Users without that capacity may wish to rely on paper copies, to the extent that they are available. If paper and electronic copies are not readily available to all users, knowledge gaps and information asymmetries may develop. These could raise questions about the transparency of congressional and other governmental activities

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In the longer term, Congress and the rest of the United States government do not appear to have the option of "being paperless" until and unless a robust, enduring electronic archiving solution is created and deployed. Efforts in this area have yet to produce such a system. For example, a recent effort in that direction, the National Archives' Electronic Records Archive (ERA), has yet to meet the statutory expectations placed on it regarding the preservation of certain electronic presidential and executive branch records. An earlier effort, in which Congress required the publication of the permanent edition of the *Congressional Record* on CD-ROM (while continuing to print a small number of paper copies), was eclipsed by the evolving growth of networked computers that no longer rely as heavily on static data formats. The continuous evolution of technology may also raise the overall cost of providing information in a paperless manner. One of the more significant costs of GPO's recent transition from GPO Access to FDSys was the conversion of legacy electronic documents into more contemporary, verifiable, and accessible formats. As electronic distribution of "born digital" information increases, the need for a standardized, enduring electronic format will likely grow as well. Without such a standard, the costs of converting and reconvertng digital information to formats that are compatible with future electronic distribution systems may be greater than the costs savings realized from printing and retaining fewer paper copies.

**3. In the third paragraph on page 3 of your testimony, you state that "while some cost savings may result from producing fewer paper copies... it is also possible that any of those benefits could be offset by resource demands that arise from investment in technologies and equipment." Does your analysis include the elimination of entire departments as a result of a complete transition to digital?**

This response assumes that any departmental eliminations refers to various production units within GPO. My analysis does not include savings from the potential elimination of various GPO activities, because it does not appear that they can be eliminated as long as GPO is expected to distribute information in paper and electronic formats. As I mentioned above, and in my written testimony, without a resilient electronic archiving standard, some paper copies will be necessary to meet user demand and to ensure the preservation of records of government activity. Digital copies do not meet current archival standards. Until and unless they do, or an electronic standard is established, then the standard of offset printing on archival substrates would appear to still be necessary, unless Congress determines otherwise. If those standards remain unchanged, it is unlikely that GPO's organizational structure would change to eliminate various printing processes required to support its activities. As we have seen in the past five decades, however, it may be reasonable to assume that the number of GPO staff employed to carry out agency work will continue to decline, but with the expectation that some minimal level of staffing will be required in all current production units.

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DANIEL E. LUNGRIN, CALIFORNIA  
CHAIRMAN

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PHILIP KIKO, STAFF DIRECTOR

## Congress of the United States

### House of Representatives

#### COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION

1309 Longworth House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515-6157  
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ROBERT A. BRADY, PENNSYLVANIA  
RANKING MINORITY MEMBER

ZOE LOFGREN, CALIFORNIA  
CHARLES A. GONZALEZ, TEXAS

ONE HUNDRED TWELFTH  
CONGRESS

JAMIE FLEET, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

July 20, 2011

The Honorable Karen L. Haas  
Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives  
U.S. Capitol, Room H154  
Washington, DC 20515-6601

Dear Ms. Haas,

Thank you for submitting testimony for the May 11, 2011, Committee on House Administration Subcommittee on Oversight Hearing on the Government Printing Office entitled "GPO – Issues and Challenges: How will GPO Transition to the Future?" The Committee requests you respond to additional questions that will be made part of the hearing record. Please provide your responses to the following questions to the Committee **by June 8, 2011**.

1. What options should the House and GPO examine to reduce printing costs?
2. In your written testimony, you write, "Realistically, the only way we can achieve our desired improvement in ease-of-access and timeliness for House documents is to maximize the transition from paper to electronic format throughout each House document's lifecycle—a lifecycle that frequently moves from the House to the GPO and back multiple times." How does the distribution of information in paper format impede ease-of-access? In her written testimony, Ms. Sears expresses concerns that digital format is less accessible to many people and for many purposes than print; Mr. Hamilton said much the same at the hearing. Do you disagree with them? If so, in what have they erred?

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please feel free to contact Joe Wallace on the Committee staff at (202) 225-8281. Thank you again for your testimony, we look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,



Phil Gingrey  
Chairman, Subcommittee on Oversight

KAREN L. HAAS  
CLERK

ROBERT F. REEVES  
DEPUTY CLERK

MARIA A. LOPEZ  
DEPUTY CLERK

H-154 THE CAPITOL

Office of the Clerk  
U.S. House of Representatives  
Washington, DC 20515-6601

June 8, 2011

The Honorable Phil Gingrey  
Chairman  
Subcommittee on Oversight  
Committee on House Administration  
1309 Longworth House Office Building  
Washington, DC 20515-6157

Dear Chairman Gingrey,

I am in receipt of your letter of May 24, 2011, with questions for the hearing record on "GPO—Issues and Challenges: How will GPO Transition to the Future?"

Your first question seeks options that the House and GPO should examine to reduce printing costs. While the Office of the Clerk is a significant partner with the Government Printing Office (GPO) in the production of legislative documents for the House, I am not in a position to speak on the issue of GPO's current printing costs and I cannot quantify their budget savings associated with any specific proposal to change the current production processes. Nevertheless, there are areas of our legislative document production processes that might yield cost savings and improve access; and thus certainly merit further review by the House and GPO. Some of the areas that are candidates for examination are:

- Title 44 of the U.S. Code requires GPO to print specific numbers of copies of numerous legislative documents. With the increase in electronic access to these documents by House offices, the demand for printed copies has fallen. Consideration should be given to the benefits and risks of amending Title 44 to make it easier for Congress to administratively adjust the number of printed copies generated by GPO to better match current and future Congressional needs.

- The House currently sends GPO both printed and electronic copies of every engrossed bill, joint resolution, concurrent resolution and simple resolution passed and adopted as well as enrolled bills and resolutions. This duplication should be examined to determine if it would be prudent to eliminate the transmittal of printed copies in some or all of these instances to achieve cost savings. However, consideration must also be given to security and authentication requirements in digital document transmission under any proposed new process.

- Presently the House Bill Clerks send GPO a "cut and paste" copy of all Senate measures that are received and referred in the House. It would merit examining whether the Bill Clerks could prepare these bills and resolutions in-house and send only the electronic file to GPO to produce the required number of copies for distribution.

- Material that is not directly related to the legislative proceedings of the House is included in the Congressional Record as it is submitted. It would merit examining whether it would be cost-effective and prudent to bundle some of this non-legislative material for printing in the Record on a less frequent schedule.

Your second question asks how distribution of information in paper format impedes ease-of access and whether I disagree with testimony submitted to the Subcommittee by Suzanne Sears and James Hamilton that expressed concerns that digital legislative documents are "less accessible to many people and for many purposes than print."

It is evident that, over time, more and more "consumers" of legislative documents prefer to access these documents electronically. That is true for users within the House, including Members and their staff, as well as other Congressional entities and the public at large. Part of this growing preference for electronic documents is driven by the ease with which documents can be accessed anywhere and at any time. Part of this preference is also driven by the timeliness of access provided by digital distribution. Print distribution will never match electronic distribution for timeliness. We need to ensure that we take reasonable steps, now and in the future, to meet this increasing demand for electronic distribution.

Nevertheless, it is premature at this time to transition exclusively to electronic distribution of legislative documents. There is no dispute that there continues to be a demand, both inside and outside the House, for printed legislative documents. As I stated above, however, there are clearly opportunities to build on the progress we have already made in exploiting the efficiencies of migrating our document production processes to electronic format. Combined with ongoing efforts to meet the increasing demand for electronic access, we are optimistic about achieving cost savings through process improvement at the same time we are improving access for the House and the public.

Sincerely,



Karen L. Haas  
Clerk of the House

DANIEL E. LUNGREN, CALIFORNIA  
CHAIRMAN

GREGG HARPER, MISSISSIPPI  
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ONE HUNDRED TWELFTH  
CONGRESS

JAMIE FLEET, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

July 20, 2011

Ms. Suzanne Eileen Sears  
Assistant Dean for Public Services  
University of North Texas Libraries  
1155 Union Circle #305190  
Denton, TX 76203-5017

Dear Ms. Sears,

Thank you for submitting testimony for the May 11, 2011, Committee on House Administration Subcommittee on Oversight Hearing on the Government Printing Office entitled "GPO – Issues and Challenges: How will GPO Transition to the Future?" The Committee requests you respond to additional questions that will be made part of the hearing record. Please provide your responses to the following questions to the Committee **by June 8, 2011**.

1. Federal Depository Libraries play a key role in maintaining permanent public access. GPO reported that the Federal Depository program received 564 paper and 353 microfiche copies of the daily Congressional Record. In a Nation of 330 million people, how many people used these copies for current reference in 2010? How many people access older editions for research and academic purposes?

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please feel free to contact Joe Wallace on the Committee staff at (202) 225-8281. Thank you again for your testimony, we look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,



Phil Gingrey  
Chairman, Subcommittee on Oversight

June 6, 2011

The Honorable Phil Gingrey  
Chairman, Subcommittee on Oversight  
Committee on House Administration  
1309 Longworth House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515-6157

Chairman Gingrey:

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to questions regarding my testimony for the May 11, 2011, Committee on House Administration Subcommittee on Oversight Hearing on the Government Printing Office entitled "GPO—Issues and Challenges: How will GPO Transition to the Future?"

The question submitted to me was:

1. Federal Depository Libraries play a key role in maintaining permanent public access. GPO reported that the Federal Depository program received 564 paper and 353 microfiche copies of the daily *Congressional Record*. In a Nation of 330 million people, how many people used these copies for current reference in 2010? How many people access older editions for research and academic purposes?

Unfortunately, accurate statistics on the number of actual uses by individuals for reference materials such as the *Congressional Record* are not kept by libraries. At the University of North Texas, the *Congressional Record* is provided to the public on open shelving. This means that they are free to pull volumes, use them, and reshelve them without the assistance of a library staff member and can therefore not be tracked for number of uses. This is true at many other depository libraries nationwide.

What I can provide you with are examples of how and why individuals request access to the tangible collection of the *Congressional Record*. The most common use is by individuals researching a topic or piece of legislation. These individuals usually begin with the online keyword indexing to determine which volumes they will need and then proceed to the paper volumes for viewing the actual pages. They use the print volumes because comprehensive research requires viewing many years of congressional activity. Comparative research is easier when multiple pages and volumes can be viewed simultaneously. This is difficult to accomplish in the electronic environment with small viewing screens.

Students find the *Congressional Record* an invaluable primary resource for researching historical events and finding texts of Congressional speeches. They often are required to have a specific number of non-Internet primary sources for their research papers. Community members

frequently use the *Congressional Record* to research information on family members for genealogical research. Their family member may have been a member of Congress, or mentioned in the text of a speech. The majority of these individuals are senior citizens who prefer the paper version to online versions. These are three of the more common uses of the *Congressional Record*, but there are many more individualized reasons to use this valuable resource.

I have assisted individuals with accessing the *Congressional Record* for over 25 years both at a public and academic depository library. The online availability of the index has greatly increased access to and interest in this particular title. My personal experience is that while some users embrace the use of the material electronically, the majority of users still prefer to view the item in paper. In addition, many users do not have access to sufficient high-speed Internet connections necessary to retrieve large quantities of data such as a full volume of the *Congressional Record*.

While I cannot give you a precise accounting of the number of uses of the paper volumes I can tell you that the loss of such a historically significant primary resource in a format that meets the archival standard of availability and retrievability for 100 years would be catastrophic to researchers. This is why depository librarians included the *Congressional Record* as a key resource on the *Essential Titles for Public Use in Paper or Other Tangible Format* list.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Suzanne Sears". The signature is written in black ink and includes a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Suzanne Sears  
Assistant Dean for Public Services  
University of North Texas Libraries