# Annual Report of 

The Public Printer

Fiscal Year 1967

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Statistical Appendix

The Annual Report of the Public Printer is prepared and submitted to the Congress in accordance with the appropriate provisions of Chapter 2, Title 44, United States Code. In addition to the required fiscal and production statistics pertaining to the Government Printing Office proper, and the activities of the Public Documents Division, the report contains an abridged account of each major activity of the Office.

The production capability of the Government Printing Office is based on the long experience of the Public Printer and his production officials with the needs of Congress and the Departments. Manpower and machinery are maintained at a level which will assure that all requirements of the Congress and the Departments are met, despite the increasing trend toward ever shorter delivery schedules.

Besides providing the printing and binding for Congress, which has increased about 20 percent during the past 10 years, it is necessary that some of the printing and binding for nearly 100 Federal Departments, Bureaus, and Agencies be produced in the Government Printing Office. This includes classified printing, rush work, national emergency work, and jobs demanding a combination of operations not obtainable from commercial sources within the time allowed by the Departments.

In 1967, the Government Printing UCiice's volume of business was $\$ 199.9$ million. This income was derived from in-plant produced, and commercially procured, printing and binding, and from the supply of blank paper and miscellaneous services and materials. Commercial contractors furnished 55.1 percent of the printing and binding volume, exclusive of Field Service and Departmental Service Office work. More than 1.1 billion publications of all kinds were produced, including 8.8 million copies of the Congressional Record and 5 million copies of the Federal Register. The Congress, with billings of $\$ 21.5$ million, was our next to largest customer, and second to Army with $\$ 27.8$ million.

Sales volume of the Superintendent of Documents amounted to \$16.2 million, of which $\$ 7$ million is to be returned to the United States Treasury. The amount returned to the Treasury will exceed the appropriation for all Superintendent of Documents operations by about $\$ 600,000$. Procurement activity during the year increased by $\$ 26.5$ million principally due to buying a greater share of the Government's printing needs from private contractors.

The outlook for next year is bright. Demand for printing and binding services continues its upward trend and the Government Printing Office fully expects that its levels of performance will remain high and adequately sensitive to customer needs. The policy of positive action and prompt investigation of innovating technology will be continued to insure that every possible means for providing the Government's printing and binding needs quickly, accurately, and economically are fully exploited.

## PRODUCTION DIVISIONS

Central Office production of printing and binding continued to mount, showing a 5 percent increase during the fiscal year. With production space frozen because of the crucial shortage of space within the present building complex, in-plant printing and binding is fast approaching its ceiling.

Requirements for composition increased both for Congress and the Departments. A total of 3,180,241,800 ems of type was set during fiscal year 1967 compared to $3,127,973,500$ ems in 1966. This is an increase of $52,268,300$ ems, and due to increased operator production required 7,083.3 fewer machine hours than in 1966.

The patents processed increased from 66,243 in fiscal year 1966 to 70,028 in 1967-an increase of 5.7 percent. Total number of pages went from 311,130 to 318,490 , or an increase of 2.4 percent.

Offset continued to show growth in all areas. Because of physical limitations and lack of trained personnel, the Office was unable to handle the full workload increase. As a result, efforts were made early in the year to procure more work from commercial concerns. The Offset Preparation Section was the area most seriously affected, both because of an inadequate number of personnel and extra preliminary work which was required for fobs going out of the Office.

The Letterpress workload remained about the same as the prior year, while that of the Bindery increased in direct proportion to the work of the two pressrooms. The Pamphlet and Book Sections were most seriously affected due to major increases in book and pamphlet work, rather than forms work.

## Congressional Printing

Fiscal year 1967 continued the trend toward greater Congressional printing requirements. The workload in nearly all categories established new all-time records. The second session of the 89 th Congress adjourned on October 22, 1966, and the 90th Congress convened on January 10, 1967. The intervening time barely sufficed for us to catch up with hearings in process and to accomplish the printing of the Budget, the Economic Report of the President, and the other year-end publications.

The Congressional Record is our most difficult and also our most important assignment. Except for very rare instances where two exceptionally small issues may be combined, an issue is printed for each day that there is a session of Congress. Every employee concerned with the production of the Record assumes a personal responsibility for the performance of his portion of the work so that the total effort of all will assure an on-time delivery.

For the fiscal year 1967, there were 183 issues of the Record, totaling 38,116 pages, with an average of 208.2 pages per issue. There were 42 issues containing 256 or more pages. It was necessary to print five issues
in two parts because they exceeded in size the capacity of our binding and mailing equipment. The largest issue--that of October 20, 1966--contained 496 pages. The smallest issue of the year, on October 25,1966 , contained 48 pages.

The new Congress, convening in January, brought with it the usual flood of introduced bills. While the total number of bill prints is slightly less than it was two years ago, the prints are increasing in size as the number of forms and pages are the highest for which we have any record. With the increased volume and the complexity of comparative prints and memorandums of amendments, the small unit in the Linotype Section has been under extreme pressure on many occasions to accomplish the overnight production demanded of it. The 3-year comparisons of bill work are shown in the following table:

|  | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of prints. | 26,821 | 18,371 | 27,121 |
| Letterpress forms | 17,323 | 13,352 | 14,098 |
| Offset forms. | 4,312 | 2,813 | 3,288 |
| Pages set. | 97,163 | 72,153 | 81,120 |
| Pages picked up. | 15,374 | 13,313 | 15,315 |

## The Budget

Production and delivery schedules for the Bureau of the Budget on 25 separate items were met as requested.

The 25 items consist of the Budget, Budget Appendix, D.C. Budget, Budget in Brief, Combined Book (Budget, Special Analysis A-D, and the Appendix), Special Analyses (plus 13 separates, $A-M$ ), 6 Messages of the President (3 for Budget and 3 for D.C. Budget).

A total of 10,619 folios were processed in the Composing Division this year as compared with 10,422 folios last year. This is broken down as follows: Appendix, 8,677; Budget, 1,094; D.C. Budget, 428; Budget in Brief, 127; Special Analyses, 293. The Appendix made 1,316 pages, an increase of 10 pages from last year. The Budget made 478 pages which was an increase of 29 type pages. The D.C. Budget increased to 76 pages as compared to 72 pages last year. The Special Analyses Book made 188 pages and cover, which was an increase of 25 type pages. The Budget in Brief remained at 72 pages.

Letterpress printed 1,396 pages of the Appendix and D.C. Budget for a total of $1,628,196$ impressions.

Offset Division printed the Budget, Budget in Brief, Special Analyses (plus separates), covers for all books, and separates for Budget Messages, for a total of 505,991 impressions.

## Presidential Documents

The Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents is a comparatively new publication that is a joint day-night effort in Composing. Type is set on both shifts through the week and galley proof furnished. On Fridays, Shift 1 starts the make-up and carries it as far as possible. Deadline for copy is 6:00 p.m., Friday, when Shift 2 picks up and completes composition, makeup, lockup, plating, press, and bindery work. Local copies are in the mail by 5:00 a.m., Saturday. There were 52 issues, totaling 1,932 pages for the year. This is an average of 37 pages per issue.

## Electronic Printing

The Electronic Photocomposition Unit produced photocomposition through the use of the computer, tape-operated composing equipment, and other photomechanical equipment. Experimental work is conducted in phototypesetting of computer-generated data, and information is developed to enable Government agencies to adapt their data files for input to the Electronic Composing System.

The following table compares the actual work accomplished in fiscal year 1967 with like activities for the preceding two fiscal years:

|  | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Linofilm keyboards..................... mss folios | 12,364 | 9,079 | 5,972 |
| Justowriter keyboards: |  |  |  |
| Tape perforated for Linofilm....... $\frac{1}{2}$ galleys | 1,636 | 195 | 4,644 |
| Linofilm Photographic Units: |  |  |  |
| Keyboarded tape...................... ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ galleys | 9,054 | 5,466 | 7,117 |
| Furnished paper tape................ ${ }^{\frac{1}{2} \text { galleys }}$ | 3,169 | 787 | 328 |
| Furnished magnetic tape............. $\frac{1}{2}$ galleys | 34,483 | 16,214 | - |
| Furnished magnetic tape............. pages | 2,839 | 515 | 249 |
| Furnished EAM cards................. pages | 639 | 407 | 160 |
| Input Converter: |  |  |  |
| Paper to magnetic tape.............. $\frac{1}{2}$ galleys | 1,636 | 195 | 4,644 |
| Paper to magnetic tape.............. pages | 454 | 852 | , |
| Output Converter: |  |  |  |
| Magnetic to Linofilm tape........... $\frac{1}{2}$ galleys | 34,627 | 16,214 | 4,698 |
| Magnetic to Linofilm tape.......... pages | 3,478 | 922 | 1,309 |

As shown in the preceding tables, there were significant increases in most activities. The increase in the number of manuscript folios set on the Linofilm keyboards represents a 27 percent increase in the number of folios with a corresponding increase in direct labor of only 18 percent over fiscal year 1966. This increase reflects a significant improvement in operator proficiency over fiscal year 1966.

The Fotosetter machines were transferred from the Offset Division to the Electronic Photocomposition Unit in July 1966. There were 6,294 hours of
production reported in fiscal year 1967. Approximately 1,332 jobs were produced on the Fotosetter machines in fiscal year 1967, which does not include small jobs such as miscellaneous mends and congressional work.

The proofreading operation was also transferred from the Offset Division to the Electronic Photocomposition Unit in July of fiscal year 1967. All photocomposition produced within the unit is now proofread and revised before being sent to the Offset Division.

An experiment was conducted using the Linofilm keyboards and photographic units to compose photocomposition for form work. Several forms from the Social Security Administration were set on the Linofilm keyboards. In many instances sections of these forms could be set once and the tapes processed many times for repetitious items. Presently, 100 forms on the Census of Manufacturing are being photocomposed by the Linofilm system.

The 18-month cumulation for the 7th Edition of the Subject Headings was set and the master magnetic tape files updated during fiscal year 1967.

The following listed publications warrant special mention since they made up a significant part of the year's production:

1. Directory of Post Offices
2. State List of Post Offices for the National Zip Code Directory
3. Annual Index and Geographical Index of Patents
4. Sight Reduction Tables for Marine Navigation (3 volumes)
5. The Air Almanac
6. Bibliography of Logistic Studies (one annual and three quarterly supplements)
7. Spectral Line Tables of Molecular Vibrations (3 volumes)
8. Library of Congress Cumulative Supplements
9. Bibliography of Crystal Data

With the cooperation of the Librarian of the United States Senate and the staff of the Joint Committee on Printing, a project was started to produce the Cumulative Index of Congressional Committee Hearings from a by-product paper tape perforated in the process of preparing a card file. The index will be produced on the Linotron, saving the cost of approximately 750 pages of monotype composition, and the information will be available much earlier than has been practical in the past. When all the problems have been solved, this method will be used to convert other practical applications where a paper tape could be produced while copy is being prepared.

Workshop seminars continued for the preparation of agency magnetic tape files for input to the Electronic Composing System. Eighteen agencies participated in this program in fiscal year 1967. Forty-three groups totaling approximately 130 people worked with the Electronic Printing Planners preparing specifications to convert computer data to photocomposition.

Visits to the CBS Laboratories were made periodically throughout the year as work progressed on the Linotron. Mergenthaler programmers met with our programmers frequently to discuss the master typography program for the electronic composing system.

Technical problems were encountered at CBS Laboratories which further delayed delivery of the first machine. At the close of the fiscal year the major problems appeared to be solved.

## Binding Division

The Bindery's workload continued at a high level and in some areas exceeded even the banner 1966 fiscal year. Major increases in book and pamphlet work were experienced rather than forms work. Consolidation of Binding wrapping, cartoning, and shipping operations, and the combining of a number of separate passport activities into single units, has also proved most helpful. Space shortages continue to plague efforts to increase overall Bindery efficiency with remote sig storage causing major difficulties and multiple handiing.

Comparison of Activities

|  | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Folding | 426,197,834 | 420,062,768 | 373,586,094 |
| Gathering, book | 21,052,747 | 18,915,357 | 18,895,212 |
| Inserting, book | 89,584,815 | 87,924,565 | 86,948,708 |
| Gathering (flat sheets) | 12,670,427 | 11,606,828 | 9,477,662 |
| Ruling - L disc (sheets) | 6,808,486 | 6,156,342 | 3,367,931 |
| Drilling (sheets, etc.) | 1,395,005,514 | 1,429,640,849 | 746,950,284 |
| Punching (sheets, etc.) | 80,796,437 | 96,612,324 | 46,444,706 |
| Cutting (sheets). | 270,299,751 | 313,200,163 | 282,406,438 |
| Wrapping (hand and machine) | 2,702,866 | 2,890,092 | 2,621,554 |
| Banding (hand and machine). | 2,458,079 | 2,178,248 | 2,265,257 |
| Cartons sealed. | 486,671 | 481,782 | 467,684 |
| Sigs, machine sewed. | 104,234,718 | 105,925,427 | 113,176,587 |
| Books cased in. | 4,548,725 | 4,276,255 | 3,103,879 |
| Cases made. | 4,969,006 | 4,301,023 | 3,413,392 |
| Pamphlets covered. | 5,111,063 | 4,651,191 | 5,355,684 |

At the close of the 1967 fiscal year, there were l, 386 employees in the Binding Division, an increase of 20 over the previous year.

The table below shows the amount of printed work purchased from commercial sources, bound in the Government Printing Office.

|  | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jackets received. | 295 | 290 | 455 |
| Skids of work. | 425 | 240 | 417 |
| Flat sheets to fold. | 2,297,173 | 2,488,027 | 3,175,842 |
| Flat pasters to fold | 10,607,196 | 5,168,434 | 7,443,895 |

## Composing Division

With increases in measurable ems and an attendant decrease in operator hours, the Composing Division shows a remarkable ems-per-hour increase from 5,035 in fiscal 1966 to 5,127 over the period covered by this report.

The operators in the three typesetting activities in the division, day and night, set $3,321,998,000$ ems of composition during the past fiscal year. This figure contains an estimated total of 79,957,200 ems for classified composition and corrections which has not been included in previous years. Not including the estimated totals for classified work and corrections, composition increased by 57.6 million ems over fiscal year 1966. A comparison of the past three years follows:

$$
\underline{1967} \quad \underline{1966} \quad \underline{1965}
$$

Hours.................
691,951
637,738
608,145
Ems................... 3,321,998,000* 3,184,478,100 2,863,613,900
*Includes estimated amounts for classified work and corrections.
The Federal Register for fiscal year 1967 made 16,452 pages, for a daily average of 65 pages. This was a decrease of 392 pages from fiscal year 1966. Statistics for the past three years are as follows:

| 196 | 16,452 | 65 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1966. | 16,844 | 66 |
| 1965. | 18,316 | 72 |

Proceedings of the 2nd Session, 89th Congress, made 21 bound Record volumes, containing 29,116 pages. A comparative table for the past three years follows:

| Year | Volumes |  | Galleys | Pages |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 89th, 2nd Session... | 21 |  | 43,674 | 29,116 |
| 89th, 1st Session... | 21 |  | 43,473 | 28,982 |
| 88th, 2nd Session... | 18 |  | 36,550 | 24,370 |

This year's Code of Federal Regulations shows an increase of 8 books, 3,132 folios, 5,594 galleys, and 8,637 pages over 1966. Following is a comparative chart:


The Government Printing Office continues to make as much use as possible of the Planning Procedure which authorized the Office to send work to the commercial contractors for typesetting only. During the year, 44,786 folios were handled in this manner.

| 19 | 山山,786 folios |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1966. | 39,228 folios |
| 1965. | 21,155 folios |

Patent production shows sizable gains over the past year:

|  | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of patents. | 70,028 | 66,243 | 52,914 |
| Average per issue. | 1,347 | 1,274 | 1,017 |
| Gazette pages. | 26,250 | 25,476 | 20,956 |
| Total pages. | 318,490 | 311,130 | 240,062 |

The average patent size for the past 10 years has been increasing. This trend now projects an average of 4 pages per patent. In addition to increasing in length, the patents are becoming more technical and complex as the chemical and electronics fields expand. This difficult copy requires more time in preparation, setting, and proofreading.

The Composing Division had on its rolls as of June 30, 1967, 1,630 employees, an increase of 40 over the previous year. The table below shows the comparable number of personnel for the past three-year period:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1967.............. 1,630 } \\
& \text { 1966.............. 1,590 } \\
& \text { 1965.............. 1,576 }
\end{aligned}
$$

The Converkal Process--producing negatives directly from type-was installed in April and has had but a two-month trial period. During this period, operators have pulled 5,733 pages, averaging 28 pages per hour.

Ten $15 \times 17$ keyboards and fifteen $15 \times 17$ casters were installed in the Monotype Section. These machines, replacing old antiquated equipment, some of which were 40 years old, have proved a sound investment.

The conversion of tabular matter in the Congressional Record to News Gothic Condensed was accomplished smoothly, and this typeface is proving to be the most popular face that the Office has installed in recent years.

The installation of two duplicators with in-line collators to supply large numbers of proofs when requested by the Congress has proved to be an invaluable aid.

A new Style Manual was issued during the year comprising a complete revision of the 1959 Manual. The objective was to effect economies in the
mechanics of printing, without sacrificing any rules or regulations consistent with good printing. Work on the Manual began January 1966, and after 13 Style Board meetings was approved for printing by the Joint Committee on Printing December 12, 1966, and released for press in January.

## Letterpress Division

Letterpress volume was steady during the year with a drop in Departmental work being offset by an increase in congressional requirements. The following is a tabular analysis of productive comparisons for the past three years on items of major interest:

Type Forms


The number of forms imposed for the foundry continues to drop. The majority of plate forms run in Letterpress are printed from stored plates.

Congressional Record and Federal Register production figures follow:

|  | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Congressional Record: |  |  |  |
| Issues. | 183 | 193 | 183 |
| Pages. | 38,116 | 35,176 | 29,828 |
| Pages per issue. | 208 | 182 | 163 |
| Federal Register: |  |  |  |
| Issues. | 253 | 253 | 252 |
| Pages.. | 16,452 | 16,844 | 18,316 |
| Pages per issue.... | 65 | 66 | 72 |

Postal Card Section production is recapped in the following

|  | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total postal | 1,015,700,000 | 1,202,119,000 | 1,033,244,000 |
| Aerogrammes | 49,246,000 | 34,312,000 | 44,276,000 |

Postal cards printed multi-color in the Offset Division and processed by the Postal Card Section:

> Regular $6 \$$ airmail card (2 colors)............... 2,845,000
> 11申 International airmail card (2 colors)....... 2,500,000
> $6 \notin$ Virgin Island airmail card (commemorative,
> 4 colors)................................................ 9,995,000

For the past four years, a gradual decline in division strength has been permitted in order to effect an economical balance between workload and equipment. Volume has reached what must be considered a stabilized point, and consequently personnel strength also has roughly stabilized at 453 employeesa gain of 5 over 1966, but 21 less than 1965.

During the past year, six old worn-out Miehle vertical presses were replaced with six new V'50 X style Miehle verticals, and two worn-out Miller Simplex presses with two $22^{\prime \prime} \times 32^{\frac{1}{2}}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ Heidelberg cylinder presses. All equipment is performing satisfactorily, and it has been possible to assign mach work to this equipment that could not heretofore be handled on these two press groups. The two remaining $40^{\prime \prime} \times 52^{2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ cylinder perfecting presses, which were 25 and 37 years old and completely worn out, have been removed from service.

Magnesium saddles on one $42 \times 60$ sheet-fed rotary press have been replaced by steel saddles fastened permanently to the cylinder. This makes for a more secure lockup and prevents "breathing" of plates (an up and down movement produced by impression and centrifugal force) which eventually wears the plates.

A paste pump has been installed on the record presses, and has eliminated the heavy, awkward, and unsafe handling of paste cans.

## Offset Division

This division accounted for a major share of the growth of the overall Office volume during the past fiscal year. With Copy Preparation handing an 11.3 percent increase in jackets processed, a 55.5 percent increase in congressional pages, and sizable gains reported in numbers of negatives, plates, machine hours, and makereadies, the magnitude of the production trend becomes apparent.

The following table compares major activities for the past three years:


|  | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Congressional work (pages): |  |  |  |
| Bills. | 72,796 | 44,695 | 54,855 |
| Miscellaneous, hearings, reports | 170,698 | 97,072 | 127,252 |
| House calendar. | 19,620 | 26,932 | 14,945 |
| Supreme Court decisions. | 2,500 | 2,121 | -- |
| Official Gazette: |  |  |  |
| Pages.. | 26,250 | 25,476 | 20,956 |
| Illustrations | 60,838 | 60,478 | 48,833 |
| Number of negatives or positives.. | 841,284 | 791,306 | 852,937 |
| Square inches of film. | 56,991,764 | 51,026,263 | 54,496,930 |
| Offiset plates, number.............. | 62,438 | 57,022 | 57,761 |
| Square inches. | 108,539,871 | 99,278,718 | 99,582,165 |
| Proofs, number. | 371,712 | 325,647 | 340,516 |
| Total machine hours worked. | 170,393 | 165,367 | 160,199 |
| Number of makereadies | 65,198 | 60,247 | 61,787 |
| Total impressions. | 444,393,137 | 445,485,894 | 422,174,749 |
| Impressions per makeready......... | 6,816 | 7,396 | 6,832 |

A summary and comparison of the personnel complement of the division is given below as of June 30, 1967:


The printing by offset of the first 4 -color process airmail post card commemorating the Boy Scout Jamboree was accomplished on the Miller TP38 equipment. Two colors on one press were followed by two colors on the second press, and very close hairline register was achieved.
U.S. Treasury Department Form 1096, a special production test form printed for optical character recognition printout, was produced. A total of 285,000 sheets were printed wi'thin the specified density range of 1.52 and 1.55 throughout the run. Quality control work has increased, and demands for top quality work are requiring more effort to be applied to control standards.

During the fiscal year, the Offset Preparation and Offset Negative Security Units were combined and relocated to an area with direct access to security photographic equipment. The move consolidated all preparation and negative functions in a central security area with the benefits of reduced handling of classified material and the simplification of security paperwork.

## Platemaking Division

The Platemaking Division produces and services various kinds of relief-printing plates. These include stereotype, electrotype, photoengraving, wraparound, plastic, and rubber plates, both flat and curved, for the departments and U.S. Government Printing Office use. An additional function is the operation of the Plate Vault and Central Reporting Units.

The Division overall square-inch production is compared with the previous two years below:

|  | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overall Division total. | 22,072,169 | 27,866,142 | 35,349,004 |
| Electrotype | 6,201,572 | 10,744,771 | 11,682,211 |
| Photoengraving | 4,032,934 | 2,803,799 | 2,518,044 |
| Stereotype. | 11,837,663 | 14,317,572 | 21,148,749 |

The Plate Vault Unit maintains the storage of all letterpress printing plates, when storage is authorized by the departments. Its Central Reporting Unit keeps the records of all reproducibles and issues statements to Planning Service as requisitions from the departments for reprints are received. The activities of this unit were:

| Plate statement | $\frac{1967}{18,189}$ | $\frac{1966}{16,760}$ | $\frac{1965}{18,491}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Job plates received and stored....... | 16,049 | 28,739 | 27,769 |
| Offset negative records. | 35,010 | 25,106 | 22,613 |
| Extension of storage. | 4,599 | 9,911 | 8,324 |
| Wraparound plate records. | 345 | 439 |  |

The overall Division strength remained static:

|  | $\frac{1967}{43}$ | $\frac{1966}{44}$ | $\frac{1965}{52}$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Electrotype Section......... | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| Photoengraving Section..... | 26 | 25 | 30 |
| Stereotype Section......... | 26 | 3 | 3 |
| Superintendent's Office.... | $\frac{31}{91}$ | $\frac{32}{92}$ | $\frac{4}{107}$ |

A rapid etch machine for copper has been purchased and installed in the Photoengraving Section. This machine will increase the speed and quality of copper engraving.

Dycril platemaking equipment has been purchased and is being installed. The Photoengraving Section is to process type 60 and type 30 Dycril plates for Letterpress, and hopes to process type 17 letterset plates for offset in the future. The rotary explosure unit of this equipment will permit exact spacing of precision forms, that could not be accomplished by flat explosure.

## Library of Congress Branch

Letterpress production of catalog cards for fiscal 1967 increased 66 percent, from $38,681,645$ to 64,249,176. Titles received increased 19 percent, from 218,011 to 259,682, and titles set increased from 214,852 to 264,050, or 23 percent. Overprinting of combination call numbers and subject headings increased 25 percent, from 2,126,369 to $2,656,520$.

In fiscal 1967, the number of titles processed by the offset process increased from 665,980 to 797,600, and the number of press forms increased from 66,598 to 79,760. Press impressions increased from 6,213,200 to 8,333,118 or 34 percent, and cards printed from 62,132,000 to $83,331,180$, for an increase of 34 percent. Total press impressions for all classes of work increased 57 percent, from $12,193,828$ to $19,176,827$, and total copies printed from $73,291,351$ to $97,794,488$, an increase of 33 percent.

Since the main function of the Branch is the production of catalog cards, it is of particular interest to note that for the third consecutive year catalog card production has increased, with each year being an all-time high, as follows:
$1967 \quad 1966 \quad 1965$

Total catalog cards........ 147,580,356 103,345,551 85,345,551
The following is a summary of the combined letterpress and offset production of job and catalog card work:

| Total forms printed. | $\frac{1967}{132,316}$ | $\frac{1966}{170,835}$ | $\frac{1965}{164,648}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total press impressions | 26,565,223 | 18,351,949 | 16,278,617 |
| Total copies printed. | 172,215,327 | 120,383,209 | 114,019,407 |

The following is a detailed breakdown of the major items of work performed in the Bindery Unit of the Library Branch:

|  | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Volumes trimmed. | 8,616 | 8,690 | 6,652 |
| Gaylord covers made | 7,994 | 5,235 | 3,857 |
| Sheets folded. | 31,382 | 54,017 | 54,019 |
| Books rebound. | 705 | 696 | 577 |
| Miscellaneous repairs | 1,146 | 1,410 | 1,029 |
| Sheets mended \& pages cleaned. | 6,077 | 5,234 | 5,371 |
| Sheets laminated. | 86,290 | 90,209 | 64,815 |
| Sheets laminated for binding......... | 4,115 | 5,713 | 6,489 |
| Maps reconditioned. | 26,430 | 23,175 | 25,304 |
| Maps laminated. | 20,843 | 19,784 | 20,804 |
| Photos \& prints mounted. | 10,391 | 12,328 | 12,588 |
| Photos \& prints cleaned \& reconditioned | 6,944 | 5,810 | 4,965 |

## Delivery Section

The count of individual shipments for the year amounted to 146,436 items. The current figure represents an increase of 28,170 above fiscal year 1966. Fleet mileage shows a decrease of 13,929 miles. The discontinuation of daily trips to Franconia, Virginia, will account for reduction in mileage. Our accident frequency figure is 13.07, as compared with 13.09 for last fiscal year. The following table gives a three-year comparison on these subjects:

*The fleet accident rate equals reportable accidents times 100,000 , divided by the number of actual vehicle miles.

The present number of employees is 75. In the two years preceding this report, there were 75 and 72, respectively. Of the present group, 56 are assigned to Shift 1 and 19 to Shift 3.

The 3,200 square feet of space on the first floor of Building No. 1, reassigned to the Delivery Section, is now in use. Replacement units for the vehicle fleet have been received and placed in service consisting of two panel delivery trucks, one passenger car, and one two-ton van with hydraulic lift gate. Extra hydraulic lift gates have been installed on two of our heavy duty vans. In addition, replacement units for three heavy duty vans and six light duty panel trucks are on order.

The number of delivery stops is steadily increasing as Departments and Agencies expand. Many of the newer stops are receiving large shipments while lacking platform facilities. In many other instances, delivery is hampered by departmental or traffic regulations, so that we are able to deliver only during certain hours of the day. The additional space recently assigned on the first floor has eliminated double handling of work. With this improvement, we have been able to discontinue overtime on Saturdays for Shift 3.

## PLaNNING DIVISIONS

## Division of Planning Service

During the fiscal year, the Division of Planning Service received 133,911 printing and binding requisitions and print orders-athe principal measurable activity of the Division-an increase of about 4.2 and 9.9 percent, respectively, over those in fiscal years 1966 and 1965. The sharp rise in the number of print orders received in the past two years was due, for the most part, to increased commercial procurement of program and other repetitive types of work on both old and new contracts.

Much of this was formerly contracted for, or produced in-house by many of the departments involved. As vehicles for processing the requisitions and print orders, Planning Service issued 55,111 "regular" and 6,255 "open" jackets, a sizable increase over jackets issued in fiscal years 1966 and 1965. Needless to say, the substantial increases heretofore described resulted in proportionate increases in the volume of service and liaison work required of Planning Service.

|  | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Formal orders received: |  |  |  |
| P \& B Requisitions. | 71,185 | 70,637 | 71,563 |
| Print orders on open jackets....... | 62,736 | 57,987 | 50,336 |
| Blank paper orders................. | 9,743 | 9,788 | 9,666 |
| Subtotal........................ | 143,654 | 138,412 | 131,565 |
| Additional orders \& jackets: |  |  |  |
| Patent work....... | 94,341 | 89,408 | 76,352 |
| Congressional. | 30,587 | 23,452 | 31,247 |
| Other. | 34,526 | 18,772 | 6,568 |
| Subtotal........................ | 159,454 | 131,632 | 114,167 |
| Grand total. | 303,108 | 270,044 | 245,732 |
| Comparison of activities: |  |  |  |
| Jackets issued....................... | 53,111 | 52,136 | 52,701 |
| Open jackets issued.................. | 6,255 | 5,457 | 5,184 |
| Schedules established............... | 50,822 | 44,017 | 45,296 |
| Informal estimates. | 230 | 188 | 214 |

While the above tabulation shows the continuing upward trend in the total number of requisitions and print orders received, it is noteworthy that we continue to receive requisitions at a more or less steady rate, but that the number of print orders received increases by leaps and bounds. This points up the ever-increasing activity in the area of commercial procurement since most of the print orders are placed with private firms under contract to this Office for various programs of printing.

The automated reproducible inventory control station has been set up in this Division and in the Plate Vault, and it is hoped that it can be made fully operational by the end of the calendar year.

## Division of Plant Planning

During the fiscal year, the Division of Plant Planning prepared 36,215 regular and print order jackets--the principal measurable activity of the Division-an increase of about 3.5 percent over the 34,994 jackets prepared in fiscal year 1966, and approximately the same as the 36,294 jackets prepared in fiscal year 1965. As a result of the increase in the number of jackets prepared--the controlling factor in the Division's principal activities-there was a like increase in the number of production plans developed and jackets scheduled, as compared to fiscal year 1966.

## Division of Typography and Design

The number of jackets processed declined, but the number of jobs received from Scheduling for color approval increased by 11 percent. The continued increase in the use of one or more colors is indicative of the trend. The number of orders for photoengravings and the number of cuts ordered continued to decline as in previous years--14 percent this year.

The pieces of finished art decreased by 17 percent from fiscal year 1966, due mainly to the smaller jobs handled during the year. The number of layout sketches also declined slightly, but this is partially offset by a new operation class for dummy pasteup, mentioned in last year's report. The number of finished pieces produced by the Photographic Section remained fairly constant with only a 4 percent increase.

Comparison of Activities

|  | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conference | 844 | 963 | 892 |
| Number of persons | 1,285 | 1,350 | 1,318 |
| Agencies represented. | 139 | 130 | 129 |
| Jackets received from Scheduling to be processed for reference to color, etc. | $8,145$ | 7,323 | 6,330 |
| Total number of jackets processed.... | 9,719 | 9,966 | 10,576 |
| Orders \& estimates for photoengravings | 2,672 | 3,105 | 3,389 |
| Halftones \& linecuts ordered. | 18,145 | 19,340 | 23,886 |
| Finished art pieces. | 7,559 | 9,136 | 6,652 |
| Layout sketches........................ | 2,917 | 3,467 | 5,462 |
| Illus. retouched, pieces.............. | 4,859 | 4,961 | 5,665 |
| Dummy pages pasted. | 2,507 | 6,629 | -- |
| Photographic requests.................. | 3,495 | 3,726 | 3,477 |
| Finished pieces....................... | 36,540 | 35,004 | 39,741 |

As part of its regular work, this Division was concerned with the printing of a number of important or unusual books or programs which should have special mention.

Public Papers of the Presidents, Harry S. Truman, 1952-53. -- This was the eighth and final volume in this series. The book contains 1,380 pages and is the largest volume in the set. It was printed on 50 percent rag English finish paper and bound in dark gray cloth with stamping in blue and gold.

Public Papers of the Presidents, Lyndon B. Johnson, 1965 -- This was the second volume of this series. As in the previous year, it was necessary to divide the material into two books. The first book contained 752 pages, and the second book 760 pages. They were printed on 50 percent rag antique paper, and bound in green cloth with stamping in dark green and gold.

1966 Yearbook of Agriculture -- The subject of the book is "Protecting Our Food." The Division of Typography and Design was responsible for the format of the entire book and all the necessary artwork. There were 416 pages. The cloth for the casebinding was printed by offset in yellow, blue, and black, and then varnished.

Poisonous and Venomous Marine Animals of the World, Volume II, Part I -- The second of three volumes involving a survey of a broad field of science dating back to the dawn of history. This monumental scientific work required 20 years : research, with contributions coming from many foreign governments. The production of Volume I took approximately three years. Volume II is planned for completion late this year. As in Volume $I$, the reproducibles for the illustrations are transparencies, full color paintings, pen and ink drawings, airbrush paintings, and black and white photographs. There will be 1,070 pages containing 438 four-color process illustrations, and 16 two-color maps, and 303 black halftones and line illustrations. The presswork is now being procured commercially, and the composition was done at the Government Printing Office. The binding will be by GPO, casebound in natural finish light blue linen, printed in dark blue, and stamped in gold. Quality control by Typo and Design at contractor's plant.

Reports of General MacArthur -- The remaining three books in this four-book series were completed during this past year. They averaged around 450 pages per book. The reproducibles for this job were Japanese negatives for the color illustrations and maps, stereotype mats for the text, and photographs and copper engravings for the black and white illustrations. The material, as originally planned by the Japanese, contained over 170 different colors. We were able to reduce this to a total of 12 colors by combining, and in some cases by compromise. All the color was arranged to print on one side of the sheet, thus further reducing the presswork. The copper engravings were converted to offset by Scotch Prints. Production and quality control by Typography and Design. Casebound in medium red buckram and stamped in gold.

Children's Literature, Library of Congress -- Typography and Design prepared the manuscript, cropped illustrations, pasted dummy, designed cover and format for this 342 -page casebound book. This publication won the blue pencil award for highest excellence in the Federal Editors Association annual contest in the book division class.

Proposed Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital -- National Capital Planning Commission--This was an album style book consisting of 236 pages with a trim size of $117 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ by $93 / 4$," printed in two colors throughout. A total of 80 detailed maps furnished by the Agency were not suitable as camera copy and had to be revised, reworked, color separated, and adapted for reproduction. This Division pasted a dummy and prepared complete mechanicals on the entire job.

## PERSONNEL DIVISION

This Division is charged with advising the Public Printer, and his staff, on personnel matters and with the effective administration of the personnel program within the framework of law, Civil Service rules and regulations, and the policies of the Public Printer.

Comparison of Activities

|  | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Positions classified.................. | 847 | 876 | $\frac{194}{704}$ |
| Visits to Medical Section | 40,943 | 37,534 | 39,300 |
| Corrective actions. | 468 | 408 | 320 |
| Administrative Orders | 38 | 27 | 34 |
| Personnel Bulletins. | 26 | 28 | 24 |
| Total personnel actions | 12,987 | 13,807 | 14,788 |
| Training courses. | 130 | 70 | 71 |
| Retirements processed. | 210 | 367 | 219 |
| Fund-raising quota achieved. | 98.9\% | 103.1\% | 101.7\% |
| Labor-Management Agreements signed... | 5 | 5 | -- |
| Separations.. | 1,371 | 1,244 | 940 |
| Classification appeals. | 342 | 103 | 194 |
| Retirement counseling interviews..... | 730 | 607 | $\cdots$ |
| Interviews held, Room 10h. | 5,000 | 2,411 | -- |
| Promotions processed... | 872 | 732 | -- |
| Formal appeals (non-classification or wage) | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Formal grievances (arising out of labor agreements) | -- | 4 | -- |

One of the most significant achievements which occurred during 1967 was the signing of a Labor Management Agreement with Federal Printing Workers' Union No. 713, IPP \& AU AFL-CIO. This is our largest group with whom we have an agreement. The unit consists of non-journeyman blue collar employees who work throughout the entire plant.

A two-year agreement was signed with Washington Printing Pressmen's Union No. 1. This is our first two-year contract, and is a step in the right direction in reducing the amount of time our top officials must spend at the bargaining table when called upon to renew agreements on a yearly basis.

One-year contracts were signed with three other units: American Federation of Government Employees, Local 1292; American Federation of Government Employees Lodge 1248, and Journeymen Bookbinders' Union No. 4.

Consultations and negotiations of contracts, as well as the monthly meetings between management and labor, provided for in the more recent agreements, have proven most valuable. This two-way channel of communication has proven fruitful for both the Unions and the Office. As an example, during
this last year no grievances under the Employee Management Relations Program have reached the level of Director of Personnel. Such progress is also indicative of the bettering of relationships and ability to solve problems at the operating level between our first line supervisors and union stewards and chairmen.

There has been a dramatic change in the entire concept of recruitment by this Office. In every shortage area, we have developed an active, aggressive recruitment program to fill our needs, and with few exceptions, have done so. These programs have led to the recruitment of such hard-to-fill vacancies as peripheral computer operators, temporary printing plant workers and clerks, engineers, legal positions, chemists, etc. Our new sources include advertisements in newspapers, field recruiting trips, contact with local business and secretarial schools, college placement officers, and advertisements in professional organizations.

During the summer of 1967, the Office participated in the Youth Opportunity Campaign. Two hundred and one youths, ranging in age from 16 to 21, were given temporary appointments at a salary rate of $\$ 1.40$ per hour. We also participated in the Neighborhood Youth Corps program. A maximum of 27 youths, compensated by the Department of Labor, were employed under this program.

In October of 1966, the Public Printer received the Special Service Award for Outstanding Cooperation in Support of the Program for the Employment of the Handicapped from the U.S. Civil Service Commission.

The Combined Federal Campaign was conducted in the Office during the months of September, October, and November. We achieved 98.9 percent of the quota with 94 percent of our employees participating in the campaign.

The U.S. Savings Bond Campaign was accelerated in April, May, and June. At the beginning of the campaign in April, employee participation was 67.3 percent. The overall percentage of participation was increased to 71.6 percent at the close of the campaign. However, some of this number includes those who are to have deductions from their pay starting at some future date within a year after June 30, 1967. The above percentage also includes those who chose to purchase Freedom Shares.

Approximately 3,500 employees received influenza inoculations. In addition, some 3,500 received tests for the detection of glaucoma.

The Christmas Open House Program proved to be a continuing attraction and source of entertainment. Approximately 2,025 employees and members of their families visited Harding Hall on this occasion.

During the year, 248 tours were conducted in the Office for visitors who were associated with the printing industry. Approximately 1,383 visitors participated in the tours.

## FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS DIVISION

The Finance and Accounts Division is responsible for overall financial management and supporting or related services. This includes accounting, budgeting, auditing, data processing, pricing and ratemaking, payroll and leave administration, traffic management, billings, collections, composition measuring, computing, estimating congressional printing and binding appropriation requirements, and legal services.

## Comparison of Activities

| Vouchers audited (approximate). | $138,000$ | $\frac{1966}{127,000}$ | $10 \frac{1965}{8,000}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Government bills of lading accounted for \& paid............................... | 31,997 | 29,113 | 16,052 |
| Paper \& material requisitions processed | 281,000 | 276,000 | 279,000 |
| Jackets processed (billed) | 124,938 | 113,617 | 112,518 |
| Billings rendered. | 30,109 | 28,977 | 27,709 |
| Newly set type (ems) measured (in thousands) | 3,321,998 | 3,184,478 | 2,863,614 |
| Value of payrolls processed (in millions of dollars).................. | \$63.4 | \$59.6 | \$55.2 |
| Government bills of lading accountability records maintained........... | 48,450 | 43,618 | 40,528 |
| Government bills of lading prepared.. | 34,046 | 28,284 | 25,289 |

In June 1967, an IBM System 360/50 computer was acquired on a rental basis to replace an IBM model 1460 computer. The IBM System 360/50 computer was primarily acquired to process magnetic tape for two high-speed photocomposing machines (Linotrons) on order from the Mergenthaler Corporation, and to supplement the IBM System 360/40 acquired in October 1965. During fiscal year 1967, arrangements were also made to update key punch and verifier machines with the latest models.

Sixty-eight computer programs were written to meet the requirements of new work, or to convert from IBM 1460 language to the IBM 360 language. Fifty-six computer programs were modified to meet changing requirements. In order to provide back-up for the proposed Linotron System, six of the above programs were written for the Defense Supply Agency Master Cross Reference List application.

The volume of printing and binding work handled by the Government Printing Office Revolving Fund increased from \$175,878,649 in fiscal year 1966 to $\$ 199,975,834$ in fiscal year 1967.

In fiscal year 1966, a computer application to control the direct shipment of postal cards and aerogrammes was developed for the Post Office Department. At the request of the Post Office Department, the system will be expanded to (a) reduce the minimum ordering level from 5,000 to 250;
(b) to increase ordering sources from 10,000 post offices to 33,000 post offices; (c) to increase the number of destination points from 50 to 54 ; and (d) increase the number of items from 8 to 20 . The revised system is scheduled to be operational on September 1, 1967.

## PURCHASING DIVISION

The Purchasing Division is responsible for the contracting activities of the Government Printing Office. These include the procurement of operating supplies, equipment, and printing and binding from commercial sources; the disposal of surplus property; and the procurement of warehouse space and commercial transportation facilities.

The Division is also responsible for the operation of our telephone and communication facilities, our St. Louis Procurement Office, and our storage and warehousing operations.

The value of our procurement activity during fiscal 1967 amounted to $\$ 139,792,837.79$. This represented an increase of $\$ 26,450,202.64$ over the previous fiscal year, due mainly to an increase of $\$ 23,377,352.40$ in the value of commercial printing procured.

Comparative Breakdown of Procurement Data

| Materials \& supplies | $\$ 4, \frac{1967}{111,009}$ | $\text { \$. } \frac{19,2766}{270,689}$ | $\$ 3,1 \frac{1965}{12,862}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blank paper \& envelopes........... | 34,602,148 | 33,986,933 | 26,989,382 |
| Commercial printing, including Field Service. $\qquad$ | 95,823,565 | 72,446,213* | 54,084, 765* |
| Services, transportation, communications, travel. | 3,270,663 | 3,141,759 | 2,265,839 |
| Machinery \& equipme | 1,985,452 | 497,042 | 1,235,214 |
| Totals. | \$139,792,837 | \$113,342,636 | \$87,688,062 |

*The value of commercial printing was computed by taking the sum of all payments made on items ordered and delivered in this fiscal year and adding thereto the sum of the items on undelivered orders, plus the sum of items delivered but still unpaid during the period, then deducting the sum of items remaining undelivered in the previous fiscal year and paid in the present year. These figures as furnished by Finance and Accounts do not include applicable surcharges or the value of paper furnished to commercial contractors.

Paper purchased by the pound totaled $195,594,187$ pounds, a decrease of $10,433,935$ pounds from the quantity purchased in the previous fiscal year. This decrease was partially offset by paper purchased in sheets, which increased by $5,170,366$ sheets. The purchase of envelopes also decreased by $34,674,872$ envelopes from the quantity purchased in the previous fiscal year.

## Comparative Breakdown of Paper Products Purchased

|  | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paper purchased by pounds | 195,594,187 | 206,028,122 | 200,246,301 |
| Paper purchased by sheets. | 21,347,838 | 16,177,472 | 17,266,838 |
| Envelopes. | 223,784,955 | 258,459,827 | 173,590,377 |
| Containers. | 3,736,376 | 3,726,127 | 3,303,787 |

Paper prices showed a moderate increase in the first and second quarters of fiscal year 1967, then decreased substantially in the last two quarters. There was a cumulative price decrease of 8.762 percent for the entire fiscal year.

A Printing Procurement Office was opened in St. Louis to expedite service to other agencies in that area, and a fourth warehouse for the emergency storage of paper was obtained in Albany, Georgia.

Our quality control of printing procured commercially was expanded by plant visitations by our contract compliance representatives to 141 contractors.

Total procurement activity amounted to $\$ 139,792,837.79$. Total commercial printing procurement amounted to $\$ 95,823,565.38$, of which $\$ 524,291.54$ represents printing procured by our Field Service Offices. There were 72,512 printing jobs procured during the fiscal year. These consisted of 13,628 jobs procured by individual bidding, including 1,338 obtained by Field Service, and 57,546 jobs procured on term contracts.

A total of 114,171 tons of paper was handled by the Stores Section. This was made up of 3,017 freight cars and 1,860 truckloads. Sales through salvage operations consisted of $22,580,575$ pounds of waste paper, 427,850 pounds of scrap iron, 583,694 pounds of scrap type metal and dross, and 17,277 pounds of scrap photographic film. Outgoing local telephone calls amounted to 350,191 message units. No record was kept of long-distance message units, as practically all long-distance calls were placed over the Federal Telecommunications System.

## ENGINEERING DIVISION

The primary function of the Engineering Division is to maintain all buildings, machinery, and equipment of the Government Printing Office in the best possible condition in order that public printing can be produced most efficiently.

The Engineering Division is a maintenance and service organization. A measurement of our activities includes the volume of maintenance service rendered, utilities furnished, and materials purchased.

| Maintenance service calls. | $\frac{1967}{34,139}$ | $\frac{1966}{31,008}$ | $\frac{1965}{31,727}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maintenance job orders................ | 418 | 434 | 502 |
| Yearly job orders...................... | 260 | 171 | 141 |
| Printing \& binding jackets........... | 525 | 483 | 472 |
| Specifications for new machinery \& equipment. | 71 | 46 | 47 |
| Machines installed. | 62 | 47 | 59 |
| Machines relocated...................... | 111 | 175 | 175 |

All requests for service increased considerably over the past years, with the exception of maintenance job orders. The reason for this decrease is probably the result of raising the limit for service calls to $\$ 500$. This $\$ 500$ limit took effect March 1, 1967.

A recapitulation of utility usage follows:

|  | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electric power (kw-hr.) | 40,179,000 | 38,316,000 | 38,179,000 |
| Gas (cu.ft.)...... | 13,435,000 | 13,479,000 | 13,558,700 |
| Water (gals.) | 206,228,770 | 201,721,500 | 199,703,000 |
| Steam (estimated lbs.) | 44,800,000 | 43,690,000 | 43,200,000 |

Plant safety and the preparation and administration of programs designed to eliminate dangerous conditions and hazardous operations is also a function of the Engineering Division.

Safety Analysis

|  | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chargeable injuries................... | 155 | 93 | 77 |
| Direct costs: |  |  |  |
| Medical................................ | \$73,392 | \$82,861 | \$53,919 |
| Building, machinery, motor vehicles, equipment damage \& tort claims... Total. | $\begin{array}{r} 32,827 \\ \$ 106,219 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,524 \\ \$ 113,385 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,049 \\ \$ 87,968 \end{array}$ |

Despite the increase in chargeable injuries shown above, the Office received a nomination for the President's safety award for the calendar year 1967, based on the improvement of our statistical record, for the third consecutive year.

The Engineering Division with 434 people is now practically at its full complement of personnel, excepting the Industrial Cleaning Section. This section now has five vacancies.

A new trash disposal system was inaugurated with the purchase of 40 containers and rental of a compactor trash truck. This system has been in operation about three months, and has far exceeded our expectations, both in savings and improved housekeeping.

Specifications were prepared for an electric truck designed for changing batteries on our industrial trucks required for 24 -hour duty.

A dock leveler was purchased and installed on the second ramp in Jackson Alley.

A new baling system has been purchased and will be installed during the coming year. To make room for this new system, the box shop has been relocated in twh old buildings in Jackson Alley rented from Redevelopment Land Agency.

One of the largest jobs completed during the past year was the renovation of the first floor of Building l. This involved changing an old Documents storage area into a modern production and distribution operation. Every section in the Engineering Division worked on this job, which involved construction of two ramps to the Delivery platform, complete relighting, painting, construction of partititions, and installation of Bindery machinery.

Another large job was the preparation of the warehouse at 1111 North Capitol Street for Documents storage. Most of this work was removing office partitions and long extension of masonry walls to provide more usable storage areas. A great deal of other work was also performed in this building to make the lighting, communications, safety, and employee comfort conform with at least the minimum standards of the Government Printing Office.

## TESTS AND TECHNICAL CONTROL DIVISION

The Tests and Technical Control Division tests all materials entering into printing and binding processes, and is engaged in such standardization work and technical research as might be desirable to improve the quality of the products and materials used by the Office; It writes specifications for the procurement of materials which are best suited to the requirements of the processes, and aids in the solution of technical problems incident to plant operations.

The various materials tested during the past three fiscal years are as follows:

|  | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paper and envelopes................... | 13,100 | 13,653 | 11,308 |
| Metals. | 1,118 | 1,129 | 1,010 |
| Printing inks. | 906 | 742 | 710 |
| Ink-making materials | 388 | 337 | 301 |
| Bookbinding materials | 709 | 600 | 632 |
| Bookbinding leathers. | 20 | 18 | 35 |
| Adhesives \& adhesive-making materials | 173 | 71 | 40 |
| Oils \& greases.......................... | 153 | 155 | 154 |
| Chemicals. | 141 | 120 | 106 |
| Offset supplies........................ | 61 | 120 | 59 |
| Miscellaneous.. | 720 | 694 | 648 |

There were 283 rejections for noncompliance with specifications. Of these, 231 were of paper, 5 of envelopes, 11 of inks and ink-making materials, 14 of bookbinding materials, and 22 of miscellaneous materials.

Ink manufacture for 1967 includes letterpress, offset, stamp pad, toning blue, machinery, machine, and mimeograph inks.

| Pounds of ink. | $\frac{1967}{242,640}$ | $200,3968$ | $187,833$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Composition rolle | 1,097 | 862 | 998 |
| Process (Ideal) rollers | 145 | 183 | 176 |
| Composition used in manufacture (lbs.) | 9,947 | 7,376 | 9,066 |
| Reclaimed roller composition (lbs.).. | 5,702 | 4,332 | 5,429 |
| Process roller composition (lbs.). | 378 | 480 | 558 |
| Bindery glues manufactured (lbs.). | 151,855 | 159,130 | 153,195 |
| Adhesives manufactured (lbs.). | 153,649 | 144,152 | 153,127 |
| Total typemetal corrected (lbs.)..... | ,060,232 | 15,903,785 | 14,781,108 |

A new Infrared Recording Spectrophotometer was purchased to provide the laboratory with a fast and accurate means for the qualitative and quantitative analysis of unknown materials. This instrument enables us to determine the identity of a large variety of unknown materials such as chemicals, paper coatings, plastics, varnishes, anti-skinning agents, solvents, detergents, dyes, pigments, textiles, adhesives and adhesive-making materials.

A new high-energy, 40-horsepower, disperser, which imparts a more powerful mixing, shearing, and homogenizing effect to materials being mixed or dispersed, was purchased as a replacement for an old worn-out change can type mixer in the Ink Section.

In keeping with the continued improvements and advancements in the technology of the paper industry, and the desire for extending the expected useful life of many papers procured for governmental printing, we have revised the fifth edition of the Government Paper Specification Standards. The sixth edition was issued effective May 1, 1967. The principal revisions consisted of higher pH requirements for both cotton content and chemical wood papers. The majority of the paper industry indicated that no significant increase in costs of the affected papers would result from these changes.

The basic weight of the U.S. Postal Card Paper was reduced from 188 pounds--22 $\frac{1}{2}$ by $28 \frac{1}{2}-1,000$ sheets, to 178 pounds $-22 \frac{1}{2}$ by $28 \frac{1}{2}-1,000$ sheets. This change in weight, without a corresponding reduction in thickness, was possible because fibers having greater bulk could be utilized in the manufacture of this paper. At the current rate of usage, a minimum annual saving of $\$ 35,000$ is expected to be realized as a result of this change.

A special nonphotographic blue numbering machine ink has been developed for the Library of Congress. This ink was needed for the preparation of 1.5 million index cards for use in a special information exchange program undertaken by the Library of Congress and the British Government.

A special clear luminescent phosphor overprint ink has been developed and is being supplied to the Post Office Department for use in the commercial production of tagged embossed stamped envelopes.

Optical Character Forms, generally, must comply with certain spectral characteristics, and inks employed in their printing also must meet very rigid requirements. Because commercially printed supplies of Internal Revenue Form 1096 did not completely satisfy all of these requirements, the Treasury Department requested this Office to provide them with forms complying with all the OCR specifications. We have, therefore, developed satisfactory inks for printing this form.

Three new experimental "Teflon" impregnated rubber-covered form rollers were tested in the Offset Division. These rollers were claimed to give superior performance and service as "hickey" rollers. Our practical tests have substantiated these claims and additional purchases of these rollers are planned.

## PUBLIC DOCUMENTS DIVISION

The Division of Public Dacuments has general supervision of the public distribution of U.S. Government publications. It places publications on public sale, administers the depository library distribution program, compiles catalogs, indexes, and price lists of Government publications, and provides mailing services for certain publications distributed by Members of Congress and other Government agencies.

|  | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount of appropriatio | \$6,424,700 | \$5,829,000 | \$5,562,000 |
| Number of sales orders | 3,915,241 | 3,993,875 | 4,029,186 |
| Amount of sales....................... | \$16,194,396 | \$14,794,515 | \$14,389,428 |
| Miscellaneous receipts | \$7,079,062 | \$7,641,734 | \$7,404,294 |
| Number of letters of inquiry. | 1,428,361 | 1,596,082 | 1,642,067 |
| Publications received for Departmental free distribution..................... | 84,107,401 | 83,796,195 | 98,692,898 |
| Publications distributed free for other Government Agencies............ | 81,091,638 | 90,132,989 | 96,795,004 |
| Number of publications sold. | 72,439,458 | 66,703,843 | 64,800,593 |
| Number of publications distributed to depository libraries.............. | 11,475,959 | 7,867,187 | 7,581,466 |
| Total publications received. | 241,087,950 | 222,950,946 | 209,981,567 |
| Total publications distributed. | 226,560,162 | 230,402,378 | 206,870,205 |
| Customers served by GPO Bookstores... | 172,908 | 138,643 | 153,466 |
| Amount of Bookstore sales. | \$841,856 | \$687,883 | \$689,818 |
| Number of mailing lists maintained... | 1,268 | 1,261 | 1,228 |
| Number of addresses on mailing lists. | 2,752,633 | 2,695,213 | 2,520,499 |
| Total copies of available sales publications | 73,844,316 | 52,332,291 | 53,446,929 |
| Number of depository libraries....... | 921 | 865 | 819 |

As in previous years, the end of the fiscal year was a period of peak employment for the Division, due to the additional temporary summer help on the rolls at that time.

|  |  | $\frac{1967}{546}$ | $\frac{1966}{523}$ | $\frac{1965}{497}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Full-time (including temporary)........ | $\frac{445}{485}$ | 404 |  |  |

The consolidation of the stocks of publications of the Documents Division in a single warehouse at 1111 North Capitol Street was completed during the year. A system of perpetual inventory has been instituted and this, together with the receipt control procedures also established, will make it possible to maintain a more accurate record of the inventory, while making unnecessary a physical count of a large percentage of the reserve stock at the end of each year.

The relocation of the Receiving Unit of the Division from the 6th to the lst Floor, with an improved system provided for handling incoming publications adjacent to the Central Receiving Unit and the delivery platform, has reduced significantly the time and use of elevators formerly required in the receipt, recording, and warehousing of these publications. This was a muchneeded improvement, the results of which continue to indicate that it is one of the most beneficial changes ever accomplished, both for the Documents Division and the other parts of the Office concerned, as well.

As an important part of this major realignment of an important operation, a new entry into the existing chute used for sending mail sacks and cartons to the Post Office has permitted the processing on the first floor of a much larger portion of orders than before, and the further saving of elevator time is a great advantage.

The installation of an express check-out counter in the main Bookstore has speeded the flow of customers, and eliminated the waiting time formerly experienced by customers who had only to pay for the publications which they had already selected.

Additions to the mechanical distribution operation of the Division during the year were a new and improved Cheshire mailer, a Macy collator, and a Pitney Bowes automatic inserter.

Approval of a new branch-type reorganization of the top structure of the Documents Division has combined related work of a number of sections, distributed the span of control more equitably at higher levels, and separated work production operations from complementary staff functions.

The first branch Bookstores outside the Washington, D.C., area were established experimentally during the year in Chicago, Illinois, and Kansas City, Missouri. A third branch store in Washington wes also established in the new Department of State building.

Total sales of Government publications continued to increase in 1967, with $72,439,458$ copies sold, amounting to $\$ 16,194,395.97$. In addition to the traditional best sellers which continued in popular demand, a set of pictures depicting the beauty of America issued by the Department of Agriculture, entitled "America the Beautiful," enjoyed a sale of more than 36,000 sets. An abridgment issued as a companion to the Statistical Abstract, known as the "Pocket Data Book," had a sale of 34,000 copies in the first six months after it was issued. At the end of the year, the Report of the President's Commission on Crime, "The Challenge of Crime in a Free Society," continued high in popular demand. The first revision of the G.P.O. Style Manual since 1959 was issued only a few months before the close of fiscal 1967. Despite this, 14,500 of the complete edition and 13,000 of the abridgment have already been sold.

The number of depository libraries increased from 856 on June 30, 1966, to 921 on June 30, 1967. Publications distributed to depository libraries exceeded 11,000,000 copies in 1967, a new high for this operation. Continuing the implementation of that part of the 1962 Depository Library Act, providing for the distribution of certain non-Government Printing Office produced publications to depository libraries, publications of the Department of Labor which meet the criteria established by the law were added to the program in 1967.

## FIELD SERVICE DIVISION

The Field Service Division, under the general direction of the Deputy Public Printer, is responsible for the overall supervision of the six Field Service Division offices located in Chicago, Denver, New York, San Francisco, Seattle, and Washington, D.C., which provide printing, binding, and related services, including the commercial procurement of printing, to over 200 departmental and field installations of the U.S. Government throughout the United States.

The Post Office Department remained the largest customer of the Field Service Division in 1967, and increased their printing and binding requirements in excess of $\$ 132,000$ over the previous fiscal year. Most of this amount was caused by increased activity in the printing of Zip Code directories and Schedules of Mail Routes, as well as an increase in label printing by the Chicago and New York offices. The Department of the Interior, our previous second largest customer, also increased their requirements, but only by $\$ 17,000$, and remained No. 2. The Civil Service Commission, while not one of our largest customers on a nationwide basis, increased their business by $\$ 175,000$, or 134 percent over fiscal year 1966.

The following figures show comparative value of service performed (income) by the several Field Service Division offices for the past 3 years:


The following is a comparison of the number of employees on our rolls at the close of each fiscal year:

| Office of Superintendent........ | $\frac{1967}{5}$ | $\frac{1966}{6}$ | $\frac{1965}{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chicago........................... | 99 | 103 | 110 |
| Denver... | 80 | 81 | 73 |
| Departmental Service Office..... | 262 | 248 | 271 |
| New York........................... | 23 | 25 | 22 |
| San Francisco. | 18 | 18 | 19 |
| Seattle........................... | 23 | 23 | 22 |
| Total....................... | 510 | 504 | 523 |

On the weekend of May 27, 1967, the Departmental Service Office was moved from the several floors it occupied in the H.E.W. South Building and the Canal Street Warehouse to its new one-level plant in the Navy Yard, engineered especially to provide adequate and efficient space for quick service printing. A total of approximately 65,000 square feet comprise production, storage, office, and machine repair space. Of significance was the fact that this move was accomplished in one weekend so that there was little loss in regular shift operation.

The move to the Navy Yard also resulted in an order from the Joint Committee on Printing to consolidate with several plants of other agencies located in the same vicinity. Negotiations were started with the Navy plant in March 1967, and equipment was transferred to our plant in June. This consisted of seven items which included a $17 \times 22^{\prime \prime}$ offset press, an eightstation gathering machine, a $25 \times 38^{\prime \prime}$ folding machine, a perforator, a drill, and several minor items. Personnel were scheduled to transfer to our rolls on July 2, 1967.

## DISBURSING OFFICE

The Office of the Disbursing Officer is responsible and accountable for the collection and disbursement of all cash items, issuance of U.S. Savings Bonds, and any other cash transactions necessary to the conduct of Government Printing Office business.

GOVERNMENT PRTNITMG OFFICE
STATEMENI OF CHANGES IN INVESTMENI
OF UNITED SIATES GOVERNMENT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1967

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BALANCE, JUY 1, 1966: <br> Capital <br> Retained earnings <br> Incone from sales of publications <br> payable to U. S. Treasury | Revolving <br> fund | other funds | Combined |
| funds |  |  |  |

[^0]GOVERNMENT PRINPING OFFICE
SUMMARY OF FUNDS PROVIDED BY OPERATIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS AND THEIR APPLICATION FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1967

## FUNDS PROVIDED:

Printing and binding operations:
Printing and binding services performed
Blank paper sold to customers
Other incone
Proceeds from sale of equipment, net
Sales of publications:
Sales
Other income
Decrease in inventories
Increase in accrued salaries and wages
Appropriation for printing and binding operations

Appropriation for the Offlce of the Superintendent of Documents, Salaries and Expenses (including reimbursements of \$299,791 and recoveries of prior years obligations of \$2,926)

$$
6,727,417
$$

Recovery of funds previously expended by General Services Administration for the Selection of Site and General Plans and Designs of

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 184,003,932 \\
15,080,375 \\
885,818 \\
36,817 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

14,832,789
1,434,533

$$
16,267,322
$$

2,878,092

| 553,517 |
| :--- |

$$
3,431,609
$$

$$
15,000,000
$$

Buildings appropriation

Total funds provided
370,700
$\$ 241,803,990$

## FUNDS APPLIED:

Printing and binding expenses
Less allowance for depreciation not
requiring funds
Cost of publications sold
Expenses of sales of publications financed from the Revolving Fund
Payments to U. S. Treasury of income from sales of publications
\$195,569,595
$\underline{1,720,726} \$ 193,848,869$
7,094,659
2,093,601
8,141,734
17,329,994
6,446,429
11,273,598
8,421
967,574
1,834,690
1,120,390

$$
21,651,102
$$

Expenditures from the Selection of Site
and General Plans and Designs of Build-
ings fiscal year 1965 appropriation

$$
33,203
$$

Expenditures from the Office of the Superintendent of Documents, Selaries and Expenses, fiscal year 1967 appropriation

Bxpenditures from the Office of the Superintendent of Documents, Salaries and Expenses, fiscal year 1966 appropriation

$$
99,986
$$

Unobligated balance of the Office of the Superintendent of Documents, Salaries and Expenses, appropriations withdrawn by the U. S. Treasury 2,982

Unobligated balance of the Selection of Site and General Plans and Designs of Buildings appropriation withdrawn by U. S. Treasury

2,211,708
Total funds applied

|  | Fiscal Year |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 | Total |
| Expenditures | \$15,274,035 | \$19,160,641 | \$17,879,390 | \$52,314,066 |
| Estimated outstanding obligations | 8,025,965 | 1,339,359 | 1,220,610 | 10,585,934 |
| Total requirements | 23,300,000 | 20,500,000 | 19,100,000 | 62,900,000 |
| Appropriations | 18,500,000 | 16,500,000 | 18,500,000 | 53,500,000 |
| Estimated deficiency, included in 1968 appropriation request | --- | 4,000,000 | 600,000 | 4,600,000 |
| Estimated deficiency, included in 1969 appropriation request | 4,800,000 | --- | --- | 4,800,000 |
| Total estimated defi- <br> ciencies as of <br> June 30, 1967 | \$ 4,800,000 | \$ 4,000,000 | \$ 600,000 | \$ 9,400,000 |

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS STATUS OF APPROPRIATIONS

Fiscal Year

| $\pm 367$ | 1966 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ --- | \$520,209 | \$12,246 |
| 6,424,700 |  |  |
| 299,791 | 40,013 | 57 |
| 6,724,491 | 560,222 | 12,303 |
| --- | 2,411 | 571 |
| 6,724,491 | 557,811 | 11,732 |
| 5,767,293 | 541,349 | 11,732 |
| 98,345 | --- | --- |
| 858,853 | 16,462 | --- |
| 957,198 | 16,462 | --- |
| 42,348 | 632 |  |
| \$ 914,850 | \$ 15,830 | \$ --- |

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS
Statement of costs and obligations
FISCAL YEAR 1967 - APPROPRIATED FUNDS
as of june 30, 1967

|  | Total | Program by activities |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Sales <br> distribution | ```Distri- bution for other agencies``` | ```Depository ``` | Catalog ing and indexing |
| $\checkmark$ Personnel compensation | \$3,993,414 | \$2,709,062 | \$ 832,842 | \$ 208,963 | \$242,547 |
| $\checkmark$ Personnel benefits | 223,295 | 162,112 | 34,164 | 12,505 | 14,514 |
| Travel and transportation of persons | 1,500 | 1,451 | --- | 49 | --- |
| Transportation of things | 5,186 | 5,186 | --- | --- | --- |
| Rent, communications and utilities | 231,098 | 91,947 | 19,614 | 112,916 | 6,621 |
| $\checkmark$ Printing and reproduction | 1,637,337 | 351,763 | --- | 1,189,365 | 96,209 |
| Other services | 175,557 | 129,210 | 27,563 | 9,480 | 9,304 |
| Supplies and materials | 392,966 | 161,803 | 210,055 | 17,990 | 3,118 |
| Equipment | 65,779 | 48,413 | 10,327 | 3,553 | 3,486 |
| Total costs ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 6,726,132 | 3,660,947 | 1,134,565 | 1,554,821 | 375,799 |
| Net decrease in unliquidated obligations | -1,641 | -1,461 | -416 | -93 | - 329 |
| Total obligations | \$6,724,491 | \$3,659,486 | \$1,134,149 | \$1,554,728 | \$376,128 |

${ }^{3}$ Exclusive of expenses of $\$ 2,093,601$ financed from revenues from sales of publications.

GOVERNMENT PRINIING OFFICE
REVOLVING FUND
STATEMENT OF NET CHANGE IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FROM INCEPTION OF REVOLVING FUND THROUGH JUNE 30, 1967

|  | June 30, 1967 | July 1, 1953 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Increase or decrease (-) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | \$14,154,346 | \$25,993,702 | \$-1,839,356 |
| Noncash current assets | 78,772,566 | 28,511,814 | 50,260,752 |
| Current assets | 92,926,912 | 44,505,516 | 48,421,396 |
| Less current liabilities | 15,948,625 | 13,846,687 | 2,101,938 |
| Working capital | 76,978,287 | 30,658,829 | 46,319,458 |
| Fixed assets | 28,005,583 | 13,617,677 | 14,387,906 |
| Less allowance for depreciation | 18,855,043 | 8,351,561 | 10,503,482 |
| Net fixed assets | 9,150,540 | 5,266,116 | 3,884,424 |
| Investment of U. S. Government | \$86,128,827 | \$35,924,945 | \$50,203,882 |

${ }^{\text {a Capitalization as of }}$ July 1, 1953, less subsequent adjustments for revaluation of assets and funds returned to U. S. Treasury.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES APPROPRIATION - 0470201
FINANCIAL CONDITION - JUNE 30, 1967

## ASSETS

| Current assets: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | \$914,850 |  |  |
| Accounts receivable | 42,348 | \$ | 957,198 |
| Fixed assets: |  |  |  |
| Equipment | 770,030 |  |  |
| Less: Allowance for Depreciation | 505,950 |  | 264,080 |
| TOTAL ASSETS |  |  | 221,278 |
| LIABILITIES AND INVESTMENT |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$858,853 |  |  |
| Other liabilities: |  |  |  |
| Employees' annual leave | 208,120 |  | 66,973 |
| Investment of U.S. Government: |  |  |  |
| Invested capital | 55,960 |  |  |
| Unexpended appropriation | 98,345 |  | 154,305 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND INVESTMENT |  |  |  |
| OF U.S. GOVERNMENT |  |  | 221,278 |

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES APPROPRIATION - 0460201
FINANCIAL CONDITION - JUNE 30, 1967

| ASSETS |
| :--- |
| Current assets: |
| Cash |
| Accounts receivable |
| TOTAL ASSETS |
| $\quad$LIABILITIES AND INVESTMENT <br> OF U.S. GOVERNMENT |
| Current liabilities: <br> Accounts payable <br> Investment of U.S. Government: <br> Unexpended appropriation <br> TOTAL LIABILITIES AND INVESTMENT <br> OF U.S. GOVERNMENT |

STATEMENT OF CLASSES AND BILLINGS FOR WORK - FISCAL YEAR 1967 GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, FIELD SERVICE OFI ICES, AND COMMERCIALLY PROCURED VORK


```
(Continued)
-2 -
Breakdown of the Amount Billed:
Value of Work Produced and Performed by the G.P.O. Central Office
    including paper and materials
$ 79,123,434.45
```



```
Value of Paper Furnished Contractors........ 4, 4, 745,119.02
    Total Value of Outside Printing.
    94,083,291.89
Blank Paper. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1. 16,149, 368.65
G.P.O. Departmental Service Office.......... 3,347,759.51
```




```
            Total Amount Billed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $196,652,071.49
```

Statement of Classes and billings for work - fiscal year 1967 government printing office exclusive of work performed by the government printing office on commercially procured work

| Class of Work | Number of Copies | Number of Reproduced Pages Printed | Number of <br> Type <br> Pages <br> Printed | Number <br> Publications Bound | Amount <br> Billed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Congressional Record. | 8,787,618 | --.-.- | 39,544 | ------ | \$ 3,415,447.89 |
| Federal Register.... | 4,969,604 | 156 | 22,947 | 6,000 | $1,371,454.42$ |
| Supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations..... | 196,649 | 14, 159 | 33,396 | 1,618 | 517,617.26 |
| Official Gazette.......... | 370,496 | 21,581 | - | - | 515,356.13 |
| Specifications of Patents, Trademarks \& Designs..... | 11,640,832 | 22,823 | 259,956 | ------ | 5,170,086.95 |
| Miscellaneous Publications. | 740,764,252 | 660,100 | 715,571 | 1,484,773 | 49,012,039.27 |
| Postal Cards | 1, 217,290,000 | ------ | ------ | ---.-- | $1,371,144.81$ |
| Aerogrammes | 55,555,000 | --- | ---- | -..- | 254, 863.50 |
| Catalog Cards | 55,785,422 | ------ | ------ | ------ | 626,746.92 |
| Letterheads \& Envelopes | 305,723,889 | ------ | ------ | ------ | 1,508,560.13 |
| Forms, Notices \& Cards. | 3,096,706,779 | ------ | ------ | ------ | 7,357,478.20 |
| Blank Books.......... | 44,681,365 | ------ | ------ | ------ | 1,627,508.79 |
| Miscellaneous Binding. | 43,780 | ------ | ------ | ------ | 470,070.86 |
| Binders.............. | 306,273 | ------ | ------ | ------- | 76,765.89 |
| Miscellaneous | ----..----- | ----..- | ------ | ------ | 3,469,434.16 |
| Blank Paper | ---------- | -----.. | ------ | ------ | 16,149,464.62 |
| Supplies \& Services....... | -------- | ------ | ------ | - | 117,773.49 |
| Total | 5,542,321,959 | 718,819 | $\underline{1,071,414}$ | 1,492,391 | 93,031,813.29 |
| G.P.O. Departmental |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service Office. | 187,180,035 |  |  |  | 3,347,759.51 |
| Field Service Offices | 748, 573,292 |  |  |  | 3,948,216.99 |
| GRAND TOTAL. | 6,478,575,286 |  |  |  | $\underline{100,327,789.79}$ |

STATEMENT OF CLASSES AND BILLINGS FOR WORK - FISCAL YEAR 1967 COMMERCIALLY PROCURED WORK INCLUDING GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE WORK PERFORMED THEREON


## BILLINGG TO CONGRESS AND FEDERAL AGENCIES FISCAL YEAR 1967

## CONGRESS

Congressional Record
\$ 3,338,091. 49
Miscellaneous Publications.................. 1, 560,456.58
Miscellaneous Printing and Binding....... 2,477,936.64
Publications for International Exchange.. 230,411.57
Franked Envelopes
568,291.96
Document Franks
28,392.84
House and Senate Calendars
1,065,598.18
Bills, Resolutions and Amendments 2,264,585.68
Cormittee Reports
730,189.03
Documents
885,403.45
Hearings
4,998,523.26
Federal Register................................ $1,363,476.85$
Supplement to The Code of Federai Regulations

476,564.30
Committee Prints.................................. 1, 504,101.26
Total
\$ 21,492,023.09
Administrative Office of the U. S. Courts
Agriculture
Air Force
Air Force Systems Command
American Battle Monuments Commission
Appalachian Regional Commission
Army
Atomic Energy Commission 132,447.99
5,572,081.22
19,827,816.16
827,952.82
273.82

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System........
Bureau of the Budget.
Central Intelligence Agency
Civil Aeronautics Board.
Civil Service Commission
Civil War Centennial Commission
Commerce
Commission of Fine Arts
Council of Economic Advisers
Court of Claims
Court of Customs and Patent Appeals
Defense Supply Agency
Department of Defense
Department of Transportation.
District of Columbia.
Export-Import Bank of Washington
Farm Credit Administration
Federal Aviation Agency
Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review.

6,139.87
27,794,833.82
612,099.66
1,913.56
312,921.10
477,089.09
133,613.87
$1,213,283.75$
960.05

5,131,601.56
1,749.34
30,400.96
142,701.75
24,241.73
8,604,751.12
11,210.53
50,005.62
198,564.27
28,702.27
22,444.11
1,248,243.19
224.54
(Continued)
Federal Communications Commission ..... $\$$
Federal Deposit Insurance CorporationFederal Home Loan Bank Board.Federal Maritime CommissionFederal Mediation and Conciliation ServiceFederal Power CommissionFederal Trade CommissionForeign Claims Settlement CommissionGeneral Accounting OfficeGeneral Services Administration
299,422.43
16,284.08
43,800.78 ..... 25,702.03
9,284. 38
186,337. 52 ..... 64,404.55 ..... 14,295.51
9,767,589.29
Government Printing Office-Superintendent of Public
Document Sales Program (Revolving Fund)

$$
8,465,634.18
$$

Government Printing Office-Superintendent of PublicDocument Salaries and Expenses Appropriations2,426,500.78
Health, Education and Welfare ..... 12,621,508.49
House and Senate-Stationery Room ..... 37,240.94
Housing and Urban Development ..... 1,060,743.50
80.45
Indian Claims Commission4,103,089.60
Interior
8,516,886.01
Internal Revenue Service ..... 225,775.65
32,638.62 Joint Publications Research Service ..... 1,779,395.21
Justice
Justice2,071,812.26
Library of Congress (Except Government Printing Office Branch) ..... 879,988.75
Library of Congress (Government Printing Office Branch) 1,644,054.63
National Academy of Science
National Aeronautics and Space Administration1,313.41
National Capital Housing Authority$2,344,260.59$16,362.12
National Capital Planning Commission.87,671.37
National Capital Transportation Agency ..... 248.30
National Council of Marine Resources and Engineering Development ..... 8,969.28
National Gallery of Art ..... 15,759.71
National Labor Relations Board ..... 449,272.50
National Mediation Board ..... 10,421. 88
154,134.45 National Science Foundation ..... 1,755,142.03
1,470.37 ..... $1,470.37$
National Security Council
Navy ..... 20,881,075.40
46,404.49 Office of Aerospace Research ..... 46,404.49
Office of Economic Opportunity ..... 693,799.13
Office of Emergency Planning ..... 11,237.46
Office of Science and Technology ..... 32,642.96
Panama Canal Company ..... 4,306.67Pan American Union8,406.96
Patent Office ..... 5,612,487.46
Peace Corps ..... 10,297.97


PUBLICATIONS FURNISHED CONGRESS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, AND INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHMENTS<br>FISCAL YEAR 1967


Indian Claims Commission ..... 282
Interior ..... 28,259,206
Internal Revenue Service. ..... 305,820,966
Interstate Commerce Commission ..... 270,364
Joint Publications Research Service
4,538,914
4,538,914
Justice
Justice ..... 21,728,851
Library of Congress (Except Government Printing Office Branch) ..... 529,640
Library of Congress (Government Printing Office Branch) ..... 38,748
National Academy of Science ..... 3,512
National Aeronautics and Space Administration. ..... 5,576,632
National Capital Housing Authority ..... 11,951
National Capital Planning Commission. ..... 27,116
National Capital Transportation Agency. ..... 456
National Council Marine Resources and Engineering Development ..... 10,000
National Forest Reservation Commission ..... --
National Gallery of Art ..... 283,184
National Labor Relations Board ..... 824,675
National Mediation Board ..... 15,543
National Science Foundation. ..... 236,597
National Security Agency ..... 15,238
National Security Council ..... 538
Navy ..... 78,259,552
Office of Aerospace Research. ..... 20,556
Office of Economic Opportunity ..... 9,799,996
Office of Emergency Planning ..... 176,507
Office of Science and Technology ..... 39,214
Panama Canal Company ..... 8,837
Pan American Union ..... 25
Patent Office ..... 11,771,308
Peace Corps ..... 58,278
Post Office30,647,003
Private Orders ..... 21,565,370
Public Land Law Review Conmission ..... --Railroad Retirement Board296,772
Renegotiation Board ..... 9,793
St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation ..... 3,051
Securities and Exchange Commission. ..... 90,830
Selective Service System ..... 7,232,599
Small Business Administration ..... 2,696,290
Smithsonian Institution ..... 274,387
State20,331,643Subversive Activities Control Board.4,267
Supreme Court of the U.S ..... 300,661
Tariff Commission. ..... 20,887
Tax Court of the U.S. ..... 15,783Tennessee Valley Authority.125,180
Treasury. ..... 27,781,844
U.S. Information Agency ..... 1,038,481
United States Puerto Rico Commission on theStatus of Puerto Rico.--
Veterans Administration. ..... 54,316,825
White House. ..... 138,435
TOTAL $1,471,160,942$

SCHEDULE OF
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AS OF
JUNE 30, 1967
(PRINTING AND BINDING OPERATIONS)
DEPARTMENT AMOUNT
Administrative Office of the Unjted States Courts. ..... $\$ \quad 10,030.83$
Agriculture ..... 568,626.64
Air Force. ..... 419,097. 25
Air Force Systems Command ..... $11,114.72$
Appalachian Regional Commission. ..... 364.93
Army ..... 2, 234,307. 14
Atomic Energy Commission. ..... 52,536.77
Bureau of the Budget. ..... $1,655.06$
Central Intelligence Agency ..... 15,104.31
Civil Aeronautics Board ..... 28,471.68
Civil Service Commission. ..... 106,375.97
Commerce. ..... 642,787.30
Council of Economic Advisors ..... 115.23
Court of Claims ..... 136.00
Defense Supply Agency ..... $400,370.03$
Department of Defense ..... 1,000.69
Department of Transportation ..... 49,105.75
District of Columbia ..... 27,841.34
Export-Import Bank of Washington. ..... 127.80
Farm Credit Administration. ..... 1.50
Federal Aviation Agency ..... 381,788.13
Federal Communications Commission. ..... 14,020.65
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. ..... 150.02
Federal Home Loan Bank Board ..... 5,689. 21
Federal Maritime Commission ..... 45.98
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service. ..... 318.00
Federal Power Commission ..... 6,678.83
Federal Trade Commission. ..... 8,348.40
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission. ..... 2,986.74
General Accounting Office ..... 9,522.06
General Services Administration. ..... 1,110,111.70
Health Education and Welfare ..... 2,106,279.33
House and Senate Stationery Room. ..... 2,931.10
Housing and Urban Development ..... 74,307.13
Interior. ..... 684,924.47
Internal Revenue Service ..... 221,466.65
Interstate Commerce Commission. ..... 5,646.43
Joint Publications Research Service. ..... 3,216.00
Justice ..... 109,094.17
Labor183,841.01
Library of Congress (except Government Printing OfficeBranch).43,083.48
Library of Congress (Government Printing Office Branch).

## DEPARTMENT <br> AMOUNT

National Academy of Science ..... \$ ..... 172.81
National Aeronautics and Space Administration ..... 255,132.36
National Capital Housing Authority. ..... 135.41
National Labor Relations Board ..... 12,071.35
National Mediation Board. ..... 142.89
National Science Foundation ..... 4,979.42
National Security Council. ..... 219,502.41
Navy ..... 3,820,197.06
Office of Aerospace Research. ..... 3,471.04
Office of Economic Opportunity
Office of Emergency Planning ..... 2,431.91
Office of Science and Technology ..... 1,575.22
Panama Canal Company 1,034.46
Pan American Union212.40
Patent Office ..... 522,396.09
Peace Corps. ..... 928.92
Post Office Department ..... 306,146.79
Renegotiation Board ..... 943.83
St. Lawrence Scaway Development Corporation. ..... 163.68
Securities and Exchange Commission ..... 2,972.83
Selective Service System. ..... 27,888.16
Small Business Administration. ..... 22,406.90
Smithsonian Institute ..... 35,116.95
State ..... 111,865.14
Supreme Court of the United States14,079.92
Tariff Commission ..... 3,825.40
Tax Court of the United States ..... 1,478.40
Treasury ..... 373,790.12
United States Information Agency ..... 35,462.51
Veterans Administration ..... 77,616.83
White House ..... 1,595.09
TOTAL $\$ 15,742,862.20$
Inter-Office Receivables not included in above:
Government Printing Office-Congressional Printing \& Binding. ..... \$ 794,060.96
Government Printing Office-Superintendent of Public Documents sales program (revolving fund) ..... 654,750.83
Government Printing Office-Superintendent of Public Documents salaries and expenses appropriations. ..... 309,768.65

OF AMOUNTS BILLED
FISCAL YEARS 1958-1967

## Fiscal Year

| 1958 | \$ 87,166,185.77 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1959 | 90,728,052.47 |
| 1960. | 95,644,677.72 |
| 1961 | 96,058,298.76 |
| 1962 | $120,262,670.56$ |
| Total, 1958 to 1962, inclusive. | 489, $859,385.23$ |
| 1963 | 127,102,711.78 |
| 1964 | 132,227,944.14 |
| 1965 | 131,561,835.30 |
| 1966 | 167,177,834.17 |
| 1967 | 196,652,071.49 |
| Total, 1963 to 1967, inclusive | $754,722,396.88$ |
| Grand Total, 1958 to 1967, inclusive. | 1,244, 582, 282.16 |
| Percentage of increase ( + ) or decrease (-) |  |
| 5 -year period 1963-1967 over 1958-1962 | +54.1\% |


| June 30, 1967 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acquisition Value | Accumulated Depreciation | Net <br> Book Value |
| CLASS I |  |  |  |
| Plant Mach. \& Equipment. | \$19,229,095.56 | \$13,073,933.51 | \$6,155,162.05 |
| CLASS II |  |  |  |
| Building Appurtenances . | 7,151,528.49 | 4,682,841.99 | 2,468,686.50 |
| CLASS III |  |  |  |
| Office Mach. \& Equipment | 512,065.98 | 316,238.82 | 195,827.16 |
| CLASS IV |  |  |  |
| Furniture \& Fixtures . | 936,705.61 | 669,657.48 | 267,048.13 |
| CLASS V |  |  |  |
| Motor Vehicles . . . | 163,817.77 | 112,371.08 | 51,446.69 |
| Total - 1967 | \$27,993,213.41 | \$18,855,042.88 | \$9,138, 170.53 |

July 1, 1966

CLASS I
Plant Mach. \& Equipment. . $\$ 18,510,614.82$ \$11,919,415.35 \$6,591,199.47 CLASS II
Building Appurtenances . . 7,120,386.09 $4,431,351.72$
$2,689,034.37$
CLASS III
Office Mach. \& Equipment
CLASS IV
Furniture \& Fixtures . . .
CLASS V
Motor Vehicles . . . . . $156,869.73 \quad 107,217.58 \quad 49,652.15$

Total - 1966 . . . . . $\$ 27,168,889.90$
$\$ 17,418,700.80 \$ 9,750,189.10$

|  | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CENTRAL OFFICE: |  |  |  |
| Composing Division: |  |  |  |
| Measurable ems set | 3,293,606,200 | 3,235,827,980 | 2,918,089,300 |
| Platemaking Division: |  |  |  |
| Electrotype plates-sq. in. | 1,330,613 | 1,227,062 | 1,551,086 |
| Electrotype molds only-sq. in. | 107,328 | 25,624 | 257,992 |
| Stereotype plates-sq. in. . | 6,912,993 | 6,838,552 | 6,538,789 |
| Stereotype mats only-sq. in. | ${ }^{*} 4,924,670$ | 7,479,020 | 14,609,960 |
| Rubber plates-sq. in | 228,920 | 211,131 | 132,875 |
| Rubber mats only-sq. in. |  | 300 |  |
| Rubber stamps-sq. in. | 73,636 | 71,845 | 65,515 |
| Plastic plates-sq. in. | **4, 376,483 | 9,062,841 | 9,519,548 |
| Plastic mats only-sq. in. | 80,126 | 139,212 | 145,496 |
| Magnesium wraparound platessq. in. | 135,850 | 156,275 | 237,500 |
| Magnesium plates-other-sq. in. | 484,371 | 524,013 | 698,794 |
| Photoengravings-sq. in. | 60,576 | 118,456 | 112,843 |
| Offset negatives and positivessq. in. | 3,487,987 | 2,161,330 | 1,706,407 |
| Plates repaired-number of plates | 37,16 |  |  |
| Letterpress Division: |  |  |  |
| Postal cards produced | 1,015,700,000 | 1,202,119,000 | 1,033,244,000 |
| Letterpress forms | 137,636 | 133,697 | 126,504 |
| Letterpress impressions | 545,990,316 | 584,878,200 | 566,385,366 |
| Offset Division: |  |  |  |
| Offset negatives and positives- |  |  |  |
| sq. in. . . . . . . . | 56,991,764 | 51,022,580 | 54,467,230 |
| Offset plates-sq. in. | 108,539,871 | 99,278,718 | 99,617,765 |
| Offset forms | 65,198 | 60,247 | 61,787 |
| Offset impressions | 444, 393,137 | 445,485,894 | 422,174,749 |
| Binding Division: |  |  |  |
| Sheets folded-machine | 426,197,834 | 420,062,768 | 373,586,094 |
| Books gathered-machine | 26,289,780 | 24,410,781 | 24,337,573 |
| Signatures inset | 1,505,934 | 1,845,711 | 1,328,132 |
| Tipping signatures, maps, etc. | 66,733,341 | 65,815,334 | 57, 045,374 |
| Copies wire-stitched, machine. | 110,527,459 | 106,869,915 | 106,069,542 |
| Copies covered | 10,918,555 | 10,139,690 | 9,489,607 |
| Impressions stamped-all | 3,807,564 | 3,835,492 | 3,844,613 |
| Books, signatures, etc., stripped | 3,212,952 | 3,023,765 | 3,250,578 |
| Signatures sewed | 105,492,493 | 106,432,650 | 113,202,005 |
| Sheets drilled or punched | 1,560,609,970 | 1,599,442,805 | 1,655,863,652 |
| Sheets perforated . . . . | 5,114,190 | 5,864,603 | 3,936,093 |



LIBRARY OF CONGRESS BRANCH:
Catalog cards printed . . . 147,580,356 103,044,018 85,345,551
FIELD SERVICE OPERATIONS:
Chicago:

| Linotype slugs set. . . . . | 754,258 | 889,184 | 965,659 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Offset negatives-sq. in. . . | $3,010,856$ | $3,518,398$ | $4,024,287$ |
| Offset plates-sq. in. . . . | $9,125,446$ | $9,158,220$ | $8,686,802$ |
| Offset forms. . . . . . . . | 16,781 | 16,114 | 15,749 |
| Offset impressions . . . . . | $44,696,327$ | $47,354,145$ | $45,175,735$ |
| Letterpress forms . . . . . | 7,848 | 7,249 | 7,737 |
| Letterpress impressions.. | $6,002,329$ | $5,547,452$ | $5,991,321$ |

Departmental Service,
Washington, D.C.:

| Offset negatives-sq. in. . . | $16,686,176$ | $17,545,517$ | $17,249,261$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Offset plates-sq. in. . . . . | $28,704,652$ | $31,387,261$ | $26,804,803$ |
| Offset forms........... | 394,324 | 375,647 | 408,432 |
| Offset impressions . . . . . | $165,603,153$ | $160,549,693$ | $149,716,019$ |

Denver, New York,
San Francisco, and Seattle:

| Linotype slugs set | 3,126 | 2,669 | 3,268 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Offset negatives-sq. in. | 12,310,166 | 11,632,600 | 12,015,693 |
| Offset plates-sq. in. | 23,111,674 | 22,149,961. | 19,242,456 |
| Offset forms | 163,941 | 192,631 | 212,317 |
| Offset impressions | 95,924,092 | 90,243,847 | 89,952,146 |
| Letterpress forms | 2,314 | 2,742 | 2,371 |
| Letterpress impressions | 2,334,445 | 2,576,451 | 2,732,605 |

[^1]
## SAVINGS IN TRANSPORTATION COSTS RESULTING FROM TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

## FISCAL YEAR 1967 - TRAFFIC SECTION

| F. O. B. POINT | DESTINATION | WEIGHT <br> (POUNDS) |  | ACTUAL COST SEC. 22 QUOT.) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { TARIFF COST } \\ \text { CL OR CL RATES }) \end{gathered}$ |  | AVINGS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Government Printing Office | Atlanta, Ga. | 252,644 | \$ | 3,313.00 | \$ | 5,398.00 | \$ | 2,085.00 |
| Washington, D.C. and | Austin, Texas | 958,322 |  | 16,368.00 |  | 23,174.00 |  | 6,806.00 |
| Franconia, Virginia | Baltimore, Md. | 13,034,989 |  | 27,875.00 |  | 70,692.00 |  | 4, 817.00 |
| (TRUCKLOADS AND | Bell, Calif. | 288,765 |  | 12,101.00 |  | 16,317.00 |  | 4,216.00 |
| CARLOADS) | Birmingham, Ala. | 762,731 |  | 8,219.00 |  | 11,640.00 |  | 3,421.00 |
|  | Chamblee, Ga. | 979,012 |  | 8,709.00 |  | 14,883.00 |  | 6,174.00 |
|  | Chicago, Ill. | 2,523,755 |  | 22,475.00 |  | 41,628.00 |  | 19,153.00 |
|  | Cincinnati, Ohio | 1,066,660 |  | 8,322.00 |  | 14,416.00 |  | 6,094.00 |
|  | Ft. Geo. Meade, Md. | 453,473 |  | 1,020.00 |  | 2,373.00 |  | 1,353.00 |
|  | Ft. Worth, Texas | 261,683 |  | 6,410.00 |  | 7,715.00 |  | 1,305.00 |
|  | Indianapolis, Ind. | 221,572 |  | 2,271.00 |  | 3,243.00 |  | 972.00 |
|  | Kansas City, Mo. | 1,450,800 |  | 18,453.00 |  | 49,538.00 |  | 31,085.00 |
|  | Lawrence, Mass. | 1,393,131 |  | 8,979.00 |  | 17,817.00 |  | 8,838.00 |
|  | New York, N.Y. | 1,891,406 |  | 11,659.00 |  | 20,939.00 |  | 9,280.00 |
|  | Norfolk, Va. | 5,256,467 |  | 26,536.00 |  | 47,138.00 |  | 20,602.00 |
|  | Ogden, Utah | 1,292,995 |  | 35,976.00 |  | 53,057.00 |  | 17,081.00 |
|  | Philadelphia, Pa. | 9,111,244 |  | 41,236.00 |  | 72,453.00 |  | 31,217.00 |
|  | St. Louis, Mo. | 3,618,006 |  | 38,604.00 |  | 69,579.00 |  | 30,975.00 |
|  | San Francisco, Calif | 250,824 |  | 10,456.00 |  | 14,086.00 |  | 3,630.00 |
|  | Miscellaneous Points | 1,504,004 |  | 15,905.00 |  | 21,913.00 |  | 6,008.00 |
|  | Total........ | 46,572,483 |  | 324,887.00 |  | 577,999.00 |  | 53,112.00 |




## (continued)

## F. O. B. POINT

Petersburg, W. Va.
Philadelphia, Pa.
Philadelphia, Pa. Philadelphia, Pa. San Antonio, Texas
Sycamore, Ill.
Sycamore, Ill.
Sycamore, Ill.
Washington, D.C.
Washington, D.C.
Washington, D.C.
Washington, D.C.
York, Ala.
York, Pa.
Various Outside Printers

- 4 -

| DESTINATION | WEICHT (POUNDS) | $\begin{gathered} \text { ACTUAL COST } \\ \text { (SEC. } 22 \text { QUOT. }) \end{gathered}$ | TARIFF COST <br> (TL OR CL RATES) | SAVINGS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Baltinore, Md. | 1,147,766 | \$ 5,017.00 | \$ 7,147.00 | \$ 2,730.00 |
| Baltimore, Md. | 3,397,708 | 15,52.6.00 | 23,266.00 | 7,740.00 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 353,258 | 5,602.00 | 6,742.00 | 1,140.00 |
| Washington, D.C. | 773,420 | 4,490.00 | 6,519.00 | 2,029.00 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 197,440 | 4,183.00 | 6,253.00 | 2,070.00 |
| Baltimore, Md. | 1,685,372 | 18,351.00 | 23,617.00 | 5,266.00 |
| Lyoth, Calif. | 1,112,328 | 21,804.00 | 36,299.00 | 14,495.00 |
| Oakland, Colif. | 242,786 | 2,334.00 | 3,961.00 | 1,627.00 |
| Baltimore, Md. | 1,957,247 | 4,818.00 | 13,275.00 | 8,457.00 |
| Norf 1 lk , Va. | 253,441 | 1,477.00 | 2,782.00 | 1,305.00 |
| Philadelphia | 283,105 | 1,249.00 | 2,338.00 | 1,089.00 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 161,755 | 1,633.00 | 3,073.00 | 1,440.00 |
| Baltimore, Md. | 1,337,080 | 11,628.00 | 17,730.00 | 6,102.00 |
| Baltimore, Md. | 346,794 | 1,214.00 | 1,943.00 | 729.00 |
| Miscellaneous Points | 2,537,262 | 27,697.00 | 35,192.00 | 7,495.00 |
| Total........ | 41,114,239 | \$337,529.00 | \$498,451.00 | \$160,922.00 |


| (continued) | - 5 - |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F. O. B. POINT DESTINATION | WEIGHT <br> (POUNDS) | ACTUAL COST <br> (SEC. 22 QUOTE.) | TARIFF COST <br> (TL OR CL RATES) | SAVINGS |
| OUTSIDE PRINTERS (MOTOR TRUCK LTL) | 2,715,186 | \$ 45,016.00 | \$ 53,803.00 | \$ 8,787.00 |
| REA EXPRESS $\quad$Miscellaneous Points <br> Total | $\frac{2,839,968}{5,555,154}$ | $\frac{79,896.00}{\$ 124,912.00}$ | $\frac{96,711.00}{\$ 150,514.00}$ | $\$ \frac{16,815.00}{25,602.00}$ |
| OTHER TRANSPORTATION COST REDUCTIONS |  |  |  |  |
| Consolidating ITL Shipments from Departmental Service Office and Outside Printers with GPO TRUCKLOAD Shipments |  |  |  | 65,360.00 |
| Arranging for Expedited Freight Shipping in Lieu of Costlier Premium Methods of Shipping |  |  |  | 11,200.00 |
| Grand Total (Savings) |  |  |  | \$570,603.00 |


|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fiscal Year } \\ 1967 \end{gathered}$ | Increase or decrease (-) 1967 to 1966 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fiscal Year } \\ & \quad 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Increase or decrease (-) 1966 to 1965 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fiscal Year } \\ & 1965 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Increase or decrease (-) 1965 to 1964 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fiscal Year } \\ 1964 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Increase or decrease (-) 1964 to 1963 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fiscal Year } \\ 1963 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSEIS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fund balances with U. S. Treasury and cash. | \$ 15,085,026 | \$ 6,446,429 | \$ 8,638,597 | \$-3,294,978 | \$11,933,575 | \$-1,635,024 | \$13,568,599 | \$ 3,945,777 | \$ 9,622,822 |
| Accounts receivable and advances | 35,389,888 | 11,273,598 | 24,116,290 | 1,871,295 | 22, 244,995 | 5,736,054 | 16,508,941 | -2,230,123 | 18,739,064 |
| Inventories, including work in process | 43,325,873 | -2,878,092 | 46,203,965 | 17,030,799 | 35,173,166 | 1,064,032 | 34,109,134 | 3,352,166 | 30,756,968 |
| Deferred charges | 99,785 | 8,421 | 91,364 | 60,133 | 31,231 | - 30,007 | 61,238 | 5,726 | 55,512 |
| Property, plant, and equipment, net | 12,337,777 | - 732,789 | 13,070,566 | - 966,116 | 14,036,682 | - 341,671 | 14,378,353 | -1,079,608 | 15,457,961 |
| Total assets | 106,238,349 | 14,117,567 | 92,120,782 | 8,701,133 | 83,419,649 | 4,793,384 | 78,626,265 | 3,993,938 | 74,632,327 |
| LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | 8,351,635 | - 967,574 | 9,319,209 | 2,683,830 | 6,635,379 | - 166,850 | 6,802,229 | 2,315,815 | 4,486,414 |
| Accrued salaries and wages | 2,558,982 | 553,517 | 2,005,465 | 221,966 | 1,783,499 | 305,332 | 1,478,167 | 437,499 | 1,040,668 |
| Amounts withheld from employees for purchase of savings bonds and payment of taxes | 57,760 | -2,182,454 | 2,240,214 | 409,057 | 1,831,157 | 1,804,480 | 26,677 | -2,140,849 | 2,167,526 |
| Employees' accrued annual leave | 3,397,488 | 134,763 | 3,262,725 | - 5,391 | 3,268,116 | 161,829 | 3,106,287 | 192,848 | 2,913,439 |
| Customers' deposits and prepaid subscriptions | 2,665,195 | 229,138 | 2,437,057 | 183,525 | 2,253,532 | - 151,872 | 2,405,404 | -1,237,926 | $3,643,330$ |
| Others |  |  | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | $=\quad 58,012$ | $58,012$ |
| Total liabilities | 17,032,060 | -2,232,610 | 19,264,670 | 3,492,987 | 15,771,683 | 1,952,919 | 13,818,764 | - 490,625 | 14,309,389 |
| Investment of U. S. Govermment | \$ 89,206,289 | \$16,350,177 | \$72,856,112 | \$5,208,146 | \$67,647,966 | \$ 2,840,465 | \$64,807,501 | \$4,484,563 | \$60,322,938 |
| Consisting of: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revolving fund: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital |  |  | \$44,815,383 |  | \$44, 815,383 |  | \$44,815,383 | \$10,000,000 | \$34,815,383 |
| Retained earnings | $24,734,382$ | 4,406,238 | 20,328,144 | 5,887,211 | 14,440,933 | 1,573,889 | 12,867,044 | 1,733,046 | 11,133,998 |
| Income from sales of publications payable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| to U. S. Treasury | 1,579,062 | -1,062,672 | 2,641,734 | - 462,561 | 3,204,295 | - 598,988 | 3,703,283 | - 28,508 | 3,731,791 |
| Other funds | 3,077,462 | -1,993,389 | 5,070,851 | - 216,504 | 5,287,355 | 1,865,564 | 3,421,791 | -7,219,975 | 10,641,766 |
|  | \$ 89,206,289 | \$16,350,177 | \$72,856,112 | \$5,208,146 | \$67,647,966 | \$ 2,840,465 | \$64,807,501 | \$ 4,484,563 | \$60,322,938 |

Note: This statement includes the Goverment Printing Office revolving fund; Office of the Superintendent of Documents Salaries and Expenses appropriations; Selection of Site and General Plans and Designs of Buildings appropriation; and the value of building structures and land which is specifically excluded from the Govermment Printing Office revolving fund by law ( 44 U.S.C. 63).

|  | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Statements of Accountability: |  |  |  |
| Collections | \$208,127,613 | \$185,017,167 | \$153,045,210 |
| Disbursements | 235,998,593 | 206,633,266 | 170,128,603 |
| Total number of checks issued........ | 352,783 | 338,575 | 335,203 |
| U.S. Savings Bonds: |  |  |  |
| Number of bond accounts | 4,938 | 4,359 | 3,292 |
| Number of bonds issued. | 72,486 | 57,432 | 54,863 |
| Payroll deductions \& cash........... | 2,068,381 | 1,655,317 | 1,542,843 |
| Collection, Deposit \& Refund Branch: |  |  |  |
| Pieces of mail handled.. | 4,913,911 | 4,944,183 | 5,304,044 |
| Number of coupons disbursed........ | 12,801,043 | 12,028,980 | 11,908,340 |
| Number of check refunds............. | 115,837 | 107,251 | 108,713 |

Collections and disbursements show increases of 12 percent and 14 percent respectively. The number of checks disbursed, which covered the handling of 57,884 vouchers, increased by 4 percent. The number of bond accounts has increased by 579 , or 13.2 percent, while the overall Office percentage went from 64.5 percent to 73.9 percent.

Full-time employees W.A.E. employees

| $\frac{1967}{42}$ | $\frac{1966}{39}$ | $\frac{1965}{36}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 55 | 58 | 43 |

The increase of three full-time employees is offset by the reduction of three W.A.E. employees.

## GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE RELOCATION

Little progress of significance has been made during the past year, although an alternate site has been found which meets all criteria established for relocation.

On March 14, 1967, the Public Printer asked the Joint Committee on Printing to approve this relocation site in nearby Prince Georges County for construction of a new Government Printing Office facility. The tract in question is high, well-drained, and is served by an adequate rail and highway system. It comprises 86 acres, and is available without expenditure of any Federal funds through a trade arrangement of presently-owned excess Federal land.

The Committee delayed any decision until further information on the property exchange--which would be conducted by the General Services Administration--was available, and certain details concerning road access and rail spur construction could be examined.

The space dilemma in the Government Printing Office continues to worsen as volume increases and schedules grow ever shorter. Congressional printing has shown a strong upward trend in all major categories ranging from

Record pages-up 8.3 percent--to bill pages set--up 34.6 percent. Coping with regular annual increases in printing demand has become almost routine, but the saturation point is in sight. During the past year 166,000 square feet of space has been rented at 1111 North Capitol Street to accommodate Documents storage and to free additional space in the main plant.

## Internal Audit Staff

The General Accounting Office recommended that the Public Printer establish a competent internal audit staff and an effective internal audit program. On February 6, 1967, the Public Printer established such a program with the issuance of Administrative Order No. 294. On May 8, 1967, a professional accountant, formerly with the General Accounting Office, was hired to head up the audit staff. At the year end, there were two other employees on the staff-a Printing Specialist and a Secretary-and efforts were underway to recruit another professional accountant.

During the less than two month period the staff was in existence in fiscal year 1967, its efforts were directed primarily toward getting oriented as to the Government Printing Office organizational structure and its many operations and activities. The staff, however, started preparing a comprehensive audit plan whereby all major functions, activities, and organizational units of Government Printing Office will be audited on a five-year cycle.

## Equal Employment Opportunity Program

Fiscal year 1967 was marked by significant accomplishments in the Government Printing Office Equal Employment Opportunity Program. The appointment of a Deputy Equal Employment Opportunity Officer on April 24, 1967, marked the first time a full-time employee has been assigned to this very important field of endeavor. Our capacity to meet the challenge of an affirmative equal employment opportunity program is increased by the fact that the new Deputy is himself a Negro and a career office journeyman, with much experience in the area of minority group community activity.

For the first time, and in conjunction with Civil Service requirements, a formal Plan of Action was put into effect. This Plan, which has since been revised and updated, has as its primary objective the involvement of all levels of supervision in a positive, continuing effort to provide equal opportunity to all employees and qualified applicants in hiring, training, promotion, and all other employment practices and procedures. The Plan of Action is subject to annual revision by the Government Printing Office, and inspection of its content and effectiveness by the Civil Service Commission.

During the year the Public Printer stressed the importance of this program in staff meetings and in sessions with new employees. Early in the year, in a letter mailed to each employee, the Public Printer called for a cooperative effort by employees at all levels to help implement the intent and the spirit of the program.

STATISTICAL APPENDIX

# GOVERMMENT PRINTING OFFTCE 

 STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIESAS OF JUNE 30, 1967

ASSETS

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Revolving } \\ & \text { fund } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Other funds ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Combined <br> funds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FUND BALANCES WITH U. S. TREASURY |  |  |  |
| AND CASH: |  |  |  |
| Fund balances in U. S. Treasury | \$ 13,373,786 | \$ 930,680 | \$ 14,304,466 |
| Cash on hand and in transit | 780,560 |  | 780,560 |
|  | 14,154,346 | 930,680 | 15,085,026 |
| ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND ADVANCES: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Goverrment agencies | 35,301,309 | 42,980 | 35,344,289 |
| Other | 43,943 | --- | 43,943 |
| Advances to employees | 1,656 | -- | 1,656 |
|  | 35,346,908 | 42,980 | 35,389,888 |
| INVENTORIES: |  |  |  |
| Publications for sale, at cost | 5,633,679 | --- | 5,633,679 |
| Printing work in process, at standard cost | 26,038,931 | --- | 26,038,931 |
| Paper, envelopes, and other |  |  |  |
| supplies, at cost | $\frac{11,653,263}{43,325,873}$ |  | $\frac{11,653,263}{43,325,873}$ |
| DEFERRED CHARGES | 99,785 | --- | 99,785 |
| PROPERIY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT: |  |  |  |
| Land and buildings, at cost | --- | 9,085,173 | 9,085,173 |
| Equipment and building |  |  |  |
| Construction in progress | 12,369 | --- | 12,369 |
|  | 28,005,583 | 9,855,203 | 37,860,786 |
| Less allowance for depreciation | 18,855,043 | 6,667,966 | 25,523,009 |
|  | 9,150,540 | 3,187,237 | 12,337,777 |

AND CASH:
Fund balances in U. S. Treasury

OUNTS RECEIVABLE AND ADVANCES:
Accounts receivable: Govern
Other
Advances to employees

INVENTORIES:
Publications for sale, at cos standara cost process, at Paper, envelopes, and other supplies, at cost

DEFERRED CHARGES
PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT': and and buildings, at cost appurtenances

Less allowance for depreciation

## Totel Assets

6,667,96
$\$ 4,160,897$
\$106,238,349

Total liabilities and in-
vestment of U. S. Government
$\$ 102,077,452$
$\$ 4,160,897$ \$106,238,349
$\mathrm{a}_{\text {Other }}$ funds consist of account balances of the Office of the Superintendent of Documents Salaries and Expenses appropriation and the value of building structures and land which is specifically excluded from the Government Printing office revolving fund by law (44 U.S.C. 63).
Does not include a contingent liability estimated at $\$ 110,000$ for the value of compensatory time-off in lieu of overtime pay earned and accumulated by employees of the Goverment Printing Office; and does not include $\$ 10,135,000$ for the net value of sick leave earned and accumulated by employees of the Government Printing office.
$c_{\text {Accounts payable other funds consist of amounts owed to the Government Printing office revolving fund by the office of the Superintendent of Documents Salaries and }}$ Expenses appropriations.
government Printing office
REVOLVING FUND
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSE
PRINTING AND BINDING OPERATIONS
FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1967 AND JUNE 30, 1966

|  | Fiscal year 1967 | Fiscal year $1966$ | Increase or decrease |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income: |  |  |  |
| Printing and binding services performed | \$ 184,003,932 | \$161,353,751 | \$22,650,181 |
| Blank paper sold to customers | 15,080,375 | 13,603,060 | 1,477,315 |
| Other income | 891,527 | 921,838 | -30,311 |
| Total income | 199,975,834 | 175,878,649 | 24,097,185 |
| Expenses: |  |  |  |
| Direct costs: |  |  |  |
| Direct labor | 51,917,060 | 48,774,084 | 3,142,976 |
| Direct materials | 38,586,546 | 35,348,487 | 3,238,059 |
| Printing purchased from commercial sources | 89,253,118 | $70,829,719$ | 18,423,399 |
| Total direct costs | 179,756,724 | 154,952,290 | 24,804,434 |
| Other expenses: |  |  |  |
| Salaries and wages | 6,946,863 | 6,535,263 | 411,600 |
| Travel | 29,533 | 18,050 | 11,483 |
| Freight | 1,620,467 | 1,699,029 | -78,562 |
| Communications | 210,615 | 167,259 | 43,356 |
| Heat, light, and power | 433,311 | 420,279 | 13,032 |
| Rental of buildings and equipment | 438,074 | 469,248 | -31,174 |
| Materials and supplies | 203,546 | 189,848 | 13,698 |
| Employer's share of group life insurance | 169,809 | 160,107 | 9,702 |
| Employer's share of group health insurance | 519,763 | 397,992 | 121,771 |
| Employer's share of Civil Service retirement | 3,151,141 | 2,957,207 | 193,934 |
| Depreciation ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,720,726 | 1,700,952 | 19,774 |
| Miscellaneous expenses | 369,023 | 323,914 | 45,109 |
| Total other expenses | 15,812,871 | 15,039,148 | 773,723 |
| Total direct costs and other expenses | 195,569,595 | 169,991,438 | 25,578,157 |
| Net gain from printing and binding operations ${ }^{a}$ | \$ 4,406,239 | \$ 5,887,211 | \$ $-1,480,972$ |

Does not include depreciation on building structures which is specifically excluded from the Government Printing Office Revolving Fund by law (44 U.S.C. 63).

GOVERNMENT PRINIING OFFICE
REVOLVING FUND
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSE
SALES OF PUBLICATIONS OPERATIONS
FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1967 AND JUNE 30, 1966

|  | Fiscal year 1967 | Fiscal year $\qquad$ | Increase or decrease (-) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVOLVING FUND: |  |  |  |
| Sales | \$14,832,789 | \$13,664,320 | \$1,168,469 |
| Cost of publications sold | 7,094,659 | 5,307,879 | 1,786,780 |
| Gross profit | 7,738,130 | 8,356,441 | -618,311 |
| Other expenses: |  |  |  |
| Administrative ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,121,169 | 973,730 | 147,439 |
| Mailing costs | 972,432 | 935,662 | 36,770 |
| Total other expenses | 2,093,601 | 1,909,392 | 184,209 |
| Other income: |  |  |  |
| Gratuitous revenues | 1,361,607 | 1,130,195 | 231,412 |
| Miscellaneous | 72,926 | 64,490 | 8,436 |
| Total other income | 1,434,533 | 1,194,685 | 239,848 |
| Income from sales of publications payable to U. S. Treasury | 7,079,062 | 7,641,734 | -562,672 |
| OTHER FUNDS: |  |  |  |
| Salaries and expenses financed from appropriated funds | 3,660,947 | 3,601,277 | 59,670 |
| Net income from sales of publications ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | \$ 3,418,115 | \$ 4,040,457 | \$ -622,342 |
| ${ }^{a^{\text {Does }}}$ not include depreciation of building structures which is specifically excluded from the Government Printing Office revolving fund by law (44 U.S.C. 63). |  |  |  |

government printing office organization chart



[^0]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Other funds consist of the Office of the Superintendent of Documents, Salaries and Expenses appropriations; Selection of Site and General Plans and Designs of Buildings appropriation; and the value of building structures and land which is specifically excluded from the Government Printing Office Revolving Fund by law ( 44 U.s.C. 63).

[^1]:    *There were $2,554,350$ fewer square inches of syndicate mats. **Decrease due to discontinuance of U.S.I.A. program.

