DOCUMENT SCANNING: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This form should be completed and submitted with the SF-1.

Instructions: Complete this document to assist GPO in writing accurate specifications. For assistance with this document, contact Quality Control for Published Products at **QCPP@gpo.gov** or **202.512.0542**

AGENCY/DEPARTMENT				DATE	
AGENCY REQUISITION NO.		NAME OF PE	NAME OF PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM		
JOB TITLE					
EMAIL		PHONE			
AGENCY SCANNING TE	CHNICAL CONTACT				
EMAIL		PHONE			
What types of produc	cts are to be scanned	? Check all that apply.			
□ 2-Sided GBC bound □ Blueprints □ Bound books* □ Checks □ Envelopes □ Faxes □ Fold-ins	 ☐ Forms (8.5 x 11") ☐ Half pages ☐ Maps ☐ Mimeograph ☐ Newspapers ☐ Non-standard sizes (not 8.5 x 11" or 8.5 x 1 	☐ Photos☐ Pin-fed cor☐ Non pin-fed☐ Receipts	ent over 11 x 17") mputer forms d computer forms	□ Bound in folders□ Folded products□ Paper clipped□ Sticky notes affixed□ Stapled	
□ Other					
Can the item(s) he disasse	embled before scanning?	ΠYes ΠNo			
	pe reassembled after scan				
*Can the books be cut ap	art to scan? ☐ Yes ☐ N ot be able to be rebound i	o If Yes, does it need		Yes □ No	
Number of pages to be scanned For example, each full file cabinet drawer and bankers b					
Size(s) of pages					
What is the content? ☐ Single-sided ☐ Double-sided ☐ Black Only	Check all that apply. Carbon copies Color Embossed image	☐ Grayscale☐ Handwritten☐ Laser print	☐ Line-work☐ Photocopies☐ Text	☐ Typewritten	
What type of paper? Carbon copy Tracing paper Other	Check all that apply. Carbonless copy Onion skin	☐ Colored paper☐ Thermal paper	□ Plain white p	paper	
What is the condition	of the paper? Check	all that apply.			
			Poor quality original	s 🗆 Yellowed	



Handwork Intervention

There are 5 categories of handwork intervention. Based on the descriptions of each, specify the approximate percentage of pages in the category. Note that with each level of intervention, the cost of scanning will increase accordingly, with glass work being the most expensive.									
 % No Intervention: Furnished source materials are ready to be inserted into an automatic document scanner, requiring no deconstruction. For example: loose leaf documents that are all one standard size (8-1/2 x 11", 8-1/2 x 14", or 11 x 17"). % Light Intervention: Furnished source materials require slight deconstruction before being inserted into an automatic document scanner. For example: all one standard size documents that are rolled, stapled or paper clipped. % Medium Intervention: Furnished source materials require moderate deconstruction before being inserted into an automatic document scanner and consists of light intervention. For example: documents of various standard sizes and may include folder tabs and/or tab dividers, sticky notes to be removed and replaced. % Heavy Intervention: Furnished source materials require difficult deconstruction before being inserted into an automatic document scanner and consists of light and/or medium intervention. For example: documents of various standard sizes and may include folded, torn, or stuck-together pages. % Glass Work: Defined as copies made from originals that can only be scanned manually on the scanner glass and may include but not limited to, receipts, half-pages, envelopes, onion skin, or thermal facsimile paper, odd-size originals, checks, permanently bound books, two-sided spiral bound, computer forms that cannot automatically feed, and extremely poor quality originals that require extensive handling and analysis on a page-by-page basis. 									
					Note: The total of all the categories must be 100%.				
					Location of Documents				
					How are the documents stored, for example: file cabinets or storage boxes? How many storage units?				
					Where are the documents located?				
Can the documents be removed from the facility, or is the scanning to be performed on-site?									
If they can be removed, what security procedures need to be implemented for the shipment and during production?									
Will the documents need to be available for review by the agency during production? ☐ Yes ☐ No									
If yes, what is the mileage restriction needed for access?									
Can a courier/trucking company be used for pick-up and delivery, or does the contractor need to use their own vehicles and employees?									
What security and/or bonding of the drivers is required, if any?									



If the documents are required to be scanned on-site, what are the security requirements for the building housing the documents? What are the hours of access to the documents on-site?___ Will the contractor have access to Wi-Fi on-site? ☐ Yes ☐ No Will the contractor have wired network access on-site? ☐ Yes ☐ No Will office space and furniture be provided? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, what is the size of the work area? **Security and Classification of Documents** Do the documents contain Personally Identifiable Information (PII)? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, what is the agency's policy or guidelines for securing this information? Do the documents contain classified information? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, what is the classification level, and what is the agency's policy or guidelines for securing this information? What quality of scan is needed? Note that with the increase of each level, the cost of scanning will increase accordingly, with high-resolution being the most expensive. _1 Star* — 150 ppi, 8 bit — Web only viewing, basic low-resolution scan for information only. (One star imaging should only be considered informational, in that images are not of a sufficient quality to be useful for optical character recognition (OCR) or other information processing techniques. One star imaging is appropriate for applications where the intent is to provide a reference to locate the original, or the intent is textual only with no repurposing of the content.) .2 Star* - 300 ppi, 8 bit - Web viewing and basic desktop printing. (Two star imaging is appropriate where there is no reasonable expectation of having the capability of achieving three or four star performance. These images will have informational value only and may not be suitable for OCR.) 3 Star* - 300 ppi, 8 or 16 bit - Web viewing, some digital printing, and OCR capable. (Three star imaging defines a very good professional image capable of serving for almost all uses.) 4 Star* - 400 ppi, 16 bit - Web viewing, digital printing, OCR capable, and offset printing of text and graphics. (Four star defines high-quality imaging currently available. Images created to a four star level represent the state of the art in image capture and are suitable for almost any use.) .High Resolution Document Recreation — This is the highest quality document scanning available. For offset printing of text and photographs in black and color. Text is scanned separately from the images at 1200 dpi; the charts and images are scanned at 300 dpi and de-screened. The two files are then placed in a layout program to recreate the printed product. This product can be reused to create the lower star levels when complete. *This is using the FADGI September 2016 Technical Guidelines for Digitizing Cultural Heritage Materials, Creation of

If unsure of the final application for scans, then a 3 or 4-star quality level will allow lower quality items to be re-purposed from the files.

Raster Image Files. Bound Volumes: General Collection Standard.



Digital Intervention	
Image clean-up ☐ Yes ☐ No	
If yes, answer the following: Deskewed (images straightened) □ Yes □ No Image cropping (excess border removed) □ Yes	Despeckle (remove spots/dirt) ☐ Yes ☐ No☐ No☐ Redaction (e.g., removal of PII) ☐ Yes ☐ No☐ No☐ No☐ No☐ No☐ No☐ No☐ No☐ No☐ N
Additional image clean-up requirements:	
Section 508	
Are there Section 508 accessibility requirements? ☐ Ye If yes, include the Section 508 requirements as a separate	
Expected Contractor Deliverable	
What is the file naming convention to be used?	
	page TIF ☐ Single page JPG
Can the file be compressed to reduce the file size? \square If yes, what type? \square LZW \square JPEG 2000 \square Other	
quality. While significant file size benefits can result from techniques can negatively affect file quality. Lossy complete	2000 (wavelet) are approved for all uses and do not affect data in the appropriate use of file compression, some compression ression may be appropriate for specific uses, but will adversely ented or proprietary programs should be avoided due to long
What color mode is required? ☐ Grayscale ☐ Black	(Bitmap) □ RGB □ CMYK
What type of file optimization is needed? ☐ Web☐ Read o	☐ High-Resolution Printing ☐ Low-Resolution Printing
	Yes □ No Paper stock Trim Size Color, black, or grayscale?
What type of storage media is required? (DVD, CD, hard	I drives, thumb drives, etc.)
Is Bates Numbering required? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, numbering format required:	



Additional information: