# NASAwide Electronic Publishing SystemElectronic Printing and Duplicating, Stage 3 Evaluation Report (LaRC) 

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The NASAwide electronic duplicating system evaluation was extended to include the Langley Research Center (LaRC) to expand the agencywide functionality for electronic duplicating and assess whether this technology would be more cost effective than the current process at LaRC. Additional elements which differ from previous evaluations are the inclusion of the printing of the magneto optical disk file produced by the Goddard Space Flight Center's (GSFC) networked DocuTech and the demonstration of the Xerox Job Ticket from remote workstations (MacIntosh, SUN/OS, and PC). This report continues the evaluation reported in References 1 to 4.

The report is presented in four sections: The Introduction describes the duplicating configuration under evaluation and the Background contains a chronological description of the evaluation segmented by phases 1 and 2. This section includes the evaluation schedule, printing and duplicating requirements, storage and communication requirements, electronic publishing system configuration, existing processes, and proposed processes; billing rates, costs and productivity analysis, and the return on investment based upon the data gathered to date. The third section contains the Phase 1-Comparative Cost and Productivity Analysis. This analysis demonstrated that LaRC should proceed with a 90-day evaluation of the DocuTech and follow with a phase 2 cycle to actually demonstrate that the proposed system would meet the needs of LaRC's printing and duplicating requirements. The Phase 2-90-day Evaluation section describes the benchmark requirements, benchmark results, cost comparisons, benchmark observations, and recommendations. These are documented after the recommendations.

Based upon the phase 1 and phase 2 results, the benchmark observations, and the associated benefits and cost analysis, the following recommendations are given:

1. Conduct an extensive business process reengineering of the printing and duplicating requirements and workflow processes across all organizational entitities within LaRC.
2. Retain the networked DocuTech, however, remove all duplicating presses and related equipment, and divert this workload to the networked DocuTech, Xerox 5090, and GPO when this option is most cost-effective and timely.
3. Acquire the set labeling functionality of the networked DocuTech to reduce the manual labor involved in affixing mailing addresses to publications for distribution to LaRC duplicating customers.
4. Develop an implementation plan to enable all LaRC authors to generate and transmit their finished publications electronically to the networked DocuTech after approval by the Research Publishing and Printing Branch.

Assuming that the recommendations as proposed are adopted, the potential cost and productivity savings could be significant. For example, by conducting a business process reengineering analysis, future savings can be obtained from mailing and storage costs through the use of information provided in the section on storage and communication requirements. The suggested operational profile for the future is as follows:

| Item | FiscalY <br> ear | GPO <br> Cost | Column A <br> JCP <br> Report | Column C <br> JCP <br> Report | Networked <br> DocuTech | Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ per 1,000 <br> Units | 1994 | $\$ 19,89$ | $\$ 27.56$ | $(a)^{\prime}$ | $\$ 18.23$ <br> $(2$ Mth Eval) | Table 6, <br> 7,13 |
| Total Units | 1994 | $32,352,200$ | $17,611,983$ | $1,272,364$ | $\mathbf{9 5 6 , 4 5 9}$ | Table 7 |
| JCP Report | 1994 | $\$ 643,644$ | $\$ 485,302$ | $\$ 436,494$ | Eval started FY <br> 95 | Table 7 |
| Est. \$ per 1,000 | 1995 | $\$ 19.89$ | $\$ 27,56$ | (a) | $\$ 25,82$ | Table 15 |
| Units |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Based upon the recommendations proposed, the estimated operational costs for fiscal year 1995 is approximately $\$ 867,604$ compared with $\$ 1,472,440$ for fiscal year 1994 , which is a reduction of $\$ 604,836$ ( $41.08 \%$ ). Obviously, this cannot occur unless a complete business process reengineering of the printing and duplicating workflow processes have been accomplished. The $\$ 604,836$ savings do not reflect the productivity gains that would arise from the shift of hard copy output to electronic document publishing.

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## INTRODUCTION

The NASA Scientific and Technical Information Office (STIO) was assigned the responsibility to include the Langley Research Center (LaRC) in the NASAwide Electronic Publishing System Electronic Printing and Duplicating. This responsibility resulted from a need to assist LaRC with reengineering their printing and duplicating services. As part of this evaluation, the LaRC printing and duplicating services were examined to determine the cost benefits of integration into the NASAwide electronic duplicating configuration. This evaluation was conducted in two phases. Phase 1 consisted of a study to determine whether the installation of an electronic printing and duplicating system would be cost-effective and meet the printing and duplicating requirements for LaRC. Phase 2 consisted of a 90 -day evaluation of a printing and duplicating system on-site with a benchmark conducted within 60 days from installation and acceptance to determine whether the system would meet the LaRC requirements and to validate the productivity gains.

During the phase 1 evaluation cycle, a zero base cost acquisition of the phase 2 evaluation cycle was implemented. That is, sufficient ongoing printing and duplicating work was identified that could be used in the phase 2 evaluation cycle without violating the Joint Committee on Printing thresholds, thereby permitting the reallocation of funding from this work to the electronic printing and duplicating system.

As of December 1994, eight NASA installations (Lewis Research Center, Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Kennedy Space Center, Marshall Space Flight Center, Johnson Space Center, Goddard Space Flight Center, Ames Research Center, and Headquarters) have installed electronic duplicating systems. All will have network capability by mid-1995. Before installing an electronic duplicating system at the Langley Research Center, the networked DocuTech 135 was evaluated to determine whether it fulfilled the storage, duplicating, and finishing requirements and to determine whether it is the best and most cost-effective solution for Langley.

The authors acknowledge the many individuals who have contributed to the material contained in this evaluation report. Specific thanks goes to the following individuals: Donna Roper, Technical Publications Editor, Langley Research Center, who spent many hours in making this report available to NASA Headquarters; Mary McCaskill and the Research Publishing and Printing Branch staff (especially, Crystal Marsh and Andy Papp) for their outstanding contributions in assembling and executing the networked DocuTech system evaluation at LaRC. In addition, many other contributors who are not named here but are mentioned in the evaluation report. Without their participation, this evaluation report could not have been written.

## BACKGROUND

## Phase 1-Chronology

The following is a chronology of highlights of the stage 3 project:
Aug $94 \quad$ Receipt of letter dated July 29, 1994, from the Director of the Internal Operations Group to Associate Administrator for Management Systems and Facilities requesting technical assistance for LaRC Electronic Duplicating, Cost Analysis, and Evaluation Report.

On August 2, 1994, STIO began the evaluation process for LaRC's Electronic Duplicating Phase 1 cycle of the evaluation. The NASA Printing Management Officer

Sep 94 On September 2, 1994, Dick Tuey completed the initial cost analysis with the assistance of Christine Ryan. The justification for other than full and open competition (JOFOC) was completed with supporting production and cost data for presentation to Jerry Hansbrough and Mary McCaskill by Dick Tuey. In attendance were Fred Moore, Harold Orr, and Christine Ryan. Upon completion of the presentation, Hansbrough met with McCaskill to complete any additional coordination on proceeding with a purchase request for a 90 -day evaluation of the electronic printing and duplicating system. Sufficient data existed to support the acquisition of the electronic printing and duplicating system at that time. Hansbrough then assigned Christine Ryan as the LaRC Team Leader in the acquisition, installation, and networked operation of the electronic printing and duplicating system.

Tuey continued with the Phase 1 portion of the evaluation report with its completion and delivery to McCaskill who would have the report edited. On September 2, 1994, Dick Tuey met with Donna Roper who had agreed to participate in the Joint STI Electronic Document Distribution (EDD) Project, formerly referred to as the Joint STI Electronic Document Interchange Project (EDI). Discussions with Roper concerning the Langley Technical Report Server (LTRS) clearly indicated that LaRC did not need the Document on Demand system component of the electronic printing and duplicating system because LaRC already had the functionality that is desired by the other participating Centers (GSFC, ARC, and LeRC) and CASI. The integration of LaRC into the EDD would be accomplished via the STI Joint Electronic Document Distribution Plan. References 5 to 7 document LaRC's experimental electronic dissemination project. The STI Joint EDD project hopes to build upon Langley's experience and expertise for the replication of their system.

On September 6, 1994, Fred Moore prepared a memo to Mary McCaskill referencing the General Counsel opinion (appendix D) that no legal requirement exists for duplicating thresholds of $5,000 / 25,000$ production units. Moore will revise the NASA Printing Management Handbook to let each Center's Institutional Printing Management Officer (IPMO) determine the Center's duplicating thresholds.

On September 8, 1994, a draft of Phase 1 of the NASAwide Electronic Publishing System - Electronic Printing and Duplicating, Stage 3 Evaluation Report (LaRC) was mailed to Mary McCaskill to be edited by her staff.

## Phase 2-Chronology

Oct 94 On October 24, 1994, Chrisine Ryan sent Dick Tuey the DocuTech production statistics through October 22, 1994. Accounting of all DocuTech production work began on October 9, 1994. Ryan will fax a weekly summary of the accounting statistics at the two letter code level.

Nov 94 On November 8, 1994, Headquarters staff (Dick Tuey and Tom Hanson), GSFC staff (Michael Grabenstein and Paul Baker), and CASI staff (Roy Stiltner) met with Michael Nelson at LaRC on the LTRS as well as the NASA Technical Report Server (NTRS). Michael Nelson demonstrated the ease of including new citations from a researcher into the Langley Technical Report Server from his Sun workstation, which currently serves as the LTRS and the NTRS system. The researcher provided the citation in refer format via electronic mail as an attachment. In about 15 minutes, Michael Nelson was able to demonstrate that the new citation was available for searching in LTRS. During this time, Nelson also demonstrated the inclusion of a new subdirectory for 1995. Obviously, in a production environment (several hundred citations a day), this manual process would not be feasible.

On November 9, 1994, Headquarters staff (Dick Tuey and Tom Hanson, GSFC staff (Michael Grabenstein and Paul Baker), and CASI staff (Roy Stiltner) met with the LaRC staff (Harold Orr, Christine Ryan, and Mary McCaskill) on the status of the networked DocuTech installation. Except for the network portion of the DocuTech, all components were working. Some concerns were expressed by LaRC staff in that Xerox was not providing the customer service as advertised, and Xerox's emphasis was to provide value added items (e.g., process flow analyses, training, and technical support) at cost rather than provide these as part of the evaluation process. These concerns were conveyed to Dave Daniels at the Corporate Xerox Office: Daniels will meet with the LaRC Xerox team to address these concerns.

Nov 94 On November 21, 1994, Dick Tuey received an e-mail from Donna Roper on the procedure to be used for transmitting this evaluation report to LaRC for editing.

On November 30, 1994, Dick Tuey transferred this report dated November 30, 1994 to LaRC.

Jan 95 On January 5, 1995, Dick Tuey mailed the editorial changes to this evaluation report provided by Donna Roper on December 10, 1994. Assuming no significant schedule slippages, the DocuTech benchmark was scheduled for the week of January 23, 1995.

On January 10, 1995, Dick Tuey confirmed with Mary McCaskill the scheduling of the benchmark for the networked DocuTech for January 24. The selection and identification of the benchmark requirements were to be accomplished on January 20,1995 . From the statistics gathered to date, the duplicating volume currently diverted to the DocuTech does not justify retaining the system.

On January 20, 1995, Dick Tuey met with LaRC and Xerox staff regarding the networked DocuTech benchmark set for January 24, 1995 from 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. LaRC staff in attendance were Marvin Whitney, Crystal Marsh, Christine Ryan,

Harold Orr, and Andy Papp. Xerox staff in attendance were Gabriel Perry and Wayne Woodwire. An extensive review of the requirements was accomplished with full concurrence by Xerox staff and the LaRC staff that the requirements could be met during the day of the test. The benchmark requirements are outlined in the section "Benchmark Requirements."

On January 24, 1995, Headquarters staff (Dick Tuey and Fred Moore), LaRC staff (Harold Orr, Christine Ryan, Andy Papp, and Crystal Marsh), and Xerox staff (Tom Bennett, Andy Horton, Tim Firman, Midge Clawson, Theresa Baker, and Dave Daniels) were in attendance during the benchmark. The benchmark of the networked DocuTech started at 7:04 a.m. and ended at 5:00 p.m. the same day. Results of the benchmark is covered in the section "Benchmark Results." A significant difference in this benchmark was the printing of a Goddard Space Flight Center publication created on their networked DocuTech, saved on a magneto optical disk produced by their extended storage device, and subsequently printed on LaRC's networked DocuTech after retrieval from its extended storage device.

On January 25, 1995, Headquarters staff (Dick Tuey and Fred Moore) and LaRC staff (Harold Orr, Mary McCaskill, and Christine Ryan) met regarding the results of the benchmark. Lessons learned during this evaluation indicated that to obtain accurate production statistics by account code, the production statistics to date must be printed by the networked DocuTech prior to the start of the benchmark as well as after the benchmark. Secondly, the magneto optical disk (MOD) produced at GSFC must be physically transported to the LaRC site before the file can be printed. Electronic transmission of a ripped file produced by the DocuTech could not be accomplished during this benchmark. Finally, the job ticket from a PC workstation could not be demonstrated.

Feb 95 On February 3, 1995, Fred Moore requested additional production statistics from Harold Orr. Further production statistics were requested on February 6, 1995. All NASA centers received a request for their 1st quarter production statistics categorized by GPO, JCP Form 1, Column A, and JCP Form 1, Column C.

On February 7, 1995, Dick Tuey completed the analysis of the data gathered to date regarding the networked DocuTech. The executive summary was completed on February 8, 1995.

On February 8, 1995, the final draft evaluation report was electronically submitted to Donna Roper to complete the final editing of the report at LaRC. A hard copy was also send via the LaRC pouch mail in case Donna Roper is not able to read the electronic file. Incorporation of these edits will be accomplished by Dick Tuey before its publication by Langley Research Center as a Technical Memorandum.

## Evaluation Schedule

Figure 1 shows an overall schedule for the completion of the cost-benefit analysis in support of delivering an evaluation system to validate its performance. The delivery, installation, benchmark, and determination on the retention of the electronic duplicating system are included in the milestone schedule.


Figure 2. Evaluation schedule.
Significant tasks are displayed along with any significant milestone events. Some significant milestones are:

1. Letter request to STI Office for assistance

07/29/94
2. Initial evaluation study completed 09/02/94
3. Networked DocuTech installation 10/14/94
4. Pre-Benchmark coordination

01/20/95
5. Benchmark and debriefing

01/24/95 to 01/25/95
6. Unedited Final Evaluation Report completed 02/08/95
7. Evaluation Report published as TM 02/95

## Printing and Duplicating Requirements

The electronic printing and duplicating system must meet the following minimum requirements:

1. Ability to receive electronic files concurrently with the scanning of hard copy.
2. Capacity to print greater than 100 pages $/ \mathrm{min}$.
3. Resolution of 600 dots/in. (dpi).
4. Tape binding.
5. Saddle stitching ( $8.5-\times 11-\mathrm{in}$. page and $5.5-\times 8.5-\mathrm{in}$. page).
6. Stapling (single and dual stitching).
7. Electronic media (diskettes, LAN, WAN, Internet).
8. Merging of preprinted covers (8.5-x $11-\mathrm{in}$. cover and $5.5-\times 8.5-\mathrm{in}$. cover).
9. Printing of address label or image to designated location on any page of a job.
10. Extended storage.
11. Accounting by organization to allow cost recovery.
12. Printing on demand from authorized points within GSFC.
13. Storing, accessing, and printing documents on demand.

## Storage and Communication Requirements

The optical disk capacity for a write once read many (WORM) or rewriteable (5.25-in. disk) at 600 dpi with a 10 to 1 compression ratio is calculated as follows:

1. $\quad$ An $8.5-\times 11-\mathrm{in}$. page $=93.5 \mathrm{in}^{2}$.
2. Black text on white background.
3. Superior quality reproduction, 600 dpi (pixels).
4. A $5.25-\mathrm{in}$. disk $=650 \mathrm{MB}$.
5. Scanning at $600 \mathrm{dpi}=360,000$ bits $/ \mathrm{in}^{2}$.
6. One page, no compression, $93.5 \times 360,000=33,660,000$ bits.
7. Thus, $33,660,000$ bits divided by $8=4,207,500$ (4.208 MB) bytes on one page.
8. Given a 5.25 -in disk, 650 MB divided by $4.208 \mathrm{MB}=154.5$ pages.
9. $154.5 \times$ compression ratio of $10=1,545$ pages per 5.25 -in. disk.
10. Total number of pages divided by $1,545=$ ' $n$ ' number of $5.25-\mathrm{in}$. disks needed.
11. Assuming an average number of pages per publication $=20$ pages.
12. Average number of publications per disk $=1,545 / 20=77.25$ publications.

Typically, the number of pages stored on an optical disk varies with the density of the information on a page. The number also depends on the resolution of the raster image, which is measured in dots per inch as previously calculated. Experience with Xerox's Documents on Demand system has shown that the amount of disk space required for a 600 -dpi scanned page is approximately 190 KB . (See ref. 8) Optimally, a $650-\mathrm{MB}$ disk can hold 650 MB divided by 190 $\mathrm{KB} /$ page at 600 dpi equals 3,421 pages or 3,421 divided by 20 equals 171 publications.

During the Phase 2 evaluation cycle, the proposed configuration (disk storage) for mastering and accessing technical publications was evaluated through actual usage. However, this configuration was more than adequate to cover the 90 -day evaluation with the use of the more conservative calculation of 77.25 publications stored per disk. Projected sizing and performance requirements were analyzed with the use of simulation techniques.

The estimated cost of a single magneto-optical storage disk (5.25 in.) is \$250 each or \$1,750 for 10 disks. The cost per storage of a single 20 -page publication is as follows: $\$ 250$ per disk divided by 171 publications = $\$ 1.46$ per publication, or conservatively $\$ 250$ per disk divided by 77.25 publications = \$3.24 per publication.

The storage of publications such as forms, handbooks, brochures, and TM's for later use requires physical space. For example, the warehouse for NASA Headquarters costs $\$ 18.18 / \mathrm{t}^{2}$ fully
loaded. Specifically, this cost consists of the following breakdown:

| Lease of space | $\$ 9.45 / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contract expenses | $\$ 8.14 / \mathrm{t}^{2}$ |
| Overhead | $\$ 0.59 / \mathrm{t}^{2}$ |
| Total cost | $\$ 18.18 / \mathrm{tt}^{2}$ |

Given the cost per square foot, the storage of 100 copies of a 20 -page document is approximately $\$ 0.0945$ per copy ( $\$ 9.45$ divided by 100). The publication needs to be identified and stored by some unique identification number; the physical space is the same, regardless of the quantity of the publication. Therefore, the cost for the storage of the publication would increase as the quantity of publications decreases.

The communication capacity varies according to the quality, speed, and bandwidth at the LaRC. In calculating the response time, the following table provides the quality, speed, and bandwidth for each page (8.5- x 11-in. or 400 words at 200 dpi estimated at 50 KB with a 10:1 compression ratio) being transferred or accessed over the Internet. (See ref. 9.)

From table 1, the transmission time for a 20-page publication at 400 dpi is as follows:
23.4 sec at $64 \mathrm{Kbps} \times 20=468 \mathrm{sec}$ or 7.8 min
1.0 sec at $1.5 \mathrm{Mbps} \times 20=20 \mathrm{sec}$
0.34 sec at 44.7 Mbps $\times 20=6.8 \mathrm{sec}$

During the Phase 2 evaluation cycle, the timing at 600 dpi (request to receipt) for selected publications was evaluated and documented.

Table 1. Communication LIne Capacities

| Quality, dpi | Bandwidth, sec |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 Channel <br> 64 Kbps | 24 Channels <br> $1.5 \mathrm{Mbps} / \mathrm{T} 1$ | 672 Channels <br> $44.7 \mathrm{Mbps} / \mathrm{T} 3$ |
| 200 |  | 6.25 | 0.27 | 0.01 |
| 300 | $106 \mathrm{~K} / 850 \mathrm{~K}$ | 13.3 | 0.57 | 0.02 |
| 400 | $190 \mathrm{~K} / 1.5 \mathrm{M}$ | 23.4 | 1.00 | 0.34 |
| 600 | TBD | TBD | TBD | TBD |

The cost for the mailing a 20-page publication via the U.S. Postal Service within the United States is as follows:

First class: $\quad$ cost is $\$ 1.44$ for 1 to 3 days transit ( 1 day within city, 2 days within 600 miles, 3 days greater than 600 miles)
Fourth class: cost is $\$ 1.21$ for 2 weeks transit
Overnight: cost is $\$ 9.95$ for 12 hours transit

## Electronic Publishing System Configuration

Figures 2 and 3 show the proposed networked electronic publishing system that meets the
requirements. Figure 3 provides an overview of the electronic publishing system network logical architecture. The figure identifies a technical publication work group for transforming paper masters into digital image files, structuring them into electronic documents, indexing and storing them into a digital document base, and providing software tools for electronic access and viewing with the provision to prepare a job ticket for printing and reprinting them on demand via the networked duplicating work group. The floor plan layout for the networked DocuTech is shown in appendix $B$.

Figure 3 also displays the communication interfaces between the NASA Centers. Work groups are identified by Publications and Graphics, Printing and Duplicating within each Center. Access to these work groups by the Center's multiple client (customer) platforms is achieve through connection to the technical publication work group document server. Once the document is ready for printing, a job ticket must be submitted to the duplicating work group for printing on demand by the networked DocuTech.

Specific components of the technical publication work group or its equivalent may consist of the following:


Figure 2. Networked electronic publishing system components.

1. Mastering (Capture) Station (not ordered during evaluation)
a. PC $486 / 33$ with 16 MB RAM
b. 1.05 GB hard drive
c. $3.5-\mathrm{in} .1 .44 \mathrm{MB}$ floppy
d. $5.25-\mathrm{in}$. 1.2 MB floppy
e. Serial mouse
f. Monitor
g. Ethernet controller card
h. Interface card
2. Scanner (not ordered during evaluation)
a. 600 dpi
b. Automatic document handler
c. 20 pages $/ \mathrm{min}$
d. Up to $11-\times 17-\mathrm{in}$. sheets
3. Document Server (not ordered during evaluation)
a. Sparc System 10 with 48 MB RAM
b. 424 MB disk drive
c. $1.05 \mathrm{~GB} \mathrm{SCSI}-2$ drive
d. Sun CD-ROM reader
e. 3.5 -in. floppy drive


Figure 3. EPS network logical architecture.
f. Monitor
g. SBUS SCSI-2 Ethernet card
4. Laser Printer with 2 MB Memory (not ordered during evaluation)
5. Integrated Software (not ordered during evaluation)
a. Xerox Document Management Services
b. Xerox Distributed Imaging Services
c. MS Windows
d. MS DOS
e. Gupta SQLBase for Windows
f. Beame \& Whiteside TCP/IP communications
g. Xerox Document Server Software
h. Sun OS Software
i. Gupta SQLBase for UNIX

Specific components (appendix C, Alternative 3) of the networked duplicating work group consist of the following:

1. DocuTech Network Production Publisher NP 135B
2. Network Printer Server
3. Network Print Server Job Manager
4. Signature Booklet Maker
5. Covers Insertion Module
6. Extended Storage
7. Integrated Software
a. Xerox DocuTech
b. MAC 5 Netware
c. TCP/IP Netware
8. Set Labeling (not ordered during evaluation)

## Exlsting Processes

Table 2 shows the steps required to have a document printed or duplicated. The table includes the steps required to produce the document, the total time for each step, general comments about the step, and functional position of the staff person performing each step (e.g., PC for printing clerk and PS for printing specialist). The processing time is provided as the total time from the submission of the publication to its delivery to the customer.

In determining the recovery of costs for the 90-day evaluation, an extensive review of the LaRC's Contract-Reprographics Administrative Management Information System (C-RAMIS) accounting records was performed. From this information, Table 3 provides the statistical justification for full cost recovery during the 90 -day evaluation cycle. During the evaluation cycle, there is no limit on the amount of duplicating that can be performed on the networked DocuTech; therefore, the cost recovery should be more than adequate to cover the evaluation costs.

Table 2. General Description of Current Process
Department/Work Group: Printing and Duplicating Services Section Name of Key Document: General Description

| Step No. | Steps Required To Produce Key Document | Total Time | Comments | Functional Position |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Customer submits one of the following job requests: <br> LF-77 Request for Reporoduction <br> LF-100 Approval for Color Printing | 5-10 min | LF-7T's informal and form reports are the focus of this analysis | Printing Clerk (PC) Printing Specialist (PS) and Customer |
| 2 | The job requirements are reviewed to determine where the job will be processed. | $3-5 \mathrm{~min}$ | The following printing sources are considered: <br> - Duplicating. <br> - Reproduction, <br> - Canon Color Copier, or <br> - Sent to outside contractor. | PC. PS |
| 3 | Job requirements are reviewed for clarification with the customer. | 5-20 min | Time depends on customer's understanding of job requirements: suggestions are often requested by customer. | PC. PS |
| 4 | The job is entered into the Contract Reprographics Administrative Maragement Information System (C-RAMIS) and assigned a job number. | $2-3 \mathrm{~min}$ |  | PC, PS |
| 5 | Job is schectuled, LF-77 and job scheduling sheet accompany all duplicating jobs. | $2-3$ min | If reproduction job, PC assigns equipment. <br> If duplicating job, SSC supervisor assigns equipment. <br> If contracted out job, PS determines appropriate direct-deal contractor or GPO. | PC, PS SSC Supervisor |
| 6 | Print Job | 3-8 fr | Assigned equipment | Duplicating Operator |
| 7 | Contracting courier picks up jobs, when contacted | 4 hr |  | Contracting Couria |
| 8 | Contracting courier returns completed job to P\&RS (B1152) or the warchouse (B1206). | 4-26 days | There are a total of 8 direct-deal contracts with varying turnaround times. Jobs sent to GPO also have varying tumaround times. | Contractor |
| 9 | If applicable, PC, computer clerk (CC) or customer generates labels | 15 min |  | $\mathrm{PC}, \mathrm{CC}$ Customer |
| 10 | If applicable, labels are manually affixod or machine labelled. | $\begin{gathered} 30 \mathrm{~min} \\ \overline{4 \mathrm{hr}} \end{gathered}$ | Time depends on subject category, standard distribution list (SDL), or labels supplicd. | Distribution Personnel |
| 11 | If applicable, jobs are presorted by distribution destination for mailroom pickup or U.S. mail pickup. | $\underset{1 \mathrm{hr}}{15 \min }$ | Time depends on volume of job. | Distribution Personnel |
| 12 | Mailroom courrier pick ups mail and delivers to each building. | 2-4 hr | Time depends on volume of job. | LaRC Mailroom Delivery Service |
| Total Processing Time: $4-26$ days plus 7:19-21:41 hrs |  |  |  |  |

Table 3. Phase 1 Justification

| Production Workload To Recover Monthly Evaluation Costs - Phase 1 Justification |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Comana | 1 men | Lalctu Weat | ins | 1 M Homimm |  | masick | mssim | msatt | $1 \times$ | $2 \times 3$ | Driken | Cum | Avg Minty mp |
| Toual Impressions/job | 15 | 21600 | 60000 | 42120 | 45500 | 2375 | 14588 | 13910 | NA | NA | NA | \$3,322.13 | 1,280,59 |
| 1 -Sided Pinis | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | $\$ 0.00$ |  |
| 2-Sided Pinss | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 50.00 |  |
| I11917Prints | 25 | 5400 | 3000 | 0 | 6500 | 69. | 330 | 317 | NA | NA | NA | \$405.98 |  |
| $11 \times 177$ mpressions | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 50.00 |  |
| Single Pine Jobs | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 50.00 |  |
| Scans | 30 | 4 | 20 | 52 | 84 | 36 | 44 | 44 | NA | NA | NA | 5852 |  |
| Binds | 200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 90.00 |  |
| Single Sitches | 5 | 01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 50.00 |  |
| Dual Stictes | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | \$0.00 |  |
| Total Bookles | 24 | 0 | 0 | 810 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | S19,44 |  |
| 11x17 Booklets | 20 | 5400 | 3000 | 0 | 6500 | 69 | 330 | 317 | NA | NA | NA | 5324.78 |  |
| Weekly Cost | 1 | \$567.12 | \$88630 | \$125s | \$18.80 | 57.4 | \$4.52 | \$331 | NA | NA | NA | 5701.08 | $=$ Total Wkys |
| GPO10901Dup Coss | NA | 30.01200 | \$571.00 | 5638.00 | \$5,02400 | \$3,9764 | 5903.73 | \$1,611.73 | \$2,220.00 | \$295.00 | 5343.00 |  |  |
| Est90 Day Eval Coss | NA | \$6,905.44 | \$1,035.60 | \$652.80 | 5977.52 | 5388.58 | 5234.99 | 5224.24 | \$6.660.00 | 5885.00 | \$1,029.00 | \$18,893.16 | = Aval Recovery |
| Average Montly Cose | 4 | \$2,268.48 | 5345.20 | 565280 | 5977.52 | 5388.58 | 523499 | 5224.24 | \$2,220.00 | 5228.00 | 5343.00 | \$5,091.80 | $=$ Total Mathy |
| Average Annual Cose | 12 | \$29,400,24 | \$4,142.40 | 565280 | \$97752 | \$4,662.90 | \$2,819.88 | 52.690 .82 | \$26,640.00 | \$3,540.00 | \$4,116,00 | 579,33256 | $=$ Toun Y Aly S |
| Est Annual Impressions |  | 1,12,200 | 240,000 | 42.120 | 45,500 | 3,421,008 | 70,224 | 500760 | 3,213,855 | 2,951,998 | 3,125,639 | 15.364304 | = Toal Ydy Imp |
| Cosi Per Impression: |  | \$0.02626 | 50.01726 | 50.01550 | S0.0148 | 90.00136 | 50.0040 | 50.00537 | 50.00829 | 50.00120. | 50.00132 |  | $=$ Avg SPase |
| \#Jobs Annually |  | 52 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 144 | 48 | 36 | 2055 | 605 | 450 |  | $=$ Simila Jobs |
| Pages Per Pub: |  | 1 | 5 | 13 | 21 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 118 | 38 | 33 |  | $=\mathrm{Avg}^{\text {\# }}$ Pg/Pub |
| $\because$ Oiginal Pages |  | 4 | 20 | 52 | 4 | 36 | 41 | 44 | 26,020 | 1,907 | 1,228 | 29,499 |  |
| Cost Per Publication |  | 5011 | 50.35 | 50.81 | 51.80 | 50.05 | 50.18 | 50.24 | NA | NA | NA |  | $=\mathrm{Arg} \mathrm{SPub}$ |
| Mhly Eval Costs = | \$7,28 | Mally Revenue $=$ | \$5,091.80 | $10001 \mathrm{Dup}=1$ | \$8.74.00 | GPOCosis $=$ | \$15,288.10 | $\mathrm{ROH}=$ |  |  | 0.79 |  |  |
| Matly Eval w/ XDOD $=$ | \$6,292 | Final 90 Day Eval = | \$26,155.00 |  |  |  |  | ROO $=$ |  |  | 1.00 |  |  |

## Proposed Processes

The electronic duplicating process steps are shown in figure 4 and are described in this section.


Figure 4. DocuTech process steps.
With the networked production DocuTech, the customer has three alternatives in the submission of the publication. The first is to submit the publication in hard copy form to be duplicated in house on the Xerox 5090 or on the on-site duplicating equipment. The second is to submit the publication on a diskette, and the third is to electronically transmit the publication to the networked DocuTech's print server. When a list of mailing addresses is submitted with the publication, these addresses will be merged with each publication. The final result is a finished publication that will be picked up by a mail room clerk for distribution.

In analyzing each of the jobs identified for duplication on the networked production DocuTech, table 4 shows the estimated time for each job. This total processing time is determined by the operator who first analyzes the job and sets up (programs) the DocuTech. Essential steps in the process are as follows: (1) scan originals, (2) make program adjustments, (3) set up paper trays, (4) run proof copy, (5) perform image editing, (6) print the job, and (7) set up the booklet maker as appropriate for $5.5-\times 8.5-\mathrm{in}$. saddle stitch booklet.

Table 4. DocuTech Processing Time

| DocuTech Production Publisher Process Analysis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Key Document Title | Analyze \& Program | Scan Originals | Program Adjustment | $\begin{gathered} \text { Set Up } \\ \text { Paper Trays } \end{gathered}$ | Run Proof | Image Editing | Print Job | Initial Set Up Booklet Maker | Total Procesaing |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Customer Job } \\ (1-118 \text { pages) } \\ \text { ( } 317-6500 \text { Pubs) } \end{gathered}$ | $1-5 \mathrm{~min}$ | . $5-6 \mathrm{~min}$ | $1-5 \mathrm{~min}$ | 3 min | 0.5-1 1 min | 0 | $2.67 \underset{\mathrm{hr}}{\mathrm{M}} 7.4 \mathrm{I}$ | $3 \mathrm{~min}-1 \mathrm{hr}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{hr}}{2.82-8.74}$ |

## PHASE 1-COMPARATIVE COST AND PRODUCTIVITY ANALYSIS

## Billing Rates for EPS Evaluation

Table 5 shows the cost algorithm (rate column) for the networked DocuTech for the full-cost recovery during the Phase 2 evaluation cycle along with those identified jobs for cost-analysis purposes. These printing and duplicating jobs were transferred to the Networked DocuTech Publisher system during the evaluation. As previously stated, selected duplicating jobs that do not violate the JCP criteria plus in-house duplicating work performed on the Xerox 5090 and duplicating
presses will be performed on the DocuTech, along with the cost-recovery jobs during the 90 -day evaluation.

## Cost Analysis

Table 5 shows the basic costs for the networked DocuTech Publisher system during the Phase 2 evaluation and the operational costs after the evaluation. The estimated cost per page during the Phase 2 evaluation is $\$ 0.0047$ ( $\$ 18,893 / 1,280,359 \times 3$ ), which does not include paper or supplies. Table 5 shows the production profile required to break even. This monthly total of $1,280,359$ impressions is derived directly from the total estimated impressions displayed in the upper right corner of table 5.

Table 5 is a matrix of the estimated production volume to fully recover all costs after the Phase 2 evaluation. Until the actual production workload statistics are gathered, an estimated workload of $15,364,304$ impressions per year represents an extrapolation of those jobs identified in table 5. Completion of the analysis is covered in the section on validation of cost analysis.

Table 6 is a matrix of all DocuTech costs itemized by its individual components. The costs are broken down by 90 -day evaluation charges, charges for one time purchases, cost per copy, monthly maintenance, monthly LTOP, training, technical support, and supplies. Total 90 -day evaluation charges and estimated annual charges are calculated to provide the required cost recovery to break even. The last column of the table reflects the final purchase order prices for the 90 -day evaluation and the ongoing LTOP charges over a 5 -year period.

Table 7 shows all cost parameters and the 5 -year cash outflow for four alternatives. The top portion of the table represents the cost of printing and duplicating identified in the JCP report for fiscal year 1994. The first alternative is printing and duplicating through the GPO, the second alternative is duplicating reported as column A in the JCP Report, Form 1, the third alternative is duplicating reported as column C in the JCP Report, Form 1, and the fourth alternative is duplicating through the use of the networked DocuTech Publisher. The calculations presented in table 7 reflect the full costs for the system which includes one time charges, labor, supplies, maintenance, space and LTOP costs.

Table 7 also shows the four alternatives over a 5-year cash-flow period. Supplemental analyses are displayed for each alternative, such as net present value, present value, average cost per year, average cost per thousand, and the benefit/cost ratio plus benefits of the highest alternative against the remaining three alternatives. Finally, identification of productivity gains is derived on a global basis with potential gains for the installation ranging from 0.5 to 6.0 percent. The average full time equivalent (FTE), including benefits, is calculated for all civil servants within the installation and, when determined, provides the potential cost avoidance when a networked DocuTech Publisher has been installed.

|  | Onc Time | Full System | Toual | Without XDOD | Towal w/o XDOD | Tirme + 14.4 <br> Milltion/Yr |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net DocuTech/XDOD |  | \$102,420 |  | \$86,484 |  | \$82,575 |
| Maintenance |  | \$122.532 |  | \$122,088 |  | \$85.920 |
| Supplies |  | \$17,736 |  | \$17,736 |  | \$119,941 |
| Annual |  | \$242,688 |  | 5226,308 |  | \$288,436 |
| Year 1 | \$6,000 | \$242,688 | \$248,688 | \$226,308 | \$232,308 | \$294,436 |
| Year 2 | \$15,000 | \$242,688 | \$257,688 | \$226,308 | \$241,308 | \$303,436 |
| Year 3 | \$10,000 | \$242,688 | \$252,688 | \$226,308 | \$236,308 | 5298,436 |
| Year 4 | \$5,000 | \$242,688 | \$247,688 | \$226,308 | \$231,308 | \$293,436 |
| Yems | \$5.000 | 5242,688 | \$247,688 | \$226,308 | \$231,308 | \$293,436 |
| Tome | \$41,000 | \$1,213,440 | \$1.254,440 | \$1.131.540 | \$1,172,540 | \$1.483.180 |
| Averagat | 88.200 | \$242,688 | \$250.888 | \$226.308 | \$234.508 | 5296.636 |

Table 6．Base Costs

| GSA Cootrat CS26F－1011B，Period W／193 to 9\％4\％ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cor lem | OSA Litr Pice | 90 Day Evil Clapzes | Tradin | Oxe Time Puchenses | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LTOP }(60) \mathrm{Mdb}) \\ & \text { factux }=.0100 \mathrm{O} \end{aligned}$ | Meinterance | Chargicopy | Toul Momity | Towl Momidy |
| DocuTech Netwat Rotister Widh ByPas Trunpor（NPI35B） | 213,200 | 0 |  |  |  |  | 1，200，00 |  |  |
| DowTech Newor R Min Serve， 1 gb（NG－1）IMod 3 \＆ 4 | 27，000 | 882 |  |  |  | 194 |  | 194 |  |
| DocuTech Job M mager Watsuluion（IMII） Mod 3 \＆ 4 | 3，000 | 72 |  |  |  | 2 |  | 25 |  |
| Sigature Boodet Miter Fraisher $->200,000=.0023$（SBMF） | 4150 | 1，176 |  |  |  | 392 |  | 392 |  |
| Cover Inserice Modie（Wods ooly witit Signatre Boodel Maker） | 8500 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ser Laxtliag（Open Maxte） | 5000 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 33，135 | 735 |  |  |  | 290 |  | 290 |  |
| NSF TCPIP Netware（Open Matcet） | 4995 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Macs Neware（Opeos Merket） | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LANM Magat | 6000 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IPP Solied 1.1 | 561 |  |  | ． |  | 185 |  |  |  |
| Corselting Servics \＆Tedrical Supporl | 10，000 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subtatal | 352931 | 2865 | 7，500 | 0 | 7，235 | 1，086 |  | 901 |  |
| Decrnends on Demad Crpure Sution（XDOD） | 63.205 | 13，725 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ixcin XDOD | 600 |  |  |  | 398 |  |  |  |
| Upgrade 19 greysale monior wo 21＊color matitax | lecio XDOD | 405 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RC Procesor Upicaded o DXI6\％ | Imin XDOD | 明 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lamge Prin Pren（IPP）for 1．1 Prin Seva | $\operatorname{lic}$ in XDOD | a |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCAN FIX | $\operatorname{lec} \mathrm{in} \mathrm{XDOD}$ | de |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| On site malys | m | 吹 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subbotal | 63，205 | 14，730 | 0 | 0 | 137 |  |  |  |  |
| Toul | 46，136 | 17585 | 7500 | 0 | 8582 |  |  |  |  |
| Sysem Service Agreewert－FSM Phan（ull copies．$=$ ．0060） | at | 0 |  |  |  | 1，142 | 7,680 | 8.822 |  |
| Sys Serv Agrme－Figh Vol FSM（Up to $1.2 \mathrm{MDII}=.0037 \pm>=.002)$ Mod 5 | 吹 | 0 |  |  |  | 2，700 | 4，400 | 7，160 |  |
| Copies ow $1,200,000$ | TBD |  |  |  |  | m | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | ${ }^{1}$ | 0 |  |  |  | 2805 | TBD | TBD |  |
| Opertor Triming | 5 dey | 0 |  | 1.550 |  |  |  |  |  |
| DocuiTech Publisber Searity Administrico | 1 day |  |  | ns |  |  |  |  |  |
| DocuTech Podishar Site Admministraion | 1 day |  |  | 275 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Doarlech Networ Pedbister Site \＆Sexurit NetwodMMedia Sever | 12 day |  |  | 775 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Docuitech Netwot Publister Operatar NewakM Media Server | 1dey |  |  | 425 |  |  |  |  |  |
| DocuTect Nerwok Services Newmok Administraion | 2 dey |  |  | 875 |  |  |  |  |  |
| DocuTech Netwot Servies Print Job Mangermeat | 2 days |  |  | 875 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Docurech Extended Slange． | 1 day |  |  | 425 |  |  |  |  |  |
| DoouTed Sigrame Booklet Maker Opentar | 1 day |  |  | 425 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Docoteded Sipmure Boodea Maker Cover leserion Modite | Prasersion |  |  | 225 |  |  |  |  |  |
| DoouTech Documex Prep \＆Subamission fox Netwak Serva | 12day |  |  | 275 |  |  |  |  |  |
| DocuTech Castomized Trining 2 Techmicl Support | SSSHour． |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supplits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20WUait | 180 |  |  | 0.0008182 |  | 982 |  |  |
| Dereloper | 700Nuait | 194 |  |  | 0.0002587 |  | 310 |  |  |
| Fuser Agsal | 2 LO | 39 |  |  | 0.0001552 |  | 186 |  |  |
| Stucher Wire | 3xRee | 47. |  |  | 0.0014550 |  | 0. |  |  |
| Binding Tpp | 44sRe！ | 93 |  |  | 0.2089888 |  | 0 ） |  |  |
| Supplies Sutatal |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1，478 |  |  |
| Toun |  | 17，959 |  | 6.000 | 01 | 4，204 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Towa 90．Dyy Evalution Coss（Unlinited mumber of mopes |  | 17595 |  | － |  | Lx max Rute | 0 | 17595 |  |
| One Time Costs |  | 0 |  | m |  | 0 | 0 | m |  |
| Total LTOP（Fall System） | 416，136 | 5，865 |  |  | 0 | 4．204 | 5.918 | 15.987 |  |
| All pricing numbers are subject to change，for planaing purposes only． |  |  |  |  | Toal CopiedYts | 14，400，000 | Anmal $S=$ <br> CosiPze | $\begin{array}{r} 191,543 \\ 0.01332247 \end{array}$ |  |

Table 7. Cost and Benefit Calculations


## Productivity Analysis

Table 8. Productivity Comparisons

| Application Category | Customer job(s) $1-118$ pages |
| :--- | :--- |
| Original elapse time at printer plus mailing | $5-27$ days |
| Original processing time | $4-10 \mathrm{hrs}$ |
| Proposed elapsed time at DocuTech plus <br> mailing | $<1$ day |
| Proposed processing time | $2.82-8.74 \mathrm{hrs}$ |

Table 8 shows a reduction in elapsed time from a minimum of 5 days to less than 1 day. Thus, the table shows a percentage gain of approximately 80 percent reduction in providing the customer the end product. Processing time is reduced from minimal of 4 hours to 2.82 hours or a 30 percent reduction.

## Phase 1-Return on Investment

During the Phase 1 evaluation and analysis of the benefits and costs, it was conclusively shown that full cost recovery can be achieved without any additional funds required. (See Table 5.) Specifically, the cost for the Phase 2 evaluation is $\$ 18,875$, and the revenue to cover this cost is estimated to be $\$ 18,893$ for the publications identified. During the Phase 2 evaluation period ( 90 days), there were no restrictions on the number of impressions produced. As described previously, actual production statistics were gathered by customer account code to validate the estimated revenues to cover the operational costs of the Networked DocuTech. For the Phase 2 evaluation, the return on investment (ROI) identified during the Phase 1 evaluation is

$$
\mathrm{ROI}=\text { Gained divided by Cost }=\$ 18,893 / \$ 18,875=1.00(\text { See table } 3 .)
$$

Or more specifically, for every dollar invested, $\$ 1.00$ is returned. Physical storage and mailing costs have not been considered in this analysis. Potentially, for the ongoing production, table 5 shows a ROI of 1.28 after a 25 percent reduction in calculated revenues based upon the cost algorithm input into the networked DocuTech's accounting system.

## PHASE 2-90-DAY EVALUATION

## Benchmark Requirements

For the benchmark demonstration test, 7 hours of production duplicating work consisted of the following minimum work requirements:

Test 1 Select daily workload from Xerox 5090 and duplicators and at least 2 hours of previous daily workload in queue (print server) ready to be released for output by 7:00 a.m., the day of the test. Jobs should be either scanned the day before the test or be made electronically available in the print queue. (Test capacity of DocuTech to perform daily workload.)

Test 2 Assemble selected publications by Research Publishing and Printing Branch to be sent to DocuTech for duplicating.

Test 3 Demonstrate use of Xerox Job Ticket from remote user workstation. Designated remote workstations are from the Research Publishing and Printing Branch and second designated source. (Test functionality of use of job ticket from remote work stations, SUN/OS and MacIntosh.)

Test 4 Receipt of latest version of Evaluation Report and STI Electronic Document Distribution Report from Code JTT client workstation as an Adobe PostScript electronic document for duplicating and finishing as a tape-bound publication to DocuTech Print Server. (Test functionality of receipt and transfer of files from Headquarters PC work station.)

Test 5 Receipt of latest version of Evaluation Report and STI Electronic Document Distribution Report from Research Publishing and Printing Branch anonymous file server. (Test functionality of receipt and transfer of files from remote file server on site (LaRC).)

Test 6 Scan, cut and paste, assembly of selected pages on DocuTech (tables 6 and 7 of the LaRC Evaluation Report transmitted originally via FTP to the Research Publishing and Printing Branch's file server from Headquarters PC workstation. Job subsequently FTP to networked DocuTech Print Server from Research Publishing and Printing file server. (Test functionality of DocuTech.)

Test 7 Compare quality of oūtput:
a. Source versus 1st copy, 25th copy, and 50th copy
b. Graphics
c. Half tones
d. Finishing (saddle stitch, single stitch, double stitch, thermal taping)
e. Finishing (saddle stitch, $8.5-\times 11 \mathrm{in}$. and $5.5 \times 8.5 \mathrm{in}$.)
(Test output quality.)
Test 8 Concurrency of operations:
a. Duplicating during scanning of new job
b. Receipt of electronic files to be duplicated during and scanning of new jobs
c. Scan, cut and paste during duplicating (Test concurrency.)

Test $9 \quad$ Test storage of ripped files from Print Server to Extended Storage and retrieval for duplicating by DocuTech. Printout of ripped file on optical disk from GSFC DocuTech publication. (Test functionality of extended storage.)

Test 10 Print accounting statistics during conduct and at end of benchmark. Accounting statistics required are:
a. Duplicating cycle time for each saddle stitch job
b. Duplicating cycle time for each stapling job
c. Duplicating cycle time for each thermal tape job
d. Electronically received jobs

## e. Ripped file from GSFC via optical disk

## Benchmark Results

Benchmark results for quality are scored according to the following ratings: Excellent =5, Good $=4$, Fair $=3$, Poor $=2$, and Unacceptable $=1$. Table 9 displays the results in response to test 7.

Table 9. Output Quality

| Job | Copy |  |  | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1st | 25th | 50th |  |
| TP 3480 | 5 | 5 | 5 | Saddle stitched, cover insertion module |
| TP 3465 | 5 | 5 | 5 | Saddle stitched, cover insertion module |
| TP 3452, Vol 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | Saddle stitched, cover insertion module |
| TP 3476 | 5 | 5 | 5 | Saddle stitched, 4 pages halftones, cover insertion module |
| CR 194978 | 5 | 5 | 5 | Saddle stitched, 9 pages halftones, cover insertion module |
| TM 109164 | 5 | 5 | 5 | Saddle stitched |
| CR 195027 | 5 | 5 | 5 | Dual stitched |
| Eudora | 5 | 5 | NA | Dual stitched |
| Quick Mail Guide | 5 | 5 | NA | Saddle stitched, $5.5 \mathrm{in} . \times 8.5 \mathrm{in}$. |
| X2B4A88D | 5 | NA | NA | Electronic, Mac File from Research Publishing and Printing Branch (RPPB), proof copy |
| 8098270A.MJD | 5 | NA | NA | Electronic, SUN/OS File from RPPB, proof |
| eddpub | 5 | NA | NA | Electronic, PC PostScript originated at Hats, proof |
| laevirpt | 5 | NA | NA | Electronic, PC PostScript originated at Hqts, proof |
| EOS, GSFC | 5 | NA | NA | Optical Disk, ripped at GSFC, proof copy with tabs |
| EOS, GSFC | 5 | NA | NA | Optical disk, ripped at GSFC, proof copy, no tabs |
| laevirpt | 5 | 5 | NA | Single staple |
| laevirpt | 5 | 5 | NA | Double staple |
| laevirpt | 5 | 5 | NA | Thermal tape |
| laevirpt | 5 | NA | NA | Scan, cut and paste, tables 6 and 7 |

Table 10 displays the characteristics of the workload submitted to the networked DocuTech during the benchmark. Abbreviations are $\mathrm{SBM}=$ signature booklet maker, $\mathrm{CIM}=$ cover insertion module, $N A=$ not applicable, $\mathrm{SS}=$ single stitch, $\mathrm{DS}=$ double stitch, $\mathrm{TT}=$ thermal tape, $\mathrm{C} \& \mathrm{P}=$ cut and paste, $\mathrm{HT}=$ halftones, $\mathrm{Impr}=$ impressions.

Table 10. Job Characteristics

| Job | Pages | Coples | Binding | Print time, min | Total Impr | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TP-3480 | 44 | 405 | SBM/CIM | 237 | 8,912 | Job scanned previous day |
| TP-3465 | 52 | 50 | SBM/CIM | 34 | 1,301 | Job scanned previous day |
| TP-3452 | 56 | 50 | SBM/CIM | 39 | 1,401 | Job scanned previous day |
| TP-3476 | 56 | 50 | SBM/CIM | 27 | 1,401 | Job scanned previous day, 4 pages of HTs |
| CR-194978 | 40 | 50 | SBM/CIM | 26 | 1,001 | 9 pages of HTs |
| TM-109164 | 56 | 50 | SBM | 29 | 1,401 | Signature booklet maker |
| CR-195027 | 59 | 25 | DS | 13 | 1,476 | Double stitch |
| Eudora | 148 | 25 | DS | 29 | 3,676 | Double stitch |
| QuickMail G | 35 | 25 | Stack | 8 | 876 | Stack |
| X2B4A88D | 15 | Proof | NA | NA | 15 | Electronically transmitted via job ticket from MacIntosh |
| 809B270A.MJD | 21 | Proof | NA | NA | 21 | Electronically transmitted via job ticket from SUN/OS workstation |
| eddpub | 39 | Proof | NA | NA | 39 | Electronically transmitted via RPPB file server |
| laevirpt | 33 | Proof | NA | NA | 33 | Electronically transmitted via RPPB file server |
| laevirpt | 33 | 25 | SS | 7 | 801 | Single stitch |
| laevirpt | 33 | 25 | DS | 7 | 801 | Double stitch |
| laevirpt | 33 | 25 | TT | 8 | 801 | Thermal tape |
| EOS | 88 | Proof | NA | 7 | 87 | 7 minutes to transfer to DocuTech from extended storage ( 42 MB ) |
| EOS - with tabs | 95 | Proof | NA | 7 | 94 | 7 minutes to transfer to DocuTech from extended storage (42 MB) |

Table 11 summarizes each test, its functionality, and the test results for each test. Table 12 displays a list of each job runned on the networked DocuTech, the total number of impressions, the time in minutes taken to print the complete job, the effective impressions per minute, and the type of finishing for each job. Table 12 also provides a column for total number of impressions if the job was thermal tape versus Signature Booklet Maker/Cover Insertion Module using an effective rate of 100.13 impressions per minute.

Table 11. Test Results

| Test | Functionality | Test Results |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Inclusion of daily work load | Effective copies per min for $11 \times 17$ SBM jobs was 39.31. |
| 2 | Electronic file transfer | Assembly and transfer of files from Research Publishing and Printing Branch was fully successful. |
| 3 | Job Ticket | Use of Job Ticket demonstrated for the MacIntosh and SUNOS workstations, was not demonstrated using a PC workstation. |
| 4 | Hqts remote electronic file transfer | Electronic files FTP to LaRC file server and subsequently transmitted to networked DocuTech was fully successful. |
| 5 | On site remote electronic file transfer | See test 4. |
| 6 | Scan, cut, and paste | Demonstrated the scan, cut, and paste functionality using the LaRC Evaluation Report. |
| 7 | Output quality | Output quality at 1st, 25th and 50th copy was excellent. Finishing for SS, DS, TT, and SBM was good. |
| 8 | Concurrency | Fully demonstrated concurrency, e.g., SBM, electronic file receipt, scan, cut, and paste occurred simultaneously. |
| 9 | Extended storage | Demonstrated the retrieval of stored file and the printing of a file created by GSFC on a magneto optical disk manually brought to LaRC. |
| 10 | Accounting | Fully met the accounting requirements. |

Table 12. Production Statistics

| Job | Impresslons | M inutes | $\begin{gathered} \text { Effec ilve } \\ \text { Impressions I } \\ M \text { in } \end{gathered}$ | Finishing | If Thermal Tape - Imp | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8,912 | 237 | 37.60 | S BM/CIM | 23,731 |  |
| T P 3465 | 1,301 | 34 | 38.26 | S B M / C IM | 3.404 |  |
| TP3452 | 1.401 | 39 | 35.92 | S B M / C IM | 3,905 |  |
| TP 3476 | 1,401 | 27 | 51.89 | S BM/CIM | 2,704 |  |
| CR 194978 | 1,001 | 26 | 38.50 | S B M / CIM | 2,603 |  |
| $5.5 \times 8.5$ | 451 | 5 | 90.20 | S B M | 501 |  |
| Tota | 14,467 | 368 | 39.31 |  | 36,848 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T M 109121 | 1,401 | 29 | 48.31 | D S |  |  |
| CR 195027 | 1,476 | 13 | 113.54 | DS |  |  |
| Eudora | 3,676 | 29 | 126.76 | D S |  |  |
| QuickM a il | 876 | 8 | 109.50 | Stack |  |  |
| Tota | 7,429 | 79 | 94.04 |  | 7,429 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| la evirpt | 801 | 7 | 114.43 | 5 S |  |  |
| Taevirpt | 801 | 7 | 114.43 | D S |  |  |
| laevirpt | 801 | 8 | 100.13 | T T |  |  |
| Tota | 2,403 | 22 | 109.23 |  | 2,403 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Scan | 303 | 28 | 10.82 |  | 303 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Setup |  | 103 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand Total | 24,602 | 600 | 41.00 |  | 46,983 | 10hrday |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard Day |  | 480 |  |  | 37,586 | 8 hrday |
|  |  |  |  |  | 826,898 | 22 days |

## Validation of Cost Analysis

The Phase 2 cost analysis was validated by collecting production statistics generated by the Networked DocuTech. These statistics are displayed by the following table. Production statistics were gathered weekly by customer account programmed into the networked DocuTech.

Table 13. Phase 2 Production Statistics

| Account Code | Week 1 <br> (109 - <br> 1045) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } 2 \\ (10 / 16-10 / 22) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } 3 \\ (10 \vee 23- \\ 10 / 29) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Weok } 4 \\ (10 / 30- \\ 11 / 5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } 5 \\ (11 / 6- \\ 11 / 12) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } 6 \\ (11 / 13- \\ 11 / 19) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } 7 \\ (11 / 20- \\ 11 / 26) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } 8 \\ (11 / / 27- \\ 12 / 3) \end{gathered}$ | Week 9 <br> (12/4 - <br> 12/0) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code 1 | 10,901 |  | 18,456 | 46,823 | 5,208 | 17,969 | 8,873 | 3,404 | 2,057 |
| Code 8 |  |  |  |  |  | 10,801 |  | 18,383 | 3,005 |
| Code $\mathbf{C}$ | 625 |  |  | 11,891 | 13,192 | 13,192 |  | 771 | 1,212 |
| Code D | 1,400 | 10,060 | 35,573 | 180 | 23,845 | 6,832 | 15,677 | 5,270 | 22,101 |
| Code E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Codo F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Code G |  | 14,552 | 88,582 | 50,019 | 34,030 |  | 31,627 | 20,018 | 10,776 |
| Code H |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| code 1 |  | 188,832 |  | 16,604 |  |  |  | 858 |  |
| Code J |  |  |  | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hise |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total mpreaslont | 12,928 | 213,244 | 72,811 | 125.418 | 78,275 | 48,809 | 54,177 | 48,714 | 39,151 |
| Cumulative Impreasiona | 12,028 | 228,170 | 298,781 | 424,190 | 500,474 | 548,388 | 803,545 | 652,250 | 601,410 |
| Revenue | \$831.82 | 58,140.09 | 53,122.65 | 54,863.38 | \$3,785.11 | \$2,685.60 | 53,332.03 | 52,418.50 | \$2,531.47 |
| Cumulative Revenue | 5832 | 58,772 | \$11,805 | \$18,738 | \$20,543 | \$23,409 | \$2e4,742 | $529,160$ | \$31,602 |
| ContPg | \$0.04888 | \$0.03617 | \$0.04301 | \$0.03878 | \$0.04062 | \$0.05861 | \$0.08152 | 50.04967 | 50.08468 |

Table 13. Production Statistics (continued)

| Account Code | Weok 10 <br> (12/11 - <br> 12/17) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } 11 \\ (12 / 18- \\ 12 / 24) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } 12 \\ (12 / 25- \\ 12 / 31) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Weok } 13 \\ (1 / 1-1 / 7) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Week } 14 \\ & (1 / 8- \\ & 1 / 14) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } 15 \\ (1 / 15- \\ 1 / 21) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Week } \\ & 16(1 / 22 \\ & -1 / 24) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ 17 \\ (1 / 29 \\ -2 / 4) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Benchmark } \\ & \text { 1/24/95 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code 4 | 13,313 | 72,586 | 40,700 | 67,765 | 13,709 | 10,081 | 1,245 |  |  |
| Code 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Code C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Code D | 53,421 | 17,075 | 6,711 | 5,387 | 2,210 | 10.580 | 18,708 |  |  |
| Code E |  |  |  |  | 786,050 |  |  |  |  |
| Code F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\operatorname{code} 0$ | 2,205 | 13,254 | 45,684 |  | 135,505 | 10,960 | 5,537 |  |  |
| Code H |  |  |  | 1,482 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Code 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Code 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wise |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,533 |  |  |
| Tobal inppresalone | 80,029 | 102,025 | 93,095 | 74,614 | 015,303 | 37,567 | 30,023 |  | 25,885 |
| Cumulative imprasetons | 760,439 | 803,384 | 058,459 | 1,031,073 | 1,946,468 | 1,984,033 | 2.014,058 |  | 25,085 |
| Reverue | \$4,207.34 | \$6,507.15 | 4,807.81 | 4,853.08 | \$5,980. 03 | \$1,827.17 | \$1.507.00 |  | 34,298.04 |
| Cumulative | 38,319 | \$4,916 | \$47,814 | 552,787 | \$50.732.07 | 500,560 | 562,068 |  | 51,299 |
| CostPg | \$0.06703 | \$0.08410 | \$0.052\%1 | 50.08638 | 50.00852 | \$0.04584 | 50.05022 |  | \$0.05022 |

Designated cost algorithm for the Networked DocuTech are as follows:

## Category

Total impressions 25
1-sided prints 15
2-sided prints 25
11 -in. x 17 -in. prints 25
11 -in. x 17 -in. impressions 15
Single print jobs 15
Scans 30
Binds 200
Single stitches 5
Dual stitches 10
Total booklets 24
11 -in. x 17-in. booklets

Rate2515251515200524 2

Customer account codes are as follows:

| Code A | Office of Director |
| :--- | :--- |
| Code B | Aeronautics Program Group |
| Code C | Space and Atmospheric Sciences Program Group |
| Code D | Research and Technology Group |
| Code E | Technology Applications Group |
| Code F | Not Assigned |
| Code G | Internal Operations Group |
| Code H | Office of the Comptroller |
| Code I | High-Speed Research Project Office |
| Code J | Hypersonic Vehicles Office |
| Miscellaneous | Charges to Duplicating Facility |

## Cost Comparisons

Table 14 displays the cost comparisons at various stages of the networked DocuTech evaluation cycle. For example, Phase 1 represents a paper study which covers the estimated cost recovery achieved by inputting the cost algorithm into the networked DocuTech's accounting software versus the proposed evaluation cost over a 3 month period. Phase 2 represents a paper study which covers the estimated cost recovery achieved with the same cost algorithm for a 12 month period. The Phase 2 actual represents weekly accounting statistics gathered from October 9 through December 24, 1995 with the same algorithm. Finally, the benchmark are those statistics gathered for the workload that day.

Table 14. Cost Comparisons

| Description (For Perlod <br> Under Evaluation) | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 2 <br> (Actual) | Benchmark <br> $\mathbf{1 / 2 4 / 9 5}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reference | Table 3 | Table 5 | Table 6 \& 13 | Table 13 |
| Total Impressions | $1,280,359$ | $15,364,304$ | $2,014,056$ | 25,865 |
| Networked DocuTech Cost | $\$ 6,292$ | $\$ 234,508$ | $\$ 26,155$ | $\$ 436$ |
| Estimated Cost Recovery | $\$ 5,092$ | $\$ 399,472$ | $\$ 62,068$ | $\$ 1,299$ |
| Cost Per Copy (Zero Base) | $\$ .00681$ | $\$ 0.01526$ | $\$ 0.01294$ | $\$ 0.01685$ |
| Cost Per Copy (Recovery) | $\$ 0.01476$ | $\$ 0.02600$ | $\$ 0.03082$ | $\$ 0.05022$ |
| Remarks | Initial Estimate | Initial Estimate | Actual Numbers | One Day |

Table 15 summarizes the production profile for fiscal year 1994 and the first three months of fiscal year 1995 .

Table 15. Production Profile (Total Impressions)

| Item | Impressions | Impressionss | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY 1994 | FY 1995 <br> (Oct-Jan) |  |
| GPO | $32,352,200$ | $5,670,656$ | Projected FY 1995 $=17,011,968$ |
| JCP Form 1, Column <br> A | $17,611,983$ | $6,704,069$ | Projected FY 1995 $=20,112,207$ |
| JCP Form 1, Column <br> C | $1,272,364$ | 305,200 | Projected CY 1995 $=915,600$ |

Table 16 provides a detail breakdown of the Fiscal Year 1994 JCP Report for Column C cost components.

Table 16. FY94 JCP Report - Column C Cost Components

| Cost Item | Column C |
| :---: | :---: |
| Maintenance - 7500/7100/CLc1/550 | \$ 26,397 |
| Rental - Mita 95/Mita 96 | \$ 6,392 |
| Depreciation - 7500/7100/CLC1/550 | \$ 21.574 |
| Labor - one operator | \$ 24,263 |
| Supplies - Color Copiers/Engineering Drawings | \$ 12,529 |
| Space | \$ 0 |
| Total | \$ 91,155 |
| Total Units | 1,272,364 |
| Cost Per Thousand | \$ 71.64 |

## Benchmark Observations

The following observations were made from the analysis of the production statistics gathered during the evaluation period, the fiscal year 1994 JCP report submitted to the NASA Printing Management Officer, and the results of the benchmark testing. During the benchmark, the start and ending times for the jobs were not scientifically measured; that is, they represent approximate timings and not computer clock readings generated by the networked DocuTech. The networked DocuTech measures only the start of the job and does not register the completion time for the same job. These observations are as follows:

1. The networked DocuTech does not perform at its rated throughput of 135 pages per minute ( $8.5 \mathrm{in} \times 11 \mathrm{in}$ ) based upon the production profile used during the benchmark. Specifically, table 12 shows that during the benchmark testing for six signature booklet maker jobs, the effective throughput was approximately 39.31 pages per minute. The effective throughput increases to 100.13 pages per minute when the jobs were switched to thermal tape.
2. Based upon the cost algorithm input into the networked DocuTech, the cost recovery was
more than adequate to fully recover the cost of the evaluation assuming that LaRC is on a fee-for-service status. Specifically, Table 13 shows the recovery of $\$ 62,068$ with an evaluation cost of $\$ 26,155$. (see table 6.) The cost per page comes to $\$ .03082$ based upon the cost algorithm and $\$ 0.01299$ per page based upon the evaluation cost.
3. The analysis of the fiscal year 1994 JCP report shows that use of the GPO is cost- effective and should be continued. Table 7 shows that the cost per thousand impressions is $\$ 19.89$ (assuming that fiscal year 1995 GPO costs remain the same as fiscal year 1994).
4. The analysis of the fiscal year 1994 JCP report shows that column C of Form 1 does not justify the level of staffing for the number of impressions produced. Table 13 shows a cost per thousand impressions to be $\$ 343.06$.
5. The analysis of the fiscal year 1994 JCP report for column A of Form 1 and the cost of the networked DocuTech shows that by changing the production profile of the jobs submitted to the networked DocuTech, the cost per impression drops from $\$ 0.02756$ to $\$ 0.02582$. (see Table 13.) This amount includes all cost elements (e.g., space, staffing, supplies).
6. Through the use of business process reengineering of the printing and duplicating requirements andworkflow processes within the facility, significant cost savings could be obtained. For example, cost savings could be achieved by the elimination of color (except for functional uses), minimizing the use of saddle stitch publications, removing all duplicating presses (eliminates the use of chemicals, etc), diverting duplicating presses workload to the networked DocuTech, Xerox 5090, and GPO where appropriate, and having a single duplicating operator run more than one duplicator.
7. The 1 st, 25 th, and 50 th copies produced by the networked DocuTech were compared, and all copies were of excellent output quality. It did not matter whether the original document was scanned or electronically submitted

## Recommendations

Based upon the phase 1 and phase 2 benchmark results, benchmark observations, and the associated cost benefits analysis, the following recommendations are given:

1. Conduct an extensive business process reengineering of the printing and duplicating requirements/workflow processes across all organizational entitities within LaRC.
2. Retain the networked DocuTech, however, remove all duplicating presses and related equipment, and divert this workload to the networked DocuTech, Xerox 5090, and GPO when this option is most cost-effective and timely.
3. Acquire the set labeling functionality of the networked DocuTech to reduce the manual labor involved in the affixing of mailing addresses to publications for distribution to LaRC duplicating customers.
4. Develop an implementation plan to enable all LaRC authors to generate and transmit their finished publications electronically to the networked DocuTech after approval by the Research Publishing and Printing Branch.

## ACRONYMS

| ARC | Ames Research Center |
| :--- | :--- |
| Code JTT | Scientific and Technical Information Office <br> CIM |
| Cover Insertion Module |  |
| DPI | dots per inch |
| DS | double stitch |
| FTE | full-time equivalent |
| GPO | Government Printing Office |
| GSFC | Goddard Space Flight Center |
| EDD | electronic document distribution |
| EPS | electronic publishing system |
| JSC | Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center |
| KSC | John F. Kennedy Space Center |
| LAN | local area network |
| LaRC | Langley Research Center |
| LeRC | Lewis Research Center |
| LTRS | Langley Technical Report Server |
| LTOP | lease to ownership plan |
| JCP | Joint Committee on Printing |
| JPL | Jet Propulsion Laboratory |
| JOFOC | justification for other than full and open competition |
| IPMO | Institutional Printing Management Officer |
| MOD | magneto optical disk |
| MSFC | George C. Marshall Space Flight Center |
| NA | not applicable |
| NPMO | NASA Printing Management Officer |
| NPV | net present value |
| PV | present value |
| ROI | return on investment |
| SBM | Signature Booklet Maker |
| STIO | Scientific and Technical Information Office |
| SS | single stitch |
| TT | thermal tape |
| WAN | wide area network |
| WORM | write once read many |

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## APPENDIX A

## Members of Evaluation Team

Mary McCaskill LaRC, Research Publishing \& Printing Branch, IPMO

Harold Orr
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LaRC, Printing \& Reproduction Section
NASA, Printing Management Officer
LaRC, Printing Specialist
NASA, Electronic Publishing System Project Coordinator
LaRC, Technical Publications Editor
LaRC, Senior Systems Analyst

## APPENDIX B

Printing and Duplicating Floor Plan

03/3094



## APPENDIX D

## NASA General Counsel Ruling-JCP's Duplicating Thresholds

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration
Headquarters
Washington. DC 20546-0001


May 4, 1994

TO: JTT/Fred W. Moore

FROM: GP/Nina M. Lawrence
SUBJECT: Department of Justice (DOJ) Memorandum of April 7, 1994 on Extension of Joint Committee on Printing (JCP) Authority to Duplicating

This is in response to your memorandum of April 21,1994 in which you inquired whether NASA has to comply with the JCP"s duplicating threshold of $5,000 / 25,000$ production units for duplicating facilities. There is no legal requirement that NASA comply with the JCP duplicating threshold. As a matter of policy, NASA may choose to abide by the threshold.

The conclusions reached by the DOJ in its April 7, 1994 memorandum are legally binding on executive branch entities including NASA. To summarize, DOJ stated that section 207 of Public Law 102-392 gives neither the Government Printing office nor the JCP any authority over duplicating services, and any attempt by the JCP to assert such authority is invalid. Also, the JCP's "Government Printing and Binding Regulations" are not binding on executive branch entities, but merely provide guidance for the JCP and any entities that choose to abide by them.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Mina M. Sauncore
Deputy Associate General Counsel
(Intellectual Property)




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$$



National Aeronautics and
Space Administration
Goddard Space Filght Center Greenbelt, Maryland 20771

## SPECIAL FOURTH-CLASS RATE

 POSTAGE \& FEES PAID NASA PERMIT No. G27Official Business
Penalty for Private Use, 5800


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ This cost is highly overstated because operations other than printing include non-production personnel costs, distribution costs, administrative costs, color copiers, Mita copiers, and engineering drawing costs, etc. Isolation of direct costs corresponding to the equipment listed and units reported results in a cost per thousand units of $\$ 71.64$

