

Coalition for Networked Information

Fall 2011 Membership Meeting

December 12-13, 2011
Arlington, VA

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CNI Fall 2011 Membership Meeting
SCHEDULE-AT-A-GLANCE

MONDAY, DECEMBER 12	
8:30 a.m.	Executive Roundtable (<i>Rosslyn</i>) prior registration only
11:00 a.m.	Registration Opens (<i>Grand BR Foyer</i>)
11:30 a.m.	Orientation for First-Time Attendees (<i>Grand BR DE</i>)
12:15 p.m.	Break (<i>Grand BR Foyer</i>)
1:15 p.m.	OPENING PLENARY SESSION (<i>Grand BR A-C</i>) Overview of the 2011-2012 CNI Program Plan Clifford Lynch
2:15 p.m.	Break (<i>Grand BR Foyer</i>)

CNI Fall 2011 Membership Meeting

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MONDAY, DECEMBER 12

2:30 p.m.	<p>PROJECT BRIEFINGS</p> <table><tr><td>Overview of NSF DataNet SEAD</td><td><i>Grand BR A-C</i></td></tr><tr><td>Indiana Univ eText Program</td><td><i>Grand BR DE</i></td></tr><tr><td>Ideas that Drive Tech Innovation</td><td><i>Grand BR FG</i></td></tr><tr><td>Localizing Integrated Search</td><td><i>Grand BR H</i></td></tr><tr><td>Cert Program in Conceptual Curation</td><td><i>Grand BR J</i></td></tr><tr><td>Problems in Game Preservation</td><td><i>Grand BR K</i></td></tr><tr><td>The Open Geoportal</td><td><i>Jackson</i></td></tr><tr><td>Oral History, METS & Fedora</td><td><i>Lee</i></td></tr></table>	Overview of NSF DataNet SEAD	<i>Grand BR A-C</i>	Indiana Univ eText Program	<i>Grand BR DE</i>	Ideas that Drive Tech Innovation	<i>Grand BR FG</i>	Localizing Integrated Search	<i>Grand BR H</i>	Cert Program in Conceptual Curation	<i>Grand BR J</i>	Problems in Game Preservation	<i>Grand BR K</i>	The Open Geoportal	<i>Jackson</i>	Oral History, METS & Fedora	<i>Lee</i>
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6:00 p.m.	<p>Reception (<i>Arlington Salons 1-2</i>)</p>																

CNI Fall 2011 Membership Meeting

SCHEDULE-AT-A-GLANCE

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13	
7:30 a.m.	Breakfast (Arlington Salons 1-2)
9:00 a.m.	PROJECT BRIEFINGS <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> Potential Crisis in eJournal Pres <i>Grand BR A-C</i> HathiTrust <i>Grand BR DE</i> IMLS Update <i>Grand BR FG</i> JSTOR's Big Data Challenge <i>Grand BR H</i> Data Lifecycle Management <i>Grand BR J</i> Trends in Publishing <i>Grand BR K</i> Networked Info Content: MINES <i>Jackson</i> Exhibit 3.0 <i>Lee</i> </div>
10:00 a.m.	Break (Grand BR Foyer)
10:30 a.m.	PROJECT BRIEFINGS <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> Online Video Creation, Undergrads <i>Grand BR A-C</i> Value of Academic Lib's: ACRL <i>Grand BR DE</i> 2011 Dig Preservation Initiatives <i>Grand BR FG</i> Art Images Online, Social Tagging <i>Grand BR H</i> Hydra: Repository Lib Apps <i>Grand BR J</i> Vid & Audio into Scholarly Mainstream <i>Grand BR K</i> WissKi: Transdisciplinary VRE <i>Jackson</i> Capturing Research Data <i>Lee</i> </div>
11:45 a.m.	Lunch (Arlington Salons 1-2)
1:00 p.m.	PROJECT BRIEFINGS <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> Lib's Support/Curate Dig Scholarship <i>Grand BR DE</i> Microsoft Academic Search <i>Grand BR FG</i> ORCID Update <i>Grand BR H</i> Geospatial Literacy <i>Grand BR J</i> Data Management Strategies <i>Grand BR K</i> Int'l Image Interoperability Framework <i>Jackson</i> Cost Forecasting Model, Dig Projects <i>Lee</i> </div>
2:00 p.m.	Break (Grand BR Foyer)
2:15 p.m.	CLOSING PLENARY SESSION (Grand BR A-C) William Michener, UNM: Five New Paradigms for Science and Academia and an Introduction to DataONE
3:30 p.m.	Meeting Adjourns

Monday, December 12

1:15-2:15 p.m.

Grand Ballroom A-C

OPENING PLENARY SESSION

Welcome

Overview of the 2011-2012 CNI Program Plan

Clifford Lynch
Executive Director
Coalition for Networked Information

<http://www.cni.org/program/>

Tuesday, December 13

2:15-3:30 p.m.

Grand Ballroom A-C

CLOSING PLENARY SESSION

Five New Paradigms for Science and Academia and an Introduction to DataONE

William Michener

Professor

Director of e-Science Initiatives for University Libraries
University of New Mexico

Science and academia are entering a new era. At least five new paradigm shifts are driving many emerging trends: (1) data are now being viewed as valuable products of the scientific enterprise; (2) libraries are going digital and becoming the new era's repositories for knowledge, information, and data; (3) grand challenge, "big science" questions are increasingly dominating the scientific research agenda; (4) data-intensive science reigns; and (5) data management is the new statistics. These changes are reflected in the need for new information infrastructure approaches as exemplified in the environmental sciences. In particular, the scope and nature of biological, environmental and earth sciences research are evolving in response to environmental challenges such as global climate change, invasive species and emergent diseases.

DataONE (Data Observation Network for Earth) is a new cyberinfrastructure platform developed to support rapid data discovery and access across diverse data centers distributed worldwide and designed to provide scientists with an integrated set of familiar tools that support all elements of the data life cycle (e.g., from planning and acquisition through data integration, analysis and visualization). Ongoing evolution of the DataONE architecture is based on participatory, user-centered design processes including: (1) identification and prioritization of stakeholder communities; (2) developing an understanding of their perceptions, attitudes and user requirements; (3) usability analysis and assessment; and (4) engaging science teams in grand challenge science exemplars.

About the speaker:

William Michener is Professor and Director of e-Science Initiatives for University Libraries at the University of New Mexico. He has a PhD in Biological Oceanography from the University of South Carolina and has published extensively in marine science, as well as the ecological and information sciences. During the past decade he has directed several large interdisciplinary research programs and cyberinfrastructure projects including the National Science Foundation (NSF) Biocomplexity Program, the Development Program for the NSF-funded Long-Term Ecological Research Network, the New Mexico DoE and NSF EPSCoR Programs, and numerous cyberinfrastructure projects that focus on developing information technologies for the biological, ecological, and environmental sciences. He is Project Director for Data Observation Network for Earth (DataONE)—a large DataNet project supported by the NSF and is involved in research related to sustainability of cyberinfrastructure, development of federated data systems, and community engagement and education. He serves as Associate Editor for Ecological Informatics and Editor of the Ecological Society of America's Ecological Archives.

Monday, Dec. 12, 2011 2:30-3:30 PM Grand Ballroom A-C

An Overview of the National Science Foundation DataNet Funded Sustainable Environments-Actionable Data Project

Margaret Hedstrom
Professor of Information
University of Michigan

Robert H. McDonald
Associate Director Data to Insight Center
and Associate Dean of Libraries
Indiana University

This panel will feature partners from the University of Michigan (U-M) based Sustainable Environments-Actionable Data (SEAD) Project, a National Science Foundation (NSF) Sustainable Digital Data Preservation and Access Network Partnership (DataNet, NSF 2009). This presentation will focus on SEAD and its partnership (U-M, Indiana University, University of Illinois, the Interuniversity Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR), and Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute), and the mission of working with sustainable scientific data and the long-tail data of science.

Following a brief overview of NSF's DataNet vision and goals, the SEAD partnership will be described, including information on how it is working to deliver data curation and preservation cyberinfrastructure that will integrate personnel and expertise from library and archival sciences, cyberinfrastructure, computer and information sciences, and domain science expertise to:

- Provide reliable digital preservation, access, integration, and analysis capabilities for science and/or engineering data over a decades-long timeline
- Continuously anticipate and adapt to changes in technologies and in user needs and expectations
- Engage at the frontiers of computer and information science and cyberinfrastructure with research and development to drive the leading edge forward
- Serve as component elements of an interoperable data preservation and access network

<http://www.sead-data.net>
Twitter: @SEADdataNet

Monday, Dec. 12, 2011 2:30-3:30 PM Grand Ballroom DE

Indiana University eText Program

David W. Lewis
Assistant Vice President
for Digital Scholarly Communication
Indiana University

This session will review Indiana University's (IU) etext program. IU has signed agreements to dramatically reduce the costs of digital textbooks for students on all of its campuses. The agreements (with publishers John Wiley & Sons, Inc.; Bedford Freeman & Worth Publishing Group; W.W. Norton; and Flat World Knowledge) will provide students with substantial cost-savings, the ability to access digital or printed hard copies, and uninterrupted access to all of their etexts while they are a student at IU. Indiana-based company Courseload was selected to provide the software for students to read and annotate their etexts. The software integrates directly with IU's Oncourse system and enables students to tag, search, collaborate as a study group, or view multimedia on any computer or mobile device. Additionally, faculty who opt to use the software will have the ability to integrate notes, links and annotations on students' etexts.

<http://etexts.iu.edu>

Monday, Dec. 12, 2011 2:30-3:30 PM Grand Ballroom FG

**Ideas that Drive Technology Innovation:
Perspectives from Two Institutions**

Dean Krafft
Chief Technology Strategist
Cornell University

Beth Sandore Namachchivaya
Associate Dean, Associate University
Librarian for IT Planning and Policy
University of Illinois

Technology innovation in libraries is fueled by input from many sources: faculty, students, staff, community and external collaborations. This presentation will focus on what has worked, and how libraries can support the technology innovation process. It will include examples of ideas that have spurred technology innovation at the presenters' respective institutions, including location-based services, data curation services, and video delivery to the classroom. By examining innovations that are successful, this session proposes to derive a better understanding of what libraries can do to support innovation. In addition to looking at the products of technology innovation, the presenters will identify some key drivers that contribute to successful innovation. Also to be discussed: innovative ideas that have incubated the parallel development of similar tools (VIVO, BibApp), and the implications of the community working with multiple similar tools.

Localizing Integrated Search

Jens Hofman Hansen
Special Consultant, IT Business
Development
State and University Library, Denmark

Simeon Warner
Director, Application Development
Cornell University Library

Business and Technology Hand in Hand: Latest Developments in Integrated Search and a Look Forward (Hansen)

The State and University Library (Denmark) has been working with integrated search for the last six years. The library's primary users demand a Google-like search experience, making integrated search a necessity in order to achieve the organization's business goals. Without stepping back to old school federated search, thanks to the use of the Lucene/Solr search engine, the Library has succeeded in co-searching the metadata it owns, as well as metadata covering 200 million articles located on a foreign server in the US at Serials Solutions. Results are quick, there is true relevance ranking, and the Library does not need to handle or own the enormous amounts of data located on the American server.

Looking forward, the mastering of the technology gives us some potential business spinoffs. New business goals can be set and achieved by developing new aspects of the search technology. 200 million articles represented by metadata are already publicly available, but, at present, the actual content is only available in digital form for university users. The service is now being taken to a new level by making all the licensed material available for all citizens of Denmark. The presentation will explain how the service will legally work thanks to interlibrary loan, and the user interface will be demonstrated.

Being focused on business goals also implies that everything should not necessarily be available from the same, single search field; this project focuses on narrow portals that have their own graphical look and only search in small parts of all the data. One reason is that it is easier to sell a targeted portal than a universal service featuring vast amounts of different data. The latest development in this direction is a portal that makes all Danish TV and radio available for university users. A demo will be given.

<http://www.statsbiblioteket.dk/>

Integrating Local Expertise into Virtual Libraries and Discovery Systems (Warner)

In this age of virtual libraries and centralized discovery systems there is the danger that local expertise is left out of the increasingly disintermediated user experience. Cornell University has developed a system that captures some of the expertise subject librarians formerly offered via local guides, physical arrangements, and personal guidance, so that it can be used in the University's new discovery services.

The system is called the "Curated List of Library Resources" (CuLLR) and the central metaphor is annotation of a select subset of resources. Key annotations such as discipline

and format (frequently requested search criteria not supported within the library's main catalog) and a weighting are provided for all records. Other information, such as cover image, table of contents, and chemical or biological names from specific ontologies, are optional and may be relevant only to specific disciplines. Care has been taken to ensure that data within CuLLR can be easily migrated as the corresponding catalog records are updated, and that the appropriate subject specialists can make updates. The system offers a lightweight way to add specific functionality without modification of, or duplication of effort associated with, the main catalog.

Some ideas now incorporated into CuLLR were prototyped in the Physical Sciences virtual library, which went live in 2009. The final stages of testing the Engineering virtual library, which uses CuLLR to provide engineering-specific browse functions, are now underway. The plan is to re-use the data in CuLLR within a new, Cornell-wide discovery system, which integrates externally-provided search over licensed and locally held resources (via Summon), other local collections, annotations, and information about local expertise. This session will include a description of the system design and future plans.

Monday, Dec. 12, 2011 2:30-3:30 PM Grand Ballroom J

**Learning in the Digital Age:
Certificate Program in Conceptual Curation
and Pedagogy for Conceptual Thinking**

Uri Shafrir
Leader, Conceptual Curation
Cross-disciplinary Research Group
University of Toronto

Ana Patricia Ayala
Instruction and Faculty Liaison Librarian
Gerstein Science Information Centre
University of Toronto

Bruce Stewart
Director, The iSchool Institute
University of Toronto

Masha Etkind
Professor, Architectural Science
Ryerson University

In contrast to the role of curation in the print age, the recent emergence of the digital age gave birth to the novel methodology of conceptual curation that allows learners to engage in Interactive Concept Discovery (InCoD): semantic searches in the Knowledge Repository of a course of study with networked information of a comprehensive collection of full-text digital documents. Such searches make it possible for an individual learner to find, read, compare, annotate, tag, and share, all found documents that are relevant to the conceptual situation under consideration. Therefore, conceptual curation exposes the learner to multiple viewpoints, created by different authors, and allows comparison of multi-semiotic representations of a particular conceptual situation, that share equivalence-of-meaning. This motivates the learner to use his/her own individual learning style to focus on the meaning of the conceptual content being studied, and to develop higher-level thinking and deeper levels of comprehension.

Conceptual Curation and Pedagogy for Conceptual Thinking has been in development since 2002 and has evolved during evaluative implementations in different knowledge domains, including: mathematics, physics, biology, psychology, education, architecture project management, and business. A certificate program in Conceptual Curation and Pedagogy for Conceptual Thinking is now offered by the iSchool Institute of the Faculty of Information at the University of Toronto. It was designed for digital librarians and instructors in secondary and post-secondary institutions, as well as those in professional learning and support programs. The certificate program provides hands-on, experiential learning of practical tools for implementation of Conceptual Curation and Pedagogy for Conceptual Thinking in the classroom, and covers a total of 72 instruction hours.

Meeting attendees interested in participating in a collaborative implementation project of Learning in the Digital Age with Conceptual Curation and Pedagogy for Conceptual Thinking, are strongly encouraged to attend this presentation. This session will also include discussion of a follow-up meeting (time/place to be announced) where the nature of collaboration and organizational issues will be discussed.

Monday, Dec. 12, 2011 2:30-3:30 PM Grand Ballroom K

A Tangled Web Structural Problems in Game Preservation

Jerome McDonough
Associate Professor
Graduate School of Library
and Information Science
University of Illinois

The Preserving Virtual Worlds (PVW) project is an on-going investigation into the preservation of computer games and interactive fiction, being conducted by the University of Illinois, Rochester Institute of Technology, Stanford University and the University of Maryland. With funding provided by the Library of Congress's National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP), the PVW project team conducted a socio-technical examination of how computer games differ from other digital objects with respect to preservation, and the extent to which existing digital preservation standards and technologies adequately support the long-term preservation of these complex artifacts. A significant outcome of this research was the development of a Web Ontology Language (OWL) incorporating concepts from both the Open Archival Information System (OAIS) Reference Model and Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records (FRBR), which can be employed with packaging standards such as Bagit, OAI-ORE and METS for the creation of Archival Information Packages for games.

The Preserving Virtual Worlds project has now entered a second phase with additional funding provided by the Institute of Museum and Library Services. This second phase will focus on the identification of significant properties of computer games and attempt to develop a framework for determining appropriate preservation strategies based on a particular game's significant properties. This briefing will provide an overview of the research conducted to date, including a detailed description of the Preserving Virtual Worlds' ontology, and discuss some preliminary findings from our research on games' significant properties.

<http://pvw.illinois.edu/pvw2/>

Monday, Dec. 12, 2011 2:30-3:30 PM Jackson

The Open Geoportal

Patrick Florance Manager Geospatial Technology Services Tufts University	David Siegel Geospatial Data and Information Software Engineer Harvard University
Tom Cramer Chief Technology Strategist and Associate Director Stanford University	Chris Barnett Developer Tufts University

Many organizations and institutions are developing large spatial data repositories. Discovering and accessing these data sets pose many challenges. As a result, Tufts University and Harvard University are collaboratively developing an open source, federated Web application to discover, preview, and retrieve geospatial data. The Open Geoportal combines an intuitive, map-based search interface along with traditional text-based metadata search tools for rapid data discovery and for use in teaching, learning, and research. It is comprised of several universities and organizations and makes thousands of geospatial data layers available through a single, open source interface; partners include Harvard, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the Massachusetts Geographic Information System, Princeton University, Columbia University, Stanford University, the University of California at Berkeley, the University of California at Los Angeles, Yale University, and the University of Connecticut.

Built on open source technology, The Open Geoportal provides organizations the opportunity to share geospatial data, maps, metadata, and development resources through a single common interface. Key open source components include Geoserver, Open Layers, Solr/Lucene, GeoWebCache, jQuery, etc. Panelists from Harvard, Tufts, and Stanford will discuss areas such as open-source application development, spatial data infrastructure, Web-based open source geospatial tools, open data, federated metadata harvesting, Web services, governance models, partnerships, etc.

<http://opengeoportal.org/>

Monday, Dec. 12, 2011 2:30-3:30 PM Lee

Oral History, METS and Fedora: Building a Standards-Compliant Audio Preservation Infrastructure

Janet Gertz
Director, Preservation
and Digital Conversion
Columbia University

Stephen Paul Davis
Director, Libraries Digital Program
Columbia University

From 2008 to 2010 Columbia University Libraries preserved 1,200 hours of seriously endangered, high value, analog oral history recordings, in a project generously funded by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. Challenges in the project included:

- Working with older reel-to-reel and cassette recordings that were not well-inventoried or preserved
- Reassembling longitudinal, multipart, not-necessarily-contiguous audio content
- Working with an outside audio preservation vendor to develop effective workflows and standards-compliant metadata (including METS, MODS, and AES-X098B-draft)
- Ingesting the digital files and metadata into our Fedora repository for asset management, preservation and access

The successful outcomes of this project have provided a standard, replicable approach to digitizing historic audio collections that other institutions can also use.

https://www1.columbia.edu/sec/cu/libraries/bts/mellon_audio/index.html

Monday, Dec. 12, 2011 4:00-5:00 PM Grand Ballroom A-C

Paying For Long-term Storage

David S. H. Rosenthal
Chief Scientist, LOCKSS Program
Stanford University

At the CNI Fall 2010 membership meeting, Serge Goldstein described Princeton's POSE (Pay Once, Store Endlessly) service in which, based on the history of exponential decrease in storage costs, data is endowed with a capital sum to fund its storage indefinitely. Discussions sparked by this presentation, research at the Storage Systems Research Center at the University of California, Santa Cruz, and work for the Library of Congress on cloud storage for LOCKSS boxes, have all encountered questions whose answers require a more sophisticated approach to modeling the costs of long-term storage. Among these are:

- How can the cost of local storage, which has both capital and running costs, be compared with cloud storage, which has only running costs?
- Can solid-state storage, which is more expensive to buy but cheaper to run, be cost-effective for archival use?
- How vulnerable is the endowed data model to changes in the rate of decrease of storage costs?

Based on recent research into accounting for long-term costs, both practical from the Bank of England and theoretical from the Santa Fe Institute and Yale University, initial work supported by the Library of Congress is in progress to develop a Monte Carlo model of long-term storage costs. It consists of a framework into which models including interest rates and technology evolution, and policies including technology deployment and replication, can be plugged. The model can be used to explore a wide range of "what-if" scenarios.

The session will describe the model, present initial results and discuss future directions.

<http://blog.dshr.org/2011/02/paying-for-long-term-storage.html>
<http://blog.dshr.org/2011/09/modeling-economics-of-long-term-storage.html>

Monday, Dec. 12, 2011 4:00-5:00 PM Grand Ballroom DE

Building Data Management Services at Johns Hopkins University

G. Sayeed Choudhury
Associate Dean for Library Digital
Programs and Hodson Director of the
Digital Research and Curation Center
Johns Hopkins University

Barbara Pralle
Head, Entrepreneurial Library Program
Johns Hopkins University

The Johns Hopkins University (JHU) Data Management services group was launched in July 2011 to provide data management planning support to JHU principal investigators preparing National Science Foundation proposals, and to make available data management and archiving services using systems developed by the Data Conservancy. This presentation will describe the unique aspects of the Data Conservancy System as a data archive. The process that was used to establish the service model, including the financial model, will also be discussed, as well as factors that continue to shape service development.

**<http://dataconservancy.org>
<http://dmp.data.jhu.edu>**

Monday, Dec. 12, 2011 4:00-5:00 PM Grand Ballroom FG

Learning Spaces and Assessment: What Do We Want to Know?

Joan K. Lippincott
Associate Executive Director
Coalition for Networked Information

Jeanne L. Narum
Principal
Learning Spaces Collaboratory

Malcolm Brown
Director, EDUCAUSE Learning Initiative
(ELI)
EDUCAUSE

This session will include a description of the context of the assessment of learning spaces, seeking to understand the motivation for assessment, exploring the kinds of questions which might be asked about the link between physical spaces and learning, and suggesting potential links between this activity and broader measures of student learning and success. The presentation will focus on both formal spaces (e.g. classrooms) and informal spaces (e.g. learning commons, computer labs, and media centers).

The presentation will also include reports from two programs: the EDUCAUSE Learning Initiative's (ELI) Seeking Evidence of Impact is bringing institutions together into a discussion about ways of gathering evidence of the impact of our technology innovations and current practices on teaching and learning. The Learning Spaces Collaboratory is bringing together faculty, students, architects, facilities officers, technologists, and librarians and is focusing its work on answering the question, "What difference do spaces make to learning and how do we know?"

Participants are invited to contribute to the ongoing conversation taking place in both of these initiatives and to suggest their own needs, provide examples, and offer suggestions for future work in this area.

**<http://www.educause.edu/ELI/SEI>
<http://www.pkal.org/activities/PKALLearningSpacesCollaboratory.cfm>**

Monday, Dec. 12, 2011 4:00-5:00 PM Grand Ballroom H

Open Folklore: A Collaboration

Brenda Johnson
Ruth Lilly Dean of University Libraries
Indiana University

Timothy Lloyd
Executive Director
American Folklore Society

Julie Bobay
Associate Dean for Collection Development
and Scholarly Communication
Indiana University

Open Folklore, unveiled October 2010, is an award-winning partnership between the American Folklore Society and the Indiana University Bloomington Libraries, with support from the Indiana University Digital Library Program. More than a Web site, a repository, or a new technology, Open Folklore is an experiment in re-imagining the work of scholarly publishing, scholarly societies, and academic libraries by leveraging the potential of existing technologies and resources. In its full form, the partners intend for Open Folklore to be a multifaceted project that combines digitization and digital preservation of data, publications, educational materials, and scholarship in folklore; promotes open access to these materials; nurtures deep connections across the scholarly communication ecosystem, and provides an online search tool to enhance discoverability of relevant, reliable, and open resources for folklore studies.

This project briefing will include a description of the partnership, demonstration of the Web site, and observations and lessons learned after its first year.

<http://openfolklore.org>

Monday, Dec. 12, 2011 4:00-5:00 PM Grand Ballroom A-C

**Mapping Atlanta:
Building Spatial History Tools and Digital Resources**

Michael Page
Coordinator, Geospatial Services
Emory University

Kim Durante
Metadata Librarian
Emory University

Randy Gue
Curator of Modern Political
and Historical Collections
Emory University

Historical atlases and gazetteers have long proved invaluable to scholars examining phenomena with a time-space dynamic. By leveraging geospatial technologies to link spatial features with archive and library collections, historical atlases can be transformed into digital databases and tools for researchers. This presentation discusses recent trends in addressing spatial history with technology and shares the concept, methods, intended outcomes, and challenges of a current project at Emory University Libraries in (re)mapping early 20th century Atlanta.

<http://www.digitalgallery.emory.edu/luna/servlet/EMORYUL~3~3>
<http://marbl.library.emory.edu/remapping>

Monday, Dec. 12, 2011 4:00-5:00 PM Grand Ballroom K

Progress in Access Technologies

Edward Luczak
Systems Architect (Contractor)
US National Library of Medicine, NIH

Jennifer L. Marill
Chief, Technical Services Division
US National Library of Medicine, NIH

Paul Joseph
Systems Librarian
University of British Columbia

Bronwen Sprout
Digital Initiatives Coordinator
University of British Columbia

NLM Video Search: A New Open-source Software Tool to Enhance Free Public Access to Historical Medical and Public Health Films (Luczak, Marill)

National Library of Medicine (NLM) Video Search is a new, unique software tool that offers rapid retrieval of Section 508-compliant historical medical and public health films created by the US government and in the public domain. NLM Video Search solves the challenging task of accurately searching digital videos with transcripts. In addition to offering a full-text search of a film's transcript, the tool graphically displays where a search word or phrase occurs within the timeline of a film. Clicking the timeline results takes the user immediately to the appropriate portion of the film where the result appears. Digitized and coded using the H.264 standard to produce quality video in a small file, the video files are delivered progressively over HTTP, allowing rapid browsing within the film without latency. The initial group of historical films made accessible via NLM Video Search reveal how the potential of the film medium was studied and harnessed at critical times in American history. NLM Video Search software was recently named one of six winners by US Health and Human Services (HHS) Secretary Kathleen Sebelius in Round 3 of the latest HHSinnovates contest.

<http://collections.nlm.nih.gov/videoplayer.html>
<http://goo.gl/OKod3>

Leveraging the CONTENTdm API to Build a Dynamic Digital Collections Interface (Joseph, Sprout)

The University of British Columbia Library has developed a PHP and JavaScript-based interface for presenting simple and compound digital objects managed in OCLC's CONTENTdm to users in a new and dynamic manner. The interface was developed in response to a donor-funded project to digitize and provide access to 24 historical newspapers. The project coincided with the development of a new Digital Initiatives unit in the Library; colleagues from Digital Initiatives and Library Systems and Information Technology took the opportunity to work together to look at new ways of presenting CONTENTdm collections. The resulting discovery and presentation layer provides an interface to several collections of digitized historical newspapers, including metadata, image files, and optical character recognition text. This presentation layer extends the work of Simon Fraser University Library's dmWebServices for CONTENTdm, and leverages native CONTENTdm image manipulation capabilities. The user interface provides full-text and date search, browsing by calendar, and a jQuery-based dynamic image viewer featuring paging, zooming, panning, search term highlighting, and a full-screen mode.

<http://historicalnewspapers.library.ubc.ca/>

Monday, Dec. 12, 2011 4:00-5:00 PM Jackson

Leveraging an OAIS Digital Preservation System to Build a Locally Relevant Digital Library

John M. Meador, Jr.
Dean of Libraries
Binghamton University
State University of New York

Ido Peled
Rosetta Project Manager
Ex Libris Group

Binghamton University Libraries began digitizing special collections in 2006 and utilizing multiple digital repository platforms for storage and access. However, it was the 2010 admonition by the Blue Ribbon Task Force on Sustainable Digital Preservation and Access ("without preservation, there is no access") that prompted a re-examination of this strategy. Realizing that several digital silos had been developed, each with its own public interface, and all lacking long-term preservation components, the institution embarked upon building a digital library mirroring the traditional library values of a print library.

The Library began anew with the foundation of the digital library being Rosetta, a proven Open Archival Information System (OAIS)-compliant digital preservation system from Ex Libris that is used by several national and state libraries as well as archives and research institutions. This new strategy has garnered campus support from two new directions: University Publications and data-intensive researchers, primarily because of the institution's newfound emphasis upon preserving born digital artifacts as well as unique digitized research. A discovery tool that integrates Rosetta with print and licensed collections via a single search box provides access to it. Several of the born digital collections, however, have restricted access similar to that found in print archives. This presentation will elaborate upon the local digital strategy and describe Rosetta's digital preservation methodology.

<http://www.exlibrisgroup.com/category/RosettaOverview>
<http://library.binghamton.edu/>

Monday, Dec. 12, 2011 4:00-5:00 PM Lee

**Olive:
A Digital Archive for Executable Content**

Gloriana St. Clair
Dean of University Libraries
Carnegie Mellon University

Dan Ryan
Graduate Student
Carnegie Mellon University

Increasingly, executable content pervades research and industry. Traditionally, libraries have been responsible for the preservation of historical content in its original forms, and recently in born-digital forms as well. This practice has enabled the accumulation of knowledge while reducing reinvention. Libraries have failed, however, to meet their preservation obligations in the area of executable content.

Using virtual machines for curation, Olive, an Internet-based infrastructure for archiving and preserving deprecated hardware, will enable libraries to fulfill their responsibility to those segments of the community that produce dynamic, interactive, and executable content. Including this content among the responsibilities of the academic library will foster progress for engineers, scientists, historians, sociologists, and others. Use cases to be explored preferentially will include educational software, games, and scholarly articles that include executables.

Contributors to this project include Gloriana St. Clair, Dan Ryan, Mahadev Satyanarayanan, Vasanth Bala, and Erika Linke.

Monday, Dec. 12, 2011 5:15-6:00 PM Grand Ballroom A-C

Crowd Sourcing Metadata

Barbara Taranto
Digital Program Director
New York Public Library

The New York Public Library recently launched its first foray into crowd sourcing metadata by exposing 40,000 image pages of turn of the century restaurant and cruise ship menus: "What's On the Menu?" The goal of the project was to widely distribute the transcription of the menu items into a structured and reusable form. The site was exceedingly popular in its first few months.

Recent activity has flattened somewhat, raising issues regarding the public's appetite for these projects. More importantly, the menus project raised hard questions about the quality of the crowd sourced content, the longevity of the data, and the disposition of the data (e.g. What is it? Is it good enough for our purposes? Should we keep it? If yes, where does it belong?).

This presentation will discuss these issues and propose some alternative views on metadata, user-generated content, and the intersection of the two.

<http://menus.nypl.org/>

Monday, Dec. 12, 2011 5:15-6:00 PM Grand Ballroom DE

**The DMPTool:
Online Guidance and Resources for Your Data Management Plan**

Sherry Lake
Senior Scientific Data Consultant
University of Virginia

Laine Farley
Executive Director
California Digital Library

This session is an update to the CNI Spring 2011 project briefing, "Data Management Plans Online," presented by Todd Grappone (University of California, Los Angeles) and Patricia Cruse (California Digital Library). Work on the initial phase of the Data Management Planning Tool (DMPTool) has been completed. The DMPTool was released on October 5, 2011.

To help researchers with funding agencies' proposal requirements for DMPs, several organizations (the California Digital Library, the University of Illinois, the University of Virginia, the Smithsonian Institution, the DataONE consortium, and the UK Digital Curation Centre) came together to develop the DMPTool. The goal of the DMPTool is to provide researchers with guidance, links to local resources, and help with writing data management plans. In the tool, researchers from partner institutions will find links to resources at their institutions, such as to preservation repositories, consultation services or other information and support provided to researchers by their institutions. In addition, partner institutions can provide help to specific sections of the funder requirements within the plan, and even suggest responses to these requirements. By incorporating a blog, institutions can provide local news items about events, workshops, and other information. Other developments, such as integration with grants management systems and closer cooperation with the funding agencies, have been discussed.

This project briefing will include an in-depth look at the DMPTool, describe the information institutions can provide to become contributing partners, and describe future development plans and ideas for priorities, directions and funding opportunities.

<http://dmp.cdlib.org>

Monday, Dec. 12, 2011 5:15-6:00 PM Grand Ballroom FG

**ETDs as Prior Publications:
The 2011 NDLTD Publishers' Survey**

Gail McMillan
Director, Digital Library and Archives
Virginia Polytechnic Institute
and State University

As an increasing number of electronic theses and dissertations (ETDs) are made available on the Internet, there has been a concomitant increase in concern about how publishers and editors of scholarly journals view these documents, with particular interest in whether open access to ETDs hinders future publishing opportunities.

This presentation reports on the 2011 survey results of journal editors' and university press directors' attitudes toward online theses and dissertations, attitudes that indicate support for open access. This information is of significance to the academy as it will help students, graduate schools, and faculty advisors make informed decisions about open access of ETDs and what the implications are for publication based on ETDs. Survey authors include Gail McMillan, Marisa L. Ramirez, Joan Dalton, Max Read, and Nancy H. Seamans.

Monday, Dec. 12, 2011 5:15-6:00 PM Grand Ballroom H

Europeana Libraries: Establishing THE Library Aggregator for Europe

Wouter Schallier
Executive Director
LIBER (Association
of European Research Libraries)

The Europeana Libraries project, funded by the European Commission, is working to make 5 million digital objects from 19 leading European research libraries freely accessible through Europeana by the end of 2012. This will be done by opening up the existing TEL aggregator of 49 national libraries to potentially 400+ research libraries.

Most materials in Europeana, the European Digital Library, are meant for the general public; content from research libraries is currently underrepresented. Europeana Libraries will radically change this by making valuable resources for scholars available, such as books (including those digitized by Google), special collections, audiovisual materials, more than 200,000 open access (OA) research theses, and more than 270,000 OA scholarly articles. Prestigious institutions such as the Bavarian State Library, the Hungarian Parliament Library, Trinity College Dublin, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, University College London, University of Ghent, University of Lund, University of Oxford, Zentralbibliothek Zurich, and many others, are providing their materials.

Europeana Libraries' ambition to establish THE library aggregator for Europeana will require a new sustainable business model. The expansion from 49 to potentially 400+ libraries should reduce the average cost per partner (economies of scale), but it will also pose new challenges such as funding, governance and strategy. Another important task in the Europeana Libraries project is to investigate how additional services (economies of scope) such as innovative tools for researchers and digital preservation can complement the aggregating service.

<http://www.europeana-libraries.eu/>
<http://www.europeana-libraries.eu/communications-tools>

Monday, Dec. 12, 2011 5:15-6:00 PM Grand Ballroom J

The SciVerse APIs: An Infrastructure for Machine-readable Scholarly Information

Ale de Vries
Senior Product Manager
Elsevier, Inc.

Peer-reviewed scholarly publications, in the form of journals, conference proceedings, monographs and reference works, are nearly universally available through the World Wide Web. The design of the interfaces to this material, the structure of the underlying data, and the architecture of the systems that serve them have traditionally been driven primarily by what is useful for a human reader. However, technological developments in the fields of machine-readable data and of automated text-based analysis, combined with market trends towards greater data openness and organizations partnering with each other for the development and application of technology, provide both an opportunity and a need to create machine-readable interfaces to scholarly data that support powerful machine-level access and interoperability while remaining user-friendly.

In this session, Elsevier will show the machine-readable interfaces that it has developed for scholarly content and bibliometrics, with an explanation of how it chose to implement them as RESTful APIs that leverage standard metadata vocabularies and response formats, and linked-data principles for URI/URL design and content negotiation.

<http://developers.sciverse.com/api>

Monday, Dec. 12, 2011 5:15-6:00 PM Grand Ballroom K

**DAITSS Digital Preservation System:
Re-architected, Re-written, and Open Source**

Priscilla Caplan
Assistant Director
Florida Center for Library Automation

DAITSS is a preservation repository application used by the Florida Digital Archive (FDA), a digital repository shared by the eleven universities in the Florida public university system. After five years in production, DAITSS was completely re-architected and re-written as a set of RESTful Web services, most of which can stand alone for integration with other systems. The new DAITSS version 2 is also available under a General Public License (GPL), complete with technical and user documentation, a downloadable reference implementation and sample archivable packages. This presentation will cover the reasons for redesigning DAITSS, the components of DAITSS 2, the implementation and migration experience, and the DAITSS open source project.

Monday, Dec. 12, 2011 5:15-6:00 PM Jackson

The New ISO Standard for Digital Repositories: What it Will Mean for Libraries

Marie-Elise Waltz
Special Projects Librarian
Center for Research Libraries

The International Standards Organization (ISO) recently approved a new standard against which to assess repositories of important digital data and content. The standard, ISO 16363, is based largely on the 2007 Trusted Repositories Audit and Certification checklist (TRAC). ISO 16363 and TRAC are potentially useful tools for planning and evaluating data management services. This session, organized by CRL, will explore the potential benefits of these developments for libraries and archives.

<http://goo.gl/8R28A>
<http://goo.gl/cTBBY>

Tuesday, Dec. 13, 2011 9:00-10:00 AM Grand Ballroom A-C

**Preservation Status of e-Resources:
A Potential Crisis in Electronic Journal Preservation**

Oya Y. Rieger
Associate University Librarian
Digital Scholarship Services
Cornell University

Bob Wolven
Associate University Librarian
Bibliographic Services
and Collection Development
Columbia University

E-journals have replaced the majority of titles formerly produced in paper format. Academic libraries are increasingly dependent on commercially produced, born-digital content that is purchased or licensed. The purpose of this presentation is to share the findings of a 2CUL study that assesses the role of LOCKSS and PORTICO in preserving each institution's e-journal collections. The 2CUL initiative is a collaboration between Columbia University Library (CUL) and Cornell University Library (CUL) to join forces in providing content, expertise, and services that are impossible to accomplish acting alone.

Although LOCKSS is considered a successful digital preservation initiative, neither of the CULs felt that they fully understood the potential of the system for their own settings and collections. In support of this goal, a joint team was established in November 2010 to investigate various questions to assess how LOCKSS is being deployed and the implications of local practices for both CUL's preservation frameworks. This study was seen as a high-level investigation to characterize the general landscape and identify further research questions. One of the practical outcomes was a comparative analysis of Portico and LOCKSS preservation coverage for Columbia and Cornell's serial holdings. A key finding was that only 15-20% of the e-journal titles in the libraries' collections are currently preserved by these two initiatives. Further analysis suggests the remaining titles fall into roughly 10 categories, with a variety of strategies needed to ensure their preservation.

<http://2cul.org/>

Tuesday, Dec. 13, 2011 9:00-10:00 AM Grand Ballroom FG

HathiTrust: Reviewing Goals, Accomplishments, and Opportunities for Collective Action

Jeremy York
HathiTrust Project Librarian
HathiTrust

HathiTrust is a partnership of academic and research libraries that was launched in 2008 with a bold mission to "contribute to the common good by collecting, organizing, preserving, communicating, and sharing the record of human knowledge." In the space of the three years the partnership has grown from 25 members to over 60, developed a robust and scalable digital repository of nearly 10 million volumes, and made impressive strides in a number of areas including access to preserved materials, copyright review, and infrastructure to support collective strategies for storing and managing print collections. The efforts of the partnership stand to have a significant impact on the way academic and research libraries function in the 21st century. This project briefing will review accomplishments of HathiTrust in light of its mission and goals, and discuss the opportunities for collective action that the partnership and its work enable.

<http://www.hathitrust.org/>

Tuesday, Dec. 13, 2011 9:00-10:00 AM Grand Ballroom FG

IMLS Funding Opportunities and Updates: 2012

Chuck Thomas
Senior Program Officer
Institute of Museum and Library Services

The Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) is the primary source of federal support for the nation's 123,000 libraries and 17,500 museums. Its mission is to create strong libraries and museums that connect people to information and ideas. This session will focus on funding opportunities for 2012, including new updates and changes to grant programs. The session will include an overview of recent developments, such as the new IMLS strategic plan, new partnerships and agency priorities.

<http://www.imls.gov>

Tuesday, Dec. 13, 2011 9:00-10:00 AM Grand Ballroom H

**JSTOR's Big Data Challenge:
Mining Log Files to Improve Service to Users**

Ronald Snyder
Director of Advanced Technologies
Ithaka - JSTOR

In the 15 years that JSTOR has been in existence, a wealth of logging data has been generated and archived. This logging data represents many billions of user actions. Until recently, this usage data has mainly been used for generating summary-level institution and publisher reports. The sheer volume and complexity of these data made multi-dimensioned, longitudinal analysis impractical until just recently. Over the last year, Ithaka has made a significant investment in normalizing and organizing these data in the interest of better understanding user behaviors and trends in the consumption of academic materials.

This presentation will include discussion of the technological approach that Ithaka has taken in dealing with the data volume and complexity issues, including Big Data challenges such as storage, processing, and analysis. Some experiences from the original attempt to build this data warehouse using traditional relational database technologies and the decision to abandon this approach in favor of a solution based on the open source Hadoop infrastructure will be shared. Hadoop provides a robust, scalable and cost-effective solution to managing Ithaka's big data. Ithaka has combined Hadoop with an open source indexing technology (Lucene/SOLR) and some custom-built software providing a Web-based tool for the interactive exploration of this rich data set. The presentation will also include some top-level observations on user behaviors and content discovery and consumption trends that have been identified using these tools.

Data Lifecycle Management

Thorny Staples
Director of Research
and Scientific Data Management
Smithsonian Institution

Jeremy Kenyon
Reference and Instruction Librarian
University of Idaho

Bruce Godfrey
GIS Specialist
University of Idaho

Towards a Virtual Environment for Supporting Research Activities at the Smithsonian
(Staples)

The Smithsonian Institution supports research activities in all aspects of science and cultural heritage in both research institute and museum settings. This presentation will describe a conceptual framework and information architecture for the prototype repository-enabled virtual research environment that is under construction. The goal of the project is to support the researchers to get their information into a trusted repository as the first stage in the information life-cycle, then to be able to manage, analyze and disseminate the information in a linked-data world, retaining ownership and control until they are ready for it to pass to an institution to be curated for the long term. The Fedora/Islandora prototype will be demonstrated.

The Northwest Knowledge Network (NKN): A Regional Approach to Research Data Life-cycle Management (Kenyon, Godfrey)

To address the data management needs of researchers, advance multi-institutional collaboration, and meet the mandates of funding agencies, the University of Idaho is leading the development and deployment of the Northwest Knowledge Network (NKN). NKN will be a regional data aggregator working closely with academic institutions, state and federal agencies, and aligned partner organizations to provide a regional distributed network of services and tools for data life cycle management. Initial focus is on earth and environmental sciences data.

NKN is aligned with the National Science Foundation-funded Data Observational Network for Earth (DataONE). DataONE provides a national and international framework for access to NKN's regionally produced data products. An unprecedented degree of regional coordination is necessary in order to support collaborative research involving multiple disciplines and institutions. This means institutions coordinating cyberinfrastructure investments and developing policies and architecture that deconstruct silos and favor both open and limited data access. This presentation will include a discussion of the goals, vision and current progress of the three mission areas of NKN: the data services center, cyberinfrastructure research, and the data-sharing cooperative. These interdependent parts help address the technological, institutional, and fiscal challenges of establishing new distributed cyberinfrastructure serving an international audience and leveraging existing regional institutional investments.

Tuesday, Dec. 13, 2011 9:00-10:00 AM Grand Ballroom K

Trends in Publishing

Julie Speer
Head, Scholarly Communication and
Digital Services
Georgia Institute of Technology

Allyson Mower
Scholarly Communications
and Copyright Librarian
University of Utah

Sylvia K. Miller
Project Director
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Library Publishing Services: Strategies for Success (Speer, Mower)

In 2007, 65% of ARL members were reported to be either offering or developing publishing services (Hahn, 2008). A new survey, conducted by Purdue University, Georgia Tech, and University of Utah Libraries, as part of a research project funded by the Institute of Museum and Library Services, suggests that 78% of ARL members are now offering publishing services and that this is also an active area of interest in Oberlin Group (liberal arts college) and medium-sized institutions. It also provides a richer picture of an increasingly mature area of academic library service provision, well aligned with issues of emerging roles and new models of scholarly communication.

This session reports on this important year long research project surveying the state of "library publishing services" in 2011 and provides case studies of different strategies being adopted, from collaboration between libraries and existing university presses, through organic single institutional library services, to the creation of multi-institutional consortial publishers. As many larger university presses move even further away from alignment with their parent institutions and wrestle with business models, the new "university press" may well be based in the library. This presentation will provide information about opportunities to become involved in providing publishing services from within the library, practical tips on growing existing programs from librarians active in this space, and some assessment of the challenges institutions involved in this area of new entrepreneurship have faced and how they have overcome them.

The LCRM Project (Miller)

Funded since 2008 by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation and the University of North Carolina (UNC) at Chapel Hill, the "Publishing the Long Civil Rights Movement" collaboration (the "LCRM project") challenges UNC Press, the UNC Library, and the Southern Oral History Program at the Center for the Study of the American South to expand the boundaries of civil rights scholarship and to explore new modes of scholarly publishing. Developed under the grant and hosted by the Library, the LCRM Online Publishing Pilot collected 87 full-text monographs, journal articles, conference papers, and reports online. Components of the system were designed to support ingest of structured content, registration/access, searching, and user commenting at the paragraph level. The pilot's test

period ran 15 months, April 15, 2010-July 18, 2011.

The pilot tested a new online relationship between published humanities scholarship and the primary sources that inform it: the historian's "data set." It suggested a new role for archivists in the scholarly publishing process, and it tested the possibility that a press-library publishing collaboration could guide archival digitization projects. Scholars, librarians, archivists, publishers, and students were invited to contribute annotations at the paragraph level and links to online multimedia primary sources. In addition, the pilot featured multiple outbound linking strategies (OpenURL, DOIs, and WorldCat links) to enable seamless discoverability and linking of related published scholarship online and in print.

The project team will report on usage statistics, user behavior, and lessons learned, and will share plans for a future implementation of the pilot as a library subscription product, as well as plans to publish spinoff enhanced e-books with outbound linking ("portal books").

<https://lcrm.lib.unc.edu/blog>
<https://lcrm.lib.unc.edu/works>

Tuesday, Dec. 13, 2011 9:00-10:00 AM Jackson

Understanding Use of Networked Information Content: MINES for Libraries® Implementations at Scholars Portal

Dana Thomas
Scholars Portal Evaluation
and Assessment Librarian
Ontario Council of University Libraries

Terry Plum
Assistant Dean
Graduate School of Library
and Information Science
Simmons College

Alan Darnell
Manager, Scholars Portal Projects
Ontario Council of University Libraries

Martha Kyriolidou
Senior Director of Statistics
and Service Quality Programs
Association of Research Libraries

What is known about the impact and use of networked information content by faculty, graduate students and undergraduates? The Ontario Council of University Libraries (OCUL), in collaboration with the Association of Research Libraries, has been engaged in assessing the impact of networked electronic resources available to the academic libraries in Ontario with the implementation of MINES for Libraries®, a protocol that collects data from users at the point of use of electronic resources.

Data collection activities from the Scholars Portal in 2004-2005 and in 2010-2011 document the increasing value of networked electronic resources offered by Scholars Portal and provide key insights on the shifting trends of the use of electronic resources. Analysis of a random sample of more than 35,000 representative uses of faculty, graduate students and undergraduate students across 21 higher education institutions in Ontario, Canada, will be discussed in relation to issues including:

- Shared technology infrastructure and resources at Scholars Portal
- Assessment infrastructure needed to study digital library use, i.e. what kinds of management decisions need to be informed by what types of data
- Originality and value of use of SFX (an OpenURL link resolver) as the instrument for intercept surveys in the digital environment
- Possible research designs, sampling plans, and implementations for point-of-use or intercept surveys

<http://www.minesforlibraries.org>
<http://www.statsqual.org>
<http://www.arl.org/stats/minesforlibraries>

**Exhibit 3.0:
The New and Improved Linked Data Publishing Platform**

MacKenzie Smith
Research Director
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

At the CNI Fall 2010 Membership Meeting, a new project was presented that proposed to create a new version of the popular Exhibit open source software for organizing, publishing and navigating linked data on the Web. The plan was to use funding from the Library of Congress to redesign and redevelop Exhibit as a more scalable, flexible, and modular platform that supports both small, personal collections as well as large, institutional ones, while keeping the current simplicity of use... no programming required. The key goals for the new platform:

- Robustness and scalability: robust, scalable software for managing and publishing very large collections of any type of data (and metadata), with a seamless mechanism to convert from small to large collections, and with similar processes for user interface specification
- Modularity: a means to embed Exhibits in separate software, systems and Web pages, and an API to allow it to be used in a variety of existing Web sites and with a variety of existing Web services, under a methodology called Linking Curated Data
- Extensibility: support for developers wishing to extend the platform with new views, widgets and facets
- Community infrastructure: support for the users, and an open source software developer community surrounding Exhibit

This presentation will include a demonstration of the new platform, Exhibit 3.0, including small and large collections and the skills and support expectations for each. Using the tool with Google Refine to edit data, and how it can be integrated into other platforms (e.g. Recollection) to improve the user experience will be demonstrated. There will also be discussion about how organizations are using the new tool, and what is being implemented to support both users and the developers who are key to Exhibit's future development as open source software.

<http://simile-widgets.org/exhibit3>

Tuesday, Dec. 13, 2011 10:30-11:30 AM Grand Ballroom A-C

**Online Video Creation by Undergraduates:
Consequences for Media Literacy**

Anu Vedantham
Director, Weigle Information Commons
University of Pennsylvania

Renee Hobbs
Founder of the Media Education Lab
and Professor of Communication
Temple University

Creation of online videos is a newly popular activity for today's college students. New research reveals complexities in how students use video creation technology such as cell phones, video cameras and editing software. This session will discuss changing definitions of new literacies (visual, media, news, information, digital, etc.) and demonstrates how everyday video creation projects cross disciplinary boundaries. It will include a review of results from data collected in September 2010 from first-year students at a highly selective research university and provide recommendations for practitioners who are seeking to support student online video creation. This briefing will help educators and librarians to offer educational technology support and instruction.

<http://vedantha.wordpress.com/dissertation/>

Tuesday, Dec. 13, 2011

10:30-11:30 AM

Grand Ballroom DE

Building Capacity for Demonstrating the Value of Academic Libraries: A Report on Recent ACRL Summits

Joyce L. Ogburn
ACRL President
Dean of the J. Willard Marriott Library
Association of College and Research
Libraries
University of Utah

Kara J. Malenfant
ACRL Scholarly Communications and
Government Relations Specialist
Association of College and Research
Libraries

Mary Ellen K. Davis
ACRL Executive Director
Association of College and Research
Libraries

Librarians are increasingly called upon to document and articulate the value of academic and research libraries and their contribution to institutional mission and goals. The Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL) responds to these demands and positions academic librarians as contributors to campus efforts in several ways. This session will include discussion about recent developments with ACRL's Value of Academic Libraries Initiative, a multiyear project designed to aid academic librarians in demonstrating library value. As one of its recommendations, the ACRL publication "The Value of Academic Libraries: A Comprehensive Research Review and Report," released in fall 2010, called on the association to create a professional development program to build the profession's capacity to document, demonstrate, and communicate library value in advancing the mission and goals of their colleges and universities.

In late fall 2011, ACRL joined with three partners (the Association for Institutional Research, the Association of Public and Land-grant Universities, and the Council of Independent Colleges) to convene two national summits. In the first, a wide range of participants from the higher education sector discussed the data campus administrators would like libraries to provide and what collaborative assistance is available through institutional research offices. In the second, librarian participants addressed strategies to prepare the library community to document and communicate the library's value.

These summits are the basis of the project "Building Capacity for Demonstrating the Value of Academic Libraries," made possible by a National Leadership Collaborative Planning Grant from the Institute of Museum and Library Services. This project briefing will report on the advice given by those attending the summits: college and university chief academic officers, senior institutional researchers, representatives from accreditation commissions and higher education organizations, and academic librarians from a broad spectrum of institutions.

Tuesday, Dec. 13, 2011 10:30-11:30 AM Grand Ballroom FG

2011 Digital Preservation Initiatives

Martin Halbert
Dean of Libraries
University of North Texas

Martha Anderson
Director of NDIIPP Program Management
Library of Congress

Trevor Owens
Community Lead
Library of Congress

Priscilla Caplan
Assistant Director
for Digital Library Services
University of Florida

Kris Carpenter
Director, Web Group
Internet Archive

Rachel Frick
Director, Digital Library Federation Program
Council on Library and Information Resources

Community Briefing on the Aligning National Approaches to Digital Preservation (ANADP) Conference (Halbert)

The Aligning National Approaches to Digital Preservation (ANADP) conference was held in the capital of Estonia in May 2011 as a forum for national digital preservation programs to meet and exchange information with each other for the purpose of building strategic international collaborations to support the preservation of collective digital memory. While there have been other events that support and encourage information exchange across national boundaries, no effort has previously attempted to accomplish the aims of this conference, namely to set a strategic direction for international collaboration across a wide range of topics related to digital preservation. The ANADP Conference provided a participatory forum for information exchange and focused work, and led to a monograph encapsulating the recommendations from the conference that is now in process of being edited.

This briefing will present highlights of the conference and its outcomes. Examples of the organizations which participated in the conference include: the US Library of Congress, the Joint Information Systems Committee of the UK, the Open Planets Foundation, the Alliance for Permanent Access to the Records of Science, the Netherlands Coalition for Digital Preservation, the Fondazione Rinascimento Digitale, the Digital Curation Centre in the UK, the National Library of Estonia, the National Library of the Czech Republic, the National Library of Sweden, and the Coalition for Networked Information.

<http://www.educopia.org/events/ANADP>

New Dynamics Create New Ideas: The First Year of Action by the National Digital Stewardship Alliance (Anderson, et al)

The digital preservation landscape continues to be complex and challenging. Ninety-five National Digital Stewardship Alliance (NDSA) member organizations representing all segments of a potentially powerful global digital preservation community have convened to

address long-term care for digital information. NDSA members are passionate about the idea that preservation of our digital heritage can only be achieved as a community spanning institutions, organizations, government, private industry and national boundaries.

Current innovative initiatives include a neighborhood watch for repository audits; a survey of the US Web domain; an inside view of digital content storage from repository managers; a Wikipedia of digital preservation standards; and new tools for outreach. This panel of five lightning talks will highlight the work of the National Digital Stewardship Alliance in 2011 accomplished through five working groups: content, infrastructure, standards, innovation and outreach. There will be discussion of collaborative digital preservation experiences and creative approaches to community stewardship. The NDSA is an initiative of the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program at the Library of Congress and extends its digital preservation partnerships.

<http://www.digitalpreservation.gov>

Tuesday, Dec. 13, 2011

10:30-11:30 AM

Grand Ballroom H

**Art Images Online:
Leveraging Social Tagging and Language for Browsing**

Judith L. Klavans
T3 Project Director
University of Maryland

Jen Golbeck
Associate Professor
University of Maryland

Museums and libraries have growing collections of digital images of their art works. Traditionally to enable access, experts create authoritative metadata for these images. About five years ago, the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS)-funded steve.museum project explored the use of social tagging by non-experts to create image labels. At about the same time, the Computational Linguistics for Metadata Building (CLiMB) project, funded by the Mellon Foundation, explored ways to extract terms from text on those images. The results of steve.museum along with CLiMB enabled researchers at the University of Maryland, the Indianapolis Museum of Art, and Susan Chun, consultant, to consider how to combine these valuable sources for access.

This session will include a presentation of the results of this IMLS-funded research, the Text, Tags and Trust (T3) Project. The presentation will focus on two fundamental issues in using user-created metadata. The computational linguistic processing, morphological and semantic analysis techniques used to process and analyze the large steve.museum tagset will be discussed first. Tags and terms will be compared to show how each covers different types of issues and vocabularies. While tagging tends to be by the non-expert, terms from text may be more authoritative, but the volume of irrelevant phrases impacts overall usefulness. The computational techniques used in this project enabled the examination of tags and phrases of importance for browsing, and discriminate useful multi-word phrases with high descriptive value.

Results of a comparison of social tagging patterns in two languages will also be presented, and exploitable strengths for providing multilingual support in digital libraries and museums will be explored. Additional text metadata could be leveraged for effective image browsing, e.g. by reducing noise, filtering of results, suggesting terms, recommending images, and clustering of these images for browsing.

Project contributors include Judith Klavans, Jen Golbeck, Susan Chun, Rob Stein, Ed Bachta, Irene Eleta, Raul Guerra, and Rebecca LaPlante.

<http://umiacs.umd.edu/research/t3/>

Tuesday, Dec. 13, 2011 10:30-11:30 AM Grand Ballroom J

Hydra: One Body, Many Heads for Repository-Powered Library Applications

Tom Cramer
Chief Technology Strategist, Libraries
Stanford University

Hydra is a multi-institutional project that gives institutions a framework to build and deploy robust and durable digital repositories (the body) supporting multiple "heads": feature-rich digital asset management applications with tailored workflows. Its principal components are the Fedora Repository, Blacklight, Solr, and Ruby on Rails.

Initiated in 2008 by the University of Virginia, the University of Hull, and Stanford University, the collaboration is now entering its third year, and has grown to a dozen active institutions and specialized applications for institutional repositories, preservation systems, digital collections management, electronic theses and dissertations, exhibits, media and more. This presentation will delve into both the technical framework and community framework for the project, and review both the strengths and the stumbling blocks of starting and growing a non-grant-funded, distributed open source project of Hydra's scope and scale from scratch.

<http://projecthydra.org>

Tuesday, Dec. 13, 2011

10:30-11:30 AM

Grand Ballroom K

Moving Video and Audio into the Scholarly Mainstream

Judith Thomas
Director, Arts and Media Services
University of Virginia

Rafael Alvarado
Associate Director, Sciences, Humanities
and Arts Network
of Technological Initiatives (SHANTI)
University of Virginia

Jama Coartney
Head, Digital Media Lab
University of Virginia

Julie Meloni
Lead Technologist/Architect
Online Library Environment
University of Virginia

The University of Virginia (UVA) is building a comprehensive suite of solutions for video and audio management based upon an open-source online media platform called Kaltura. These solutions are intended to support the use of motion media in all areas of scholarship by providing the necessary infrastructure for Web-based creation, management and delivery. The solutions include: 1) a tool set within UVA's Sakai-based learning management system for simple collecting, editing, sharing and annotating; 2) a more advanced Drupal-based solution, integrated into departmental sites, that features tools for researchers; 3) a standalone online application studio, the Kaltura Management Console, for video creation, editing and management. In addition, the Library is integrating the platform's delivery system into its Fedora-based repository architecture.

Scholars (both faculty and students) have shown marked interest in the new tools and a sharp increase in the use of digital media across the academic landscape has occurred. The ongoing project, although clearly successful in many respects, has faced its share of challenges during this, its first year of implementation.

This presentation will include descriptions of some of the obstacles the project has encountered (technical, political, and financial), and the strategies used for overcoming them. It will also include a discussion of the transformative effects that are taking place within teaching and learning, and it will describe future plans for this initiative to move media into the mainstream of scholarly communication.

<http://shanti.virginia.edu/>
<https://wiki.shanti.virginia.edu/display/KB/Kaltura+-+UVa%27s+AV+Solution>
<http://www2.lib.virginia.edu/dml/>

Tuesday, Dec. 13, 2011

10:30-11:30 AM

Jackson

**WissKI:
An Architecture for a Transdisciplinary Virtual Research Environment**

Guenther Goerz

Professor, Computer Science Department
University of Erlangen-Nuremberg

Siegfried Krause

Head, Department for Cultural and
Museum Informatics
Germanic National Museum, Nuremberg

Research projects in cultural heritage institutions produce extensive quantities of high quality digital data. The methods used for storage and management of the digital objects and data produced by the projects, however, make it difficult, if not impossible, to reuse the information for other purposes.

Existing software solutions to build digital knowledge repositories like Fedora, DSpace, or Greenstone are seldom used because they are not known, or they do not meet the specific requirements of a project, or they require too much technical knowledge and manpower to be installed, used, and maintained. Instead, simple systems like Word files, Excel spreadsheets, or simple databases are created and adjusted to the needs of the project. In other words, techniques that are intended for use on an individual desktop computer are adopted, leading to systems that do not allow networking with other researchers, possibly in a format that could be difficult to access years later. Furthermore, without documentation, it can be very hard to reconstruct the original meaning and purpose of the data.

The WissKI project was conceived to work on these digital data persistence issues. WissKI is a German acronym for Wissenschaftliche KommunikationsInfrastruktur, which can be translated as Scientific Communication Infrastructure. The name WissKI also highlights the fact that the concept of "Wikis" is very important for the project. The wiki-way to deal with information and collaboration was one of the ideas behind creating an easy-to-use system that is also easy for cultural heritage organizations to maintain.

<http://wiss-ki.eu/>

Tuesday, Dec. 13, 2011 10:30-11:30 AM Lee

**Capturing Research Data:
A MODS Metadata Application Profile
for Institutional Repositories**

Grace Agnew
Associate University Librarian
for Digital Library Systems
Rutgers University

Research data is extremely valuable for other researchers to discover and use but inherently difficult to describe. In common with other primary source materials, research data rarely includes adequate and robust descriptions, to identify the title, the subject matter, etc. Research data tends to be produced via a complex, collaborative process making creation and ownership of the data difficult to determine. Context and relationship are also critical for research data. It is important to know the instruments used to capture and analyze the data and to associate ancillary materials, such as lab notes or codebooks, with the appropriate data. It is also critical to know where, in the context of a larger project, the data has been captured, for example in the third trial of the second experiment.

The Rutgers University Libraries have developed and codified a metadata object description schema (MODS) application profile that is usable by any repository with a full MODS implementation, that documents the content, major life-cycle events and rights associated with the data. The application profile (AP) includes critical genre information useful for organizing data in a repository or filtering searches. This presentation will describe the AP and provide a link to its registry for review and reuse by interested colleagues.

<http://rucore.libraries.rutgers.edu/research/>

Tuesday, Dec. 13, 2011 1:00-2:00 PM Grand Ballroom DE

**New Roles for New Times:
Emerging Library Roles for Supporting and Curating Digital Scholarship**

Tyler Walters
Dean, University Libraries
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State
University

Martin Halbert
Dean of Libraries
University of North Texas

Katherine Skinner
Program Manager
MetaArchive Cooperative

Using the recently published Association of Research Libraries report, "New Roles for New Times: Digital Curation for Preservation" (March 2011) as context, this briefing will highlight and discuss the implications of new trends in digital scholarship support within the research library community.

The digital scholarship arena is rapidly evolving, and its new modes of inquiry are yielding new knowledge and new means of publishing and sharing that knowledge. As universities begin to embrace these media-rich investigations and resources, they need support apparatus that can manage the content in a dependable and long-term manner. To date, few campuses have built the foundation for this capacity. Most have instead invested heavily in building digital scholarship expertise and technical capacity in silos with a lack of mutual knowledge or synergistic collaboration. The next generation of digital, academic scholarship needs a coherent structure, one that transcends disciplinary and other boundaries.

Research libraries have the opportunity to reposition themselves as the center of this activity by acting as vibrant knowledge branches that reach throughout their campuses to provide curatorial guidance and expertise for digital content, wherever it may be created and maintained. This briefing will consider why libraries can no longer expect that researchers and scholars will come to them for advice and assistance, but must instead find new ways to reach them wherever they may be. The session will also include discussion of how the library must adjust its service offerings to this new landscape in order to remain viable as an institutional form in the future, as well as highlighting the ramifications of ignoring these opportunities, including by outsourcing services that research libraries have historically provided for their campuses.

To illustrate some of the promising work that is happening in select libraries, several case studies that document important, emerging roles that libraries are cultivating in the digital scholarship and data curation arenas will be presented.

Tuesday, Dec. 13, 2011 1:00-2:00 PM Grand Ballroom FG

**Microsoft Academic Search:
Next-Generation Scholarly Discovery**

Lee Dirks
Director, Portfolio Strategy
Microsoft Research

Microsoft Research (MSR) is actively developing a novel academic search service called Microsoft Academic Search. Although it has been a research project out of Microsoft Asia research lab for years, in the past 18 months the site has undergone a massive expansion and upgrade. In addition to expanding its breadth to include all academic domains (over 100 million papers have been secured via publishers and open access repositories from around the world) MSR is providing rich, customizable author profile pages, a number of innovative visualization tools, and even an open API available to the community. This talk will include an in-depth introduction to this site and will detail Microsoft's near-term and future plans for this platform.

<http://academic.research.microsoft.com>

Tuesday, Dec. 13, 2011 1:00-2:00 PM Grand Ballroom H

ORCID Update

Geoff Bilder
Interim Technical Director, ORCID
ORCID and CrossRef

Amy Brand
Assistant Provost for Faculty Appointments
Harvard University

The name ambiguity problem in attribution of scholarship is one that can only be solved collaboratively, when all stakeholders agree on a standard identification scheme. The ORCID initiative was launched in 2010 to address this problem by bringing together universities, publishers, funding bodies, and other organizations in the scholarly communications space to create a global, open registry of unique, persistent identifiers for individual researchers, and a transparent linking mechanism between ORCID and other author identifier schemes. ORCIDs linked to publications and other artifacts of scholarship promise to enhance the research discovery process, streamline management of grants and researcher profile data, and simplify mechanisms for output and impact tracking. This project briefing will cover recent ORCID developments, including the Phase 1 system launch scheduled for early 2012, the National Science Foundation EAGER award to fund research at the University of Chicago and Harvard University to examine ORCID's role in advancing the science of science policy, and ORCID's planned membership and sustainability models.

<http://orcid.org>

Tuesday, Dec. 13, 2011 1:00-2:00 PM Grand Ballroom J

Geospatial Literacy: Developing an Innovative and Student-centred Approach through Blended Learning

John MacLachlan
CLIR Postdoctoral Research Fellow and
Interim Manager, Maps/Data/GIS
McMaster University

Jeffrey Trzeciak
University Librarian
McMaster University

Susan Vajoczki
Director, Centre for Leadership in Learning
McMaster University

Julianne L. Bagg
Undergraduate Assistant
McMaster University

There is growing interest in geospatial instruction across all disciplines on our campus. As a result, geospatial literacy now accounts for nearly 40% of the library's instruction and outreach activities. While the need is great, the reaction of undergraduates to a traditional instruction approach has been lukewarm, at best. This session will include a description of the process used to initiate, develop, create, and assess the geospatial literacy blended learning approach used at McMaster University. The project represents collaboration between faculty members, library instructional staff, pedagogical, and technical staff from McMaster University.

This project involves, specifically, the introduction of blended learning instruction on geospatial literacy in three undergraduate courses: Environmental Science 1G03 (400+ students); Geography 1HA3 (1200+ students); and Geography 1HB3 (1200+ students). Previously, these three courses received this instruction in a face-to-face model within the university map library, facilitated by map library staff.

The modules produced as part of this project, and available to students on-demand through the University's learning management system, will be highlighted as part of the presentation. The pedagogical underpinnings of this approach will be highlighted and preliminary assessment will be shared. The project commenced in May 2011 and modules were first introduced to students in September 2011. This approach will likely be of interest to both administrators and instructors who would like to expand geospatial literacy while maintaining costs associated with instruction.

Tuesday, Dec. 13, 2011 1:00-2:00 PM Grand Ballroom K

Data Management Strategies

Jonathan Markow
Chief Strategy Officer
DuraSpace

Elaine L. Westbrooks
Associate Dean of Libraries
University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Kathy Notter
Director of Shared Computing Services,
Information Services
University of Nebraska-Lincoln

DuraCloud "Direct-to-Researcher" (DTR) (Markow)

DuraSpace, with grant funding from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, has been working on a project (DuraCloud DTR) to provide enhanced cloud-based storage for research data. An open source software platform optimized for the needs of researchers will deliver durable storage and flexible management of data. The application, building on the DuraCloud project, will provide preservation services in a secure environment that safeguards privacy. In addition, researchers will be able to provide secure access to data curators and institutional data management staff to ensure that project data may be preserved for future use. DuraSpace aims to differentiate the DTR platform from commodity cloud storage by providing features unique to the needs of researchers, such as integration with institutional authentication services, fine grained access control, repository infrastructure for organizing project data, bit integrity checking and replication services, and workflows that support researcher/curator interactions. This session will discuss the project in more detail and will report on the current status of work.

UNL Data Repository: Partnerships Between IT and Libraries for Seamless Data Archiving (Westbrooks, Notter)

In response to the National Science Foundation (NSF) mandate for researchers to include data management plans in grant proposals, the University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL) secured hardware to set up a data archive that provides a safe place for UNL researchers to archive their data. The university information technology unit, Information Services, partnered with the Libraries to create a seamless system where researchers can easily enter metadata, express rights, and indicate how long the data should be retained via a simple 'click-through' website that requires little human intervention. The Libraries' data curation committee built the user interface to ensure that the libraries get all of the necessary information to archive the data in perpetuity. In addition, the archive's interface was designed to encourage researchers to consider not only the option of open data but also the possibility of depositing their scholarly output in the University's institutional repository. Information Services is responsible for securing the payment for the data and maintaining the hardware while the Libraries is responsible for the data life-cycle management. This partnership demonstrated how two units effectively used their strengths to create a low-maintenance service that benefits everyone at UNL and supports the drive to increase sponsored research at UNL.

**<http://lib10058.unl.edu/unldr/>
<http://libraries.unl.edu/datacuration>**

Tuesday, Dec. 13, 2011 1:00-2:00 PM Jackson

**The International Image Interoperability Framework (IIIF):
Laying the Foundation for Common Services, Integrated Resources and a
Marketplace of Tools for Scholars Worldwide**

Tom Cramer
Chief Technology Strategist, Libraries
Stanford University

Access to image-based resources is fundamental to research, scholarship and the transmission of cultural knowledge. Digital images are a container for much of the information content in the Web-based delivery of images, books, newspapers, manuscripts, maps, scrolls, single sheet collections, and archival materials. Yet much of the Internet's image-based resources are locked up in silos, with access restricted to bespoke, locally built applications.

The British Library and Stanford University, with a half dozen of the world's leading research libraries and funding from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, have embarked on a one-year effort to collaboratively produce an interoperable framework for image delivery. With shared technology, common application programming interfaces (APIs), and rich user interfaces, this framework has the promise to surpass the current crop of image viewers, page-turners, and navigation systems, and to give scholars an unprecedented level of uniform and rich access to image-based resources. The IIIF charter institutions are: Stanford University, the British Library, the Bodleian Libraries (Oxford University), the Bibliothèque nationale de France, Nasjonalbiblioteket (National Library of Norway), Los Alamos National Library, and Cornell University.

This presentation will lay out the need and opportunity for an interoperable framework for image access, expose the work done on APIs and tools to date, and explore opportunities for extending the institutions, resources and tools covered by the International Image Interoperability Framework (IIIF).

<http://lib.stanford.edu/iiif>

Tuesday, Dec. 13, 2011 1:00-2:00 PM Lee

Cost Forecasting Model for New Digitization Projects

Karim Boughida
Associate University Librarian for Digital Initiatives and Content Management
George Washington University

Linda Colet
Project Consultant / President,
DaoPoint Digital, LLC
George Washington University

Martha Whittaker
Director of Content Management
George Washington University

Dan Chudnov
Director of Scholarly Technology
George Washington University

Current cost model studies in the field (both in the United States and in Europe) are helpful case studies in providing libraries and cultural institutions with an understanding of the cost implications for digitizing book collections. Because these projects are far-reaching and comprehensive, however, they offer up only a broad generalization of what cost variables to consider. To contribute to the dialogue of digitizing library book collections, the George Washington University Libraries will share their cost model with the community, which is based on the current production workflow setup at the Gelman Library using robotic arm technology, and is funded by the Institute of Museum and Library Services and donor contributions.

This presentation will include a description of the current production workflow setup at Gelman; how metrics have been collected to determine cost per page (i.e., data logs, infrastructure and staffing costs, digital preservation, etc.); and a discussion about the forecasting model being developed. The forecasting cost model will provide users with the ability to explore specific cost variables and build a project that would be customized for their budgetary needs. This tool will help institutions determine an approximate cost per page and total project costs. There will be categories (small, medium, large budget) to choose from so different institutions with varying budgets can use the tool. Feedback from participants is encouraged; they will help to improve the cost model to better support the user community of libraries who are preparing for digitization and is encouraged.