

Coalition for Networked Information Spring 2010 Membership Meeting

April 12-13, 2010
Baltimore, MD

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CNI Spring 2010 Membership Meeting SCHEDULE-AT-A-GLANCE

MONDAY, APRIL 12

8:30 a.m.

Executive Roundtable (*Laurel A&B*)
prior registration only

11:00 a.m.

Registration Opens (*Harborside Registration A&B*)

11:30 a.m.

Orientation for First-Time Attendees (*Kent A-C*)

12:15 p.m.

Break (*Harborside Foyer BC*)

1:15 p.m.

OPENING PLENARY SESSION (*Harborside BR A-C*)
Exploring Institutional Implementation Strategies
Panel Discussion; Cliff Lynch, CNI, moderator

2:30 p.m.

Break (*Harborside Foyer BC*)

3:15 p.m.

PROJECT BRIEFINGS

1.1 Web 2.0 & the Study of History	<i>Harborside BR</i>
1.2 Assessing Scholarly Comm.	<i>Laurel A</i>
1.3 UVa's Scholars' Lab	<i>Laurel B</i>
1.4 Open, Safe Harbor Initiative	<i>Laurel C</i>
1.5 Support for Research Workflows	<i>Laurel D</i>
1.6 Enterprise IT: Museums, Research	<i>Essex A</i>
1.7 Generalizing Subject Repositories	<i>Essex B</i>
1.8 Collab. Between Stanford & LC	<i>Essex C</i>

4:15 p.m.

Break (*Harborside Foyer BC*)

4:45 p.m.

PROJECT BRIEFINGS

2.1 VIVO: Networking Scientists	<i>Harborside BR</i>
2.2 NDIIPP Preserving Dig. Pub. TV	<i>Laurel A</i>
2.3 Faculty Attitudes 2009	<i>Laurel B</i>
2.4 Real Data; Real World; Real Stories	<i>Laurel C</i>
2.5 Beyond the Silos of the LAMs	<i>Laurel D</i>
2.6 Moving Electronic Theses: EPrints	<i>Essex A</i>
2.7 myBucknell 2.0	<i>Essex B</i>
2.8 What to Retain?	<i>Essex C</i>

5:45 p.m.

Reception (*Harborside BR D/E*)

CNI Spring 2010 Membership Meeting

SCHEDULE-AT-A-GLANCE

TUESDAY, APRIL 13

7:30 a.m.

Breakfast (*Harborside BR D/E*)

9:00 a.m.

PROJECT BRIEFINGS

3.1 Lives Documented Digitally	<i>Harborside BR</i>
3.2 Scientific Data & Electronic Pub.	<i>Laurel A</i>
3.3 ROI: Measuring the Lib's Contrib.	<i>Laurel B</i>
3.4 InCommon: Growing to the Future	<i>Laurel C</i>
3.5 Research Repos & Publications	<i>Laurel D</i>
3.6 Instruct. Use of New Media	<i>Essex A</i>
3.7 FloraGREIF	<i>Essex B</i>

10:00 a.m.

Break (*Harborside Foyer BC*)

10:30 a.m.

PROJECT BRIEFINGS

4.1 Learning Commons	<i>Harborside BR</i>
4.2 Big Digital Machine	<i>Laurel A</i>
4.3 Policy-Driven Repository Interop.	<i>Laurel B</i>
4.4 Standards for Supp. Materials	<i>Laurel C</i>
4.5 Cooperative Dig. Preservation	<i>Laurel D</i>
4.6 Dig. Libs & Long-Term Access	<i>Essex A</i>
4.7 Using Dig. Video for Research	<i>Essex B</i>

11:45 a.m.

Lunch (*Harborside BR D/E*)

1:00 p.m.

PROJECT BRIEFINGS

5.1 DuraCloud	<i>Harborside BR</i>
5.2 Curators into Web Publishers	<i>Laurel A</i>
5.3 Taking Library Outside the Library	<i>Laurel B</i>
5.4 Mapping the Sanctuary of the Gods	<i>Laurel C</i>
5.5 New Discovery & Search Tools	<i>Laura D</i>
5.6 Interoperable Annotation	<i>Essex A</i>

2:00 p.m.

Break (*Harborside Foyer BC*)

2:15 p.m.

CLOSING PLENARY SESSION (*Harborside BR A-C*)

Codes, Clouds and Constellations:

Open Science in the Data Decade

Liz Lyon, University of Bath

3:30 p.m.

Meeting Adjourns

Monday, April 12

1:15-2:30 p.m.

Harborside Ballroom A-C

OPENING PLENARY SESSION

Exploring Institutional Implementation Strategies for Open Access Requirements

Some faculty governance bodies have passed resolutions calling for open access to the work of their members, or to retain certain rights to these materials on behalf of their institution. In addition, some funding agencies have mandated that publications resulting from funded research be freely available to the public through specific systems within a stipulated time after publication; other funders are considering similar requirements. Strategies for implementing such mandates raise a host of institutional management and policy questions, such as who has overall responsibility for implementation, how will the policy be translated into infrastructure and processes, who will fund implementation of new services, and how will the institution measure success or compliance.

Panelists:

Clifford Lynch, Moderator

Executive Director, Coalition for Networked Information

Sue Kriegsman

Program Manager, Office of Scholarly Communication, Harvard University

Deborah Ludwig

Assistant Dean, Collections & Scholar Services, University of Kansas

Mary Marlino

e-Science Library Director, National Center for Atmospheric Research

Ann Wolpert

Director of Libraries, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Tuesday, April 13

2:15-3:30 p.m.

Harborside Ballroom A-C

CLOSING PLENARY SESSION

***Codes, Clouds and Constellations:
Open Science in the Data Decade***

Liz Lyon

Director, UKOLN
University of Bath

The *Open Science at Web-Scale Report*, published in November 2009, will be used as a point of departure for this talk, which will explore a number of data perspectives, including aspects of data scale and the socialization of science to provide a foundational context. Emerging trends in data curation (including peer-production and community-based curation approaches), and in data citation and attribution, will also be examined. Finally, the speaker will explore the issues faced by academic institutions and information services in particular, to respond to the data informatics challenge.

About the speaker:

Liz Lyon is the Director of UKOLN at the University of Bath UK, where she leads work to promote synergies between digital libraries and open science environments. She is Associate Director of the UK Digital Curation Centre, in which UKOLN is a partner. She is also author of a number of direction-setting reports including *Open Science at Web-Scale: Optimising Participation and Predictive Potential* (2009), *Scaling Up* (2008) and *Dealing with Data* (2007). These reports have been informed by a series of pioneering research data management projects: eBank UK, eCrystals Federation and Infrastructure for Integration in Structural Sciences (I2S2), all of which have explored links between research data, scholarly communications, and learning in the chemical crystallography domain. The latest study, I2S2, is investigating data integration and interoperability issues between large remote facilities such as the Diamond synchrotron, and the local laboratory bench.

<http://www.jisc.ac.uk/publications/reports/2009/opensciencrpt.aspx>

1.1 Monday, April 12, 2010 3:15-4:15 PM Harborside Ballroom

Web 2.0 and the Study of History Through a Living Learning Community

Andrew Bonamici
Associate University Librarian
for Media and Instructional Services
University of Oregon

Heather Briston
Corrigan-Solari University Historian
and Archivist
University of Oregon

Kevin Hatfield
Adjunct Assistant Professor
Department of History/University Housing
University of Oregon

Matthew Villeneuve
Freshman Interest Group Undergraduate
Teaching Assistant
University of Oregon

In this case study, the instructor, the undergraduate teaching assistant, the university archivist, and a library administrator will assess how new media and Web 2.0 technologies transform project-based learning within a unique residential Freshman Interest Group (FIG) learning environment. This presentation will describe how the strategic integration of specific Web 2.0 technologies into the FIG, "Hidden History: Documenting Freshman Year," fosters a dynamic partnership between librarians, archivists, and faculty; stimulates higher-order reasoning skills (independent inquiry, critical thinking, problem solving, and expository writing); introduces first-year students to the essential questions and methodologies of specific disciplines and fields of study; and promotes interdisciplinary study and research.

http://net.educause.edu/ELI10/Program/1022371?PRODUCT_CODE=ELI10/SESS07
[http://www.educause.edu/sites/default/files/library/presentations/ELI10/SESS07/
RebootingPast_ELI2010.pdf](http://www.educause.edu/sites/default/files/library/presentations/ELI10/SESS07/RebootingPast_ELI2010.pdf)

Assessing the Future Landscape of Scholarly Communication: An Exploration of Faculty Values and Needs in Seven Disciplines

Diane Harley
Principal Investigator and Director
Higher Education in the Digital Age Project
Center for Studies in Higher Education
University of California, Berkeley

Since 2005, the Center for Studies in Higher Education (CSHE), with generous funding from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, has been conducting research to understand the needs and practices of faculty for in-progress scholarly communication (i.e., forms of communication employed as research is being executed) as well as archival publication. This report brings together the responses of 160 interviewees across 45, mostly elite, research institutions in seven selected academic fields: archaeology, astrophysics, biology, economics, history, music, and political science. The overview document summarizes the main practices explored across all seven disciplines--tenure and promotion, dissemination, sharing, collaboration, resource creation and consumption, and public engagement. The report was published online such that various topics can be searched within and across case studies. The premise of this study has always been that disciplinary conventions matter and that social realities (and individual personality) will dictate how new practices, including those under the rubric of Web 2.0 or cyberinfrastructure, are adopted by scholars. That is, the academic values embodied in disciplinary cultures, as well as the interests of individual players, have to be considered when envisioning new schemata for the communication of scholarship at its various stages.

http://escholarship.org/uc/cshe_fsc

Digital Scholarship in an Academic Research Library: UVA's Scholars' Lab

Bethany Nowviskie
Director, Digital Research
and Scholarship
University of Virginia

Michael Furlough
Assistant Dean for Scholarly
Communications
Pennsylvania State University

Anne Houston
Director, Humanities and
Social Science Services
University of Virginia

The presenters represent the ghosts of facilities past, present, and future in this discussion of the Scholars' Lab at the University of Virginia (UVA) Library. The Scholars' Lab was created through a partnership between UVA's library and central information technology divisions in 2007, by merging successful centers for electronic text encoding, geospatial and statistical data, and research computing support. It now serves as a site for intellectual programming, advanced technology use, training, and collaboration around the digital humanities and social sciences, and is the public face of the Library's Digital Research & Scholarship Department. Furlough, under whose guidance the Scholars' Lab was created, will discuss the process of planning, design, and space renovation, as well as the drafting of agreements among collaborators. Nowviskie, his successor, will describe the current scene, including staffing, the integration of a research and development team, and popular programs such as a graduate fellowship in digital humanities. She will also address the ways in which the initial model for the Lab was adjusted to maximize the Library's contribution to the intellectual life of the university. Houston, who is responsible for a broad range of humanities and social science services in the Library, will discuss a planned classroom renovation project designed to promote collaboration between her department and the Scholars' Lab.

<http://lib.virginia.edu/scholarslab/>

Discussion of an Open, Safe Harbor Initiative

David Carlson
Dean, Library Affairs
Southern Illinois University Carbondale

This session will include a presentation and discussion of the concept of a safe harbor initiative. In such an effort, libraries would publicly commit to set aside—to safe harbor—journals in any serials cancellation process for a specific period of time (five years is proposed). To gain such a commitment, any publisher, commercial or non-profit, would need to publicly commit to placing all journal content in a public access platform no more than one year from date of publication. Advantages and concerns about this approach will be presented. Discussion will follow and input/reaction of attendees sought. Questions to consider will include:

- Does such a proposal seem viable?
- Would it have a chance at success?
- Would libraries participate?
- Would publishers participate?

From the Researcher's Point of View: Support for Research Workflows

Jennifer Schaffner
Program Officer
OCLC Research and the RLG Partnership

OCLC Research and the Research Information Network (RIN) in the UK are conducting a collaborative research project to examine what information-related tools and services researchers use throughout the course of their research workflow. The research life cycle encompasses a wide range of activities, from the development of the investigative hypothesis through to final evaluation and dissemination. The goal of this project is to discover significant patterns, intersections, gaps and issues from the researchers' point of view, whatever the source of such information services. This presentation will highlight key findings and recommendations of both the US and UK studies, forthcoming in May 2010.

Unlike recent reports of the behavior of researchers, these studies of faculty, deans and provosts at eight research-intensive institutions focus on tools and support services and how effectively they meet researchers' needs. Information services used in the course of research may be commercial, open source, hand-crafted, or developed by a university or library. Examples of services that support research include Zotero, Mendeley, arXiv, NSF Cyberinfrastructure's TeraGrid, Web of Science, Sakai, and subject repositories like EthicShare and EconomistsOnline. The combined OCLC Research and RIN analyses identify opportunities to support researchers' needs and desires in diverse disciplines, across a sample of exemplary UK and US universities. These case studies compare national academic practices and provide evidence for recommendations to meet the needs of academic research internationally.

**<http://www.oclc.org/research/activities/support/default.htm>
<http://www.rin.ac.uk/our-work/using-and-accessing-information-resources/research-support-services-what-services-do-resear>**

An Enterprise IT Approach to Museum and Research Collections on Campus?

David A. Greenbaum
Director, Data Services
University of California, Berkeley

Patrick Schmitz
Manager, Architecture and Design Group
Data Services
University of California, Berkeley

The campus information technology (IT) division at the University of California, Berkeley, has been pursuing a number of enterprise IT strategies to develop and operate shared technology-services supporting data- and content-driven tools across museums, the arts and humanities, and parts of the social and physical sciences. The ideal strategy includes formal partnership models with faculty leaders in disciplinary clusters to guide IT investments, and community-source partnerships with other institutions to build new open source solutions. The organization is pursuing service-oriented architectures (SOA) on best-of-breed platform technologies to reuse software and integrate with other applications, and enterprise content management platforms are being exploring to build a campus wide foundation for digital asset and Web content solutions. As part of a reorganization of Berkeley's IT division, a new department has been created to focus on data and content technologies across both academic and administrative domains. A focus on efficiency and long-term financial sustainability are essential.

These principles are being applied to work on CollectionSpace, a collaboration that brings together cultural and academic institutions with the common goal of developing and deploying an open-source, Web-based software application for the description, management, and dissemination of museum collections information. This consortial project is providing a powerful, easy-to-use application for small to mid-sized museums across the world. Berkeley is deploying CollectionSpace for a wide range of campus museums and research collections from art history through vertebrate zoology.

This talk will draw upon experience developing CollectionSpace to tell an unfolding real story of the struggles and successes in building a common collections platform that can support data models across many disciplines. Convincing campus departments to phase out homegrown, legacy applications is a difficult endeavor. Developing software in a multi-institutional consortium, using new architecture, in an agile model of rapid sprints, presents considerable challenges in project management and coordination. Traditional SOA methodologies and design patterns must be modified to fit agile development practices, and to reflect distributed governance models. Changing a campus IT culture that knows how to operate big administrative applications and infrastructure but is still grappling with e-research as an institution takes time and persistence. Doing this when campus budgets have been cut by 20% makes it even more challenging, and more necessary, to find common solutions.

<http://www.collectionspace.org/>
<http://ist.berkeley.edu/ds>

Generalizing the Subject Repository: An Investigation into Potential Best Practices

Jessica Adamick
Ethics Clearinghouse Librarian
University of Massachusetts Amherst

Rebecca Reznik-Zellen
InterNano Project Manager
Science Librarian
University of Massachusetts Amherst

Subject repositories serve a similar function within their disciplines, but they often evolve in radically different ways from inside their respective fields. When the largest subject repositories such as PubMed Central, CiteSeerX, arXiv, RePEc, SSRN, and AgEcon Search are examined, there are more differences than similarities in terms of sustainability models, software, users, and management. These repositories have developed in relative isolation, all catering to specific disciplinary cultures.

While the success of these repositories should be celebrated, there is a great need to develop general best practices and standards for the building and management of subject repositories. According to OpenDOAR, there are over a hundred discipline-based repositories, many of which have a specifically focused scope. Two such repositories are InterNano (Information Clearinghouse for Nanomanufacturing) and ESENCE Beta (Ethics in Science and Engineering National Clearinghouse), which are National Science Foundation-funded projects hosted by the University of Massachusetts Amherst that serve science and engineering disciplines.

When building InterNano and ESENCE Beta, the presenters noted a near complete lack of general literature on the management and development of subject repositories. This project briefing will explain how InterNano and ESENCE Beta were developed through focus groups, user surveys, workshops, and other forms of outreach to related research communities. The briefing will also address the challenges involved in developing standards for repositories that serve diverse disciplines, such as catering to specific user groups and managing different types of site content. The primary desired outcome of the briefing is to begin a discussion on standards for subject repositories.

<http://www.ethicslibrary.org/>
<http://www.internano.org/>

Collaboration Between Mathematical Modeling at Stanford and Discovery of Digital Content at the Library of Congress

Jane Mandelbaum
Systems Development Manager
Library of Congress

Margot Gerritsen
Associate Professor
Energy Resources Engineering
Stanford University

The Institute for Computational and Mathematical Engineering (iCME) at Stanford and the Library of Congress (LC) have been collaborating to explore the use of mathematical and computational techniques with digital library content. ICME works with the Library to develop mathematical models, algorithms and computational tools that support searching and information discovery in large, multi-format, interdisciplinary archives of digital content; and to develop new software and new approaches to digital repositories and to delivery of digital content for education.

Examples of results so far have included:

- the "LCSH Galaxy" — a visualization of the links among LC subject headings
- automation of metadata improvement and disambiguation through use of external resources such as Wikipedia
- extraction of meaningful keywords for improved text searching and discovery

Software from this collaboration is being made available as part of technology transfer.

<http://cads.stanford.edu>

**VIVO:
Enabling National Networking of Scientists**

Dean B. Krafft
Chief Technology Strategist
Cornell University

Valrie Davis
Outreach Librarian for
Agricultural Sciences
University of Florida

VIVO is an open-source semantic Web application that enables the discovery of research and scholarship across disciplines at an institution. Originally developed from 2003-2009 by Cornell University, in September 2009 the National Institute of Health's National Center for Research Resources made a grant to the University of Florida, Cornell University, Indiana University Bloomington, and four implementation partners to use VIVO to create a national network for scientists. This network will allow researchers to discover potential collaborators with specific expertise, based on authoritative information on projects, grants, publications, affiliations, and research interests, essentially creating a social network for browsing, visualizing, and discovering scientists. This talk will give an overview of the technical underpinnings of VIVO, describe how it integrates with the larger semantic Web, sketch out the plans for enabling discovery across the national network of VIVO sites, and explore the role of libraries in implementing VIVO at all the partner sites. The VIVO project brings together fundamental library expertise in organizing and describing information with cutting-edge IT tools for ontologies, reasoning, and the semantic Web, all at Web scale.

<http://www.vivoweb.org>

Status Report: NDIIPP Preserving Digital Public Television Project

Howard Besser
Professor & Director, Moving Image
Archiving & Preservation Program
New York University

Kara van Malssen
Research Specialist
New York University

Joe Pawletko
Software Systems Architect
New York University

Preserving Digital Public Television (PDPTV) is a collaboration between Thirteen/WNET, WGBH, PBS, and New York University. Part of the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP) of the Library of Congress, the project has led the effort to preserve the nation's born-digital public television heritage since 2005. The goals of the PDPTV project have been to:

- Design and develop a preservation repository for born-digital public television content
- Research and develop a set of standards for metadata, file and encoding formats, and production workflow practices
- Recommend selection criteria for long-term retention
- Investigate intellectual property issues that affect preservation and access of public media
- Examine issues of long-term content accessibility and recommend methods for sustaining digital preservation of public television materials

This presentation will report on some of the key findings and outcomes in the above areas. Presenters will discuss the design of the prototype repository and how the specific needs of this project have intersected with NYU's existing preservation repository infrastructure and processes. They will describe how metadata standards, including PBCore, METS, and PREMIS, have been used together to create an Archival Information Package for public broadcasting—the first of its kind. They will discuss the results of research into copyright issues and how these can best be managed. Finally, they will address the need for changes in production and distribution workflows in order to for the public broadcasting system to support sustainable preservation of it valuable content.

<http://www.thirteen.org/ptvdigitalarchive/>

Faculty Attitudes 2009: Findings from the Latest Ithaka S+R Survey

Roger C. Schonfeld
Manager of Research
Ithaka S+R

This session will include a presentation of findings from the latest in a series of nationwide surveys of faculty members. These triennial surveys, conducted since 2000, have examined faculty attitudes as authors, teachers, and researchers on a variety of key strategic issues facing the higher education library and scholarly communications communities.

Drawing on the most recent survey, from fall 2009, this talk will examine a range of issues including:

- Perceptions of the changing role of the campus library, including the displacement of the library's role in information discovery and the relevance of new service-driven library value propositions, to inform library strategic planning about serving faculty needs overall as well as at a disciplinary level;
- Views of key characteristics of scholarly journals, repositories, and scholarly societies in a digital environment, as the means by which and the organizations through which scholars communicate and network with one another are shifting dramatically; and
- Attitudes towards the transition away from print format, which are becoming far more accepted for scholarly journals (even as questions are being raised about monographs) to inform library collection management decision-making and publisher business planning.

The presentation will include disciplinary stratifications and trend analysis on key topics of interest and provide plenty of opportunity for discussion of findings and potential future research directions.

Real Data; Real World; Real Stories

Jackie Carter
Manager, Social Science Data
and Learning & Teaching Services
Mimas
University of Manchester

This session focuses on a project with a goal of producing some evidence of how faculty use real world data resources, and the impact on student learning. There is concern about levels of data and statistical literacy skills of social science students in the United Kingdom (UK), even though the cutting edge of social science is reliant on use of real world data sets, and there is a great desire to improve research-led teaching in the area. The project collates the experience of attempts to increase the skills of students in data and its discipline-related usage, and provides an illustration of educational practice at both discipline and national level. The case studies (stories) showcase attempts to make learning and teaching about and with data a less passive and more marketable experience.

The UK national data centers provide access to a wealth of social science data—provided by national census agencies, and inter governmental organizations including the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the United Nations (UN), and the World Bank—for undergraduate and postgraduate study. Students often avoid handling and discussing data in their study unless forced to confront it. The challenge for educators lies in promoting students' use of data, but the benefits in doing so improve both academic performance and job prospects for students.

National services are required to collate and report data about usage (Web logs, numbers of users, institutions etc). In contrast, this project set out to explore the narratives associated with teaching use of the data. This was undertaken in the context of national funding agencies seeking to explore the impact of their investments, as well as the presence of a strong driver in the UK to increase statistical and data literacy in general, and quantitative methods skills in particular. The result of the project is a rich set of information that can be used to provide evidence to our stakeholders of the value added nature of the networked services we provide.

<http://www.esds.ac.uk/international>
<http://cdu.mimas.ac.uk/>
<http://www.mimas.ac.uk/>

**Beyond the Silos of the LAMs, Time to Speak Up:
Collaborative and Open Software Development Directions
for Libraries, Archives and Museums**

Laine Farley
Executive Director
California Digital Library
University of California

David A. Greenbaum
Director, Data Services
University of California, Berkeley

Beth Sandore
Associate University Librarian for
Information Technology Planning
and Policy
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Robert McDonald
Associate Dean for Library Technologies
Indiana University

The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation is supporting the development of three open source software products to support libraries, archives and museums: OLE for libraries; the Next Generation Archival Management Tool for archives; and CollectionSpace for museums. These software products have the potential to provide integrated access to content and services across the three communities. The panelists will provide brief summaries of the goals of their respective development efforts, and discuss whether and where benefits can be derived by collaborating on technical development across these projects. What are the common access, interoperability, metadata and management requirements? How do these products best support integrated and effective scholarship? What do the LAMs need to do in order to support and sustain these tools?

**<http://www.archiviststoolkit.org/>
<http://www.archon.org/>
<http://collectionspace.org/>**

Moving Electronic Theses from ETD-db to EPrints: The Best of Both Worlds

Betsy Coles
Technical Manager
Digital Library Systems
California Institute of Technology

Katherine Johnson
Metadata Librarian and CODA Coordinator
California Institute of Technology

California Institute of Technology (Caltech) Library Services' first digital archive came online in April 2001 using EPrints software from the University of Southampton. The library began collecting electronic theses early as well: voluntary deposit of Ph.D. theses began in 2001, and became mandatory in July 2002. The thesis collection was hosted on the ETD-db software platform developed at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University (Virginia Tech). By 2008 it became clear that the repository platforms needed to be consolidated, and the decision was made to move electronic theses to EPrints Version 3, the platform in use for the institutional repository.

There were many unique features of the Virginia Tech ETD-db software, however, which the library did not want to sacrifice, such as thesis-specific workflow, the ability for staff to communicate with thesis authors via email from within the ETD-db interface, and fine-grained, thesis-specific access controls. There was also a desire to add new features that were not available in either platform, such as tracking the progress of a thesis through the complex local approval and release process, and the ability to store related documents, such as signed thesis forms and permissions letters, with the thesis but in a "dark" area of the record visible only to repository administrators.

This briefing explains what was involved in the transition from ETD-db to EPrints for the thesis collection, and how the Caltech Library took advantage of the flexibility of the EPrints platform to meet its requirements. It also suggests ways that other institutions may be able to adopt and build on what Caltech has done, and why EPrints 3 may be a good electronic thesis solution for other institutions.

<http://thesis.library.caltech.edu>

myBucknell 2.0

Param Bedi
Chief Information Officer
Bucknell University

Bucknell University staff concluded that the four-year-old campus portal was not meeting the needs of faculty, staff and students. This session will share the portal redesign story and provide an overview of features of myBucknell 2.0. The process involved engaging the campus to develop a myBucknell that is both functional and fun. Some of the key components of the new portal include a customizable dashboard, value added portal gadgets such as the Message Center (to address the internal communication challenges), Today's Menu, Events Calendar and My Blackboard, and a set of content-rich internally focused Web pages.

What to Retain? A Framework for Managing Change in the System-wide Book Collection

Constance Malpas
Program Officer
OCLC Research

In 2009/10, the 'Cloud Library' project tested the proposition that a significant proportion of books in an academic research library could be more cost-effectively sourced from shared print and digital archives while satisfying current service expectations of library patrons and staff. The project was supported in part by a grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, and administered by the Council on Library and Information Resources (CLIR). OCLC Research conducted an overlap analysis of the monographic collections of three representative entities, while staff from the participating repositories conferred on minimum requirements for a shared service agreement. The outcomes of this project are expected to be of broad interest to academic institutions seeking to realign library collections and services to better support networked scholarly information practices. This session will recount the challenges of collecting and analyzing the collections data, reveal the results of the overlap analysis, and discuss how these results affected the process of creating a satisfactory service framework.

3.1 Tuesday, April 13, 2010 9:00-10:00 AM Harborside Ballroom

As Lives Are Documented Digitally: Strategies for Cultural Memory Organizations

Clifford Lynch
Executive Director
Coalition for Networked Information

There has been a good deal of descriptive analysis in recent years of the ways in which personal life histories are being documented in digital forms. This session will include a brief review some of these developments, followed by a conversation (building on the discussions at the February 16, 2010 Symposium on Personal Archiving, organized by Jeff Ubois and hosted by the Internet Archive) about the implications of these developments for the practices of cultural memory organizations.

<http://www.personalarchiving.com/>
<http://www.bl.uk/digital-lives/>
<http://britishlibrary.typepad.co.uk/files/digital-lives-synthesis02-1.pdf>

Scientific Data and Electronic Publishing: Examining Two Projects

Mark Cyzyk
Scholarly Communication Architect, The
Sheridan Libraries
Johns Hopkins University

David Reynolds
Manager of Scholarly Digital Initiatives,
The Sheridan Libraries
Johns Hopkins University

Maarten Hoogerwerf
Project Manager, Data Archiving
and Networked Services
Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts
and Sciences (KNAW)

Renze Brandsma
Head, Digital Production Center
Acting Head, Department of
Electronic Services
University of Amsterdam

Curating Published Data (Cyzyk, Reynolds)

The Johns Hopkins' DataPub project seeks to illustrate a technique and implement a set of technologies useful in the capture and curation of scientific datasets along the publications path. This proof-of-concept project shows how datasets can be submitted to a publication system simultaneous with their corresponding articles, how the relationships between data and text can be captured, maintained, and communicated, and how all of this--published articles and associated data--can ultimately be transmitted to an external archive for long term preservation and citation, for search and discovery, and for future, unforeseen analysis and use.

Publishing Enhanced Publications Using Repository Infrastructure (Hoogerwerf, Brandsma)

The SURFshare program, comprising all Dutch universities, has created a common repository infrastructure that facilitates researchers' ability to share and access scientific and scholarly information. The program currently focuses on enhanced publications: publications enriched with research data, tools, audio or video, reviews, and citations. Recently one of its projects ended successfully: the creation of a publishing and archiving infrastructure for enhanced publications for the new open access e-Journal of Archaeology in the Low Countries (JALC). The project uses the existing SURFshare repository infrastructure, the data repository EASY from Data Archiving and Networked Services (DANS) and the Web publication environment of the digital production center of the University of Amsterdam. Archaeology generates a large amount of data in the form of databases, photos, drawings and GIS data. JALC wants to combine the opportunities of online publishing and online research data by allowing researchers to visualize the data within their publications as high-resolution images, GIS viewers, or dynamic data tables.

<http://www.jalc.nl>

<http://www.surfgroepen.nl/sites/JALCproject>

[http://www.surffoundation.nl/nl/publicaties/Documents/SHAREflyer_verrijkte_publicatie_p
dfversie_def_ENG.pdf](http://www.surffoundation.nl/nl/publicaties/Documents/SHAREflyer_verrijkte_publicatie_p
dfversie_def_ENG.pdf)

[http://www.surffoundation.nl/en/projecten/Pages/JALC-%E2%80%93-Journal-of-
Archaeology-in-the-Low-Countries-Verrijkte-publicaties-in-de-Nederlandse-
archeologie.aspx](http://www.surffoundation.nl/en/projecten/Pages/JALC-%E2%80%93-Journal-of-
Archaeology-in-the-Low-Countries-Verrijkte-publicaties-in-de-Nederlandse-
archeologie.aspx)

ROI:**Measuring the Library's Contribution to the Academic Enterprise**

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

Lori A. Goetsch
Dean of Libraries and President
Kansas State University
and Association of College
& Research Libraries

The current economic climate and the increased emphasis on assessment and outcomes have forced academic units to measurably demonstrate their value to the teaching, learning, and research mission of their institutions. Libraries are not immune to this pressure to justify resource investments in people, collections, facilities, technology, and services.

The Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL) contracted with Megan Oakleaf, assistant professor in the iSchool at Syracuse University, to develop and deliver a comprehensive review of the quantitative and qualitative literature, methodologies and best practices currently in place for demonstrating the value of academic libraries. The primary objective of the comprehensive review is to provide a clearer understanding of what research already exists and where gaps occur in research about the performance of academic libraries.

This project briefing will highlight preliminary findings of this research including identifying the major trends in methods used for demonstrating value and identifying items on national surveys that might serve as surrogates on the values question. The final report is due to ACRL in June.

InCommon: Growing into the Future

Kevin Morooney
Vice Provost for Information Technology
Pennsylvania State University

InCommon is the leading trust federation in higher education today. Since its inception in 2004, InCommon has grown to support over 200 universities and their partners representing over four million faculty, students, and staff in higher education in the U.S. This briefing will provide an update on the future of InCommon and how the organization is positioning itself to continue to be a vital part of the nation's middleware infrastructures to enable federated access to information and workflows. InCommon leverages the considerable work going on across our landscape at each institution in identity and access management and positions those investments to take advantage of federated access models, cloud service provisioning, and more. The presentation will share how InCommon's growth is impacting the services it will need to provide to support all its participants.

<http://incommon.org>

Research Repositories & Publications Management Systems

Janet Copsey
University Librarian
University of Auckland

This presentation will provide an overview of the project to integrate the University of Auckland Library's DSpace repository (ResearchSpace) with the University's planned publications management system from Symplectic Elements Ltd (UK), together with the consequent opportunity to use the two systems to provide academic profile details, combined with links to publications, on the University Web site. An overview of repository developments in New Zealand, including the national harvester service, will also be provided.

DLO to Go: Fostering Instructional Use of New Media

Sandra G. Yee
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Wayne State University

Jonathan McGlone
Digital Collections Librarian
Wayne State University

Joshua Neds-Fox
Web Librarian
Wayne State University

Nardina Mein
Director, New Media and Information
Technology
Wayne State University

In partnership with Michigan cultural institutions, and state and national funding agencies including the Institute of Museum and Library Services and the Library of Michigan, the Wayne State University Library System's New Media & Information Technology unit has been a pioneer developer of digital library collections, including the Virtual Motor City, Digital Dress, and Herman Miller Collections. These collections are accessed thousands of times per month. However, technological barriers and an ad-hoc knowledge base result in hit-and-miss use in online instruction by both faculty and students. This problem is not unique to Wayne State: nationally, it has resulted in widespread under-use of digital archives and inadequate mapping of the knowledge base for using collections. To foster the instructional use of new media, the research team designed the Digital Learning and Development Environment, an active Web environment where faculty and students can use accessible tools to easily create digital learning objects (DLOs) from digital collections. The unique design of the environment places images from the Library's digital collections in context with a tool that downloads the images into a learning object and provides expert advice in the design of effective digital media for instruction. With funding from the National Endowment for the Humanities, the tool takes advantage of the digital collections' Open Archives Initiative (OAI) broker, and the OpenOfficeXML (OOXML) standard, to harvest images and metadata and create an open source, widely usable learning object. It is targeted for a broad audience of students and teachers in universities, colleges, high schools, and educational departments of museums, libraries, and archives.

<http://dlxs.lib.wayne.edu/sandbox/>
<http://www.lib.wayne.edu/resources/digital/collections.php>
<http://cshe.berkeley.edu/publications/publications.php?id=292>
<http://www.academiccommons.org/imagereport>

**FloraGREIF:
A Virtual Flora of Mongolia**

Anne Zemmrch
Graduate Research Associate
Institute of Botany and Landscape Ecology
University of Greifswald

Reinhard Zoelitz
Professor
Institute of Geography and Geology
University of Greifswald

FloraGREIF is an Internet-accessible database providing taxonomic, biogeographical and ecological information on Mongolia flora including texts, high-resolution plant images and an interactive Web geographic information system (GIS). Information is split into the taxon level, related to plant species, and the record level, related to collected plant specimens such as herbarium specimen and images of living species. Both are linked by the name of the respective plant species. FloraGREIF is introduced as a practically applicable tool of ecological and taxonomic research on Central Asia's vegetation. As an integral component of the Open Source Initiative within the content management system of Germany's Greifswald University it is expected to be supported on a long-term basis.

<http://greif.uni-greifswald.de/floragreif/>

Learning Commons: What's Working?

John Culshaw
Associate Director, Administrative Services
University of Colorado at Boulder

Joan K. Lippincott
Associate Executive Director
Coalition for Networked Information

Anu Vedantham
Director, Weigle Information Commons
University of Pennsylvania

When libraries renovate spaces and develop learning or information commons, they often provide collaborative workspaces for students, a variety of hardware and software for content creation, and services that may incorporate library reference, help with information technology, and student services such as writing assistance. The investments made in the renovations and in the array of equipment and services offered are high, and yet libraries often have unclear notions of what the commons has achieved. How are some libraries conceptualizing their informal and formal assessments of the success of their learning or information commons? This session will include discussion of two different approaches to this challenge:

The University of Colorado at Boulder's Norlin Commons opened in 2009. The Commons is a technology-enhanced, flexible, and holistic space offering a variety of learning environments including individual study, collaboration stations, classroom, and group study rooms. Open on a 24/5 basis during the academic year, the Commons is home to the Laughing Goat Norlin café, Bugbusters IT services, and the Writing Center. Culshaw will describe why they believe the Commons has been a resounding success in its first year of operation.

The Weigle Information Commons at the University of Pennsylvania Libraries opened in 2006 and is a crowded, exciting crossroads on campus. Focused on undergraduates, the Commons brings together three program partners for academic support in reading, writing, academic planning, research, public speaking and technology. Facilities include self-service video-recording rooms, Data Diner booths, a full-service media lab and a high-tech teaching space. Vedantham will describe how the Commons works closely with faculty and students in several academic disciplines to support new media class projects including videos, posters, comic books and Web sites, and provides extensive training and professional networking opportunities.

The presenters will invite input and ideas from attendees.

<http://ucblibraries.colorado.edu/norlincommons/index.htm>
<http://wic.library.upenn.edu/>

Big Digital Machine

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

Sandy Payette
Chief Executive Director
DuraSpace, Inc.

Joel Thierstein
Associate Provost
Rice University

The Big Digital Machine (BDM) is the name for a concept that aggregates and integrates a set of capabilities to provide universities the ability to manage their scholarly output. In particular, the BDM aims to provide for the production, distribution, management, and preservation of the full range of scholarly products, including pre-prints and post-prints, working papers, conference proceedings, journals, monographs, and textbooks. To date there have been a number of good systems developed to do parts of this work, but these developments are separate, small-scale and not integrated.

The BDM project is attempting to:

- Design a high-level technical architecture based on integrations of existing systems to create an open, enterprise-scale capacity
- Identify gaps and/or system enhancements to move toward this architecture
- Identify the priority developments that would be the best way to expend the available funds
- Demonstrate connections between existing systems

The BDM project has received some seed funding from the Committee on Institutional Cooperation (CIC) and is initially working with DuraSpace, the Public Knowledge Project, and Connexions. This session will present the BDM vision and progress to date and invite discussion of the concept and how it might be advanced.

Policy-Driven Repository Interoperability

Richard Marciano
Director, Sustainable Archives &
Leveraging Technologies (SALT) Group
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Dave Pcolar
Research & Development Lead, Carolina
Digital Repository (CDR)
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Policy-Driven Repository Interoperability (PoDRI) is an applied research project recently funded by the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) to investigate how different repositories can collaborate through the exchange of content and metadata, as well as through the enforcement of preservation policies. Using Fedora and integrated rule-based data system (iRODS) policy integration exercises and prototypes, the research discussed in this session seeks to investigate the development of interoperability mechanisms at the policy level. In Phase 1 of the project, two main scenarios are being explored: (1) the replication of data through batch registration, and (2) methods to construct and enforce iRODS policies in Fedora.

Standards and Best Practices for Datasets and Other Supplemental Journal Article Materials

Paul Bracke
Associate Dean for Digital Programs
Purdue University

Patricia Cruse
Director, Digital Preservation
University of California

Karen A. Wetzel
Standards Program Manager
National Information Standards
Organization (NISO)

DataCite (Bracke, Cruse)

DataCite is an international consortium promoting easier access to research data on the Internet and increased acceptance of research data as a legitimate, citable contribution to the scientific record. It is focused on improving the scholarly infrastructure around data sets, and as a first step is promoting the use of Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs) for data sets. The group will be working to establish and share best practices, identifying and solving some of the unique issues that arise with datasets. Current institutional partners are the German National Library of Science and Technology (TIB), the California Digital Library, Purdue University, the British Library, the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH Zurich), the Institute for Scientific and Technical Information (INIST), Delft University of Technology (TU Delft), the Canadian Institute for Scientific and Technical Information (CISTI), Australian National Data Service (ANDS), German National Library of Medicine (ZB MED), and GESIS—Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences.

Supplemental Journal Article Materials: In Search of Best Practices (Wetzel)

The results of a November 2009 survey on how publishers handle supplementary materials in scientific journals have generated considerable interest within the information community. On January 22, 2010, the National Information Standards Organization (NISO), the National Federation of Advanced Information Services (NFAIS), and the American Psychological Association (APA) cosponsored a roundtable meeting on the need for standardized bibliographic and publishing policies for supplemental material. A group of nearly 60 stakeholders representing various journal publishers, scholarly organizations, and libraries met in order to discover if there might be an opportunity to reach some consensus on how to work with supplemental materials in a more standardized fashion for improved management, access, and discoverability. Issues discussed included: the need for a common vocabulary; consensus on citation practices of these materials; metadata requirements. This briefing will provide brief context for the meeting; describe how the topic impacts publishers, libraries, and authors alike; highlight key issues that were identified in the meeting; and provide an update on current work to create a NISO Recommended Practice on this topic.

<http://www.datacite.org>

<http://www.niso.org/topics/tl/supplementary/>

<http://www.agu.org/dtd/Presentations/supporting-material.htm>

Preserving Our Collections, Preserving Our Missions: Cooperative Strategies for Distributed Digital Preservation

Martin Halbert
Dean of Libraries and Associate Professor
University of North Texas

Katherine Skinner
Program Manager
MetaArchive Cooperative

The digital preservation field is still emerging, but is a critical challenge for libraries, archives, and other cultural memory organizations today. The apparatuses, policies, and procedures for preserving digital information are still in the early stages of formation, and new collaborative strategies for such endeavors are emerging. This session will present new findings from collaborative preservation projects now being undertaken by the MetaArchive Cooperative and the University of North Texas (UNT).

Cultural memory organizations are now experimenting with a variety of approaches to both the technical and organizational frameworks that will enable them to succeed in offering the perfect continuity of digital data that is sought. However, most cultural memory organizations today are underprepared for the technical challenges incurred as they acquire, create, and preserve digital collections. As a result, troubling trends are already developing within this community that may be counterproductive to its overall aims. Some institutions are willingly giving up some of their curatorial responsibilities for their digital collections to third parties, precisely when these digital collections arguably are becoming their most important assets.

Most of the community's current roadblocks are not technical, but organizational, and they pivot on policy development and maintenance. This briefing will review the work that UNT and the MetaArchive Cooperative are engaged in to encourage and enable cultural memory organizations to work together to maintain their responsibility for managing their own digital collections.

Institutions need practical examples of how to accomplish digital preservation in manageable, low-cost ways. The successes that MetaArchive has achieved in recent years as a cooperative association indicate that well-managed collaborative efforts of cultural memory organizations may provide an effective organizational framework for preservation activities, and that different technical frameworks may be paired with this model to serve the needs of different communities. Such solutions as Lots of Copies Keep Stuff Safe (LOCKSS) and Integrated Rule-Oriented Data System (iRODS), packaging specifications such as BagIt, and emerging curation microservices and tools can be combined in different ways to effectively assist institutions in managing preservation using cooperative models and "hub and spoke" models. This session will examine several such models of digital preservation that are currently under consideration for statewide digitization efforts (such as the Texas Heritage Digitization Initiative).

Digital Libraries and Long-term Access for the Rest of Us: The University of Alabama Acumen Experience

Tom Wilson
Associate Dean for Library Technology
University of Alabama

Jody DeRidder
Head, Digital Services
University of Alabama

Tonio Loewald
Senior Programmer/Analyst
University of Alabama

Digital library management software and attempts to "preserve" digital data are frequently highly complex and therefore costly endeavors. This issue appears to be, in part, a result of building or purchasing systems which assume that perfection (and therefore complexity) is necessary, which imply that ingestion of objects and metadata is preferred, and which suffer the illusion that single robust systems can compete in functionality, performance, and scalability. Project Delta (think change) has produced the Acumen software for digital object search, retrieval, and rendering that is specifically designed to demand simplicity across the board, to build on services provided by other entities through standardized and documented mechanisms, to insist its own data is irrelevant and naturally reproducible, to infer meaning and actions based on human and machine parseable metadata and object organization and storage, all built on a scalable model that supports significant integration into the environments in which our scholars and students find themselves. This project has required and fostered collaboration among archivists, metadata specialists, digital library personnel, and library information technology staff. The presentation will cover the general principles behind this approach, the challenges encountered, and the outcomes thus far.

<http://acumen.lib.ua.edu>

Using Digital Video for Research, Getting Beyond YouTube: Segmenting, Annotating and Archiving Digital Video Using the Annotator's Workbench

William G. Cowan
Software Development Manager
Institute for Digital Arts and Humanities
Indiana University

The Annotator's Workbench is an open source application developed at Indiana University for the segmentation and annotation of digital video. This tool was originally developed to support the Ethnographic Video for Instruction and Analysis Digital Archive (EVIADA), a multi-year grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation to Indiana University and the University of Michigan to create online access to hundreds of hours of field work done by ethnographers from around the world. Since the completion of the grant, the project team has found that the technologies developed to support the EVIADA Project can be applied to many different and diverse projects.

The group has worked successfully with the Kelley School of Business at Indiana University and the Central American and Mexican Video Archive (CAMVA) to adapt the Annotator's Workbench to their projects. Currently the team is working with the Archives of Historical and Ethnographic Yiddish Memories (AHEYM) to preserve and annotate oral histories collected from Yiddish-speaking residents of Eastern Europe and make the material available to scholars, educators and the public. Ethnomusicology Multimedia (EM), a collaborative series of first books in ethnomusicology to be accompanied by a Web-based platform for hosting audio and video materials integral to the authors' research, published by Indiana University Press, Kent State University Press and Temple University Press, is also making use of the project's technologies. This presentation will discuss the Annotator's Workbench and surrounding technology and how it has been used and can be used in a variety of digital video based projects.

<https://media.eviada.org>

**DuraCloud:
Preservation Infrastructure in the Cloud**

Andrew Woods
DuraCloud Architect
DuraSpace

In September 2009 the DuraSpace organization launched its pilot program for DuraCloud. DuraCloud is an open platform that makes it easy for users to utilize cloud infrastructure for data storage, data replication, and preservation and access services. DuraSpace engaged with three partners to test and exercise the DuraCloud technology using data from their production repositories. The pilot partners are New York Public Library, WGBH media archives, and Biodiversity Heritage Library.

This presentation will give a briefing on each pilot partner and results thus far for being able to transfer large data sets into the cloud while running a variety of services in the cloud infrastructure. Issues and technical hurdles identified using cloud infrastructure will be discussed. A technical description and demonstration of the current DuraCloud platform will be given. The roadmap and project plan for the platform will be reviewed.

<http://duracloud.org>

Turning Curators into Web Publishers: Expanding the Digital Library Program Within the Institution

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Columbia University

Janet Gertz
Director, Preservation and Digital
Conversion Division
Columbia University

Joanna DiPasquale
Web and New Technologies Developer
Libraries Digital Program
Columbia University

Columbia University Libraries, like most research libraries, continues to digitize and publish parts of its collections deemed to be of value to researchers and scholars and to selectively digitize local content that Columbia faculty have specifically requested for their research and teaching. Recently, however, the organization has begun to implement a strategy that more actively supports other programmatic needs of special collections, specifically the need to create online exhibitions as an adjunct to major brick and mortar exhibitions and the desire to expose digitally smaller portions of their collections that they wish to highlight for various reasons. The ability to expand services in this way, without additional staffing, depends on an overall technology framework that uses Fedora as the digital asset management system and Omeka as one of the primary tools for publishing content.

Omeka and other locally developed software have allowed the organization, for the first time, to put a simple collection-oriented Web publishing tool directly in the hands of curatorial staff. At the same time, guidelines have been developed to help ensure that digital content created for these projects adheres to best practices for digitization and metadata creation and can be made available for reuse and repurposing via the organization's Fedora repository. The success of this strategy depends on several things: the curatorial staff's willingness to adopt new tools and procedures; the in-house digitization operation becoming more efficient; special collections directors' willingness to prioritize and manage demand from within their departments; and on the technology team's ability to grow the organization's Fedora infrastructure, implement and adapt open source software, and develop the local programming solutions needed to tie these pieces together.

Taking the Library Outside the Library: A Light-weight Innovation Model for Heavy-weight Economic Times

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Research Data & Metadata Librarian
Cornell University

Baseema B. Krkoska
Coordinator of Reference, Instruction &
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Cornell University

Cornell University Library's Library Outside the Library (LOL) team works to make the Library visible and usable outside of standard library places, tools and services. To accomplish this task, the team finds, configures, distributes, and assesses electronic tools and services that take the library to its users, wherever they may be. To fulfill its mission, LOL has developed a lightweight approach to innovation: it leverages existing tools, providing local customizations when necessary; it fosters a culture of experimentation and a willingness to discontinue unsuccessful projects; and finally, the team is not afraid to embrace what may be quick-lived trends—after all, this is where many of patrons are at the moment.

LOL's projects include a Cornell University Library iPhone application and companion mobile version of its Web site, reference services via Short Message Service (SMS), and several significant collections on Flickr. Some initiatives have proved so successful that they have been incorporated into core library functions and services. In this talk, members of the team will explain the LOL process, give details on some of the projects, and describe how LOL can serve as a model for similar nimble, lightweight, low-cost, high-impact efforts at other research libraries.

<http://labs.library.cornell.edu>

Mapping the Sanctuary of the Great Gods

Michael Page
Coordinator, Geospatial Services
Emory University

Located on the island of Samothrace in the Northern Aegean, the Sanctuary of the Great Gods was an important Hellenic and pre-Hellenic religious sanctuary. The site has been subject to several archaeological expeditions that have left both positive and negative impacts on the site. As part of a recent expedition surveying the site the presenter discusses new methods being employed in both data collection and post processing and explains how data and information about the site will be distributed over the Internet to inform future research and learning. It is through an amalgamation of hypermedia, computer-aided design (CAD), geographic information systems (GIS), 3D modeling, and cartographic representation techniques that the project seeks to analyze, document, and communicate the convergent research of both recent and past expeditions while exemplifying future directions in interdisciplinary inquiry. Issues in data collection, interoperability, and archiving will also be discussed.

<http://www.samothrace.emory.edu>

New Discovery and Search Tools

Ching-hsien Wang
Manager, Library and Archives Systems
Support Branch
Smithsonian Institution

Keith Jeffers
Director, IT Services
National Library of Australia

Making Square Pegs Fit: A Case Study for a Common Search Center for Libraries, Archives and Museums Collections (Wang)

The Smithsonian Institution recently launched a new Collections Search Center which is a one-stop searching tool for the public to discover Smithsonian holdings from multiple libraries, archives and museums. Using open source software, the Smithsonian has created an Enterprise Digital Asset Network that supports faceted searching and data repurposing Web services. This fast growing system currently includes 2.3 million object records from more than 20 Smithsonian databases with diverse disciplines and specialties. This presentation will discuss how the project started, methodology and technology used, challenges encountered, and our future direction.

Developing Trove: The Policy and Technical Challenges (Jeffers)

In September 2008 the National Library of Australia embarked on a project to integrate its eight national discovery services. The integrated service, branded "Trove," was formally released in November 2009 after six months as a beta service and is now a full production service. Trove is not only replacing the eight legacy services, but is improving the discovery experience for the Australian public and researchers by including more content and by allowing users to engage with the content. This presentation will describe the policy and technical challenges which were faced by the Library during this project, and will outline the Library's plans for the further development of Trove.

<http://collections.si.edu>

<http://trove.nla.gov.au>

**Interoperable Annotation:
A Reference Implementation for the
Open Annotation Collaboration**

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University of Maryland

Dave Lester
Assistant Director, Maryland Institute for
Technology in the Humanities
University of Maryland

Trevor Owens
Zotero Evangelist
George Mason University

The Open Annotation Collaboration (OAC) is an effort funded by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation to facilitate the creation and sharing of annotation. Following a presentation delivered at the CNI 2009 Fall Membership Meeting by Rob Sanderson and Herbert Van de Sompel, this project briefing will describe and demonstrate an implementation of the OAC model in the multimedia tagging features added to the Center for History & New Media's reference management software, Zotero. The new features, based on the AXE software libraries developed by the Maryland Institute for Technology in the Humanities, allow users to annotate regions within an image, timespans in an audio file, or similar regions in video. This presentation will discuss modifications to the Zotero data model, the initial interoperability specifications developed by the technical group, and outline the future directions of the tool as a reference implementation of the OAC model.

**<http://www.openannotation.org>
<http://www.zotero.org>**