Coalition for Networked Information
Fall 2015 Membership Meeting

December 14-15, 2015
Washington, DC

#cni15f

Keep up with CNI

cni.org
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUNDAY, DECEMBER 13</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3:30 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Executive Roundtable I (Ohio)</strong></td>
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<td>prior registration only</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>MONDAY, DECEMBER 14</th>
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<tr>
<td>8:30 a.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Executive Roundtable II (Ohio)</strong></td>
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<td>prior registration only</td>
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<td>11:00 a.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Registration Opens</strong></td>
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<td><em>(Foyer I)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>11:30 a.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Orientation for First-Time Attendees</strong></td>
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<td><em>(Senate)</em></td>
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<td>12:15 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Break</strong></td>
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<td><em>(Foyer I)</em></td>
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<td>1:15 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>OPENING PLENARY SESSION (Presidential BR)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Overview of the 2015-16 CNI Program Plan</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Clifford Lynch, CNI Executive Director</td>
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<tr>
<td>2:15 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Break</strong></td>
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<td><em>(Foyer I)</em></td>
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### MONDAY, DECEMBER 14

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2:30 p.m.</th>
<th>PROJECT BRIEFINGS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Interoperability for Web-based Scholarship</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Digital Dissertations</td>
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<td>Big Data Ethics Support Systems &amp; Networks</td>
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<td>Scholarly Comm. &amp; Open Source Toolkit</td>
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<td>Global Image Interoperability: IIIF</td>
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<td>Digital Scholarship Centers: Two Models</td>
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<td>Update from the Keepers Registry</td>
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<td>Rightsstatements.org: Cultural Heritage</td>
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| 3:30 p.m. | **Break** *(Foyer I)* |

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>4:00 p.m.</th>
<th>PROJECT BRIEFINGS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Organizational Implications of Data Science</td>
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<td>Linked Data for Libraries and Archives</td>
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<td>Is Gold Open Access Sustainable?</td>
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<td>Fedora 4</td>
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<td>MakerWeb Consortium</td>
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<td>New Roles and Transformed Libraries</td>
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<td>ePADD: Access to Email Archives</td>
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<td>Video Captioning at the University of Texas</td>
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| 5:00 p.m. | **Break** *(Foyer I)* |

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>5:15 p.m.</th>
<th>PROJECT BRIEFINGS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Archaeology of Infrastructure</td>
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<td>Providing Access to Digital Image Collections</td>
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<td>Shared Research Data Service in the UK</td>
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<td>Cooperative Path for Open Access</td>
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<td>VCU Bike Race: Multimodal Webtext</td>
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<td>Consensus Approach to Patron Privacy</td>
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<td>Documenting Ferguson</td>
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<td>Bringing Bits to the User: BitCurator</td>
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| 6:00 p.m. | Reception *(Congressional/Senate)* |
### TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15

#### 7:30 a.m. - 9:00 a.m.

**Breakfast** *(Congressional/Senate)*

**PROJECT BRIEFINGS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Open Science Framework at Notre Dame</td>
<td>Presidential BR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Update on Funding Opportunities</td>
<td>South American B</td>
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<tr>
<td>Design Labs: Learning &amp; Scholarship</td>
<td>Federal B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postmortem on Merging/Unmerging IT &amp; Libs</td>
<td>Federal A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Archivportal-D: German National Platform</td>
<td>Statler A/B</td>
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<td>Open Access Monograph Publishing</td>
<td>Pan American</td>
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<td>3D Scanning for Small Budgets</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
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<td>Portland Common Data Model</td>
<td>California</td>
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#### 10:00 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.

**Break** *(Foyer I)*

**PROJECT BRIEFINGS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emulation &amp; Virtualization for Preservation</td>
<td>Presidential BR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Comparing Pre-print/Published Science Articles</td>
<td>South American B</td>
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<td>Hydra-in-a-Box: Building a National Platform</td>
<td>Federal B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Scholarship Spaces</td>
<td>Federal A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Community Digital Repository: Dryad</td>
<td>Statler A/B</td>
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<tr>
<td>Libraries’ Roles in Civic Data Partnerships</td>
<td>Pan American</td>
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<tr>
<td>Social Networks and Archival Context (SNAC)</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
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#### 11:45 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

**Lunch** *(Congressional/Senate)*

**PROJECT BRIEFINGS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
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<tr>
<td>Experiences with High Resolution Display Walls</td>
<td>South American B</td>
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<tr>
<td>Linked Data in Libraries: Assessing BIBFRAME</td>
<td>Federal B</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Dig. Stewardship Alliance on the Move</td>
<td>Federal A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galileo’s World: State-of-the-Art Exhibits</td>
<td>Statler A/B</td>
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<tr>
<td>Content/Context Tension in Digital Collections</td>
<td>Pan American</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hybrid Online/Offline Scholarly Info. Resources</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLIR Fellows on the Future of the Academy</td>
<td>California</td>
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#### 2:00 p.m. - 2:15 p.m.

**Break** *(Foyer I)*

**CLOSING PLENARY SESSION** *( Presidential BR)*

*Transparency, Trust, and Consumer Protection*

Julie Brill, Federal Trade Commission

Meeting Adjourns
2015 in Review and 2016 in Prospect

Clifford Lynch
Executive Director
Coalition for Networked Information

This plenary presentation will look at key developments that the Coalition has been tracking over the past year, highlight some specific emerging developments that we believe to be of particular importance, and summarize CNI’s 2015-2016 Program Plan.
In a world that is becoming increasingly complex and data-intensive, trust is becoming ever more important. If consumers do not trust organizations and the systems that they use to collect, analyze, and use their personal data, consumers may reject technologies that could offer significant social and individual benefits. Transparency is a key element of building and maintaining consumer trust. Providing effective transparency, however, is a challenge for companies that are developing new connected devices and apps and predictive analytics services. Using a series of illustrations based on the Internet of Things and big data analytics, Commissioner Brill will discuss strategies for providing transparency in our interconnected, complex world, with a particular focus on the roles that researchers and consumer protection agencies like the Federal Trade Commission in putting these strategies into practice.

About the Speaker:

Julie Brill was sworn in as a Commissioner of the Federal Trade Commission April 6, 2010. She has been named “the Commission’s most important voice on Internet privacy and data security issues,” “a key player in U.S. and global regulations,” “one of the top minds in online privacy,” one of the top four U.S. government players “leading the data privacy debate,” and a “game-changer.”

Commissioner Brill served as an Assistant Attorney General for Consumer Protection and Antitrust for the State of Vermont for over 20 years. She also was a Lecturer-in-Law at Columbia University’s School of Law. She clerked for Vermont Federal District Court Judge Franklin S. Billings, Jr. Commissioner Brill graduated, magna cum laude, from Princeton University, and from New York University School of Law, where she had a Root-Tilden Scholarship for her commitment to public service.
Achieving Meaningful Interoperability for Web-based Scholarship

Herbert Van de Sompel
Information Scientist
Los Alamos National Laboratory

Michael L. Nelson
Professor Computer Science
Old Dominion University

Over the past 15 years, our perspective on tackling information interoperability problems for Web-based scholarship has evolved significantly. In this presentation, we look back at three efforts that we have been involved in that aptly illustrate this evolution: OAI-PMH (Open Archives Initiative-Protocol for Metadata Harvesting, 1999), OAI-ORE (Open Archives Initiative-Object Reuse and Exchange, 2006), and Memento (2009). Understanding that no interoperability specification is neutral, we attempt to characterize the perspectives and technical toolkits that provided the basis for these endeavors. With that regard, we consider repository-centric and Web-centric interoperability perspectives, and the use of a Linked Data or a REST/HATEAOS (Representational State Transfer/Hypertext As The Engine Of Application State) technology stack, respectively. We consider that the REST/HATEAOS approach has the lowest barrier to entry because it is directly based on the omnipresent HTTP. Therefore, we suggest that this approach has the best chance for achieving a coarse yet meaningful level of interoperability across nodes that play a role in Web-based scholarly communication and research. We provide examples of common patterns in Web-based scholarship that can be tackled using this approach, including the landing page pattern, resource versioning, creating snapshots, for example, of software in scholarly repositories.

http://www.openarchives.org/OAI/openarchivesprotocol.html
http://www.openarchives.org/ore/
http://mementoweb.org/about/
Digital Dissertations in an Increasingly Welcoming Landscape

Amanda Visconti
Assistant Professor and Digital Humanities Specialist
Purdue University

This session will review a recently completed, uniquely shaped humanities dissertation, which included the design, code, and user-testing of an experimental social reading interface, alongside regular research blogging and a whitepaper written during the final three weeks before the defense as an analytical discussion and debriefing. Recent guidelines, such as those for both partially and fully digital dissertations published by George Mason University’s History Department last month, suggest that we are reaching a point where prospective dissertators can be pedagogical rather than defensive when designing and arguing for digital projects. How will discussions around digital dissertations change as we leave behind the onus of proving that such work constitutes critical scholarship? This presentation will include discussion of the designing, arguing for, and shaping of the evaluation of a digital humanities dissertation to both suggest guidelines for those involved in the dissertation process, and spark a conversation around how such changing formats and methods reify or reimagine traditional scholarly values.

Dissertation advisor Matthew Kirschenbaum (University of Maryland) will provide brief remarks on the topic and will be available for questions.

Dr.AmandaVisconti.com (the dissertation)
LiteratureGeek.com/tag/dissertation (research blogging from the dissertation)
InfiniteUlysses.com (site created as focus of dissertation)
Big Data Ethics Support Systems and Networks

Bonnie Tijerina
Researcher
Data & Society Research Institute

Emily F. Keller
Project Coordinator
Data & Society Research Institute

The Supporting Ethics in Data Research project explores the current and potential partnerships between computer science researchers, librarians, and support systems on campus to address emerging ethical issues in the research process. New ethical concerns have surfaced in the field of computer science research, a field that has limited training to manage the growing complexity of privacy, ambient data tracking, data sharing, de-identification, and manipulation, and the ethics implications therein. These types of concerns have been the subject of noteworthy press. This project examines the role of libraries within a university ecosystem of support and guidance for technical decision-making to better understand the state of current collaboration and to explore future plans and possibilities through interviews, site visits, a review of ethics policies and protocols, and a literature review. In this session, we attempt to better understand the unique role that research libraries play in assisting researchers to navigate complex ethical issues around data collection, storage, sharing, and reuse. We also explore how the library can become better enmeshed with other available researcher support services on campus.

www.datasociety.net/initiatives/ethics-big-data-research/supporting-ethics-data-research/
Community-supported open source projects such as Hydra, Fedora and Blacklight create opportunities for collective advancement and strategic support and sustainability for essential digital library infrastructure. Commitment to and participation in the development of stable platforms, however, opens and strengthens partnerships for libraries and their collaborators. Reciprocally, partnerships built on such platforms expand the range of potential use cases and feed back neatly into the community development model. The Center for Digital Research and Scholarship (CDRS) at Columbia University Libraries has been developing project-based partnerships with allied groups in the broader landscape of scholarly communication that draw upon the organizational commitments to contribute to the growth and proliferation of these platforms. CDRS and its partners attained two related project milestones in 2015: (1) The Modern Language Association and CDRS completed an National Endowment for the Humanities-funded pilot project (HumCORE) to couple digital research repository technology and service infrastructure with a society-supported disciplinary-focused community hub for scholars; (2) In partnership with the Columbia University Press, the Columbia Libraries refreshed the search and discovery interface for the Columbia International Affairs Online (CIAO) database. The presenters will explore the rationale that led to the development of these projects and the infrastructure choices made to support them. They will also explore the hoped-for impacts and effects of such projects as they may inform use case development for the open source projects themselves.

http://ciaonet.org
https://commons.mla.org/core/
http://cdrs.columbia.edu/
http://library.columbia.edu/
All for One and One for All:
A Global Approach to Image Interoperability via IIIF

Tom Cramer
Chief Technology Strategist
Stanford University

Images are a fundamental information resource on the Web, and while viewing them can be straightforward (except for very large images, an increasing need), interacting with them presents challenges, especially in a research context: sharing, citing, analyzing or annotating them is not yet straightforward. The International Image Interoperability Framework (IIIF) represents a new paradigm in working with images on the Web. Rather than a specific technology or implementation, it features a set of application programming interfaces (APIs) through which image-based resources can be presented and consumed. By presenting a framework for interoperability, IIIF enables a new level of richness to images on the Web—delivery from any source, to any user, with any application, in any combination of elements. IIIF effectively shifts images from being on the Web to being first class resources in the Web.

This has led to a "thousand flowers blooming" and there is now widespread uptake of IIIF across the globe, with a growing suite of compatible software, and hundreds of millions of IIIF-compatible images online. Recognizing its potential to both simplify and supercharge Web-based image delivery, 11 international institutions* formally organized the IIIF Consortium to guide and support IIIF in June of 2015, and is now calling for additional founding members.

This presentation will provide an overview of IIIF, including demonstrations of some of the novel features it enables and different software packages available. It will also discuss the current direction of IIIF specification and community development.


http://iiif.io
Digital Scholarship Centers: Two Models

**Tom Keegan**  
Head  
Digital Scholarship & Publishing  
Studio, Libraries  
The University of Iowa  

**John Culshaw**  
University Librarian  
The University of Iowa  

**Paul Soderdahl**  
Senior Associate University Librarian  
The University of Iowa  

**Roger Zender**  
Associate Director  
Creation & Curation Services  
Case Western Reserve University

*The Iowa Studio: Reconceptualizing Support for Digital Scholarship* (Keegan, Culshaw, Soderdahl)

On June 1, 2015, The University of Iowa (UI) Libraries with the support of the UI provost, launched the Digital Scholarship & Publishing Studio. The Studio maintains a physical presence in the UI Main Library and was created by merging the Libraries-operated Digital Research and Publishing department with the campus-operated center called the Digital Studio for Public Arts and Humanities. With nearly a dozen full-funded staff positions, the Studio represents a remarkable commitment of institutional resources to the growth and development of digital scholarship. Housing the Iowa Digital Library (over one million digital objects), Iowa Research Online (the institutional repository), DIY History (participatory archives platform), and faculty and student Digital Editions (non-monographic digital scholarly work), the Studio collaborates with faculty, staff, and students from across the campus and the Iowa City community. This session will include discussion of the administrative movements associated with the merger; the infrastructural support for the Studio within the UI Libraries; and how the Studio is best positioned to usher in 21st century digital scholarship at UI.

*The House That Collaboration Built: Redesigning a Digital Scholarship Center* (Zender)

This session will examine the process by which Case Western Reserve University’s library facilitated a campus-wide discussion to define the services and spaces necessary to support existing and future digital scholarship efforts. This initiative included working with other campus entities (various schools, information technology [IT], the Humanities Center, etc.) to modernize a prominent multimedia lab into a new campus-wide digital scholarship center: the Freedman Center for Digital Scholarship. The redesigned center will support the creative and collaborative efforts required of digital scholarship initiatives, including geographic information systems, data management, digitization, 3D printing, etc. Beyond highlighting the expansion and changes to this space, this discussion will also focus on the challenges and opportunities for taking a leading role on campus to support these activities.

lib.uiowa.edu/studio/  
library.case.edu/ksl/digitalservices/
Taking the Long View: International Update from the Keepers Registry

Peter Burnhill
Director, EDINA
University of Edinburgh

This session will report on progress in archival activity as measured by the Keepers Registry (a global monitor on the archiving arrangements for electronic journals), including statistical analysis, by country and by type of archiving agency. With the increase to 12 Keepers, there is greater international reach: the Cariniana Network (Brazil) which gives hope of further engagement from Latin America; PKP (Public Knowledge Project), providing archival services for e-journals using the Open Journal System (OJS). Outreach to a number of the larger national libraries is also part of the strategy (and may result in some breaking news). The session will present the highlights of two challenge areas tackled by the Jisc-funded Keepers Extra workshop which brought together eight Keepers alongside speakers from Research Libraries UK, the International Standard Serial Number International Center (ISSN IC) and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO): tackling the long tail, and archiving different types of born digital content. There will also be discussion of how libraries can now use the Title List Comparison tool to discover the archival status of the list of serial titles that each regards as important.

http://thekeepers.org
http://thekeepers.blogs.edina.ac.uk/
Rightsstatements.org: An International, Interoperable Approach to Standardized Rights Statements for Cultural Heritage

Emily Gore
Director of Content
Digital Public Library of America

Greg Cram
Associate Director
Copyright and Information Policy
New York Public Library

Dave Hansen
Clinical Assistant Professor of Law
Librarian
University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill

Mark Matienzo
Director of Technology
Digital Public Library of America

For the past 16 months, members of the Europeana, Digital Public Library of America (DPLA) and the Creative Commons community have been working together to establish a list of standardized interoperable rights statements to be used by cultural heritage institutions and aggregators of cultural heritage data. This work will culminate in the launch of rightsstatements.org in early 2016. This session will provide a preview of that site and will guide the audience through the statements and supporting technical infrastructure. Europeana, the DPLA and many other libraries, archives and cultural heritage institutions believe that everyone should be able to engage with their cultural heritage online. We can help achieve this by giving cultural heritage institutions simple and standardized terms to summarize the copyright status of works in their collection and how they may be used. These simple and standardized terms we call "Rights Statements." Providing this information is essential for those who wish to actively engage with the works they find online. Can they use it in a school report? Print it on a t-shirt? Integrate it into a commercial app? Currently, there is no global approach to rights statements that works for a broad set of institutions, leading to a confusing proliferation of terms; to date there are over 100,000 different rights statements in the DPLA. Simplifying the use and application of Rights Statements benefits both contributing organizations, which share their valuable collections online through aggregators such as Europeana and the DPLA, and the people who engage with those collections. Thus, our international working group has determined minimum, baseline standards for organizations contributing to the DPLA, Europeana and any other digital aggregator that adopts the rightsstatements.org standard. Rightsstatements.org establishes the vocabulary that every organization can use to talk to their audiences about copyright and related rights in a meaningful way. It provides the technical infrastructure to support the development and adoption of these statements and ensures their on-going relevance.

dp.la/info/2015/10/06/whitepapers-for-establishing-international-and-interoperable-rights-statements-released/
rightsstatements.org/files/151002recommendations_for_standardized_international_rights_statements.pdf
rightsstatements.org/files/151002requirements_for_the_technical_infrastructure_for_standardized_international_rights_statements.pdf
Data science (DS) poses key organizational challenges for academic institutions. DS is a multidisciplinary field that includes a range of research methodologies and fields of inquiry. DS as a domain is interested in many of the same issues as libraries: data access and curation, reproducibility, the value of ontologies, and open scholarship. At the same time, identifying opportunities to collaborate and deploy unified services can be challenging. The Data Science Environment (DSE) program, co-funded by the Gordon and Betty Moore and Alfred P. Sloan foundations, provides resources to help universities develop collaborations between researchers, develop tools in DS, and create new career paths for data scientists. Working groups within the DSE focus on reproducibility, career paths, education/training, research methods, space issues, and software/tools. This program has introduced new opportunities for libraries to explore how to engage with this community and consider how to bring the expertise in the DS community to bear on library missions and goals. In this panel, program members from each of the three partner universities, the University of Washington, New York University and the University of California, Berkeley, consider the research questions of the DSE and the organizational impact of these groups in the University as a whole and for the libraries specifically. The panel will employ a case-study presentation model framed through three lenses: the role of data sciences in information science, the potential career paths for data scientists in libraries, and the potential amplification of information services (e.g. data curation, institutional repositories, scholarly publishing).

http://bids.berkeley.edu
http://cds.nyu.edu/
http://escience.washington.edu
Linked Data for Libraries and Archives: LD4L and Europeana

Dean B. Krafft
Chief Technology Strategist
Library
Cornell University

Tom Cramer
Chief Technology Strategist
Libraries
Stanford University

Charles Blair
Director
Digital Library Development Center
University of Chicago Library
The University of Chicago

Linked Data for Libraries (LD4L): Outcomes and Opportunities (Krafft, Cramer)

We will report on the first 22 months of the two-year Mellon-funded Linked Data for Libraries (LD4L) project. LD4L is a partnership of Cornell University Library, Stanford University Libraries, and the Harvard Library. The goal of the project is to use Linked Open Data (LOD) to leverage the intellectual value that librarians and other domain experts and scholars add to information resources when they describe, annotate, organize, select, and use those resources, together with the social value evident from patterns of usage. This progress report will show demonstration applications to address the linked data use cases developed during the project. We will report on our engineering work to translate, augment, aggregate, and reconcile identifiers across the 29 million scholarly resource records from the catalogs of the partners, and share this information as LOD. We will report on the recommendations and challenges identified at the LD4L Workshop held in February 2015. Finally, we will describe some of the plans to continue our work on advancing library use of LOD in 2016 and beyond.

Something Old, Something New: Applying Linked Data to a Digital Repository (Blair)

The Library Digital Repository (LDR) of the University of Chicago Library contains the digital component of the University of Chicago Archives as well as other types of content. The traditional archival model of transferring, accessioning and processing material is used to build the LDR. Accessioning uses a forms-based Web front end and a relational database back end. Processing is accomplished by creating Submission Information Packages (SIPs) in Turtle (Terse RDF Triple Language) format from the accessions database in conformance to the Europeana Data Model (EDM), which allows one to model the variety of content types which exist in the LDR in a uniform
manner. Using the OAI-ORE (Open Archives Initiative-Object Reuse and Exchange) model underlying EDM, PREMIS-compliant technical metadata for digital resources are recorded for digital masterfiles. Dissemination Information Packages (DIPs) are created by means of SPARQL (SPARQL Protocol and RDF Query Language) queries once the SIPs have been loaded into an RDF triplestore. DIPs contain actionable URLs based on the ARK (Archival Resource Key) identifiers assigned at the time of accessioning. This lightweight approach has high "tensile strength:" it can handle a full workload with a relatively small amount of effort expended in its development and maintenance.

http://ld4l.org
Is Gold Open Access Sustainable?
Update from the UC Pay-It-Forward Project

MacKenzie Smith
University Librarian
University of California, Davis

Ivy Anderson
Interim Executive Director
California Digital Library
University of California

The Pay-It-Forward project at the University of California (UC) is investigating the financial sustainability of the "Gold" model for Open Access (OA), in which journal publishers charge authors an Article Processing Charge (APC) to generate revenue instead of subscriptions. Large research universities in North America such as UC and its library partners (Harvard, Ohio State University, and the University of British Columbia) account for a large number of research articles each year, and we need to understand how that will change the costs associated with scholarly communication at our institutions, particular library budgets. The project has collected data on journal budgets and expenditures, publishing costs and APCs, attitudes about Gold OA of publishers and authors at various career stages, and authorship patterns at our institutions. We are using this data to create a financial model for Gold OA at research universities, and will report our findings to-date and planned project outcomes.

http://icis.ucdavis.edu/?page_id=286
Fedora 4 is a collaboratively designed repository system developed by a community of stakeholders. New features and tools are proposed openly to the community, and interested parties contribute resources to make them a reality. In 2015, four new features were selected for this process by community members: Audit Service, WebAccessControl authorization, an API (application program interface) extension architecture, and support for asynchronous storage media. Many institutions have started migrating their existing Fedora collections to Fedora 4 using open source tools created by Fedora community members in order to take advantage of the new features and opportunities that Fedora 4 delivers. This panel will provide an overview of some of the most exciting new features, as well as a discussion on migrating from earlier versions of Fedora to Fedora 4 and going into production with this new platform.

http://fedorarepository.org
Like many liberal arts colleges, on any given night, Union College students across campus are sewing costumes in the theater shop, sawing wood using a table saw in the visual arts studio, and soldering robotic sensors and converting popcorn machines into coffee roasters in the engineering machine lab. Too often, however, these activities happen in isolation, with few opportunities for students in different disciplines to interact. The key to integrating Makerspaces into the liberal arts (and vice versa) lies in establishing more organic opportunities for these creative innovators to interact, pool their resources and share their skills. Union College created the MakerWeb Consortium as a model for bridging the conventionally tech-centric Makerspace movement and the liberal arts. The MakerWeb staff includes a Makerspace Coordinator whose role is to bring together the skills, equipment and users into a cohesive unit. Union established the National Science Foundation-funded Collaborative Design Studio (UCDS) to provide research level 3D printers (Stratasys Objet Connex 5000 and six Makerbot printers and one Cubify 3D scanner) in a common space. Students and faculty across the disciplines solve cutting-edge design challenges and spark numerous interdisciplinary research collaborations. The Idea Lab, created this summer in the library, is designed based upon the experiences two students had as Innovation Fellows while they participated in the National Center for Engineering Pathways to Innovation Fellowship held at Stanford’s Design School and at Google’s Garage. The Innovation Fellowship focused on creative problem-solving and the design phase needed before the prototype is created in the UCDS. A recently awarded Mellon grant, "Our Shared Humanities," funds stipends for humanities faculty to develop new modes of teaching and research including making. At the core of this MakerWeb Consortium lies the MakerCorps, a cohort of skilled and motivated undergraduates recruited from departments across the college. The MakerCorps acts as rapid prototyping consultants and peer mentors for the college.

http://muse.union.edu/design
http://make.xsead.cmu.edu/schools/schools/31
Preparing for New Roles and Transformed Libraries: Models and Implementation

Kristen Burgess  
Assistant Director  
Research and Informatics  
University of Cincinnati

Ted Baldwin  
Director  
Science and Engineering Libraries  
University of Cincinnati

Leslie Schick  
Associate Dean of Library Services  
Science and Health Sciences  
University of Cincinnati

Greg Raschke  
Associate Director  
Collections and Scholarly Communication  
North Carolina State University

Deanna Marcum  
Managing Director  
Ithaka S+R

Preparing Research Librarians for Transformed Libraries: Professional Education and Communities of Practice (Raschke, Marcum)

Libraries are engaging the research and teaching enterprises of their parent organizations in emerging areas. At the same time, library spaces and technologies are being adapted to support interdisciplinary collaboration, immersive learning environments, life-cycle support for research, and digitally centered scholarship. A key challenge and opportunity in realizing and fully leveraging this strategy is the transformation of the roles of subject specialists and academic technology librarians to support deeper collaboration around these emerging services and add value across the research and teaching life cycles. Transforming the skills, attitudes, goals, and priorities of practicing research librarians, while also better matching the pace of change in library program curricula to these enormous changes, is fundamental to achieving integration and value-addition at scale. This session focuses on both the imperative to increase the pace and structure of change in library curricula and for libraries to provide effective transformational development opportunities for librarians.
New Roles, New Collaborations: Developing an Informationist Program to Support University Research (Burgess, Baldwin, Schick)

The University of Cincinnati Libraries (UCL) is developing an exciting new team of informationists, specialists in research data services who are a hybrid of outreach/embedded librarian and data librarian, to partner with research faculty and students. UCL recently hired three informationist positions to serve data-generating researchers at UC, and plans to hire another social science informationist in the near future. UC informationists are working on several exciting new projects including the creation of new bioinformatics workshops, partnering with an otolaryngology research team, organizing a geographic information system (GIS) working group and GIS events at UC, and providing research assistance for clinical research teams. In addition, the informationists regularly interact with and serve as members of key governance committees and collaborate with the Offices of Research and Information Technology. The informationist team is also moving two key strategic initiatives forward: the development of formalized research data services and the creation of health informatics support from the Health Sciences Library. Both of these initiatives are helping us to develop models for cross-institutional collaboration.

https://www.libraries.uc.edu/about/strategic-plan/teninitiatives.html
http://www.libraries.uc.edu/hsl/digital/digital-labs-hsl.html
http://www.libraries.uc.edu/hsl/digital/informatics-support.html
http://guides.libraries.uc.edu/bioinformatics
http://guides.libraries.uc.edu/datamanagementplanning
http://guides.libraries.uc.edu/gis
ePADD: Use Natural Language Processing to Appraise, Process, Discover and Deliver Email

Peter Chan  
Digital Archivist  
Project Manager, ePADD  
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ePADD is an open-source, freely available software package developed by Stanford University's Special Collections & University Archives and partners, that supports archival processes around the appraisal, processing, discovery, and delivery of email archives. Initial development on the software was funded by the National Historical Publications and Records Commission; three years of additional development was recently funded by the Institute of Museum and Library Services.

https://library.stanford.edu/projects/epadd/
Video Captioning at the University of Texas

Daniel Jacobs
Captioning Service Coordinator
University of Texas at Austin

Aaron Choate
Assistant Director
Technology Innovation and Strategy
University of Texas at Austin

The purpose of this briefing will be to report on how the University of Texas (UT) at Austin approaches video and audio accessibility needs with an in-house captioning and transcription service. The service is a collaboration between campus disability resources and the UT Libraries. The initiative represents unique opportunities and challenges as a shared service. The project briefing will seek to highlight how infrastructure, expertise, and administrative resources from the libraries as well as central funding and support from university as a whole, are used to manage the digital workflows and data needed to ensure access for the deaf and hard of hearing community.

lib.utexas.edu/captions
Whereas previous scholarship often used marginal annotations to probe into the mind of a specific reader, more recently scholars have become interested in the history of reading, a sub-discipline that focuses on the actual practice of reading. As a result, projects such as the Archaeology of Reading need to enable scholars to study all the interventions readers made in their books. The first part of this presentation will explain the way in which these scholarly asks have informed the way readers' interventions are captured. Moreover, it will discuss the process of developing a bespoke transcription protocol, which involved close cooperation between scholars and technical experts. The second part of this presentation will describe the manner through which the scholars and technologists worked closely together throughout the infrastructure development. In addition to the results of this deep engagement, we will describe the process by which we developed use cases, used GitHub to develop and share the transcription protocol and augmented an existing infrastructure to support digital manuscripts. This underlying infrastructure represents a framework including linked data, application program interfaces (APIs) and endpoints that facilitates use of data by third parties and integration with International Image Interoperability Framework (IIIF) compliant viewers such as Mirador and Universal Viewer.

http://www.bookwheel.org
http://archaeologyofreading.org

Stuart Snydman
Associate Director for Digital Strategy
Stanford University

This session will highlight two community open source software projects led by the Stanford University Libraries (SUL) to facilitate access to digital image collections. An extension of Blacklight, Spotlight enables librarians, curators, and others to easily build Web-based exhibits that showcase digital collections. Originally intended to help scale the creation of online exhibits, Stanford is also exploring the possibility of making Spotlight available to faculty and students for use in the production of online scholarly publications or to produce class projects based on SUL's digital holdings.

Mirador is an open-source, Web-based, multi-window, image viewing platform with the ability to zoom, display, compare and annotate images from around the world. It is a collaborative software development effort, driven largely by institutions interested in leveraging the International Image Interoperability Framework (IIIF) to support comparative and interactive uses of image-based resources across libraries, museums and archives. Mirador serves as an example of IIIF in practice, and is being used to support a variety of research and teaching use-cases worldwide.

This project briefing will report on the main features, use cases and development progress of both Spotlight and Mirador. We will demonstrate both tools and highlight the potential for other institutions to contribute to their development while leveraging them for local needs.

http://spotlight.projectblacklight.org
http://projectmirador.org
http://iiif.io
Establishing a Shared Research Data Service in the UK: How We're Doing It. What About You?

Rachel Bruce
Deputy Chief Innovation Officer
Jisc

In the United Kingdom (UK) there are funder mandates for universities to take full responsibility for their research data. The EPSRC (Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council) has been the key driver. It has turned research data management around on its head. It is no longer the principal investigator's responsibility but it is the university's responsibility. At Jisc we are attempting to help universities manage that change in various ways. One is the establishment of a shared research data management service that can help to meet the core requirements using core systems. This session will set out the UK context in terms of research data management and introduce the shared solutions that Jisc are putting in place. This is a development initiative and is operating at a scale that is challenging for us. We are developing some national infrastructure services, such as a national research data discovery service, but also the key systems that allow the publishing and preservation of research data in universities. In the discussion portion of the session, participants will be invited to share their strategies for research data management.

researchdata.jiscinvolve.org/wp/2015/11/06/
research-data-management-shared-service-call-for-formal-expressions-of-interest/

researchdata.jiscinvolve.org/wp/2015/10/07/jisc-rdm-shared-service-pilot/
Can Cooperatives Provide a More Sustainable and Effective Path for Open Access?

Kamran Naim
Doctoral Candidate
Graduate School of Education
Researcher, OA Cooperative
Stanford University

Raym Crow
Senior Consultant
SPARC

The open access (OA) movement, which seeks to provide widespread public access to peer-reviewed research and scholarship, has won in recent years the support of governments and funders, as well as many scholarly publishers and scholarly societies. Research is being recognized as a public good that can now be shared globally for the benefit of all. What has yet to be fully worked out are viable financial models for transitioning from subscription to open access models for this literature. Journal subscription revenues in excess of 10 billion dollars annually worldwide suggest that there is more than enough money being spent on scholarly publishing to fund open access. This presentation outlines a study funded by the MacArthur Foundation to examine whether cooperatives can offer economically responsible and sustainable open access to rigorously reviewed and professionally published research. The Public Knowledge Project, working in collaboration with the Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition (SPARC) and other organizations, will assess the feasibility, as well as the structure, organization, and governance of such co-ops.

http://oa-cooperative.org/
The Great VCU Bike Race Book:
Studentsourcing an Interdisciplinary, Multimodal Webtext

Gardner Campbell
Vice Provost for Learning Innovation
Virginia Commonwealth University

In September 2015, the Union Cycliste Internationale World Championship bicycle race came to Richmond, Virginia. Rather than close the residence halls, Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU) made the week into "reading days." During the race, VCU's Academic Learning Transformation Lab as well as VCU's University College sponsored nearly 25 innovative, one-credit, pass/fail courses focused on the race, in disciplines ranging from nursing to history to business to physics to anthropology, and more. Students published their work to the Web via WordPress course sites. Following the race, faculty began curating the best of this student work into a Web-based text called "The Great VCU Bike Race Book." A version of this "book" will be stored on Scholar's Compass, VCU's scholarly publishing platform. This session tells the story of the project, featuring an account of the faculty development process, the large-scale cross-unit collaboration needed, the project-management strategies, and the learning outcomes for faculty, staff, students—and the university as well.

greatvcubikeracebook.net
rampages.us/coveringthecoverage
Consensus Approach to Patron Privacy in Publisher, Library and Software Systems

Todd Carpenter
Executive Director
National Information Standards Organization (NISO)

Libraries have a long history of supporting the privacy of patron data. Despite this history, the nature of patron privacy in a digital environment is evolving in ways that are outside of the direct control of libraries. For example, many library systems are cloud-based and managed by vendors, and much of the digital content is Web-based and controlled by publishers. In both cases the library does not directly control interaction data. The National Information Standards Organization has launched a project to develop a consensus framework around patron privacy in these systems, bringing together libraries, publishers and vendors. This session will describe the principles developed as an output of that project.

http://www.niso.org/topics/tl/patron_privacy/
The August 2014 shooting death of Michael Brown in Ferguson, Missouri, along with other recent police-involved shootings around the country have inspired demonstrations, conversation, debate and calls for systemic change in our society. Soon after Brown's shooting, Washington University Libraries established the "Documenting Ferguson" repository to gather digital media captured in or inspired by Ferguson. This community-sourced repository now has more than 1,500 files of digital photographs, video recordings and other media contributed from all over the country. This presentation will cover experiences in setting up and running an online community archive, including making rapid technology decisions based on emerging events, copyright issues with contributed content, and building partnerships with related organizations in order to collaborate instead of compete, plus preliminary research on what motivated users to contribute content.

http://digital.wustl.edu/ferguson
Bringing Bits to the User: 
BitCurator and BitCurator Access

Christopher (Cal) Lee
Associate Professor
University of North Carolina

Many collecting institutions possess and are acquiring born-digital materials. An increasing number of them are creating disk images and extracting various forms of metadata from disks. One resource for carrying out such tasks is the open-source BitCurator environment. The next obvious priority is to provide access to the materials. The BitCurator Access project is developing open-source software that supports the provision of access to disk images through three exploratory approaches: (1) building tools to support Web-based services, (2) enabling the export of file systems and associated metadata, (3) and the use of emulation environments. Also closely associated with these access goals is redaction. BitCurator Access is developing tools to redact files, file system metadata, and targeted bitstreams within disks or directories. This presentation will provide motivation and background for the BitCurator and BitCurator Access projects, demonstrate the software, and discuss priorities and opportunities for future work.

https://bit curatorconsortium.org/
http://www.bitcurator.net/bitcurator-access/
http://www.bitcurator.net/
http://wiki.bitcurator.net/
The Open Science Framework (OSF) at Notre Dame: Connecting the Workflow and Supporting the Research Mission

Andrew Sallans  
Partnerships Lead  
Center for Open Science

Natalie Meyers  
E-Research & VecNet Digital Librarian  
Interim Program Director  
Science, Engineering, Social Sciences and Business Research Services  
University of Notre Dame

The Center for Open Science (COS) was founded as a non-profit technology start-up in 2013 with the goal of improving transparency and reproducibility by connecting the scholarly workflow. COS achieves this goal through the development of a free, open source Web application called the Open Science Framework (OSF), providing features like file sharing and citing, persistent urls, provenance tracking, and automated versioning. The OSF goes further by simplifying workflow transitions through application programming interface (API) add-on connections to 3rd party services. Initial connections include: Figshare, GitHub, Amazon S3, Dropbox, Box Dataverse, Google Drive, Mendeley and Zotero. Community developers are now working on the addition of 19 new add-ons reaching many new parts of the scholarly workflow. In June 2015, COS and the University of Notre Dame began conversations around opportunities to integrate the OSF and institutional research support services to provide users with a more seamless experience. This session will revisit the core OSF architecture and the problems that it solves, and then explore how this infrastructure can support the institutional research mission, demonstrated through specific examples from the University of Notre Dame. COS is funded through the generosity of grants from the Laura and John Arnold Foundation, the John Templeton Foundation, the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, the Association of Research Libraries, the National Institutes of Health, and others.

http://osf.io
Update on Funding Opportunities: Programs, Priorities & Trends

Trevor Owens
Senior Program Officer
Institute of Museum and Library Services

Joel Wurl
Senior Program Officer
National Endowment for the Humanities

Lucy Barber
Deputy Executive Director
National Historical Publications & Records Commission

Amy Lucko
Director of Program Data and Statistics
Council on Library and Information Resources

Nicole Ferraiolo
Program Officer for Scholarly Resources
Council on Library and Information Resources

Perry Collins
Senior Program Officer
Office of Digital Humanities
National Endowment for the Humanities

In this update, representatives of federal funding agencies and non-profits will discuss the programs, goals and processes they have recently introduced, and they will report on current trends and priorities in the fields they monitor.

imls.gov
www.archives.gov/nhprc
neh.gov
http://www.clir.org/hiddencollections
Design Labs at the Intersection of Engaged Learning and Digital Scholarship

Laurie Alexander
Associate University Librarian for Learning and Teaching
University of Michigan

Justin Schell
Learning Design Specialist
University of Michigan

The Shapiro Design Lab (SDL) is a new creative learning environment at the University of Michigan Library enabling efforts to bridge disciplines, build networks, and discover new contexts for scholarship. Utilizing an iterative learning approach, spaces like the SDL allow us to reimagine how to use design (broadly conceived) to enable a culture of engaged and community-driven learning, knowledge creation, interdisciplinarity, and connected learning. The SDL emphasizes student engagement by training peer consultants to lead learning and research projects and partnering with faculty as they re-imagine the when, where, and how of learning. We will share the techniques, both successful and not, used to enable digital scholarship in these spaces across disciplines and our early strategies in engaging campus voices into the iterative design of this space, not just building a space but also the communities that will use and develop this space.
Merging and unmerging information technology (IT) and libraries has been happening in academia for more than four decades. The creation of the Coalition for Networked Information (CNI) was one of its outcomes. The panel will discuss three academic institutions: the University of Rhode Island (URI), the University of Southern California (USC) and Brandeis University. We will examine the impact of merging (Brandeis) and unmerging (URI and USC).
Archivportal-D:
The National Platform for Archival Information in Germany

Christina Wolf
Head of Project, Archivportal-D
Landesarchiv Baden-Wuerttemberg

Nadine Seidu
Project Manager
Archivportal-D
Landesarchiv Baden-Wuerttemberg

For the first time, the German Archives Portal Archivportal-D, financed by the German Research Foundation (DFG), offers centralized and comprehensive access to the records of various kinds of German archives. The portal includes such varied resources including state and communal archives, as well as church and business records. Researchers are able to find archival information, look through finding aids provided by participating archives, view search results and study digital copies of archival records.

Archivportal-D is part of the Deutsche Digitale Bibliothek (the overall German digital library) and is connected with other archival information systems of both regional and European significance. Given Germany's federal system, this project is an excellent example of what professional communities can achieve through combined efforts.

www.archivportal-d.de/
www.landesarchiv-bw.de/web/54816
www.deutsche-digitale-bibliothek.de/
Findings from a Suite of Studies on Open Access Monograph Publishing: What Will it Cost and How Will it Work?

Charles Watkinson
Associate University Librarian
Publishing Director, Press
University of Michigan

Carolyn Walters
Ruth Lilly Dean
University Libraries
Indiana University - Bloomington

Lisa Macklin
Director
Scholarly Communications Office
Emory University

Nancy Maron
President
BlueSky to BluePrint, LLC

Can scholarly monographs be published in an open access model that supports the full costs associated with creating a high-quality digital work? Over the past year, several research teams have independently been addressing various facets of this question: What does it cost university presses today to publish a monograph? Can subvention funds effectively support publishing scholarly monographs? Which faculty would be eligible for this support, and how would universities determine how to disburse funds? How will the roles and relationship of libraries and university presses evolve under a subvention model? What do faculty think about all this? This panel will share research findings from studies conducted at Michigan, Indiana, Emory, and Ithaka S+R. These findings suggest major transitions to come in the scholarly communications landscape and leave many important questions in the air. The session will permit ample time for discussion of the next questions facing libraries, publishers and authors.

A Study of Direct Author Subvention for Publishing Humanities Books at Two Universities: A Report to the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation by Indiana University and University of Michigan
Indiana University IUScholarWorks: http://hdl.handle.net/2022/20408
University of Michigan Deep Blue: http://hdl.handle.net/2027.42/113671

The Future of the Monograph in the Digital Era: A Report to the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation
Emory University OpenEmory: https://pid.emory.edu/ark:/25593/q4fd0
3D Scanning for Small Budgets: How Local Libraries and Museums Will Play a Role in Creating a 3D Digital Library

Jennifer Johnson  
Digital Scholarship Outreach Librarian  
Indiana University-Purdue University  
Indianapolis

JD Schaumberg  
Director  
Business Development  
Online Resources, Inc.

Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis (IUPUI) University Library has been digitizing and providing access to community and cultural heritage collections since 2006. Varying formats include: audio, video, photographs, slides, negatives, and text (bound, loose). The library provides access to these collections using CONTENTdm. As 3D technologies become increasingly popular in libraries and museums, IUPUI University Library is exploring the workflows and processes as they relate to 3D artifacts. The library is collaborating with Online Resources Inc., a company that specializes in 3D technology to digitize artifacts from the Benjamin Harrison Presidential Site. Online Resources has seen the high prices and complexity of systems hinder entrance into 3D data collection. They have made great strides in cost reduction for small budgets, and clarifying the best scanning system for the job. This presentation will demonstrate Creaform's Go!Scan 3D while discussing collection digitization for small museums. Presenters will share insight on: key terms and features, how to filter to the correct 3D scanner, and how to reduce the cost of 3D scanning. This session will include discussion of how this technology may be implemented at the local level.
Interoperability has long been a goal of digital repositories, as demonstrated by efforts ranging from the Open Archives Initiative-Protocol for Metadata Harvesting (OAI-PMH), to attempts to create common application programming interfaces (APIs) such as the International Image Interoperability Framework (IIIF), to community based metadata standards such as Dublin Core. As repositories have matured and the desire to work more collaboratively and reuse source code has grown, the need for a common understanding of how digital objects are conceived and represented is essential. The Portland Common Data Model (PCDM) is an effort to create a shared, linked data-based model for representing complex digital objects. Starting in the Hydra community but quickly expanding to include contributors from Islandora, Fedora, the Digital Public Library of America, and other repository-related service communities, PCDM is the result of over 60 practitioners' contributions to a shared model for structuring digital objects. The process was holistic and rooted in concrete use-cases. An initial in-person meeting in Portland, Oregon in fall 2014 resulted in the release of the first draft of the data model for which it is named. With this shared model, we intend to further the goal of interoperability across repositories and related technologies. This presentation will review the origins of PCDM, provide a general technical overview, update on current status, and forecast future work.

https://github.com/duraspace/pcdm/
Emulation and Virtualization as Preservation Strategies

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

20 years ago, Jeff Rothenberg's seminal "Ensuring the Longevity of Digital Documents" compared migration and emulation as strategies for digital preservation, strongly favoring emulation. Emulation was already a long-established technology; as Rothenberg wrote, Apple was using it as the basis for their transition from the Motorola 68K to the PowerPC. Despite this, the strategy of almost all digital preservation systems since has been migration. Why was this? Preservation systems using emulation have recently been deployed for public use by the Internet Archive and the Rhizome Project, and for restricted use by the Olive Archive at Carnegie-Mellon and others. What are the advantages and limitations of current emulation technology, and what are the barriers to more general adoption?

http://www.lockss.org/
How Much Does $1.7 Billion Buy You? A Comparison of Published Scientific Journal Articles to Their Pre-print Version

Sharon Farb  
Associate University Librarian  
Collection Management and Scholarly Communications  
University of California, Los Angeles

Todd Grappone  
Associate University Librarian  
Digital Initiatives and Information Technology  
University of California, Los Angeles

Peter Broadwell  
Academic Project Development  
University of California, Los Angeles

Martin Klein  
Programmer/Analyst  
University of California, Los Angeles

Academic publishers claim that they add value to scholarly communications primarily by coordinating reviews and contributing text during publication. These contributions come at a considerable cost: U.S. academic libraries paid $1.7 billion for serial subscriptions in 2008 alone and this number continues to rise.

Library budgets, in contrast, are flat at best and not increasing at anywhere near the same rate. Several institutions have therefore discontinued or significantly scaled back their subscription agreements with commercial publishers such as Elsevier and Wiley-Blackwell. At the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), we have investigated the publishers' value proposition by conducting a comparative study of pre-print papers and their post-print counterparts. We have two working assumptions: 1) if the publishers' argument is valid, the text of a pre-print paper should vary significantly from its corresponding post-print version, and, 2) by applying standard similarity measures, we should be able to detect and quantify such differences. In this talk we present our preliminary results based on pre-print publications from arXiv.org and their post-print counterparts obtained through subscriptions held by the UCLA Library. After matching papers via their digital object identifiers (DOIs), we applied comparative analytics and evaluated the textual similarities of components such as the title, abstract, and body. The results of our assessment suggest that the vast majority of post-print papers are largely indistinguishable from their pre-print versions. These findings contribute empirical indicators to discussions of the value that academic publishers add to scholarly communication and therefore can influence libraries' economic decisions regarding access to scholarly publications.

Hydra-in-a-Box: Building and Bundling a National Digital Platform

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Assistant University Librarian
Stanford University

Mark Matienzo
Director of Technology
Digital Public Library of America

Debra Hanken Kurtz
Chief Executive Officer
DuraSpace

As the Digital Public Library of America (DPLA) has advanced over the last three years, one of the major challenges it has faced is the lack of effective, widespread tools among would-be data providers for stewarding and syndicating digital content. In March 2015, the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) awarded $2M to DPLA, Stanford and DuraSpace for the "Hydra-in-a-Box" project to help address this need. This is the largest single grant made in IMLS history, and it was made as part of its recently-announced funding priorities, the National Digital Platform. The goals of the 2.5 year project are to polish and package the robust and flexible Hydra repository software into a "feature complete-enough" digital repository, and one that can be readily adopted as a turnkey solution or via cloud-based services. While Hydra has demonstrated versatility and strength as a framework for those seeking to assemble their own repository-based applications (or "Hydra heads"), the Hydra-in-a-Box project will accelerate development of critical, core features AND also bring a dedicated focus to making the software easy to get up and running.

The ultimate goal of the effort is to provide a true, national platform for managing digital content-one that equips the library, archive and museum communities with a best-of-breed repository for local use, and that links resources and services together for networked access (including but not only DPLA).

This presentation will provide an in-depth look at the project's goals, timelines, and early progress. Among these are the results of an extensive international survey of hundreds of repositories about desired features, and intensive focus groups and requirements gathering to feed the user-centered design process. The project update will also touch on how the partners are consciously co-opting the energy of both the DPLA and Hydra communities to inform requirements, foster contributions, and ensure long-term community alignment and sustainability through uptake.

https://wiki.duraspace.org/display/hydra/Hydra+in+a+Box
Digital Scholarship Spaces: Building Communities & Enabling Collaboration

Elizabeth Cowell
Richard L. Press University Librarian, Presidential Chair
University of California Santa Cruz

Rachel Deblinger
CLIR Postdoctoral Fellow
Digital Humanities Specialist
University of California Santa Cruz

Greg Raschke
Associate Director for Collections and Scholarly Communication
North Carolina State University

Mike Nutt
Director of Visualization Services
North Carolina State University

Joan Lippincott
Associate Executive Director
Coalition for Networked Information

This session will begin with a brief update on CNI initiatives related to digital scholarship centers and then will feature activities at two institutions.

Centering Digital Scholarship in the Library: Building Community and Redefining Research Support (Cowell, Deblinger)

This project briefing will detail the efforts of the University of California Santa Cruz (UCSC) University Library to build a community around digital scholarship. We will discuss how years of dedicated work with Omeka has enabled the Library to lead the campus in responding to the call for collaboration, digital engagement, and hands on learning. To do so, we will detail three distinct, but intersecting, strategies for building this community: (1) developing expertise in digitization and digital exhibit building through ongoing support from the Institute of Museum and Library Services; (2) leading a campus-wide coalition to bring a Council on Library and Information Resources Fellow to UCSC; (3) co-sponsoring a series of lectures, workshops, and working group events that bring together faculty, students, and staff. These three approaches reflect different genres of library work that, when seen together, engaged a diverse campus community around issues that matter: from the preservation of campus history to the strengthening of innovative research. The success of these strategies is best reflected in the new Digital Scholarship Commons that will launch in the library this winter quarter and serve the entire campus as a space for digital experimentation, project incubation, and collaborative scholarship. The new Commons positions the library as a driving force behind interdisciplinary and
collaborative scholarly work and defines our commitment to supporting the changing landscape of research and learning. Exploring the potential of centering this kind of digital scholarship activity in the library helps us redefine what research support looks like.

New Models of Content Creation and Scholarship at the Intersection of Library Spaces, Technologies, and Expertise (Raschke, Nutt)

Library spaces that blend collaboration areas, advanced technologies, and librarian expertise are creating new modes of scholarly communication. These spaces enable scholarship created within high-definition, large-scale visual collaborative environments. This emergent model of scholarly communication can be experienced within those specific contexts or through digital surrogates on the networked Web. From experiencing in three dimensions the sermons of John Donne in 1622 to interactive media interpretations of American wars, scholars are partnering with libraries to create immersive digital scholarship. Viewing the library as a research platform for these emergent forms of digital scholarship presents several opportunities and challenges. Opportunities include re-engaging faculty in the use of library space, integrating the full life-cycle of the research enterprise, and engaging broad communities in the changing nature of digitally-driven scholarship. Issues such as identifying and filtering collaborations, strategically managing staff resources, creating surrogates of immersive digital scholarship, and preserving this content for the future present an array of challenges for libraries that require coordination across organizations. From engaging and using high-technology spaces to documenting the data and digital objects created, this developing scholarly communication medium brings to bear the multifaceted skills and organizational capabilities of libraries.

http://library.ucsc.edu/digitalscholarship/digital-scholarship
http://vpccp.chass.ncsu.edu/
http://www.lib.ncsu.edu/event/shooting-wars-documentary-images-american-military-conflicts
http://www.lib.ncsu.edu/event/four-horsemen-apocalypse
http://www.lib.ncsu.edu/stories/codeart-different-kind-data-experience
Evolving a Community Digital Repository: Lessons from Dryad

William Michener
Professor
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The Dryad Digital Repository is a curated resource that makes the data underlying scientific publications discoverable, freely reusable, and citable. Dryad provides a general-purpose home for a wide diversity of data types. Dryad is governed by a nonprofit membership organization open to any stakeholder organization, including but not limited to journals, scientific societies, publishers, research institutions, libraries, and funding organizations. Dryad originated from an initiative among a group of leading journals and scientific societies in evolutionary biology and ecology to adopt a joint data archiving policy (JDAP) for their publications, and the recognition that easy-to-use, sustainable, community-governed data infrastructure was needed to support such a policy. This briefing will include discussion of how Dryad has evolved to meet the needs of the broader research community, it will highlight challenges in the data preservation landscape, and it will summarize the approaches that have been adopted to identify and provide services that meet the needs of researchers.

http://datadryad.org
Many cities are creating open portals to gather, facilitate access to, and encourage use of civic data. However, few of these initiatives involve university partnerships, and even fewer involve academic libraries. Libraries are natural partners with civic data initiatives because of their long-held expertise in standards-based information management, stewardship, information literacy and training, and, more recently, data management. The University Library System at the University of Pittsburgh is working with the University Center for Social and Urban Research, the City of Pittsburgh, and Allegheny County in the development of the Western Pennsylvania Regional Data Portal (WPRDC). Experts at the University Library have provided guidance on metadata and managing personally identifiable information, consulted on platform and vendor selection, and helped design training and documentation for diverse users within the university and regional community. Our partnership with the WPRDC leverages established areas of expertise in the library for civic impact and partnerships with new constituencies in need of support. Projects such as this are a means of raising the visibility and engagement of academic libraries in the service of the public good and to support the research and educational mission of the University.

http://www.wprdc.org/
Social Networks and Archival Context (SNAC): Launching the Pilot Phase

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Social Networks and Archival Context (SNAC, 2010- ) is in the pilot phase of being transformed into an international archival description cooperative hosted by the U.S. National Archives and Records Administration. The long term technological objective for the cooperative is a platform that will support a continuously expanding, curated corpus of reliable biographical descriptions of people linked to and providing contextual understanding of the historical records that function as primary evidence for understanding their lives and work. 14 organizations have joined as pilot members, representing archives, libraries, museums (art and natural history), government archives and institutional archives. Their responsibilities in the pilot phase are for the ongoing expansion and curation of the assembled SNAC social document data and the ongoing development of the History Research Tool (HRT). This session will discuss how the project team's work with the pilot members has informed the plans for development of the HRT, training, standards, and policy for the cooperative.

http://socialarchive.iath.virginia.edu/
Experiences with High Resolution Display Walls in Academic Libraries

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Data Visualization Coordinator  
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This briefing will explore three years of experiences at three academic libraries with large, high-resolution displays. Over the past three years large, high resolution displays have been an increasing presence in libraries. These screens have been integrated to support a variety of research and learning through data visualization, digital scholarship, and cross-disciplinary work with digital media. Now that these displays have been present in libraries for some time the question is how are they being used and who is using them? As with all plans (and research), everything does not always happen as expected.
The Future of Linked Data in Libraries: Assessing BIBFRAME Against Best Practices

Robert Sanderson
Technical Collaboration Facilitator
Stanford University

The Library of Congress and Stanford University have assessed the current BIBFRAME ontology specification best practices from the Linked Data community to inform further development towards a new version. By aligning with best practices, it increases the likelihood of adoption outside of the core community and lowers the barrier to entry for those within it. This presentation will step through what those best practices are, discuss the extent to which they are applied in BIBFRAME and describe some of the agreed upon steps for remediation where needed. As such, it is a sneak peek at the future of linked data in libraries.

http://ld4l.org/
http://bibframe.org/
National Digital Stewardship Alliance on the Move

Bethany Nowviskie  
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Library of Congress

Robin Ruggaber  
Library Chief Technology Officer  
University of Virginia

Oliver Bendorf  
Program Associate  
Digital Library Federation

This briefing will provide an overview of recent activities of the National Digital Stewardship Alliance (NDSA) and on the timeline, process, and goals of its transition from the Library of Congress to a new institutional home in the Digital Library Federation (DLF) at the Council on Library and Information Resources (CLIR), a move that will be complete by January 1st. Together with session attendees, panelists will explore opportunities for increased collaboration between the overlapping NDSA and DLF communities and discuss concrete ways to heighten public and academic engagement in digital stewardship and the work of the NDSA.

http://ndsa.org
http://diglib.org/
http://clir.org
Galileo's World:
Driving Library Exhibitions to New Heights with State-of-the-art Technology

Carl Grant
Associate Dean, Knowledge Services
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University of Oklahoma

The University of Oklahoma is celebrating its 125th anniversary and, in recognition, the University Libraries launched the exhibition "Galileo's World: An Exhibition Without Walls." The exhibition covers three campuses, seven locations around the state and 20 exhibitions. Every work on display was digitized and loaded into a Fedora repository with an Islandora interface layer. A NavApp was developed using indoor/outdoor guidance positioning technology to lead users between locations on campus as well as through the exhibits. Tablet technology was used to provide detailed ebooks and videos supporting the exhibits. A new Drupal website was developed to weave everything together and make it possible for people around the world to experience the exhibition and all of the displays virtually. A 20-foot replica of the Tower of Pisa was built in the Library lobby for students to simulate Galileo's ball drop (using radar measured and reported speeds) in order to draw people to the exhibition. Virtual reality tours were developed to let people experience Galileo's understanding of knowledge then vs. knowledge today. Finally, hack-a-thons of various types were used to engage users in enhancing the exhibit. Overall, we believe this exhibition shows a new way forward in utilizing library special collections and state-of-the-art technology to help communities of users understand how knowledge builds on knowledge and why libraries and science are so very important in today's world.

http://galileo.ou.edu
What should a digital collection of research data look like? Should we treat it as a "born-digital" collection and apply library special collections treatments to it? Should we view it solely as part of the research process life-cycle and focus on contextualized and accessible storage techniques? Or are there other solutions that can combine these approaches? Can we incorporate the benefits of both research data management practices and special collections traditions, focusing on utility, reuse, preservation and meaningful context, while avoiding pitfalls of obscurity, excesses of branding, boutique-style presentations, or simply redundancy? Using the example of a research project on Saudi desert microbes and the challenges we have faced in contextualizing, organizing and framing the data, we will present how a young Saudi Arabian science and technology university has been tackling these issues as it works to develop a digital collections and data curation program that can serve its present and future researchers, and the university, as well as advance scholarship within the global scientific community.
Hybrid Online/Offline Scholarly Information Resources

Ryan Shaw
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Patrick Golden
Doctoral Student
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Research and teaching are now highly dependent on information resources published on the Web, whether these are research datasets, scholarly collections, or knowledge organization systems. Typically, the publishing of such resources on the Web takes one of two forms: "raw" data is made available for bulk download, or a database-driven website is developed for interacting with the remote resources through a Web browser. Both approaches have some significant disadvantages. Bulk downloads of data are not easily searched, filtered, or transformed by users without the requisite programming skills. Working with downloaded data also introduces provenance and versioning problems as information resources change over time. On the other hand, database-driven websites require a greater initial investment and incur significant ongoing maintenance and preservation costs. When these sites inevitably go down, research and teaching are disrupted. This briefing will discuss a way to build a scholarly information infrastructure that provides the best of both worlds: the constant availability and speed of working with resources locally, with the user-friendliness and provenance tracking of a centralized remote repository. As proof of this concept the briefing will focus on the architecture of PeriodO, a gazetteer of scholarly definitions of historical, art-historical, and archaeological periods. We hope that this briefing will provoke a discussion about the advantages and limitations of hybrid online/offline scholarly information resources.

http://perio.do
The Process of Discovery: 
CLIR Postdoctoral Fellows on the Future of the Academy

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Lead Researcher, CLIR NDSR Assessment Council on Library and Information Resources (CLIR)

Jodi Reeves Flores
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The recent Council on Library and Information Resources (CLIR) report, "The Process of Discovery: The CLIR Postdoctoral Fellowship Program and the Future of the Academy," recognizes the first decade of the fellowship by presenting the views of some 20 current and former fellows, as well as selected CLIR staff, on trends in academic libraries and the future of academia. In this panel, four contributing authors, including two editors and two leaders of their respective chapters, will share their firsthand experience in the production of this forward-looking volume, from the initial brainstorming session and subsequent survey of fellows to the eventual publication of and reactions to the report. The speakers will explore the ways in which the structure of the CLIR postdoctoral fellowship encourages innovative approaches to addressing issues that affect libraries and academia now: the increasingly complex research data management landscape; the need for a diversely skilled workforce; increased interdisciplinary collaboration; and new forms of scholarly communication.

http://www.clir.org/pubs/reports/pub167
http://connect.clir.org/blogs/elizabeth-waraksa/2015/09/10/rocket-cat

Tuesday, Dec 15, 2015
1:00-2:00 PM
California