Coalition for Networked Information
Spring 2016 Membership Meeting

April 4-5, 2016
San Antonio, TX

#cni16s

Keep up with CNI

cni.org
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3:00 p.m.</td>
<td><strong>Executive Roundtable I</strong> <em>(Zapata)</em></td>
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<td>prior registration only</td>
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<td><strong>MONDAY, APRIL 4</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>8:30 a.m.</td>
<td><strong>Executive Roundtable II</strong> <em>(El Rincon de Maria)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>11:00 a.m.</td>
<td><strong>Registration Opens</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td><em>(Navarro Pre-Function)</em></td>
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<td>11:30 a.m.</td>
<td><strong>Orientation for First-Time Attendees</strong></td>
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<td><em>(Encino)</em></td>
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<td>12:15 p.m.</td>
<td><strong>Break</strong></td>
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<td><em>(Navarro Pre-Function)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>1:15 p.m.</td>
<td><strong>OPENING PLENARY SESSION</strong> <em>(Navarro BR)</em></td>
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<td></td>
<td><em>Defining the Scholarly Record for Computational Research</em></td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Victoria Stodden, U. of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign</strong></td>
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<td>2:15 p.m.</td>
<td><strong>Break</strong></td>
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<td><em>(Navarro Pre-Function)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Time</td>
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<tr>
<td>2:30 p.m.</td>
<td>PROJECT BRIEFINGS</td>
<td>Improving Research Data Sharing and Reuse</td>
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<td>New and Evolving Services for Scholarship</td>
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<td>Ithaka S+R Faculty Survey 2015</td>
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<td>Explore Chicago Collections</td>
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<td>Microservices Architecture: Scalable Software</td>
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<td>IT &amp; Library Leadership/Structure/Culture</td>
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<td>Avalon Media System Update</td>
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<td>3:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Break (Navarro Pre-Function)</td>
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<td>4:00 p.m.</td>
<td>PROJECT BRIEFINGS</td>
<td>Starting a Textbook Revolution</td>
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<td>Scaling Maker Spaces Across the Web</td>
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<td>Linked Data Implementations</td>
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<td>Expert Curation of SHARE Data Set</td>
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<td>A Campus Master Plan for Research Storage</td>
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<td>Potential of New Profile Systems</td>
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<td>Preserving Intangible Cultural Heritage</td>
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<td>5:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Break (Navarro Pre-Function)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5:15 p.m.</td>
<td>PROJECT BRIEFINGS</td>
<td>The Open Library of Humanities</td>
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<td>Transformational Online Reference</td>
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<td>Digital Curation in Art Museums</td>
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<td>Rethinking Library Services: Software</td>
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<td>Open Parks Network</td>
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<td>Geospatial Data Discovery</td>
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<tr>
<td>6:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Reception (Hidalgo)</td>
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## TUESDAY, APRIL 5

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

**Breakfast (Hidalgo)**  
PROJECT BRIEFINGS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Speaker</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Access to DBpedia Versions</td>
<td>Navarro BR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Text and Data-Mining on Licensed Collections</td>
<td>Madero</td>
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<tr>
<td>Publishing Programs in Academic Libraries</td>
<td>Zapata</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Web Archiving Programs</td>
<td>Villa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quest for Unified LMS in Cal State System</td>
<td>Encino</td>
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<td>Experimental Learning Environ at Clemson</td>
<td>Sabino</td>
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<td>da</td>
<td>ra: Data Registration/Access/Exchange</td>
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### 10:00 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.

**Break (Navarro Pre-Function)**  
PROJECT BRIEFINGS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Speaker</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Role of Next Generation Libraries</td>
<td>Navarro BR</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Future of Organization Identifiers</td>
<td>Madero</td>
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<tr>
<td>An Ocean of Data</td>
<td>Zapata</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canadian Universities &amp; Sustainable Publishing</td>
<td>Villa</td>
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<td>The Stewardship Gap Project</td>
<td>Encino</td>
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<td>Be A Maker @UNC</td>
<td>Sabino</td>
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<tr>
<td>Runaway Slave Advertisements</td>
<td>Lantana</td>
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</tbody>
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### 11:45 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

**Lunch (Hidalgo)**  
PROJECT BRIEFINGS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Speaker</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Connect. Collaborate. Contribute</td>
<td>Madero</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rebuilding the Getty Provenance Index</td>
<td>Zapata</td>
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<tr>
<td>SESMO: Surfacing Paid Content to Learners</td>
<td>Villa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Open Science Framework for Institutions</td>
<td>Encino</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Software Preservation Network Project</td>
<td>Sabino</td>
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<tr>
<td>Community-based Organizations &amp; Ontologies</td>
<td>Lantana</td>
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</tbody>
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### 2:00 p.m.

**Break (Navarro Pre-Function)**

### 2:15 p.m.

**CLOSING PLENARY SESSION (Navarro BR)**  

*Activist Stewardship: The Imperative of Risk in Collecting Cultural Heritage, UCLA Panel*

Meeting Adjourns
Questions have arisen regarding the reproducibility of published findings across the scholarly literature, from psychology to biology to machine learning and more. In this talk I will present a way of unpacking the notion of reproducibility into three types: empirical, statistical, and computational which frames the scope and sources of the problem. Resolving reproducibility involves engaging an interlocking set of stakeholders, including institutions, libraries, scholarly societies, funding agencies, publishers, and the researchers themselves, creating a complex collective action problem. I will present advances that takes these stakeholder roles into account, including empirical results on data and code publication policies by journals; the pilot project http://ResearchCompendia.org for understanding the role of data and code access in resolving reproducibility; and the “Reproducible Research Standard” for ensuring the distribution of legally re-usable data and code. For more background on this research see my recent co-edited books “Implementing Reproducible Research” and “Privacy, Big Data, and the Public Good” and articles on my website http://stodden.net.

About the Speaker:

Victoria Stodden completed both her PhD in statistics and her law degree at Stanford University. Her research centers on the multifaceted problem of enabling reproducibility in computational science, including studying adequacy and robustness in replicated results, designing and implementing validation systems, developing standards of openness for data and code sharing, and resolving legal and policy barriers to disseminating reproducible research. She is the developer of the “Reproducible Research Standard,” a suite of open licensing recommendations for the dissemination of computational results, and winner of the Kaltura Prize for Access to Knowledge Writing.
Activist Stewardship:

The Imperative of Risk in Collecting Cultural Heritage

Todd Grappone  
Associate University Librarian for Digital Initiatives and Information Technology  
UCLA

Elizabeth McAulay  
Interim Head, Digital Library Program  
UCLA

Sharon E. Farb  
Associate University Librarian for Collections and Scholarly Communication  
UCLA

As those of us in the information profession know, information is powerful and sometimes dangerous, and for many generations librarians have vowed to keep information accessible no matter its potential for inspiring change, revolution, or destruction. Research libraries do and should take risks in accessioning materials that may expose the institution to potential threats. The University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) Library has a tradition of stewarding radical collections. Currently we are working to build a large collection of digital materials from across the world that document various social and political movements, including content from the formative days of Communist China, North Korea, Scientology and the Iranian Green Movement. In the era of widely accessible information, what is the risk and responsibility of a hosting institution of information related to political and social movements?

This panel will present content from the UCLA archive, discussions of building the archives and establishing collaborations with non-governmental organizations and dissidents, and measure what we have put in place to ensure security and privacy. The presentation will also include discussion of how to align a risk-taking culture to the mission of your institution and make these radical collections available for scholarship.

digital.library.ucla.edu/dep/
TAB
Monday
2:30-3:30 PM
Scientists are under increasing pressure to share data produced with public funds. But scientists also have an inherent interest in reusing data shared by others, to the extent that the data can be reused. Archivists play a key role in helping enable data sharing and data reuse, through policies and practices that support both. A central issue in sharing and reuse of data is the inclusion of machine-readable scientific metadata - provenance and context of the data, sufficient for reuse. The current, common practice of including scientific metadata in publications, protocols, and other documents is inefficient for data reuse. The current, common practice of supporting wide varieties of submission standards for archives at universities, agencies, and elsewhere further complicates the task of the scientist wishing to reuse data. In this session, we will review and discuss the landscape of scientific data sharing and reuse, and the efforts that may be needed to create a preferable environment.
New and Evolving Services for Scholarship

Rebecca Bryant
Visiting Project Manager
Researcher Information Systems
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Beth Namachchivaya
Associate University Librarian
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Wayne Morse
Co-Director
The Emory Center for Digital Scholarship
Emory University

Research 3.0: Libraries, Scholarly Communications, and Research Services
(Bryant, Namachchivaya)

The landscape of academic research has changed rapidly in the past decade, with access to high-performance networks, and the focus on data-intensive and interdisciplinary scholarship. Research libraries in North America are developing new services and programs aimed at meeting scholars' needs for data-intensive, and interdisciplinary research support. Examples of some emerging programs include:

- Supporting digital research (graphical information systems, digital humanities, survey research methodologies, working with large datasets)
- Educating users about copyright and author rights
- Supporting content-creation and publishing activities in numerous ways: institutional repository to store and host works, establishing maker spaces, and developing infrastructure and workflows for more formal library-located publishing efforts
- Collaboration with research offices to educate researchers about federal mandates for open access publications and datasets
- Establishment of data management and archival resources
- Partnering with third-party vendors and with consortia to achieve scale-efficiencies and facilitate impact
- Development of researcher information management systems to support collaboration, discovery, and reporting
We present a case study of the development of a suite of new tools and services at the University of Illinois Library at Urbana-Champaign within its newly established Office of Research to support digital scholarship and to provide sustained and broad access to research. We will also discuss the significant challenges and opportunities of library/campus partnerships for cyberinfrastructure and research support.

The Evolution Cycle of Digital Scholarship Centers (Morse)

Three years after the creation of the Emory Center for Digital Scholarship, our policies and practices are still evolving. What we initially saw as a linear progression of evolution, is in reality, a cycle of continuous fine-tuning of the center's models for faculty and student support. Building on information shared at the 2014 CNI digital scholarship center workshop, similar elements of focus for centers have been identified. In 2015, we partnered with librarians from Georgia State University's CURVE and hypothesized that these elements of focus, or factors, were linear, directly related to a center's maturity. After comparing the level of importance for each factor between both the public and private institutions, we discovered that the factors were interconnected in more of a circular path: regardless of maturity, each factor had to be addressed for the center to make positive impacts in the area of digital scholarship. We will share more on the discovery and get feedback on the evolution cycle hypothesis.

http://www.library.illinois.edu/sc/
http://researchdataservice.illinois.edu/
http://go.illinois.edu/irc

http://digitalscholarship.emory.edu
Ithaka S+R Faculty Survey 2015: First Release of Key Findings

Roger C. Schonfeld  
Director  
Libraries and Scholarly Communication Program  
Ithaka S+R

Christine Wolff  
Survey Administrator  
Ithaka S+R

Ithaka S+R's Faculty Survey has tracked attitudes and behaviors of faculty members in US higher education institutions in response to technological and environmental change on a triennial basis since 2000. The Faculty Survey has helped the community understand changing faculty member attitudes, practices, and needs on key issues related to research, teaching, information usage, and the changing role of the library.

In this session, Ithaka S+R's Roger Schonfeld and Christine Wolff will unveil key findings and important trends from the Faculty Survey 2015 which we plan to publish in conjunction with the CNI meeting. Having fielded nearly 100 localized versions of the survey since 2012, Ithaka S+R ran this cycle of the national survey in parallel with nine localized versions, allowing for a hybrid model that was not possible with previous iterations. This cycle of the Faculty Survey covers topics of discovery and access to research literature, research practices including data management, scholarly communications, perceptions of student research skills, and the role of the library.
Building "Full-Stack" Collaboration on a Digital Foundation:  
*Explore Chicago Collections and the Chicago Collections Consortium*

**Scott Walter**  
University Librarian  
DePaul University

**Sarah M. Pritchard**  
Dean of Libraries  
Northwestern University

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

**Tracy J. Seneca**  
Digital Services Librarian  
University of Illinois at Chicago

In November 2015, Chicago Collections launched its foundational digital project, *Explore Chicago Collections*, a "one-stop shop" for citizens, students, and scholars with an interest in primary source collections related to the City of Chicago and its people. Explore Chicago Collections provides access to more than 104,000 digital images and more than 4,000 finding aids to archival collections held at Chicago Collections member institutions, including academic libraries, public libraries, museums, historical societies, and other cultural heritage institutions. Explore Chicago Collections was built using the open source eXtensible Text Framework (XTF), with a customized front-end. Additionally, Chicago Collections built and released "Metadata Hopper," an open-source Django application that provides a multi-institutional administrative and management interface for XTF. The initial release of Explore Chicago Collections is not only "foundational" in the sense that work continues on the development of the portal, but in the sense that shared access to primary source content and expertise provides the foundation for a swiftly-expanding array of service programs, including, to date, a cooperative reference service, public exhibition, and public lecture series. Chicago Collections members will discuss the design of this "full stack" approach to collaboration among cultural heritage institutions across a metropolitan area and describe some of the programs and services currently under consideration for the next phase of its development.

http://chicagocollections.org/  
http://explore.chicagocollections.org/  
https://bitbucket.org/uiclibrary/portal-admin/  
Microservices Architecture: Building Scalable (Library) Software Solutions

Jason Varghese
Manager, Applications Development
New York Public Library

"Microservices" has been gaining popularity over the last few years as a popular way to architect software systems. It offers several advantages such as being able to independently manage a set of loosely coupled services. Often these lightweight services run as standalone processes and communicate over lightweight HTTP based APIs. Microservices architecture also comes with its own set of challenges; from developing a distributed digital repository platform to coordinating complex A/V preservation and access workflows. We will explore how the New York Public Library has begun using a microservices approach to architecting highly resilient, scalable and manageable software solutions.

http://digitalcollections.nypl.org
http://api.repo.nypl.org
http://www.nypl.org
From Invasive to Integrated:  
Information Technology and Library Leadership, Structure, and Culture

Lisa Janicke Hinchliffe  
Professor/Coordinator for Information Literacy  
University Library & Affiliated Faculty  
Graduate School of Library and Information Science  
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Dale Askey  
Associate University Librarian  
Library and Learning Technologies & Administrative Director  
Lewis & Ruth Sherman Centre for Digital Scholarship  
McMaster University

Given the number and variety of significant information technology (IT) projects supported and led by research libraries, one could incorrectly assume that IT has been successfully integrated into our organizations. Unlike other recent library service program developments (information literacy and scholarly communication), which also started on the margins, IT has not found its way to the "middle" in most of our organizations. IT workers, not solely but in particular, experience the lingering divide between IT and the library culture as an unproductive chasm.

Currently, we are experiencing multiple acute phenomena that indicate just how much work remains to make real the notion that libraries are essentially technology organizations. Three examples will illustrate this. The lack of qualified applicants for leadership roles such as "associate university librarian for IT" (however phrased) is the first indication that something is amiss. Second, the degree to which IT units are treated as "other" in library strategy development, as an implementation utility rather than a strategic participant, indicates the "foreign body" aspect of IT. Third, the resonance of well-publicized sexist and racist issues in the commercial IT sector, e.g., GamerGate, repeated circling of the "techbro" wagons, etc., within our organizations reveal discontent with IT culture writ large. While some claim with obvious relief that "we" are not "they," on closer examination our own IT departments often look little different than those where the issues have manifested themselves as undeniably founded in gender, racial, and sexual biases.

In this issue-oriented session, the discussion will cover three aspects (while also, of course, being shaped by participant interest). First, we will offer a number of assertions about the state of IT culture and leadership in libraries. Some of these include the privileging of "hard" IT experience over library experience when considering candidates for leadership positions and the corollary exclusion of IT staff from "library" management as well as a tendency to silo IT into a unit more aligned with administrative
than user services. From there, we will explore the missed opportunities our persistence with existing practices and norms has created, specifically our inability to come to terms with the lack of diversity in our IT staff. Finally, we will offer suggestions for rethinking how we approach IT leadership, structure, and culture in libraries in order to stimulate a reflective and probing conversation with those in attendance with the goal of creating a call to re-attend to the importance of bringing IT in from the margins if libraries are to truly serve the needs of their communities in this digital age.
Avalon Media System Update: From Collaboration to Community

Jon Dunn
Assistant Dean
for Library Technologies
Indiana University

Evviva Weinraub
Associate University Librarian
for Digital Strategies
Northwestern University

Avalon Media System is an open source system, based on Fedora and Hydra repository technologies, that enables libraries and archives to more easily provide online access to digitized and born-digital audio and video collections for purposes of teaching, learning, and research. Now in its fourth major release, Avalon has been co-developed by the libraries at Indiana University Bloomington and Northwestern University, with support from the Institute of Museum and Library Services and The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. It has been implemented or is in the process of being implemented by at least six institutions, but there is not currently a formal pathway for adopters to contribute financial or development resources to help sustain the project. In this session, we will: 1) provide an update on Avalon features and architecture (Avalon was last presented at CNI in April 2013, prior to its version 1.0 release); 2) show real-world use cases for which Avalon has been applied by adopters, and 3) discuss our current Mellon-funded work on creating a long-term sustainability plan that includes greater integration with the larger Hydra community, development of a strategy for rapid adoption, and the piloting of Avalon as a subscription software-as-a-service (SaaS) offering. We will also lead a discussion with the audience of barriers and motivators for adoption of and investment in open source software such as Avalon.

www.avalonmediasystem.org/
TAB
Monday
4:00-5:00 PM
Starting a Textbook Revolution: Project Partners On and Beyond Your Campus

Steven J. Bell
Associate University Librarian
for Research and Instructional Services
Temple University

Alison Armstrong
Associate Director
for Research and Education
The Ohio State University

Kevin Stranack
Community Services and Learning
Coordinator
Simon Fraser University

Textbook affordability is an issue of growing concern in higher education. Academic libraries, working collaboratively with campus partners, have led the way in program innovation to improve student access to course learning content. Attendees will hear from three institutions taking strategic approaches to advance the adoption of open educational resources (OER) through partnerships on and beyond their campus. At Temple University the Library worked with the Teaching, Learning and Technology Roundtable to gain support for the start of an alternate textbook project, and now a coalition of campus partners is expanding this into a textbook affordability initiative with expansive goals for OER adoption. Librarians at Simon Fraser University invite authors, reviewers, instructional designers, translators, graphic designers, and others to come together to collaboratively, or individually, produce high-quality open textbooks. A key strategy for the Ohio State University Libraries is to partner with the Office of Distance Education and eLearning to develop or promote the use of OER learning material while working with consortium learning partners on other open learning projects. The presentation will wrap-up with five core strategies for a campus-wide textbook revolution.

http://guides.temple.edu/alttextbook
http://affordablelearning.osu.edu/
Scaling Maker Spaces Across the Web: Weaving Maker Space Communities Together to Support Distributed, Networked Collaboration in Knowledge Creation

Rick Luce
Dean of Libraries
Professor and Peggy V. Helmerich Chair
Associate Vice President for Research
University of Oklahoma

Carl Grant
Associate Dean, Knowledge Services
Chief Technology Officer
University of Oklahoma

Creating a maker space is a fairly routine process today, but how do we leverage these new spaces and resources into something larger, providing clear and differentiating value? The University of Oklahoma Libraries' Innovation @ the Edge is developing tools, technology and methodologies to bring collaborators together across geographically distributed innovation spaces in order to support collaboration, leverage expertise and support agile methods of new knowledge creation. The session will show how this is being done using virtual reality, instructional technology, websites, and shared community building. Lessons learned and future plans will be shared along with collaboration opportunities.

https://libraries.ou.edu/edge
https://github.com/OULibraries/edge/wiki
Linked Data Implementations: Who, What and Why?

Karen Smith-Yoshimura
Senior Program Officer
OCLC

OCLC Research conducted an International Linked Data Survey for Implementers in 2014 and 2015, receiving responses from a total of 89 institutions in 20 countries. In the 2015 survey, 112 projects or services that consumed or published linked data were described (compared to 76 in 2014). This project briefing summarizes the 2015 survey results: 1) which institutions have implemented or are implementing linked data; 2) what linked data sources institutions are consuming, and why; 3) what institutions are publishing, and why; 4) barriers and advice from the implementers; 5) some changes from respondents who answered both the 2014 and 2015 surveys.

http://www.oclc.org/research/themes/data-science/linkeddata.html
Expert Curation of SHARE Data Set: Pedagogy and Community Engagement

Judy Ruttenberg
Program Director
Association of Research Libraries

Cynthia Hudson-Vitale
Digital Data Outreach Librarian
Washington University in St. Louis

Jeff Spies
Co-founder and Chief Technology Officer
Center for Open Science

Since its beta launch in April 2015, the SHARE data set has grown to over 4.5 million records and 95 providers including CrossRef, PubMedCentral, DataOne, library institutional repositories, and more. Drawing from many distributed repositories, SHARE metadata requires enhancement, expert curation, and the linking of objects together as part of the same activity; this work is best accomplished through community engagement and involvement. Automatic enhancement techniques can only do so much and, even then, require expertly curated training sets. To address this need, the SHARE team launched a pedagogy and community engagement initiative that creates digital curation training partnerships with library and information science (LIS) graduate programs and digital librarians. Speakers will address the power and efficacy of service-based learning in open source development and the opportunity SHARE presents in the library world. The SHARE team will report on a pilot project with one LIS master's degree program at the University of Missouri, Columbia and the launch of a curation and training program for digital library practitioners to gain valuable computational skills while contributing value to SHARE as a community resource.

www.share-research.org
https://osf.io/share/?
A Campus Master Plan for Research Storage: A Case in Progress

David Millman
Assistant Dean for Digital Library Services
New York University

Scott Collard
Head of Specialized Research Services and Social Sciences, Libraries
New York University

Lynn Rohrs
Project Director, Digital Repository Services for Research
New York University

New York University (NYU) recently undertook a project to step back and take a holistic view of its approach to providing and supporting research storage solutions through all stages of the research data lifecycle. The Libraries and IT jointly collaborated on an internal and external review of this area, identified existing gaps and opportunities, and based on its findings made recommendations for the steps needed to create an interconnected environment of technology and support solutions. This presentation will discuss the methodology used for conducting the review as well as the planned methodology for implementing the recommendations currently underway. This includes outlining our proposal for four "service bands" that are designed to satisfy all stages of the research data lifecycle as well as the transitions between stages; the strategy behind the careful selection and composition of the work groups; the plan for concurrently developing detailed user stories and policies while designing the architectural and technical plans; and the methods for synergizing the efforts.
Exploring the Potential of New Profile Systems

Michelle Armstrong
Head of Scholarly Communications and Data Management, Albertsons Library
Boise State University

Eli Windchy
Vice President
Consulting Services
bepress

Maliaca Oxnam
Associate Librarian
Office of Digital Innovation & Stewardship
University Libraries
University of Arizona

It Takes a Village: From Colleagues to Community with New Library-stewardled Faculty Profiles (Armstrong, Windchy)

Overhauling a publicly visible, widely used resource for academic and professional advancement is no small matter. The blueprint's specifications must be clear and well defined by users, in this case the community of libraries and faculty using the faculty profile platform SelectedWorks.

In this project briefing we'll provide an overview of the platform's recent overhaul, designed to support a new model of faculty support evolving in libraries today. Attendees will hear from the perspective of a research university how the library has adopted this model of greater library-faculty collaboration using tools that are more responsive to faculty's changing digital needs. We will share how these scalable tools, including detailed readership metrics and the ability to showcase all types of scholarship, benefit authors as well as the library and the institution as a whole. Attendees will also learn about the decision to rebuild the SelectedWorks platform, and how feedback from the bepress community informed the development roadmap and next steps. Finally, we will share some of the lessons learned through the process and provide a glimpse into future development.

Graph Database + Faculty Activity Reporting = User-Driven Business Intelligence (Oxnam)

After implementing a mandatory, campus-wide activity reporting and annual performance review system, the University of Arizona began experimenting with graph
database technologies to maximize the utility of data held in the campus data systems combined with the self-reported activities and tagging in UA Vitae, the faculty activity reporting and evaluation system. While the first phase output is a much-improved campus directory and faculty profile system, the powerful data relationships forged through graph database structures provide a glimpse at the powerful potential for real-time, user-driven business intelligence. This project is a collaboration between the University Libraries, University Information Technology and the Provost's Office.

http://scholarworks.boisestate.edu/sw_gallery.html
http://works.bepress.com
Preserving Intangible Cultural Heritage: A Research and Policy Agenda

Jerome McDonough
Associate Professor
University of Illinois

Since the passage of the 2003 UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, preserving intangible heritage has been the subject of increased interest from researchers and library, archive and museum professionals. While there have been several coordinated efforts to fund research in this area in Europe under the FP7 and Horizon 2020 frameworks, as well as several national efforts in Asia, research and policy development on intangible heritage in North America has suffered from lack of funding and coordination. This briefing will report on the results of a meeting of cultural heritage professionals and researchers, sponsored by The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, to develop a research and policy agenda on the preservation of intangible cultural heritage in a North American context. Participants will be invited to comment on a draft white paper on this topic being prepared for release later this spring.
TAB
Monday
5:15-6:00 PM
The Open Library of Humanities:
Transforming Scholarly Communications in the Humanities Disciplines

Martin Paul Eve
Professor of Literature, Technology and Publishing
University of London

It has often been said that the humanities disciplines lag behind the sciences when it comes to open access. This is usually attributed to a combination of economic, social, and technical factors. In this project briefing we will outline the model of Library Partnership Subsidies that provides the long-term sustainability mechanism for our Andrew W. Mellon Foundation-funded platform, the Open Library of Humanities. With almost 200 institutions participating in the first year, this non-classical economic model shows considerable potential to underwrite the labor and technology of open scholarly platforms. We will also here speak about our ongoing work to "flip" subscription journals in the humanities disciplines over to a pure model of gold open access, without author-facing charges. Finally, we will outline the barriers that young platforms face in terms of discoverability, indexing, and integration in an online, networked environment, even in the age of openness.

https://www.openlibhums.org
Transformational Online Reference with a Proactive, Context-sensitive Chat System: Using Triggers to Encourage Patrons to Ask Questions

Jan Kemp  
Assistant Dean for Public Services  
University of Texas at San Antonio

William Glenn  
Head of Reference Services  
University of Texas at San Antonio

At a time when many libraries continue to experience low reference activity, the University of Texas at San Antonio Libraries have seen a 489% increase in chat usage from 2013 (4,600 questions) to 2015 (27,000 questions), after implementing Zopim, a proactive, context-sensitive chat system that was created for online businesses. Based on two years of data, this presentation will discuss transformational outcomes following the implementation of the Zopim system, which, in addition to including configurable chat widgets throughout the library website and within resources such as Summon, also features context-sensitive triggers that proactively invite users to chat. For example, if a user stays on the "Find Databases" page for 60 seconds, a chat box automatically pops up with the prompt, "Let us know if we can help you find a database!" In fact, Zopim triggers currently account for over 60% of our chat questions. The complexity of these online transactions is also notably higher than the complexity of questions received at the physical Information Desk. Sixty-four per cent of chat questions are READ level 3 and above, compared with 21% of questions asked at the Information Desk. This presentation will provide information about the configuration and management of the system and the changes in chat staffing to support the high-demand service.

lib.utsa.edu (displays chat widget)
Digital Curation in Art Museums: Promising Practices and Opportunities for Education and Research

Joyce Ray
Digital Curation Program Coordinator and Museum Studies Faculty
Johns Hopkins University

In October 2015, the Johns Hopkins University Museum Studies and Digital Curation programs convened a group of cultural heritage professionals for a summit on digital curation in art museums. With support from the Samuel H. Kress Foundation, participants met over two days to discuss trends in digital curation, its integration into the art museum community, and current challenges to its full implementation. Topics included innovative projects, infrastructure, staffing and workflow needs, digital curation tools, curatorial considerations, internships, research opportunities, and local and international collaborations. This presentation summarizes the issues and recommendations that emerged for the key principles, roles and responsibilities that digital curation should play in art museums, as well as innovative models for internship projects and research that can advance the museum mission and contribute to the implementation of digital curation practices in art museums. The summit report will be published in spring 2016.

http://advanced.jhu.edu/academics/certificate-programs/digital-curation-certificate/
Rethinking Library Services:
Software Infrastructure to Stimulate Innovation and Collaboration

Nassib Nassar
Project Manager and Senior Software Engineer
Index Data

The development of library services has traditionally taken the form of integrated library systems (ILS), which are typically large, monolithic enterprise software. These systems provide a relatively fixed set of services, with some limited features for configuration and extensibility. It is time to rethink this monolithic, siloed software development model and to look at more flexible, collaborative approaches that can bring librarians and developers into conversation. We are building a new, open source, scalable software infrastructure, together with a set of core library services, with the goal of stimulating innovation and collaboration. The software is intended to be owned by the library community, and is being developed through significant engagement with the community. From a user's point of view, library services in the system appear as integrated apps within an app-store model, which allows for an open marketplace that any vendor or developer can participate in. These apps are implemented as microservices which can be readily integrated or rewritten. The use of granular services makes possible a decentralized, experimental development model in which software has the potential to evolve quickly. We are organizing this development around a lightweight interoperability process for sharing technical descriptions of service interfaces.
Open Parks Network:
The Next Century of Digital Information Stewardship for the National Park Service

Christopher G. Vinson
Head of Library Technology
Clemson University

In 2010, the Institute of Museum and Library Services awarded Clemson University a National Leadership Grant to collaborate with the U.S. National Park Service on the Open Parks Network, a collaborative, multi-faceted project that has resulted in the digitization of over 350,000 items housed in the libraries, museums, and archives of our nation's treasured parks, historic sites, and other protected areas, all made freely and publicly available through an online repository. The repository reflects a diverse mix of collections and include items such as photographs, maps, slides, architectural drawings, management reports, glass-plate negatives, and manuscripts. This project has been an intriguing and unique case study in the dynamics of the relationship between a university and a federal agency; both aim for a common goal but have very different methods of achieving it. Although each organization had its own set of challenges to face and expectations to meet, both were also able to come together to create a multidisciplinary resource that impacts a wide range of researchers and sets an example for information management and discovery in parks at the dawn of the National Park Service's second century of stewardship. This session will explore the many facets of the Open Parks Network, the importance of building partnerships and developing trust, the steps we took to get where we are now, and our hopes for its continued growth and sustainability.

www.openparksnetwork.org
A Multiple Institutional Collaboration Project toward Geospatial Data Discovery

Nicole Kong
Assistant Professor, GIS Specialist
Purdue University

Geospatial information is widely used in many disciplines. Traditionally, this information has been provided by maps or by geographical information system (GIS) librarians via physical or digital maps collections in libraries. In recent years, however, with the exponential increase of geospatial information and the advancement of web map technology, this information has begun to exist on multiple platforms with various data formats, and it is challenging to provide an efficient system to catalog, manage, and discover the information. Many map and geospatial libraries have started to build their data portals, including the Open Geoportal project that originated at Tufts University, and the GeoBlacklight project initiated by Stanford University. These two projects are open source and can be adopted by any individual library. However, as we have adopted the tools at the institutional level, we have realized that takes time to set up the cyberinfrastructure, and to learn and adopt the project at each institution. It would be more efficient to collaborate in deploying such a data portal. Starting in July 2015, under the umbrella of the Committee on Institutional Cooperation, nine academic institutions have come together to create a portal for discovery and access to geospatial resources spanning eight states. In this project briefing, we will introduce the scope and current status of this project, the collaboration approach and lessons learned, as well as the details of metadata workflow, interface selection, etc. The collaborative nature of this project helps each participating university to simplify workflow in setting up a geospatial data portal on their own, encourages communications between universities, and increases data collections from single institution to multiple states.

CIC Geospatial Data Discovery Project Task Force:
University of Illinois at Urbana–Champaign: James Whitacre, GIS Specialist
University of Iowa: Cathy Hodge, Monograph & Cartographic Resources Cataloging Librarian; Rob Shepard, GIS Specialist
University of Maryland: Kelley O'Neal, GIS, Geography, and Maps Librarian; Bria Parker, Metadata Librarian
University of Michigan: Mara Blake, Spatial & Numeric Data Librarian; Tim Utter Manager, Clark Library
Michigan State University: Kathleen Weessies, Geosciences Librarian; Amanda Tickner, GIS Specialist
University of Minnesota: Ryan Mattke, Map & GIS Librarian; Kevin Dyke, Spatial Data Analyst/Curator; Karen Majewicz, CIC Geospatial Project Metadata Coordinator
Pennsylvania State University: Linda Ballinger, Metadata Strategist; Nathan Piekielek, Geospatial Services Librarian; Paige Andrew, Maps Cataloging Librarian
Purdue University: Nicole Kong, GIS Specialist
University of Wisconsin–Madison: Jaime Martindale, Map and Geospatial Data Librarian; AJ Wortley, State Outreach Specialist

https://sites.google.com/a/umn.edu/cic-geospatial-data-discovery-project/
http://geodata.lib.purdue.edu/ogp/
TAB
Tuesday
9:00-10:00 AM
Access to DBpedia Versions using Memento and Triple Pattern Fragments

Herbert Van de Sompel  
Scientist  
Los Alamos National Laboratory

Miel Vander Sande  
Researcher  
Ghent University

DBpedia is the Linked Data version of Wikipedia. Starting in 2007, several DBpedia dumps have been made available for download. In 2010, the Research Library at the Los Alamos National Laboratory used these dumps to deploy a Memento-compliant DBpedia Archive, in order to demonstrate the applicability and appeal of accessing temporal versions of Linked Data sets using the Memento "Time Travel for the Web" protocol. The archive supported datetime negotiation to access various temporal versions of RDF descriptions of DBpedia subject URIs.

In a recent collaboration with the iMinds Group of Ghent University, the DBpedia Archive received a major overhaul. The initial MongoDB storage approach, which was unable to handle increasingly large DBpedia dumps, was replaced by HDT, the Binary RDF Representation for Publication and Exchange. And, in addition to the existing subject URI access point, Triple Pattern Fragments access, as proposed by the Linked Data Fragments project, was added. This allows datetime negotiation for URIs that identify RDF triples that match subject/predicate/object patterns. To add this powerful capability, native Memento support was added to the Linked Data Fragments Server of Ghent University.

In this talk, we will include a brief refresher of Memento, and will cover Linked Data Fragments, Triple Pattern Fragments, and HDT in more detail. We will share lessons learned from this effort and demo the new DBpedia Archive, which, at this point, holds over 2 billion RDF triples.

DBpedia · http://wiki.dbpedia.org/  
HDT · https://www.w3.org/Submission/HDT/  
Linked Data Fragments · http://linkeddatafragments.org/  
Linked Data Fragments Server · https://github.com/LinkedDataFragments/Server.js/  
Memento · http://mementoweb.org/about/
Text and Data-Mining on Licensed Collections

Peter Leonard
Director, Digital Humanities Lab
Yale University

Many academic research libraries now spend more on electronic licensed content than they do on print materials. These commercial databases offer the promise of easy access to vast quantities of digitized material, but are under restrictions of both copyright and licensing agreements. Robots Reading Vogue, a project of the Yale University Library DHLab, is an effort to build DH tools on top of such an archive, allowing exploration and experimentation on 400,000 pages of Vogue magazine while still respecting copyright. Yale Library worked with ProQuest, the company which digitized Vogue for Condé Nast, to secure full access to the raw data underlying the commercial product. Any user of the site can explore patterns in the data, using affordances such as an n-gram search tool, but the hyperlinks to individual articles only resolve if the user has access privileges to the ProQuest content. We hope this projects serves as one possible model for ensuring researchers' rights to fully explore the contents of vendor-digitized, licensed content.

http://dh.library.yale.edu/projects/vogue/
Publishing Programs in Academic Libraries

Bryn Geffert
Librarian of the College
Amherst College

Michael Roy
Dean of the Library
Middlebury College

Sue Ann Gardner
Scholarly Communications Librarian
University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Launching the Lever Press (Roy, Geffert)

This presentation will include reflections on the trials and tribulations of launching a new, open-access publishing venture. Frustrated by the financial models governing academic publishing, worried about a lack of innovation at scholarly presses, tired of whining from the sidelines, and eager to re-imagine the role of academic libraries, the Oberlin Group of liberal arts college libraries commissioned a task force to explore the viability of a new publishing initiative. Four years, two market studies, and hundreds of fund raising calls later, the Lever Press is about to launch with the support of forty institutions. We will discuss why we did it, how we did it, and why we still lose sleep at night.

Craft Publishing: A Proposal for a Programmatic Paradigm Shift in Academic Libraries (Gardner)

This presentation will include the parameters by which an effective, at-cost publishing program may be structured in academic libraries. With advances in technology, electronic storage, and connectivity, and contrary to the claim that such activities may result in a "race to the bottom," libraries have proven to be natural entities within which to effect a paradigm change in scholarly publishing. Activities to date, however, have been more often than not underfunded and understaffed. Even among those that have been well supported, efforts across the community have been ad hoc. Within the context of recent initiatives and discussions, the authors will outline an emerging model, including staffing, budgeting, and workflow requirements, that is viable and allows for
local constraints. The collective output of such operations will serve to mitigate some of the challenges posed by academia's partnership with the current, established publishing conglomerate.

Collaborators: Sue Ann Gardner, Paul Royster, Linnea Fredrickson (University of Nebraska-Lincoln), Brian Rosenblum, and Ada Emmett (University of Kansas)

http://www.leverpress.org/
https://leverinitiative.wordpress.com/
There are several upcoming large-scale endeavors that will address web archiving at the national level. This session will present information concerning these undertakings, including the following:

1) National Web Archiving Capacity Project: The Internet Archive, working with partner organizations, University of North Texas, Rutgers University, and Stanford University Library will undertake a two-year research project to explore techniques that can expand national web archiving capacity in several areas. The project aims to build a foundation for collaborative technology development, improved systems interoperability, and an Application Programming Interface (API) based model for enhanced access to, and research use of, web archives. The project will outline successful community models for cooperative technology development work; it will prototype and test API-based interoperability; and it will explore how interoperability can enable new access models, improve discoverability, and expand shared digital services. In working with the Archive-It platform, now used by more than 350 partner institutions, results of this research will be directly applicable to libraries, archives, and museums around the country and the world.

2) Integrating Storytelling Web Archive Project: Old Dominion University and the Internet Archive will collaborate to develop tools and techniques for integrating "storytelling" social media and web archiving. Services such as Archive-It allow libraries, archives and museums to develop, curate, and preserve collections of web resources. At the same time, storytelling is becoming a popular technique in social media for selecting representative tweets, videos, web pages, etc., and arranging them in chronological order to support a particular narrative or "story." Tools such as Storify provide an easy
interface for users to arrange web resources to create a story. The partners will use information retrieval techniques to (semi-)automatically generate stories summarizing a collection and mine existing public stories as a basis for librarians, archivists, and curators to create collections about breaking events.

3) End of Term (EOT) Web Archive: The EOT Web Archive program is a multi-institution effort that aims to comprehensively capture and save U.S. Government websites at the end of presidential administrations. Beginning in 2008, the EOT has thus far preserved websites from administration changes in 2008 and 2012. The collaborative program is currently preparing for the 2016 electoral season in a critically important election and moment in our nation. The EOT Web Archive contains federal government websites (.gov, .mil, etc) in the legislative, executive, or judicial branches of the government. Websites that were at risk of changing (i.e., whitehouse.gov) or disappearing altogether during government transitions were captured. Local or state government websites, or any other site not part of the federal government domain were out of scope. The 2016 EOT crawl will be a particularly important collection of information given the contested nature of the presidential race.

4) Digital Preservation of Federal Information Summit: This will be a report-out from a just-concluded meeting on the topic of preservation and access to at-risk digital government information. This summit was a meeting of high-level national organizations concerned with this issue, and planning an agenda for mobilization of efforts well in advance of the inauguration of the new president. The meeting examined categories of government information that are most at-risk, and why they are at-risk, technologies for capturing, preserving and making such collections accessible, and strategies for mobilizing collaborative efforts between institutions for these ends.

http://uc3-eotarchive-stg.cdlib.org/
archive-it.org
storify.com
When Does Twenty-Three Equal One? The Quest for a Truly Unified Library Management System in the California State University System

Mark Stover  
Dean, University Library  
California State University, Northridge

Lauren Magnuson  
Systems and Emerging Technologies Librarian  
California State University, Northridge

In 2013 the Council of Library Deans (COLD) at the California State University (the largest comprehensive university system in the United States) voted to migrate to a unified library management system (ULMS). Previously each of the twenty-three campus libraries had operated a completely independent integrated library system (ILS), so the move to a ULMS was a radical change for the system. This session will discuss this decision, the strategies behind it, and subsequent issues that have arisen during the implementation phase from both a dean's perspective as well as a systems librarian's point of view. The presenters have a unique outlook on this initiative. One was the chair of COLD when the decision was made to migrate to the ULMS model, and also served on the COLD Procurement Negotiation Committee after the successful bidder, Ex Libris, had been chosen. The other presenter was a member of the Evaluation Committee during the request for proposals process, and is currently serving on two different working groups as well as filling the role of the Project Manager at one of only three Vanguard Campuses. The ULMS model holds the promise of aiding discovery, uniting resources, empowering analytics, and simplifying workflow. Many believe that it will soon become the future technology platform for most academic library management systems. This project briefing will discuss the crucial strategic and tactical issues that every large system will face in attempting a migration from a standalone, campus-based ILS model to a radically different systemwide ULMS paradigm.
Experimental Learning Environments at Clemson University Libraries

Christopher Vinson  
Head of Library Technology  
Clemson University

Patricia Carbajales-Dale  
Co-Director  
Clemson Center for Geospatial Technologies  
Clemson University

Bobby Hollandsworth  
Associate Librarian  
Learning Commons Coordinator  
Clemson University

Wesley Smith  
Adobe Digital Studio Manager  
Clemson University

This panel will discuss the development and emerging services of three next-generation, experimental learning environments recently opened at Clemson University Libraries: the Clemson Center for Geospatial Technologies, the Adobe Digital Studio, and the Brown Digital Resources Laboratory. All three areas are the result of a collaboration between Clemson's University Libraries and Computing & Information Technology Division and other external partners, including Dell, Adobe, and the National Science Foundation. The panel will outline the services offered in these spaces; the impact they have had on learning, engagement, and innovation at the University; the challenges that come with working on such large, collaborative efforts; and our vision to essentially redefine the idea of public service, space, and research development within libraries.

http://www.clemsongis.org/  
http://libraries.clemson.edu/services/adobe-digital-studio/  
http://citi.clemson.edu/drl/about.html
da|ra: Solutions to the Challenges of Data Registration, Access and Exchange

Karoline Harzenetter  
Research Associate  
Social Sciences Data Archive  
GESIS, Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences

Kerrin Borschewski  
Research Associate  
Social Sciences Data Archive  
GESIS, Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences

To ensure the access and exchange of scientific information without a common documentation standard is an enormous challenge considering the rising amount of decentralized research data production. For the reliable provision and transfer of research data, a central registry is needed to ensure open data access. Data registration implies connecting research data with its providing institutions and enabling a precise identification of data in order to allow for research, location, citation and linking. The German registration agency for social and economic data (‘da|ra’) has been providing such a registration service, and added value, since 2011. da|ra is jointly run by the GESIS - Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences and ZBW Leibniz Information Center for Economics. da|ra pursues the goal of long-term, persistent identification and availability of research data via allocation of digital object identifier (DOI) names. This presentation serves to introduce the policies and services of da|ra, as well as the current follow-up project 'da|raSearchNet', an integrated search index that enables users to do research inside an up-to-date database of references in one place with links to data holdings. We will discuss the system's graphical user interface architecture for both DOI registration and for research data searches. We will also present conceptual and technically supported solutions for the complex maintenance, administration and extension of the metadata database, and describe our technical solutions for metadata sharing.

http://www.da-ra.de/en/home/
http://www.gesis.org/en/home/
https://www.datacite.org/
TAB
Tuesday
10:30-11:30 AM
How well are research libraries positioned to meet the needs of today's multidisciplinary research? What are the common needs across disciplines conducting such research? These are the questions the University of Calgary Libraries and Cultural Resources sought to answer through focused discussions among researchers extending over three days in the fall of 2015. With funding from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, we hosted workshops with researchers from three multidisciplinary research clusters of strategic priority to the University of Calgary - Arctic Studies, Smart Cities and Visual Analytics. External facilitators managed the various sessions and three disciplinary experts from other Canadian universities (Toronto, Carleton and Queens) contributed in broadening the scope of the inquiry. Library staff and representatives of the University's Research Services Office acted principally as observers, but contributed as needed in identify existing research infrastructure capacities. In this project briefing, we will discuss the planning and conducting of these workshops, report on the common research support needs and themes, examine the implications for 21st century libraries in planning services and technologies and explore their role in the development of research platforms.
The Future of Organization Identifiers

Laure Haak  
Executive Director  
ORCID

Geoffrey Bilder  
Director of Strategic Initiatives  
Crossref

Patricia Cruse  
Executive Director  
DataCite

The research community has made significant progress in describing, supporting, and adopting persistent identifiers for people, datasets, and publications. However, despite excellent work undertaken by existing players, there is no consistently adopted, open, community-driven infrastructure providing organization identifiers. In this session, we will provide an overview of current and potential uses of organization identifiers, current state of the art, a summary of topical reports and working papers (NISO, Jisc/CASRAI, Crossref, RDA), then move to reviewing a draft proposal for a 'minimum viable product' to serve community needs. Our goals are to stimulate conversation and gather input on a set of next steps for an open organization identifier infrastructure.
An Ocean of Data: A Metadata and DOI Strategy for Large, Dynamic Data about the World's Oceans

Grace Agnew
Associate University Librarian for Digital Library Systems
Rutgers University

This presentation describes the decisions and strategy to develop metadata and to assign digital object identifiers (DOIs) to large and complex data sets that are continuously updated. The Rutgers University Libraries (RUL) are working with the Ocean Observatories Initiative (OOI), a multi-institution, National Science Foundation-funded initiative to monitor the status and health of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. Rutgers University developed the data infrastructure, and the libraries are developing metadata and DOI assignment for the management, discovery and long-term accessibility of the data. Data is streamed continuously from over 800 instruments. Ultimately, more than 45,000 individual data products will be available. The Libraries' strategy includes the development of a flexible data model for large data sets that identifies the who, what, when and where for data streams and generates automatic metadata for the data streams created from samples and observations continuously generated by instruments on seven platform arrays across the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. This presentation will look at the complex questions that needed to be answered, including core questions such as what constitutes a single data resource and what context is critical to ensure meaningful reuse of the data, particularly over the long term. Practical issues, such as creating relationships across platform arrays, equipment and data, without requiring human intervention, identifying and creating metadata for new data versions and generating metadata for different lifecycles of the data (from raw, to edited, to repurposed) will be discussed. The implementation is currently in test for raw data using a Fedora repository platform communicating with the DOI data infrastructure. The strategy is intended to be applicable to any large data project and extensible across repository platforms through the use of core DOI metadata and repository APIs by the project's data capture system. Grace Agnew will present on behalf of the RUL project team. Other team members include programmer Chad M. Mills and research data metadata developer Yu-Hung Lin.

http://oceanobservatories.org/
bit.ly/1o7Ur3e
On the CUSP: Canadian Universities and Sustainable Publishing

Martha Whitehead
President
Canadian Association of Research Libraries
Vice-Provost and University Librarian
Queen's University

Brian Owen
Associate University Librarian
Managing Director
Public Knowledge Project
Simon Fraser University

The scholarly communications landscape is on the cusp of transformative change. Many factors are converging: the continuing impact of digital technology on teaching and research, the growing expertise of academic libraries in utilizing and supporting technology-based initiatives, the move towards policies of open access, the oligopoly of international academic publishers and the financial constraints of university budgets. In Canada and worldwide, universities need to decide how best to invest in scholarly communications to support research today. This session will report on a recent Canadian Association of Research Libraries White Paper "CUSP: Canadian Universities and Sustainable Publishing" that was released in February, 2016. The purpose of this paper was to outline the issues and potential paths forward, for discussion and planning with researchers and administrators of Canadian universities. Our common goal is to enable research results to be as widely distributed and accessible as possible, internationally, in high quality publishing venues at the lowest possible costs. Are there national strategies and models that can effectively sustain open access publishing, not just in Canada but elsewhere?

Interest in research data to facilitate discovery, drive innovation, and promote trust in science and scholarship is well established. However, we know little about the total amounts, characteristics, and sustainability of data that could be used for these purposes. This briefing will present initial results of the Stewardship Gap Project. The goal of the project is to investigate and characterize, if it exists, the gap between the amount of valuable data that is being produced through sponsored projects in the United States and the amount that is being effectively stewarded and made accessible. Initial results pertain to a set of in-depth interviews conducted in Fall 2015 with researchers in a broad variety of fields.

The Stewardship Gap is led by Myron Gutmann, University of Colorado Boulder and Francine Berman, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and funded by the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation.

http://bitly.com/stewardshipgap
Be a Maker @UNC: Partnering to Support Teaching, Learning, and Maker Technology

Danianne Mizzy
Head of Kenan Science Information Services
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Aiya Williams
Instructional Technology Consultant and ITS Liaison to the Center for Faculty Excellence
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

The University of North Carolina (UNC) Libraries and the Center for Faculty Excellence (CFE) have a long history of providing complementary support services to faculty. Beginning in 2013, the Libraries and CFE have extended their collaborative support model as part of the Be a Maker (BeAM) @ Carolina initiative to help UNC faculty incorporate maker skills and technologies into their teaching and learning. This session will highlight projects where Libraries and CFE staff have helped faculty use maker resources and apply constructivist learning theory to class assignments and course design. These projects illustrate how the two partners, along with the BeAM Program Manager, have collaborated to help faculty, in disciplines as diverse as art, biology, education, entrepreneurship, and neuroscience, employ an array of technologies including laser cutting, 3D printing, Arduino programming and electronics. Library and CFE staff provide joint consultations to faculty on integrating making and maker technology into classes using best pedagogical practices, as well as designing and delivering direct instruction. The session also briefly describes the Be a Maker (BeAM) @ Carolina initiative, a campus-wide network that nurtures making at UNC-Chapel Hill in support of teaching, learning, research, and innovation by providing educational initiatives that engage and blend diverse communities, including first generation college students, in experiential learning through design thinking and design processes.

Other contributors: David Romito, Science Librarian; Colin Nickels, Carolina Academic Library Associate; Michelle Garst, BeAM Program Manager

http://uncbeam.org/
http://library.unc.edu/makerspace/
http://cfe.unc.edu/teaching-and-learning/
Runaway Slave Advertisements: One Vision, Two Approaches

Tim Bucknall
Assistant Dean of University Libraries
Head of Electronic Resources and Information Technologies
University of North Carolina at Greensboro

Jason Kovari
Head of Metadata Services
Cornell University

What happens when two institutions find themselves working on projects with a similar scope and purpose, each using very different development and user engagement models? Freedom on the Move, developed at Cornell University, and the Digital Library on American Slavery at the University of North Carolina Greensboro represent just this: in-development large databases of runaway slave advertisements with very different models. In this session we will discuss the two approaches to user engagement, technical architecture and content acquisition; meanwhile we will demonstrate how the two projects work together to ensure that they complement each other, sharing data and expertise to eliminate duplication of effort.

https://library.uncg.edu/slavery/
http://freedomonthemove.org/
TAB
Tuesday
1:00-2:00 PM
Connect. Collaborate. Contribute:
A Model for Designing and Building a Research Commons

Alison Armstrong
Associate Director for Research and Education
The Ohio State University

The key to the successful launch of Ohio State University Libraries' (OSUL) newly opened Research Commons (RC) is partnership development. Our tag line, "Connect. Collaborate. Contribute." has served as an action plan and rallying cry. OSUL was determined from early on to create a suite of co-located services that taken together would advance researchers' agendas in the areas of lessening pain points, promoting interdisciplinary team work, showcasing output, and highlighting impact. Using the research lifecycle of planning, conducting, publishing, and measuring impact as the conceptual underpinning for services and partnership development, conversations around campus began early in the design process to identify key constituents and to create user stories, especially in areas where new services were being developed such as data management, geographic information systems, and digital humanities. Partners who came onboard early in this process now have a consistent presence in the Research Commons and also serve as advocates for our space and services to researchers at different levels and in different disciplines across Ohio State. This presentation will highlight how creating a network of partners, integrating feedback, and exploring use cases drove the iterative development and deployment of services, spaces, and technology that facilitate purposeful discovery and innovation.

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https://library.osu.edu/researchcommons/
Rebuilding the Getty Provenance Index as Linked Data

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The Getty Provenance Index records the ownership and sale of artwork as documented in auction house sales catalogs, archival inventories, dealer stock books, and listings of public collections, with some records reaching as far back as the 16th century. In a pioneering effort to employ computers in art history research, the Getty converted the print publication to an online database in the mid 1980's. Thirty years later, the system is now undergoing another transformation. The six heterogeneous flat file databases that make up the Provenance Index will be mapped to the CIDOC Conceptual Reference Model (CRM) and released as Linked Open Data. This new data model, along with a new user interface, will broaden the scope of possible research questions by enabling new exploratory and computational research methods. This presentation will describe the project background, reveal some of the work in progress, and outline the project roadmap.

http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/provenance/index.html
Today's learners operate in digital environments which can be largely navigated with no human intervention. At the same time, libraries spend millions and millions of dollars to provide access to content which our users may never know are available to them. Through the SESMO (Search Engine & Social Media Optimization) Database Project, Montana State University Library applied search engine optimization, linked data, and social media optimization techniques to all of the library's subscribed databases (e.g. Academic Search Complete, Web of Knowledge, PsycInfo). Our research shows that SESMO creates significant return-on-investment with substantial increased traffic to our paid resources by our users as evidenced through Google Analytics. This project offers a standard and innovative practice for other libraries to employ in surfacing their paid databases to users through the open web. We have based our research on Roger Schonfeld's Ithaka S+R report, "Meeting Researchers Where They Start," which points out that the "library is not the starting point" and even further that "the proxy server is not the answer." This project meets our scholars where they start (in commercial search engines, like Google) and increases the likelihood that they will discover, access, and share our subscribed resources. The SESMO Database Project advances the deployment and stewardship of networked information resources by improving the chances of discoverability through unmediated general web searching. Returns include demonstrated library value through database recommendations, connecting researchers to subject librarians, and increased visitation to our library's paid databases with growth in organic search referrals, impressions, and click-through rates. In this session, we provide a snapshot of SESMO and its application, including steps involved in presenting library subscribed databases as a findable, machine-readable collection, the methods of promotion for these items, and the ways in which this activity reaches new, and disintermediated researchers. These lessons have broad adaptability to any library seeking to connect commercial resources to today's learners in a digital environment.

Project base URL:
http://www.lib.montana.edu/resources/

Example item with linked data and social media/search engine optimization:
http://www.lib.montana.edu/resources/about/2
An Open Science Framework for Solving Institutional Challenges: Supporting the Institutional Research Mission Across Departments and the Full Project Lifecycle

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Institutional research support services have the considerable challenge of accessing and supporting the wide variety of research workflows across both disciplines and project lifecycle. The integration of these services within (rather than appended to) the researcher's workflow is critical for increased adoption. The Open Science Framework (OSF), a free, open source scholarly commons and workflow management service, was designed to address exactly these challenges via modular, flexible workflow components and an array of 3rd party service integrations, such as Dropbox, Github, and Dataverse. In collaboration with the University of Notre Dame, the OSF has been expanded to include institution-specific customization in order to integrate more deeply with local services and workflows and to enhance institutional collaboration and research visibility. Released in the Spring of 2016, OSF for Institutions provides a free platform that can support workflows across departments and across the research lifecycle, from project formation and data gathering to publishing and archiving. Current customizations include institutional branding and project affiliation, custom URLs, institutional sign-on/authentication, institutional storage archiving, and institution-specific dashboards, analytics, and APIs. With enhanced visibility for institutional stakeholders of on-going and unpublished research, the impact of research data can be shared, measured, and expanded. This session will highlight the core OSF architecture available for institutions, the challenges that it addresses, and how this infrastructure can specifically support the institutional research mission with a collaborative approach to bridging current gaps in today's research lifecycle. We are particularly interested in receiving additional feedback on other (perhaps institution-specific) challenges from the community that support research in order to ensure that ongoing development matches the needs of stakeholders.
The Software Preservation Network Project

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The Software Preservation Network project, funded by the Institute of Museum and Library Services, is building community infrastructure to support software preservation at scale as part of the larger effort to ensure long-term access to digital objects. The project is currently soliciting community input in the form of use cases, proposals to the project's software preservation forum, and conference calls. In addition, the project is conducting a qualitative study of the need for software preservation among cultural heritage organizations and coordinating legal research on the bases on which cultural heritage organizations might use legacy software. The briefing will include an update on the software preservation study, plans for the August forum, project partnerships and collaborations, overview of project deliverables, and a discussion on possible implementation strategies.

http://www.softwarepreservationnetwork.org/  
http://www.softwarepreservationnetwork.org/spn-forum/
Working with a Community-based Organization to Support Ontology Infrastructure

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In this project we deployed and populated an ontology repository to serve the needs of the Earth science community under the auspices of the Federation of Earth Science Information Partners (ESIP). Earth science depends on a diverse and complex data and metadata ecosystem that includes satellite and remote sensing observations, experimental results, model data, and more. ESIP is a volunteer-based, open community that brings together science, data, and information technology practitioners. Its goals include facilitating the description and exchange of Earth science data and metadata, providing cross-paths and interoperability between numerous data sources, tools and systems, and networking between members and member organizations. The ontology repository is accessible through the ESIP portal and has been hosted in the Amazon cloud. It provides access to and re-use of digital annotations to scientists looking to describe their data. We developed mappings between ontology entities in the repository to enhance the interoperability of annotations and evaluate the scope of the ontologies. We are working with ESIP to support the repository through the Semantic Technologies Committee, guide future development, gather feedback from members, and perform outreach to the community of Earth scientists. By working with ESIP we have reached out to a large and diverse audience. We achieved our initial objectives: the repository is operating and populated, supports mappings, and is used by the community. Our approach also reveals that a sustainable development and maintenance plan for such a repository is necessary to ensure availability and currency of Earth science ontologies.

Other project collaborators include Michael N. Huhns (University of South Carolina) and Thomas W. Narock (Marymount University)

http://semanticportal.esipfed.org