

TAB
Monday
2:30-3:15



Monday, December 10, 2018

2:30 - 3:15 PM

Regency Ballroom

1.1 From Talking to Action: Fostering Deep Collaboration Between University Libraries, Museums, and IT

Susan Gibbons

Stephen F. Gates '68 University
Librarian; Deputy Provost for
Collections & Scholarly
Communication
Yale University

Louis King

Enterprise Architect,
Information Technology
Services
Yale University

Michael Appleby

Head of Information Technology,
Yale Center for British Art
Yale University

Dale Hendrickson

Director of Library Information Technology
Yale University

The CNI Executive Roundtable on library and information technology (IT) partnerships with campus museums and archives (December 2016) reported on numerous opportunities for collaboration and a number of barriers to realizing them. "One participant noted that he would like to better understand how to move people from talking about collaboration to doing it."

In this session, Yale University will share how its libraries, museums, and IT services moved from talking to action. Presenters will share their diverse organizational viewpoints into the initiative, the mission commonalities identified as opportunities, and the organizational differences that appropriately require diverse departmental approaches. They will provide insight into the process that led to convergence on shared services for digital preservation and digital asset management as well as adoption of the International Image Interoperability Framework (IIIF) as a university standard. Mechanisms put in place to sustain, guide, and optimize this collaboration over time will be covered, including a funding model, shared funding of staff positions, governance structures, and a shared services sustainability model. The presenters will pose questions to participants to encourage a sharing of collaboration experiences and the steps taken to advance from talking to action in library, museum, and IT collaboration.



Monday, December 10, 2018

2:30 - 3:15 PM

Executive Room

1.2 Internet Identity and the Research Community: A Renewed Focus on a Deeper Stack

Kenneth Klingenstein

Identity Evangelist, Internet2

Internet2

Internet identity has its roots in the research community, much as did the original internet. And, in similar fashion, the move of internet identity from serving the research community it was started in into a global ubiquitous infrastructure has resulted in a broad utility that has less focus on the scholarly mission. Now, attention is returning to enabling collaboration again. Moreover, in the new landscape of network and cloud leveraged research, there are now more layers of academic infrastructure, to be managed seamlessly and together. A collaboration community may want to share resources as diverse as wikis, data sets, network bandwidth, and computing cloud and storage with demanding performance and security needs, all in a consistent fashion. As the collaboration stack gets deeper, the coherent management of it gets harder. Both campuses and cloud service providers are beginning to address these management needs. The two approaches are very different but face similar challenges: compliance with sensitive data, inter-cloud usage, and last but not least, the complicated politics and funding of academic research. This talk will discuss the increasing complexity and depth of the collaboration stack and how campuses and cloud service providers are approaching this management.

1.3 Moore-Sloan Data Science Environments Project Update

Micaela Parker

Program Coordinator


Moore-Sloan Data Science Environments

Although data-driven research is already accelerating scientific discovery, substantial systemic challenges in academia need to be overcome to maximize its impact. Toward that end, working in partnership with one another and with the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation and the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, three universities (the University of California Berkeley, New York University, and the University of Washington) have been attempting to create supportive environments for researchers using and developing data-intensive practices. Known as the Moore-Sloan Data Science Environments (MSDSE), this collaboration is structured through a set of working groups on cross-cutting topics viewed as critical to advancing data science in academia: career paths and incentives, software development, education, reproducibility and open science, reflexive and reflective ethnography, and the role of physical space in collaboration. This project briefing will cover the efforts and activities of the MSDSE partnership and share some of the best practices and lessons learned that have emerged from five years of collaborative institutional experimentation, from cross-domain workshops and project incubators to the challenges of creating (and filling) new staff data scientist positions outside of any one particular lab or discipline. This briefing will also report on a recent landscape overview of data science in US research universities completed by Abt Associates as part of an evaluation of the MSDSE partnership, as well as a recent leadership summit of data science faculty leads from universities across the country.

Additional authors:

Josh Greenberg (Sloan Foundation)

Chris Mentzel (Moore Foundation)



Monday, December 10, 2018
2:30 - 3:15 PM
Congressional A Room

1.4 Collaboration by Design: Library as Hub for Creative Problem-Solving Space

Elliot Felix
Founder and CEO
brightspot strategy

Julia Maddox
Director, iZone
University of Rochester

Mary Ann Mavrinc
Vice Provost and Dean, Libraries
University of Rochester

iZone is a collaborative hub of innovation for students to explore ideas and solve problems for social, cultural, community and economic benefit. iZone is a 21st century expression of early libraries where ideas were explored and knowledge created amidst a vibrant community and space, infused with expertise, technology and scholarly resources. This interactive presentation will describe the genesis of iZone in response to student demand, the user research that underpins iZone and provided the case for support, and the iterative process of program and service development that utilizes a student peer-led and collaborative model to deliver mission-critical activities. The presenters will share the mutual benefit of siting iZone in a research library, and how this is equipping library staff with greater comfort with risk-taking and ambiguity.

<https://izone.lib.rochester.edu/>

1.5 Evaluating and Closing Privacy Gaps for Online Library Services

Lisa Janicke Hinchliffe

Professor
University of Illinois at Urbana-
Champaign

Katie Zimmerman

Scholarly Communications
and Licensing Librarian
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Micah Altman

Director of Research
Massachusetts Institute of
Technology


Negotiating for What We Want: A Proposal for Model License Language on User Privacy (Hinchliffe, Zimmerman)

Privacy continues to be a significant topic of concern for libraries, particularly with respect to user tracking in third-party systems. The National Forum on Web Privacy and Web Analytics identified the development of model license language on user privacy as a strategy for supporting libraries in advocating for privacy. Such language could build on the National Information Standards Organization (NISO) Consensus Principles on Users' Digital Privacy in Library, Publisher, and Software-Provider Systems as well as other efforts currently underway such as the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Privacy Framework development.

This issue-oriented session will explore the desirability and feasibility of model license language for user privacy, data tracking, data security, consent, etc. as well as possible approaches to developing and supporting such license language. It will conclude with a discussion of concrete next steps and expressions of interest in participating in this potential community collaborative project.

Privacy Gaps in Mediated Library Services (Altman, Zimmerman)


Privacy underpins both individual agency and societal intellectual freedom. In this presentation we examine how patron privacy is protected in theory and practice when accessing electronic resources. We develop a taxonomy of library privacy policy components, using the NISO principles as a framework, and mapping relevant American Library Association practices and General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) requirements to this framework. We then conduct a systematic analysis of



both the privacy policies, and web-based tracking mechanisms used by major vendors. We find that the transition to digital content has created significant gaps in privacy protections: when the library provides content through third-party services, patron data may be used in unanticipated ways that conflict with library and patron values. We end with a discussion of mitigation methods and consideration for library strategy.

<https://www.lib.montana.edu/privacy-forum/>
<https://www.niso.org/publications/privacy-principles>
<https://www.nist.gov/privacy-framework>

informatics.mit.edu



Monday, December 10, 2018
2:30 - 3:15 PM
Cabinet Room

1.6 Changing the Geospatial Data Landscape in Libraries

Tom Cramer
Assistant University Librarian
Stanford University

Karen Majewicz
Geospatial Project Metadata
Coordinator
University of Minnesota

Jack Reed
Geospatial Web Engineer
Stanford University

While geospatial methods are an increasingly powerful research tool across many disciplines, there are significant barriers to curating and providing access to geospatial data. Discovery, metadata creation, web-based delivery, and preservation present significant challenges for libraries when dealing with geospatial content. Since 2014, a group of organizations has been collaborating to solve these problems together. This collaboration has seen the formation of several successes: open source software projects like GeoBlacklight, collaborative metadata sharing efforts like OpenGeoMetadata, and large-scale organization collaboration to provide federated discovery, such as the Big Ten Academic Alliance Geoportal. While these endeavors have been successful, we have found that not all libraries have the capacity to host content in a digital repository or provide long-term access to data. This talk will discuss the state of the art in technology for geospatial content in libraries, current collaborative approaches that have been successful, and future work that aims to continue the mission of providing greater access to geospatial content.

<https://geoblacklight.org/>
<https://geo.btaa.org/>
<https://earthworks.stanford.edu>

1.7 Building Community and Support for Open Science at Carnegie Mellon University: A Conference Report

Huajin Wang

Librarian

Carnegie Mellon University


Keith Webster

Dean of Libraries

Carnegie Mellon University

Open science is one of the major ways to combat the "reproducibility crisis" plaguing many areas of research, from biomedical research to psychology and data science. Despite growing interest and increasing mandates to make research outputs openly available and to facilitate collaboration through open data and research tools, barriers exist that prevent the broader adoption of open science. Lack of incentives, metrics, and an open culture persist as main roadblocks to the adoption of open science practices. Universities' libraries are playing increasingly important roles in open science adoption by providing training, resources, and expertise. However, one of the challenges many libraries face is the ability to connect and collaborate with the research community. Facing this challenge, three liaison librarians at Carnegie Mellon University (CMU) teamed up with faculty in Biological Sciences, thanks to the embedded liaison model at CMU. Together, we obtained a joint grant from the DSF Charitable Foundation (through the Mellon College of Science) to host a transdisciplinary Open Science Symposium on Oct 18-19, 2018. Comprised of a series of presentations, panel discussion, hands-on workshops and a "scientific speed dating" event, this symposium stimulated discussions about opportunities and challenges in open science practices, accelerated the adoption of open research tools, and built community and collaborations in life sciences and related disciplines. We expected this event to be well-attended and highly interactive. In the first two weeks after the registration opened, an impressive response was received from CMU and nearby universities, with more than 75% of registrations being graduate students, postdoctoral researchers, and faculty. As deliverables of the symposium, we will publish a conference report summarizing discussions at the symposium, make a set of recommendations for advancing open science at CMU, and make plans to host a future event to reach a broader set of disciplines.

<https://events.mcs.cmu.edu/oss2018/>



Monday, December 10, 2018
2:30 - 3:15 PM
Senate Room

1.8 Are Digital Humanities Projects Sustainable? A Proposed Service Model for a DH Infrastructure

Christine Madsen
Chief Innovation Officer
Athenaeum21

Megan Hurst
Chief Experience Officer
Athenaeum21

The University of Oxford, like many universities, is facing difficult choices about how to sustain, preserve, and/or archive its hundreds of digital humanities (DH) projects that have reached the conclusion of their funding or support. Our in-depth analysis of the functional requirements of DH projects included extensive interviews with the creators of more than 30 projects. We have uncovered a more robust and detailed picture of how both active and retired DH projects differ from the most common research data management and preservation models, and of their unique technical sustainability and preservation issues. This presentation will describe our findings of the unique characteristics of DH projects that make them more challenging to preserve and sustain, as well as our proposed layered service model for a more sustainable digital humanities infrastructure.

TAB
Monday
3:45-4:45

Monday, December 10, 2018

3:45 - 4:45 PM

Regency Ballroom

2.1 Public Access to Research Data: Report from the AAU APLU Public Access Working Group Workshop

Mary Lee Kennedy

Executive Director
Association of Research Libraries

Kacy Redd

Assistant Vice President of
STEM Education Policy
Association of Public and Land-grant
Universities

Jessica Sebeok

Deputy Vice President for Federal
Relations and Counsel for Policy
Association of American Universities

Tyler Walters

Dean
Virginia Polytechnic Institute And State
University

This panel presentation will report on a National Science Foundation-funded workshop held in October 2018 on public access to data. The invitational workshop, organized by the Association of Public and Land-grant Universities (APLU) and the Association of American Universities (AAU), convened small teams of library leaders, chief information officers, data scientists, and vice presidents of research from approximately 30 universities to 1) advance institutional plans to provide public access to research data, 2) foster inter-institutional collaboration and build consensus around key system requirements for managing FAIR (findable, accessible, interoperable, and reusable) data, and 3) encourage discussion across stakeholder communities, including universities and funders, to support common approaches to data sharing. The workshop followed an APLU-AAU Public Access Working Group Report published in 2017, which contained recommendations for federal agencies, guidance for research universities, and data management resources.

<https://www.aau.edu/sites/default/files/AAU-Files/Key-Issues/Intellectual-Property/Public-Open-Access/AAU-APLU-Public-Access-Working-Group-Report.pdf>



Monday, December 10, 2018

3:45 - 4:45 PM

Executive Room

2.2 From Prototype to Production: Turning Good Ideas into Useful Library Services

Andrew K. Pace

Executive Director, Technical
Research
OCLC

Holly Tomren

Head of Metadata and
Digitization Services
Temple University

Over the past 18 months, OCLC Research has been working to develop a workflow to ensure that new ideas can find their way into usable production services. Successful transition between ideation, research and development activities, and production planning requires building a lot of bridges both within the organization and externally with library partners. This session will explore two projects that are at different points of the prototype-to-production workflow: IIF-integration of the International Image Interoperability Framework (IIIF) into a digital discovery environment (completed project); Linked Data Wikibase prototype-a linked data reconciliation tool and editor built to match library metadata workflows (transitioning to production and first reported on at the spring 2018 CNI meeting). Temple University will present on the experience from the experimenter and practitioner point of view. The session will end with an open discussion of the ultimate goal of these efforts: creation of a multi-party collaborative "labs" space for library research, data science activities, innovation ideation, and application prototyping.

<https://www.oclc.org/en/contentdm/iiif.html>

<https://www.oclc.org/research/themes/data-science/linkedata.html>



Monday, December 10, 2018

3:45 - 4:45 PM

Diplomat Room

2.3 Where Next for the Open Library of Humanities and Consortial Funding Models for Open Access?

Martin Paul Eve

Professor of Literature, Technology and Publishing
Birkbeck, University of London

Although open access has become associated with article processing charges, the consortial business models underpinning the Open Library of Humanities, Knowledge Unlatched, arXiv, and even SCOAP³ have been highly successful within their own domains. These models, though, are theorized to have scalability limits. This session will include discussion of the next steps for the Open Library of Humanities in the emergent political contexts of the European Union's Plan S, and attempts to spread the model more widely.

<https://www.openlibhums.org>



Monday, December 10, 2018

3:45 - 4:45 PM

Congressional A Room

2.4 Update on Funding Possibilities, Priorities, and Trends

Joy M. Banks

Program Officer
Council on Library and Information
Resources (CLIR)

Lucy Barber

Deputy Executive Director
National Historical Publications &
Records Commission (NHPRC)

Patricia Hswe

Program Officer, Scholarly
Communications
The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation

Kelcy Shepherd

Associate Deputy Director for Discretionary
Programs
Institute of Museum and Library Services
(IMLS)

Leah Weinryb-Grohsgal

Senior Program Officer
National Endowment for the
Humanities (NEH)

In this update, representatives of major federal funding agencies and private-sector foundations/non-profits will discuss the current status of programs, goals and processes most relevant to the CNI community and will offer observations on trends and priorities in the fields they monitor. Ample opportunity will be allowed for audience dialogue.

Monday, December 10, 2018

3:45 - 4:45 PM

Congressional B Room

2.5 Hiding In Plain Sight: The Value of Machine-Processable Copyright Data

John Mark Ockerbloom
Digital Library Strategist and
Metadata Architect
University of Pennsylvania

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

Melissa Levine
Director, Copyright Office
University of Michigan

For several years, there has been a conversation about how to better identify the copyright status of a work. A key to that is meaningful access to the records of the US Copyright Office. This panel will feature briefings and discussions of projects that are publishing and using historic copyright data online, and show how making such data available in searchable, machine-processable, and linkable forms can enable libraries and other cultural institutions to legally use and share underused public domain and copyrighted literature and scholarship with greater confidence. The session will report on the Institute of Museum and Library Services-funded project the University of Pennsylvania that undertook to publish a comprehensive inventory online of first copyright renewals of 20th-century serials to make it easier to establish their public domain status, and it will show how putting that data online has also enabled interlinking with rights registries, crowdsourced bibliographic databases, and Wikidata. It will also include a report on the New York Public Library's ongoing structured conversion of original registrations and discuss how this can be used for rights determination and potential humanities research. Conceptual ideas for possibly using machine learning and crowdsourcing to transcribe the Catalog of Copyright Entries (the CCE) and the value of formal and informal, ongoing professional collaboration will also be discussed.

<https://onlinebooks.library.upenn.edu/cce/firstperiod.html>
https://github.com/NYPL/catalog_of_copyright_entries_project

Monday, December 10, 2018

3:45 - 4:45 PM

Cabinet Room

2.6 The Challenge of Hidden Big Data Collections: Making Digital Congressional Papers Available for Scholarly Research

Nathan Gerth

Digital Archivist
University of Nevada, Reno

Emily Boss

Head of Metadata and Cataloging
University of Nevada, Reno

Jessica Tapia

Head, Digital and Web Services
West Virginia University

Go Big or Go Home: Collection and Infrastructure Development in the Age of Big Data
(Gerth, Boss)

Libraries are increasingly being asked to look past big research data sets and instead see collections themselves as data. In 2016, the University of Nevada, Reno took in 6.4 million digital files as part of the congressional papers of Senator Harry Reid. As the biggest acquisition of data for the library to date, many mid-stream adjustments to the library's infrastructure, workflows, and tools had to be made to sustainably support an increasingly modern type of collection development. This session will detail the lessons learned from those changes and their implications that stem from the library approaching the collection as data.

Congressional Correspondence Data Tool: Making Constituent Correspondence Available for Research (Tapia)

When congressional offices close, the constituent correspondence data that they have collected in proprietary software is often exported and given to archives and libraries along with their papers and other materials. Archives and libraries are currently ill-prepared to make this data available to researchers. The West Virginia University (WVU) Libraries have created the Constituent Correspondence Data Tool (CCDT) as an open source software product designed to allow archivists to easily upload their data and make it available for research. WVU has secured a 2018 Lyrasis Catalyst Grant to complete a feasibility study to assess CCDT and plan for a future collaborative technical infrastructure for the tool. This presentation will include a brief demonstration of CCDT, discussion regarding the challenges of scaling its use to other libraries and museums, and goals of the grant.

<https://ccdt.lib.wvu.edu/>

Monday, December 10, 2018

3:45 - 4:45 PM

Forum Room

2.7 Lever Press Project Update

Marta Brunner

College Librarian
Skidmore College

Mark Edington

Director, Amherst College Press
Amherst College

Peggy Seiden

College Librarian
Swarthmore College

Charles Watkinson

Associate University Librarian for Publishing
& Director of University of Michigan Press
University of Michigan

"Give me a place to stand with a lever," said Archimedes, "and I can move the whole world."

Several years ago, a group of liberal-arts college library directors, despairing over the crisis in academic publishing, wringing their hands over failed efforts to reform the system, and kvetching about the millions of dollars they dispatch annually to the coffers of presses whose practices they oppose, decided to repurpose some funds and create the lever they lacked. The result: Lever Press. In this session we will provide an update on progress made by Lever Press since its launch, demonstrating how a group of libraries can seize the initiative and make changes to the scholarly monograph publishing landscape, in a manner consistent with their institutional missions. The presenters will describe the current editorial process and pipeline; demonstrate the technical underpinnings of Lever Press; and offer the perspectives of library directors and faculty authors who have been involved in the project. Lever Press devotes itself to producing the highest quality scholarship in an economically sustainable model, and leads the way towards establishing best practices for born-digital, peer reviewed, open access monograph publishing. Unconstrained by legacy publishing processes, Lever Press publishes not only traditional narratives; it also employs "Fulcrum," the state-of-the-art digital platform developed at the University of Michigan Press. All works published by Lever Press are freely available to read online, immediately upon publication. Unlike most open access presses, however, Lever Press never charges readers nor authors. Funding is provided by its 54 charter member libraries who elect representatives to govern it.

At a time when cOAlition S is advancing open access to research publications, Lever Press is changing the game for scholarly monograph access and publishing.

<https://www.leverpress.org/>

<https://www.fulcrum.org/>



Monday, December 10, 2018

3:45 - 4:45 PM

Senate Room

2.8 Software Preservation Network: Advancing Best Practices

Jessica Meyerson

Research Program Officer
Educopia Institute

Brandon Butler

Director of Information Policy
University of Virginia

The Software Preservation Network (SPN) was instantiated in 2016 as a volunteer network of individuals and organizations committed to the long-term preservation, sharing and reuse of software. Through our working groups and affiliated projects, we are developing tools, guidelines, and workflows that build capacity for a broad range of cultural stewardship organizations to participate in software. One of its affiliated projects (which relied on SPN's network and resources extensively) is the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation Code of Best Practices in Fair Use for Software Preservation. This briefing will catch attendees up on the latest developments with SPN, including its recently issued prospectus, and give an overview of the Code as an example of SPN's efforts to support software preservation. Panelists will answer the following questions:

- How has the software preservation landscape evolved over the past three years, and what has been SPN's role in that evolution?
- How does SPN work and what resources has it developed through its working groups and affiliated projects?
- What are fair use best practices and how do they help communities apply fair use?
- Why does the software preservation community need fair use?
- How does the Code of Best Practices impact and accelerate the work of the software preservation community?

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

<http://www.arl.org/news/arl-news/4629-software-preservation-best-practices-in-fair-use-to-help-safeguard-cultural-record-advance-research#.W7iWiGhKg2x>

TAB
Monday
5:00-5:30



Monday, December 10, 2018

5:00 - 5:30 PM

Regency Ballroom

3.1 Library as Platform: The Transformed Library's Impact on Teaching and Learning

Jason Evans Groth

Digital Media Librarian
North Carolina State University

Greg Raschke

Senior Vice Provost & Director of Libraries
North Carolina State University

The transformation of library spaces and associated technologies provides significant opportunities to fundamentally engage and foster creative models of teaching and learning. The combination of high-technology spaces, flexible learning environments, and librarian expertise has fostered an experiential learning environment that faculty and students have leveraged to enhance the educational experience. This session will explore several examples of experiential learning, creative uses of high-technology spaces, and the important combination of ingredients to maximize the experiential learning potential of new library spaces, re-positioning the library as a fundamental difference maker in the educational environment provided by colleges and universities.

<https://www.lib.ncsu.edu/stories/shooting-wars>

<https://www.lib.ncsu.edu/stories/anthropology-in-360%C2%BD-cultural-immersion-in-the-visualization-studio>

<https://www.lib.ncsu.edu/stories/remaking-teaching-prototyping-new-technologies-classroom>

3.2 Towards Interoperable and Equitable Scholarly Communications Ecosystems: Values-based Questions to Ask Infrastructure Providers

Allegra Swift

Scholarly Communications Librarian
University of California San Diego

David Minor

Director, Research Data
Curation Program
University of California San Diego

Academics and academic institutions are navigating internal and external pressures for reporting, research intelligence, research production, sharing, and access while a proliferation of "time-saving," "problem-solving" services and products are being marketed to them by a variety of publishers and vendors. The continued success of all who are involved in the scholarly communication ecosystem hinges on the ability to anticipate external and internal opportunities and challenges while making informed economic decisions. University of California San Diego Library Scholarly Communications and Research Data Management Programs teamed up to design and facilitate a 2018 Force11 Scholarly Communications Institute (FSCI) week-long course that was based on the observation that systems of scholarly communication are multiplying rapidly. These systems are being marketed to our campuses as either single solutions to address single specific stakeholder needs or as entire interoperable systems in support of the entire scholarly communication ecosystem. To help navigate this evolving issue, members of the FSCI course undertook a new project, aimed at raising awareness of the models, systems, drivers in play, and to communicate the issue among all the stakeholders. The project was carried out in subsequent months by the participants in a multi-institution collaboration that resulted in a visualization model intended to frame the issue and a set of checklists to help determine institutional priorities in selecting products to support the scholarly communication infrastructure. The goal of the project is to shape and guide infrastructure adoption so that our academic institutions will influence and contribute to a healthy, sustainable, fair and equitable research information and scholarly communication ecosystem.

<https://www.force11.org/fsci/2018/course-abstracts#AM5>



Monday, December 10, 2018

5:00 - 5:30 PM

Diplomat Room

3.3 Developing Library Strategy for 3D and Virtual Reality Collection Development and Reuse

Nathan Hall

Director, Digital Imaging and
Preservation
Virginia Tech

Jamie Wittenberg

Head, Scholarly
Communication
Indiana University - Bloomington

3D and virtual reality (VR) technologies show great promise for a range of scholarly fields as they offer new potential for interactive visualization and analysis of artifacts, spaces, and data. Lower costs and greater computational power have made 3D and VR technologies financially realistic for a broader variety of institutions. As a result, sustainable programs and infrastructure for access and management of 3D and VR data are now vital. This presentation will provide an update on the Institute of Museum and Library Services National Leadership Grant (LG-73-17-0141-17)-a partnership between three academic libraries (Virginia Tech, Indiana University, and the University of Oklahoma) to study and make recommendations for library adoption of 3D and VR services. We will present preliminary findings synthesized from our three forums hosted in 2018. Audience members will have a greater understanding of resources required for developing, managing, and hosting 3D models, datasets, and associated technologies.

<http://lib3dvr.org>



Monday, December 10, 2018

5:00 - 5:30 PM

Congressional A Room

3.4 Demonstrating Faculty Impact: New Data and Visualization Services

Barrie Hayes

Bioinformatics & Research Data

Librarian

University of North Carolina

at Chapel Hill

Amanda Henley

Head, Digital Research

Services

University of North Carolina

at Chapel Hill

There is a constant and growing focus on impact, efficiency, and data-driven decision-making in higher education today. Academic and non-academic units alike must continually demonstrate their value and communicate their impact to multiple stakeholders. At the University Libraries, UNC (University of North Carolina) Chapel Hill, librarians are adapting services and building expertise to meet these needs. Librarians help faculty and staff demonstrate research impact and advance teaching using the same digital scholarship tools and methods used for research. In this session, we discuss some organizational changes made by the Libraries to focus and facilitate these new services. We also highlight recent examples of this type of work: conducting text analysis of syllabi and citation network analyses of publications to help administrators and faculty in the School of Pharmacy improve curriculum design; creating maps to demonstrate the global reach of campus programs; and preparing bibliometric analyses and citation network visualizations to assist the University's NIH (National Institutes of Health) Clinical and Translational Sciences Award (CTSA) unit in illustrating the impact and reach of CTSA-supported research at UNC-Chapel Hill.

The presenters would like to acknowledge additional colleagues who have contributed to this project:

Dr. Nandita Mani

Associate University Librarian for Health Sciences and Director of the Health Sciences Library

Joe Williams

Director of Public Services



Monday, December 10, 2018

5:00 - 5:30 PM

Congressional B Room

3.5 Planning a Community-Created Data Rescue Toolkit

Mara Blake

Manager of Data Services
Johns Hopkins University

Reid Boehm

Data Management Consultant
Johns Hopkins University

Katie Mika

Data Services Librarian
University of Colorado Boulder

This presentation will report on the status of the Institute of Museum and Library Services-funded project "Building a Community-Created Data Rescue Toolkit." Data rescue provides an important opportunity for research libraries to collaborate with each other, as well as with public libraries, businesses, government agencies, and community volunteers and organizers. Building on previous gatherings at the institution, Johns Hopkins University hosted a meeting of diverse stakeholders in September 2018 to develop plans, identify areas for collaboration, and streamline entry points for interested parties. The Data Rescue Toolkit will provide a social and technical framework to connect individuals, groups, and organizations collaborating to identify, collect, describe, curate, preserve, and provide long-term access to federal, state, and local government data. The Toolkit will emphasize (re)use and accessibility of data for users of all kinds, and will be developed through an open, collaborative process that builds on the existing energy and expertise within our community. The community will create a scalable Toolkit to meet the needs of a dynamic group of users and will continuously enhance and grow the project. We will also report on other projects that came out of our meeting in September 2018. The meeting spurred development of a registry tool that data managers can use to notify the community when they plan to deaccession data, need assistance migrating data forward, have a collection defunded, or need some other site to host data. We would like to acknowledge and thank all of the community members contributing to the project, especially Ruth Duerr.

https://osf.io/j7knc/?view_only=406fb2a254c84cd7bc113183fb8b5f1f

3.6 Enriching Memory and Memoir by Digital Means

Brett Bodemer

Coordinator Digital Research, Scholarship and
Creative Activities Hub
California Polytechnic State University

One of the challenges posed by traditional memoir is its heavy reliance on salient, poignant memories to shape a compelling narrative. Repetitive, entrenched rehearsals of such outsized events can obscure clearer remembrance of larger and potentially more interesting patterns. We are all, in a sense, blind to both our past and present. This presentation explores how spreadsheets, maps, and data visualization tools both substantively altered the construction of a book-length memoir and led to the creation of an assignment on racial mapping for a large-section undergraduate class. In the memoir's deliberate engagement with topology and topography, the use of digital tools helped chart friendships, racial ambiguities, and violence across a contested Seattle neighborhood in the 1960s and 1970s. The assignment that evolved with this work provides a lightweight way for undergraduates from any discipline to use digital tools in exploring race in the neighborhood where they grew up. Students often spend more time on the assignment than they are required to because they find it so interesting. This presentation is designed to encourage everyone to engage in alternate tools for thinking about where they grew up and to showcase the assignment that introduces even tech-wary students to the value of digital visualization tools.

3.7 Enhancing Exhibit Engagement Metrics with Open Source

Twila Camp

Senior Director of Digital Innovation and Development
University of Oklahoma

Creatively re-thinking space allows libraries the opportunity to find unique niches for exhibits in walkways, nooks, and unused walls. As we begin repurposing these spaces for dynamic and changing exhibit content, it becomes difficult to measure visitor use and engagement. Without enclosed galleries, it is hard to distinguish between the exhibit visitor and the individual walking through a high-traffic thoroughfare. Measure the Future Project, developed by Jason Griffey, allowed University of Oklahoma Libraries to transform their exhibit engagement metrics through open source code and 3D printing. Before the project launched, we had various ways to estimate visits and engagements but none of them provided the definitive return on investment metrics that we needed for our increasingly data-driven campus culture. Since the project launched in September, the Libraries has been able to measure engagement with high accuracy. This presentation will discuss the project, implementation, privacy concerns, and the metrics available with the technology.



Monday, December 10, 2018

5:00 - 5:30 PM

Senate Room

3.8 First Steps in Research Data Management Under Constraints of a National Security Laboratory

Martin Klein

Scientist

Los Alamos National Laboratory

Brian Cain


Library Technology Professional

Los Alamos National Laboratory

Research data management efforts, including the implementation of tools, development of best practices, and training of scholars, have taken center stage in many academic libraries. What is unique about the Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) Research Library, however, is the technology and policy environment in which we have launched our collaborative data management pilot "Nucleus." Based on a local installation of the open source software Open Science Framework, we have established a platform that offers connectors to local storage, internal source code repositories, and LANL's institutional review and release system.

In this presentation, we will highlight interviews and surveys conducted with LANL scientists to distill their highest-priority data management needs at LANL, outline laboratory-specific constraints relevant to the implementation of our pilot project, offer a functionality overview of Nucleus, and share feedback received as the result of initial outreach activities. It is our intention to share the lessons we have learned with the CNI community, as we believe that, even though LANL's environment is unique, other institutions may find themselves in similar situations and can benefit from our approach of locally hosted software platforms.

TAB
Monday
5:45-6:15



Monday, December 10, 2018
5:45 - 6:15 PM
Regency Ballroom

4.1 Blockchain: What's Not To Like?

David S. H. Rosenthal
Stanford University (retired)

We're in a period when blockchain or "distributed ledger technology" is the Solution to Everything™, so it is inevitable that it will be proposed as the solution to problems in academic communication and digital preservation. These proposals typically assume, despite the evidence, that real-world blockchain implementations actually deliver the theoretical attributes of decentralization, immutability, security, anonymity, lack of trust, etc. The proposers appear to believe that Satoshi Nakamoto revealed the infallible Bitcoin protocol to the world on golden tablets; they typically don't appreciate or cite the nearly three decades of research and implementation that led up to it. This talk will discuss the mismatch between theory and practice in blockchain technology, and how it applies to various proposed applications of interest to the CNI audience.

<https://blog.dshr.org/>



Monday, December 10, 2018

**5:45 - 6:15 PM
Executive Room**

4.2 Analyzing Faculty Activity Reporting at the University of Arizona: What Does the Data Tell Us?

Maliaca Oxnam

Associate Librarian, Office of Digital Innovation and Stewardship
University of Arizona

Five years after launching a new online faculty activity reporting and annual evaluation system at the University of Arizona, what does examination of the benchmark data tell us? Is the data captured in the system useful? The system uses faculty self-report of activity data, including scholarly contributions, combined with integrations of core campus data systems. How does the record of faculty scholarly achievements compare to other licensed tools and services? Is the self-report of faculty activities effective? The system captures information about our faculty not previously recorded. What has the system taught us? How can we creatively employ this data, coupled with existing data sources to create new analytical discovery tools? As we continue to assess and analyze data from the system, we'd like to share our experiences and findings to date.

UA Vitae is a shared effort from the Office of the Provost, University Libraries, University Analytics and Information Research, Office of Research, Discovery and Innovation and University Information and Technology Services. This session will be useful for anybody interested in research information management, faculty activity reporting, profile and/or institutional reporting systems.

<https://uavitae.arizona.edu>


4.3 Can I Trust this Data?

Selecting Data for Reuse and Other Dilemmas of the Research Scientist

Grace Agnew

Special Advisor for Strategic
Initiatives, Libraries
Rutgers University

What are the barriers to finding and using interdisciplinary data, and how do we overcome them? The Rutgers University Libraries are leading the development of the data services layer of the Virtual Data Collaboratory (VDC), a National Science Foundation-funded regional multidisciplinary research data portal in development by Rutgers University, Pennsylvania State University (Penn State) and others. To design the portal, Rutgers, Penn State, and Temple University librarians interviewed research faculty and graduate students about their problems finding and selecting research data. We discovered that research has become interdisciplinary to the point that graduate students, in particular, had difficulty identifying a discipline they were associated with. Instead, research has become, at least for our sample, inherently multidisciplinary and problem-based. Interviewees identified trust in data as a primary determiner for selecting data for reuse. Researchers want to know as much, if not more, about the creator of the data as information about the data. To understand the data, they want to know the problem it addresses and the methodology employed more than the discipline it represents. This presentation will present the enlightening results of our research as well as our solution, a Portland Common Data Model metadata representation of the data creator that interacts with metadata for the research data to integrate information about both, including reuse of the data by other VDC participants, in a linked data Samvera environment.



Monday, December 10, 2018
5:45 - 6:15 PM
Congressional A Room

4.4 Decentralizing SHARE: Bringing SHARE Closer to the Community and the Community Closer to SHARE

Rick Johnson

Program Director, Digital Initiatives
and Scholarship
University of Notre Dame

Ryan Mason

Developer
221b, LLC

Cameron Blandford

Developer
221b, LLC

Over the past few months, the governance and product development of SHARE has shifted focus to an open source community partner model. Initial technical development focuses on SHARE as a local tool for research administration and building the open source ecosystem to support it. With this latter goal in mind, we are working on developing tools that lower the barrier to entry for collecting, aggregating, remediating, and linking metadata. Further, we are exploring decentralized technologies that will serve to distribute and expand contribution as well as allow for combining private data with that made available publicly in order to better support local use-cases. We will discuss and demonstrate these efforts, as well as discuss our current plans with respect to community-building and decentralized product development.

<http://share-research.org>

4.5 The Shadow Acquisitions Budget: APCs and Open Access Publications at a Research University

William H. Mischo

Head, Grainger Engineering Library
Information Center and Berthold
Family Professor in Information
Access and Discovery
University of Illinois at Urbana-
Champaign

Thomas H. Teper

Associate University Librarian
for Collections and
Technical Services and
Associate Dean of Libraries
University of Illinois at Urbana-
Champaign

A great deal has been written in the last several years about open access (OA) publishing in academic settings, both Green and Gold. In particular, the Pay It Forward (PIF) project and the OA2020 initiative focused on the feasibility of transitioning to a Gold OA environment supported by article processing charges (APCs). Several studies pointed out that faculty in research 1 (R1) universities tend to publish in Gold OA journals that carry APC charges. Yet, the institutional investment in OA publications and APCs remains difficult to identify and assess. APCs are often paid through a variety of sources, ranging from author discretionary and grant funds to institutional subvention pools. These APC expenditures form a shadow scholarly resources acquisitions budget, with funding typically not coming from library budgets. This presentation provides a quantitative assessment of one R1 institution's level of publication in open access publishing venues. The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign employs a SciVal PURE researcher profile system called Illinois Experts. The authors examined 27,300 journal articles from 2013 to mid-2018 contained in Illinois Experts. The number and percentage of publications appearing in Gold APC journals and other OA venues was calculated using scripts that searched against the DOAJ database and the UnPaywall platform. The total APC costs over the six-year period were calculated and the average APC charge was determined. The presentation will report these results.



Monday, December 10, 2018

5:45 - 6:15 PM
Cabinet Room

4.6 Centering the Community in Liberal Arts Open Source: Reports on Work of the Islandora Collaboration Group and the Five College Consortium

Este Pope

Head of Digital Programs
Amherst College

Joanna DiPasquale

Head of Digital Scholarship and
Technology Services
Vassar College

This project briefing will focus on the community building aspect of open source digital repository work, and how this both meets the missions of our liberal arts institutions and is something we are reliant upon in order to accomplish our goals with limited resources. Representatives from the Islandora Collaboration Group (ICG) and the Five College Consortium will speak about three unique perspectives and projects: the ISLE and subsequent LASIR projects from the ICG; Compass, the collaborative Islandora repository from Mt. Holyoke, Hampshire, and Smith Colleges; and the Fedora developer contributions from Amherst College. The challenge of compromise, the work of consensus-building, and the goals of sustainable, inclusive digital systems will also be addressed by presenters. We would like to recognize the contributions by David Keiser-Clark of Williams College and Sarah Goldstein of Mt. Holyoke College in preparing this presentation.

<https://github.com/Islandora-Collaboration-Group/ISLE>
<https://github.com/Islandora-Collaboration-Group/LASIR>
<https://compass.fivecolleges.edu/>



Monday, December 10, 2018

5:45 - 6:15 PM

Forum Room

4.7 Transforming the UC Informationist Program: Growing and Aligning Toward Data Science

Ted Baldwin

Director, Science & Engineering
Libraries
University of Cincinnati

Tiffany Grant

Assistant Director for
Research and Informatics,
Health Sciences Library
University of Cincinnati

The University of Cincinnati (UC) Libraries' Informationist program and Research & Data Services (RDS) unit provide an extensive program of support for the research community. RDS is a highly-integrated unit of UC Libraries, staffed by informationists in the health sciences, sciences, engineering and social sciences and librarians, specialist staff, and student consultants. Our activities infuse across the institution, including the main campus and the Academic Health Center campus, and we oversee innovative spaces that respond to the particular needs of research communities, including informatics, geospatial analysis and data visualization. Since the fall 2015 CNI presentation on the UC Informationists ("New Roles, New Collaborations: Developing an Informationist Program to Support University Research"), we have greatly expanded our partnerships, services and educational offerings. We are now active in data and statistical consulting, collaborations on bioinformatics education, impactful community engagements (e.g., UC Data Day), and deep partnerships with the UC IT unit on initiatives such as the Data & Computational Science Series. At present, we are pursuing a new and challenging vision to realign our work in order to enable the institution's agendas for data science and innovation. We will discuss our experience with scalable growth and other successes in Research & Data Services and our assessment of a future in data science.

<https://libraries.uc.edu/digital-scholarship/data-services.html>

<http://libapps.libraries.uc.edu/blogs/dataday/>

TAB
Tuesday
9:00-9:45

5.1 The State of Digital Preservation: A Snapshot of Triumphs, Gaps, and Open Research Questions

Oya Y. Rieger
Senior Advisor
Ithaka S+R, Libraries and Scholarly
Communication Program

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

Ensuring the long-term preservation of digital information for future users has been one of the key aspirations of the research library community. Ithaka S+R has been exploring the current state of digital preservation in order to identify research questions and areas for action. Based on interviews with 21 subject experts, we gathered perspectives on the successes, gaps, outstanding issues, and emerging needs in digital preservation. Although the conversations were open-ended, they were framed with questions to probe what seems to be working well now, new research workflows or cultural practices that require novel preservation strategies, and areas that need further attention and research. Our study shows areas of significant progress in the preservation landscape as the community has grown and has established important collaborations. However, the interviews revealed a number of concerns with the pace and nature of these developments and identified several issues that would benefit from further exploration. For this session, we plan to share what we have learned and gather feedback and additional perspectives, as we work to generate a research agenda for Ithaka S+R on digital preservation.

5.2 Technology Is Not the Answer: Why Digital Is Not the Most Important Aspect of Your Digital Strategy

Megan Hurst
Chief Experience Officer
Athenaeum21

Christine Madsen
Chief Innovation Officer
Athenaeum21

Shortly after its establishment in 1970, researchers at Xerox Parc invented the personal computer, complete with graphical user interface, windows, icons and a mouse. Yet, Xerox completely failed to successfully market and sell the personal computer and is still today known for making photocopiers and mainframes. In 1975, an employee at Kodak built the first digital camera. In 2012, Kodak filed for bankruptcy, having had its photographic film business disrupted by competitors invested heavily in promoting the "new" technology of digital photography. So why do large organizations (including academic institutions) fail to evolve with the times? And what is your strategy for supporting evolution and innovation in your organization? How do you adapt to and benefit from change and new ideas? In 2018, Athenaeum21 was commissioned to conduct an environmental scan of how and why digital strategies in a range of organizations succeed, and also why they "fail." We define "digital strategy" as "a plan of action for the adoption of institutional processes and practices to support and/or transform the organization and culture to effectively and competitively function in an increasingly digital world." Our research included a literature review, web review, and interviews with thought leaders and practitioners in digital transformation and digital skills-building in higher education, non-profits, and corporations. The report we produced provides examples of successful practices undertaken by organizations actively managing digital transformation and benefiting from their investments in innovation in Canada, the United States and Europe, as well as examples of so-called "failed" digital strategies. The answers as to why digital strategies succeed or fail are complex, but all hinge on six key elements that we identified during the research: 1. People, 2. Culture, 3. Leadership, 4. Organizational Alignment, followed by 5. Data, and 6. Technology. We will present our findings and model, with examples of how and why people, culture, leadership, and organizational alignment are more important for digital transformation than data and technology. We would like to have a robust discussion of how this model fits with your own local context.

5.3 Leveraging Library Expertise for University Rankings


Lauren Di Monte

Director of Research Initiatives
University of Rochester

Liz Bernal

Librarian, Assessment Officer
Case Western Reserve University

It is becoming increasingly important for universities to monitor and understand institutional rankings. National and international rankings have a strong impact on student enrollment and on recruiting and retaining top-level graduate students and faculty. A key element in determining rank is how a university's research enterprise is represented within publication and citation databases. As experts in such systems, research libraries can leverage their knowledge of bibliometric analysis, resource management, and scholarly communications infrastructures to make significant contributions to institutional rankings initiatives. This session will provide briefings on how the libraries at Case Western University and the University of Rochester are leveraging library expertise to provide business intelligence and strategies to support rankings projects.



Tuesday, December 11, 2018
9:00 - 9:45 AM
Congressional A Room

5.4 Addressing the 20th Century Gap: Controlled Digital Lending by Libraries

Chris Freeland
Director of Open Libraries
Internet Archive

Kyle K. Courtney
Copyright Advisor and
Program Manager
Harvard University

Terry Ehling
Director for Strategic Initiatives
MIT Press

David Hansen
Associate University Librarian for Research,
Collections & Scholarly Communications
Duke University

Book scanning projects have made tremendous strides in bringing public domain literature online for the world's scholars and enthusiasts. Materials published after 1923, however, are still not widely available due to US copyright restrictions. The recently published "Position Statement on Controlled Digital Lending" describes a method for addressing this research gap. Through controlled digital lending, libraries can make twentieth-century scholarship available that is largely absent from their digital holdings in a way that respects the rights of authors and publishers. Publishers, too, can participate in controlled digital lending; projects between the Internet Archive, MIT Press, and other university presses are digitizing backlist and out-of-print books and making them available for controlled digital lending. This panel will bring together co-authors of both a related white paper and the position statement to provide an overview of controlled digital lending, as well as the perspective of the publishing community.

<https://controldigitalending.org/>
<https://archive.org/details/inlibrary>

Tuesday, December 11, 2018

9:00 - 9:45 AM

Congressional B Room

5.5 User Research: Can LOD Help Users Engage with and Make Better Use of Digitized Special Collections?

Timothy W. Cole

Mathematics Librarian and Elaine & Allen Avner
Professor in Interdisciplinary Research
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Katrina Fenlon

Assistant professor, The iSchool/College
of Information Studies
University of Maryland, College Park

Harriett Green

Associate University Librarian for Digital
Scholarship and Technology Services
Washington University in St. Louis

How do scholars today engage with digitized special collections? Can the use of Linked Open Data (LOD) methods and models facilitate and/or encourage user engagement? As libraries work to implement new cataloging and metadata workflows that make use of emerging LOD-friendly ontologies like BIBFrame and schema.org, user research spanning a range of contexts is needed to help answer these and related questions. This briefing looks at two case studies undertaken to better understand how users engage with digitized special collections hosted by the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Collection search interfaces were enhanced to take advantage of LOD-based services and resources. The first study looked at Emblematica Online, a web resource providing integrated discovery of and access to items in six major collections of digitized emblem books from libraries in the US and Europe. Results highlight the importance of user engagement, and suggest that the diverse and complex ways that scholars want to use such collections will require libraries to expand the capabilities of their digital collection platforms and enhance the connectedness of their content. The second study looked at experimental LOD-based enhancements to the Motley Collection of Theater and Costume Design and the Kolb-Proust Archive for Research. This study focused on initial user response to experimental LOD features added to search interfaces. Results suggest that scholars are intrigued by some affordances offered by LOD, but that libraries will need to iteratively engage potential users to optimize the ways that LOD helps connect content and facilitate engagement in varying use contexts. In addition to reflecting on user research they have done to date, presenters will speculate on how libraries can more effectively engage users and gather evidence to inform the evolution of systems that provide access to digitized special collections.

<http://emblematica.library.illinois.edu/> <https://muse.jhu.edu/article/672183>

<http://imagesearch-test1.library.illinois.edu/cdm/landingpage/collection/motley-new/>

http://www.ala.org/acrl/files/conferences/confsandpreconfs/2015/Green_Wade_Cole_Han.pdf

<http://hdl.handle.net/2142/100121>

Tuesday, December 11, 2018
9:00 - 9:45 AM
Cabinet Room

5.6 RA21: Resource Access for the 21st Century Pilot Results and New Recommended Practices

Ralph Youngen

Director of Publishing Systems
Integration
American Chemical Society

Jean Shipman

Vice President Global Library
Relations
Elsevier

Todd Carpenter

Executive Director
National Information Standards
Organization

Resource Access for the 21st Century (RA21) is a joint STM and National Information Standards Organization (NISO) initiative aimed at optimizing protocols across key stakeholder groups, with a goal of facilitating a seamless user experience for consumers of scientific communication. In addition, this comprehensive initiative is working to solve long-standing, complex, and broadly distributed challenges in the areas of network security and user privacy. RA21 development began following the report by the Coalition for Networked Information (CNI) on the Authentication and Authorization Survey conducted in 2016. The pilots: two technical academic and one corporate pilot are now complete. This session will share more information about these outcomes and the technology selected; the UX (user experience) refinements underway, and recommended practices. The RA21 team will also discuss output from its recent Security and Privacy report, and discuss next steps for the project: establishment of a multi-stakeholder governance model to take the recommendations forward. Gradual implementation & adoption by publishers/institutes starts 2019.

<https://ra21.org/>
<https://www.stm-assoc.org/>
<https://www.niso.org/>

5.7 Curating Reuse: An Institutional Approach to Statistical and Computational Reproducibility

Katie Mika
Data Services Librarian
University of Colorado Boulder

The University of Colorado Boulder Center for Research Data and Digital Scholarship (CRDDS), a partnership between the Libraries and Research Computing, in collaboration with the Laboratory for Interdisciplinary Statistical Analysis (LISA) is building a tiered service model to enhance existing data curation workflows and enable wider and more effective reuse of data produced on campus. The program offers both retrospective (end of project) and prospective (beginning of project) consultation-based and hands-on curation services, including file, documentation, data, code, and statistical reviews designed to improve statistical and computational reproducibility and reuse. Inspired by cross-institutional efforts like the CURE Consortium and the Data Curation Network, CRDDS is developing a sustainable service model based on a network of experts across campus that work together to improve data quality. We believe this model could be of interest to other institutions where data curation, statistical support, and research computing services exist but are not well integrated. This service strengthens the community of practice surrounding open science and open data practices on campus, supports departments that are navigating general and domain specific reproducibility issues, and creates opportunities for future cross and interdisciplinary collaborations. We are currently collecting proposals for pilot projects to evaluate the workflows we have developed, and will be in the active process of curating pilot datasets at the time of the CNI Membership Meeting. We encourage discussion about this institution level curation service among the audience and welcome questions and suggestions as we work on establishing and documenting a sustainable service model.

<https://www.colorado.edu/crdds/>

5.8 Prototypes for Enhancing the Discoverability of Digital Humanities Scholarship

Cynthia Hudson Vitale
Head, Digital Scholarship & Data
Services
Pennsylvania State University

Judy Ruttenberg
Program Director for Strategic
Initiatives
Association of Research Libraries

Jeffrey Spies
Principal
221b, LLC

The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) funded planning grant, "Integrating Digital Humanities into the Web of Scholarship," sought to identify ways that existing tools and services could make it easier to discover and link the many distributed digital humanities assets created by scholars. Through this planning grant, we uncovered a number of common challenges and a variety of solutions to supporting the appropriate discoverability and stewardship of digital humanities research. Though best practices and standards for stewarding digital humanities projects are limited or unclear, tools and technologies to automate metadata extraction and visualize distributed assets are a useful step to enhance discoverability. This panel will report on both what we learned and, specifically, two prototypes created during the course of the grant: the targeted pilot projects focusing on identifying and then extracting descriptive metadata from Omeka sites and a dashboard created from NEH grant information. We will solicit feedback from attendees, seeking to better understand community needs for the discovery of digital humanities scholarship.

TAB
Tuesday
10:15-11:00

6.1 What Is the Future of Libraries in Academic Research?

Tom Hickerson

Principal Investigator, Academic
Research and University Libraries:
Creating a New Model for
Collaboration
University of Calgary

John Brosz

Project Coordinator,
Academic Research and
University Libraries:
Creating a New Model for
Collaboration
University of Calgary

Suzanne Goopy

Associate Professor in Community
Health, Faculty of Nursing
University of Calgary

Research has changed. Have libraries? Research at the University of Calgary has identified a constellation of services necessary to enable today's multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary research. This session will address the nature of evolving challenges and explore steps critical to the future of research libraries. With support from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, Libraries and Cultural Resources is seeking to instantiate a combination of services, expertise, and infrastructure through direct partnerships between library staff and scholars in a diversity of research endeavors. This research, enabled by competitive sub-grants, has ranged from providing real-time public access to arctic sensors to digitization and textual analysis of early science fiction writings to a repository for 3D scans of cultural heritage sites. This process will be examined from the perspective of the project coordinator, detailing the nature and results of direct participation by library staff in the various research projects and in the re-envisioning of library space as a constantly changing research lab. A social anthropologist, and lead investigator in one of the funded projects, will illustrate her team's introduction of empathetic cultural mapping, an approach that blends personal stories with population-level data. She will provide a researcher's perspective on how this experience has produced for her and her team a new understanding of the scope of library services and the opportunities for substantive collaboration. The project's principal investigator will address the critical importance of implementing a functional infrastructure and adopting a new model for the role of the library in campus research. He will describe the potential impact of this redefinition on libraries and on their continuing relevance in the research enterprise.

<https://library.ucalgary.ca/libraryresearchplatform>

<https://library.ucalgary.ca/libraryresearchplatform/dissemination>

6.2 Scaling Artificial Intelligence in Libraries Via a National Project Registry

Carl Grant

Dean (Interim) of Libraries
University of Oklahoma

Twila Camp

Senior Director of Digital
Innovation and
Development, Libraries
University of Oklahoma

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is becoming key to dealing with modern, knowledge-based economies and it is permeating our lives further each day. The potential for AI to play key roles in knowledge creation within academic institutions is rapidly emerging. This presentation will briefly explore the AI environment in higher education, using a case study from the University of Oklahoma (OU) Libraries. Developers at OU Libraries have been working in two primary areas: 1) A chatbot that can answer patron questions based on the ALA READ Scale through AI software that uses a system of natural language processing, API integrations, and the tagging of web content and, 2) Application of a separate concept extraction tool on researcher created content in order to find and increase research collaborations between researchers at both the local and national levels. For these projects to reach their full potential, a way to scale the implementation rapidly must be put in place. We will discuss the planned launch of the new National AI Project Registry. This registry will be for institutions to record their AI projects for the express purpose of finding collaborators. This national registry will help researchers learn what is happening at other institutions while also providing opportunities to collaborate and/or build off of the work of others on topics like implementation issues, controlled vocabularies, and licensing issues.

<https://bot.ivy.ai/sandbox/zBZqxLvJOK405aMJ7AGerQW1RoE2pVYX>

6.3 Public Access Submission System

Sayed Choudhury

Associate Dean for Research Data
Management
Johns Hopkins University

Aaron Birkland

Senior Software Engineer
Johns Hopkins University

Johns Hopkins University, Harvard University, MIT, and 221B have developed the Public Access Submission System (PASS), which will support compliance with US funding agencies' public access policies and institutional open access policies. By combining workflows between the two compliance pathways, PASS facilitates simultaneous submission into funder repositories (e.g., PubMedCentral) and institutional repositories. We intend to integrate a data archive so that researchers can submit cited data at the same time. PASS also features a novel technology stack including Fedora, Ember, JSON-LD, Elasticsearch, ActiveMQ, Java and Shibboleth (with an eye toward multi-institutional support). This talk will include a demonstration of PASS in action. The talk will also outline the steps by which we have engaged the university's central administration (including the president's office and the provost's office) to provide funding, sponsorship for PASS and access to internal grants databases (e.g., COEUS) and engaged US funding agencies including the National Institutes of Health who have offered access to APIs for tracking and correlating submissions, and the National Science Foundation which discussed ways to integrate PASS and their reporting system in the future.

<http://pass.jhu.edu/>
<https://osf.io/8qfzj/>

6.4 Assessing for Digital Library Reuse: Findings from the Measuring Reuse Project

Santi Thompson
Head, Digital Research Services
University of Houston

Genya O'Gara
Associate Director
Virtual Library of Virginia

Caroline Muglia
Co-Associate Dean for Collections &
Technical Services
University of Southern California

Content reuse, defined as how often and in what ways digital library materials are utilized and repurposed, is a key indicator of the impact and value of a digital collection. Traditional library analytics focus almost entirely on simple access statistics, which do not show how users transform and remix materials found in digital collections. This lack of distinction, combined with a lack of standardized assessment approaches, makes it difficult to develop user-responsive collections or highlight the value of these materials. Developing a Framework for Measuring Reuse of Digital Objects, an IMLS-funded project (LG-73-17-0002-17) by the Digital Library Federation Assessment Interest Group (DLF-AIG), conducted a needs assessment of the digital library community to determine features of a future assessment toolkit that goes beyond use and traditional library metrics and focuses on transformation. This presentation will provide an overview of the mixed-methods approach used to generate data, share the results of this project, and discuss the next steps for implementation.

Co-Authors (in addition to presenters):

Elizabeth Joan Kelly, Digital Programs Coordinator, Loyola University New Orleans
Ayla Stein Kenfield, Metadata Librarian, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
Liz Woolcott, Head of Cataloging and Metadata Services, Utah State University

<https://reuse.diglib.org/>

6.5 Simplified Research Data Management with the Globus Platform

Vas Vasiliadis

Chief Customer Officer, Globus
University of Chicago

The University of Chicago develops and operates the Globus software-as-a-service for data management, used by over 100,000 researchers at universities, national labs, and federal facilities. The Globus platform provides high-speed, reliable file transfer, data sharing, and data publication, as well as federated identity infrastructure that facilitates collaboration across diverse security domains and organizational boundaries. All services are accessible via browser, command line, and REST APIs, enabling access for users with widely differing needs and technical expertise. We will describe, and briefly demonstrate, a number of common use cases, including how researchers can easily access large public data repositories, manage data egress from scientific instruments, and scale interactive data science by integrating with Jupyter notebooks.

www.globus.org

6.6 DRAS-TIC: Fedora at Scale

Gregory Jansen

Research Software Architect
University of Maryland at College
Park

Richard Marciano

Director of Digital Curation
Innovation Center
University of Maryland at College Park

Adam Soroka

Senior Solutions Architect, Office of
the CIO
The Smithsonian Institution

We are one year into the Institute of Museum and Library Services-funded DRAS-TIC Fedora project, which emerged from discussions at CNI Fall 2016. Having completed the startup phase, we have begun to explore the first set of research questions set forth in our proposal, which concern the practicalities and performance implications of a Linked Data Platform (LDP) server based on Apache Cassandra NoSQL database. We completed extensive interviews with key staff at institutional partners to gather their recent repository needs and limitations. These are documented on our project test bed site, where visitors will soon find detailed performance graphs alongside links to software configurations and code.

Having established requirements, baseline code, and setup of the test bed cluster, we begin the exploratory phase of the project, in which we will create and run performance tests that measure several LDP server implementations under a variety of representative workloads. As we uncover gaps and opportunities we will iterate over own code and configuration, then document the outcomes. We are excited to put our own code and other implementations through their paces and forge a way forward toward next-generation repositories.

<http://dcicblog.umd.edu/dras-tic-fedora/>

<http://drastic-testbed.umd.edu/>

<https://github.com/UMD-DCIC/gatling-testbed>

<https://www.trellisldp.org/>

<https://github.com/ajs6f/trellis-cassandra>

<https://www.ims.gov/sites/default/files/grants/lg-71-17-0159-17/proposals/lg-71-17-0159-17-full-proposal-documents.pdf>

6.7 Evolving a Library's Transcription Project into Digital Humanities Opportunities for Students and Staff

Deborah Cornell
Head of Digital Services
William & Mary

In 2016, William & Mary (W&M) Libraries took the lead on a transcription project for the approximately 450,000 pages or 65,000 items in the British Royal Archives and Royal Library relating to the Georgian period (1714-1837) after becoming partners with the Royal Collection Trust and King's College London in the Georgian Papers Programme (GPP). The GPP partnership members realized immediately that a multifront approach to the transcription was required and selected a variety of solutions that ranged from online crowd-sourcing to the handwritten text recognition tool, Transkribus (developed by the European Union funded READ project). At the start of the project, W&M Libraries had a newly formed Digital Services team, a legacy Omeka-Scripto transcription site, and a university community with an emerging hunger for digital humanities but no current programs. This presentation will briefly describe the project's transcription strategies and the ways W&M Libraries' work on the GPP is making an impact at W&M in digital humanities. It will highlight the opportunities we are creating for students from multiple disciplines to participate in the project and gain real-world digital humanities experience, the new collaborations that have evolved, and, finally, how the project is transforming the perception of the library.

<http://transcribegeorgianpapers.wm.edu/>
<https://www.rct.uk/collection/georgian-papers-programme>
<https://georgianpapersprogramme.com/>

6.8 Promoting a Public Face for Scholarly Journals

Seth Denbo

Director of Scholarly Communication
American Historical Association

Stephen Robertson

Director, Roy Rosenzweig
Center for History and
New Media
George Mason University

Attacks on academic institutions, the humanities, and the knowledge they create have increasingly inspired scholars to make their work more accessible to the broader public. Many intend for their work to contribute to the pursuit of social justice and, as articulated by the African American Intellectual History Society, to "shed light upon and critically analyze issues of relevance to the public." While scholarly content exists on the network, it is often available only to subscribers. To some extent this limits the extent to which that knowledge can be truly networked. What appears in scholarly journals should also have a life outside scholarly journals. To that end our project has developed a guide to digital tools to enhance articles, repackage journal content to extend its audience, and creatively engage with readers. We aim to demonstrate the exciting possibilities offered by the digital environment to encourage broad thinking about research and scholarship and their role in society.

TAB
Tuesday
11:15-11:45



Tuesday, December 11, 2018

11:15 - 11:45 AM

Regency Ballroom

7.1 Foundations for Research Computing: Collaborating to Provide Student Support at Scale

Barbara Rockenbach

Associate University Librarian for
Research and Learning
Columbia University

Mark Newton

Director, Digital Scholarship
Columbia University

Halayn Hescock

Senior Director, IT Research Services
Columbia University

In Fall of 2018, the Columbia University Libraries coordinated the rollout of a new campus-wide program to provide students with access to instruction in the fundamentals of computational literacy. Filling the gap between formal course-credit offerings and do-it-yourself approaches, Foundations for Research Computing is the result of a multi-year, multi-stakeholder effort to respond to a need for elemental research computing knowledge as a graduate student core competency. Supported by the graduate schools, campus IT, the office of research, and the libraries, Foundations for Research Computing translates a faculty-led vision for critical instructional intervention into several coordinated services and initiatives, actively assessing program success along the way. Through intensive boot camps, workshops, lectures, and peer-consultation opportunities, Columbia students receive novice-to-intermediate assistance in the use of computational approaches, tools, and infrastructure. The presenters will walk attendees through the development of the partnership that led to the resourcing of the Foundations program and they will discuss opportunities and challenges in coordinating a high-level informal instruction program in computing skills.

<http://columbia.edu/rcfoundations>

7.2 A Research Object Authoring Tool for the NIH Data Commons

Anita de Waard

Vice President Research Collaborations

Elsevier

Although FAIR Data is becoming the norm across research domains, the issues of scale and privacy have so far impeded the development of reproducible infrastructures for large-scale bioinformatics research. The National Institutes of Health (NIH) Data Commons Project is intended to explore solutions towards developing comprehensive, open-source data analysis ecosystems that enable accessible and reproducible data management workflows in the cloud.

Elsevier is participating in a multi-stakeholder consortium, funded by the Data Commons project, to develop components for open cloud-based research infrastructures together with SevenBridges in Cambridge, Repositiv in the UK, and the Veteran's Administration. Using FAIR principles, the project will make biomedical data more Collaborative, Usable, Reproducible, Extendable and Scalable (CURES), by employing a scalable infrastructure, using interoperable standards for the integration and analysis of diverse data types, and providing workspaces with secure and controlled access protocols.

This presentation will include a report on the current state of this project and discussion of a Research Object Authoring Tool which Mendeley Data/Elsevier are developing, together with the University of Manchester.

<https://commonfund.nih.gov/commons>

<https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20171106005807/en/Bridges-Leads-Public-Private-Partnership-Develop-New-Data>

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

<https://data.mendeley.com/>

7.3 Protecting Privacy on the Web: A Study of HTTPS and Google Analytics Implementation in Academic Library Websites

Kenning Arlitsch
Dean of the Library
Montana State University

Scott W.H. Young
User Experience and
Assessment Librarian
Montana State University

The library profession has a long history of safeguarding user privacy, and many of our professional organizations have made formal statements to that effect in their foundational documents. But how well do academic libraries protect privacy in the digital age? This presentation will report the results of a recently published study, funded by IMLS and conducted by Montana State University and the University of New Mexico. We audited the websites of 279 academic libraries that are members of one or more of the following professional organizations: ARL, OCLC-RLP, or DLF. We tested websites for the presence and effective use of the secure hypertext transfer protocol (HTTPS), the presence of the Google Analytics tracking protocol, and whether libraries have implemented the privacy features that are available in Google Analytics. The results of the study demonstrate conclusively that academic libraries must do much more to ensure user privacy. We will conclude with five specific recommendations that can help libraries enhance web privacy and maintain trust with their users.

<https://doi.org/10.1108/OIR-02-2018-0056>

7.4 Social Networks and Archival Context (SNAC) Cooperative Update: Program Accomplishments and Future Directions

Ivey Glendon

Deputy Director, Social Networks and Archival Context Cooperative
University of Virginia

The Social Networks and Archival Context (SNAC) Cooperative is an archival identity management program that began in 2010; with support from the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Institute of Museum and Library Services, and The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, the SNAC Cooperative has matured into an operational program focused on cooperatively maintaining archival identity management data and providing a web-based discovery service through the website snaccooperative.org. This project update will: demonstrate SNAC's research and editing interfaces, describe program accomplishments in the areas of technology, standards development, training, and outreach, and will outline future directions for a membership and business model.

<http://snaccooperative.org/>

7.5 Support for Campus-based Digital Resource Creation through the Science Gateways Community Institute

Katherine Lawrence

Associate Director, Community
Engagement & Exchange
University of Michigan & Science
Gateways Community Institute
(SGCI)

On campuses across the US, research technology and library units face increasing demands to support digital resources and cyberinfrastructure that serve specific academic disciplines. Such resources may be known as science gateways, collaboratories, virtual research environments, web portals, and virtual laboratories, and what they have in common is that they allow science & engineering (and other) communities to access shared data, software, computing services, instruments, educational materials, and other resources specific to their disciplines. The challenge of developing these resources is that the creators who initiate such projects are often isolated from like-minded individuals tackling the same problems in different disciplines, leading to inadequate awareness and implementation of existing solutions and best practices. The Science Gateways Community Institute (SGCI) was funded by the NSF to address this problem; it helps gateway creators leverage their funding by providing free or low-cost services and resources that facilitate the sharing of experiences, technologies, and practices. Services include specialized consulting and hands-on development, training and events, and targeted online resources for the gateway community, all with the goal of building community and capacity to grow gateway resources across disciplines. This presentation will outline the NSF-funded services and resources available through SGCI, with examples of projects served, so that CNI meeting attendees can easily identify how the SGCI might engage with members of their institution. Attendees may be particularly interested in the ways that SGCI can supplement or guide the formation of campus-based groups that develop gateways for local, national, or international communities.

<https://sciencegateways.org>

7.6 From Bibliography to Data Analytics and Image Recognition: The Journey of the Iberian Books Project

John B. Howard
University Librarian
University College Dublin

Alexander (Sandy) Wilkinson
Professor, UCD School of
History
University College Dublin

The Iberian Books project has been underway since 2010, with the support of The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. It has completed its goal of documenting printed books (and extant exemplars) issued from 1472 through 1700 within the Iberian sphere of influence: Spain, Portugal, and those territories that fell under their control during the so-called Age of Discovery. During the course of its development, the boundaries of Iberian Books expanded naturally as the understanding of this vast repertory of books developed. As the project approached its conclusion, the evidence base it established was used to create analytics, some of which have been integrated with the bibliographical information, while others have been published on the Iberian Books digital platform. Recent research on this repertory has also now turned to how it could be leveraged to promote and support new areas of research, not least through the creation of an image base of around 230,000 pages containing graphical components such as ornate letters, ornaments and other illustrative material as well as a discovery mechanism that exploits descriptive metadata created in part through machine-learning techniques, and an image-matching service that enables users to search for matching or similar graphics from contemporary books. Known as Ornamento, this resource represents a proof of concept for a new research tool, opening up research into the visual culture of the period, as well as assisting in the identification and dating of imprintless works. The presentation will hopefully engender discussion of Ornamento's approach in general, identifying known issues but also identifying potential additional use cases for this technology as it develops further.

<https://iberian.ucd.ie/>
<https://ornamento.ucd.ie/>

7.7 Blockchain Can Not Be Used To Verify Replayed Archived Web Pages

Michael L. Nelson
Professor of Computer Science
Old Dominion University

As the number of public web archives grows, so does our interest in verifying the integrity of archived web pages replayed from the archive. When web archives disagree when replaying a web page, we are unsure how to resolve the discrepancy. Adopting Segal's law to web archives: "The person with an archive knows what the page looked like. The person with two archives is never sure." At first glance, a distributed public ledger such as blockchain would seem like a good solution to detect damage or tampering of web pages: web pages could be replayed by third parties and their cryptographic hash and time stamps stored in the blockchain. However, we have found over the course of one year through continuously replaying over 17,000 web pages sampled from 20 different public web archives that approximately 75% of the replayed web pages have undergone some kind of change that would cause them to not hash to the same value. Some changes are significant, impacting the semantics of the page itself, but most changes would not be noticed by regular users. Nonetheless, if blockchain or other hash-based values techniques were used to detect tampering, the number of false positives generated by the normal operation of web archives would make detecting actual tampering almost impossible. We review the different kinds of changes with examples drawn from each of the 20 public web archives.

TAB
Tuesday
1:00-2:00

8.1 Bolstering Openness and Impact: University Publishing as a Strategic Priority at SUNY

Mark McBride

Library Senior Strategist
The State University of New York

Roger C. Schonfeld

Director, Libraries, Scholarly
Communication, and Museums
Ithaka S+R

Publishing is a significant activity and strategic priority for many higher education institutions, even if an increasing share has been outsourced, especially to commercial providers, in recent decades. As large and complex organizations, universities support a remarkable array of publishing activities but often without understanding them well enough as a strategic asset that can contribute to scholarly communications priorities. How can universities better understand their own publishing activities and provide greater support to them?

Over the past year, the 64-campus SUNY system has been working with Ithaka S+R to examine its publishing activities broadly. This includes not only its university press but the full panoply of publishing activities of a major and diverse university system, including scholarly and student journals, departmental working paper series, open educational resources, library publishing, institutional repositories, and more. Most of these efforts have grown up independently of one another and in the absence of any kind of central planning or support. Through this project, SUNY has identified numerous opportunities to better serve and support publishing as a major strategic priority. Now, as we move into an implementation phase, we want to reflect with the CNI community about some of what has been learned.

Key topics we will discuss include:

- The enormous range of publishing activities and the taxonomy we developed to organize them;
- Opportunities to rethink and expand the work of the university press in alignment with the university mission;
- The vital importance of considering research workflow platforms as an essential ingredient of any strategic engagement with publishing.

Should your university or university system review its publishing activities systematically and develop coordinated mechanisms to support them? This session will provide an opportunity to discuss what we learned and consider how it might impact your institution as well.

Tuesday, December 11, 2018

1:00 - 2:00 PM

Diplomat Room

8.2 Libraries Leading the Way: Academy-Led Publishing, Academy Owned Infrastructure

Melanie Schlosser

Community Facilitator
Library Publishing Coalition

Joshua Neds-Fox

Coordinator for Digital
Publishing
Wayne State University

Catherine Mitchell

Director of Publishing and Special
Collections
California Digital Library, University of
California

Charles Watkinson

Associate University Librarian for Publishing
Director
University of Michigan

The infrastructure that supports the creation, dissemination and ongoing location of research is increasingly being acquired and commercialized by for-profit publishers, while established mission-driven, non-profit publishers such as university presses struggle to stay afloat. In this panel, representatives from three libraries and the Library Publishing Coalition will talk about the work library publishers are doing in a number of priority areas, including providing affordable open access publishing opportunities, advancing library values through ethical publishing initiatives, and partnering with university presses to grow support for mission-driven publishing. Panelists will briefly introduce three open source publishing platforms: Editoria (University of California), Fulcrum (University of Michigan), and Vega (Wayne State University). They will discuss how their work on these platforms is both advancing strategic goals at their libraries and addressing institutional challenges that exist within an increasingly "locked-in" commercial publishing infrastructure for scholarly communication.

Librarypublishing.org

Fulcrum.org

editoria.pub

8.3 Building Infrastructure and Services for Open Access to Research

Jefferson Bailey

Director of Web Archiving & Data Services
Internet Archive

Jason Priem

Co-founder
Impactstory

Joseph McArthur

Co-founder, Open Access Button & Assistant
Director, Right to Research Coalition
SPARC (the Scholarly Publishing and
Academic Resources Coalition)

Advancing open access to scholarship requires building open infrastructure and services for the perpetual access and discoverability of research outputs. This session will feature updates and reports from three services working to build pieces of this infrastructure. Unpaywall, a project of Impactstory, is an open database of over 20 million open access articles. With an API, a browser plug-in, and a growing number of publisher integrations, the service facilitates the easy discovery of open access research publications. The co-founders of Impactstory will report on the status of the Unpaywall project, as well as the soon-to-be-released search engine, <http://gettheresearch.org/>. The Open Access Button offers a suite of tools that provide the missing link necessary to translate gains toward open access into benefits for both budgets and patrons. Project staff will report on their work integrating with library services. The Internet Archive is working with Unpaywall and others in the open access community to ensure the preservation of publicly-accessible research publications and datasets, including at-risk resources via the project, "Ensuring the Persistent Access of Long Tail Open Access Journal Literature." All three projects will talk about their work on indexing, access, archiving, the role of artificial intelligence and machine learning in these projects, joint service provisioning, and their collaborative work and partnership development with libraries, publishers, and non-profit organizations furthering the open access movement.

<https://unpaywall.org/>

<http://gettheresearch.org/>

<https://openaccessbutton.org/>

<https://openaccessbutton.org/libraries>

<https://blog.archive.org/2018/03/05/andrew-w-mellon-foundation-awards-grant-to-the-internet-archive-for-long-tail-journal-preservation/>

<https://blog.archive.org/2018/06/05/internet-archive-code-for-science-and-society-and-california-digital-library-to-partner-on-a-data-sharing-and-preservation-pilot-project/>

8.4 California Digital Library & Dryad: Community Owned Data Publishing

Daniella Lowenberg

Product Manager, Data Publishing
California Digital Library, University of
California Office of the President

John Chodacki

Interim Executive Director
California Digital Library, University of
California Office of the President

In light of the current research data landscape, Dryad and California Digital Library (CDL) are formally partnering to address researcher needs and lead an open, community-owned initiative in research data curation and publishing. This partnership is focused on driving adoption of research data publishing by meeting researchers where they are in their workflows. By working together, we will create global efficiencies and minimize needless duplication of effort across institutions, freeing up time and funds. Our goal for this session is to engage with the CNI community and institutional stakeholders on the future of Dryad. The new Dryad service will be focused on being a collaborative data publishing platform that integrates data curation/stewardship more closely into researcher workflows. To accomplish these goals, a new Dryad service will be hosted on a nimble, open-source CDL developed platform, reliant on integrations with journal publishing platforms for ease-of-deposit, and offer a transparent layer for institutions to get involved in data publishing in a system where their researchers are already depositing. But, for Dryad to be a success it will need to be supportive and reflective of institutional values and build a strong institutional community. Members from the Dryad and CDL team will present on the work already underway to launch the new Dryad as well as gain feedback from attendees on our longer-term partnership roadmap and business models.



Tuesday, December 11, 2018
1:00 - 2:00 PM
Cabinet Room

8.5 National Agenda for Collaborative Preservation of Electronic Government Information

Martin Halbert
Dean of Libraries
University of North Carolina
Greensboro

Sarah Lippincott
Assessment and Planning
Librarian
University of Massachusetts Amherst

Roberta Sittel
Government Information
Department Head
University of North Texas

James R. Jacobs
Federal Government Information Librarian
Stanford University

The PEGI Project was funded by the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) to plan a national agenda for collaboratively preserving electronic government information to be implemented by means of the Collective Impact framework for mobilizing cross-stakeholder networks. Over the past year, the project conducted a series of forums on this topic with various stakeholder groups including historians, scientists, librarians, preservation experts, and other categories of concerned citizens. Representatives of these national stakeholder groups have just concluded deliberations regarding a national agenda for collective action going forward. The now well-documented and increasing loss of government electronic information has raised a clarion call for action nationally. This session will feature panel presentations on the results of the PEGI Project and the next steps planned for mobilizing efforts on this critically important problem. The presenters will cover the following: a recap of the forums held throughout the country to engage different professional stakeholder groups, the newly-published project environmental scan of government information and data preservation efforts and challenges, a summary of the concluding National Forum and proposed Collective Impact efforts going forward, and finally, an interactive discussion with the audience regarding next steps.

<https://www.pegiproject.org/>

8.6 DataONE: From DataNet Project to Engaged Global Community in the Contemporary Data Landscape

Robert J. Sandusky

Associate University Librarian
University of Illinois at Chicago

William Michener

Director of e-Science Initiatives
University of New Mexico


Karl Benedict

Director of Research Data Services
University of New Mexico

Nancy Maron

President
BlueSky to BluePrint

When DataONE was funded nearly a decade ago by the National Science Foundation DataNET program, it had become clear that with increasing volume and diversity of scientific data, researchers would require better solutions to manage and preserve the data they generated and more efficient means to discover the data created by others. DataONE was created to provide a discovery layer across multiple data repositories, provide a preservation option for participants who wished to replicate copies of their data, and conduct a broad education and community outreach campaign. The landscape today is more, not less, complicated with the profusion of open access datasets and repositories, funder and publisher mandates for researchers to make their data openly available, gradual adoption of new practices by scientists, and the slow evolution of structures to incentivize sharing and reuse of data. Over the past several years many more players have emerged, from domain and institutional repositories that host data, to new discovery products and services from Google, Elsevier, and others, requiring new thinking about how to maximize the value and impact of research data in a diversified discovery and use landscape. This session will encourage a discussion of challenges and opportunities in the contemporary data management and discovery landscape, including the ability of the academy to own and operate core infrastructure to manage its data; efforts to promote the use of metadata standards across fields; efforts to add value through expression of dataset provenance; and to transform researcher practices around the sharing and re-use of data. In addition, the session will encourage feedback from participants on areas of greatest need and opportunity for DataONE going forward. While DataONE has been successful in many ways-the federation consists of metadata from 40 scientific data repositories from around the world, referencing more than 1.2M datasets, and has been a key player in raising awareness of and improving data practices across the data lifecycle for researchers, data managers, and data librarians-DataONE is currently examining its sustainability options. This session will share an overview of DataONE progress to date, encourage participation in a discussion about current needs for better discovery and preservation of data, and seek feedback for participants on future directions for DataONE.



Tuesday, December 11, 2018
1:00 - 2:00 PM
Senate Room

8.7 Digital Strategy, Collecting, Content, & Platforms at the Library of Congress: An Update

Trevor Owens

Head of Digital Content Management
The Library of Congress

David Brunton

Chief of Platform Services
The Library of Congress

Kristi Conkle

Acting Collection Development
Officer
The Library of Congress

This briefing provides updates on key digital initiatives and programs at the Library of Congress. Panelists from different units of the Library of Congress will provide updates on work across the institution. Individual presentations will focus on: 1) the recently launched Library of Congress digital strategy, 2) an update on the implementation of the Library of Congress digital collecting plan, 3) information about the development of capacities and policy for ensuring enduring access to digital content, and 4) information about the institution's approach to continuous improvement of digital platforms necessary to digital collecting.

<https://blogs.loc.gov/thesignal/2017/03/collecting-digital-content-at-the-library-of-congress/>