National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Institutional Repository and Federal Publications – Transcript of audio

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Good afternoon, everyone. Welcome. My name is James went to was GPO. I am with my colleague Ashley Dahlen as tech support . We have a terrific webinar for you today. The title is institutional repository and federal publications. With us today is our presenter Katie Rowley . Katie is the outrage outreach librarian at the NOAA central library in Maryland. She joined in 2018 after joining with a Masters in information and library studies from the University of Strathclyde in Glasgow, Scotland. She is from Michigan's upper Peninsula. She enjoys hiking, camping, and thunderstorms. With that I will hand it over to Katie who will take it from here.

Thank you so much, Joe. I will take my camera off so everyone can focus on the slides, but it is nice to be here. Okay. First off as a Joe said. My name is Katie Rowley. I am the outreach librarian at the entrance NOAA library. My library is located in Silver Spring, Maryland which is also the head order for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration . Happy ocean month. I am recognizing this important month by showcasing an image of a Hawaiian monk seal swimming in coral reef waters. This is in our public domain as is all pictures taken by Noah staff. First to understand transit you have to understand our mission. To understand and predict changes in climate, weather, ocean and coasts, to share that knowledge and information with others, and to conserve and manage coastal and marine ecosystems and resources. Tucked under the Department of Commerce know it was established by the president in Congress in 1970 and this pull together a bunch of different agencies and offices that had been floating around the government for a very long time. All of them came together under the reorganization plan number four for better protection of life and property from natural hazards, for a better understanding of the total environment, and for exploration and development leading to the intelligent use of our marine resources. It became effective on October 3rd, 1970 under U.S. code 906. Undertaking this mission required and continues to require the creation of lots of data and publications. All of that data and publications are taxpayer-funded products. I will apply background for my talk in the slide. In 2013 the office of science into allergy policy under the Obama administration released a memo called increasing access to the result of a federal funded scientific research. In short the memo required all agencies with $100 million in research to share that research with the public. As a method for ensuring agency compliance are required the development of public access and implementation plans. So NOAA created the public access to research results, the PARR plan which covers all of our data and publications, all of our employees and grantees. Within that the PARR also called for the implementation of an institutional repository. Requires inclusion of peer-reviewed publications. Also our technical publications. The scope of it was further expanded when we created a publications policy and an institutional repository document policy. Now that is out of the way what is the no institutional repository. It is a product of the memo and subs of Clint PARR Plan , but what it is is a repository for all NOAA publications. It collects journal articles, professional papers, tactile ports and memorandum along with specialized reports likely supports and biological opinions. It does not hold ephemera like pamphlets, flyers, or posters. The current collection counter clocks in at just over 40,000 documents and this is growing all the time and growing as fast as our catalogers can turn out metadata. Managed but not housed at the NOAA central library this bicoastal system is built on the CDC stacks of framework and the repository is managed by the library with six staff. Some are full-time, some only a fraction of their duties. We do have an institutional repository manager. I will take a question break and see if anybody has any questions on that first section. If not I will keep moving. This will not look right on the slide here

because I had some animation and it looks like the animation does not come through on WebEx. That is okay. When I had underneath these two animations is a list of all of the included pieces in the repository. That includes strategic plans, annual reports, cruiser words, program reviews, conference proceedings. Only NOAA conference produced proceedings. Any congressional reports, educational material such as lesson plans or guidebooks, recovery plans, status reviews, agreements, guidance documents, papers. So much more than that, as well. The mandatory publications have to be anything that NOAA is producing as part of a series. This is described in a specific administrative order and it is a lot of jargon for NOAA in particular. Anything produced after 2015 , October 1st, 2015 which is our fiscal year starting on October 1. Anything intended for that public distribution and this includes presentations or discussions of research and that is NOAA's professional papers, atlases, technical reports and technical memorandum. All of those series have to be in the institutional repository. Drilling down even further authors are required to submit publications they have published in Journal articles, journal articles they have published in peer-reviewed journals. That is the same as previously, that fiscal year October 1st, 2015. Anything from them forward also has to be in the institutional repository. We use the published version where we have permission to. If we don't have permission as there is a copyright we are also a green open access venue where we will take the prepublication manuscript and post that. If we don't have that permission of course we placed the embargo. For no more than a year. There are other things that can be housed within the repository. Those documents are optional. Considerations for audience, content, final form take over at that point. What truly matters in all of this is that no authors and NOAA funded authors such as our grantees are required to submit to the NOAA institutional repository to maintain compliance with the OS TP mama which by now is law. Usage and benefits. Now that I told you what is and it how can you use the NOAA repository. Multiple ways. I will walk through these in a demonstration later. First and foremost this repository houses taxpayer-funded research and we want everybody to be able to download, access, and uses research. FY 22 quarter one and two we have a little over 166,000 page views and how I use is up to you. Several different ways you can use the institutional repository within NOAA our users is using as a database to find other publications that have been published by NOAA on a certain subject. That is how researchers outside NOAA also use the repository. It is a good way to find those open access materials if something that NOAA has published has ended up in a journal that has a pay wall. You can find that same paper in the institutional repository with no pay wall. Additionally I have listed some of those benefits here. The repository Google indexed, also included in science.gov for all of those repositories were created as an adult as he always TP memo have been placed. It is open access. It is a one stop for all NOAA publications. We provide utilize and link to any settlement Terry material they may have. We also offer two methods for harvesting. The JSON API , et cetera. It is a very friendly search repository. Full text searchable. You can search by a specific period or collection. We have filters I can drill down into the different NOAA programs or offices that may have the material you are looking for. The site will also not look so great because you can't see further what it says but I want to talk about NOAA data. I mentioned Lincoln data sets in the last slide. It NOAA data publishes in a lot of ways and not always in traditional publications. We also publish lots of data. I will highlight three source areas data can be found, downloaded, access, and manipulated online. The first will be the national Center for environmental information or NCEI. NCEI is a workhorse for NOAA's information and data sharing. It is our data repository. All of the data collected from the national environmental satellite data and information service within NOAA and also NOAA in general. All of that data comes here and comes into NCEI. NCEI host and provides public access to one of the most significant archives for data on earth and houses terabytes of oceanic and geophysical data. NCEI offers users . Secondly, NOAA climate .gov is a project that collaborates between different offices. NCEI, coastal services Center, and the climate prediction Center. This website serves as a excellent source of climate knowledge, data, and teaching tools. Looking at the map that you can see in front of you right now we can see that climate change has been happening for the last 100 years and the text above the

map notes that the two degree increase in global average has occurred sense of the industrial era. Amazingly small, but it means an significant increase in accumulated heat. I would use this climate.gov website as a teaching tool and directors looking for solid science fact information to explore the pages of climate.gov. Last but not least, NOAA's preferable of programs is NOAA's one stop. The one-stop project is designed to improve NOAA's data discovery and access framework. As I said, we have a lot of data and we want to make this accessible and want to make this available to everyone. But how. How do you get all of this out there. Especially when in an agency that has many different offices and programs. How do you pull it all together. We've tried that with NOAA one-stop . Focusing on all of the layers of the framework and not just the user interface, one-stop is addressing data format and metadata best practices ensuring more data is available through modern web services and working to improve the prevalence of set purchases. Collecting both -- and granule liver data to collect the wide variety and bass scale of NOAA data. I like to think of this website as more of a guide post. One-stop is very user-friendly, very friendly interface. You can type in a question, do a keyword search, and get a list of places to find that information. But it is often going to be that guy post. You'll use that website to narrow down where you can find the information. It might be leading you on two different web pages or a different area to get the actual answers. Currently one-stop has just over 36,000 collections and over 9 million granular's available to search. I will take another question break. See if Joe or Ashley, if there are any questions I can answer.

We do not have any questions.

Awesome. Let's talk about digitization. This image may look familiar to some of you have gone through similar projects. Our shelves in the Silver Spring library are dedicated to our digitization candidates. We have been working over the last four to five years to overhaul the library's physical collection by digitizing material. This did coincide with the creation of the NOAA institutional repository. We are working through what is rare, fragile, and a lot of our predecessor agency items. Things from the former weather Bureau. Things from the environmental damage I will blank on the full name -- but all of those agencies. Bureau of commercial fisheries. All of the things that came before NOAA. Before we were pulled into one happy family. All of those materials, that is what we are focusing on digitizing because those are the things you will not be finding any Google search. Since 2017 we have digitized roughly 5000 titles and will be continuing this with an upcoming project and with a small scale and scouts effort we have going through. We recently purchased a book scanner so we are doing some small-scale stuff in the library at all. Currently our focus is on old weather borough documents due to their age and importance in our changing climate. Additional areas of attention or any and all technical reports, atlases, program plans. Separately we are also going to RC grants publications and getting them ready for digitization if there are any questions whether we have digitized something the first place to check is the NOAA one. If we digitized it it is there. If you don't find it there you cannot then check our discovery layer, the library just a wired discovery layer and you can check to see if the location on the item you are looking at is in digitization and that means we have in the queue to be digitized. Before we move on to our demonstration of the library's role. This is the last slide before I do a short presentation. While we don't have a central publishing house like the USGS the NOAA library's work in tandem with staff to highlight best practices, identify journals, help celebrate serious, even hopes submit publications to be repository or technical writing. Speaking for the NOAA Central Library, we support authors by providing bibliometric service, author identifier support, we recently joined the federal consortium for Orchid and concluded a deal with the general plus client through their global equity model. We also run a publication group open to all employees. As I mentioned, the NOAA one is managed by the library, but it is NOAA's repository. It doesn't fit on the library service or anything like that. But managing the repository includes an incredible amount of work such as the metadata creation cleanup, compliance.

We offer remediation for our manuscripts and then a lot of training on Section 508 compliance for our authors. We also do lots of policy creation, outrage, et cetera, for this repository. We hope everyone notices and uses the repository. I am going to stop doing this now and going to share my screen. I am really hoping the remember how to do this. Let's do that. Okay, can I get confirmation that you see my screen.? Very good. As I was saying, this is the institutional repository. You find a set repository . NOAA.library.gov. You can also just search NOAA repository and it should bring you here. As I was saying, lots of ways to use and search this website. You can search our repository. You can do a very simple keyword search year. It will search all of our fulltext materials. I can search all collections, a very simple search for killer whales and I will hit search. We are getting about 2000 results and from here, like most repositories or databases that you have seen before, you filter by year and then you can filter it by our programs or offices. Filter by the type of document you are looking for. You can look for a particular subject. Or you can look for a particular place. I am shocked to see that Alabama has seven documents about killer whales. I might click on that because I am curious. It seems like we are getting some information on Deepwater Horizon. Some biological opinions that may cover large areas. This means maybe it wasn't such a great search to select killer whales and Alabama. If you want to do more detailed searching you could do an advanced search and that will let you put pick a collection. We have the coral reef conservation program. Education and outreach. And EP eight material. All of the different line offices of NOAA. So the weather service. Want to narrow it down to whether service, pick a particular author , and go with Smith. I have no idea if there is a Smith, but we will find out today. And we do. We have a few older documents that we have digitized from the 70s and the 80s. It seems like Warren Smith was a very prolific author in weather publications. I can click on the use and it will give me a full text PDF. I can read this online, download the document, get a citation and exported via the RIS file or just copy that citation. Also you scroll down and you get some details. Who the corporate author is. If you are looking for more information like this I know now it is part of national centers environments protection. We have description. Content notes. You can scroll down and get a you may also like listing. Similar materials. Let's go back to home. I will highlight that if you scroll down, these will be the more recent materials. Arctic report cards. The NOAA are in the vision. Cooperative institutes. The blue economy resources. We have a trending this week materials here. And quick links, of course. If you are having to submit something or if you were interested in that API you can find that here. That is the repository. I will quickly hop over to one stop since I see it linked here. This is the project I was telling you about earlier about searching for NOAA data. They have pulled it into one location. You can sort it by popular topic or type in a keyword here. I am just going to select something right now it is quite sunny outside, but it is national Ocean month, so I will look at the ocean information. It will give me these nice cards you can sort through and say what do I want to know about. I want to say I want to look for carbon dioxide from surface underway survey. I will click on this and it will bring some overview information. It will tell me this is how I access it. I can download the data through a FTP or through a URL. If I want to cited this is how I cited and here are some identifiers. It does not have a DOI available. Also, if I wanted to do a simple search for data and wanted to know about snowfall it is going to give me snowfall information. Some of it will be miscellaneous publications. Snowstorm database. Older climatological data. This is a really nice way to give yourself a smattering of what data NOAA has. You can limit this by location, especially if you know some ordinance. You can also show it on the map and you can pick dates, as well, and certain attributes. Since I don't have a link straight to it I will type in an CEI.Noah.of and it will immediately pop up access. Will show you the discovery tools. One of those being one stop. But then they have data access. I will launch data access. I played around in this a few times, but you can type in something like you did in one stop. Snowfall. Or you can explore the data sets they have. I am scrolling through here to show you what they have on top. Surface data set for the globe. All sorts of information. They will show you the period of record from 1901 to 2022, this current year. Which is awesome. Then they have the different ways you can download and you can search of that

data and get a list for you. I will go back to the repository. If you want to know what we recently digitized and recently added this recent additions tab will be for you. A lot of these will be -- I will show different options here. One from 2020. You can tell already this is a document -- over five megabytes so it will not show it to me, but I can open it up, download it. And you can see that it is open access, from the Journal, and it has all of the journal information on it. I will go back a page and you can see this one just underneath it. The manuscript version. Version of record is here. You can follow that along. But if you did not have access to self research then you have this version free of charge available for you in the repository. I will stop sharing and go back to the demonstration page. Thank you all for paying attention and listening so diligently. I am happy to answer any questions.

Thank you, Katie. Great presentation. We have a few questions here. Alyssa said, do you use any particular digital repository software for this? It looks great.

Thank you. Great question. We actually use CDC stacks. The CDC has their repository called CBC stacks and our model is built directly on that. So if you go to CDC stacks and look at their repository ours is the exact same framework. Who else uses this. The Department of Transportation's repository is also built on the CBC stock model. That is who manages all of our back end work, the CDC. We have an agreement, I will call it a contract exactly because I do not know what the legalese is around that word, but we do work with CDC to support and manage the backend of our repository. I hope that answers your question.

Can you access the D.O.T. and CDC altogether?

They are siloed, yes. They look and feel the same because they are all built on the CDC stacks model, but they are not connected.

Thank you. Let's say. Daniel Cornwall gives you a shout out. Says, my colleague Megan asked, do you commit to retaining print items after they haven't digitized?

If they are a rare NOAA item , yes. Most things that we are keeping our NOAA publications only and things that we do keep usually end up being sent on to our archives in Asheville, North Carolina. We send the physical items there. Our current building is going under a little bit of a remodel and restock so the library has lost a little bit of a footprint. Most of our materials are being sent onto the archives if we aren't retaining physical copies.

Okay. Daniel Cornwall asks, what does ORC I.D. stand for?

ORC I.D. stands for -- let me get it right so I don't mess up -- it is a nonprofit organization supporting members and they give you an author identifier. It is like a DOI for a person. ORC I.D. stands for open researcher and contributor I.D. It is completely free to get an ORC I.D. We don't advocate for ORC I.D. itself. We just advocate for an author identifier. There are several out there. There is researcher I.D. There are a few other profile type identifiers. ORC I.D. is just free and they have a federal consortium that lets the library look and see who is publishing with NOAA and that helps us with our building metrics and all of that. ORC I.D. itself is just one of the options offers authors have for identifying and disambiguating themselves from others. I have used Smith as an option when I did some searches because there are so many Smiths in the world, but if you are a Joe Smith working at NOAA and you are publishing papers you want to make sure you have something that disambiguate and identifies you different from the other Joe Smith who may work in the same type of research and may work out an

cooperative Institute, but is publishing the same area. We don't want your publications and your recognition to get mixed up with someone with a similar name, similar line of work. It is always good to get an author identifier that uniquely tags you as you. And then you can use that to to put this on your work and then it is yours, it is claimed by you, and it can follow you wherever you go. If you change name, change jobs, your ORC I.D. or author identifier moves with you and keeps you uniquely you and the world of publications and data sets and software. Almost anything you can claim on your ORC I.D.

Thank you. I am in a cubicle

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are some talking in the background. James Jacobs asked two questions, is there a P.A. access at the repository and is NOAA offering MARC records for the repository is similar to what -- does? James puts an URL into the chat.

Yes. Let me see if I can go back to that slide it is a few sites back. We do have two options for harvesting metadata direct from the repository. One is the NOAA IR JSON API. This is available to --. But if you go to the library's repository page that repository.library.Noah.gov there is a section a section -- I am trying to find it for you. There is a section in here that tells you about our API. I am having a little bit of trouble finding it, but I will find it. To answer that question, yes. We have an API. The second part of that question, Joe?

The second part was is no online MARC record similar for the repository?

Sorry, I didn't unmute there. Sorry.

Good question. I am not as well versed in the IR backend as I should be. I can get that question answered for you. I do not have it off the top of my head.

James comes back and said, nevermind the API question I heard your answer.

I will put the GitHub link in the chat. If you are looking for the API it is at that GitHub link.

What was a sight I could find out if NOAA has a publication and if it is in a queue to be digitized?

Yes. You can go to the library's home page itself. This is the library's home page. We have a new catalog. We are using the primo VE. We just launched of that. If you go there and you are searching for a title or something it will be on that homepage. If you scroll down a little bit there is a catalog, search box. If you search in there that will give you a -- open up our discovery instance. And when you look for a particular item it should tell you it's location and in that location it is going to say digitization. That will indicate that it is in the queue to be digitized. I hope that helped. Kind of a long explanation. Joe or Ashley? Are there any more questions?

Sorry, I was on again. Alyssa says, is it possible for other agencies to get involved in CDC stacks, as well?

A question. Possibly. This is definitely if you wanted to I could after this get you hooked up with the libraries institutional repository manager and they can get you in touch with the CDC stacks team. Because I do know there is a whole group of agencies that use the CDC and their framework for their repositories. Yes. Just leave your name and email and I will pass it on.

Great. Says she is looking forward to using it. Daniel gives a nice shout out. Let's see. There is a GitHub. Somebody put that in there. Let me see here. James says, chat doesn't show for all participants, only for coastal.

That is my error. I apologize. When I was configuring the room I did not select the box for all participants so I apologize you are only able to chat to be hosts. I think between all three of us we have covered your questions.

Let's see. Getting a lot of thank you's and email messages. Megan says, GPO guv in repositories also available. Good questions. Keep them coming. We have time. Katie, I think you mentioned 19 libraries. Is there an app that shows those libraries? I'm curious about that. Through my guess. Since I still have the ball I will share the library's website really quickly. This is our library homepage, library.Noah.gov. Go to know what library network at the bottom, this is our map. These are all of the libraries. They are color-coded by the airline office since NOAA is broken down into several line offices. These are the ones that have libraries. The green ones will be our fisheries, science centers, or laboratories along the coast here and along the Gulf. Then we have one or two for the ocean service and for the satellite folks. And several for the atmospheric research which is where my library is housed within that ocean and atmospheric research office. If you did want more information about each of these if you scroll down you can look through and see which libraries are where. We have a couple. We have three within Maryland itself. See McKenney walk into them or is it mostly for staff?

Mostly for staff. These libraries, or main mission is to serve NOAA staff. And NOAA's contractors and Cooperative Institute, our interns, our fellows. Outside of that we are always happy to work with those in the academic community and those outside of the agency. But that is a little bit more difficult. Especially since getting into our buildings you have to have identification, have to go through metal detectors, have to go through all sorts of screenings. You have to have a legit event purpose to be physically at our spaces. Speaking strictly for the NOAA central libraries, we do have a rare but room and we have prayer and archival materials. A lot of that is digitized or is being digitized. So the only reason that you would really need to physically come into our space was if it was something that we haven't digitized and you need to see it in person.

Thank you. Thank you very much. Let's see if we have any more questions. Don't see any right now, but we have time so please.

Running a little short, I guess.

That's good. We've got some nice questions. Let me make a few comments while we are waiting on any possible additional questions. I would like to think Katie for great webinar. Thank you so much. It has been terrific. We can do a follow-up on another topic related or any information we will be happy to do a webinar. I like to think Ashley for great tech support. We have one more on schedule for June entitled [Indiscernible] 107 years of historical data. That should be an interesting webinar. You will see notices for our webinars when you sign up for email alert service. You can view a calendar of upcoming webinars and other ovens, links to past webinars. You can also volunteered to present a webinar. On anything related to government information or DLP specific. Ashley, [Indiscernible] you can take the satisfaction survey. We also have a couple links to our training. We have a repository, too. The last few years of our webinars are there. This particular webinar and slides and recording will be available either tomorrow or the next day. A lot of people have presented a video so there are probably some others in

there. [Indiscernible]. Please check that out. See if we have any other questions. There is the satisfaction survey if you get a chance. [Indiscernible]

If there are no more questions I want to thank you both again for inviting me to talk about the NOAA Institutional Repository and how we handle our federal publications.

Thank you. And has been terrific. A lot of great information. We appreciate it. Doesn't look like there are any more questions oh I think I can close things out. I would like to thank you one more time, Katie. Fantastic webinar. Welcome back anytime. We will be happy to have you present again. And thank you, Ashley. Thank you, audience. Please come back for more great webinars. Thank you and have a great rest of the day. Goodbye.

[Event concluded] [Event Concluded]