



Introducing the New NOAA Institutional Repository November 2015

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for

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NOAA IR Task Team Members

- Stanley Elswick, Acting Director NOAA Central Library
- Don Collins, NCEI (NODC)
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- Anna Fiolek, Metadata Librarian
- Jan Thomas, Librarian
- Mary Lou Cumberpatch, Librarian
- Sarah Davis, Cataloger

LISD Vision of a NOAA Institutional Repository

- NOAA Institutional Repository
 - Hosted and maintained by agreement with the Centers for Disease Control
 - Metadata for all NOAA-produced and NOAA-sponsored information resources
 - Links to resources within the Repository, including final manuscript of journal articles
 - Links to final articles issued by publishers and other external resources
- Advantages
 - One place for users to search for everything NOAA produces
 - CDC system has mature functionality and will require no development dollars
 - System can accommodate metadata formats that LISD uses for most NOAA output



History of NOAA Central Library Efforts to Establish an Institutional Repository

- 2005 Received a NOAA Pioneer Grant to develop a Pilot Institutional Repository
 - Employed Digital Commons to create the working pilot repository
 - Developed NOAA work groups for various aspects of repository: Web, Advocacy and Marketing, Cataloging etc
- Experimented in 2006-2007 with Dspace repository system
 - Test system configured and populated
 - NODC IT Dept. expressed concerns with security and Dspace was abandoned
- Hired part-time developer in 2008 to work with Fedora architecture
 - Funding disappeared after several years
 - Part-time effort did not provide enough hours to build out system
 - Effort abandoned in 2010
- Created Deepwater Horizon Repository in 2011 by agreement with NTIS
 - Repository functional but funding for further development not available
 - Requires substantial funding to develop, better alternative exists
- Exploration with CDC to have them host the NOAA Repository
 - Test instance created and loaded
 - Fully functional; no need for development dollars, only configuration and maintenance

Value of Institutional Repository

Immediate Benefits

- Meets requirement of OSTP PARR (public access to research results) memo for access to results of NOAA research
- Provides streamlined access to NOAA-issued documents, saving time and money for NOAA staff
- Potential to save money by minimizing duplication of effort (eliminate multiple NOAA-maintained databases and web pages)
- Metrics and analysis of use to help demonstrate the impact of NOAA publications
- Data mining of the content (text analysis, automatic summarization)

Longer-term Goals

- Meets the 2015 AGM priority of “achieving organizational excellence”
- Improved research due to more efficient delivery of information to researchers
- More literate public due to improved availability of results of research
- Provides permanent archive and consistent access point for NOAA intellectual output

NOAA-produced Digital Information Resources

Current Systems

- NOAA Library and Information Network Catalog (NOAALINC)
- Remotely-hosted by vendor with web user interface and Windows-based staff client
- Contains metadata for NOAA-produced and NOAA-sponsored digital resources, as well as most physical and digital materials that the NOAA libraries collect, including books, technical reports, annual reports, technical memoranda, maps, videos, some ephemera, some web pages
- Does not contain metadata for peer-reviewed journal articles, software, photos, nor most web pages
- Metadata links to digital resources internally and externally, with internal resources stored on a server under control of library staff
- Advantages: System, workflows, and metadata format well-established
- Disadvantages: Does not contain journal articles nor photos; not flexible enough to accommodate and take full advantage of most non-Library metadata



Current Systems : NOAA Digital Resources

- Deepwater Horizon Repository
- Remotely-hosted by the National Technical Information Service
- Contains metadata for Deepwater Horizon-related digital resources (derived from NOAAALINC)
- Does not contain metadata for peer-reviewed journal articles, software, photos, or most web pages
- Metadata links to digital resources stored within the Repository
- Advantages: Workflows and metadata format established (although clumsy); one system that maintains both the metadata and the resources described
- Disadvantages: System is not fully developed and requires significant funding to further develop; does not contain journal articles nor photos; updating the metadata is clumsy, inefficient process.



Current Systems: NOAA produced Digital Information

- NOAA Photo Library
- Hosted by NOAA
- Contains photos only
- Features web user interface with search function and collections of images arranged in albums



NOAA-produced Digital Information Resources

Current Systems

- Commercial Databases + Journal Subscriptions
- Access to metadata for most NOAA-produced peer-reviewed journal articles (subscription required)
- Requires subscriptions for access to the article once located

PARR, NOAA Response, NOAA IR and NOAA

Pubs

- PARR – The Presidents Memorandum on Access to Federally Funded Research, required
- Each U.S. Government Agency had to respond
- NOAA Produced Response: provide **access** through a NOAA Institutional Repository (working with existing Center for Disease Control Repository: Stacks)
- Revise NOAA Publications policy to include directions on Institutional Repository deposit of literature (also with links to Data gathered through Federally funded research)

Scope

The **NOAA PARR Plan** applies to research results defined by the OSTP PARR Memo as:

1. The results of unclassified research directly arising from federal funding that are published in peer reviewed publications
2. Digitally formatted scientific data resulting from unclassified research supported wholly or in part by Federal funding as defined by OMB Circulars A-11 and A-21
3. (NOAA “publications” shall also include NOAA technical reports and professional papers issued or sponsored by NOAA, in addition to peer-reviewed publications as covered by the OSTP PARR Memo)

Scope

NOAA PARR Plan applies to NOAA –produced research results from current or future Programs

The Plan also applies to all legacy results archived at one of the NOAA National Data Centers

The Plan does not apply to non-archived legacy results produced by NOAA Programs which no longer exist

Definition “scientific data” means environmental data, which are defined by NOAA Administrative Order (NAO) 212-15



NAO 212-15 scientific data

http://www.corporateservices.noaa.gov/ames/administrative_orders/chapter_212/212-15.html

“environmental data : recorded and derived observations and measurements of the physical, chemical, biological, geological, and geophysical properties and conditions of the oceans, atmosphere, space environment, sun, and solid earth, as well as correlative data, such as socio-economic data, related documentation, and metadata

Media, including voice recordings and photographs, may be included...for the purposes of PARR only digital imagery, audio records, or video recordings of environmental phenomena are included..numerical model outputs, data from laboratory experiments also

However not included: non digital media, physical specimens and preserved samples, software



FEDORA Architecture with CDC modifications

CDC: The **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)** is the leading national public health institute of the United States. The CDC is a [federal agency](#) under the [Department of Health and Human Services](#) and is headquartered in a few miles northeast of the [Atlanta](#) city limits. They will be working with NOAA to create and host the NOAA Institutional Repository.

NOAA: The **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration** is a U.S. scientific agency within the [United States Department of Commerce](#) focused on the conditions of the [oceans](#) and the [atmosphere](#). NOAA warns of dangerous [weather](#), charts seas and skies, guides the use and protection of ocean and coastal resources, and conducts research to improve understanding and stewardship of the [environment](#). In addition to its civilian employees, 12,000 NOAA research and operations are supported by 300 [uniformed service](#) members who make up the [NOAA Commissioned Officer Corps](#).

There are approximately 20 NOAA Library and Information Centers across the U.S.

Link to the CDC Repository:
URL:

<http://www.cdc.stacks.gov>

Is OAI PMH Compliant



All Collections ▼

Enter keyword or phrase...

Search ?

[Advanced Search](#)

Welcome to CDC Stacks

Your digital library of public health information

Featured Guidelines & Recommendations



Preventing Obesity in the U.S.

Using policy change to transform communities into places that promote healthy lifestyle choices.



In the Spotlight

Walking in Your Community

View a few tips on how to get walking towards a healthier lifestyle:

- [Step it up! a partners guide to promoting walking and ...](#)
- [Step it up! Everyone can help make our communities mor...](#)
- [Mall walking : a program resource guide](#)

[Spotlight Archive](#)

Stay Connected



Recently Added



[Recommended community strategies and measurements to prevent obesity in the United States](#)
 Added: 04/16/2012

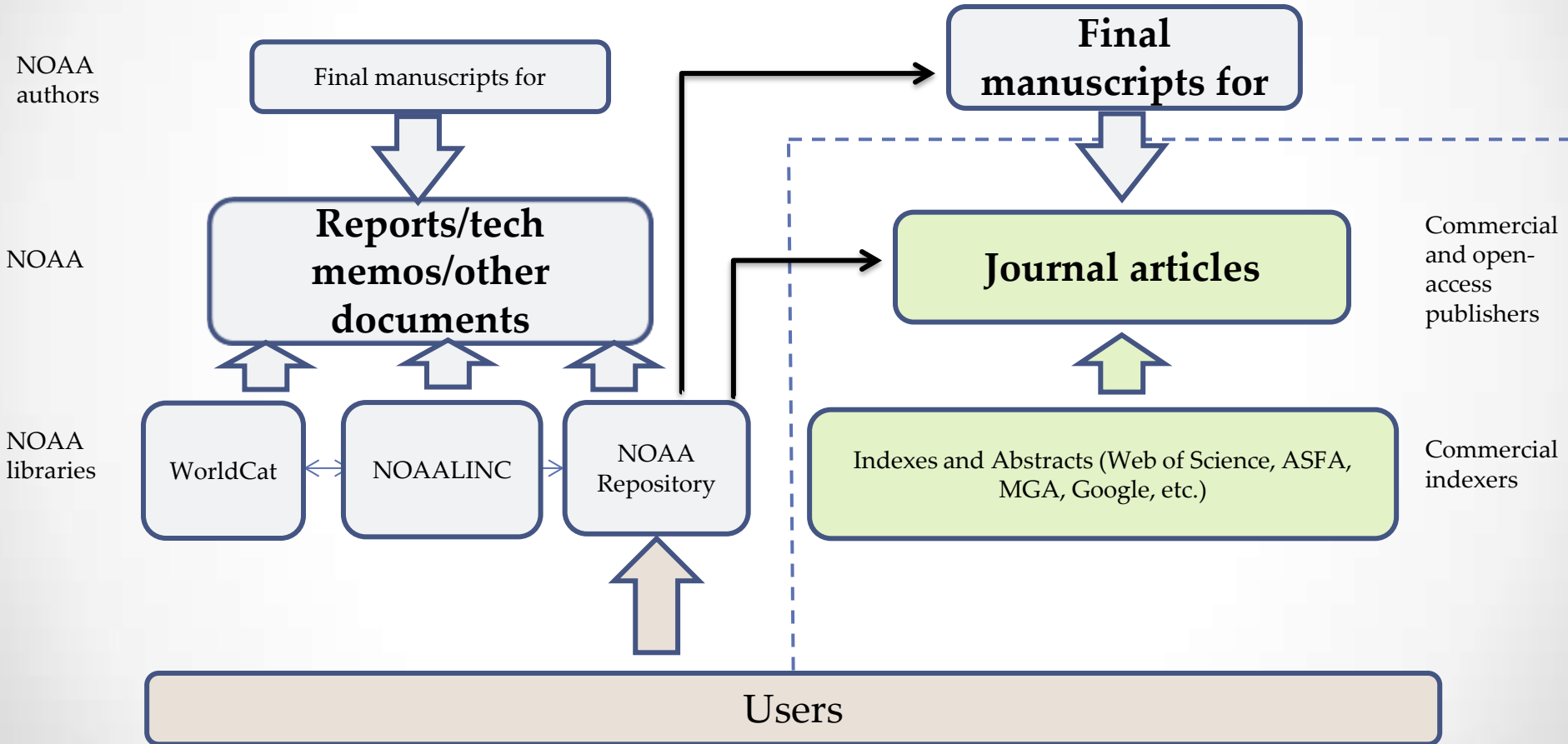
Popular Articles



[Recommendations for HIV prevention with adults and adolescents with HIV in the United States, 2014](#)

Proposed Access to NOAA Online Information

Resources



Content to be included

- NOAA Monographs
- NOAA Technical Reports, Data Reports, Annual Reports
- NOAA Atlases
- NOAA Strategic Plans
- NOAA Media, Video VDMS NOS/Library Project

Content

- 10-11,000 Marked Records from the NOAA Catalog
- 5-6,000 Endnote Records (NOAA authored journal articles) will not include mixed authorship and cooperative institute publications until final phase
- Contents of the NOAA Deepwater Horizon (with NIH NOAA Repository, now closed)
- Will not include NOAA web pages yet

Current Status

The NOAA Library and DataTask Team is currently:

- Examining the “look and feel” of the web pages
- Mapping our Metadata fields to CDC’s
- Refining our Submission Process

2013 Feb 22: OSTP PARR Memorandum issued

2013 Aug 22: Draft NOAA plan submitted to OSTP

2014 Mar 05: OSTP comments provided on draft NOAA plan

2014 Jul: Revised NOAA plan submitted to OSTP

FY 2015: ○ **Q1: Revised Data Management Planning directive issued (§7.3.1)**

Q2: New Data Access directive issued (§7.3.4), including waiver to be filed for limited-access data (§7.3.8).

Q2: New Data Citation directive issued (§7.4.2)

Q2: Publications Policy written (§7.2.2)

Q3: Publications Policy issued by Research Council

Timeline

Q4: Data Sharing by Grantees directive revised and reviewed (including all changes described in §7.1.1)

Q4: NOAA Institutional Repository established (§7.2.1)

- **FY 2016:**
 - Q1: New provisions in sections 7.3.1 (DM Planning) and 7.3.4 (Data Access) take effect for intramural data
 - Q1: New provisions in §7.2.2 for intramural publications take effect.
 - Q2: New provisions related to extramural data (§7.1.1) and publications (§7.2.1) take effect

ASFA – Harvesting of IR's?

- Is this desirable?
- What information is needed?
- What Repositories would be involved?

