

Meeting the Public Access Challenge

Re-Balance

Perform

Measure

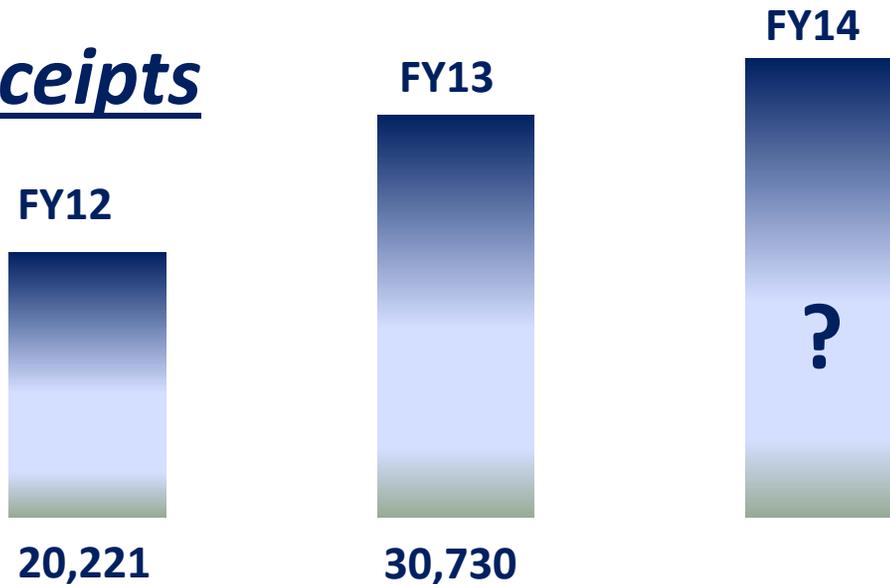
Brian Hitson
Acting Director
Office of Scientific and Technical Information
Office of Science
U.S. Department of Energy



First...

Thank You and Congratulations!

STI Receipts

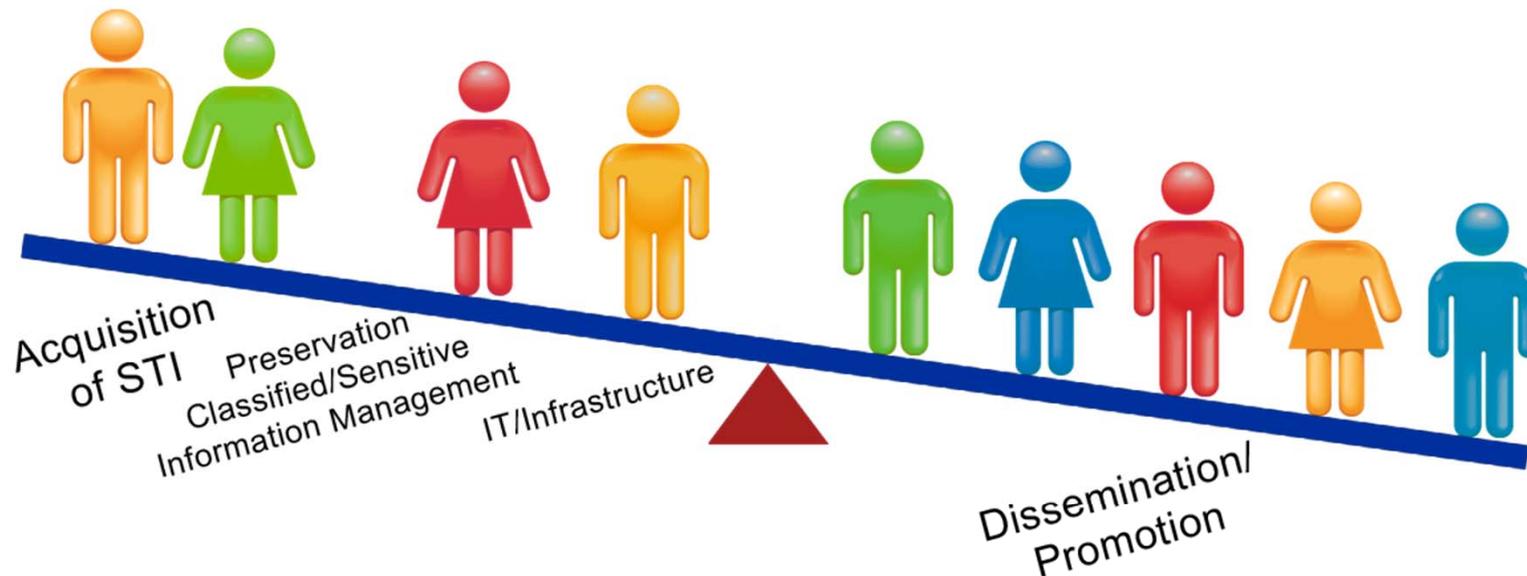


Q. How will public access affect these numbers?

A. ~25K-30K articles/yr.

I. Re-Balance

Where is the Imbalance?



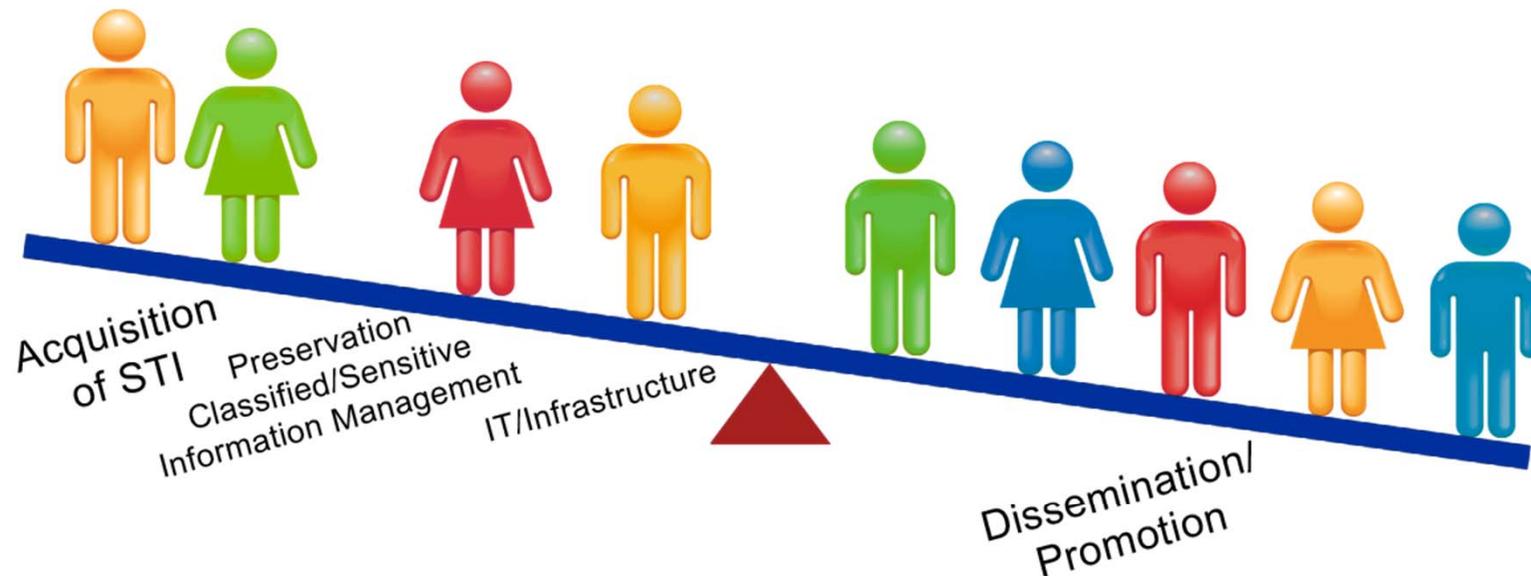
In last 10-15 years, OSTI has focused heavily on dissemination and search engine development.

Positives

- + Federated search
- + Semantic search
- + Sitemap protocol (Google indexing)
- + Multimedia search
- + Multilingual search

I. Re-Balance

Where is the Imbalance?



Negatives

- X Proliferation of output products, each requiring its own product manager, IT/cyber support, promotion, etc.
- X Scope “creep” beyond DOE R&D results
- X Excessive OSTI-centric promotion of product innovations
- X Diminished focus and resources on “front end” – acquisition of DOE STI

I. Re-Balance

Beginning to Re-Balance and Re-Focus



- **Product Elimination and Consolidation**

Criteria:

- a) low usage,
- b) duplicative,
- c) outside scope of DOE STI, and
- d) too costly to justify



- **Initial Tranche of Elimination and Consolidation**

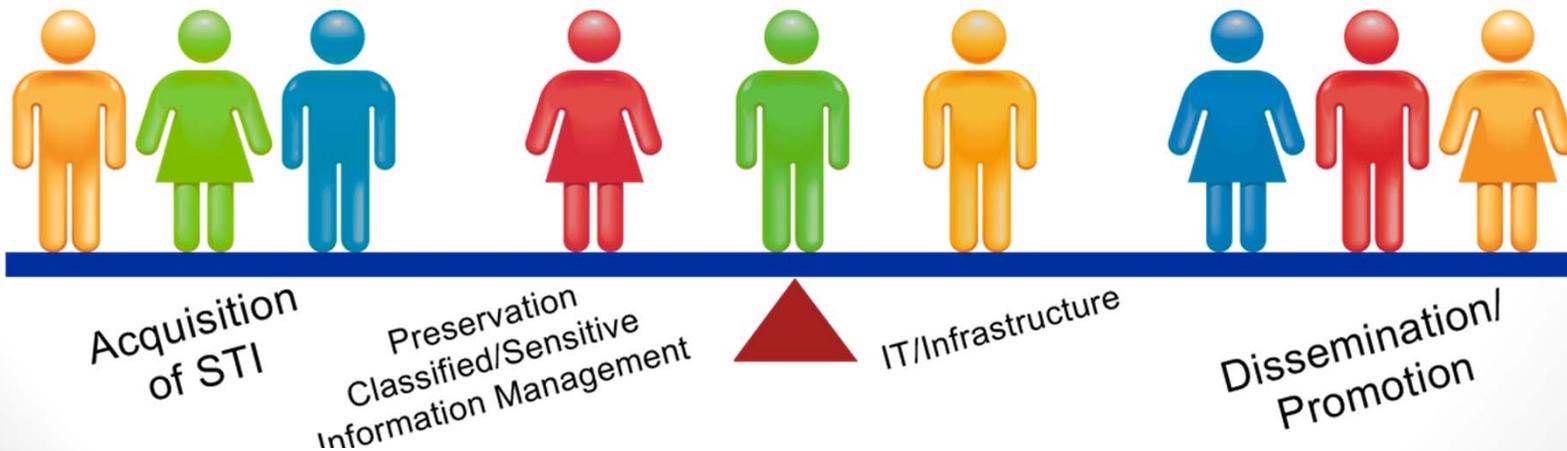
- Adopt-A-Doc
- EDUConnections
- DOE Green Energy
- Science Conference Proceedings
- ScienceLab
- Science Open Access Journals
- Science Accelerator (*consolidated with other products in next 6 months*)



I. Re-Balance

Beginning to Re-Balance and Re-Focus

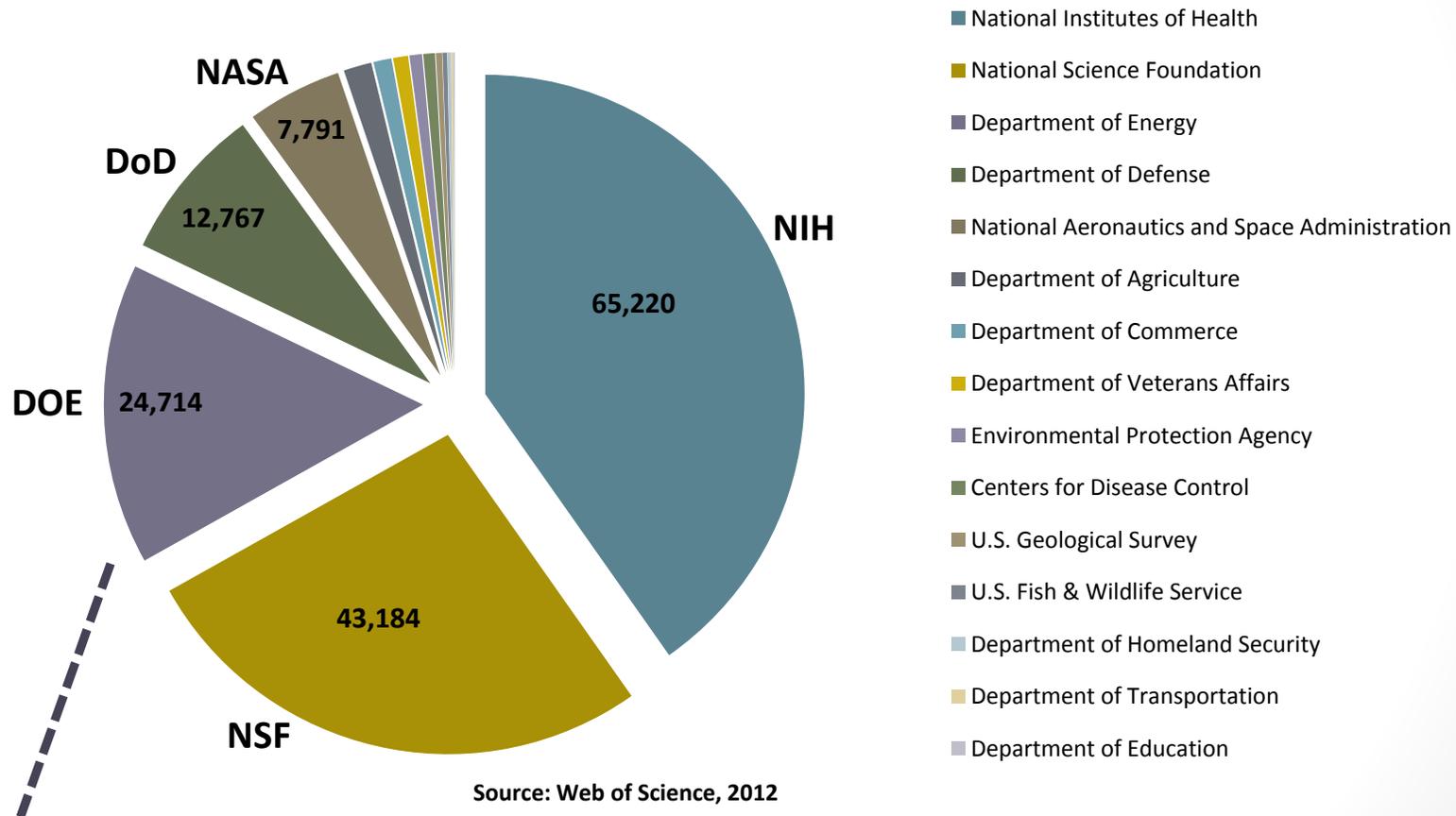
- Scale back and realign promotions/communication.
- Streamline and simplify strategic plan and priorities.
- Re-deploy people and IT resources to “front-end” acquisition processes, especially to implement PAGES.



II. Perform

Public Access

Article/Manuscript Output by Agency



Our solution – PAGES: Public Access Gateway for Energy and Science

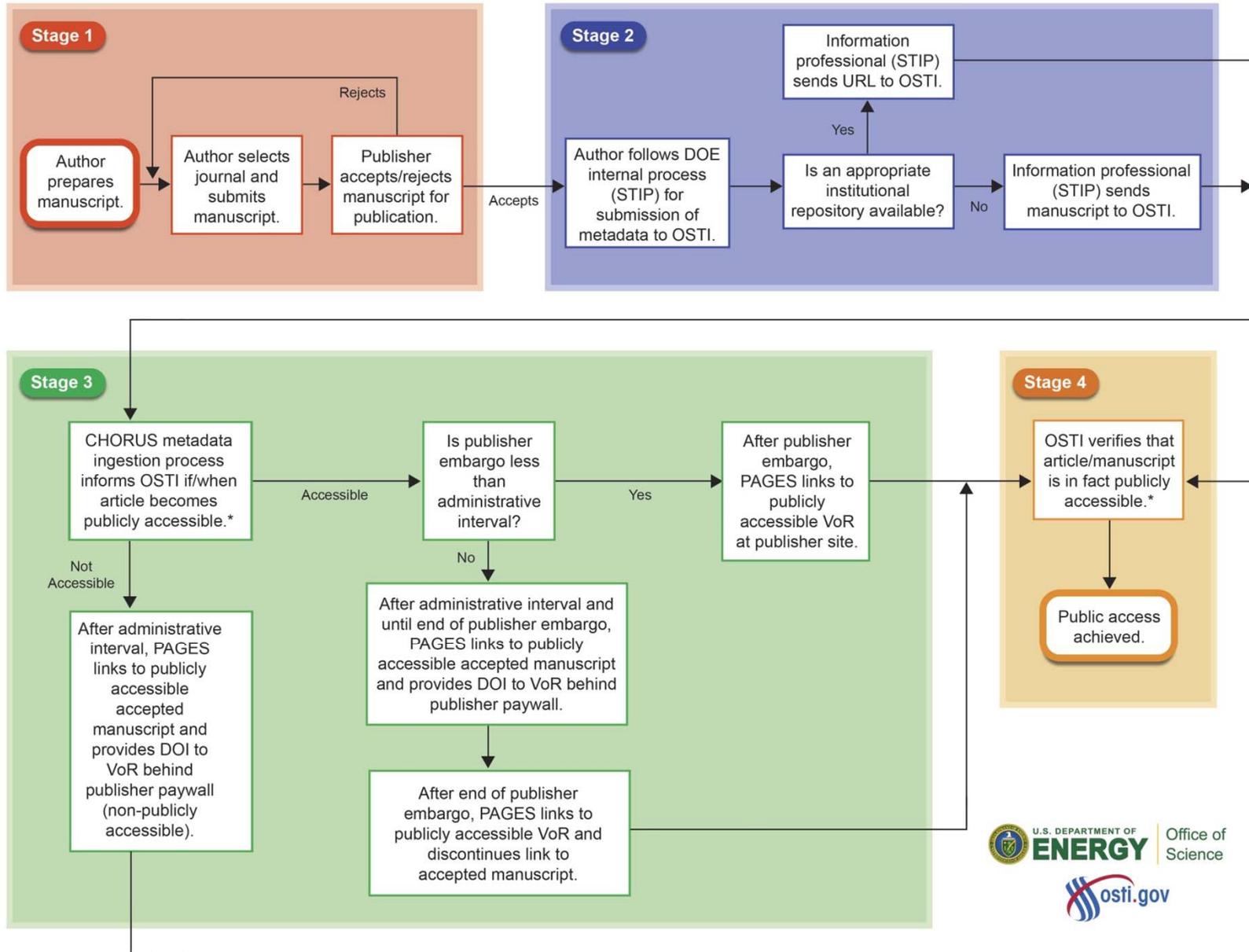
II. Perform

DOE's Public Access Plan

OSTP Objectives...and PAGES' Response

- ***“ . . . the public can read, download . . . final peer-reviewed manuscripts or final published documents . . . ”***
PAGES offers “best available version.”
- ***“ . . . full public access to publications' metadata without charge . . . ”***
PAGES provides centralized, comprehensive, searchable, interoperable metadata.
- ***“ . . . use a twelve-month embargo period . . . [or] tailor its plan as necessary . . . ”***
PAGES presumes a 12-month administrative interval for accepted manuscripts.
- ***“Encourage public-private collaboration . . . ”***
PAGES leverages accepted manuscript collections maintained by DOE community and publisher-hosted collections offered through CHORUS.
- ***“Ensure that attribution to authors, journals, and original publishers is maintained.”***
PAGES metadata ensures proper attribution.
- ***“Ensure that publications and metadata are stored in an archival solution that provides for long-term preservation and access . . . without charge . . . ”***
PAGES will harvest STIP-supplied accepted manuscripts to build a dark archive.

II. Perform



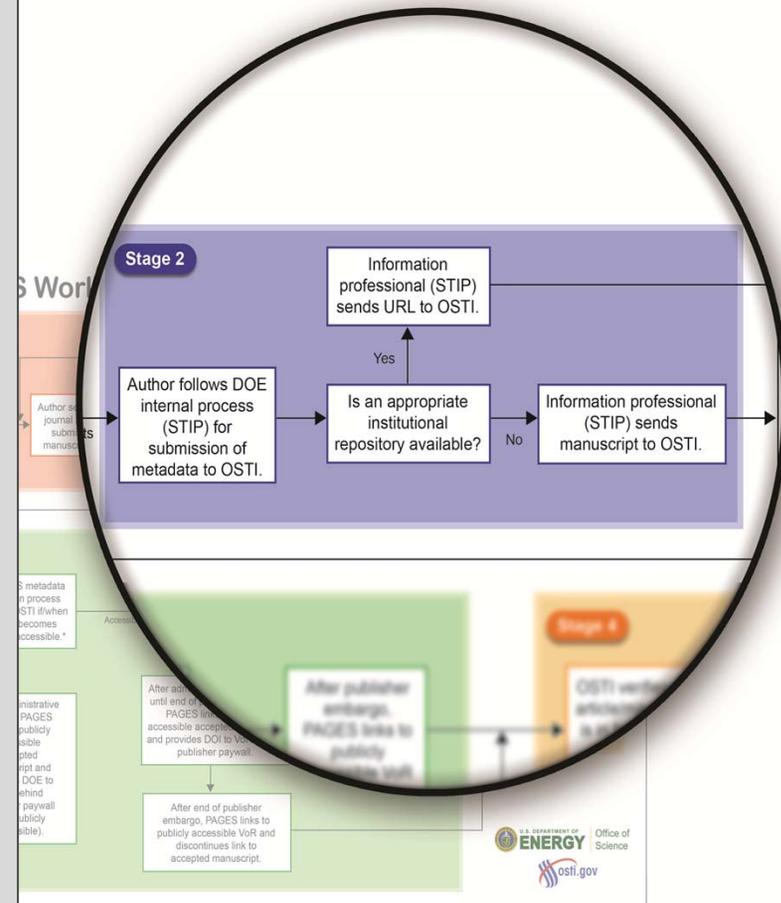
A Closer Look at the PAGES Workflow

II. Perform

The STIP Process for Submission

Accepted manuscript metadata and link submissions

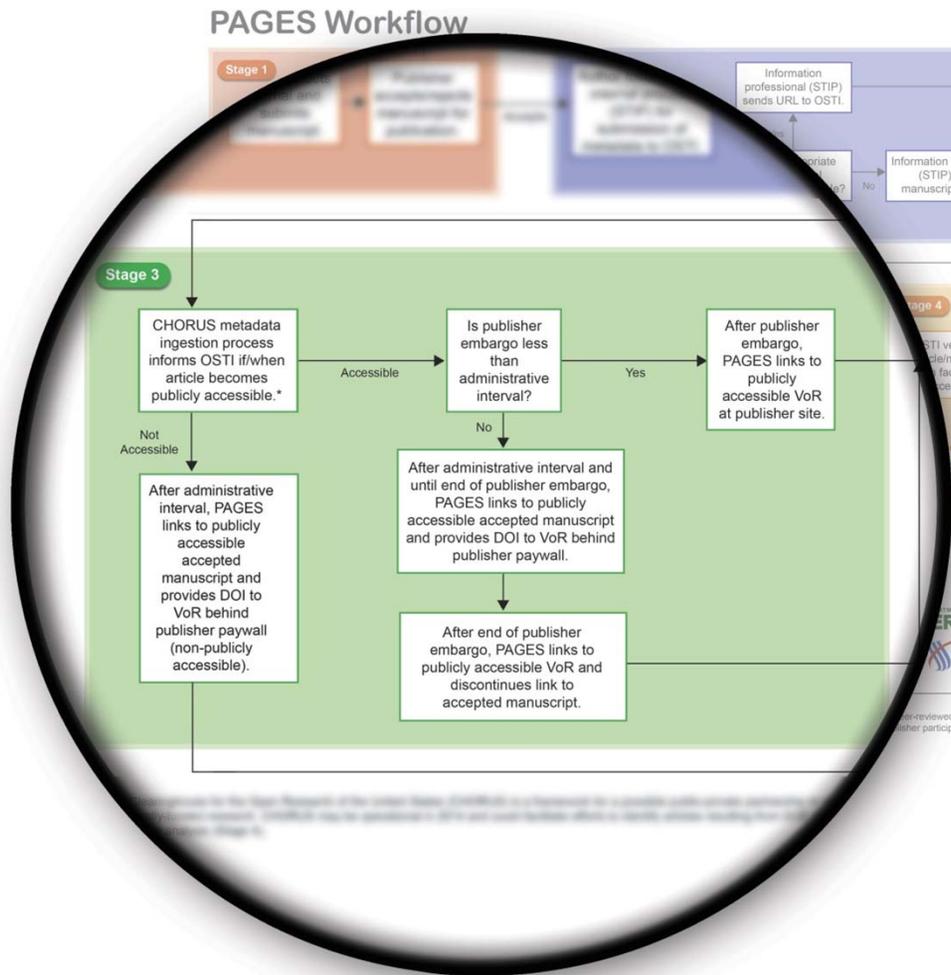
- PAGES leverages existing DOE infrastructure for collecting other forms of scientific and technical information (STI).
- Lab and grantee points of contact already familiar with submission processes.
- Unlike centralized models, full text access is primarily distributed through links to institutional repositories.



for the Open Research of the United States (CHORUS) is a framework for a possible public-private partnership to increase public access to peer-reviewed publications that report research. CHORUS may be operational in 2014 and could facilitate efforts to identify articles resulting from DOE funding, supporting both publisher participation (Stage 3) and (Stage 4).

II. Perform

The CHORUS Metadata Ingest Process



Public access to article or accepted manuscripts

- Key PAGES premise is to deliver reader to best available version.
- Article is considered the “Version of Record” and preferred over accepted manuscript (AM).
- Where publishers provide article access, PAGES links to article; where article is not accessible, PAGES links to AM.
- Unlike centralized models, publishers are not required to deposit article into PAGES – only the link.

II. Perform

Licensing and Government “Rights”

- DOE has long claimed “federal purpose” license, as authorized in law.
- Federal purpose license applies equally to DOE financial assistance awardees (grantees) and to Management and Operating (M&O) contractors, i.e., National Labs.
- Authority promulgated in 10 CFR 600.27, “Patent and data provisions” (Financial Assistance Rules) and 48 CFR 970.5227-2, “Rights in data-technology transfer.”
- Contractors are expected to make government license clear to publishers when submitting manuscripts.

Notice: This manuscript has been authored by [insert the name of the Contractor] under Contract No. [insert the contract number] with the U.S. Department of Energy. The United States Government retains and the publisher, by accepting the article for publication, acknowledges that the United States Government retains a non-exclusive, paid-up, irrevocable, world-wide license to publish or reproduce the published form of this manuscript, or allow others to do so, for United States Government purposes. (End of notice)

- PAGES relies on these authorities to provide public access to accepted manuscripts.
- For grantees, DOE is modifying CFR language, its terms and conditions, and financial assistance requirements/instructions to include accepted manuscript submissions.

III. Measure

OSTP Memo Requirement:

“...an agency strategy for measuring and, as necessary enforcing compliance with its plan.”

**Measuring STI comprehensiveness has
always been a challenge.**

We know the numerator = 30,730

= % Comprehensive

But what is the denominator = X

III. Measure

The “denominator” toolkit for public access

- FundRef



- Web of Science and other citation tools



- Labs' publication management systems



III. Measure

Additional Uses/Benefits of Public Access Measurement

- Fully accounts for and demonstrates DOE's R&D investment outcomes.
- Identifies gaps for remediation.
- Positions STIP and OSTI to support Program- and Lab-specific bibliometrics and other output tools, when requested.



Conclusion:

For DOE,
STIP is
to public
access...



STIP



what the
sun is to the
solar system.

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