



CONTENTS

| | | | |
|--|-----|--|-------|
| President's Column | 1,3 | Lessons Learned from Supporting Students through a Virtual Geospatial Lab using Zoom | 6-7 |
| Geoscience Information Society 2020 Officers | 2 | Musings | 8 |
| Vice President's Column | 3 | Book Review: Evolving the Geodetic Infrastructure to Meet New Scientific Needs | 8-9 |
| Call for GIS/GSA Abstracts | 4 | GSIS Member News | 9-10 |
| Call for Nominations Distinguished Service Award | 4 | AESE 2020 Conference Postponed | 10 |
| Call for Nominations Guidebook Award(s) | 5 | New Geoscience Open Access Publications & OA News | 11-13 |
| STEM Librarian at Home | 5 | | |

President's Column:

By Cynthia Prosser

2020 has been a wacky year thus far. First there has been the sheltering in place and quarantine associated with the COVID-19 pandemic and associated disruptions at our work institutions and to our patrons. Then the lamentable events in Minneapolis and all that fallout. On the science front, before the hurricane season is truly started, there have been 3 named storms in the Atlantic Basin with eventually the third one becoming a tropical depression in Wisconsin. On a more personal note, my family is closing our childhood home and my mom is moving to a smaller house, closer to much of the family. So much unsettledness, everywhere. Summertime has traditionally been a chance for me to catch up on large projects, to explore new projects, and to refresh my bibliographic instruction programs; that is holding true to a certain extent for this year. However, this year the nature of those projects has changed a bit. You may have heard of the Medinor Medical Manuals Project hosted by the iFixit team. This endeavor was to make the instruction, user, repair, etc. manuals of medical equipment readily accessible so the equipment could be repaired and made available for use as quickly

as possible. Several of our members were able to participate in the set up and organization of this database. Here at UGA, while we have been in a telework situation, many of the Libraries' personnel have been participating in providing transcripts to the audio, film, and video footage held in Special Collections. A collection I am working on, is the home movies of a family's trip to the West and I have been enjoying some classic scenery of the Black Hills, the Badlands, Yellowstone National Park, and more. As I have watched this footage, I have considered the changes that have occurred on these public lands. For instance, bears are not as readily seen at Yellowstone anymore. This works well for the safety of both the tourists and the bears. The bears in these film clips have seemed a bit lethargic and bored as well as a bit dismayed, so being away from tourist areas probably benefits their descendants well. With the Yellowstone geysers, I could not help but think about the nature of geysers and the other geothermal activity in the park.

(Continued on page 3)

GSIS Officers:

President

Cynthia L. Prosser
Physical Sciences Librarian
Science Collections and Scholarly Communication
Science Library
University of Georgia Libraries
Athens, GA 30602
Phone: (706) 542-0155
e-mail: cprosser@uga.edu

Vice President (President-Elect)

Emily C. Wild
Chemistry, Geosciences and Envi Studies Librarian
Lewis Science Library
Princeton University
(609) 258-5484
ewild@princeton.edu

Immediate Past President

Christopher A. Badurek, PhD, GISP
Assistant Professor
Department of Geography
Co-Director, SUNY Cortland Regional GIS
Laboratory
231A Old Main
SUNY Cortland
PO Box 2000
Cortland, NY 13077
e-mail: christopher.badurek@cortland.edu

Secretary

Stephanie Earls
Washington Geological Survey
1111 Washington St. SE, MS 47007
Olympia, WA 98504-7007
Phone: (360) 902-1473
stephanie.earls@dnr.wa.gov

E-mail List:

<https://lists.princeton.edu/cgi-bin/wa?A0=Geonet>

Moderator: Emily Wild
e-mail: ewild@princeton.edu

Publicity

Shaun Hardy
Carnegie Institution for Science
DTM-Geophysical Laboratory Library
5241 Broad Branch Road, N.W.
Washington, DC 20015
Phone: (202) 478-7960
e-mail: shardy@carnegiescience.edu

Treasurer

Bridget Thrasher
Earth & Environmental Sciences Librarian
Civil & Environmental Engineering Librarian
Branner Earth Sciences Library & Map Collections
397 Panama Mall, MC: 2211
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305
Phone: (650) 736-2131
e-mail: bthrasher@stanford.edu

Web Site: <http://www.geoinfo.org/>

Webmaster(s)

Rick Stringer-Hye
email: richard.s.stringer-hye@Vanderbilt.Edu
Wynn Tranfield
email: wynntranfield@library.ucla.edu

Newsletter Co-Editor

Amanda Bielskas
Columbia University Libraries
1190 Amsterdam Ave.
601 Schermerhorn
New York, NY 10027
Phone: (212) 854-6767
e-mail: asb2154@columbia.edu

Newsletter Co-Editor

Michael Noga
MIT Libraries
14S-222
77 Massachusetts Ave
Cambridge, MA 02139-4307
Phone: (617) 253-1290
e-mail: mnoga@mit.edu

The GSIS Newsletter is published quarterly, in March, June, September, and December by the Geoscience Information Society. It is now published Open Access and is supported by GSIS memberships (individual or institutional). All correspondence regarding dues, membership status, and address changes should be directed to the GSIS Secretary. GSIS members are encouraged to contribute content for publication. Please send submissions by e-mail to the Newsletter Co-Editors Amanda Bielskas asb2154@columbia.edu or Michael Noga mnoga@mit.edu.

(Continued from page 1)

Some of the geothermal features are almost serene in their beauty, i.e. Morning Glory Pool and others more darkly awesome, i.e. Black Dragon's Caldron. Some geysers erupt more continually or on a regular schedule while others more sporadically. This family was able to capture Giantess Geyser erupting; a geyser that only erupts a few times a year. It is pretty neat that they were able to see it on their short time at Yellowstone. How often, I wonder, does simple timing greatly impact our lives? It is fun to revisit, through film, some of these regions and the area geology, especially the geology I saw during my Geology Field Camp in college. I suspect that by now you all have heard that GSA has moved the Annual Meeting, scheduled for Montreal in October, to a completely online meeting at the same time, October 26-30. Your GSIS Board is investigating various options for GSIS events. Watch for further information from Emily Wild. You can visit the GSA website, www.geosociety.org, for general information regarding the meeting or closer time the GSIS website, www.geoinfo.org, for our specific activities. Registration fees have been greatly reduced and of course there will be no travel or hotel expenses, so we can attend for a

lot lesser cost. In addition, that means eating regular foods, from regular places, and sleeping at home - not necessarily a bad thing!

While I am disappointed that I will not be visiting Montreal and seeing GSIS folks in October, the completely online format of the meeting will provide some exciting opportunities. I am hoping that more members can participate in our activities since there will not be the need to travel. Moreover, members can see what we offer at the meeting and possibly consider attending in person next year, in Portland. This will also give a wonderful chance to test remote access for the meeting. Conversely, everyone may be burning out on remote meetings and be looking for reasons to not attend more, but I hope everyone will at least consider the possibility of attending our Annual Meeting.

As I read back over this, I realize that this has been more introspective, maybe more in the nature of a musing, than I intended when I started to write it. But again, these are wacky times that have led to much thinking and considering

Vice President's Column: Virtual Conference

By Emily Wild

The in-person Geological Society of America (GSA) Annual Meeting scheduled for Montréal on 25–28 October 2020 will be virtual as GSA 2020 Connects Online, a 100% online experience on 26–30 October 2020 : <https://community.geosociety.org/gsa2020/home>.

The Geosciences Information Society's (GSIS) technical session "Updates on Library Research

and Services for the Lifecycles within Geosciences Information (Posters) "will be part of this online platform, where abstract submissions will open in early July. The GSIS Executive Board members are in the process of determining the options for meeting events traditionally held, which include the business meeting, vendor updates session, professional roundtable discussions, booth, fieldtrips, and the pre-conference workshop "Geoscience Librarianship 101 (GL101)."



Abstracts submission for the GSA Annual Meeting opens in less than one week.

Share your research with the world without ever having to leave your office or lab.

Building on the success of our online North-Central Section Meeting, [GSA 2020 Connects Online](#) will offer all of the advantages of our typical annual meeting—networking, career planning, short courses, and a diverse community of geoscientists sharing and discussing a wide range of research. This is your opportunity to advance your career and reconnect with friends and colleagues.

To help you prepare, we're providing a [one-page tip sheet](#) that lists **five simple steps to writing the perfect abstract**.



The Geoscience Information Society (GSIS) topical session this year: T254. Updates on Library Research and Services for the Lifecycles within Geosciences Information (Posters). We look forward to your presentations! Abstract submissions open July 1, 2020 and close on August 4, 2020.

Geoscience Information/Communication

Leaders: Emily C. Wild

Endorsers: Geoscience Information Society**Description:**

Finding geosciences information includes the discovery, access, instruction, assessments, and preservation of physical and digital materials. This session will provide an opportunity for a scholarly discussion of trends transforming geosciences collections and services.

Please contact Emily Wild if you seeking additional information or have questions.

We are still in the planning phase as we prepare for the virtual GSIS meeting schedule and the pre-conference Geoscience Librarianship 101 (GL101) workshop. Stay tuned for more information!

GSIS Seeks Nominations for 2020 Mary B Ansari Distinguished Service Award

The Geoscience Information Society (GSIS) recognizes annually a colleague who has significantly contributed to the profession of geoscience information in a meaningful way. Named for Mary B. Ansari, a former GSIS President and a person who has played a major role in the success of the Society, the first award was given in 2005. Membership in GSIS is not a requirement to receive the award.. The award will be presented (virtually!) to the recipient as part of the 2020 GSIS/GSA Annual Meeting and includes a monetary gift. Visit the GSIS website (<http://www.geoinfo.org/distinguished-service/>) to see a list of previous recipients.

Nomination letters should be sent by July 3 and include the following:

- ◆ Your name and contact information
- ◆ Name, title, and contact information for the person you are nominating
- ◆ Resume or curriculum vita of the nominee
- ◆ Statement indicating why the nominee is deserving of this award
- ◆ Additional letters of support from other individuals endorsing the nomination

Please submit [information](#) by email to cpmcleod@wustl.edu or by regular mail to Clara P. McLeod, Washington University CB 1061, One Brookings Drive, St. Louis, MO 63112.

There are many accomplished colleagues who are deserving of this award. Please help us honor one of them with the 2020 Mary B. Ansari Distinguished Service Award.

Mary B. Ansari Distinguished Service Award Committee:

Marie Dvorzak

Ed Lener

Clara P. McLeod, chair

Call for Nominations for the 2020 GSIS Guidebook Awards

The Guidebooks Committee of the Geoscience Information Society (GSIS) is accepting nominations for the 2020 Best Guidebook Award(s) and Outstanding Geologic Field Trip Guidebook Series award. Geologic field trip guidebooks from any region that were produced from 2018-2020 can be considered for the award, which is awarded in the fall at the annual meeting of the Geoscience Information Society. Via these awards, the GSIS seeks to recognize the value of guidebooks and reward examples of excellence. In addition to being outstanding in content, the nominated titles will be evaluated according to the criteria outlined in the Guidelines for Authors, Editors, and Publishers of Geologic Field Trip Guidebooks published by GSIS. A list of previous winners can be found online. Awards will be given in the following categories:

- Best Guidebook Award(s) - The purpose of these awards is to recognize examples of excellence in geologic field trip guidebooks, with awards in popular and professional categories.
- Outstanding Geologic Field Trip Guidebook Series award - The purpose of this award is to recognize organizations that have made continued contributions to the geologic field trip genre over time.

Nominations, consisting of the title and bibliographic information (author, publisher, etc.) of the work or series, should be sent to the Guidebooks Committee c/o the Committee Chair, Dwight Hunter:

dwright.hunter@gmail.com. The committee will begin the selection process in July.

STEM Librarian at Home

Lisa Dunn

I'm currently sharing my house (home office crammed with electronics, science fiction books, sewing stuff and paperwork) with my spouse (dining room office covered in electronics, paperwork and Jeopardy stuff) and

my job-hunting daughter (bedroom office wall-to-wall electronics and anime memorabilia). Working at home, I sharpen my reference skills; explore virtual meeting etiquette; and have the chance to focus on a couple of projects that have been hanging out there for (literally) years. I

learned that I can do metadata clean-up while watching Mystery Science Theatre 3000 marathons.

Working productively at home begs the question, “Do we need to physically come back?” In-person reference services have always been an on-demand game—and the better we are at improving discoverability and pushing asynchronous help out there, the fewer the in-person queries. Many courses are online; and our online STEM resources rival those in print. We get fewer short-answer queries; the focus has shifted to in-depth research support and navigating through the accessibility maze that is online publications—areas where WE have the expertise to share. My reference statistics go

down, but we support more queries via our research webpages and I feel that our staff resources are better allocated.

That doesn’t mean it’s all desert roses (geek gypsum pun). I need new virtual strategies to stay in touch with faculty and students. Some geology resources are still print only. I miss being in the Library, and preliminary data indicates that Zoom doesn’t replace face to face for many users. So, the answer to, “Do we need to come back?” is: yes, but not necessarily the way we were—certainly the subject of further discussion. But this is us adapting to a new paradigm, and I think we’ll be the better librarians for it.

Lessons Learned from Supporting Students through a Virtual Geospatial Lab using Zoom

Chris Badurek

Over the 16 weeks of the spring 2020 semester, SUNY Cortland Associate Professor Chris Badurek and undergraduate Teaching Assistant Connor Brierton of the Department of Geography provided support to introductory GIS students in the Geospatial Information Science Technology (GIST) A.S. Program in the Department of Geosciences and Chemistry at Monroe Community College (MCC) located in Rochester, NY. This online project was a collaborative research project within the SUNY "Open Geospatial Lab (OGL) and Remote Workforce Opportunities across Rural New York State" Innovative Instructional Technology Grant (IITG) project to increase STEM learning through virtual learning and support. We provided virtual office hours to support student questions using Zoom videoconferencing and email dialog. As an experienced user of GIS, I was able to anticipate and quickly resolve many student technology questions. Connor is a junior Bachelor of Science student with many GIS courses, but limited previous teaching assistantship experience. In addition to Connor’s training on use of Zoom with MCC professor Jonathon Little and myself, we spoke for at least 30 minutes twice a week about the project and used the collaboration features on Zoom. I also

directly observed Connor’s assistance with students for at least 45 minutes each week and found him to ably answer students’ questions and help teach students GIS mapping procedures and effective file management.

We interacted with 20 MCC students from multiple introductory GIST sections, with an introductory GIS course our primary class to support. The introductory GIS course has no prerequisites and is designed to engage students in hands-on learning. We had 52 interactions with students over the semester, with a few students frequently in need of support each week. Interactions ranged from training on Zoom use, direct support with ArcGIS via Zoom, Zoom-based conversation of careers and courses, and email based on conversations on careers and projects.

Of these interactions, five main themes emerged:

1. Training on Zoom, particularly after the suspension of in-person classes due to COVID-19
2. Direct support with student questions on GIS Lab Assignments
3. Questions on working with the virtual desktop

4. Questions on doing final projects for GIS courses
5. Questions on GIS courses and careers

Overall, the use of the virtual desktop and online teaching assistance was successful. We tested MCC's virtual desktop application and it worked quickly and smoothly. We observed that students had little trouble operating the virtual desktop or using ArcGIS, other than just two students who had significant difficulty in managing files between the virtual desktop and their own computer. We frequently used "share screens" and the annotation tools in Zoom to help answer student questions. We also observed students were able to make it through their GIS assignments during the tutoring sessions similar to how students would do it in an in-person GIS lab.

Recommendations for potential enhancements for others developing a similar "Open Lab":

1. *Provide additional training for TAs on desired educational outcomes.*

A challenge for faculty is to provide balance in encouraging students to learn while trying to complete assignments. Training TAs has a similar issue in all areas of STEM disciplines. Connor reported it was a challenge to determine when he was helping or doing the assignment for the student. Overall, I noted Connor helped a challenged student to improve his GIS capabilities significantly over the semester.

2. *Use TAs who have taken the course or have familiarity with the instructors teaching.*

Overall, familiarity with the labs and expectations of faculty would be helpful. For example, an MCC GIST student who

had taken the course previously provided peer online support as well as the Cortland team. This did not limit the support provided by SUNY Cortland but more familiarity with the campus culture likely would make support more efficient for TAs and students.

3. *Develop procedure for students seeking online support at the same time.*

Most tutoring interactions were one-on-one but, in some cases, multiple students were seeking support at the same time. A means of supporting many students during drop-in hours may become a need with increased future interest in virtual support. For example, MCC GIST faculty scheduled individual times to meet with each student online during the course of the semester to answer questions and support use of virtual desktop.

MCC plans to incorporate these recommendations as well as other mechanisms of support as a part of a new NSF grant awarded to community colleges focused on technology training, *Meeting Workforce Needs through Virtual GIST* (NSF ATE award # 1955256).

Acknowledgement

The *Open Geospatial Lab (OGL) and Remote Workforce Opportunities across Rural New York State* project is supported by a State University of New York Innovative Instructional Technology Grant, PI Jonathon Little, Monroe Community College, and Co-PI Christopher Badurek, SUNY Cortland.

Musings:

By Michael M. Noga

I moved from Massachusetts right before the Commonwealth closed down in March. I was able to keep up on MIT Libraries developments for a month. Meetings are held remotely and there are some weekly status forums. Extended reference service continues and ebook availability was expanded. The science print collection was already unavailable because a building renovation project started in January. I see no evidence of additional changes at least for the summer.

I wondered what other libraries were doing after COVID-19 closures, so I looked at library announcements from 120 universities. All emphasized their remote reference services and e-resources. Special open access arrangements with publishers was common for the spring academic term. Most libraries encouraged users to search Hathi Trust.

32 libraries offer remote delivery of books from their collections. Two will do so in an emergency, for example for reserves or a special

research need when no electronic equivalent is available. Five libraries will scan chapters.

Eight libraries will be open to the campus community by July, with reduced personal services. I didn't expect any openings until the Fall term.

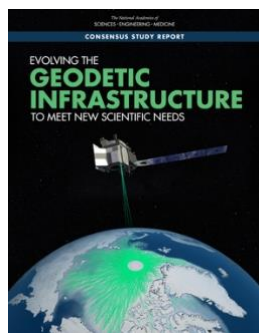
Perhaps the closures will speed up the transition of print science books to electronic formats only. If so, publishers will need to be more responsive for requests for individual titles rather than full ebook packages.

Michael M Noga

PS. I heartily recommend the podcasts from the CBC radio show "Ideas".

Book Review: Evolving the Geodetic Infrastructure to Meet New Scientific Needs

Chris Badurek



National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. 2020. *Evolving the Geodetic Infrastructure to Meet New Scientific Needs*. Washington, DC: the National Academies Press.

<https://doi.org/10.17226/25579>. 124 pages.

What is the geodetic infrastructure and why do geoscientists need to know? This latest volume on the state of geodesy in the US and its impact

on the quality of scientific research conducted by geoscientists addresses this question in depth. Geodesy is the study of accurately measuring the Earth's surface and gravity field, enabling accurate positioning found in global positioning systems (GPS). High precision mapping applications such as changes in sea level or in determining areas at flood risk require accurate measurements of locations on the Earth's surface. Geodesy enables these measurements through mathematical models of the Earth's surface known as ellipsoids. The geodetic infrastructure refers to all of the

scientific instrumentation and networks of agency collaborations to enable the increasing accuracy of locations on the Earth's surface. US scientific organizations leading the geodetic infrastructure are NASA, USGS, US Naval Observatory, and NOAA's National Geodetic Survey, often with direct support from the National Science Foundation.

This report is an update to the 2010 NRC report *Precise Geodetic Infrastructure: National Requirements for a Shared Resource* and summarizes research specialist meetings addressing current needs for the geodetic infrastructure. This volume highlights two major themes: 1) improvements to geodetic technology capabilities, and 2) current and emerging research uses for high precision geodetic networks. Firstly, the authors recommend several improvements to the Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS), including expanding the number of current stations as well as greater integration of US geodetic information into the International Terrestrial Reference Frame (ITRF). The authors also recommend greater use of the remote sensing data sources Doppler Orbitography and Radiopositioning Integrated by Satellite (DORIS) and Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar (InSAR) throughout this report for improving geodetic calibration. Secondly, current and emerging research uses for high precision geodetic networks in the earth systems sciences are presented in five chapters covering sea-level change, terrestrial water cycle, geological hazards from earthquakes and

volcanoes, weather and climate, and ecosystems. Specific examples covered in these chapters include accurate measurements of buoys for sea level change monitoring, changes in terrestrial landforms due to change in subsurface water storage (e.g., subsidence due to droughts in California), studying seismicity at sub-millimeter scales, and uses of lidar measurements for studying vegetation and soil moisture.

Although dense and specialized towards geodetic specialists, this volume is a highly valuable reference for a quick overview of the current state of research in geodesy of relevance to geoscientists and librarians who may need to direct students and faculty to information on accuracy of geoscience data. The broad spectrum of earth systems science research areas are also a helpful digest of current research needs in their respective areas. This may also provide a useful spark for graduate research topics or student research papers for geology, environmental studies, GIS, or geotechnology students. As usual for NAS, this volume is available as a free downloadable PDF or as print/ebook copy for purchase and is highly recommended for highlighting to all levels of the science community, ranging from undergraduate students to faculty researchers. National Research Council. 2010. *Precise Geodetic Infrastructure: National Requirements for a Shared Resource*. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press.

<https://doi.org/10.17226/12954>

GSIS Member News:



Dwight Hunter (librarian at Chattanooga State University, Kolwyck Library and Information Commons) recently received the 2019-2020 Tennessee Library Association "Make a Difference Award" for his literacy work with the Tennessee Parent Teachers Association.

<https://www.chattanoogastate.edu/news-center/internal-press-release/tla-recognizes-chattanooga-states-dwight-hunter>

Sam Teplitzky, Wynn Tranfield, Mea Warren, and Philip White shared news that their Earth Science Citation Replication Project's registration is now live. They will replicate the methods of White's 2019 paper and adapt them to develop a transparent, programmatic approach to Earth Science citation analysis at multiple universities. They look forward to sharing their results in the future, but for now, find their Registration here: <https://osf.io/u49zv>

Julie Hallmark passed away in February, 2020. The GSIS Website has the memorial announcement from the University of Texas at Austin. She was an early member of the Geoscience Information Society. She was an officer, received three awards including the Distinguished Service Award, and made scholarly contributions especially in the move to online use of the geoscience literature and the information seeking behavior of geoscientists. I would like to put a Remembrance in the next Newsletter. If you would like to help write one, please contact Michael Noga (mnoga@mit.edu).

AESE 2020: Annual Meeting in Columbus, Ohio to be postponed

An emergency meeting of Association of Earth Science Editors members and officers was held via Zoom. Present were Chuck Salmons, Board Member and host for the Annual Meeting in Columbus scheduled for September 30–October 3. Also present were Carole Ziegler (Treasurer), Phil Farquharson (President), Liz Koozmin (Chair, Awards Committee), Linda Deith (past chair, Awards Committee), Marg Rutka (Social Media guru), Meg Smath (Blueline coeditor), Mary Ann Schmidt (office manager), and Rowena Mills (Blueline coeditor).

After discussing the current pandemic emergency involving the whole Earth, it was decided to postpone our meeting by one year, until October 2021 (date to be determined). We hope to use the same venues that we had arranged for this year, pending availability. Our visit to the Byrd Polar & Climate Research Center at Ohio State University, and Saturday field trip would remain the same, as would the guest speakers for our banquet, again, pending availability of personnel.

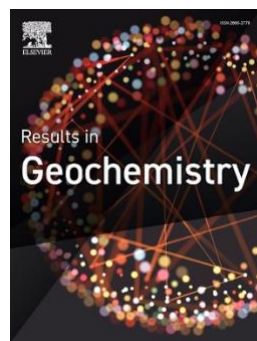
We hope to hold this year's awards presentation and the Annual Board of Directors' meeting virtually at the scheduled time within the September 30–October 3 timeframe. There might be other possible virtual presentations which could be shared on the AESE website around the same time.

Until then, stay safe, and we'll be providing updates via email blasts and on social media. Be well, Phil Farquharson (still AESE President)

Planetary Science Journal

Website: <https://iopscience.iop.org/journal/2632-3338>

The debut of *The Planetary Science Journal* in May marked the entry of the American Astronomical Society into gold OA publishing. Like the Society's long-established, hybrid journals, PSJ is published on the IOPscience platform. It is open to "all aspects of investigation of the solar system and other planetary systems" including observations and theory, modeling, laboratory studies, instrumentation, and field studies. As such, it should be of considerable interest to planetary geologists, mineralogists, geochemists, and geophysicists. Authors pay a publication fee that includes a variable handling charge (\$600 for letters) plus a charge based on the number of "digital quanta" (units of information in digital form that can include words, figures, tables, data components, etc.). For a 3500-word letter with 5 figures and tables these fees total around \$1,500. Special incentive pricing is being offered for early submissions. Content in PSJ is published under a Creative Commons CC BY 4.0 license.



Results in Geochemistry

Website: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/Results-in-Geochemistry>

The new Elsevier gold OA journal *Results in Geochemistry* posted its first contribution (in "pre-proof" form) on June 8: a survey of OA publishing in geochemistry by Pourret et al. (see below). It is the fourth *Results* journal introduced by Elsevier since 2019 and joins titles in chemistry, engineering, and applied mathematics. The journal's scope spans all areas of organic and inorganic geochemistry, including cosmochemistry, planetary geochemistry, and paleoclimate. It will publish both full-length research papers and short communications of up to three pages. APCs for *Results in Geochemistry* range from \$500 to \$1000 depending on article length and will be discounted for the first two years. For comparison, the gold OA charge to publish in Elsevier's hybrid OA journal *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta* is \$3,250. *Results in Geochemistry* offers authors a choice of CC BY and CC BY-NC-ND licenses.

Regional Geoscience Journals: The following English-language journals focused on regional geoscience research were added recently to the Directory of Open Access Journals.

Geologia USP. Série Científica (Instituto de Geociências, Universidade de São Paulo, Brazil) – <http://www.revistas.usp.br/guspssc>

Ukrainian Antarctic Journal (State Institution National Antarctic Research Center, Ukraine) – <http://uaj.uac.gov.ua/index.php/uaj>

OA Publishing in Geochemistry

A pair of recent studies by Olivier Pourret et al. survey the prevalence and impact of open access in geochemistry literature:

"The growth of open access publishing in geochemistry," *Results in Geochemistry*, in press, 2020. (doi:10.1016/j.ringeo.2020.100001)

"Open Access publishing practice in geochemistry: overview of current state and look to the future," *Heliyon* 6(3), e03551, 2020. (doi:10.1016/j.heliyon.2020.e03551)

Among their conclusions:

- 40% of geochemistry papers published in 2018-19 were gold OA
- APCs ranged from 0 to \$4,000, with a mean of \$1,743 (2019)
- There is moderate, positive correlation between number of OA articles published in hybrid journals and their Journal Impact Factor; and weak, negative correlation for gold OA journals (The authors observe “There may be an inherent bias for researchers to prefer to publish in a journal with a higher JIF.”)
- There is no clear correlation between journal impact and APC in hybrid journals

The authors call attention to the financial inequities imposed by current OA publishing practices and encourage the geochemistry community to take advantage of legal, self-archiving (green OA) as an “equitable and sustainable way to disseminate their research.” Pourret serves on the editorial board of the recently-launched gold OA journal *Results in Geochemistry*.

EarthArXiv moving to CDL

On May 20 the Advisory Council of EarthArXiv announced a new partnership with the California Digital Library (CDL) to host its preprint service for the earth sciences. The move “will support EarthArXiv’s mission, future growth, and long-term sustainability.” EarthArXiv was launched in October 2017 in partnership with the Center for Open Science and currently hosts more than 1,500 preprints. The transition to CDL’s eScholarship Publishing team will take place this summer.

2020 Open Access Content Survey Report

The results of a major new survey of US library participation in the open content movement has just been released by LYRASIS: *Understanding the Landscape of Open Content Activities in United States Libraries*, by Hannah Rosen and Jill Grogg, June 2020. The survey focuses on academic institutions’ activities in, and financial support for, open access (OA) scholarship, open data, and open educational resources (OERs). Among the report’s key findings:

- Institutional repositories for OA scholarship are widely adopted regardless of institution size. However, libraries have limited sway over faculty participation in their IRs.
- The majority of American institutions do not financially support independent OA initiatives – the institutions that do financially support OA contribute to a variety of pricing models, with no one dominant trend.
- Open data adoption and hosting is lower than other areas of open content; academic and public libraries are beginning to host different forms of data, but most are still more likely to advocate for data curation than performing the work itself.
- The majority of academic libraries do not host or provide access to OERs in their repositories. Rather, they choose to support local or state level initiatives that organize and disseminate OERs.

The report is free to download at <http://www.lyrasis.org/programs/Pages/open-content-survey-report.aspx>.

Sustainable OA Publishing Models

Lisa Janicke Hinchliffe provides a helpful review of the current landscape of business models for OA publishing in “Seeking sustainability: publishing models for an Open Access Age” (*The Scholarly Kitchen*, April 7, 2020, <https://scholarlykitchen.sspnet.org/2020/04/07/seeking-sustainability-publishing-models-for-an-open-access-age/>). What will be the successor(s) to the Big Deal? Hinchliffe navigates Transformative agreements, Pure Publish agreements, Subscribe to Open, and Membership models in her discussion of sustainable pathways for publishers, libraries, authors, funders, and other stakeholders

in the publishing ecosystem.

How have commercial STM publishers responded to Plan S? For the most part, by circling the wagons around their hybrid journals, according to another recent blog post by Hinchliffe (“Is Hybrid a Valid Pathway to Open Access?” *The Scholarly Kitchen*, February 19, 2019,

<https://scholarlykitchen.sspnet.org/2019/02/19/is-hybrid-valid-pathway-to-open/>). Statements from four of the Big Five (Springer Nature, Wiley, Sage, and Taylor & Francis) indicate no intention of abandoning the hybrid journal model of publishing in order to comply with the gold OA mandates of Plan S funders, even if “cOAlition-S funded researchers may be left without a suitable journal for their work.” As Hinchliffe observes, the chess game continues.

Newsletter Content Wanted: Please send submissions by e-mail to the Newsletter Co-Editors Amanda Bielskas asb2154@columbia.edu or Michael Noga mnoga@mit.edu.



GEOSCIENCE
INFORMATION
SOCIETY

newsletter