Conference Schedule
Geoscience Information Society Annual Meeting
Denver, CO 2013

Saturday October 26, 2013

Time	Session	Location
9:00am-3:30pm	Geoscience Librarianship 101 Pre-registration required email: cpmcleod@wustl.edu	Auraria Library
3:00-5:00pm	GSIS Executive Board Meeting	Lobby of the Comfort Inn. 401 17th Street.
5:00-7:00pm	Early Bird No-Host Dinner & Meet-n-Greet http://www.yardhouse.com/CO/denver%2Drestaurant/	The Yard House (1555 Court Place, Denver, CO 80202)

Sunday October 27, 2013

Time	Session	Location
9:00am- 12:00pm	GSIS Business Meeting **(Continental breakfast)**	Hyatt CCC, Mineral Hall A
12:00-1:00pm	GSA Presidential Address & Awards Ceremony	Convention Center
~~12:00-???~~	~~Field Trip to Denver Zoo? ($15 + bus fare)~~ **On your own**	~~Meet after Business Meeting to travel to Zoo together by public Bus~~
1:00-5:00pm	Session of interest: T145. Great Books in Geology II and Parade of Past GSA Presidents	Colorado Convention Center Room 302
5:00-7:00pm	Exhibits Open	Convention Center
8:00-10pm 2-2.5 hour tour	Ghost Tour $20 (cash) Tour outside 6 Capitol Hill mansions, explore history and Paranormal evidence of the area.	Tour departs from 13th St. and Pennsylvania; Coffee shop parking lot

Monday October 28, 2013

Time	Session	Location
9:00am-6:30pm	GSIS Poster Session Displays Global Vision: Geoscience Information for the Future (Displays should be set up all day)	Convention Center
12:00-1:00pm	GSA Awards Ceremony	Convention Center
1:00-2:30pm	GSIS Luncheon (Ticketed Event)	Hyatt CCC Centennial Ballroom G
3:00-5:00pm	GSIS Vendor Update/Information Resources Session Presentation schedule: 3:00-3:20 - Geoscience World 3:20-3:40 - American Geophysical Union 3:40-4:00 - Geological Society of London 4:00-4:20 - Elsevier 4:20-4:40 - Proquest 4:40-5:00 - AAPG	Hyatt CCC Mineral Hall E
5:00-6:30pm **Authors @ Booths**	GSIS Poster Session: Global Vision: Geoscience Information for the Future **Authors @ Booths** (See abstracts and titles in list below)	Convention Center

Tuesday October 29, 2013

Time	Session	Location
9:00-11:30am	GSIS Professional Issues Roundtable 9:00-9:30am Presentation by Lura Joseph [Break] 9:45-11:30 Presentation & open discussion lead by Michael Noga **(Light breakfast served includes:**	Hyatt CCC Centennial Ballroom H

	donuts, cider, coco and coffee)	
12:00-1:00pm	GSA Lunchtime Lecture	Convention Center
2:00pm-???	Informal Field trip to the Tattered Cover Bookstore in LoDo (free - bring shopping money!)	Meet at the CCC near the big bear We will take the free bus down to the end of the 16th Street Mall, and shop around the bookstore
6:00-8:00pm	GSIS/GSA Geoinformatics Division Joint Reception & Awards	Hyatt CCC Mineral Hall B

Wednesday October 30, 2013

Time	Session	Location
8:00am-9:00am	Field Trip to the Denver Mint **15 people max** Please RSVP to: Amanda Bielskas: asb2154@columbia.edu or use the RSVP form	Meet at Denver Mint at 7:30 am or at the Comfort Inn (401 17th street) at 7:15am to walk over together
Return home at your leisure!	**Have a Safe Trip Home!**	

Special thanks to all of our sponsors including:

AAPG | AGU | Elsevier/Geofacets | Geological Society of London | Geoscience World | GIA | Proquest |

GSIS Poster Session abstracts:
Session #148: Global Vision: Geoscience Information for the Future
Monday October 28th, 2013
Posters on display from 9:00am-6:30pm
Authors @ Booths from 5:00-6:30pm

222073: THE PAST IS THE KEY TO THE FUTURE: URANIUM RESEARCH AT THE USGS DENVER LIBRARY

Session number:148 Abstract page number: 381

TOP 222073: THE PAST IS THE KEY TO THE FUTURE: URANIUM RESEARCH AT THE USGS DENVER LIBRARY

WILD, Emily C. and VAN CLEAVE, Keith, U.S. Geological Survey, Library, Box 25046, MS 914, Denver Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225, ecwild@usgs.gov

For the past five years, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Denver Library has provided internal and external instructional sessions to library users on finding print, digital, and online library materials. As library materials become more available in online and digital databases, finding print, CD-ROM, and online subscription library materials have become more challenging for library users. Online content is indexed and available as full-text content; however, there are many databases to navigate and many journals, conference proceedings, government reports and other series that are only partially available as full-text content. Additionally, database interfaces and access to subscription databases can change from year to year. Luckily, many researchers ask for help in the library resulting in impromptu and scheduled bibliographic instruction sessions for uranium research inquiries. The presentation will be an overview of the print, digital, and online uranium information sources used in the USGS Denver Library.

ACCEPTED	
Geoscience information, Library, Uranium	
Discipline Categories: Geoscience Information/Communication **Session Type:** T **Pardee #** 144 **Topic #** 33222 Global Vision: Geoscience Information for the Future (Posters) **Session Preference:** O	**Presenter:** Wild, Emily C. U.S. Geological Survey Library Box 25046, MS 914 Denver Federal Center Denver CO 80225 USA **EMAIL:** ecwild@usgs.gov **PHONE:** (303) 236-1003

225183: GETTING DOWN AND DIRTY: CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT IN SCIENCE

Session number:148 Abstract page number: 380

TOP 225183: GETTING DOWN AND DIRTY: CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT IN SCIENCE

PROSSER, Cynthia L., University of Georgia Libraries, University of Georgia, Science Collections - Science Library, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602, cprosser@uga.edu and PEREIRA, Monica, Collections, California State University Channel Islands, P.O. 212, Camarillo, CA 93011-0212

What do water sampling, weather observation, and scanning for radio waves have in common? All these activities are parts of scientific projects in which researchers are joined by regular people, who have an interest in science. The success of these projects depends, in large part, on the participation of interested citizens aiding researchers in the pursuit of scientific knowledge. From earliest history, citizens have been observing and noting natural phenomena. These observations have led to the formation of the earliest data sets and further questions regarding the natural world. In turn, these questions have sparked investigation which has led to scientific progression. In today's world, the participation of citizen scientists adds to the fundamental accumulation of local data that would be impossible for government officials to gather. Citizen scientists are collecting essential data upon which is built a larger understanding of local, regional, and global scale phenomena.

ACCEPTED	
Discipline Categories: Geoscience Information/Communication **Session Type:** T **Pardee #** 144 **Topic #** 33222 Global Vision: Geoscience Information for the Future (Posters) **Session Preference:** O	**Presenter:** Prosser, Cynthia L. University of Georgia Libraries Science Library Athens GA 30602 USA **EMAIL:** prosser@uga.edu **PHONE:** 706-542-0155

225430: BACK TO THE FUTURE: URANIUM INFORMATION AT THE USGS DENVER LIBRARY

Session number:148 Abstract page number: 381

TOP 225430: BACK TO THE FUTURE: URANIUM INFORMATION AT THE USGS DENVER LIBRARY

WILD, Emily C. and VAN CLEAVE, Keith, U.S. Geological Survey, Library, Box 25046, MS 914, Denver Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225, ecwild@usgs.gov

Library materials are more available as digital products in publication and geospatial databases; however, finding print, CD-ROM, online subscriptions, and open-access library materials are more challenging for library users. Published content is often indexed and available as full-text content to library users; howbeit, there are many databases to navigate and many journals, conference proceedings, government reports, and other materials that are only partially available as full-text content or not available in a digital format. Additionally, database interfaces and access to subscription databases can change from year to year. In the past five years, uranium research inquiries have increased at the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Denver Library. The uranium publications that library users are looking to obtain include, but not limited to, the program products from the USGS and the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC); for example, the National Uranium Resource Evaluation (NURE) program. Additionally, librarians assist users with the digital access to uranium ore, sediment, and water data and geospatial sources available from the USGS. This poster session will provide information librarians disseminate about the physical and digital access to uranium research materials in the USGS Denver Library for the United States and other countries.

ACCEPTED	
Library, U.S. Geological Survey, Uranium, Digital publications, Print publications	
Discipline Categories: Geoscience Information/Communication, Geoscience Education **Session Type:** T **Pardee #** 144 **Topic #** 33222 Global Vision: Geoscience Information for the Future (Posters) **Session Preference:** P	**Presenter:** Wild,Emily C. U.S. Geological Survey Library Box 25046, MS 914 Denver Federal Center Denver CO 80225 USA **EMAIL:** ecwild@usgs.gov **PHONE:** (303) 236-1003

228066: SHARE AND SHARE ALIKE: USING WIKIMEDIA COMMONS TO DISSEMINATE GEOPHOTOGRAPHY

Session number:148 Abstract page number: 381

SPE 228066: SHARE AND SHARE ALIKE: USING WIKIMEDIA COMMONS TO DISSEMINATE GEOPHOTOGRAPHY

RYGEL, Michael C., Department of Geology, State University of New York, College at Potsdam, 44 Pierrepont Ave, Potsdam, NY 13676, rygelmc@potsdam.edu

Wikimedia Commons (http://commons.wikimedia.org) is an image repository that supports Wikipedia and

provides users with a searchable database of thousands of geoscience-related images. Most of these images can be reused for any purpose provided that proper attribution is given and that derivative works can be similarly reused. Images housed on Wikimedia Commons appear in the results for major search engines, particularly if the image is properly titled, captioned, and categorized. Perhaps even more importantly, anyone can integrate these images into Wikipedia articles - one of the most widely used information sources for students and the general public.

Images can be showcased on a user page and/or a category gallery within Wikimedia Commons. My relatively modest collection of teaching images has been used in association with numerous Wikipedia articles, web pages, print publications, and educational materials. Noteworthy recent uses include textbooks (Tarbuck and Lutgens, *Earth,* 11th ed.; Prothero and Schwab, *Sedimentary Geology*, 3rd ed.), online educational materials (Norton's Smartwork questions for Marshak, *Portrait of a Planet*, 4th ed.), an educational iPad app (*Back in Time*), books by scientific publishers (Springer's Im Fokus: Bodenschätze), and educational web pages (The Smithsonian's *Q?rius* website; Lakes of Missouri Volunteer Program's *Blue Green Algae in Missouri* website; SEPM's STRATA web page). Addittionally, I have received numerous email requests from individual asking about field trip destinations and literature relevant to the images. The surprising uptake of my image collection demonstrates that the geoscience community needs increased access to quality geologic images that can be reused without complex copyright clearance and/or expensive fees. Geophotography contributions to Wikimedia Commons can help fill this need.

ACCEPTED	
Wikipedia, Geophotography, Geoscience education, Public outreach, Communication	
Discipline Categories: Geoscience Information/Communication, Geoscience Education **Session Type:** S **Pardee #** 144 **Topic #** 33222 Global Vision: Geoscience Information for the Future (Posters) **Session Preference:** O	**Presenter:** Rygel, Michael C. Department of Geology State University of New York, College at Potsdam 44 Pierrepont Ave Potsdam NY 13676 USA **EMAIL:** rygelmc@potsdam.edu **PHONE:** 315-267-3401

228654: SCIENTISTS AS MEDIA RESOURCES IN THE AFTERMATH OF DISASTERS: TRENDS IN NEWS COVERAGE FOLLOWING TWO DEVASTATING TSUNAMIS

Session number:148 Abstract page number: 381

TOP 228654: SCIENTISTS AS MEDIA RESOURCES IN THE AFTERMATH OF DISASTERS: TRENDS IN NEWS COVERAGE FOLLOWING TWO DEVASTATING TSUNAMIS

BUELOW, Ellen K., HER, Xai, and CLARK, Scott K., Department of Geology, University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire, 154 Phillips Hall, Eau Claire, WI 54702,

buelowek@uwec.edu

This study explores the role of scientists in the media's efforts to educate the public about natural disasters. Using the LexisNexis® database we obtained U.S. newspaper and newswire articles published during the week immediately following two major tsunamis: The 26 December 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami and the 11 March 2011 Japan tsunami. Retrieved articles were searched for information attributed to science experts (n=74 articles for the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami and n=97 for the 2011 Japan tsunami). Articles were coded for the field of expertise and the type of information provided. The data show a clear difference in the topics that were discussed after the two tsunamis. Following the 2004 tsunami, 86% of coded articles provided basic information on tsunami-related topics: Explaining what a tsunami is; distinguishing between a tidal wave and a tsunami; describing how tsunamis are generated by earthquakes, and how earthquakes are related to plate tectonics; and, discussing the need for an Indian Ocean warning system. In the aftermath of the 2011 tsunami, a more diverse range of experts were called upon to discuss a more encompassing range of tsunami-related topics, including ocean-wide water level fluctuations and wave arrival times; the effectiveness of the Pacific Ocean warning system; and, the threat of a nuclear disaster. The extent of the media's change in focus is seen in the proportion of articles that included scientific explanations of how earthquakes cause tsunamis (64% in 2004 versus 19% in 2011), and those that discussed the difference between tidal waves and tsunamis (26% in 2004 versus 2% in 2011). We interpret the wider focus of the scientist-based information following the 2011 tsunami as evidence that the news coverage of the 2004 tsunami educated people about basic tsunami facts, which allowed the media to discuss a wider range of relevant scientific information in 2011. Prior research has shown that most U.S. adults learn about science through the media. Curiosity about disaster-related breaking news provides opportunities for 'just-in-time' teaching when people are motivated to learn about the science behind the disaster. These findings suggest that effective collaboration between scientists and the media during the news cycle of a disaster can improve the public's understanding of natural disasters.

ACCEPTED	
Scientists, Media, Public Communication, Tsunami, Natural Disasters	
Discipline Categories: Geoscience Information/Communication, Geoscience Education **Session Type:** T **Pardee #** 144 **Topic #** 33222 Global Vision: Geoscience Information for the Future (Posters) **Session Preference:** P	**Presenter:** Buelow, Ellen K. Department of Geology University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire 154 Phillips Hall Eau Claire WI 54702 USA **EMAIL:** buelowek@uwec.edu **PHONE:** 715-836-2958

229449: GEOLOGICAL, ATMOSPHERIC, CLIMATIC DATA: COLLECTIONS IN THE U. S., POSSIBLY IN THE WORLD. A VISUAL

PRESENTATION OF TYPES OF DATA, FORMATS AND LOCATIONS OF STORAGE

Session number:148 Abstract page number: 381

TOP 229449: GEOLOGICAL, ATMOSPHERIC, CLIMATIC DATA: COLLECTIONS IN THE U. S., POSSIBLY IN THE WORLD. A VISUAL PRESENTATION OF TYPES OF DATA, FORMATS AND LOCATIONS OF STORAGE

DEIS, Louise, Library / GSIS, Princeton University, 105 Peter B. Lewis Library, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08544, lfdeis@princeton.edu

Big Data is "all the rage" lately. What constitutes big data in the geosciences? Where is it being stored? How much data? -- some idea of the size of repositories. Who has access? What provisions exist for sharing? What formats? In this survey I want to cover U.S. governmental resources at the federal and state levels, and survey as many institutions as I can. I will quite possibly include (other) nation states, too, if I find significant resources. I intend to include atmospheric and climatic data resources, but probably not GIS.

ACCEPTED	
Geological, Atmospheric, Climatic, Data, Resources	
Discipline Categories: Geoscience Information/Communication, Geoinformatics **Session Type:** T **Pardee #** 144 **Topic #** 33222 Global Vision: Geoscience Information for the Future (Posters) **Session Preference:** P	**Presenter:** Deis, Louise Library / GSIS Princeton University 105 Peter B. Lewis Library Princeton University Princeton NJ 08544 USA **EMAIL:** lfdeis@princeton.edu **PHONE:** 609-258-3235 **FAX:** 609-258-4607

231876: THE NATIONAL GEOLOGIC MAP DATABASE -- A RESOURCE FOR GEOLOGIC MAPPING

Session number:148 Abstract page number: 381

TOP 231876: THE NATIONAL GEOLOGIC MAP DATABASE -- A

RESOURCE FOR GEOLOGIC MAPPING

SOLLER, David R. and STAMM, Nancy R., U.S. Geological Survey, 926-A National Center, Reston, VA 20192, drsoller@usgs.gov

The USGS and the Association of American State Geologists are mandated by Congress to provide a National Geologic Map Database (NGMDB, http://ngmdb.usgs.gov/) of standardized, spatial geoscience information. In this partnership, collaboration occurs with the private sector, universities, and geological survey agencies in other countries. From the public website, we serve one of our principal user communities -- the professional geologists and non-geologists who need to find geologic maps and geoscience reports, and get answers to their questions. Throughout the NGMDB project's 17 years of operation, service to government agencies, the private sector, and the general public has been a principal responsibility.

Online resources provided by, or linked from, the NGMDB include:

1) cartographic, database design, science terminology, and data-exchange standards (for example, a new standard, simple database design referred to as "NCGMP09", and the FGDC geologic map symbol standard and its implementation in ESRI software);

2) the U.S. Geologic Names Lexicon (GEOLEX), a standard reference for the Nation's stratigraphic nomenclature;

3) the Geoscience Map Catalog (containing citations and links to ~94,600 publications, many containing GIS data and map images; and

4) Proceedings from the seventeen annual Digital Mapping Techniques workshops, which document map-preparation techniques and standards in use or in development by the Nation's geological surveys.

ACCEPTED	
Geology, Mapping, Stratigraphy, GIS, Database	
Discipline Categories: Geoscience Information/Communication, Stratigraphy, Geoscience Education **Session Type:** T **Pardee #** 144 **Topic #** 33222 Global Vision: Geoscience Information for the Future (Posters) **Session Preference:** P	**Presenter:** Soller, David R. U.S. Geological Survey 926-A National Center Reston VA 20192 USA **EMAIL:** drsoller@usgs.gov **PHONE:** 703-648-6907 **FAX:** 703-648-6977

233327: DATA CITATION AND METRICS IN THE GEOSCIENCES

Session number:148 Abstract page number: 381

TOP 233327: DATA CITATION AND METRICS IN THE

GEOSCIENCES

BIELSKAS, Amanda, Geology/Geosciences Librarian, Columbia University, 601 Schermerhorn, 1190 Ansterdam Ave, New York, NY 10027, asb2154@columbia.edu

This poster will explore data citation and metrics in the geosciences. The history, current status as well as insight into the future on data citation will be thoroughly reviewed. Additionally, I will illustrate important data citation tools such as the Data Citation index, DataCite project, and Altmetrics. These tools can be used to help measure the contribution of digital research in the discipline and to get a different view of scholarly research output through the data lens.

ACCEPTED	
Data, Metrics, Citation, Geosciences, Altmetrics	
Discipline Categories: Geoscience Information/Communication, Geoinformatics **Session Type:** T **Pardee #** 144 **Topic #** 33222 Global Vision: Geoscience Information for the Future (Posters) **Session Preference:** P	**Presenter:** Bielskas, Amanda Geology/Geosciences Librarian Columbia University 601 Schermerhorn 1190 Amsterdam Ave New York NY 10027 USA **EMAIL:** asb2154@columbia.edu **PHONE:** 212 854 6767

234005: BRINGING HISTORIC MAPS TO LIFE : GEOREFERENCING FOR THE DIGITAL GLOBE TO SUPPORT INTERDISCIPLINARY SCHOLARSHIP

Session number:148 Abstract page number: 381

TOP 234005: BRINGING HISTORIC MAPS TO LIFE : GEOREFERENCING FOR THE DIGITAL GLOBE TO SUPPORT INTERDISCIPLINARY SCHOLARSHIP

WEIMER, Katherine H., Texas A & M University Libraries, Texas A&M University, 5000 TAMU, College Station, TX 77843 and **HERBERT, Bruce E.**, Geology & Geophysics, Texas A&M University, 3115 TAMU, College Station, TX 77843, herbert@geo.tamu.edu

Libraries have long been keepers of historic maps, including geologic maps. While these historic maps have traditionally been used for a range of scholarly pursuits, they are experiencing a renaissance when georeferenced and transformed for use with the digital globe, such as Google Earth. As library users shift to preferred digital format, the digital transformation of these historic maps becomes imperative. Beyond the provision of a digital image of the historic map, librarians should provide and promote the view of this information on modern terms. Laying historic maps or aerial photos over a digital globe provides insights and contexts into the location that a standard view of those materials can not provide. Further, historic maps often provide details and information that is not included in modern maps, such as historic place names, schools, cemeteries, roads, and other cultural or natural features that no longer exist. Use of historic maps guide and support K-12 and post-secondary instructional needs across a number of disciplines. Once georeferenced, historic maps can provide the background for building digital exhibits, to include historic or modern photos, documents or related texts. This paper will include examples of georeferenced maps, techniques for georeferencing for Google Earth and GIS systems, as well as case studies of their use by scholars.

ACCEPTED	
Geologic maps, Georeferencing, Geoscience information, Libraries	
Discipline Categories: Geoscience Information/Communication **Session Type:** T **Pardee #** 144 **Topic #** 33222 Global Vision: Geoscience Information for the Future (Posters) **Session Preference:** P	**Presenter:** Herbert, Bruce E. Geology & Geophysics Texas A&M University 3115 TAMU College Station TX 77843 USA **EMAIL:** herbert@geo.tamu.edu **PHONE:** 979-845-2405