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TITLE OF PROPOSED PROJECT Long Term Ecological Research (LTER) National Communications Office (LNCO)						
REQUESTED AMOUNT \$	PROPOSED DURATION (1-60 MONTHS)	REQUESTED STARTING DATE	SHOW RELATED PRELIMINARY PROPOSAL NO. IF APPLICABLE			
3,197,985	48 months	10/01/15				
THIS PROPOSAL INCLUDES ANY OF THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW						
<input type="checkbox"/> BEGINNING INVESTIGATOR (GPG I.G.2)			<input type="checkbox"/> HUMAN SUBJECTS (GPG II.D.7) Human Subjects Assurance Number _____ Exemption Subsection _____ or IRB App. Date _____			
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PROJECT SUMMARY

Overview:

The primary roles of the Long Term Ecological Research Network (LTER) National Communications Office (LNCO) are to foster and coordinate research, education, and outreach activities across the Network as well as facilitate Network governance and to promote the LTER program both nationally and internationally (NSF Program Solicitation 15-535). This proposal presents a vision for a cost-effective, forward-looking LNCO operated at the National Center for Ecological Analysis and Synthesis (NCEAS) in Santa Barbara, California. The LNCO is conceived as an integrated set of activities in three areas - Communication and Outreach, Synthesis Research, and Education and Training (Figure 1) that build on NCEAS' longstanding relationship with LTER scientists, leverage existing staff capacity and infrastructure, and take advantage of UCSB's considerable strengths and resources in ecology, environmental science and management, science education, and environmental communication and media.

Intellectual Merit :

Project goals for communication and outreach are to cultivate relationships and synthetic team science within the LTER community, broaden engagements between the LTER community and other researchers and stakeholders outside the network, and disseminate LTER scientific discoveries, policy- and management-relevant knowledge to targeted audiences. Specific activities include an effective and engaging web presence featuring online research forums, multi-media research highlights, and access to tools and services that build awareness and participation in the LTER Network. To contain costs the LNCO will employ graduate students in the Strategic Environmental Communications and Media (SECM) Program at the Bren School of Environmental Science and Management, and will leverage the science communication and education resources of OCTOS (Outreach, Communication, & Training for Ocean Science), a new state-of-the-art facility in environmental communications and media on the UCSB campus.

The LNCO will identify, leverage, and deploy resources to maximize opportunities for synthesis across the LTER network. Synthesis working groups (SWG) and distributed graduate seminars (DGS) will be supported by experienced NCEAS staff and modern cyberinfrastructure. LNCO personnel will coordinate with the current LTER Network Office, with which NCEAS has close working relations, to achieve seamless data and information sharing. Topics for SWGs and DGS will be identified through annual calls for proposals and review by LTER leadership and independent science advisers. Additional networking will be supported through the triennial All Scientists Meeting (ASM), annual "mini-ASMs" held in conjunction with other professional meetings, and promotion and enabling of virtual LTER network interactions and team science.

Proposed LNCO activities to support LTER education and training efforts are organized into three areas: 1) Training, 2) Information Sharing, and 3) Partnerships and Exchanges. In-person and virtual training will focus on science communication and environmental media, collaboration skills, and graduate/early-career training in open synthesis science. The LNCO will support the LTER Education Committee and act as an information hub for education activities of the LTER Network on topics such as best practices, evaluation metrics and tools for student tracking.

It will help identify and cultivate new partners for LTER education and training efforts, including the National Ecological Observatory Network (NEON). To encourage and promote diversity, the LNCO will work with the LTER Education Committee and Ecological Society of America's SEEDS program to support collaborations and disseminate information on funding, mentoring and training opportunities across the LTER network.

Broader Impacts :

Through its programs and activities, the LNCO will seek to encourage and promote diversity in its education and training, scientific synthesis, and communication and outreach activities. Taken as a whole, the LNCO will support the LTER community through a framework of scientific synthesis that facilitates more collaborative, integrative, transdisciplinary research, and through communication, education and training efforts that strengthen both internal and external relationships to expand awareness and impact of the LTER Network.

Project Description

Overview

The need for, and modes of science communication are changing rapidly because of ongoing dramatic transformations related to global environmental change, human demographic trends, and the widespread digital nature of communication and networking. These extraordinary transitions require that science communication from and within the Long Term Ecological Research (LTER) Network becomes more modern, agile, and responsive to an increasingly diverse and younger population. The new speed of both communication and scientific discovery demands that the LTER Network has cutting edge capabilities to interact, share information, synthesize data, and collaborate in all areas of research, communication, and education, both within and outside of the Network. We propose to solve these 21st Century challenges through an innovative arrangement that co-locates the LTER National Communications Office (LNCO) with the National Center for Ecological Analysis and Synthesis (NCEAS). This complementary and robust relationship will leverage expertise, resources, and technology to expand the capabilities of the LNCO and LTER Network as a whole.

The LTER Network's mission is "to provide the scientific community, policy makers, and society with the knowledge and predictive understanding necessary to conserve, protect, and manage the nation's ecosystems, their biodiversity, and the services they provide" (<http://www.lternet.edu/node/20>; accessed Apr 3, 2015). Implicit in this mission is the LTER's commitment to the "use of long-term observations and experiments to generate and test ecological theory at local to regional scales."¹ While each LTER site contributes to the ecological understanding of specific habitats, LTER's unique strengths emerge from being a network of cooperating and coordinated field sites that, collectively, can accelerate understanding of critical ecological processes and ecosystem services at regional if not global-scales. We believe the LTER National Communications Office (LNCO) should be the linchpin that galvanizes and nourishes the Network.

The mission of the LTER National Communications Office (LNCO) is to "foster and coordinate research, education, and outreach activities across the Network as well as facilitate Network governance" and to "promote the LTER program both nationally and internationally" through centralized representation (NSF 15-535). We envision the LNCO as an integrated set of activities in three areas - Communication and Outreach, Synthesis Research, and Education and Training (Figure 1). We propose that the LNCO can increase LTER's effectiveness as a Network by pursuing the scientific vision and directives put forth by the Executive and Science Councils; by fostering enhanced communication, collaboration, synthesis, training, and engagement amongst all the LTER and International LTER (ILTER) sites; and by representing and integrating the LTER Network more broadly with the rest of the scientific community and other stakeholders. We will accomplish this by creating and supporting services that take maximal advantage of recent technological innovations and are informed by emerging socio-cultural insights into strategies for effective communication and for enabling creative collaborative research.

There are many compelling reasons to operate the LNCO at NCEAS:

1. LTER scientists have always played a large role at NCEAS as working group participants, sabbatical fellows, postdoctoral fellows, and members of our Science Advisory Board. Thus we will initiate the LNCO with a strong, positive relationship with the LTER community that we seek to serve.
2. For the past 20 years NCEAS has served the ecological research community by providing an effective, 'neutral,' and hospitable physical meeting environment; a highly-trained service-oriented staff for logistical and technical support; and a suite of Internet-based collaboration tools and services to help catalyze new syntheses and transdisciplinary insights.²
3. NCEAS has extensive expertise in eco-informatics theory and practice, critical to supporting open, collaborative science and synthesis research.
4. NCEAS has staff trained and knowledgeable in meeting facilitation, scientific communication, and other aspects of the "science of team science" that optimize the composition, fluidity, and outcomes of its sponsored collaborative activities. This capacity will ensure excellent support of LTER

- governance activities as well as research and training.
5. By leveraging the expertise and infrastructure that NCEAS already has in place to meet the mission of the LNCO, we can focus a relatively large fraction of the operating budget to sponsor productive synthesis, training, communications and outreach activities to raise the LTER Network's visibility and impact.
 6. Every year 500-1000 researchers visit NCEAS. One-third are international scientists and an increasingly large fraction is from public agencies, environmental NGO's and the private sector. By locating at NCEAS, the LNCO will provide both the LTER and the ILTER communities with added exposure and opportunity to connect with a broadened base of collaborators and potential funding sources.
 7. As a research unit of the University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB), NCEAS can access the campus's considerable expertise in ecology, environmental science (both natural and social sciences), and education and communication, notably in UCSB's rapidly expanding area of environmental media and communication.

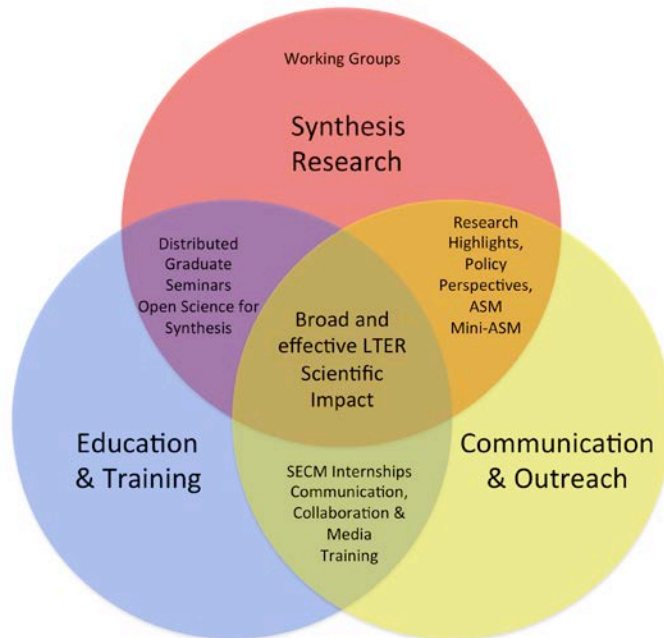


Figure 1. Overview of proposed LTER National Communication Office activities

Below we describe our proposed activities for a new LNCO in areas of: (1) communications and outreach, (2) synthesis, (3) education and training and (4) governance.

Amplifying LTER Communications and Outreach

A recent LTER Task Force examining network-level activities identified communication and outreach as critical components of the network as it moves forward.³ We believe that effective communication for the LTER network will depend on deliberative targeting, framing, branding, and relationship-building.⁴ The LNCO cannot simply "push out" information but needs to institute mechanisms that promote dialogue and interaction among the research community and between LTER researchers and other constituencies.⁵

Branding. The LNCO will conduct a comprehensive media assessment to better understand LTER Network visibility, current perceptions of its attributes and unique features, and how it stands out in an increasingly competitive environment for stakeholder and public attention. Building on NCEAS' familiarity with the science communications landscape, this assessment will give us an opportunity to

clarify and/or differentiate the LTER/ILTER Network as a unique and important research enterprise, prior to embarking on the communication and outreach efforts described below.

Shining the Spotlight. We propose to develop LTER Research Highlights - multi-media productions, similar in concept to "science spotlights" discussed in the LTER Strategic Communication Plan⁶ - that will feature selected LTER research projects and discoveries. The target audience for the Highlights will be an educated lay audience or researchers from outside the discipline. The AGU's Research Spotlights (<https://eos.org/research-spotlights>) and London School of Economics' Research Impacts (www.lse.ac.uk/researchandexpertise/researchimpact) illustrate the type of product we envision, although we will aim for more video and audio content. Components developed for each Research Highlight will include an interesting story arc, a text description that clearly articulates "why you should care about this research," one or more high-quality photos, data visualization(s), short (3 minutes or less) high-quality video clips, and discussion forum. Links will be provided to primary research products such as papers, datasets, source code, and information about reuse of the materials.

We anticipate developing at least one Research Highlight every two years for each LTER site as well as for synthesis projects and distributed graduate seminars (described below). This will require production of 1-2 Research Highlights per month. The LNCO will coordinate collection, editing, and final packaging of these materials, but will rely on expertise at individual LTER sites to provide source materials and review much of the content. Key to success will be providing incentives for sites to contribute, and we will allocate resources and staff support accordingly. Information will be modularized for use in a variety of contexts such as web content for the research section of the LNCO website, for use by the featured site(s) as part of their own web content, content for annual reports, and content to be packaged as outreach materials targeted for media, educators and funders.

Community Building. We propose to establish web-based research forums to foster interactive community building. Initially, we would use Web 2.0+ frameworks to build an engaged, online community of researchers to share emerging ideas, data, and visualizations; and debate and discuss topics within and across each of the five core research themes of the LTER Network. Concerted effort will be made to involve at least one key participant from every site to keep these interactive discussion areas lively, timely, broadly representative, and attractive. Young researchers are especially enthusiastic about new social media hybrid solutions—e.g. following activities/events on Facebook - that are then promoted on Twitter, and enriched by imagery data from Instagram. We will build mashups based on existing frameworks such as Drupal or Wordpress, with new affordances from semantic markup and dynamic, interactive infographics (e.g. using D3, GeoJSON, etc.) to create new collaboration prospects intended to more tightly co-inform and engage LTER researchers, as well as enable innovative views of "science-in-action" for broader interests.

Policy and Management Engagement. Long term ecological research can be especially valuable in guiding adaptive management and policy formulation.⁷ An important goal of the LNCO will be to help individual sites and the network as a whole strengthen relationships with stakeholders such as managers, policymakers, educators, funders, media representatives, and citizen groups. While such relationships are widely recognized as valuable, effective communication between researchers and stakeholders is too often limited by lack of mechanisms and models for genuine engagement.⁸ In recent years, NCEAS has significantly expanded our engagement with non-academic audiences through Science for Nature and People (SNAP) by including stakeholders in research planning efforts and working groups, providing project-specific stakeholder workshops, policy briefings, and other targeted outreach and communication efforts (www.snap.is).

We propose to assist LTER sites to expand their capacity to utilize a 'public engagement' or 'public participation' approach to outreach and communication. To work toward this goal, LNCO staff will collaborate with interested LTER sites to develop a process for capturing stakeholder perspectives on specific resource management issues through semi-structured interviews. Information gathered through pilot interviews will be used to develop issue-focused information products that feature multiple perspectives and highlight the importance and relevance of LTER research to planning, policy and

management issues and decision-making. We anticipate dissemination of these Perspectives pieces through similar channels to those used for the Research Highlights.

Online Discovery, Search and Browse. The LNCO will rely on an effective web presence as its primary mechanism for discovery and delivery of a number of useful LTER resources.⁹ Here we mention a few high-priority LNCO web-based features and activities.

Information and multimedia content collected from LTER sites will be highlighted prominently on the LNCO website, and made searchable and browseable across a variety of parameters such as geographic region, biome, conceptual theme, methodological approach, LTER site, and personnel.

The current searchable directory (<http://directory.lternet.edu>) will be updated and re-worked to allow searches across multiple, joint categories (e.g., expertise category and site affiliation). We will take advantage of new tools such as Mappr (mappr.io) to advance networked science and help visualize networks of LTER expertise.

The LNCO website will use interactive visualizations and advanced search capabilities to make discovering and browsing publications resulting from LTER research more intuitive and engaging. The interactive visualization will be thematically organized based on text mining algorithms, and will allow filtering based on publication characteristics such as theme, LTER site, publication type, publication date, and author. This interactive web presentation of LTER publications will be modeled after a project currently underway to present NCEAS publications on the web (Figure 2). Each document is represented by a single dot in the center of the ring, and color corresponds to its main theme. Themes are also shown as a segmented ring surrounding the dots, and clicking on one segment of the ring filters the documents to show only those related to that theme. Mousing over the dot that corresponds to a document activates display of information about that document, and clicking on a dot loads a page with complete information for that document. Additional features under development allow filtering based on author, publication date, and document type.

LNCO staff will work with members of the LTER community who are interested in communicating with a variety of stakeholders to create descriptive profiles (or links to existing profiles) that will be integrated into a database and made searchable through the LNCO website. Profiles will include information about areas of expertise, biographical information, a photograph of the individual, photographs relevant to the individual's work, a short video during which the individual responds to an interview question, and links to other web content associated with this individual.

Social Media Amplification. We anticipate the LNCO website to be the primary venue for LNCO communication and outreach, but will also use a variety of social media platforms to reinforce the LTER brand, raise LTER network visibility, engage with a range of stakeholders, and amplify information dissemination efforts. The LNCO communication staff will use chosen social media platforms to bring attention to events and information produced by partner organizations such as other research networks and scientific societies, and to share information that helps to build communities of interest around issues of relevance to LTER. We will also encourage LTER sites to begin to use social media to add their own voices to online conversations about issues of interest. Communication training opportunities offered by the LNCO will include elements focused on how to use social media to effectively engage with online communities.

Rewarding Excellence in Communication. To recognize the value of site-developed communication and education resources and media, the LNCO will present annual awards for excellence in these areas. The LNCO will announce the awards program and encourage LTER sites to nominate their own or their colleagues' communication, education and outreach products. Awards will be made by the LNCO, considering votes submitted by LTER network members.

Cost-effective communication. High quality communication demands both talent and resources. We will tap a broad talent pool and manage costs by partnering with two innovative new UCSB programs in environmental communication and media. Specifically, the LNCO will employ graduate students in the Strategic Environmental Communications and Media (SECM) Program at the Bren School of

Environmental Science and Management (www.bren.ucsb.edu/academics/secm_focus.htm). Students in this program acquire verbal and written communication skills and develop competence with web, video and social media tools; NCEAS currently employs 3-4 excellent SECM students for website re-design and content updates (www.nceas.ucsb.edu). The LNCO will also leverage the resources of OCTOS (Outreach, Communication, & Training for Ocean Science), a state-of-the-art facility for environmental science communication, media training and production under development at UCSB that is co-located with NOAA's Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary Headquarters (www.msi.ucsb.edu/o2c).

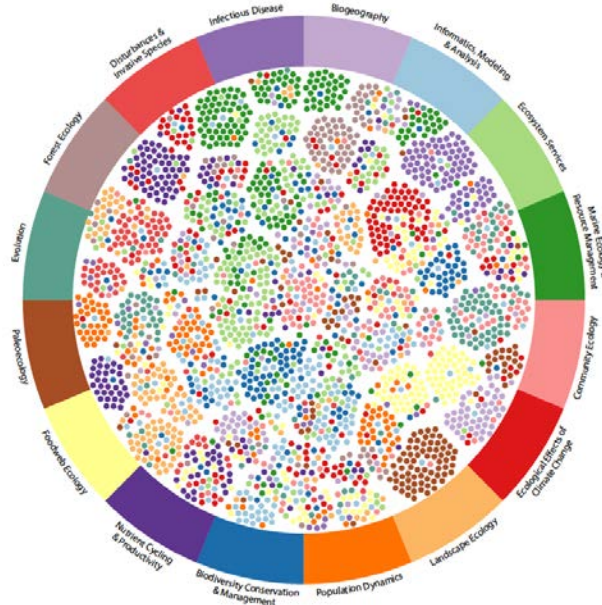


Figure 2. Screenshot of web-enabled interactive document browser currently under development at NCEAS.

Fostering Synthesis

Synthesis is the integration of disparate data and information to gain new knowledge and create more unified conceptual and empirical scientific structures.^{12,13} As a key component of the LNCO's core responsibilities to foster communication and coordination among LTER sites, and to effectively represent and promote the LTER Network to external stakeholders, the LNCO will enable scientific synthesis among Network participants and beyond. Such synthesis activities will include both LTER data and other regional and national social and environmental data.

Co-locating LNCO with NCEAS will build on two decades of experience facilitating ecological synthesis. Over the years, dozens of NCEAS projects have involved hundreds of LTER researchers in the analysis and synthesis of LTER data, to gain understanding, for example, of the relationship between productivity and species' richness^{12,13}; the links between evolutionary history, plant traits, community structure and ecosystem processes¹⁴; on detritus, trophic dynamics and biodiversity¹⁵; and on valuing and managing dynamic ecosystem services.¹⁶

To achieve this model of LTER synthesis, researchers must organize around a mutually compelling set of ideas and questions; disparate data and information need to be brought together and re-structured for new analyses; significant time must be invested in intense collaborative engagements; and, adequate resources must be committed for meetings, research assistance, publication, communication and outreach. The LNCO will assist in all aspects of this effort. Studies in the "science of team science" are now identifying the group dynamic features that lead to more effective and productive collaborative teams.^{17,18,19} Like NCEAS, the LNCO will apply these lessons and promote diverse, collaborative, open, and

technologically informed research activities to catalyze synthesis. We will also provide training and focused communication and outreach to broaden the impact and social utility of the research (described below), and will take advantage of NCEAS partnerships such as SNAP to identify and leverage funds for cross-site syntheses and to broaden interactions with audiences such as NGOs and public agencies.

LTER Synthesis working groups (SWG). We propose to initiate at least two new LTER Synthesis Working Groups annually and thus support at least 4-6 active groups at any given time. Synthesis Working Groups provide excellent opportunities to bring together LTER scientists from multiple sites in sustained interaction. These interactions don't simply lead to high quality, integrative scientific insights; they also build trust, expand collaboration networks, and naturally lead to more compatible patterns in data design and shared, optimized use of computing resources. The LNCO will strive to assure that the SWG's abide by principles of "Open Science," permitting maximal re-usability and transparency of scientific outputs, including data and code, as well as research results.

A Synthesis Working Group would typically be composed of 6-14 collaborators from within and outside of LTER, who would convene at NCEAS for 3-5 days at a time, 2-3 times per year for 1-2 years.²⁰ LTER working groups will be identified by annual calls for proposals for synthesis research projects both within and across the 5 core LTER research areas. Projects will be selected by the LTER Executive Board (or a committee of the Board) augmented with 3-5 independent (non-LTER) researchers who will be appointed by the LNCO Director in consultation with the Board. Working groups will be provided adequate support for projects of up to 2 years duration. Funds could be used for participant costs, facilitator support of in-person and virtual interactions, and graduate student support, as funding allows. We will encourage proposals that take advantage of virtual collaboration tools as well as face-to-face meetings, and we will train working group leaders and participants in best practices for virtual collaboration (discussed below). We anticipate that many working group proposals will develop out of initial ad-hoc working group meetings held at the All Scientists Meeting (ASM) or "mini-ASM" timed around professional meetings such as ESA, AGU or AAAS (discussed below).

Distributed Graduate Seminars (DGS). We propose to annually support one NCEAS-style DGS²¹ that will simultaneously engage and train next-generation ecologists in the analysis and synthesis of LTER and non-LTER data, stimulate cross-site collaboration and additional synthesis efforts, build value-added datasets, and advance ecological knowledge. Proposal co-PIs will lead seminars at their home campuses that address the question(s) developed in the proposal. Graduate students on each campus will participate in the individual seminars and assemble, synthesize and analyze LTER (and potentially non-LTER data). LNCO will provide virtual meeting and analysis facilities to stimulate remote collaboration across institutions as the seminars are conducted at each university. At the end of the seminar, seminar leaders and two students from each site will come to NCEAS to participate in a multi-campus "grand" analysis and synthesis effort.

DGS proposals will be funded through an annual call, and projects will be selected as described above for working groups. Funds will be used to support participant costs for faculty leaders and at least 2 students from each campus for a final synthesis working group meeting. DGS projects selected will pose compelling research questions, involve multiple LTER sites, and provide students with valuable experience in collaborative research and open synthesis science (<https://www.nceas.ucsb.edu/OSS>).

LNCO Support of LTER Synthesis. Both working groups and distributed graduate seminars will be provided the high level of logistical support, onsite meeting facilities and cyberinfrastructure that have been a hallmark of NCEAS' success over the past 20 years.²² We will offer computing expertise and training in data management, scientific programming, data analysis and visualization, and open science. Working groups and DGS participants will also have access to NCEAS-sponsored virtual collaboration technologies such as "private" web-based project and issue tracking solutions (e.g. redmine.org), video teleconferencing with integrated screen-sharing and session archiving (e.g. GoToMeeting), as well to advanced computational servers that provide large memory spaces and multiple CPU's.

Coordination with LTER Data Management. NCEAS has partnered with the current LTER Network Office (LNO) for many years to help build technology solutions for managing and disseminating LTER data. Separation of the LNCO from the data management functions of the LNO places a special burden on the LNCO to collaborate closely with the LNO in research data and information sharing, coordination of training activities related to data management and open science skills, and transfer of relevant administrative databases (e.g., the LTER investigator database). NCEAS' computing personnel currently have close and continued engagement with the LNO IT team through collaborations on the NSF-sponsored DataONE project. We will maintain close working relationships with the LNO Data Office to assure seamless data and information sharing, and clear understanding of roles and responsibilities in training, communication and outreach.

Organizing the LTER All Scientists Meeting (ASM). The LNO Task Force found that the triennial ASM meeting was an important mechanism for introducing new collaborators, early-career scientists and students to the LTER network, and for promoting cross-site research and synthesis.³ The Task Force recommended that the ASM continue to be one of the central services of the LNCO. We will assume the LTER Network Office's current role in the ASM on a triennial basis, starting with the Fall 2018 meeting, with the objective of facilitating researcher interactions and stimulating new collaborative networks and synthesis working groups. We will work to ensure that the triennial meeting best serves the LTER community by gathering feedback from the community on how to best structure the meeting for maximum impact. In addition, with reductions in funding to the sites for participation in the meeting, it is likely that fewer participants will be able to physically attend. We will utilize live streaming and other social media outlets (e.g. twitter, instagram) to make the meeting accessible online.

Other engagements to facilitate synthesis. Given the large resources needed to stage the ASM we do not think it is feasible or desirable to increase its frequency; however, building and maintaining relationships among LTER researchers would benefit by additional meetings to plan, continue or report back on synthesis activities, for training, and for information sharing. To that end, we propose to organize at least one "mini-ASM" annually in conjunction with one of the large scientific society meetings (e.g. Ecological Society of America, Association for the Sciences of Limnology and Oceanography, American Geophysical Union) in years when the ASM is not being held. These meetings would be one full day in duration immediately before or following the start of the society meetings and would likely be focused on advancing synthesis efforts among a group of LTER scientists that would be attending any particular meeting. The LNCO will provide the meeting facility and assist in promoting the meeting, communicating the agenda, and providing technical and logistical support during the meeting. Participant costs (travel, lodging, per diem) would be covered by the participants.

Promoting virtual interactions. Researchers in a wide variety of academic disciplines have documented the importance of communication to successful project outcomes²³, and have found that the quality and consistency of communication is especially important for cohesion and productivity of groups that are geographically dispersed.²⁴ Increased familiarity and greater social cohesiveness foster higher productivity for teams²⁵, and both social communication and task-related communication are important for establishing and maintaining trust between collaborators²⁶. The LNCO will promote and support virtual interaction technologies and approaches to support synthesis, education, and training activities across the LTER network.

Successful implementation of virtual interaction systems relies on accurate evaluation of communication and interaction needs, selection of appropriate technical equipment and software to meet those needs, and participation of individuals who possess relevant expertise.¹⁹ Such expertise includes not only proficiency in the technical operation of virtual interaction systems, but also knowledge of systems and skills for leading, facilitating, and participating in virtual interactions and teams. To increase use and effectiveness of virtual interaction across the LTER network we will first undertake a network-wide evaluation of communication and collaboration needs, technical readiness, existing technical and organizational expertise and practices, and attitudes toward increased use of virtual communication technologies. Based upon the outcomes of this formative assessment, which will be completed in Year 1, we will develop a

plan for supporting virtual communication and collaboration both within the LTER network and with external collaborators and stakeholders. Possible virtual solutions include application of a range of technologies (e.g., telepresence, videoconferencing, project management software, collaborative brainstorming and decision-making tools, multimedia and social media) with distinct groups of users in a variety of contexts. Once implementation of appropriate virtual interaction systems has begun (Year 2), the LNCO will lead ongoing evaluation and user feedback from the community. This feedback will help us optimize the use of virtual collaboration technologies across the network, and coordinate documentation and communication of scientific, environmental, and diversity benefits associated with increased use of virtual interaction.

Building Education and Training Capacity across the LTER Community

Education plays a key role in the LTER because of the need to train the next generation of environmental scientists, engage the general public about ecosystem services, and communicate with the public about the nature and value of scientific research. The Strategic Plan for Education in the LTER Network promotes a vision of an environmentally literate citizenry able to make informed choices about complex environmental issues.¹ Achieving this vision will require strategic initiatives to (1) develop leadership, organization, and cyber-infrastructure, (2) promote research and development around our goals of environmental science literacy and inclusion of diverse people and perspectives, and (3) develop programs for specific constituent groups: graduate and undergraduate students and professors K- 12 teachers and administrators, and diverse communities of active citizens.

Current LTER education and outreach efforts are summarized in Appendix A. Here we focus on activities that can be undertaken at the LNCO to support LTER education and outreach programs. These activities are organized into three main areas: 1) Training, 2) Information Sharing, and 3) Partnerships and Exchanges.

Training. One of the primary ways that the LNCO can help the LTER achieve its vision for Education is by building capacity across the LTER community in skills ranging from technical skills for open synthesis science, to digital media production to effective science communication. LNCO will build on NCEAS experience and success in these areas (www.nceas.ucsb.edu/training). LNCO training and workshops will be offered virtually, as well as in-person in conjunction with ASM and mini-ASM meetings, through opportunities that are coordinated with Synthesis Working Groups and Distributed Graduate Seminars, or at national meetings. Focal topics include:

1. **Science Communication and Environmental Media training.** The LNCO will offer high-impact short-term communication-training workshops as frequently as at least one per year. The subjects of communication workshops will range from strategies for communicating with media and policymakers to techniques for creating and editing multimedia communication materials and data visualizations for engaging a wide range of audiences. Digital media are playing an ever-increasing role in education. Scientists and graduate students are finding new ways to ‘storytell’ using digital media, and short ‘anchor videos’ have become popular in the classroom as a way to introduce and engage student learners. LTER sites may be interested in using such techniques to produce ‘Digital Field Trips’ for students, visitors and others who may be interested in site activities. To build capacity within the LTER network to use communication and education tools and techniques, LNCO will provide short workshops at meetings as well as online communication and media training opportunities. Online training in environmental media will be modeled after the SciFund Challenge (www.scifundchallenge.org) online class, "Video Outreach for Scientists 101," which provides some content via website and interactive modules using Google+.
2. **Collaboration skills.** It is increasingly evident that group dynamics can be optimized through the acquisition of particular skills and sensitivities for which researchers typically receive little or no direct training. Based on recent insights into the “science of team science”, the LNCO will provide training to all Working Group leaders in facilitation methods for both remote and face-to-

face collaboration that offer more pleasant, productive, and equitable experiences for participants in our synthesis activities.

3. **Environmental Media Training.** Digital media is playing an ever-increasing role in education. Short videos (called ‘anchor videos’) have become popular in the classroom as a way to introduce and engage student learners. Scientists and graduate students are finding new ways to ‘storytell’ using digital media. For example, LTER sites may be interested in producing “Digital Field Trips” for students, visitors and others who may be interested in site activities. We will provide training to LTER students, staff and researchers in the production of short videos, podcasts and other digital forms.
4. **Open Science for Synthesis (OSS).** In 2013 and 2014 NCEAS offered training for early career scientists who wanted to learn new software and technology skills needed for open, collaborative, and reproducible synthesis research (<https://www.nceas.ucsb.edu/OSS>). These summer institutes were extremely successful and we are using the experience to develop scalable training modules and mini-courses. The LNCO will work with our OSS collaborators to provide online and onsite training opportunities for LTER early career scientists in topics such as data management, preservation, and sharing; data manipulation, integration, and exploration; scientific workflows and reproducible research; agile and sustainable software practices; and, data analysis and modeling.

Education and Public Participation. The LNCO will act as an information exchange hub to coordinate and share information on a variety of topics related to education including best practices, evaluation metrics, and tools for student tracking. The LNCO will provide direct support to the Education committee, facilitate coordination across the committee, and provide mechanisms to share information between the Education Committee and the broader LTER network. The LNCO will seek funding resources for education and outreach at individual sites and across the Network and assist with grant writing for cross-site education initiatives. Recent educational developments have provided new opportunities for the LTER to make significant contributions to formal and informal environmental science education at levels ranging from preschool to adult learners. Below we highlight two of these areas, and the role of the LNCO in strengthening the contributions of the LTER in these areas:

- Most states have now adopted the new Common Core State Standards (CCSS), a set of high-quality academic standards in mathematics and English language arts (ELA) (corestandards.org). In addition to the CCSS, most states have also adopted the Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS) as a complementary set of learning goals in the domain of science (nextgenscience.org).²⁷ Many teachers and school administrators are eager to find opportunities to engage their students in activities and experiences that are aligned with these new standards. The LNCO can greatly assist the LTER Education Committee in coordinating, aligning and disseminating educational resources and opportunities that are well-suited to these new standards. Additionally the LNCO may serve as a unifying entity for the ongoing teacher professional development programs across the LTER network, and integrate these efforts with the RET opportunities and exchanges.
- The incorporation of Public Participation in Scientific Research (PPSR)²⁸ has become widely recognized as an invaluable way to generate scientific knowledge, motivate public engagement with scientific research and advocacy, and provide education about scientific subject matter.²⁹ A common form of PPSR is the citizen science programs that seek to document and conserve biological diversity or to assess ecological responses to anthropogenic stressors^{29,30} Achieving the full potential of citizen science requires collaboration among programs and professional scientists to bridge local data with large scale research objectives. The LTER network is uniquely situated to provide a framework for the incorporation of citizen science programs to meet educational objectives, and to increase the scope of long-term and large-scale data collection. The LNCO can help to facilitate the coordination of citizen science efforts within, across and beyond the LTER network to address core large-scale research questions.

The LNCO will support the continuing efforts of the LTER Education Committee to expand the LTER Education Digital Library (LEDL), a centrally located collection of reviewed and annotated digital educational resources that have been developed by LTER researchers, educators and partners. This growing collection includes demonstrations, static visualizations, animations and simulations, videos, podcasts, webinars, photographs, curriculum modules, data nuggets, long term data sets, citizen science protocols, experiments and educational posters. The library incorporates metadata that also allows the LTER collection to be harvested by other digital libraries to broaden the collective efforts of the LTER Educational program.

Partnerships and Exchanges. We will continue to seek partners to expand the scope and reach of the LTER Education efforts. The partnership with CLEAN Pathways Project (cleanet.org) for the review and distribution of LTER education resources is an excellent example of the strength of partnerships in expanding the reach of the LTER Education program. Graduate students and researchers at Niwot Ridge LTER are working with ScienceLIVE (sciencelive.org) to create cutting-edge curriculum based on the site's data on climate, hydrology and ecology. The lesson plans help teachers make use of real datasets and encourage students to interact with active research projects through live research updates and interactive web resources. This partnership streamlines researcher involvement in outreach and increases the reach and impact of outreach activities. We will explore this model, as well as others, to assess appropriateness and feasibility for the creation of educational resources at other LTER sites.

All of the LTER sites involve graduate and undergraduate students in their research programs, and some sites also support Research Experiences for Teachers (RET) teachers as well. Several LTER sites have developed highly successful exchange programs across sites for these students and teachers. In these exchanges teachers, for example, may spend one summer at a particular LTER site focused in a topic area, then move to another LTER site the following year to continue to explore the topic within a different ecosystem. The LNCO can contribute to the a high level of coordination and communication needed for these exchanges to be successful. On behalf of the LTER Network, the LNCO will maintain close communications with other major ecologically relevant information and resource discovery frameworks, such as the National Ecological Observatory Network, NEON (<http://neoninc.org>); and the Data Observation Network for Earth, DataONE (<http://dataone.org>). NCEAS currently has strong connections with both NEON and DataONE through its Informatics Research and Development Team, in particular its Director Matthew Jones. Our Communication and Education team similarly has ongoing connections with counterparts at NEON and DataONE. As new LTER Network-relevant institutions and services emerge, the LNCO will investigate and where appropriate, forge new connections and partnerships to enhance both inward and outward-facing capabilities for LTER researchers, and more generally, for the scientific community.

Encouraging and Promoting Diversity

Dramatic variation in the nature and scope of human-environment interactions arises from the diverse needs, perspectives, values and goals of people around the world. This diversity in human thought and action means that contributions from individuals of all cultural, ethnic, and economic backgrounds are critical to producing ecological understanding that can inform decisions about how to manage global human-environment interactions.

Despite educators' efforts to recruit and retain underrepresented students in the environmental sciences, survey results have indicated that ecology in particular has among the lowest proportions of underrepresented students and professionals of any science.³¹ The LTER network is well positioned to employ key strategies for promoting diversity in ecology and the environmental sciences^{32-34,36, 37} through programs that offer increased funding opportunities, provide more effective mentoring, and make hands-on research opportunities more accessible. The LNCO will help to streamline partnerships and ongoing collaboration between LTER Education committee leaders and ESA's SEEDS program, and emerging collaborations with the Society for Advancement of Chicanos and Native Americans in Science (SACNAS), various community college consortia, and the American Indian Science and Engineering Society (AISES), The LNCO will also provide networking opportunities that strengthen the connections

among mentors and mentees through time, thereby fostering development of ‘mentorship ladders’ that provide critical academic support systems for students from groups traditionally underrepresented in the sciences.³³ The LNCO will assist LTER and I-LTER sites with coordination of research internships and student exchanges and recruitment of underrepresented populations to participate in these programs, which provide premiere opportunities for authentic hands-on research experiences.

Strategies to promote diversity will also be incorporated in the synthesis research activities coordinated by the LNCO. LNCO staff will broadly disseminate information about these opportunities and contact potential participants directly to encourage application. LNCO staff will seek to enhance the benefits of diverse participation by offering collaboration and facilitation training activities that include strategies to support equitable participation by all members in group discussions and decision-making processes. Formative and summative evaluation will provide information about whether the LNCO is achieving desired levels of participation by underrepresented groups, and the degree to which participants feel that their perspectives are heard in group processes and represented in final products produced by the group.

Communication and outreach programs and products will prioritize communication with diverse audiences. Care will be taken to ensure that identified stakeholder groups for public engagement with LTER network research encompass diverse and underrepresented groups. Furthermore, LNCO communication staff will maximize the diversity of the group of researchers, educators, students and other stakeholders featured in LNCO-developed communication and outreach materials such as Research Highlights, Perspectives, and environmental media products.

Support of LTER Governance

The LNCO will assume the current Network Office's role of supporting LTER Network Governance by facilitating meetings of the LTER Executive Board, Annual Science Council and Executive Committee meetings, as well as meetings of selected LTER Committees such as the LTER Site Information Managers and the Education and Outreach Committee. The Executive Board currently meets annually at NSF in conjunction with an LTER mini-symposium, for one day before the annual Science Council meeting, once every 3 years at the ASM, and via conference calls approximately monthly at other times. At their current size and frequency LTER governance meetings consume a considerable fraction of the LNCO effort and annual budget. We will work with NSF Program Directors and LTER leadership to explore ways to reduce costs, maximize the cost-effectiveness of LTER leadership meetings, and make maximal appropriate use of virtual meetings.

Formative and Summative Evaluation of the LNCO

Given the LNCO's mission and objectives, evaluation will be "utilization-focused."^{34,35} By this we mean evaluation with specific primary users of the evaluation in mind. We consider this group to be first and foremost LNCO personnel, NSF program officers, and LTER leadership (Executive Board and Science Council). Essentially, these constituents need to know whether LNCO activities are having the effects that LNCO designed them to have, are meeting NSF needs and expectations, and are serving the needs of the LTER community. LNCO leadership and activity coordinators will work together to prioritize evaluation efforts among our goals for Communication and Outreach, Scientific Synthesis, Education and Training, and Supporting Network Governance, with an eye to generating evaluation results that can be used to improve programs. We will seek to unify LNCO evaluation efforts to make collection of the necessary data as efficient and unobtrusive for LTER participants as possible.

We will develop an explicit evaluation policy initially modeled after that of the National Institute for Mathematical and Biological Synthesis (NIMBioS), which includes policy for both formative and summative evaluations, describes the types of information being gathered, assures adherence to evaluation standards such as those promulgated by the American Evaluation Standards, and complies with university policies regarding human subjects, survey design and privacy (www.nimbios.org/governance/NIMBioSEvaluationPolicy.pdf).

Formative evaluation will proceed during the granting period to collect and analyze data from participants related to satisfaction, knowledge gain, and research network development, as well as suggestions for

improvement. In particular, we will focus on needs and capacity for virtual collaboration, effectiveness of training in open synthesis science, and efficacy of communication and outreach. Education and training effectiveness will be evaluated through a combination of online surveys and interviews. To evaluate communication and outreach efforts, we will use stakeholder surveys, interviews, bibliometric and network analyses. Website analytics³⁶ will be used to examine how web resources (e.g., research highlights, researcher and resource databases, multimedia communication products) are being used, who is using them, and how visitors arrive at and navigate through the site.

Summative evaluation will include many of the same elements included in formative evaluation, as well as information on performance indicators such as the number and type of synthesis activities, number and diversity of researchers and students involved in synthesis efforts, activity costs, research products and outcomes, new proposals developed and funds procured to support LTER synthesis research. We will explore the use of alternative metrics, particularly for evaluating broader research impacts, using tools such as ImpactStory (www.altmetrics.org).

The LNCO will track basic indicators related to the environmental impact of our programs (e.g., greenhouse gas emissions), and will use this information to establish targets for reducing impact.

Broader Impacts of the Proposed Work

Taken as a whole, the LNCO will support the LTER community through a framework of scientific synthesis that facilitates more collaborative, integrative, transdisciplinary research, and through communication, education and training efforts that strengthen both internal and external relationships to expand awareness and impact of the LTER Network by funding agencies, educators, policy and decision makers. Training efforts will positively impact under-represented groups in ecology and environmental science by coordinating efforts and opportunities across the LTER Network.

LNCO Management Plan

Organizational structure

NCEAS already has much of the expertise and cyberinfrastructure in place to operate the LNCO. The center is currently funded through extramural contract and grants, the State of California, and UCSB. We are a stand-alone research unit under UCSB's Office of Research with authority to administer contracts and grants. Figure 3 shows the current NCEAS Organization Structure with the proposed inclusion of the LNCO.

Figure 3 is useful for displaying lines of authority, but in practice NCEAS is a small, horizontally integrated operation in which teams organize around specific functions. For example, working group support involves teamwork by staff in accounting, travel coordination, computing, and communication. We envision that the LNCO will be integrated into this team-based environment as opposed to operating as a stand-alone unit. For example, LNCO Communications will be led by a new Communications and Outreach Coordinator supported by 3-4 graduate interns from the Bren School's SECM Program, with further assistance from existing NCEAS communication and web programming staff.

Personnel

LNCO PI Davis will have primary authority and responsibility for the LNCO's successful operation and will liaise with LTER leadership and NSF to ensure that LTER needs from the LNCO are prioritized and met. Davis served as founding NCEAS Deputy Director from 1995 to 1998 and has directed NCEAS since 2011. Davis is experienced in long term ecological research, co-leading a 15-year, large scale field oak recruitment experiment³⁷, serving for a decade as faculty manager of the UC Sedgwick Reserve, and conducting research at several other field research stations including the Konza Prairie LTER^{38,39} and, as part of an ongoing Macrosystems Biology Project, at San Joaquin Experimental Range (a NEON core site).⁴⁰

NCEAS communications and outreach activities are currently directed by NCEAS Director of Programs LeeAnne French with support from Software Designer Lauren Walker, Analyst Debbie Donahue, and 3-4 part-time graduate interns from the Bren School of Environmental Science and Management

(www.bren.ucsb.edu). This team designs and populates the NCEAS website (www.nceas.ucsb.edu), issues regular communications to the NCEAS subscriber list, prepares annual reports, and designs and produces collateral materials. The team also partners with TNC and WCS to maintain the Science for Nature and People (SNAP) website (www.snap.is) and various SNAP communications. To operate the LNCO, we will add a full-time, dedicated LTER Communications and Outreach Coordinator (to be named) and 3-4 additional communications interns, with support provided as needed by our current communications and outreach personnel. The Communications and Outreach Coordinator will be a communications professional who will have or develop close familiarity with the LTER network, serve as the point of contact for LTER scientists and key stakeholders, supervise communications and outreach staff and interns, and work with NCEAS leadership to ensure that all communication and outreach functions of the LNCO are operating efficiently and effectively.

Co-PI Carol Blanchette will lead LNCO Education and Training activities. Dr. Blanchette has extensive experience in long-term ecological research in marine and freshwater ecosystems. As co-director of education at the UCSB Marine Science Institute, she leads the development of science communication and education programs at OCTOS. As the SBC-LTER co-leader of the cross-LTER Math Science Partnership “Pathways to Environmental Literacy” project, she has been deeply involved in LTER network education and outreach. She will be responsible for coordinating LTER education and training, leading teacher-training activities, and contributing to communication and outreach materials.

Co-PI Jennifer Caselle will work with LTER leadership to coordinate LNCO synthesis research activities and to evaluate those activities. Dr. Caselle is a research biologist at UCSB and PI of the Partnership for Interdisciplinary Studies of Coastal Oceans (PISCO), with extensive experience in long term ecological research and participation in NCEAS working groups.

Co-PI and NCEAS Associate Stacy Rebich-Hespanha will oversee development of LNCO evaluation programs, and will take a leading role in design and evaluation of network development, virtual collaboration, and stakeholder engagement activities. Dr. Rebich-Hespanha's research interests include design, analysis and visualization of environmental information, tools and approaches for virtual collaboration, research policy and culture, and the science of environmental communication.

Co-PI Mark Schildhauer, NCEAS Director of Computing at NCEAS, will be responsible for coordinating with the LTER Network Office and overseeing computing support of LNCO activities. An expert in environmental informatics, Dr. Schildhauer has worked extensively with LTER scientists and the LTER Network office for two decades and is engaged in a number of national and international efforts to improve environmental data accessibility and interpretability.

Senior Personnel Matt Jones, NCEAS Director of Informatics Research and Development, will oversee development and use of informatics tools to support LNCO website search capabilities, synthesis efforts, and training in open science for synthesis.

Consultant and NCEAS Associate Jai Ranganathan is a conservation biologist whose work is increasingly focused on the use of social media and online venues for science communication, public engagement in science, and communication training. The co-founder of SciFund Challenge (<http://scifundchallenge.org>) and #Scifund University (<http://scifundchallenge.org/scifund-university/university-curriculum/>), Dr. Ranganathan will work with LNCO staff to develop and evaluate communication and outreach strategies, online training courses and website functionality.

NCEAS staff includes experienced professionals in office management and business services, contracts and grants administration, meeting and travel planning, communications and outreach, scientific computing, and environmental informatics (Figure 3). These existing NCEAS staff members will assume the administrative tasks of the LNCO. We will ensure that NCEAS’ experienced core staff transfer other work responsibilities as needed to provide excellent support of the LNCO, and will use non-LNCO funds to add new staff as needed to meet other NCEAS programmatic demands.

Facilities, Equipment, and Other Resources

Computational resources and network

High performance computing is available on a 48-node, 32-node, and several 16-node clusters, for demanding modeling, statistical, visualization, and data management projects. Access to a 1024-node system on the UCSB campus is also available. Systems are all running 64-bit OSes loaded with state-of-the-art scientific software, and access to storage arrays with aggregate holding capacity in the low-hundreds of terabytes. Connectivity with Internet2 is available through a dedicated 100Mbps link. NCEAS has a number of desktop systems and laptops installed with custom scientific software and internet connectivity available for researchers to use during their visit. Meeting preparation and archival support are available through several web-based collaboration solutions, including code-versioning repositories (subversion; git), issue-tracking software (redmine and bugzilla), Wikis (various) and content-management systems (Plone, Drupal).

Conferencing space and breakout offices

NCEAS houses a state-of-the-art scientific research and conferencing facility, that includes ample meeting space for one-two meetings of 25 persons and an array of collaboration devices, including numerous high-resolution data projectors, smart-boards, and large LED panels. Participants have access to advanced scientific programming expertise in the use of NCEAS' systems, as well as dedicated desktop support personnel. NCEAS provides the facilities, equipment, and staff support to promote the analysis and synthesis of ecological and environmental information. NCEAS is located in the heart of downtown Santa Barbara, with a congenial climate year-round and highly convenient access to a number of amenities relative to dining and off-hours outdoor recreation and cultural entertainment.

Results from Prior NSF Support

PI Davis. NSF #DBI-0553768, National Center for Ecological Analysis and Synthesis, 2006-2013, \$18,402,599, Frank Davis and Stephanie Hampton (PIs).

NSF supported NCEAS from 1995 until 2013, the final two years on a no-cost extension basis, during which time Davis served as PI. Since 1995, NCEAS has engaged more than 6000 scientists and experts from 57 countries in Working Group collaborations, supported more than 525 Projects proposed by the science community, and published more than 2,300 peer-reviewed scientific articles. Between 2010 and 2013 NSF-supported activities at NCEAS included 85 projects (working groups, distributed graduate seminars, postdoctoral fellowships, and sabbatical fellows). To date, those projects have produced 4 books, 3 book chapters, 628 journal articles, and 54 public datasets. A complete listing of NCEAS publications is available at the NCEAS website, <https://www.nceas.ucsb.edu/products>.

Co-PI Schildhauer. NSF #OCI- 0830944, DataONE , \$19,999,742, 2009-2014, W. Michener, S. Hampton, M. Schildhauer, T. Vision, A. Cook, M. Jones, C. Vieglais, et al., co-PIs. Schildhauer led the Data Integration and Semantics working group, which is extending concepts from the KNB to span software repository platforms and provides for system interoperability across data repositories, virtually centralized data discovery, machine-accessible data and metadata across repositories, and a suite of investigator soft-ware tools that cover the full data lifecycle (e.g., DMPTool, DataUp, Morpho, and the DataONE R client).⁴¹

Co-PI Carol Blanchette. #1220359, Ocean Acidification – Collaborative Research: OMEGAS II - Linking ecological and organismal responses to the ocean acidification seascape in the California Current System, \$320,491, 10/1/12-9/30/15, G. Hofmann (PI), L. Washburn and C. Blanchette (Co-PIs). This project expands and strengthens the existing oceanographic network to increase our understanding of the coastal ocean acidification regime, providing the environmental context for ecological and physiological research. Results to date indicate that global change variables could have additive effects that exceed thresholds for optimized physiological performance in keystone marine species such as purple sea urchins (*Strongylocentrotus purpuratus*).^{42,43,44}

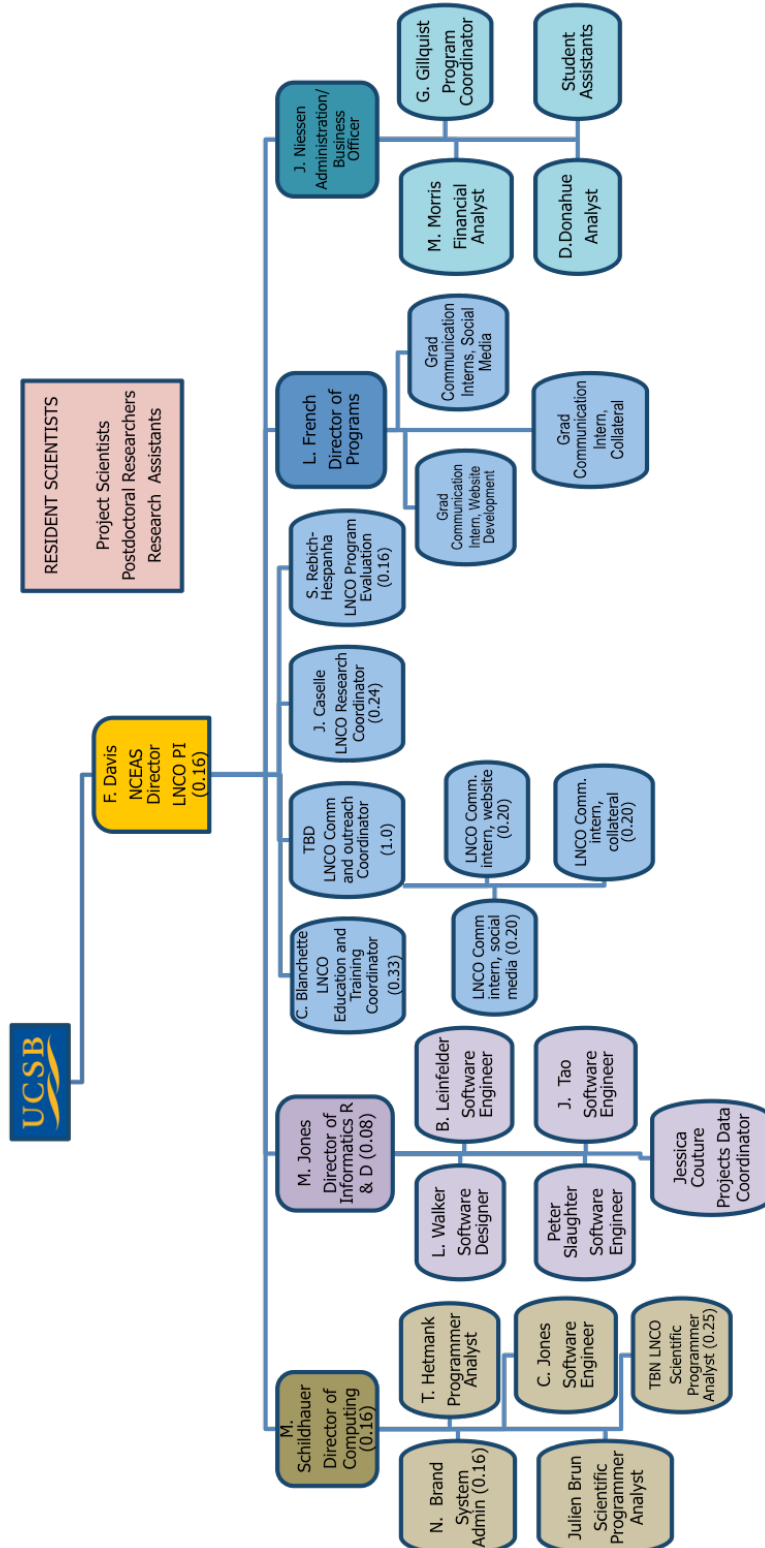


Figure 3. Proposed organizational structure for co-locating LNCO with NCEAS. Numbers in parentheses indicate fraction of individual's time supported by LNCO funds.

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Facilities, Equipment, and Other Resources

Computational resources and network

High performance computing is available on a 48-node, 32-node, and several 16-node clusters, for demanding modeling, statistical, visualization, and data management projects. Access to a 1024-node system on the UCSB campus is also available. Systems are all running 64-bit OSes loaded with state-of-the-art scientific software, and access to storage arrays with aggregate holding capacity in the low-hundreds of terabytes. Connectivity with Internet2 is available through a dedicated 100Mbps link. NCEAS has a number of desktop systems and laptops installed with custom scientific software and internet connectivity available for researchers to use during their visit. Meeting preparation and archival support are available through several web-based collaboration solutions, including code-versioning repositories (subversion; git), issue-tracking software (redmine and bugzilla), Wikis (various) and content-management systems (Plone, Drupal).

Conferencing space and breakout offices

NCEAS houses a state-of-the-art scientific research and conferencing facility, that includes ample meeting space for one-two meetings of 25 persons and an array of collaboration devices, including numerous high-resolution data projectors, smart-boards, and large LED panels. Participants have access to advanced scientific programming expertise in the use of NCEAS' systems, as well as dedicated desktop support personnel. NCEAS provides the facilities, equipment, and staff support to promote the analysis and synthesis of ecological and environmental information. NCEAS is located in the heart of downtown Santa Barbara, with a congenial climate year-round and highly convenient access to a number of amenities relative to dining and off-hours outdoor recreation and cultural entertainment.

ILTER National Communication Office (LNCO) Data Management Plan

Roles and Responsibilities

Primary responsibility for all data management decisions and priorities rests with the LNCO Director and co-PIs, who will be assisted by Jones and Schildhauer to design and maintain a state of the art data management system serving LTER communication needs.

Personnel with day-to-day data responsibilities include:

- Brand: systems administration
- Donahue (NCEAS): Personnel and bibliographic databases
- TBN Scientific Programmer: Data system implementation; researcher support/metadata specialist

Co-PI Schildhauer and Jones will be responsible for coordinating LNCO data management activities with the LTER Network Office data management team and site managers.

Types of Data

The LTER Communications Office serves as a nexus for collaborations within LTER and with the broader ecological research community, but will collect relatively little primary field data itself. Data will originate from 3 primary sources: 1) data utilized in and generated by modeling and analysis activities from collaborative synthesis working groups, 2) data generated through assessment and evaluation activities conducted to understand the effectiveness of the LTER and the office, and 3) data collected and maintained on behalf of the LTER network, such as bibliographic databases, personnel databases, etc. Thus, despite the limited collection of field data, the LTER CO will manage a large and heterogeneous set of data products spanning the earth and environmental sciences, including driver data for models and analysis, model output data, environmental observations data and experimental data spanning diverse ecosystems and regions, and social, legal, and policy data used in synthesis studies. In addition, the LTER CO will create, collect, and manage other products of the research lifecycle, including scientific software used in synthesis and analysis, visualization products, and manuscripts and articles arising from LTER research. The project involves a software development component in which the primary outputs requiring long-term maintenance include source code, documentation, schemas, and other artifacts of the development process.

Policies for Access and Sharing and Appropriate Protection and Privacy

LNCO data management will be consistent with current LTER policy as appropriate (<http://www.lternet.edu/policies/data-access>). Because LNCO data products will be derived from primary data, as opposed to primary data, not all aspects of LTER policy necessarily apply. The primary goal for all policies is to make products of LTER open and accessible for scientists to build upon. The LNCO is committed to long-term preservation, utility, and rapid access to data and products, and thus will minimally require compliance with the LTER-wide data sharing and access policies (<http://www.lternet.edu/policies/data-access>). All research products, including original data, derived data, source code, documentation, and metadata will be available under an open license, in most cases immediately upon completion of the product, except in cases where this is restricted for legal (e.g., contractual restrictions) or ethical (e.g., human subjects data) reasons (see Type II data in the LTER data policy). Requests for legal or ethical restrictions on data sharing must be requested in advance and in writing and are subject to the approval of the Director, who will ensure compliance with all federal, university, and Institutional Review Board policies on the use of restricted data. For all other data, the

preference will be for release under a CC0 license to clarify that data are not subject to copyright within the US. For software, the preference will be for the Apache 2.0 license where possible due to its permissive nature and its full grant of patent rights. Other open licenses will be allowed as well as appropriate, including CC-BY, MIT, BSD, CC0, etc. The LNCO office will publish a complete set of policies for sharing products of research from LNCO funding. These will first be vetted with the LTER Executive Committee.

Data Storage, Preservation, and Discovery

All public data generated on the project will be fully documented and deposited in multiple repositories, and assigned a DOI, with the goal of providing long-term preservation, access, and citation. Target repositories will initially include the KNB Data Repository and the LTER Data repository, both of which are members of the DataONE federation. A third replica repository will be chosen that is operated by a financially independent organization to guard against funding loss in the main repositories. Data generated outside of LTER will be also archived unless they are already replicated in long-term, open repositories. DataONE allows access to the public via persistent URLs, provides tools for long-term data management, and enables interoperability among repositories. DataONE has built-in contingencies for disaster recovery, including institutional redundancy of archives, continuous auditing and fixity checking, and recovery plans. Source code, documentation, and other artifacts of the project will be managed on a day-to-day basis in a version control system operated by NCEAS at the University of California. The version control system provides open read access via HTTP and Git protocols, and has contingencies for disaster recovery including redundancy by real-time mirroring offsite and nightly backup. Copies of all open software repositories will be available through community endorsed repositories such as GitHub, although we acknowledge that these are likely to shift over time with technology changes. Permanent, versioned snapshots of code, workflows, and software artifacts will be also deposited in the KNB for each release of the software, or for each version of the products used in a particular scientific paper or product. The LTER CO will also encourage and support the deposition of full provenance information linking all components of synthesis activities, using standards such as the W3C PROV model.

Data, Metadata, and Software standards

Archival products will follow best practices and standards from the community (<http://www.dataone.org/best-practices>), with a focus on open, non-proprietary formats when these are available. For data, we expect files to be archived in common Unicode text formats such as CSV files, or in open binary formats such as GeoTIFF, netCDF, and HDF5. Metadata will include a full description of data coverage (spatial, temporal, taxonomic), structure, contents, methodology, parameter names and units, and other information needed for proper interpretation. We will use the Ecological Metadata Language (EML) format for most datasets because it is commonly used in the LTER and the KNB Data Repository, but we will also accept and utilize other common community standards as needed, including the FGDC Biological Data Profile and the ISO Geospatial metadata standards (e.g., ISO 19139). Data and metadata management will be supported through tools that directly integrate into scientists' daily workflow, including the ability to submit from the web, from analytical tools such as R and Matlab, from dedicated tools such as Morpho, and from scripting environments like Python.