Gold open access—A new era for the *Journal of Dairy Science*

Paul J. Kononoff*

Editor-in-chief, *Journal of Dairy Science*

The digital age has led to transformative changes in our society and spurred monumental changes in the nature of the scientific enterprise. Because of online communications, online data sharing and storage, collaborations are less restricted by geography (NASEM, 2018). Technological advancements have also affected the dairy industry. Examples of production advancements include automatic milking systems (Jacobs and Siegford, 2012), sensor technologies to monitor health and identify disease (van der Voort et al., 2021), and assisted reproductive technologies that contribute to acceleration in genetic gains (Crowe et al., 2021). Examples of advancements in foods include use of filtration technology for dairy ingredient production (Carter et al., 2021), analytical techniques to identify and describe milk components and properties (Lucey et al., 2017), whole-genome sequencing for foodborne disease surveillance (Boor et al., 2017), and reducing pasteurization temperature, leading to less microbial spoilage (Martin et al., 2012). As the flagship publication of the American Dairy Science Association®, *Journal of Dairy Science* (JDS) has served, for more than a century, as a running record of scientific and technological advancements in dairy production (McNamara and Lucy, 2017). **In continued support of scientific discovery, we are delighted to announce that, beginning with the January 2022 issue, JDS will be gold open access.** Beginning in January, our authors will pay an article publication charge (APC) to publish in JDS, and all papers will be publicly available.

An ongoing goal of ours has been strengthening the reputation and reach of the *Journal of Dairy Science*, and a priority has been to provide worldwide and rapid access to journal content to drive impact. We know that supporting innovative content stokes reader interest and sets new platforms for scientific discovery. As such, this move to gold open access has many advantages. First, each author's work will have increased exposure by enabling access to all readers. Additionally, by publishing in JDS under gold open access, authors can comply with the requirements of many funding agencies and will be in alignment with the Plan S initiative

of cOAlition S (<https://www.coalition-s.org/>) for open access science publishing. The open access model also supports our many partners of public institutions who can now avoid “double paying” to publish *and* to read JDS content. Gold open access will enhance access to JDS content for dairy scientists and dairy industry professionals in developing countries. JDS remains committed to supporting and participating in AGORA (Access to Global Online Research in Agriculture), a program of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. As with any change, we recognize that this move will bring about some challenges. For example, research-intensive institutions will likely carry greater burdens in supporting publication activities. Open access also brings greater complexity to the ADSA and FASS staff as they work to manage and project workflows and finances under the new model. The ADSA Board of Directors will utilize the superfund to provide a discount for ADSA members to publish in JDS. This superfund member discount will reduce the \$1920 APC (the “list price”) to \$1600, a savings of \$320 per article. Our members represent a global community of dairy scientists; by belonging to ADSA, members enjoy many benefits in addition to reduced APCs, including lower ADSA Annual Meeting and Discover Conference registration fees and access to the online symposium library; members also receive deeply discounted rates to S-PAC among other benefits (<https://www.adsa.org/Membership/Benefits-of-Membership>). Perhaps most importantly, being a member of ADSA presents numerous opportunities to get involved in the association, acquire leadership skills, and contribute to this scientific and professional community.

As you can imagine, the switch from a hybrid journal to an open access journal requires a high degree of communication and coordination. The following sections describe how this change will happen and what you can expect to see over the next few months.

Transitioning

Gold open access, by definition, means that all content will be freely available to all, with or without a subscription to JDS. However, issues with articles published under subscription access will continue to be released on a rolling 12-month basis. In December

Received November 9, 2021.

Accepted November 9, 2021.

*Corresponding author: pkononoff2@unl.edu

2022, the December 2021 issue will become free to access without a subscription. All content older than 12 months will continue to be free for ADSA members and non-members to access.

The January 2022 issue of the journal will be invoiced under 2021 rates for page charges or APC, depending on which license authors chose when their papers were accepted. However, regardless of whether the authors chose page charges or an open access APC, all articles in the January 2022 issue will be published under an OA license.

For papers that are initially submitted for peer review **through** January 31, 2022, and published in the February 2022 issue or later, authors who are professional members of ADSA will pay \$1000 to publish their papers; authors who are not ADSA members will pay \$3500. During this transition, **non-member authors can therefore save \$2390 by joining ADSA as a professional member for \$110.**

For papers that are first submitted for peer review **after** January 31, 2022, the new APCs (for member and non-member authors) will apply. In support of JDS member-authors, the ADSA board of directors has moved to mobilize funding to discount the rate that members will pay to publish in JDS. Thus, starting with papers submitted after January 31, 2022, ADSA members will pay a reduced APC of \$1600 (reduced from the “list price” of \$1920) to publish, and non-members will pay the full rate (\$3500).

Invoicing and Payment

Perhaps the biggest operational change authors will see is that after an article is prepared for posting on the “articles in press” site, the corresponding author of a paper will receive an email from Elsevier with a request to complete a payment form. For authors who provide ADSA membership information, Elsevier will confirm that the membership is current and then apply the appropriate discount to the invoice. Payment for articles published in JDS will be invoiced and collected by Elsevier.

Licensing

For articles marked with an ADSA copyright statement (© ADSA; i.e., published under copyright before the January 2022 issue), authors may deposit only the non-typeset, peer-reviewed version of their article into their institutional archive. Deposits into commercial repositories (e.g., ResearchGate) should be limited to article abstracts only. All deposits should include a DOI linking to the final published article. For articles published under a Creative Commons (CC) BY-NC-ND license, authors may deposit the non-typeset,

peer-reviewed version of the article and include a DOI linking to the final published article. For articles published under a CC BY license, authors may deposit the typeset article. Beginning in January, authors can choose either a CC BY-NC-ND or a CC BY license for their JDS article. More information can be found here: <https://www.elsevier.com/about/policies/open-access-licenses/user-licences>.

In closing, we are excited about the decision to become a gold open access journal. Our action-based principles will continue to be arranged around providing transparent communication and swift action. Publishing cutting-edge science not only enhances the journal's brand but also drives impact and the Impact Factor. I hope that we deliver on your expectations and that you continue to be proud and supportive of our journal as we move into this new era. I look forward to hearing from you as we continue to publish the best dairy science research. Please be sure to follow the *Journal of Dairy Science* | *JDS Communications* Twitter feed (<https://twitter.com/jdairyscience>).

REFERENCES

- Boor, K. J., M. Wiedmann, S. Murphy, and S. Alcaine. 2017. A 100-year review: Microbiology and safety of milk handling. *J. Dairy Sci.* 100:9933–9951. <https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2017-12969>.
- Carter, B. G., N. Cheng, R. Kapoor, G. H. Meletharayil, and M. A. Drake. 2021. Invited review: Microfiltration-derived casein and whey proteins from milk. *J. Dairy Sci.* 104:2465–2479. <https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2020-18811>.
- Crowe, A. D., P. Lonergan, and S. T. Butler. 2021. Invited review: Use of assisted reproduction techniques to accelerate genetic gain and increase value of beef production in dairy herds. *J. Dairy Sci.* 104:12189–12206. <https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2021-20281>.
- Jacobs, J. A., and J. M. Siegford. 2012. Invited review: The impact of automatic milking systems on dairy cow management, behavior, health, and welfare. *J. Dairy Sci.* 95:2227–2247. <https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2011-4943>.
- Lucey, J. A., D. Otter, and D. S. Horne. 2017. A 100-year review: Progress on the chemistry of milk and its components. *J. Dairy Sci.* 100:9916–9932. <https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2017-13250>.
- Martin, N. H., M. L. Ranieri, M. Wiedmann, and K. J. Boor. 2012. Reduction of pasteurization temperature leads to lower bacterial outgrowth in pasteurized fluid milk during refrigerated storage: A case study. *J. Dairy Sci.* 95:471–475. <https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2011-4820>.
- McNamara, J. P., and M. C. Lucy. 2017. *Journal of Dairy Science* Volume 100 Special Issue: Introduction. *J. Dairy Sci.* 100:9892–9893. <https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2017-13889>.
- NASEM (National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine). 2018. Open Science by Design: Realizing a Vision for 21st Century Research. Committee on Toward an Open Science Enterprise, National Academies Press. <https://www.nationalacademies.org/our-work/toward-an-open-science-enterprise>.
- van der Voort, M., D. Jensen, C. Kamphuis, I. N. Athanasiadis, A. De Vries, and H. Hogeveen. 2021. Invited review: Toward a common language in data-driven mastitis detection research. *J. Dairy Sci.* 104:10449–10461. <https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2021-20311>.

ORCIDS

Paul J. Kononoff <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6069-2174>