

For Immediate Release

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AMS JOURNALS CUT PRODUCTION TIME WHILE INCREASING THEIR IMPACT

JUNE 14, 2016 – BOSTON, MA – With the installation of new technologies and procedures in 2015–16, the American Meteorological Society (AMS) made an unprecedented 30% reduction in the time needed to prepare and publish accepted manuscripts to its scientific journals.

Authors now wait a full month less for their articles to move through the production process from acceptance to print. Just one year ago, publication for articles accepted in the 10 AMS scientific journals averaged 100 days—the shortest lag ever at that time. As of last month, this production period had dwindled to around 70 days and continues to diminish today.

AMS has made continual improvements in production efficiency in recent years; the additional acceleration in article turnaround in the past year was largely due to a shift from issue-based workflow to article-based workflow. This new technique allows individual articles to be published as soon as they have made it through the production process, rather than waiting for an entire issue to be completed before publishing.

These improvements were announced at AMS's annual Publications Commission meeting in late May. At the meeting, the chief editors of the journals as well as other appointed volunteers on the Commission convened with staff at AMS headquarters in Boston to review performance and policies and then provide guidance for AMS's publications program. AMS's scientific journals represent a critical platform for disseminating atmospheric, oceanic, and hydrologic research to the scientific community and to society.

The Publications Commission expressed confidence that the trend toward faster production will continue, allowing authors to get their research to the scientific community even more quickly.

Ken Heideman, AMS Director of Publications, said, "While we are pleased to have cut mean production time by 75% in just six years, we will never stop pursuing efficiencies that make publication even faster while maintaining the high quality standards that our authors and readers have come to expect."



Also at the Publications Commission meeting AMS announced that the Thompson Reuters Impact Factors[®] (IF) for the journals continue to rise to new levels of importance across the weather, water, and climate community. This includes *BAMS*, ranked 2nd in IF for all ranked journals in the Meteorology and Atmospheric Sciences category, and the 6th-ranked *Journal of Climate*. Meanwhile, *Weather, Climate, and Society* jumped dramatically from an impact-factor rank of 60 to 40 in just one year.

Weather, Climate, and Society also made some major changes in early 2016, including dropping page charges for submissions. This was done to better position the journal as a key venue for the social science community, as the journal seeks to publish important research at the nexus of society, weather, and climate.

With this improving service to authors and increasing influence within the scientific world, AMS journals have also attracted increases in overall submissions for several years in a row. A record number of articles were submitted across all AMS journals in 2015. You can learn more about all <u>AMS Journals</u> here.

AMS publishes the following scientific journals:

Journal of Climate Monthly Weather Review Weather, Climate, and Society Journal of Hydrometeorology Journal of Atmospheric Sciences Journal of Applied Meteorology and Climatology Journal of Atmospheric and Oceanic Technology Earth Interactions Journal of Physical Oceanography Weather and Forecasting Bulletin of AMS

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About AMS

Founded in 1919, AMS is the leading voice in promoting and advancing the atmospheric and related oceanic and hydrologic sciences. We are committed to supporting and strengthening the weather, water, and climate community to ensure society fully benefits from scientific education, research, and understanding.

Headquartered in Boston, with an office in Washington DC, AMS has more than 13,000 members, including researchers, scientists, broadcasters, educators, and other professionals, as well as students and weather enthusiasts. AMS publishes books, textbooks, and monographs as well as more than 2,000 articles annually across 11 peer-reviewed scientific



journals. AMS set the standard for broadcast meteorologist certification in 1957, and today more than 1,500 broadcasters and consultants are AMS certified. Each year, AMS holds 8 to 12 specialty meetings and an Annual Meeting that draws more than 3,500 attendees. AMS helps inform policy makers of the latest scientific understanding and high-impact research, and promotes Earth Science literacy through initiatives for K—12 teachers and undergraduate institutions across the country.