Federal Community of Practice on Crowdsourcing and Citizen Science

Lea Shanley, Presidential Innovation Fellow, NASA Jay Benforado, Deputy Chief Innovation Officer, EPA If you had 100,000 or even 1,000,000 people to help you with your work, what would you do?

What is citizen science?

Citizen science is a form of open collaboration where members of the public participate in the scientific process to address real-world problems in ways that may include:

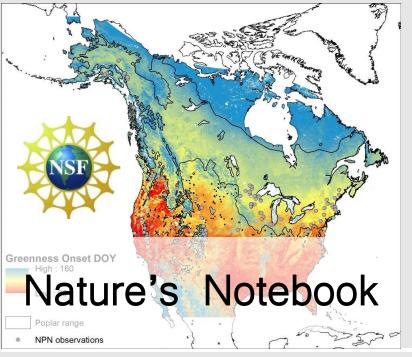
- identifying research questions
- collecting and analyzing data
- interpreting results
- making new discoveries
- developing technologies and applications
- solving complex problems

What is crowdsourcing?

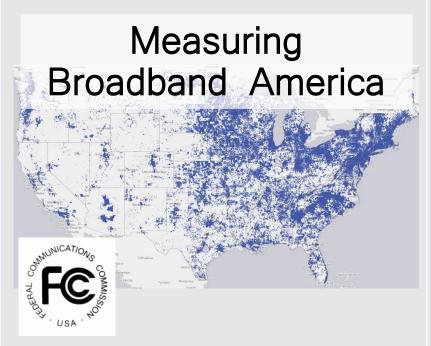
Crowdsourcing is the process of obtaining needed services, ideas, or content by soliciting contributions from a large group of people, especially from an online community.



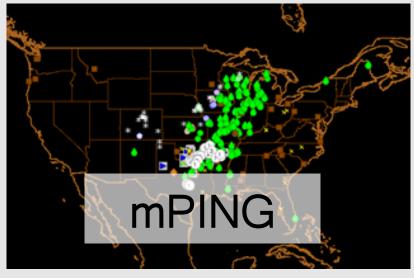












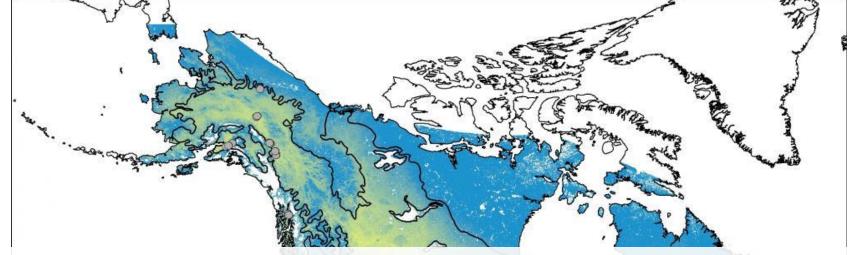




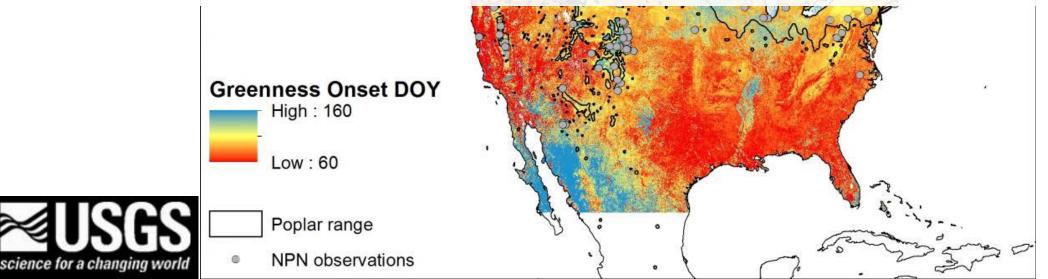
mPING mobile app has collected more than 600,000 ground-based observations that help verify weather models.

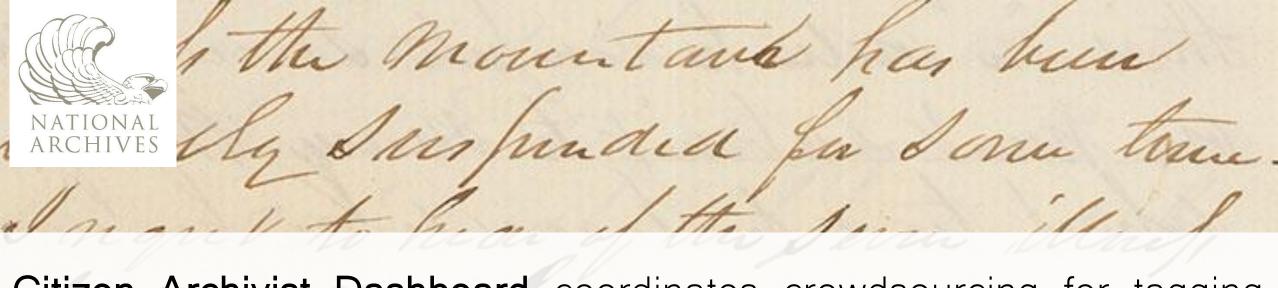






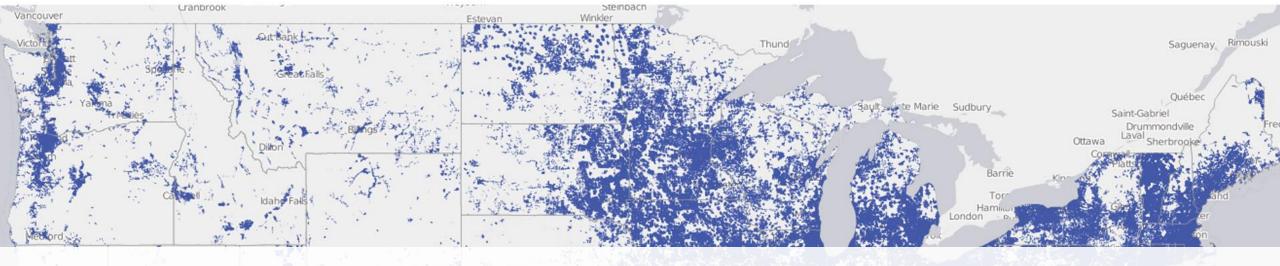
In 2014, Nature's Notebook volunteers recorded more than 1 million observations on plants and animals that scientists use to analyze environmental change.



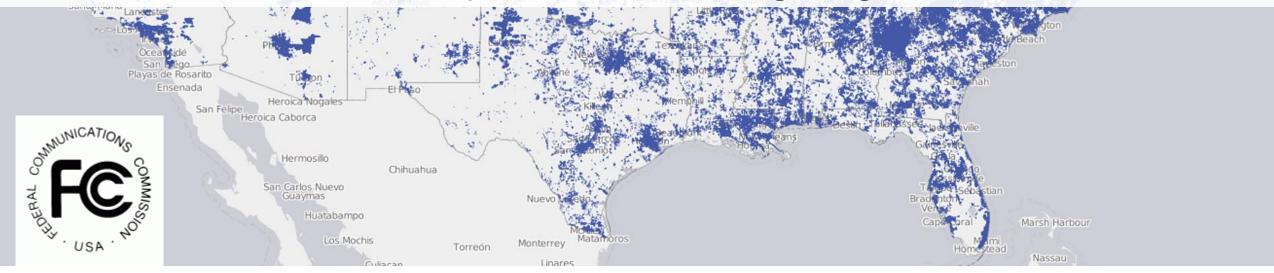


Citizen Archivist Dashboard coordinates crowdsourcing for tagging archival records and transcribing documents. More than 170,000 volunteers indexed 132 million names of the 1940 census in 5 months, something NARA couldn't have done alone.

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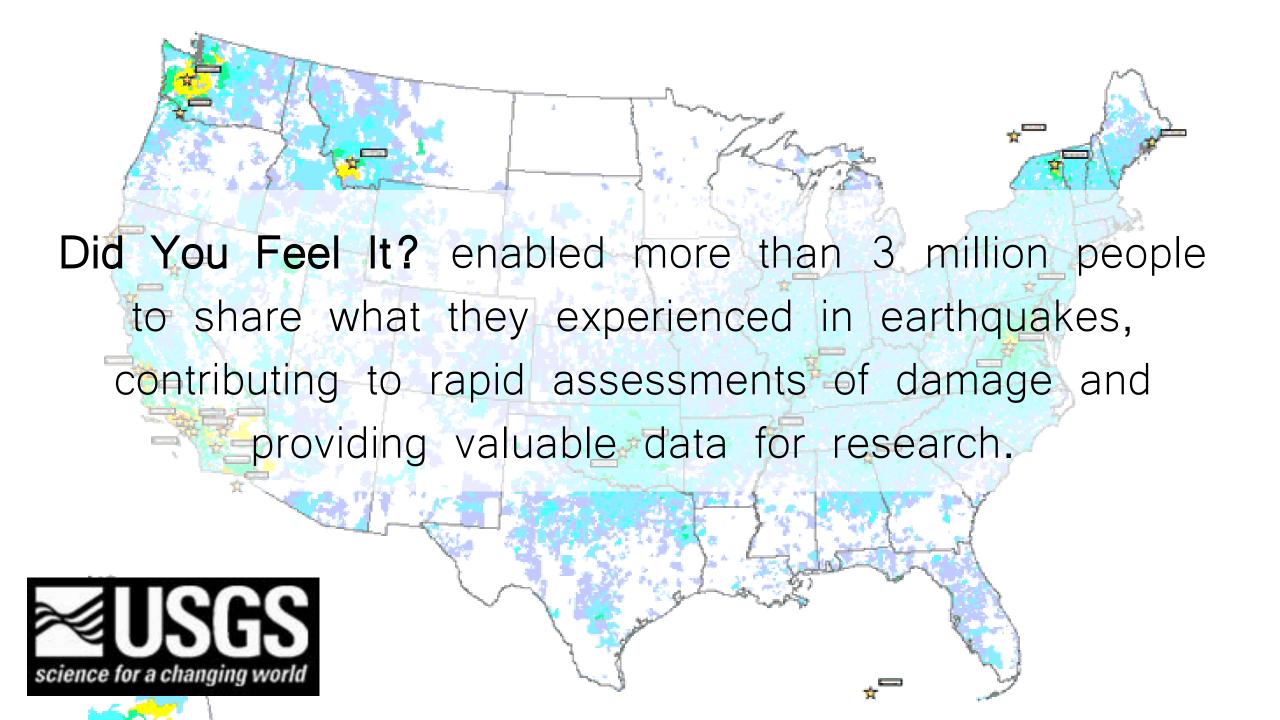
Measuring Broadband America enabled 2 million volunteers to measure their actual internet speeds, creating a National Broadband Map and revealing digital divides.





MapGive volunteers map landmarks such as roads, buildings, and bodies of water using satellite imagery, to be added to the OpenStreetMap (OSM) database. Volunteers have mapped 25 percent of Nimule, South Sudan.







Citizen science at EPA: 1) Work with communities to understand local problems; 2) Monitor the environment for environmental protection; 3) Engage volunteers in research relevant to EPA's mission; 4) Educate the public about environmental issues.







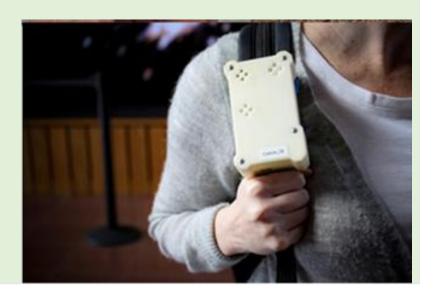




Air Sensor Toolbox for Citizen Scientists provides guidance on affordable, next-generation air quality sensors.

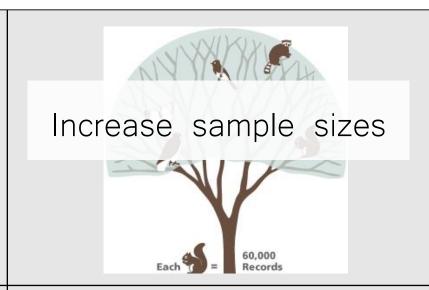




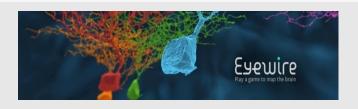


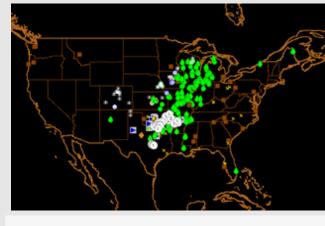
Citizen science and crowdsourcing can.....

Create new datasets



Solve puzzles where we are still better than computers





Expand or validate research models

Define research questions and priorities



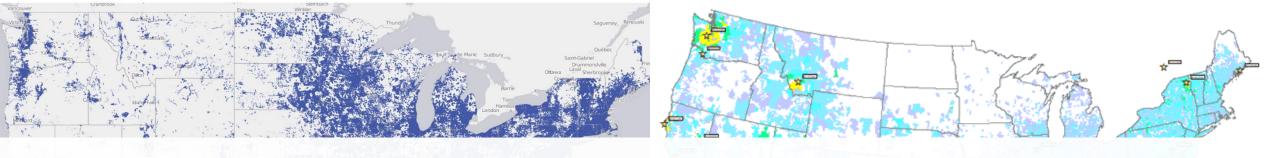


Engage the public!



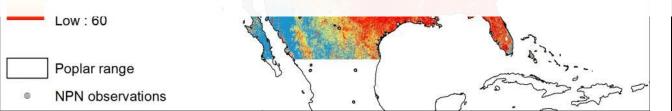
Advances in technology are enabling and enhancing citizen science projects





Federal Community of Practice for Crowdsourcing and Citizen Science

Mission: We seek to expand and improve the U.S. Government's use of crowdsourcing, citizen science and similar public participation techniques for the purpose of enhancing agency mission, scientific and societal outcomes





National Action Plan for Open Government

"Recognizing the value of the American public as a strategic partner in addressing some of the country's most pressing challenges, the Unites States will work to more effectively harness the expertise, ingenuity, and creativity of the American public by enabling, accelerating, and scaling the use of open innovation methods across the Federal Government..."



National Action Plan for Open Government

US government makes commitment to citizen science and crowdsourcing

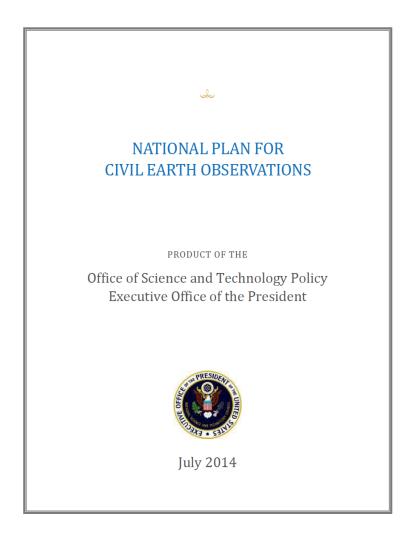
- Create Open Innovation Toolkit
- Increased Crowdsourcing and Citizen Science Agency Programs
- New Incentive Prizes and Challenges on Challenge.gov



US National Plan for Civil Earth Observations

Crowdsourcing and Citizen Science for:

- Improving observational density and sampling of ground truth
- Data analysis
- Increasing efficiency and cost savings
- Expanding availability and use of open data



Civil Earth Observations

Adopt-A-Pixel

- Volunteers collect ground-based reference data to help Landsat scientists better understand landscape changes
- Creating a national archive of geospatially-tagged ground-based land cover



Civil Earth Observations

Advanced Rapid Imaging and Analysis (ARIA) Project

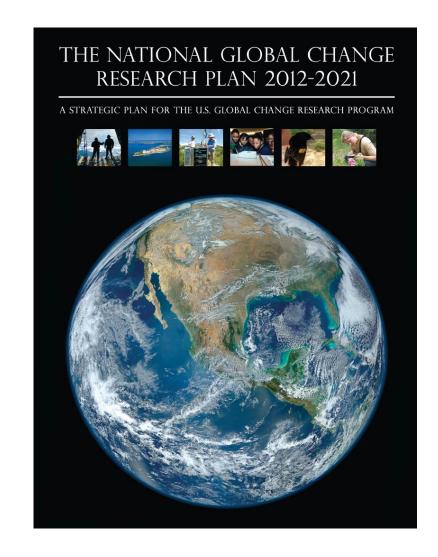
- Automated system using radar imagery to detect surface change
- GISCorps volunteers assist with validation



USGCRP Strategic Plan

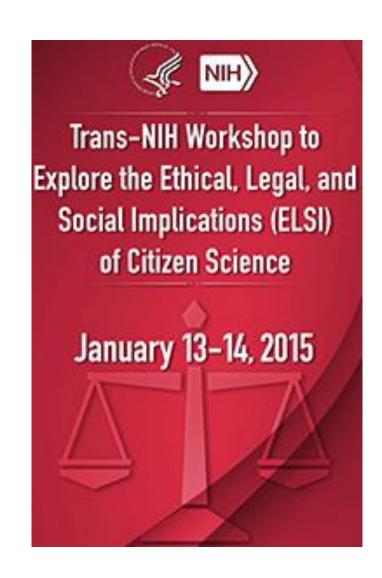
"...observation of ecological and social systems can be dramatically improved by collecting new kinds of data or using new data collection methods, including emerging opportunities to vastly scale-up the use of non-traditional data sources and "citizen science" research programs...however it will be challenging to integrate these measurement networks into broader observational systems."

"Distributed computing, applications for mobile technology, and social networking have the potential to dramatically scale up citizen science where interested members of the public serve as observers, modelers, and analyzers of the Earth system, contributing to the scientific enterprise and broadening the meaning of global change in their own lives."



Legal and Ethical Issues

- Paperwork Reduction Act
- Privacy Act
- Anti-deficiency Act/Volunteer contributions
- Information Quality Assurance Act
- Procurement regulations
- Data ownership and licensing
- Freedom of Information
- Liability / risk mitigation
- Human Subjects / IRB

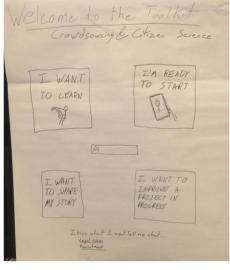


Open Innovation Toolkit

best practices, training, policies, guidance

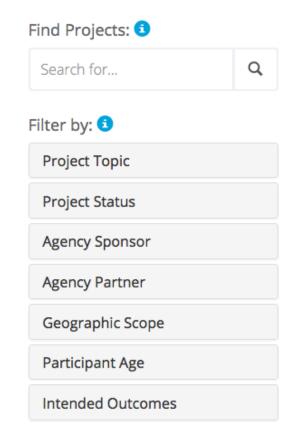
http://1.usa.gov/1FG3miA







Federal Inventory of Projects





View data and download options

Get involved:

Federal Community of Practice on Crowdsourcing and Citizen Science (CCS)

http://www2.epa.gov/innovation/federal-community-practicecrowdsourcing-and-citizen-science

CCS Co-Chairs:

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