

## Questions to Consider:

- How can the Department of Commerce and the private sector work together to disseminate Commerce data and make the public aware of how it is being used?
- What are the biggest obstacles to using Department of Commerce data more effectively? (These may range from data quality and format problems to legal or legislative issues.)
- How can we develop continued communication and feedback from data-users to data-providers in the Department of Commerce?
- For data-users: What Department of Commerce datasets are most valuable to you? What data contributes most to the products or services you provide? Are there datasets not yet disseminated by the Bureaus, or not yet collected, that you would like to see made available?
- For Department of Commerce participants: What are the best ways to make your data more publicly visible and easily discoverable?

## Open Data Roundtable Participants

### Companies

#### 3 Round Stones

3 Round Stones' Open Source platform is used by the Fortune2000 and US Government Agencies to collect, publish and reuse data, both public and proprietary.

#### AccuWeather

AccuWeather provides local forecasts for everywhere in the United States and over two million locations worldwide.

#### Amazon Web Services

Amazon provides cloud computing services through Amazon Web Services to a range of clients.

#### Apigee

Apigee is a digital business platform providing enterprise tools to help companies build and scale apps, APIs and data.

**Appallicious**

The Appallicious Mobile Commerce Platform is a leading technology for government and business to go mobile.

**Azavea**

Azavea is a geospatial analysis (GIS) software development firm specializing in creating location-based web and mobile software as well as geospatial analysis services.

**Esri**

Esri is the world leader in geographic information systems and has a long history of using open data.

**Google Maps**

Google Maps is a web mapping service application and technology provided by Google, powering many map-based services.

**Harris Corporation**

Harris is an international communications and information technology company serving government and commercial markets in more than 125 countries.

**IBM Smarter Cities**

Instrumented. Intelligent. Interconnected. IBMers works with companies, cities and communities around the world to build a smarter planet.

**Mapquest**

MapQuest helps more than 40MM people per month, providing tools for Internet and mobile users, developers, and businesses.

**OnDeck**

OnDeck is a technology-powered Main Street lender that uses big data to deliver financing to small businesses.

**Overture Technologies**

Overture's technology powers business rules and automated underwriting applications for higher education, mortgage and small business finance industries.

**PolicyMap**

PolicyMap is a web-based GIS and mapping company that captures and visualizes data including demographics, health data, mortgage trends, school performance scores, and crime statistics.

**PricewaterhouseCoopers**

PricewaterhouseCoopers is a network of firms in 158 countries that delivers quality in assurance, tax and advisory services.

**Social Explorer**

Social Explorer provides access to census and demographic data. Its interface lets users create maps and reports to illustrate and understand demography and social change.

**Socrata**

Socrata's mission is to connect people to the government data they need and want.

**Think Computer Corporation**

Think Computer Corporation creates web-based software that makes business more efficient, effective, and secure.

**TuvaLabs**

TuvaLabs enables students to be critical thinkers and persistent problem-solvers and empowers them to become active members in their communities and global citizens.

**Way Better Patents**

Way Better Patents is fighting information poverty one app at a time.

**The Weather Company**

The Weather Channel and weather.com provide a national and local weather forecast for cities, as well as weather radar, report and hurricane coverage.

**Non-profit organizations****Data Transparency Coalition**

The Data Transparency Coalition advocates on behalf of the private sector and the public interest for the publication of government information as standardized, machine-readable data.

**Pew Research Center**

The Pew Research Center is a nonpartisan American think tank that provides information on social issues, public opinion, and demographic trends shaping the United States and the world.

**The Governance Lab (GovLab)**

The GovLab, based at New York University, is an action-research center leading an interdisciplinary and global research network. The GovLab's mission is to advance our understanding of how 21st century citizen engagement can make governance more effective and legitimate.

**The Sunlight Foundation**

The Sunlight Foundation is a nonpartisan nonprofit that advocates for open government globally and uses technology to make government more accountable to all.

## **Government Agencies and Offices**

### **White House Office of Science and Technology Policy**

The mission of the Office of Science and Technology Policy is threefold; first, to provide the President and his senior staff with accurate, relevant, and timely scientific and technical advice on all matters of consequence; second, to ensure that the policies of the Executive Branch are informed by sound science; and third, to ensure that the scientific and technical work of the Executive Branch is properly coordinated so as to provide the greatest benefit to society.

### **Department of Commerce**

The U.S. Department of Commerce promotes job creation, economic growth, sustainable development and improved standards of living for all Americans by working in partnership with businesses, universities, communities and our nation's workers.

### **Department of Labor**

The Department of Labor aims to foster, promote, and develop the welfare of the wage earners, job seekers, and retirees of the United States; improve working conditions; advance opportunities for profitable employment; and assure work-related benefits and rights.

### **Office of Management and Budget**

The core mission of OMB is to serve the President of the United States in implementing his vision across the Executive Branch. OMB has offices devoted to the development and execution of the Federal Budget, various government-wide management portfolios, and OMB-wide functional responsibilities.

### **Senate Budget Committee**

The Budget Committees are responsible for drafting Congress' annual budget plan and monitoring action on the budget for the federal government. In addition, the Budget Committees have jurisdiction over the operation of the Congressional Budget Office (CBO).

### **Senator Mark R. Warner's Office**

Mark Warner was elected to the U.S. Senate in November 2008, and serves on the Senate Finance, Banking, Budget, and Intelligence committees.

## **U.S. Department of Commerce Participants**

### **Office of the Secretary**

The Office of the Secretary is the general management arm of the Department and provides the principal support to the Secretary in formulating policy and in providing advice to the President. It provides program leadership for the Department's functions and exercises general supervision over the operating units. It also directly carries out program functions as may be assigned by the Secretary, and provides, as determined to be more economic or efficient, administrative and other support services for designated operating units.

### **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)**

NOAA's dedicated scientists use cutting-edge research and high-tech instrumentation to provide citizens, planners, emergency managers and other decision makers with reliable information they need when they need it. From daily weather forecasts, severe storm warnings and climate monitoring to fisheries management, coastal restoration and supporting marine commerce, NOAA's products and services support economic vitality and affect more than one-third of America's gross domestic product.

### **Economics and Statistics Administration (ESA)**

The ESA plays three key roles within the Department of Commerce. ESA provides timely economic analysis, disseminates national economic indicators, and oversees the U.S. Census Bureau and the Bureau of Economic Analysis. In this latter role, ESA works closely with the leadership at BEA and Census on high priority management, budget, employment, and risk management issues, integrating the work of these agencies with the priorities and requirements of the Department of Commerce and other government entities.

### **U.S. Census Bureau**

The Census Bureau's mission is to serve as the leading source of quality data about the nation's people and economy. Part of the Department's Economics and Statistics Administration (ESA), the Bureau collects data on the following:

- Population & Housing Census - every 10 years
- Economic Census - every 5 years
- Census of Governments - every 5 years
- American Community Survey - annually
- Surveys - both Demographic & Economic
- Economic Indicators - each is released on a specific schedule

### **U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA)**

BEA promotes a better understanding of the U.S. economy by providing timely, relevant, and accurate economic accounts data in an objective and cost-effective manner. Along with the Census Bureau, BEA is part of the Department's ESA. BEA produces statistics that enable government and business decision-makers, researchers, and the American public to follow and understand the performance of the Nation's economy. To do this, BEA collects source data, conducts research and analysis, develops and implements estimation methodologies, and disseminates statistics to the public.

**U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO)**

USPTO is the federal agency for granting U.S. patents and registering trademarks. In doing this, the USPTO fulfills the mandate of Article I, Section 8, Clause 8, of the Constitution that the legislative branch "promote the progress of science and the useful arts by securing for limited times to inventors the exclusive right to their respective discoveries." The USPTO advises the president of the United States, the Secretary of Commerce, and U.S. government agencies on intellectual property (IP) policy, protection, and enforcement. The USPTO furthers effective IP protection for U.S. innovators and entrepreneurs worldwide by working with other agencies to secure strong IP provisions in free trade and other international agreements.

**National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)**

NIST's mission is to promote U.S. innovation and industrial competitiveness by advancing measurement science, standards, and technology in ways that enhance economic security and improve our quality of life.