The term “citizen science” can refer to a variety of different ways of including people who are not professional scientists in the production of scientific knowledge. For example, amateur birders have a long history of helping to collect and share ornithological data, and through the University of California’s Berkeley’s SETI@home initiative, individuals all over the word are running a program on their computer that downloads and analyzes radio telescope data in an effort to search for extraterrestrial life. Bonney et al (2009) discuss how citizen science can provide substantial benefits to researchers while also helping to increase scientific literacy.