



January 27, 2012

David J. Kappos
Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Mail Stop Office of Under Secretary and Director
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Mr. Kappos:

The St. Louis Regional Chamber & Growth Association, in full cooperation with our economic development partners at the City of St. Louis and St. Louis County, is pleased to submit the attached proposal in response to the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) *"Request for Comments on Additional USPTO Satellite Offices for the Nationwide Workforce Program."*¹

The St. Louis region is our country's 18th largest metropolitan area. It encompasses 16 counties located in east central Missouri and southwestern Illinois. Our population is nearly 3 million with a skilled and educated workforce of over 1.4 million. As evidenced by the presence of 21 Fortune 1000 headquarters, our region is accessible, delivers an attractive cost of doing business and offers an exceptional quality of life. We are confident that our region's strong portfolio of innovation assets, detailed in our proposal, will position St. Louis as a top choice for the United States Patent and Trademark Office's next satellite location.

The State of Missouri is interested in working with USPTO to explore innovative financing methods to assist with the costs of establishing a satellite office in St. Louis. A recent example is the \$5.5 million BUILD tax credit granted to the developer of the new \$112 million, 475,000 square foot National Archives and Records Administration facility located in north St. Louis County. This incentive made it possible for NARA to meet the GSA required rental price target of \$19.50 per square foot.

Please contact me directly with any questions about our proposal by e-mail or (314) 444-1135.

Best regards,

James Alexander
Vice President for Business Recruitment

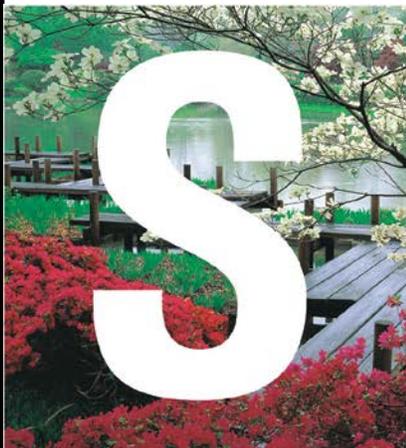
ONE
METROPOLITAN
SQUARE

SUITE
1300

SAINT LOUIS
MISSOURI
63102

PHONE
314.231.5555
FAX
314.444.1122

¹ t for Comments on Additional USPTO Satellite Offices for the Nationwide Workforce Program, [Docket No. 11-0066] U.S. Department of Commerce: United States Patent and Trademark Office, Federal Register, 11, p. 73601, www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2011-11-29/pdf/2011-30717.pdf, Accessed 12/16/11.



**U.S. PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE
NATIONWIDE WORKFORCE PROGRAM
SATELLITE OFFICE PROPOSAL**

DOCKET # PTO-C-2011-0066

January 30, 2012

St!Louis
Perfectly Centered. Remarkably Connected.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY – USPTO SATELLITE OFFICE CRITERIA

The Request for Comments includes the following specific information supporting the selection of Greater St. Louis. The regional strengths in these areas are described in greater detail in the body of the proposal. The following is a point by point summary of the case for Greater St. Louis.

“Comments should provide information that supports the USPTO's purposes of establishing satellite offices, including that the location will.”¹

(1) Increase outreach activities to better connect patent filers and innovators with the USPTO, including the number of patent filings and grants by the city/region as well as other information that provides insight into the region's innovation activity;”

Greater St. Louis ranked 29th among U.S. metro areas with 721 utility patents granted in 2010.² NIH granted \$407 million to St. Louis health care organizations in 2010, demonstrating the depth of research and innovation in just this industry in Greater St. Louis.³ Greater St. Louis is a major innovation center with a range of advanced technological industries, research universities, growing venture capital community, and business incubators.

The location of a satellite office of the USPTO in Greater St. Louis would certainly serve to strengthen the network of researchers, scientists, engineers, entrepreneurs, investors, and economic developers working to grow the regions' innovation economy. A USPTO office would further encourage and expedite the filing of patents as well as provide validation for the strength of the research and development community. Because of its central location and many research strengths, Greater St. Louis could continue to expand its role as an innovation center for the greater Midwest.

¹ “Request for Comments on Additional USPTO Satellite Offices for the Nationwide Workforce Program, [Docket No. PTO–C–2011–0066]” U.S. Department of Commerce: United States Patent and Trademark Office, Federal Register, Nov. 29, 2011, p. 73601, www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2011-11-29/pdf/2011-30717.pdf, Accessed 12/16/11.

² “Patenting in U.S. Metropolitan and Micropolitan Areas, Breakout by Technology Class” U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cbsa_cls/141180cls_gd.htm, Accessed 12/7/11.

³ “Research Portfolio Online Reporting Tool” National Institutes of Health, <http://report.nih.gov/award/trends/AggregateData.cfm>, Accessed 1/19/11.

“(2) Enhance patent examiner retention, including quality of life indicators such as average household income, cost of living factors, and other factors related to employee retention;”

Greater St. Louis has a median household income of \$50,912,⁴ just above the U.S., while its cost of living is only 91% of the U.S. This disparity makes St. Louis a remarkably affordable area for the size of the population.⁵

Greater St. Louis perfectly balances convenience and affordability with the advantages of a broadly talented workforce, exceptional educational and cultural institutions, and superb recreational opportunities. Most St. Louis metro workers live and work in the same county. In 2010 the average commute time to work in Greater St. Louis was faster than the U.S. average.⁶

This blend, along with our central location and extraordinary transportation assets, makes the region a business center for the greater Midwest. Greater St. Louis combines the business, educational, and cultural assets of a major metropolis with surprising affordability, convenience, access, and sense of community.

All these qualities would support the location of a USPTO office and help ensure its success in finding and retaining the technical talent required. These positions would enjoy a high quality of life within the rich urban community of Greater St. Louis.

“(3) Improve recruitment of patent examiners, including data on employment rates and other economic factors in the area, science and technology professionals, as well as legal professionals in the workforce and other related information;”

Greater St. Louis has a large legal community and two prominent schools of law. However, the U.S. recession has seriously affected Greater St. Louis. Greater St. Louis preliminary unemployment rate was 8.6% in October 2011, above the national rate of 8.5%. During the course of the last two years, the Greater St. Louis unemployment rate has been higher than the extraordinarily high national rate, often as much a one percentage point higher and occasionally at a similar rate.

The recession has affected the regional employment market for attorneys and opportunities for young attorneys are diminished from the past. Science and technology professionals also have not been above layoffs and closures during this recession.

⁴ “Selected Economic Characteristics, 2010 American Community Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL Metro Area” U.S. Census Bureau, http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_1YR_DP03&prodType=table, Accessed 09/27/11.

⁵ “ACCRA Cost of Living Index, 2011 Average” Council for Community and Economic Research, Jan. 2012.

⁶ “Selected Economic Characteristics, 2006-2010 American Community Survey” U.S. Census Bureau, <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>, Accessed 12/13/11.

Notably, Pfizer laid off 600 St. Louis researchers and other employees at its St. Louis laboratories in 2009.

The opportunity to improve the retention of employment for scientific, engineering, and legal talent is a key regional objective. The location of a USPTO office would be a significant opportunity for unemployed and underemployed professionals in the greater Midwest.

“(4) Decrease the number of patent applications awaiting examination; and”

A USPTO office in Greater St. Louis should reduce pending patent applications in many ways. First, it would provide another sizeable labor market from which to recruit examiners. Second, the area has a range of technical industry clusters that would allow for a specialization in the examiners making review more efficient. Also, the low cost of living and competitive wage rates in Greater St. Louis would both improve retention while also maximizing the USPTOs productivity within their budget.

“(5) Improve the quality of patent examination.”

All of the factors above would also contribute to higher quality of examination. Technical specification, better experience, and greater productivity all work to improve the quality of the USPTO’s work.



INNOVATION ECONOMY

Innovation is widely cited as the key to future economic development. Greater St. Louis has a long history of innovation and enjoys a wide range of community support from entrepreneurs and innovators.

Business Incubators

St. Louis is constantly expanding available space at an affordable cost, and many of the incubators are strategically located close to other companies, universities, and other resources. St. Louis is committed to building a network of research, technology, and business support for new companies.

In addition to the many general business incubators operated by several of the larger counties in Greater St. Louis, there are several specialized incubators including the following.

The **Center of Research Technology and Entrepreneurial Exchange (CORTEX)** is a collaboration of Washington University in St. Louis, Saint Louis University, University of Missouri-St. Louis, Barnes-Jewish Hospital Foundation, and the Missouri Botanical Garden. It includes a \$36 million, 170,000-square-foot laboratory and office building in midtown St. Louis in the area between the medical schools of Washington University and Saint Louis University. Solae, a joint venture between DuPont and Bunge, recently relocated to a 100,000-square-foot, \$40 million world headquarters in CORTEX.

The 240-acre redevelopment district is zoned and planned to be a preeminent life sciences neighborhood, centrally located amid St. Louis' cultural amenities. It includes:

- 9,428 available square feet,
- Lease agreements at \$22 per square foot,
- Additional land available for development,
- Proximity to desirable urban housing and neighborhoods, and
- Connected by Metro St. Louis light rail system to downtown and area universities.

The **Center for Emerging Technologies (CET)** is a 92,000-square-foot incubator that develops startup companies in biotechnology, biomedical engineering, advanced

materials, and electronics. CET merged into CORTEX in 2011. CET has been recognized by the National Business Incubation Association as one of the top 10 incubators in the country. In 2004, Stereotaxis, the developer of an advanced cardiology control system for use in surgery, became the first of its companies to complete a public offering.

The St. Louis County Economic Council is building a new small business incubator, the **Helix Center**, to focus on plant and life science companies. The center will open in 2012 with 33,000 square feet of wet and dry lab space near the Danforth Plant Science Center, BRDG Park, Monsanto, and Nidus.

The University of Missouri – St. Louis sponsors **IT Enterprises (ITe)**, a life science convergence facility. ITe is a 56,300-square-foot incubator which houses multiple startup companies in the high-growth fields of information technology and life sciences, providing necessary wet lab space, bench space, and supercomputing. ITe fosters collaborations between tenant companies and faculty and students that provide solutions to R&D questions and problems. Companies receive assistance in obtaining collaborative grants and contracts with faculty/students.

TEC at the Railway Exchange Building (T-REx) is a new IT focused startup “shared space.” **Capital Innovators**, a new startup accelerator, has selected its inaugural class of five investment candidates from a pool of over 160 entrepreneur applicants. The accelerator program invests \$50,000 into five startup companies and enlists them in an entrepreneurial “boot camp”. The intensive three-month program utilizes local mentors to help entrepreneurs refine their business proposition, and concludes with a Demo Day where companies present to potential investors. The accelerator activity is housed at T-REx, which is a low-cost, flexible-lease space with 10MB internet connection oriented to the nascent IT startup entrepreneur, with or without the Capital Innovators’ funding. T-REx is underwritten by the three not-for-profit economic development organizations: Partnership for Downtown St. Louis Community Improvement District, the St. Louis Development Corporation and the RCGA. T-REx currently has 20 tenants, with over 45 employees.

Business Entrepreneurship Initiatives

Innovate St. Louis is non-profit whose mission is to educate innovators, entrepreneurs and the public about how great ideas become viable business endeavors and to better collaborate and help build the entrepreneurial eco-system necessary to make the Greater St. Louis region an international hub of innovation and entrepreneurship.

Their programs match people with new business ideas with volunteer mentors who coach them through the steps of starting, growing and maintaining a business. Since its 2007 inception, Innovate St. Louis' programs have assisted over 100 new and young companies. These companies, in turn, now employ over 450 people and have collective revenue of over \$6 million.

Innovate St. Louis is working to develop an entrepreneurial eco-system of inventors, innovators, business minds, mentors, regular networking, local financing, and commercialization know-how in order to compete with other regions for the best and brightest entrepreneurs.

ITEN is a not for profit initiative of Innovate St. Louis and the IT Coalition. ITEN provides free programs and other services that help IT entrepreneurs launch successful ventures. ITEN hosts numerous networking events throughout the year. We enable investors to find promising early-stage deals, volunteer mentors to connect with entrepreneurs, and give service providers access to early stage companies. Serial entrepreneurs or corporate executives looking to join a start-up venture in a leadership role can use ITEN to facilitate a connection with a company looking for management expertise.

Startup Weekend's mission is to educate and promote entrepreneurship in local communities. Startup Weekends have involved more than 12,000 participants in 130 cities worldwide and will create more than 1,000 ventures in 2011. Startup Weekends are supported by the Kauffman Foundation for entrepreneurship.

Startup Weekend is an intense 54 hour event which focuses on building a web or mobile application which could form the basis of a credible business over the course of a weekend. The weekend brings together people with different skill sets - to build applications and develop a commercial case around them. This event provides the networking, resources, and incentives for individuals and teams to go from idea to launch. Startup Weekend is coming to St. Louis in 2012 and will be held at T-REx in downtown St. Louis with a presentation by Jim McKelvey, St. Louis co-Founder of Square, the mobile payment processor company started in 2009 and now valued at over \$1 billion.

Venture Capital

The area is the home or branch office for 16 funds with over \$1 billion under management. This growth coincides with a rise in the area's reputation in venture capital circles. Reflecting the opportunities in the region, several firms are currently raising venture capital follow-on rounds. A new fund-of-funds, Vectis Life Sciences Fund, has made large investments into life science venture capital funds with ties to the region.

To complement the area's venture capital resources, the **St. Louis Arch Angels** were established in January 2005. Arch Angel members provide seed and early-stage capital in the range of \$250,000 to \$2 million, an investment range not generally served by VCs. The members, who are business leaders from the St. Louis area, also mentor and coach, serve on boards, provide contacts, and assist with team-building, strategic planning, and fund-raising.

St. Louis and Kansas City are home to **InvestMidwest**, an annual investment conference for start-up companies in the Midwest region. InvestMidwest is one-of-a-kind in the Midwest and has consistently attracted investors from across the country.

Research & Development

Greater St. Louis is home to several large technical industries which rely heavily on research and development. The following are summaries of several key industry clusters where advanced research is taking place in the region.

Aerospace and Aviation

In 1939, McDonnell Aircraft Co. was founded in St. Louis, making the city a center for aeronautics supply. McDonnell Aircraft went on to become a major player in the production of aircraft for the military and the 1960's race to space. McDonnell built the Mercury space craft, which carried the first Americans into space, the famous Gemini capsule used in the first American space walk, as well as parts of Skylab, the first American space station.

This heritage has led to St. Louis' strength as an aerospace center. In 2008 the industry employed more than 40,000 people at over 120 organizations. Of these totals, over 20,000 people work in aerospace manufacturing.⁷

"The level of engineering talent in this community is amazing. If you have an issue, I would venture to say you can get it figured out more quickly here than anywhere."

- Carter Williams, Founder of
Boeing's Corporate Venture

Boeing Defense, Space, and Security division, resulting from the 1997 merger of McDonnell Douglas and Boeing, is headquartered in St. Louis. F/A-18 Super Hornets and F-15 E Strike Eagles, mainstays of the Navy and Air Force, are designed and built in St. Louis,⁸ as well as major components of the C-17 Globemaster transport.

"Headquartered in St. Louis, Mo., Phantom Works' approximately 2,600 employees are spread across the enterprise, working virtually together while directly supporting Boeing's commercial, defense, and communications business units. ...Phantom Works is the advanced research and development unit and catalyst of innovation for the Boeing enterprise. It is where dreams about the future of flight and space travel are turned into reality."⁹

⁷ Based on individual company employment and data from "Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 2008" U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, www.bls.gov/cew/home.htm#data, Accessed 10-1-09.

⁸ "Fighters and Bombers in Production", www.boeing.com/companyoffices/gallery/ids_fighters_bombers.html, Boeing, Accessed 7/1/2008.

⁹ "Phantom Works: Overview" Boeing, www.boeing.com/phantom/pw_about.html, Accessed 7/7/08.

GKN Aerospace North America is the aerospace operation of GKN plc. It is a global independent first tier supplier of structures, components, assemblies and engineering services to aircraft and aero engine manufacturers. It possesses expertise in all specialist aerospace manufacturing and design processes in addition to supply chain and logistics capability. Its St. Louis area operation employs 1,400 skilled workers and generates \$900 million in sales.¹⁰

Parks College of Aeronautics and Engineering offers advanced pilot and aeronautical engineering degrees on its campuses at Saint Louis University and Lambert Airport, while Flight Safety International has a major training center which instructs over 300 pilots and flight crews in a facility adjacent to Lambert Airport.¹¹

Information Technology

Almost 30,000 workers are employed in the information industry in the metro area as of 2010.¹² Further, St. Louis' strength as a center for corporate headquarters, advanced manufacturing, and transportation has resulted in the creation of significant telecommunications and IT infrastructure and workforce to support these industries.

Greater St. Louis has a long history in the telecommunications industry. Southwestern Bell was founded here in 1920 with roots going back to 1877. Today, AT&T Missouri is one of the area's largest employers with approximately 9,000 employees.

AT&T Missouri, Cass Information Systems, CenturyLink, Charter Communications, IBM, NuVox Communications, Savvis, Time Warner Telecom, Verizon, and World Wide Technology all have significant IT and telecommunications operations in Greater St. Louis.

The St. Louis region is home to many national and international data centers including MasterCard's global technology and operations data center, Emerson Electric's data center showcasing their technologies, and a major Thomson Reuters data center and customer support operation.

A recent report on the national IT workforce by KLG, a site location consulting firm, included a case study of St. Louis as an ideal market for near-shoring including the following assessment of the market.¹³

¹⁰ "GKN Website" www.aerospace.gknplc.com, Accessed 6/23/08

¹¹ "Sorkins Directory of Business and Government", Sorkins, www.sorkins.com, Accessed 6/23/08

¹² "Employees, Hours, and Earnings – State and Metro Area" U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, <http://bls.gov/sae/#data>, Accessed 8/5/11.

¹³ "Responding to the Technology Talent Shortage" KLG, September 2007, www.klginc.com/KLG%20Balanced%20Portfolio.pdf, Accessed 3/3/08.

“St. Louis is a particularly strong IT employment market that is currently under-utilized. It is HQ to a number of large blue chip firms (e.g., Anheuser Busch, Enterprise, Monsanto, Edward Jones, AG Edwards, Emerson, Express Scripts) and is also home to a number of divisional HQ’s for the Fortune 500 (Boeing’s Phantom Works R&D Division, MasterCard’s Technology headquarters, AT&T, Reuters). It has an IT workforce of approximately 40,000 (similar in scale to Raleigh- Durham’s). Within the Metro are a number of top quality Universities with strong IT and IT-related departments (Washington University, St. Louis University, and Southern Illinois University—Edwardsville). It is also surrounded by large research universities that, while outside of the Metro boundaries, serve as strong feeders of new talent because St. Louis is the most proximate large employment center. Finally, for a large portion of the nation’s population that is resident in the Midwest, St. Louis is viewed as an attractive lifestyle option and new talent continues to move into the market.” ...

“Despite a very different history and current popular perception than Raleigh-Durham, St. Louis has some interesting parallels. Major employment expansions among IT employers regularly occur with no discernible market impact, wage rates are often even more attractive than in Raleigh-Durham, and inflation in wages is likewise slower.”

Health Science and Services

The St. Louis region has a well-established Health Science and Services industry, including biotechnology. Our region has a strong cross collaboration between clinical trials, academic research, and corporate development. This “bench to bedside” spectrum encourages entrepreneurship and growth. The region has over 17,750 jobs and 360 establishments in the medical devices and biotech supporting industry sectors. Forty-five firms focus on research and development of biotechnology alone, employing over 3,000 St. Louisans. The number of firms and employees in the biomedical sector continues to grow, as the community of medical companies gains strength in the region.

Several top academic and research institutions in St. Louis provide renowned training in biomedical engineering and medical research. A few of those programs include the following.

Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis was ranked fourth in the nation for research in 2010 and serves as a national research powerhouse. In 2010, Washington University in St. Louis received \$386 million from the National Institutes of Health (NIH). The university was awarded an additional \$90.3 million for projects funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). In early 2010, the first

tenants of the 11-story BJC Institute of Health at Washington University began to move in. The Institute is home to the **BioMed 21** initiative, which is designed to speed scientific discovery and rapidly apply breakthroughs to patient care. The building is designed to facilitate teamwork and interactions. The labs are open and share conference rooms and break areas to encourage interaction and conversation. The facility will house the Genome Sequencing Center, the Center for Genome Sciences, the Institute of Clinical and Translational Sciences, and Center for Clinical Imaging Research. Interdisciplinary Research Centers in BioMed 21 include: Center for Cancer Genomics, Center for the Investigation of Membrane Excitability Disorders, Hope Center Program on Protein Folding and Neurodegeneration, and Center for Interdisciplinary Studies of Diabetic Cardiovascular Disease.

The **Genome Sequencing Center** at Washington University School of Medicine, one of three genome centers in the United States, focuses on the large scale generation and analysis of DNA sequence. The center plays a leadership role in The Human Genome Project constructing the clone map and contributing 25% of the finished sequence. To better understand the human genome sequence and to advance the study of biology, the center sequenced the genomes of other species as well as, including involvement in the Maize Project, Non-Human Primates, Human Gut Microbiome Initiative, The Cancer Genome Atlas, and Genomics of Acute Myelogenous Leukemia.

The open sharing of genomics methodology and the rapid release of sequence data via its website serves to empower other researchers and facilitates the elucidation of gene function, forming the ultimate basis for an understanding of how DNA sequence dictates the form and function of an organism, both in health and in disease.

Other academic research drivers include **Saint Louis University (SLU)** School of Medicine, which recently opened the \$80.5 million **Edward A. Doisy Research Center** to focus on research in the health sciences. Researchers in this state-of-the-art building are working on five key areas of scientific discovery: cancer and molecular biology, liver disease, cardiovascular disease, neurosciences and aging, and vaccine development. In 2009, SLU received \$14 million in funding from NIH and nearly \$4 million from the ARRA. It is one of four U.S. Centers for Excellence in BioDefense and Emerging Infectious Diseases Research. The school is a pioneer in vaccine research, immunology, geriatric medicine, and organ transplantation.

For over a decade, Greater St. Louis has worked to promote and foster the ongoing development of our Health Science and Services industry. Research universities, the business community, and biotech companies has all worked to coordinate their efforts toward these mutual goals. In 2011, the Coalition for Plant and Life Sciences, announced a new name, **BioSTL**, in response to their evolving mission. They announced a \$30 million investment from **Washington University in St. Louis**, **BJC HealthCare**, and the **St. Louis Life Sciences Project** to provide early stage investments in area life sciences start-ups. They will also continue their commitment to catalyze the advancement of the bioscience community in Greater St. Louis.

Plant Science and Agricultural Technology

The Danforth Plant Science Center is a private botanical research center formed in 1998 by the Danforth Foundation through a partnership between the Missouri Botanical Garden, Monsanto, Purdue University, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, University of Missouri-Columbia, and Washington University in St. Louis. The Danforth Center is one of the largest plant science research centers in the world with 90 PhD researchers.

Bio-Research & Development Growth (BRDG) Park at the Danforth Center helps life science companies bridge research, resources, and relationships to achieve commercial success. In addition to providing world-class wet laboratories, office space, and a prominent incubator, BRDG Park's location on the Danforth Center campus facilitates access to the intellectual capital of top scientists, as well as to greenhouse, growth chambers, microscopy and proteomics facilities, and other vital resources. Located in suburban St. Louis County, Missouri, BRDG Park is being developed by **Wexford Science+Technology** LLC, a privately held real estate developer and investment company that has developed seven major research parks nationwide. One of the BRDG Park tenants is **Nidus**, an investment partnership with regional business interests to attract and grow early-stage technology-based companies in agriculture, energy, and animal and human health. The partnership is a collaboration of corporations and experienced entrepreneurs working to advance early-stage technologies toward commercialization. Nidus leverages both risk capital and entrepreneurial talent to help meet market needs of potential buyers by providing the funding, experience and market input necessary to improve prospects for near-term return on investment and reduce exit risk. Other tenants include Monsanto, Divergence and Phycal.

The Missouri Botanical Garden is one of the three leading research-oriented botanical institutions in the world, operating the world's most aggressive research programs in tropical botany. They employ about 30 Ph.D. botanists in research in St. Louis and another 20 around the world.

Headquartered in St. Louis, **Monsanto** is a world pioneer in plant biotechnology and genomics with over 4,000 area employees. Monsanto has 1,200 local researchers and a 2011 research budget of \$1.3 billion.¹⁴ Monsanto is a leader in supporting the plant and life sciences in St. Louis.

¹⁴ "Largest Life Science Research Organizations" St. Louis Business Journal, June 3, 2011.



PATENT ACTIVITY

Patent Filings

Greater St. Louis has a significant flow of patent applications. Data on utility patents granted in 2006-2010 show 2,728 utility patents granted originating in Greater St. Louis, ranking 31st among U.S. metro areas. In 2010, Greater St. Louis improved to 29th among U.S. metro areas with 721 patents.¹⁵

Within the utility patents granted from 2006-2010 that originated in Greater St. Louis, the following table lists the top five, all related to the significant health care research conducted in the region.

Top Five Areas of Utility Patents by Technology – St. Louis, MO-IL MSA¹⁶

Class	Technology Class	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
424	Drug, Bio-Affecting and Body Treating Compositions (includes Class 514)	51	25	17	26	32	151
800	Multicellular Living Organisms and Unmodified Parts Thereof and Related Processes	22	27	21	29	38	137
532	Organic Compounds (includes Classes 532-570)	19	23	28	24	29	123
435	Chemistry: Molecular Biology and Microbiology	14	25	16	15	32	102
128	Surgery (includes Class 600)	16	8	10	8	18	60

In several specific technology classes, where Greater St. Louis has significant research efforts, the metro is highly ranked in the number of utility patents granted from 2006 to 2010. The following table provides selected examples.

¹⁵ "Patenting in U.S. Metropolitan and Micropolitan Areas, Breakout by Technology Class" U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cbsa_cls/141180cls_gd.htm, Accessed 12/7/11.

¹⁶ "Patenting in Technology Classes, Breakout by Origin, U.S. Metropolitan and Micropolitan Areas" U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cls_cbsa/allcbsa_gd.htm, Accessed 12/7/11.

Top Ranked Areas of Utility Patents by Technology – St. Louis, MO-IL MSA¹⁷

MSA Rank	Class	Technology Class	Patents Granted 2006 – 2010
1 st	047	Plant Husbandry	34
3 rd	504	Plant Protecting and Regulating Compositions	7
4 th	244	Aeronautics and Astronautics	53
5 th	105	Railway Rolling Stock	9
6 th	062	Refrigeration	56
7 th	099	Foods and Beverages: Apparatus	11

These rankings demonstrate our specialized focus on plant sciences, aerospace, refrigeration, and other areas apart from the larger numbers of patents in health care and other technologies.

Patent Attorneys and Agents

There are 40,665 U.S. Patent Attorneys and Agents licensed to practice before the USPTO. Of these, 31,052 are attorneys and 9,613 agents. In Greater St. Louis there are 400 licensed, of which 341 are attorneys and 59 agents.¹⁸

There are many law firms with large patent law practices including seven with ten or more licensed patent attorneys and agents. There are also several corporations that employ several in-house patent attorneys.¹⁹

Largest Patent Law Practices in St. Louis²⁰

Firm	Local Patent Attorneys	Local IP Attorneys	2010 Patent Apps.	Specializations
Armstrong Teasdale LLP	37	60	1,523	Electrical, mechanical, chemical, biotech, life sciences, business methods
Senniger Powers LLP	25	35	601	Electronic, computer, chemical, pharma, life sciences, materials, mechanical

¹⁷ "Patenting in Technology Classes, Breakout by Origin, U.S. Metropolitan and Micropolitan Areas" U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cls_cbsa/index.html, Accessed 12/7/11.

¹⁸ "Patent Attorney/Agent" U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, Dec. 20, 2011, <http://oedci.upsto.gov/OEDCI/index.jsp>, Accessed 12/20/11.

¹⁹ "Patent Attorney/Agent" U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, Dec. 20, 2011, <http://oedci.upsto.gov/OEDCI/index.jsp>, Accessed 12/20/11.

²⁰ "Largest Patent Practices" St. Louis Business Journal, Apr. 15, 2010, p. 151.

Firm	Local Patent Attorneys	Local IP Attorneys	2010 Patent Apps.	Specializations
Thompson Coburn LLP	22	39	135	Chemical, pharma, life sciences, mechanical, electronics, computer systems, software, business methods, e-commerce
Polster Lieder Woodruff & Lucchesi LC	17	17	349	All intellectual property
Harness, Dickey & Pierce PLC	16	18	5,736 (firm-wide)	Biotech, pharma, medical , electrical machinery, electronics, materials, computers, business methods, alternative energy
Husch Blackwell LLP	9	15	191	Aeronautics, biotech, chemicals, food, life sciences, medical devices, pharma, electrical, computers, business methods
Polsinelli Shughart PC	8	10	1,391	Biotech, chemical, pharma, medical device, business methods, e-commerce
The Small Patent Law Group LLP	8	8	297	All intellectual property except litigation
Bryan Cave LLP	7	18	150	Biotech, business methods, chemical, computers, design, electrical, mechanical, medical devices, pharma
Gallop Johnson & Neuman LC	6	9	52	Mechanical, electrical, chemical, biotech

Polsinelli Shughart was selected in 2009 as one of eight U.S. firms to provide patent work for the National Institutes of Health (NIH). The ten year contact covers preparation of patents in life sciences, chemistry, and medical devices including work done through their large St. Louis office.²¹

Many of these are national firms and others have a national practice related to patents. Several recent articles have noted that these firms hold an advantage in hourly rates over law firms in larger markets. *“In St. Louis, you can get a senior patent attorney for \$400 an hour,” ... “On the coasts, you get a second-year associate for that price.”*²²

In addition to the local legal, scientific and engineering educational programs, St. Louis is home to a graduate program in Patent Practice. Webster University based in St. Louis offers an M.S. in U.S. Patent Practice. This program is designed to prepare students with a science or engineering background to become patent examiners or patent agents.²³

²¹ “Polsinelli: \$87 million NIH Injection” St. Louis Business Journal, Aug. 9, 2009, www.bizjournals.com/stlouis/stories/2009/08/10/story2.html, Accessed 1/23/12.

²² “Thompson Coburn, Other St. Louis Law Firms’ IP Practices See Boost From Cost-cutters” St. Louis Business Journal, Mar. 1, 2009, www.bizjournals.com/stlouis/stories/2009/03/02/focus5.html, Accessed 12/9/11.

²³ “Online MS In U.S. Patent Practice Program” Webster University, www.webster.edu/depts/artsci/gp_patentpractice.htm, Accessed 1/20/12.



GREATER ST. LOUIS OVERVIEW

The St. Louis, MO-IL Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), “Greater St. Louis,” perfectly balances convenience and affordability with the advantages of a broadly talented workforce, exceptional educational and cultural institutions, and superb recreational opportunities. This blend, along with our central location and extraordinary transportation assets, makes the region an ideal home for progressive companies competing in — and connected to — a global economy.

While Greater St. Louis is the 18th largest metro area in the U.S., it’s a very livable area made up of many smaller, distinct neighborhoods and communities. It’s known as a good place to raise a family and won the 2008 All American City award.

Situated at the confluence of the Mississippi, Missouri, and Illinois rivers, we are a leading center for transportation, distribution, and logistics. We’re also a major education center, a leader in aerospace and defense, a large financial services hub, and a growing center for plant and life sciences among others.

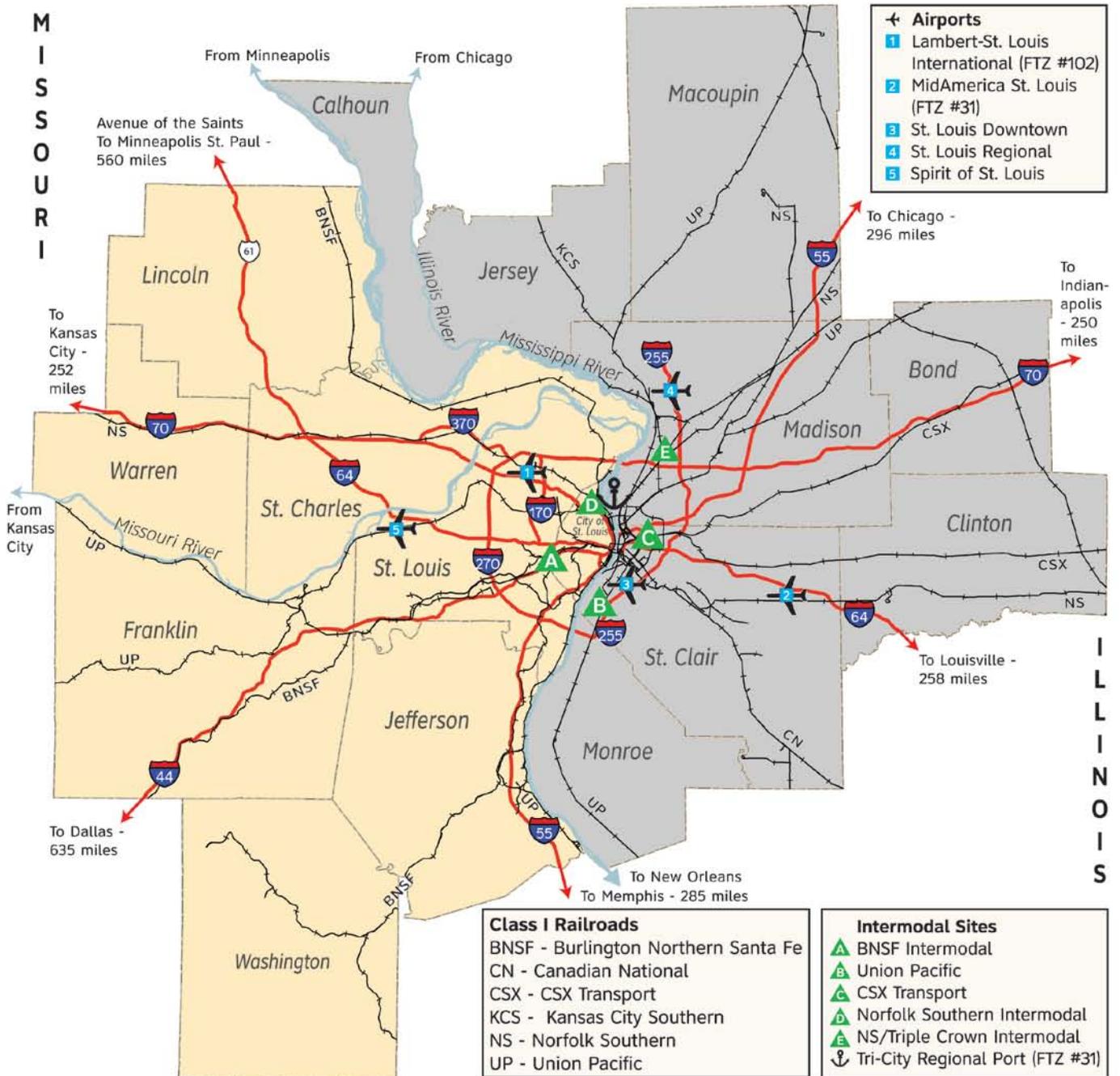
The St. Louis area is forging new frontiers in innovative industries, such as plant and medical sciences, information technology, and advanced manufacturing. Greater St. Louis is the headquarters for 21 Fortune 1000 companies, 10 in the Fortune 500. We’re also home to some of the country’s largest privately held companies, including Enterprise Rent-A-Car and UniGroup, parent company of Mayflower Transit and United Van Lines, and to some of the fastest-growing businesses in the country.

Greater St. Louis is near the geographic center of the United States and closest large metro area to the country’s population center. The St. Louis, MO-IL MSA is within approximately 500 miles of one-third of the U.S. population.²⁴ St. Louis’ central location, including being in the Central Time Zone, is a business advantage. In a national, and increasingly global, market this lets St. Louis conveniently do business with both coasts.

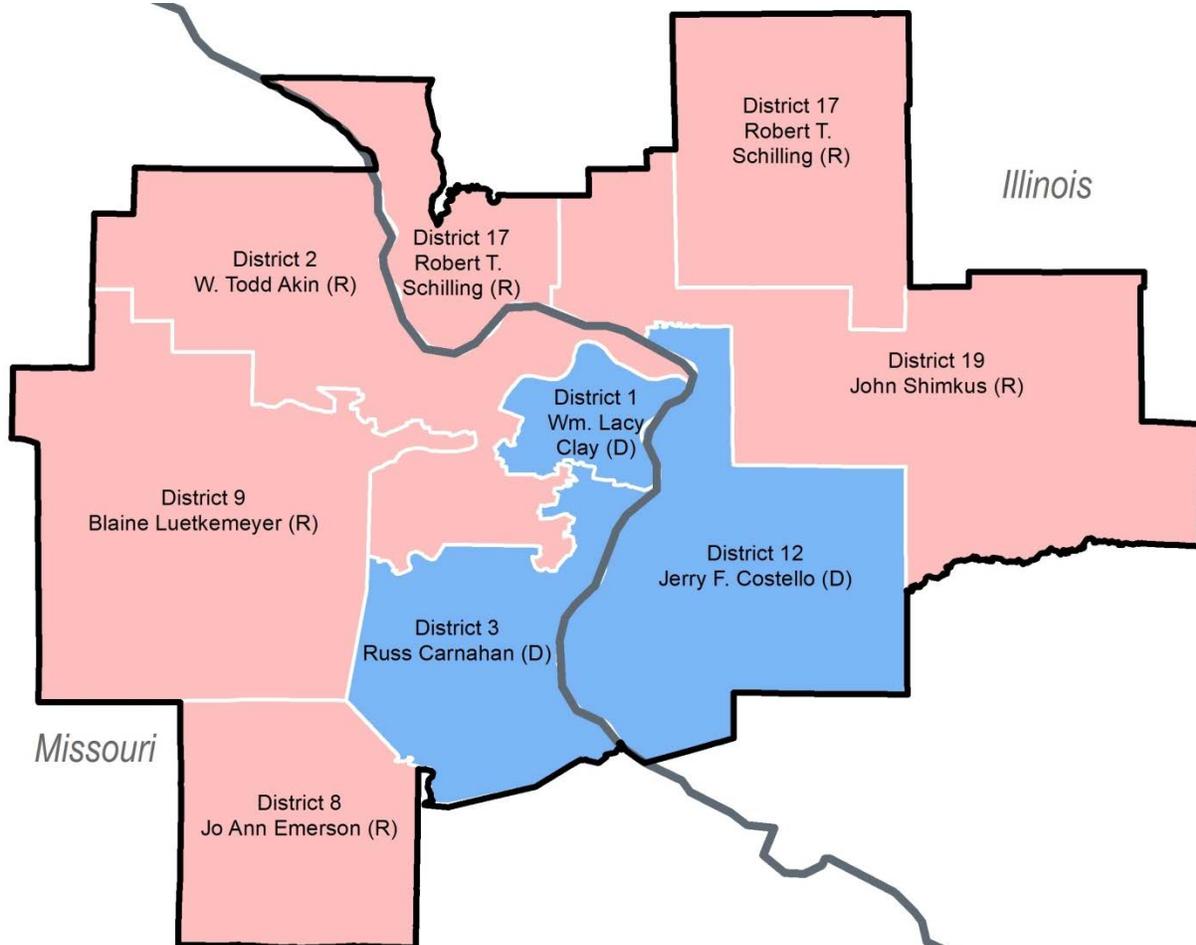
²⁴ “Circular Area Profiles (CAPS)” Missouri Census Data Center, <http://mcdc2.missouri.edu/websas/caps.html>, Accessed 12/2/09.

This strategic location at the intersection of so many national transportation routes, of all types, is central to what makes St. Louis “Perfectly Centered” and “Remarkably Connected.” The following map illustrates our transportation infrastructure.

Greater St. Louis Transportation Infrastructure Map



Greater St. Louis is represented by four U.S. Senators: Richard Durbin (D – IL), Mark Kirk (R – IL), Roy Blunt (R- MO), and Claire McCaskill (D – MO). Eight U.S. Congressional Representatives' districts cover the Greater St. Louis area as illustrated in the map below.



Workforce

Wage Rates

For a metropolitan area its size, St. Louis has very competitive wage rates, representing a competitive advantage for firms operating in this market. The following table includes overall wage rates for St. Louis which are slightly below the U.S. averages.

Occupational Wages, 2010

Area	Median Hourly	Mean Hourly	Mean Annual
St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	\$16.38	\$20.90	\$43,480
U.S.	\$16.27	\$21.35	\$44,410

Source: "Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates, May 2010" U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2010, www.bls.gov/bls/blswage.htm, Accessed 12/19/11.

Employment

The St. Louis metro workforce of approximately 1.4 million provides a great range of available education, skills, and experience. The St. Louis area had a 2010 annual unemployment rate of 10.0%, slightly above the U.S. rate.

Labor Statistics, October 2011²⁵

	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	U.S.
Labor Force	1,459,817	154,088,000
Employment	1,333,850	140,987,000
Unemployment Rate	8.6%	8.5%

However, these statistics mask the serious regional employment losses of the Great Recession. The Greater St. Louis area has had at least 163 layoff or closures from 2008-10 based on the state WARN notices and media reports. These selected layoffs and closures affected approximately 25,000 workers that lost jobs in this period including the following notable losses. Anheuser-Busch InBev laid off approximately 2,000 workers in late 2008 after InBev bought out the company.²⁶

The St. Louis region has seen a major decline in its automotive industry since 2004. This is especially important because the automotive industry is a major player in Missouri's economy, contributing over \$4 billion annually and making up 18% of state exports in 2008. Today, 60% fewer automobiles are produced in the state, and the loss of 40,000 jobs since 2004 statewide represents a 35% decrease in the automotive labor force.²⁷ The impact of these changes has been especially notable in the Greater St. Louis region. In 2007, the region boasted 7,300 autoworker jobs which decreased dramatically to 4,000 by the end of 2008.²⁸ Some of the most important closures and restructurings are described below:

- 2006: The closure of Ford manufacturing facilities in Hazelwood, MO eliminated 2,500 automotive assembly jobs in the St. Louis region.²⁹
- 2008-2009: In less than 12 months, Chrysler shut down two plants in Fenton, MO.³⁰ These plants supported 6,365 on-site jobs and \$15.5 billion of output.³¹ Producers and contractors associated with the plants experienced further declines and subsequent layoffs.³² Additionally, in 2008, at least 7 suppliers abandoned the region in response to Chrysler's cuts, which resulted in more layoffs.³³ In all, more than 43,000 direct, indirect and induced jobs were lost.¹⁴

²⁵ "Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)" U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, <http://www.bls.gov/data/#unemployment>, Accessed 12/6/11.

²⁶ "Anheuser-Busch InBev to cut 2,065 jobs" St. Louis Business Journal. Dec. 8, 2008, www.bizjournals.com/stlouis/stories/2008/12/08/daily6.html, Accessed 1/25/12.

²⁷ Missouri Automotive Jobs Task Force Report: August 2009.

²⁸ Brown, Lisa R. St. Louis Business Journal, November 23, 2008.

²⁹ Missouri Automotive Jobs Task Force Report: August 2009.

³⁰ St. Louis Business Journal, June 24, 2009.

³¹ Chrysler Regional Economic Adjustment Strategic Plan, September 9, 2011.

³² WARN Notices – Missouri.

³³ Brown, Lisa R. St. Louis Business Journal, November 23, 2008.

Science and Technical Workforce

As the industry and occupational employment statistic above indicate, Greater St. Louis has similar industry distribution as the U.S. The regional economy is diverse and includes many strengths including a strong science and technical workforce.

Over 20,000 people work in Architecture and Engineering occupations. These occupations support over 70,000 area production workers.

The Healthcare Practitioners & Technical occupations employ over 85,000 and represent 6.8% of the overall workforce. This is an 18% higher concentration than the U.S. average.

Greater St. Louis is also a center for information technology. There are over 43,000 computer and mathematical workers in Greater St. Louis in 2010, 33% higher than national averages. Yet, these workers' average wages are 95% of U.S. levels making St. Louis an attractive IT labor market for business.³⁴

The following table provides employment data for selected scientific and technical occupations with wage data for Greater St. Louis and the U.S.

SOC Code	Occupation Title	Employment		Mean Annual Wage	
		St. Louis MSA	U.S.	St. Louis MSA	U.S.
00-0000	All Occupations	1,256,840	127,097,160	\$43,480	\$44,410
11-0000	Management Occupations	55,320	6,022,860	\$102,160	\$105,440
11-3021	Computer and Information Systems Managers	3,050	288,660	\$115,890	\$123,280
11-3051	Industrial Production Managers	1,180	143,310	\$92,800	\$95,660
11-9041	Architectural and Engineering Managers	1,580	174,720	\$119,070	\$125,900
11-9111	Medical and Health Services Managers	N/A	282,990	\$80,800	\$93,670
11-9121	Natural Sciences Managers	360	45,920	\$124,590	\$129,320
15-0000	Computer and Mathematical Occupations	43,200	3,283,950	\$73,520	\$77,230
15-1111	Computer and Information Research Scientists	N/A	24,900	\$95,740	\$103,150
15-1121	Computer Systems Analysts	7,920	495,800	\$76,310	\$81,250
15-1131	Computer Programmers	4,600	333,620	\$74,340	\$74,900
15-1132	Software Developers, Applications	7,280	499,280	\$86,900	\$90,410
15-1133	Software Developers, Systems Software	2,770	378,920	\$87,640	\$97,960
15-1141	Database Administrators	1,820	104,080	\$73,680	\$75,730

³⁴ "Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Area Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates May 2010," U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, <http://bls.gov/oes/#data>, Accessed 7/19/11.

SOC Code	Occupation Title	Employment		Mean Annual Wage	
		St. Louis MSA	U.S.	St. Louis MSA	U.S.
15-1142	Network and Computer Systems Administrators	4,680	333,210	\$71,150	\$72,200
15-1179	Information Security Analysts, Web Developers, and Computer Network Architects	2,920	243,330	\$81,570	\$79,370
15-1799	Computer Occupations, All Other	2,910	183,110	\$77,120	\$79,790
15-2031	Operations Research Analysts	490	62,210	\$72,120	\$76,980
15-2041	Statisticians	270	22,830	\$70,090	\$76,070
17-0000	Architecture and Engineering Occupations	20,580	2,305,530	\$72,540	\$75,550
17-2011	Aerospace Engineers	N/A	78,450	N/A	\$99,000
17-2021	Agricultural Engineers	N/A	2,520	N/A	\$74,790
17-2031	Biomedical Engineers	N/A	15,280	\$59,520	\$84,780
17-2041	Chemical Engineers	N/A	28,720	\$85,300	\$94,590
17-2051	Civil Engineers	2,160	249,120	\$77,670	\$82,280
17-2061	Computer Hardware Engineers	130	66,960	\$104,210	\$101,600
17-2071	Electrical Engineers	2,210	148,770	\$87,010	\$87,770
17-2072	Electronics Engineers, Except Computer	1,630	133,660	\$87,240	\$92,730
17-2081	Environmental Engineers	460	49,800	\$73,790	\$83,160
17-2111	Health and Safety Engineers, Except Mining Safety Engineers and Inspectors	170	23,390	\$79,980	\$78,210
17-2112	Industrial Engineers	1,890	202,990	\$81,150	\$78,450
17-2121	Marine Engineers and Naval Architects	N/A	5,720	N/A	\$87,770
17-2131	Materials Engineers	290	21,830	\$100,580	\$85,860
17-2141	Mechanical Engineers	1,850	234,400	\$78,170	\$82,480
17-2151	Mining and Geological Engineers, Including Mining Safety Engineers	70	6,270	\$90,620	\$87,350
17-2161	Nuclear Engineers	N/A	18,610	N/A	\$101,500
17-2171	Petroleum Engineers	N/A	28,210	N/A	\$127,970
17-2199	Engineers, All Other	1,180	139,610	\$81,660	\$91,770
19-0000	Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	6,890	1,064,510	\$59,780	\$66,390
19-1011	Animal Scientists	N/A	2,440	\$81,940	\$68,170
19-1012	Food Scientists and Technologists	180	10,480	\$70,750	\$65,380
19-1013	Soil and Plant Scientists	N/A	12,120	N/A	\$62,600
19-1021	Biochemists and Biophysicists	240	22,800	\$59,640	\$86,580
19-1022	Microbiologists	120	18,330	\$70,870	\$72,030
19-1023	Zoologists and Wildlife Biologists	60	17,440	\$54,170	\$61,660
19-1029	Biological Scientists, All Other	270	30,430	\$64,520	\$71,310
19-1031	Conservation Scientists	N/A	18,880	N/A	\$61,200
19-1032	Foresters	N/A	9,470	\$69,350	\$55,790

SOC Code	Occupation Title	Employment		Mean Annual Wage	
		St. Louis MSA	U.S.	St. Louis MSA	U.S.
19-1041	Epidemiologists	N/A	4,710	N/A	\$68,280
19-1042	Medical Scientists, Except Epidemiologists	N/A	93,560	\$76,870	\$86,710
19-1099	Life Scientists, All Other	N/A	10,610	\$62,770	\$72,120
19-2011	Astronomers	N/A	1,840	N/A	\$93,340
19-2012	Physicists	50	16,860	\$178,550	\$112,020
19-2021	Atmospheric and Space Scientists	N/A	8,640	\$89,580	\$88,010
19-2031	Chemists	1,210	80,180	\$65,570	\$73,240
19-2032	Materials Scientists	N/A	8,390	N/A	\$86,300
19-2041	Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health	330	81,690	\$54,170	\$67,810
19-2042	Geoscientists, Except Hydrologists and Geographers	60	30,830	\$53,960	\$93,380
19-2043	Hydrologists	N/A	6,910	N/A	\$79,280
19-2099	Physical Scientists, All Other	N/A	24,690	\$82,540	\$95,780
23-0000	Legal Occupations	8,610	992,650	\$89,240	\$96,940
23-1011	Lawyers	5,170	561,350	\$114,060	\$129,440
23-1012	Judicial Law Clerks	210	25,150	\$38,110	\$44,060
23-1021	Administrative Law Judges, Adjudicators, and Hearing Officers	90	14,310	\$108,250	\$89,740
23-1022	Arbitrators, Mediators, and Conciliators	70	6,920	\$72,500	\$66,460
23-1023	Judges, Magistrate Judges, and Magistrates	240	25,900	\$126,370	\$105,390

Education

Greater St. Louis offers a wide variety of high-quality educational choices, from pre-school through higher education. There are 165 different public school districts in the St. Louis MSA, and our region boasts about 900 public and 350 private K-12 schools.

Elementary and Secondary Education – St. Louis MSA

Number of School Districts	165
Private Schools	345
Public Schools	889
Private Enrollment K-12	77,514
Public Enrollment K-12	422,747
Total MSA Enrollment	500,261

Source: "Search for Private Schools" National Center for Educational Statistics, <http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/pss/privateschoolsearch/>, Accessed 11/1/11.

"Search for Public School Districts" National Center for Educational Statistics, <http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/districtsearch/>, Accessed 11/1/11.

The following is a table of educational attainment for the St. Louis, MO-IL MSA in 2010. The percentage of both high school and college graduates in Greater St. Louis are above U.S. averages.

Educational Attainment 2010, (Total Population Aged 25 or Older)

	St. Louis MO-IL MSA³⁵		U.S.³⁶
	Total	%	%
Population 25 years and over	1,888,112	100.0%	100.0%
High school graduate	964,825	51.1%	49.8%
<i>High school graduate (includes equivalency)</i>	538,112	28.5%	28.5%
<i>Some college, no degree</i>	426,713	22.6%	21.3%
Associate's degree	149,161	7.9%	7.6%
Bachelor's degree or higher	555,105	29.9%	28.1%
<i>Bachelor's degree</i>	347,413	18.4%	17.7%
<i>Graduate or professional degree</i>	217,133	11.5%	10.4%

Universities and Colleges

Over 30 four-year colleges and universities in the St. Louis, MO-IL MSA enroll more than 120,000 students.³⁷ Higher education options range from community and technical colleges to the esteemed St. Louis University and the nationally recognized and prestigious Washington University. Many of these universities attract students, faculty, and researchers from all across the U.S. as well as internationally.

Another 70,000 plus students attend the area’s more than 15 two-year and community colleges as well as vocational and technical training facilities and some of the most well regarded elementary schools and high schools in the country.

³⁵ “Selected Social Characteristics in the United States, 2010 American Community Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL Metro Area” U.S. Census Bureau, http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_1YR_DP02&prodType=table, Accessed 10/31/11.

³⁶ “Selected Social Characteristics in the United States, 2010 American Community Survey, United States” U.S. Census Bureau, http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_1YR_DP02&prodType=table, Accessed 10/31/11.

³⁷ “College Navigator” National Center For Education Statistics, <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/cool/index.aspx>, Accessed 12/19/11.

Engineering Schools

Greater St. Louis has a large and diverse engineering community. The Engineers Club of St. Louis was founded in 1868 and is the third oldest engineering society in the U.S. The Club has over 1,000 members and has 33 affiliated Professional Societies, representing more than 14,000 members. Its membership includes Professional Engineers, as well as, architects, executives, and related technical, scientific, educational, marketing and legal professionals.³⁸

Engineering schools in the region surrounding St. Louis graduate over 2,700 engineers annually. The following table breaks out these graduates by school, discipline, and level of degree.

St. Louis Area, U.M. Columbia, Missouri U of S&T, U of IL Urbana-Champaign Engineering Schools & Degrees Awarded 2008-09 Year

School	Degree	Bachelor's Degrees Awarded	Master's Degrees Awarded	Doctoral Degrees Awarded
Missouri University of Science and Technology	Aerospace, Aeronautical and Astronautical Engineering	45	5	0
Missouri University of Science and Technology	Architectural Engineering	45	0	0
Missouri University of Science and Technology	Ceramic Sciences and Engineering	20	1	2
Missouri University of Science and Technology	Chemical Engineering	44	8	0
Missouri University of Science and Technology	Civil Engineering, General	96	31	3
Missouri University of Science and Technology	Computer Engineering, General	46	26	0
Missouri University of Science and Technology	Electrical, Electronics and Communications Engineering	98	22	10
Missouri University of Science and Technology	Engineering Mechanics	0	0	1
Missouri University of Science and Technology	Engineering, General	7	0	0
Missouri University of Science and Technology	Environmental/Environmental Health Engineering	9	5	0
Missouri University of Science and Technology	Geological/Geophysical Engineering	13	34	1
Missouri University of Science and Technology	Industrial Engineering	60	74	2
Missouri University of Science and Technology	Manufacturing Engineering	0	12	0
Missouri University of Science and Technology	Materials Engineering	0	10	1

³⁸ "The Engineers' Club of St. Louis" Engineers' Club of St. Louis, 2011, www.engineersclub.net, Accessed 12/21/11.

School	Degree	Bachelor's Degrees Awarded	Master's Degrees Awarded	Doctoral Degrees Awarded
Missouri University of Science and Technology	Mechanical Engineering	134	19	9
Missouri University of Science and Technology	Metallurgical Engineering	15	2	1
Missouri University of Science and Technology	Mining and Mineral Engineering	25	4	3
Missouri University of Science and Technology	Nuclear Engineering	23	6	0
Missouri University of Science and Technology	Petroleum Engineering	9	2	0
Missouri University of Science and Technology	Systems Engineering	0	67	0
Southern Illinois University – Edwardsville	Civil Engineering, General	43	11	0
Southern Illinois University – Edwardsville	Computer Engineering, General	9	0	0
Southern Illinois University – Edwardsville	Construction Engineering Technology/ Technician	38	0	0
Southern Illinois University – Edwardsville	Electrical, Electronics, and Communications Engineering	27	43	0
Southern Illinois University – Edwardsville	Industrial Engineering	9	0	0
Southern Illinois University – Edwardsville	Manufacturing Engineering	10	0	0
Southern Illinois University – Edwardsville	Mechanical Engineering	42	11	0
St. Louis University	Aerospace, Aeronautical, and Astronautical Engineering	21	0	0
St. Louis University	Biomedical/Medical Engineering	22	0	0
St. Louis University	Computer Engineering, General	1	0	0
St. Louis University	Electrical, Electronics and Communications Engineering	13	0	0
St. Louis University	Mechanical Engineering/Mech Technology/Techn	1	0	0
St. Louis University	Mechanical Engineering	16	0	0
St. Louis University	Mechanical Engineering/Mechanical Technology/ Techn	1	0	0
University of Illinois Urbana/ Champagne	Engineering Mechanics	13	4	6
University of Illinois Urbana/ Champagne	Engineering Physics	23	0	0
University of Illinois Urbana/ Champagne	Engineering, General	122	4	0
University of Illinois Urbana/ Champagne	Environmental/Environmental Health Engineering	0	9	4

School	Degree	Bachelor's Degrees Awarded	Master's Degrees Awarded	Doctoral Degrees Awarded
University of Illinois Urbana/ Champagne	Industrial Engineering	16	5	4
University of Illinois Urbana/ Champagne	Materials Science	37	5	29
University of Illinois Urbana/ Champagne	Mechanical Engineering	200	44	26
University of Illinois Urbana/ Champagne	Nuclear Engineering	19	3	4
University of Illinois Urbana/ Champagne	Systems Engineering	0	4	3
University of Missouri – Columbia	Agricultural/Biological Engineering and Bioengineering	27	10	5
University of Missouri – Columbia	Chemical Engineering	29	1	2
University of Missouri – Columbia	Civil Engineering, General	68	10	3
University of Missouri – Columbia	Computer Engineering, General	27	5	0
University of Missouri – Columbia	Electrical, Electronics and Communications Engineers	65	20	4
University of Missouri – Columbia	Engineering, General	0	10	0
University of Missouri – Columbia	Industrial Engineering	27	9	0
University of Missouri – Columbia	Mechanical Engineering	87	11	4
University of Missouri – Columbia	Nuclear Engineering	0	12	3
University of Missouri – St. Louis	Civil Engineering, General	10	0	0
University of Missouri – St. Louis	Electrical, Electronics and Communications Engineering	30	0	0
University of Missouri – St. Louis	Mechanical Engineering	12	0	0
Washington University	Chemical Engineering	33	2	0
Washington University	Civil Engineering, General	21	0	1
Washington University	Computer Engineering, General	6	9	1
Washington University	Construction Engineering	0	5	0
Washington University	Electrical, Electronics and Communications Engineering	17	18	1
Washington University	Engineering Physics	9	0	0
Washington University	Engineering, Other	0	27	13
Washington University	Environmental/Environmental Health Engineering	0	3	0
Washington University	Mechanical Engineering	54	25	5
Washington University	Structural Engineering	0	8	0

School	Degree	Bachelor's Degrees Awarded	Master's Degrees Awarded	Doctoral Degrees Awarded
Washington University	Systems Engineering	12	5	2
TOTALS		1906	661	153

Source: "College Navigator" National Center for Education Statistics, <http://nces.ed.gov/collegenavigator/>. Accessed 6/09/10.

Six major universities supply the Saint Louis, MO-IL MSA with top engineering graduates. These students come from nationally recognized universities that rank highly in biomedical, aerospace, civil, nuclear and other engineering fields.

U.S. News & World Report 2012 Undergraduate and Graduate Rankings³⁹

School	Undergrad Rank	Grad. Rank	Top Specialties (Undergraduate)	Top Specialties (Graduate)
Washington University*	38 th	49 th	Biomedical (13 th)	Biomedical/Bioengineering (16 th), Aerospace (35 th), Environmental (34 th), Chemical (36 th)
University of Missouri – Columbia*	95 th	85 th		Nuclear (16 th), Mechanical (38 th), Aerospace (51 st)
University of Illinois- Champaign Urbana*	6 th	5 th	Biological/Agricultural (2 nd), Civil (2 nd), Engineering Science (3 rd)	Biological/Agricultural (1 st), Civil (2 nd), Environmental (3 rd), Computer Engineering (4 th), Electrical (4 th)
Missouri University of Science & Technology*	82 nd	85 th		Nuclear (18 th), Aerospace (43 rd), Materials (51 st), Civil (53 rd)
Southern Illinois University - Edwardsville	98 th (1)	N/A		
Saint Louis University*	156 th	N/A		Biomedical/Bioengineering (68 th)

Note: (1) School whose highest degree is not a doctorate

Legal Community and Law Schools

Greater St. Louis has a large legal community with a wide range of practice areas and types. There are many large, national and international firms represented as well as numerous regional and boutique practices.

Our legal community is supported by Greater St. Louis' two prominent schools of law. Saint Louis University School of Law, founded in 1843, is the oldest law school west of the Mississippi River. The School of Law offers a Concentration in Intellectual Property

³⁹ "U.S. News 2012 Best Colleges" U.S. News and World Report, <http://premium.usnews.com/best-colleges>, accessed 1/23/12.

Law for students seeking to specialize in this area. The program includes both required and elective courses in patent law.⁴⁰

Washington University in St. Louis School of Law has graduated over 6,000 alumni over the last 135 years. There is a student IP Law Society with over 100 members which sponsors events, speakers, and moot court teams.⁴¹ The school also offers a Master of Laws (LL.M.) in Intellectual Property and Technology Law. This program requires 24 hours of specialized study beyond the basic law degree.⁴²

In addition to these schools, the University of Missouri-Columbia's School of Law, located two hours from St. Louis, granted 141 JD degrees in 2009-10.

The Bar Association of Metropolitan St. Louis (BAMSL) has 4,184 active attorney members. Of these, 445 members list Intellectual Property as a practice area and 276 are members of the Patent, Trademark & Copyright Section. The Patent, Trademark & Copyright Section is very active and sponsors a wide range of well attended educational programs related to patents and other intellectual property issues.⁴³

Air Service and Public Transportation

Air Service

The St. Louis area's main airport, Lambert-St. Louis International Airport, has 2 terminals, 5 concourses, and over 80 gates serving 10 major national passenger airlines.⁴⁴ Conveniently located in the region, Lambert is 15 minutes from downtown St. Louis and has on-site access to the newly expanded MetroLink light rail system at each terminal.

⁴⁰ "Intellectual Property Law" Saint Louis University, School of Law, www.slu.edu/x49048.xml, Accessed 1/23/12.

⁴¹ "IP Law Society" Washington University in St. Louis, School of Law, <http://law.wust.edu/organizations/lplaw/>, Accessed 1/23/12.

⁴² "LL.M. in IP and Tech Law" Washington University in St. Louis, School of Law, <http://law.wust.edu/llmip/index.aspx>, Accessed 1/23/12.

⁴³ Bar Association of Metropolitan St. Louis, www.bamsl.org, 12/21/11.

⁴⁴ "Lambert Fact Information" Lambert-St. Louis International Airport, www.flystl.com/flystl/about-lambert/facts/, Accessed 7/9/10.

Lambert-St. Louis International Airport Carriers and Flights, 2010⁴⁵

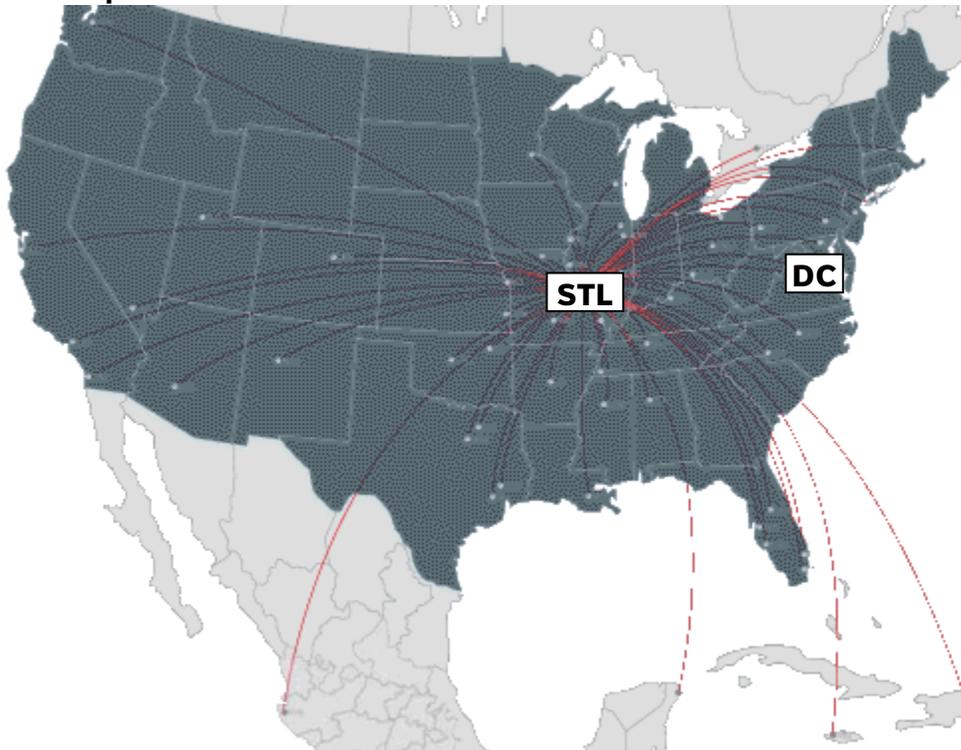
	St. Louis
Number of Passenger Carriers	13
Nonstop Destinations Served	57
Daily Departures	244
Annual Flights - 2010 (1)	82,619
Annual Passengers - 2010 (1)	12,059,000

(1) Arrivals and departures for 12 months ending July 2011.

Passenger Air Carriers Serving Lambert-St. Louis International Airport⁴⁶

Air Canada	Delta
Air Choice One	Frontier
AirTran	Midwest Connect
Alaska Airlines	Southwest
American	United
Cape Air	US Airways
Continental	

Non-stop Service From St. Louis



Source: "Non-stop Service" Lambert-St. Louis International Airport, www.flystl.com/flystl/airlines/non-stop/, Accessed 12/19/11.

St. Louis' central location improves flight availability, costs, and times. St. Louis has 7 daily non-stop flights to Washington D.C. on two different airlines.⁴⁷

⁴⁵ "Lambert-St. Louis International Airport" Lambert-St. Louis International Airport, www.flystl.com, Accessed 9/13/10.

⁴⁶ "Air Carrier Information" Lambert-St. Louis International Airport, www.flystl.com/flystl/airlines, Accessed 12/19/11.

St. Louis' central location makes it convenient to travel to both coasts. The following table provides flight times to major markets.

Flight Times to Major Markets

City	Flight Distance (miles)	Non-Stop Flight Time
Atlanta	467	1hr, 30m
Charlotte	568	1hr, 50m
Chicago	260	1hr, 10m
Dallas	548	1hr, 50m
Denver	797	2hrs, 25m
Detroit	455	1hr, 40m
Los Angeles	1,589	4hrs, 25m
Miami	1,060	2hrs, 45m
Minneapolis	466	1hr, 40m
New York	874	2hrs, 20m
Phoenix	1,272	3hrs, 30m
San Francisco	1,746	4hrs, 33m
Seattle	1,724	4hrs, 28m
Washington D.C.	710	1hr, 55m

Source: Expedia, www.expedia.com, Accessed 1/17/12.

Public Transportation⁴⁸

Metro operates the St. Louis Metropolitan region's extensive public transportation system. The Metro System includes MetroLink, the region's light rail system; MetroBus, the region's bus system; and Metro Call-A-Ride, a paratransit van system. Metro carried 47.2 million passengers on MetroLink, MetroBus, and Metro Call-A-Ride vans in Fiscal Year (FY) 2009. Metro has a fleet of 282 MetroBus vehicles, 50 light rail vehicles and 93 Metro Call-A-Ride paratransit vans.

Metro recently completed an 8 mile, \$676 million extension connecting the business center of Clayton as well as several inner ring suburbs. The MetroLink light rail commuter train system now encompasses 46 miles of track, 37 stations, and 19 park-ride lots with 10,000 parking spaces. Metro transit system maps of the region are available on their website at: www.metrostlouis.org/PlanYourTrip/SystemMap.aspx

⁴⁷ Search of Expedia.com for non-stop flights from STL to DCA or IAD on 1/30/12.

⁴⁸ "Metro 2010 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report" Metro, <http://metrostlouis.org/About/FinancialInformation/AnnualReports.aspx>, Accessed 8/1/11.



Highways

St. Louis is located at the nexus of the nation's north/south and east/west interstate highway systems and is accessible by four interstate highways and four interstate linkages. These highways total more than 325 miles giving St. Louis some of the best highway access in the nation⁴⁹.

St. Louis' highways, I-44, I-55, I-64, and I-70, as well as the Metrolink light rail system, and other arterials provide excellent highway and commuter access.

Office Space Opportunities

Greater St. Louis has over 38 million square feet of Class A office space with 4.4 million square feet available as of third quarter 2011.⁵⁰ Office rental rates are well below the U.S. average as illustrated below.

Office Market Vacancy and Rental Rates

Class	Metro Market	Vacancy Rate	Quoted Rates
Class A	Detroit	16.2%	\$21.68
Class A	St. Louis	11.5%	\$21.78
Class A	Washington D.C.	14.2%	\$38.46
Class A	U.S. Market Average	14.4%	\$26.72
Class B	Detroit	21.8%	\$17.68
Class B	St. Louis	13.9%	\$16.82
Class B	Washington D.C.	12.8%	\$28.84
Class B	U.S. Market Average	12.9%	\$19.25

Source: "National Office Market, Third Quarter 2011" CoStar.

The U.S. General Services Administration has many large office buildings which house dozens of different federal agency offices throughout St. Louis. There are large offices related to the military, courts, FBI, IRS, National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, Scott Air Force Base, Social Security, USDA, and many others.

Regional Economy

⁴⁹ "Regional Transportation" St. Louis District U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. http://www.mvs.usace.army.mil/pm/riverplan/Four/4_04.html. Accessed 7/9/10.

⁵⁰ "National Office Market, Third Quarter 2011" CoStar, p. 24.

Greater St. Louis is a \$130 billion regional economy as measured by gross metropolitan product. The St. Louis, MO-IL MSA has a 2010 population of 2.8 million, making it the 18th largest MSA in the U.S.

Demographics

Greater St. Louis' population continues to enjoy healthy population growth. Several key demographic statistics about the region are as follows:

Demographic Indicators – St. Louis MSA, 2010^{51,52,53}

Total Population	2,814,820
Median age (years)	38.2
Total households	1,112,442
Percent high school graduate or higher	88.9%
Percent Bachelor's degree or higher	29.9%

Largest Companies

The regional economy is supported by many of the largest public and private companies in the country.

Fortune 1000 Companies - St. Louis

	Company	Rank	Revenues (\$millions)
1	Express Scripts	55	\$44,989.7
2	Emerson Electric	120	\$21,866.0
3	Monsanto	234	\$10,502.0
4	Reinsurance Group of America	290	\$8,261.7
5	Ameren	313	\$7,638.0
6	Charter Communications	333	\$7,059.0
7	Peabody Energy	338	\$6,944.2
8	Smurfit-Stone Container*	369	\$6,286.0
9	Graybar Electric	480	\$4,616.4
10	Centene	493	\$4,470.1
11	Energizer Holdings	508	\$4,248.3
12	Jones Financial	516	\$4,163.1

⁵¹ "ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates, 2010 American Community Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL Metro Area' U.S. Census Bureau, http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_1YR_DP05&prodType=table, Accessed 12/19/11.

⁵² "Selected Social Characteristics, 2010 American Community Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL Metro Area" U.S. Census Bureau, http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_1YR_DP02&prodType=table. Accessed 12/19/11.

⁵³ "Selected Economic Characteristics, 2010 American Community Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL Metro Area" U.S. Census Bureau, http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_1YR_DP03&prodType=table, Accessed 12/19/11.

	Company	Rank	Revenues (\$millions)
13	Ralcorp Holdings	533	\$4,048.5
14	Arch Coal	633	\$3,186.3
15	Brown Shoe	747	\$2,504.1
16	Sigma-Aldrich	806	\$2,271.0
17	MEMC Electronic Materials	814	\$2,239.2
18	Patriot Coal	863	\$2,035.1
19	Solutia	871	2,003.0
20	Laclede Group	959	\$1,735.0
21	Belden	981	\$1,674.4

Source: "Fortune 500, 2011" Fortune, <http://money.cnn.com/magazines/fortune/fortune500/2011/>, Accessed 5/5/11.

*Note: Dual Headquarters in St. Louis and Chicago

America's Largest Private Companies - St. Louis⁵⁴

Rank	Name	Industry	Revenue (\$bil)	Employees
15	Enterprise Rent-A-Car	Rental & Leasing Services	\$14.10	70,000
69	Graybar Electric	Electronics Wholesale	\$4.62	7,000
81	Apex Oil	Wholesale, Other	\$4.26	700
83	Edward Jones	Investment Brokerage	\$4.16	37,000
140	World Wide Technology	Computers Wholesale	\$3.00	1,400
165	Schnuck Markets	Grocery Stores	\$2.60	15,000
178	McCarthy Holdings	Heavy Construction	\$2.45	2,250

⁵⁴ "America's Largest Private Companies" Forbes, Nov. 16, 2011, http://www.forbes.com/lists/2011/21/private-companies-11_land.html, Accessed 11/17/11.

Economic Indicators – St. Louis, MO-IL MSA

Total Labor Force (Oct. 2011) ⁵⁵	1,459,817
Total Personal Income - St. Louis, MO-IL MSA (2010) ⁵⁶	\$117.4 billion
Total Gross Domestic Product - St. Louis, MO-IL MSA (2010) ⁵⁷	\$129.7 billion
Income Per Capita - St. Louis, MO-IL MSA (2010)(2) ⁵⁸	\$27,242
Income Per Capita - U.S. (2010)(2) ⁵⁹	\$26,059
Median Household Income - St. Louis, MO-IL MSA (2010) ⁶⁰	\$50,912
Median Household Income - U.S. (2010) ⁶¹	\$50,046

Notes:

(1) Unemployment rates are not seasonally adjusted.

(2) The BEA's personal income per capita includes income from all sources, while the U.S. Census Bureau's income per capita excludes certain sources of income such as interest, dividends, Medicare, payments in kind, etc.

Major Industries

The following statistics on employment by major industry sectors illustrate the balanced employment base of the St. Louis, MO-IL MSA in 2010.

Sector	Employment (St. Louis, MO-IL MSA) ⁶²	Percent of Workforce (St. Louis, MO-IL MSA)	Percent of Workforce (U.S.) ⁶³
Mining, Logging, and Construction	60,500	4.7%	4.8%
Manufacturing	105,900	8.2%	8.9%
<i>Manufacturing - Durable Goods</i>	<i>63,100</i>	<i>4.9%</i>	<i>5.4%</i>
<i>Manufacturing - Non-Durable Goods</i>	<i>42,800</i>	<i>3.3%</i>	<i>3.4%</i>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	243,100	18.8%	19.0%
<i>Wholesale Trade</i>	<i>59,000</i>	<i>4.6%</i>	<i>4.2%</i>

⁵⁵ "Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)" U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, <http://www.bls.gov/data/#unemployment>, Accessed 12/6/11.

⁵⁶ "Advanced Metropolitan Statistical Area Income Summary" U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, <http://www.bea.gov/iTable/iTable.cfm?reqid=70&step=1>, Accessed 9/27/11.

⁵⁷ "Gross Domestic Product by Metropolitan Area, 2010" U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, http://www.bea.gov/newsreleases/regional/gdp_metro/2011b/pdf/gdp_metro0211b.pdf, Accessed 10/13/11.

⁵⁸ "Selected Economic Characteristics, 2010 American Community Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL Metro Area" U.S. Census Bureau,

http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_1YR_DP03&prodType=table, Accessed 09/27/11.

⁵⁹ "Selected Economic Characteristics, 2010 American Community Survey, United States" U.S. Census Bureau, http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_1YR_DP03&prodType=table, Accessed 09/27/11.

⁶⁰ "Selected Economic Characteristics, 2010 American Community Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL Metro Area" U.S. Census Bureau,

http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_1YR_DP03&prodType=table, Accessed 09/27/11.

⁶¹ "Selected Economic Characteristics, 2010 American Community Survey, United States" U.S. Census Bureau, http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_1YR_DP03&prodType=table, Accessed 09/27/11.

⁶² "Employment, Hours, and Earnings - State and Metro Area" from the Current Employment Statistics, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, <http://data.bls.gov/pdq/querytool.jsp?survey=sm>, Accessed 6/20/11.

⁶³ "Employment, Hours, and Earnings - National" from the Current Employment Statistics, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, <http://data.bls.gov/pdq/querytool.jsp?survey=ce>, Accessed 6/20/11.

Sector	Employment (St. Louis, MO-IL MSA)⁶²	Percent of Workforce (St. Louis, MO-IL MSA)	Percent of Workforce (U.S.)⁶³
<i>Retail Trade</i>	137,800	10.7%	11.1%
<i>Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities</i>	46,300	3.6%	3.6%
Information	29,900	2.3%	2.1%
Financial Activities	78,700	6.1%	5.9%
Professional & Business Services	184,300	14.3%	12.9%
<i>Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services</i>	71,000	5.5%	5.7%
<i>Management of Companies and Enterprises</i>	38,600	3.0%	1.4%
<i>Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services</i>	74,600	5.8%	5.7%
Education & Health Services	222,800	17.3%	15.1%
<i>Educational Services</i>	38,600	3.0%	2.4%
<i>Health Care and Social Assistance</i>	184,200	14.3%	12.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	138,100	10.7%	10.0%
Other Services	55,300	4.3%	4.1%
Government	171,500	13.3%	17.3%
<i>Federal Government</i>	27,900	2.2%	2.3%
<i>State Government</i>	20,500	1.6%	4.0%
<i>Local Government</i>	123,100	9.5%	11.1%
Total Sector Employment	1,290,100	100%	100%

The RCGA's regional economic development plan is focused on the following distinct industry clusters that are well-established in our area and promise further growth.

1. Plant Science and Agricultural Technology
2. Health Science and Services
3. Financial and Information Services
4. Aerospace and Aviation
5. Multi-Modal Supply Chain Management

Regional marketing, business recruitment, and other economic development initiatives have been focused on these industry clusters. Greater St. Louis has significant assets, infrastructure, companies, and employment in all of these industry clusters.

St. Louis is a national center for Plant Science and Agricultural Technology. We are home to Monsanto, Solae, the Missouri Botanical Garden, the Danforth Plant Science Center, and many other important organizations in these fields.

St. Louis is home to many Health Science and Services organizations including BJC Health Care which employs 23,000 in Greater St. Louis, Sigma-Aldrich, and Washington University and Saint Louis University's Schools of Medicine.

Edward Jones, Scottrade, Stifel Nicolaus, and Wells Fargo Advisors, some of the largest retail brokerages in the U.S., are headquartered in St. Louis. U.S. Bank, Bank of

America, and the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis all have significant employment at their regional operations in St. Louis. Companies like Savvis and Thomson Reuters add to our Financial and Information Services industry cluster.

St. Louis has numerous major operations of Aerospace and Aviation related companies including Boeing Defense, Space & Security, GKN Aerospace, Midcoast Aviation, and Saberliner.

Located at the confluence of the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers, St. Louis is home to Lambert-St. Louis International Airport, at the intersection of four interstate highways, and is the third largest rail center in the U.S. making it a major center for Multi-Modal Supply Chain Management.

Occupational Clusters

Greater St. Louis has a balanced occupational employment distribution, similar to the industry mix.

Employment by Occupational Categories, 2010⁶⁴

SOC Code	Occupation Title	St. Louis MSA	U.S.	St. Louis MSA	U.S.
00-0000	All Occupations	1,256,840	127,097,160	100.0%	100.0%
11-0000	Management	55,320	6,022,860	4.4%	4.7%
13-0000	Business & financial operations	64,090	6,090,910	5.1%	4.8%
15-0000	Computer & mathematical	43,200	3,283,950	3.4%	2.6%
17-0000	Architecture & engineering	20,580	2,305,530	1.6%	1.8%
19-0000	Life, physical, & social science	6,890	1,064,510	0.5%	0.8%
21-0000	Community & social services	17,230	1,901,180	1.4%	1.5%
23-0000	Legal	8,610	992,650	0.7%	0.8%
25-0000	Education, training, & library	76,530	8,457,870	6.1%	6.7%
27-0000	Arts, entertain., sports, & media	17,570	1,716,640	1.4%	1.4%
29-0000	Healthcare practitioners & technical	85,520	7,346,580	6.8%	5.8%
31-0000	Healthcare support	40,060	3,962,930	3.2%	3.1%
33-0000	Protective service	28,360	3,187,810	2.3%	2.5%
35-0000	Food preparation & serving related	120,990	11,027,340	9.6%	8.7%
37-0000	Cleaning & maintenance	40,950	4,175,550	3.3%	3.3%
39-0000	Personal care & service	34,310	3,425,220	2.7%	2.7%
41-0000	Sales & related	135,310	13,437,980	10.8%	10.6%
43-0000	Office & administrative support	207,740	21,503,800	16.5%	16.9%
45-0000	Farming, fishing, & forestry	680	408,040	0.1%	0.3%
47-0000	Construction & extraction	53,670	5,072,530	4.3%	4.0%
49-0000	Installation, maintenance, & repair	46,880	4,928,960	3.7%	3.9%

⁶⁴ "Occupational Employment Statistics" May 2010, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, <http://data.bls.gov/oes/>, Accessed 9/16/11.

SOC Code	Occupation Title	St. Louis MSA	U.S.	St. Louis MSA	U.S.
51-0000	Production	72,770	8,236,340	5.8%	6.5%
53-0000	Transportation & material moving	79,570	8,547,980	6.3%	6.7%

Cost of Living

St. Louis enjoys a significantly lower cost of living compared to U.S. averages, especially for an area its size.

Cost of Living – St. Louis, MO-IL MSA, 2011 Average

Metro Area	100% Composite Index	Grocery Items	Housing	Utilities	Transportation	Health Care	Misc. Goods and Services
Atlanta	97.3	101.6	89.2	93.4	102.1	101.2	101.8
Boston	137.3	118.8	160.2	147.3	106.7	121.3	133.7
Chicago	114.7	114.4	133.8	97.6	114.5	107.1	104.6
Dallas	96.2	100.6	75.2	108.1	105.0	104.7	105.0
Denver	105.0	102.6	112.9	90.0	95.0	106.8	106.9
Detroit	93.7	95.8	84.6	104.0	100.5	95.7	95.1
Minneapolis	110.6	108.1	118.7	100.7	104.8	103.2	110.6
San Francisco	162.7	115.8	283.0	91.3	111.5	112.6	122.4
St. Louis	91.1	95.1	75.3	104.4	98.3	98.9	95.6
Washington D.C	143.3	111.3	240.5	103.9	108.1	101.2	100.7

Note: U.S. metro average cost of living = 100.

Source: "ACCRA Cost of Living Index, 2011 Annual Average Data" Council for Community and Economic Research, Jan. 2012.

Another measure of costs by area is the IRS per diem rates for travel. The following table lists the rates by area for October 1, 2011 – September 30, 2012.⁶⁵ Greater St. Louis is a relatively inexpensive travel destination, even without considering lower transportation costs from its central location.

Metro	Cities / Counties	Dates	Max. Lodging Rate	Meals & Incidentals Rate	Max. Per Diem Rate
Detroit	Wayne	All Year	\$91	\$56	\$147
St. Louis (IL)	Bond, Calhoun, Clinton, Jersey Macoupon, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair	All Year	\$104	\$56	\$160

⁶⁵ "Per Diem Rates" IRS, Oct. 2011, www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/p1542.pdf, Accessed 12/19/11.

Metro	Cities / Counties	Dates	Max. Lodging Rate	Meals & Incidentals Rate	Max. Per Diem Rate
<i>St. Louis (MO)</i>	<i>St. Louis, St. Charles, Crawford, Franklin, Jefferson, Lincoln, Warren, Washington, St. Louis City</i>	<i>All Year</i>	<i>\$104</i>	<i>\$66</i>	<i>\$170</i>
Washington D.C	Cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, and Falls Church; Arlington and Fairfax County	1/1 – 2/29	\$183	\$71	\$254
		3/1 – 6/30	\$224	\$71	\$295
		7/1 – 8/31	\$169	\$71	\$240
		9/1 – 10/31	\$226	\$71	\$297
		11/1 – 12/31	\$183	\$71	\$254

Housing Costs

Greater St. Louis' median home price, at \$161,400⁶⁶ is well below the U.S. median of \$179,900⁶⁷, according to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 American Community Survey data.

The following table shows another survey of management housing prices for the St. Louis MSA. The Council for Community and Economic Research has produced its ACCRA Cost of Living Index for decades to measure the relative cost of U.S. metropolitan areas. The housing index measures the cost of a new 2,400 square foot, 4 bedroom, 2 bath home with an attached 2 car garage suitable for a management household. This index correlated with an average St. Louis area home price of \$202,396 in 2011. St. Louis is again well below the U.S. metro average of \$286,731.

Another component of the ACCRA Housing Index is the monthly rental price for a relatively newly built, 950 square foot apartment with two bedrooms and 1 ½-2 bathrooms, suitable for a management level couple. Monthly rent for such an apartment averaged \$778 in the St. Louis area in 2011 as compared with the U.S. average of \$840.⁶⁸

ACCRA Housing Prices

Metro Area	New Home Price	Apartment Rent
Detroit	\$241,092	\$697
<i>St. Louis</i>	<i>\$202,396</i>	<i>\$778</i>
Washington D.C	\$711,603	\$1,879
U.S. Metros	\$286,731	\$840

Source: "ACCRA Cost of Living Index, 2011 Annual Average Data" Council for Community and Economic Research, Jan. 2012.

⁶⁶ "American Community Survey: St. Louis MSA Selected Housing Characteristics 2010" U.S. Census Bureau http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?_afpt=table Accessed 11/14/11.

⁶⁷ "American Community Survey: U.S. Selected Housing Characteristics 2010" U.S. Census Bureau http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?_afpt=table. Accessed 11/14/11.

⁶⁸ "ACCRA Cost of Living Index, 2011 Annual Average Data" Council for Community and Economic Research, Jan. 2012.

IT and Business Support Services

St. Louis' business community is supported by large and experienced local legal, accounting, and IT industries. The 21 Fortune 1,000 companies headquartered in the St. Louis region also require and support a diverse and mature group of legal and accounting and other support industry firms.

St. Louis is home to several large regional and national law firms with attorneys experienced in high level business legal issues.

National accounting firms such as Deloitte, Ernst & Young, KPMG, and PriceWaterhouseCoopers have offices in the region, and there are also a number of large and mid-sized regional accounting firms located in the region.

St. Louis is also the regional headquarters for several large banks. Bank of America, Commerce Bank, PNC Bank, Regions Bank, UMB Bank, and US Bancorp all have large operations in St. Louis. The Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, which oversees banking activity in the Federal Reserve's 8th District, recently expanded its offices in downtown St. Louis. The 8th district's territory includes all of Arkansas, and parts of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee.

St. Louis enjoys a concentration of high-end talent in IT — with particular strength in communications services, computer integration and application services, bioinformatics, and advanced systems integration and development.

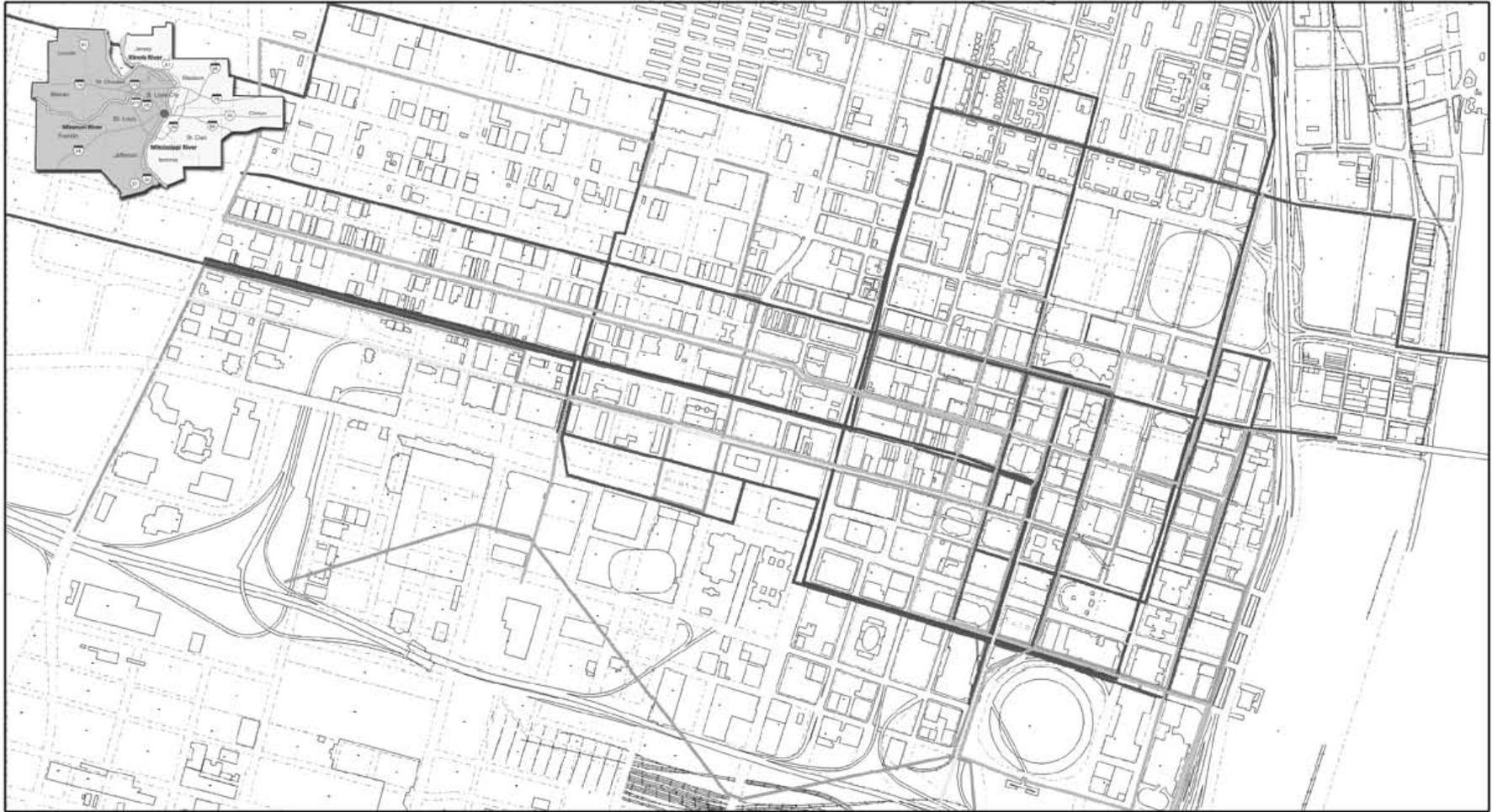
St. Louis area colleges and universities offer a wide range of computer science related programs. Computer and information technology programs are offered at 34 area colleges. In 2010, area schools awarded 584 Associate's, 507 Bachelor's, and 137 Master's or Doctoral degrees in computer sciences.⁶⁹

The St. Louis region is home to over 40 national and international data centers including MasterCard's global technology and operations data center, Emerson Electric's data center showcasing their technologies, and a major Thomson Reuters data center and customer support operation.

The St. Louis region enjoys a superior broadband infrastructure. Over 50 Internet Service Providers (ISPs) exist in the region including industry leaders AT&T, CenturyLink, Charter Communications, Level 3 Communications, Sprint, Time Warner Telecom, Verizon, and XO Communications. CenturyLink's Savvis subsidiary and Charter Communications are headquartered in St. Louis and AT&T has major operations here. XO Communications has a Network Management Center in St. Louis and Time Warner Telecom has one of their two National Operations Centers here. The following map illustrates the many national ISPs with internet fiber backbone connections in St. Louis.

⁶⁹ "College Navigator" National Center for Education Statistics, <http://nces.ed.gov/collegenavigator/>, Accessed 3/1/11.

Downtown St. Louis Internet Fiber Backbone Map



Major Underground Telecommunication Facilities Downtown St. Louis | January 1, 2001



Communication Division | City of St. Louis



Technology Committee | Downtown St. Louis Partnership

- AT&T
- DTI
- ICI FIBERNET
- LEVEL 3
- MCLEOD
- NEXTLINK
- WILLIAMS
- WORLDCOM

Business Advantages

Greater St. Louis is a major Midwestern and national business center. As such, it enjoys many significant business advantages.

Favorable Business Climate - We have a pro-growth and innovative culture, with nationally recognized incubators for advanced technology, abundant financing, favorable legislative environments, and a competitive structure of incentives and taxes to assist companies from startup through every succeeding phase of development.

Highly and Broadly Skilled Workforce - The workforce here is productive and well-educated, reflecting the impact of the area's outstanding colleges, universities, and other educational institutions, as well as experience with an extraordinarily diverse and sophisticated local economy.

Strategic Location - Our central location — we're near the geographic and population centers of the nation — offers fast, convenient connections to a vast portion of the country through all modes of transportation, as well as the economic diversity of a presence in two states.

Remarkable Quality of Life - This is a place where people can *live* where they *work*. New residents are consistently impressed by the region's distinctive character — the way in which it combines the business, cultural, and recreational assets of a major metropolis with surprising affordability, convenience, access, and sense of community.

Quality of Life

With all the amenities you'd expect in a major metropolitan area, the St. Louis area is also surrounded by a wealth of natural resources that make weekend getaways to enjoy the outdoors almost as convenient as a trip to the grocery store. St. Louis area residents' entertainment options are plentiful, diverse, and world-renowned. There are a wide range of regional attractions and cultural events.

Overall, St. Louis has a sanity about it that's increasingly difficult to find. A balance and degree of comfort that are absolutely exceptional among cities that also offer the kind of world-class assets this community features. And a sense of community, a connectedness among its people, that arises from its Midwestern personality, manageable scale, and deep history.

Arts and Culture

Greater St. Louis is a regional and national center for conventions as well as tourism. The tourism industry brought a total of 22 million visitors to St. Louis City and County in calendar year 2006, according to the Global Insight & D.K. Shifflet City Tourism Impact

Study.⁷⁰ Among the most notable attractions is the Gateway Arch, part of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial.

St. Louis has a great number of attractions with free admission. All of the museums and the zoo in Forest Park are free, as well as the Anheuser-Busch brewery tour, Grant's Farm, Arch, and many others.

Greater St. Louis has a wide range of arts activities and events that bring visitors to the region. A 2005 study of St. Louis City and County found 2.2 million annual out of region attendees at arts and culture events spent \$92 million.⁷¹ Notable arts events include the Saint Louis Art Fair ranked 2nd in the ArtFair SourceBook's ranking of over 600 juried Fine Art Events for 2010.

St. Louis is fortunate to be home to the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, the second oldest in the U.S. They perform in historic Powell Symphony Hall in the Grand Center Arts District. The Symphony tours both nationally and internationally including recent acclaimed appearances at Carnegie Hall. Symphony recordings have won six Grammy Awards and received 56 nominations.⁷²

Sports and Recreation

St. Louis is a major center for sports with The Sporting News naming it the nation's the "Best Baseball City" in 2005. It is home to the Rams, Cardinals, and Blues professional sports franchises, along with many other popular professional teams. Its central location and world-class venues have also supported St. Louis as a popular host city to numerous national NCAA and other championships. St. Louis also has innumerable amateur sporting events, teams, and parks.

Forest Park is one of the largest urban parks in the U.S. at 1,300 acres and includes the art and history museums, science center, and the St. Louis Zoo. A 600 mile network of hiking and bicycle trails and greenways that follows the area's great rivers, "The River Ring," is currently being developed by the Great Rivers Greenway District.⁷³

St. Louis is located at the confluence of the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers. A wide range of state parks, lakes, and rivers ideal for canoeing, are nearby. They include the Ozark National Scenic Riverways, established by Congress in 1964 as the nation's first scenic waterway.

St. Louis is also home to the Missouri Botanical Garden a world-renowned plant science research center. Its 79-acres are open to the public and include a formal English

⁷⁰ "Annual Report, 2007" St. Louis Convention & Visitors Commission, www.explorestlouis.com.

⁷¹ "The Economic Impact of Nonprofit Arts and Culture Organizations in St. Louis City and County (FY 2005 Summary)" Regional Arts Commission, www.art-stl.com/assets/pdfs/Economic_Impact_Study_overview.pdf, Accessed 4/5/10.

⁷² "St. Louis Symphony History" St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, www.stlsymphony.org/musicians/orchhist.htm, Accessed 1/27/11.

⁷³ "River Ring," Great Rivers Greenway. <http://www.greatrivers.info>. Accessed 7/14/10.

garden, a traditional Japanese garden, a Chinese garden, the Flower Trail garden; and the Climatron, the first geodesic-domed green house in North America.⁷⁴

Downtown St. Louis

2011 saw continued large scale construction and renovation in Downtown St. Louis. Since 2000, overall investment downtown is estimated to be over \$5 billion.⁷⁵ The Peabody Opera House reopened its doors to widespread acclaim after 20 years and a \$78.7 million renovation.⁷⁶ Downtown Saint Louis attracted over 13,000 residents by 2011 and the area is now the fastest growing residential neighborhood in the metro region.⁷⁷ The city center also saw an 87% growth rate in young adults (25 – 34) with college degrees from 2000 to 2005-2009, making it the fastest percentage growth in the nation.⁷⁸ There were \$615 million in downtown construction projects ongoing as of 2011.⁷⁹

A plan to redesign the grounds of the Gateway Arch at the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial downtown has just been announced by the National Park Service. This comprehensive renovation, based on an international design competition, will reconnect the Arch grounds with downtown and the Illinois riverfront. This approximately \$300 million project will be completed by 2015, the 50th anniversary of the completion of the Arch.⁸⁰

⁷⁴ Missouri Botanical Garden. <http://www.mobot.org/>. Accessed 7/14/10.

⁷⁵ "2011 Downtown Progress Report" The Partnership for Downtown St. Louis, June 2011, http://www.downtownstl.org/docs/downtown_slm.pdf, Accessed 11/10/11.

⁷⁶ "Peabody Opera House Grand Opening" St. Louis Business Journal, October 2011, <http://www.bizjournals.com/stlouis/blog/2011/10/slideshow-peabody-opera-house-grand.html>, Accessed 11/15/11.

⁷⁷ Residential Occupancy Report – Dec. 2010" The Partnership for Downtown St. Louis, Dec. 2010, <http://www.downtownstl.org/docs/StLouis-Downtown2010ResidentialOccupancyReport.pdf> Accessed 11-10-11.

⁷⁸ "CEO's For Cities" Young and Restless 2011, www.Ceoforcities.org, Accessed 11/14/11

⁷⁹ "Downtown Development Highlights 2010-2011" 2011 Downtown Progress Report, http://www.downtownstl.org/docs/downtown_slm.pdf, Accessed 11/10/11

⁸⁰ "Framing a Modern Masterpiece" The City + The Arch + The River 2015, www.cityarchrivercompetition.org, Accessed 9/29/10.



SUMMARY

We believe that Greater St. Louis offers many distinct advantages for the location of a USPTO Satellite Office. Additional information on Greater St. Louis is available on our website at: <http://www.stlrcga.org/x70.xml>. Should you have any questions on our proposal please contact:

James Alexander
Vice President for Business Recruitment
St. Louis Regional Chamber & Growth Association (RCGA)
One Metropolitan Square, Suite 1300
St. Louis, MO 63102
Phone: (314) 444-1135
Cell: (314) 954-0540
jalexander@stlrcga.org
www.gotostlouis.org

Thank you for your invitation for the St. Louis Regional Chamber & Growth Association to submit these comments.



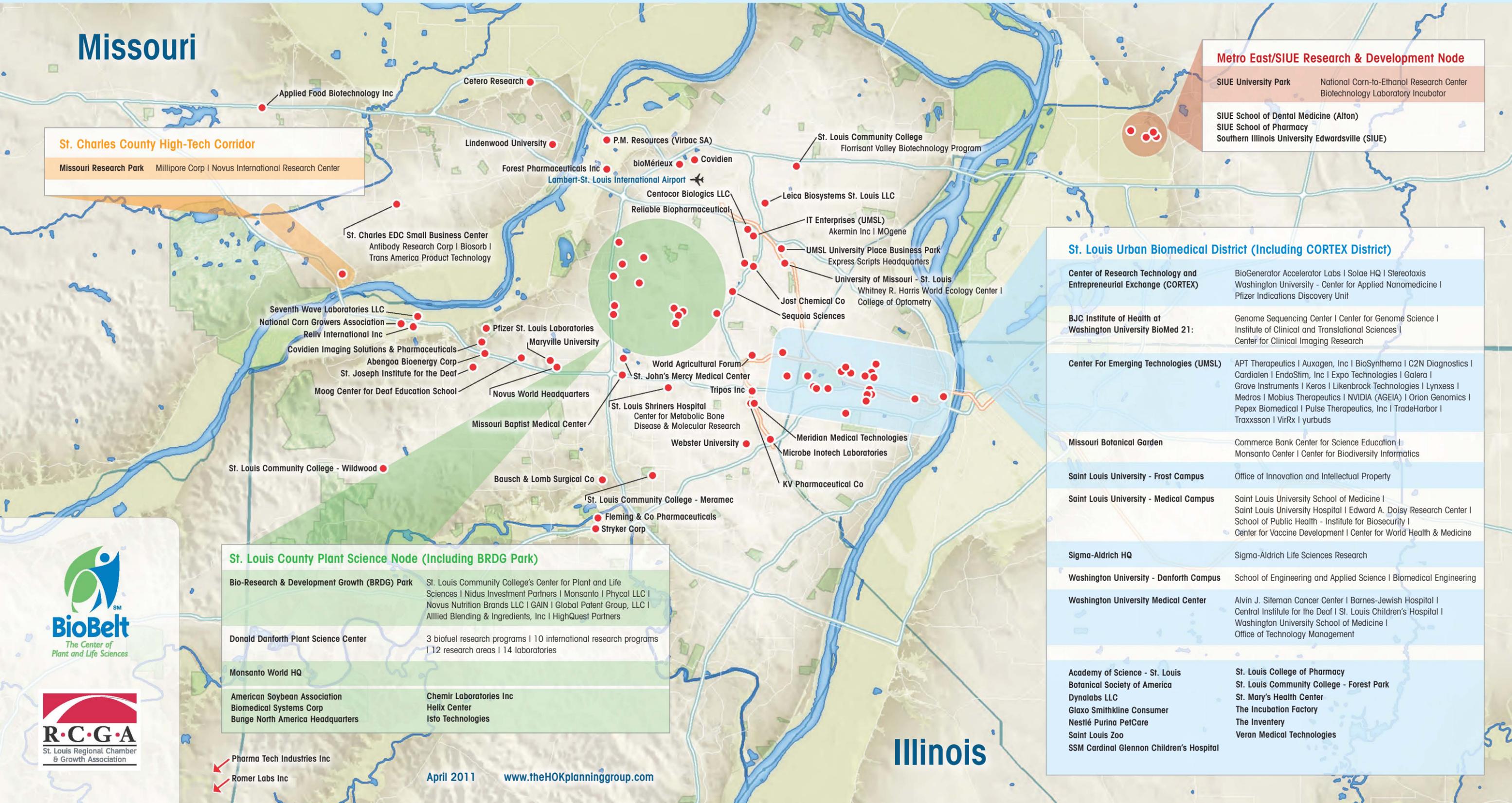
APPENDICES

A. St. Louis Regional Plant & Medical Sciences Research & Development Nodes Map

B. Letters of Support

1. The Bar Association of Metropolitan St. Louis
2. BioSTL
3. Bio Research & Development Growth Park
4. City of St. Louis
5. Donald Danforth Plant Science Center
6. Nidus Partners
7. St. Louis Regional Chamber & Growth Association
8. St. Louis County Economic Council
9. St. Louis Development Corporation

St. Louis Regional Plant & Medical Sciences RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT NODES



Missouri

Illinois

St. Charles County High-Tech Corridor

Missouri Research Park | Millipore Corp | Novus International Research Center

Metro East/SIUE Research & Development Node

SIUE University Park | National Corn-to-Ethanol Research Center | Biotechnology Laboratory Incubator

SIUE School of Dental Medicine (Alton) | SIUE School of Pharmacy | Southern Illinois University Edwardsville (SIUE)

St. Louis County Plant Science Node (Including BRDG Park)

Bio-Research & Development Growth (BRDG) Park | St. Louis Community College's Center for Plant and Life Sciences | Nidus Investment Partners | Monsanto | Phycal LLC | Novus Nutrition Brands LLC | GAIN | Global Patent Group, LLC | Allied Blending & Ingredients, Inc | HighQuest Partners

Donald Danforth Plant Science Center | 3 biofuel research programs | 10 international research programs | 12 research areas | 14 laboratories

Monsanto World HQ

American Soybean Association | Biomedical Systems Corp | Bunge North America Headquarters | Chemir Laboratories Inc | Helix Center | Isto Technologies

St. Louis Urban Biomedical District (Including CORTEX District)

Center of Research Technology and Entrepreneurial Exchange (CORTEX) | BioGenerator Accelerator Labs | Solae HQ | Stereotaxis | Washington University - Center for Applied Nanomedicine | Pfizer Indications Discovery Unit

BJC Institute of Health at Washington University BioMed 21: | Genome Sequencing Center | Center for Genome Science | Institute of Clinical and Translational Sciences | Center for Clinical Imaging Research

Center For Emerging Technologies (UMSL) | APT Therapeutics | Auxagen, Inc | BioSynthema | C2N Diagnostics | Cardialen | EndoStim, Inc | Expo Technologies | Galera | Grove Instruments | Keros | Likenbrock Technologies | Lynxess | Medros | Mobius Therapeutics | NVIDIA (AGEIA) | Orion Genomics | Pepex Biomedical | Pulse Therapeutics, Inc | TradeHarbor | Traxsson | VirRx | yurbuds

Missouri Botanical Garden | Commerce Bank Center for Science Education | Monsanto Center | Center for Biodiversity Informatics

Saint Louis University - Frost Campus | Office of Innovation and Intellectual Property

Saint Louis University - Medical Campus | Saint Louis University School of Medicine | Saint Louis University Hospital | Edward A. Doisy Research Center | School of Public Health - Institute for Biosecurity | Center for Vaccine Development | Center for World Health & Medicine

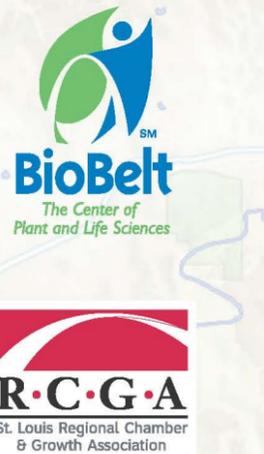
Sigma-Aldrich HQ | Sigma-Aldrich Life Sciences Research

Washington University - Danforth Campus | School of Engineering and Applied Science | Biomedical Engineering

Washington University Medical Center | Alvin J. Siteman Cancer Center | Barnes-Jewish Hospital | Central Institute for the Deaf | St. Louis Children's Hospital | Washington University School of Medicine | Office of Technology Management

Academy of Science - St. Louis | Botanical Society of America | Dynalabs LLC | Glaxo Smithkline Consumer | Nestlé Purina PetCare | Saint Louis Zoo | SSM Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital

St. Louis College of Pharmacy | St. Louis Community College - Forest Park | St. Mary's Health Center | The Incubation Factory | The Inventory | Veran Medical Technologies



Pharma Tech Industries Inc
Romer Labs Inc



720 Olive Street - Suite 2900 -
St. Louis - Missouri - 63101-2308
(314) 421-4134 Fax (314) 421-0013
www.bamsl.org E-mail:
bamsl@bamsl.org

President
*BRUCE E. HOPSON **
President-Elect
*HEATHER J. HAYS **
Vice President
*JON M. BARIS **
Secretary
*JOSEPH A. FRANK **
Treasurer
*RHIANA LUADERS **

January 24, 2012

The Honorable David J. Kappos
Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and
Director United States Patent and Trademark Office
Mail Stop Office of Under Secretary and Director
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Mr. Kappos:

On behalf of the Bar Association of Metropolitan St. Louis, and the Patent, Trademark, and Copyright Section of our Association, we fully support the proposal of the St. Louis Regional Chamber & Growth Association submitted in response to the United States Patent and Trademark Office's "Request for Comments on Additional USPTO Satellite Offices for the Nationwide Workforce Program" (Docket # PTO-C-2011-0066).

We believe that Greater St. Louis offers many distinct advantages for the location of a USPTO Satellite Office. First, St. Louis is a major metropolitan area that offers high quality living with a depth of cultural and recreational offerings yet with a low cost of living and cost of doing business. Additionally, its central Midwestern location and connectivity will make business travel to and from St. Louis more efficient. Finally, St. Louis has several key strengths in advanced industries and high-tech businesses. In short, Greater St. Louis represents a combination of cost and quality that provides a significant value to both residents and businesses.

Locating a USPTO Satellite Office in Greater St. Louis would be mutually beneficial. We urge you to give the RCGA's proposal on behalf of Greater St. Louis your full attention.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Bruce E. Hopson, President
Bar Association of Metropolitan St. Louis

Michael Hartley, Chair
Patent, Trademark and Copyright Section
Bar Association of Metropolitan St. Louis

Past President

THOMAS G. GLICK

Members-at-Large

*SETH A. ALBIN
PATRICK I. CHAVEZ
HENRY M. DEWOSKIN
KERRY C. FELD
KATHRYN B. FORSTER
HON. KATHLEEN HART
ANNETTE P. HELLER
MATTHEW B. LEPPERT
DAVID R. TRUMAN
RONDA F. WILLIAMS*

ABA Delegates

*WILLIAM R. BAY
JOHN R. GUNN*

Young Lawyers' Division

MANDY J. KAMYKOWSKI

Business Law

J.D. GLISSON

Criminal Law

TBD

Employee Benefits

MARK VOELPEL

Family and Juvenile Law

STUART H. GOLDENBERG

Federal Litigation and Practice

KURT J. SCHAFERS

Labor and Employment Law

PATRICK K. SHINNERS

Patent, Trademark, & Copyright Law

MICHAEL HARTLEY

Probate and Trust Law

ADAM W. RANDLE

Solo & Small Firm Practitioners

NORAH J. RYAN

Taxation

JOSEPH W. MOONEY, III

Trial

SPENCER E. FARRIS

Women in the Legal Profession

DAWN BESSERMAN

Presidential Liaisons

*DAVID E. CRAWFORD, JR. **

*JENNIFER L. SCHWENDEMANN **

*DANIEL SAKAGUCHI **

CLE Committee Chair

MICHAEL COLE

Executive Director

ZOE W. LINZA

**Executive Committee*



January 26, 2012

David J. Kappos
Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and
Director, United States Patent and Trademark Office
Mail Stop Office of Under Secretary and Director
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Mr. Kappos:

I am writing in support of our partners at the St. Louis Regional Chamber & Growth Association (RCGA) and the St. Louis County Economic Council and in support of the St. Louis region's proposal submitted in response to the United States Patent and Trademark Office's *"Request for Comments on Additional USPTO Satellite Offices for the Nationwide Workforce Program"* (Docket # PTO-C-2011-0066).

The St. Louis region is fortunate to have an extraordinary concentration of world-class scientists in medical and plant biosciences, which makes it a world leader in academic and corporate bioscience research and development. There are more plant scientists in St. Louis than in any other single location in the world; and St. Louis' long history of medical breakthroughs includes leading the international effort to map the human genome. St. Louis is home to major multinational companies, bioscience venture capital funds, and a robust pipeline of emerging enterprises in bioscience and other advanced technologies.

All of these aspects make St. Louis a natural location for a satellite office of the USPTO. The significant pool of scientific, business, and legal talent in the region, especially in the biosciences, would be a great asset to a new patent office.

I urge you to give the St. Louis region's proposal your support. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely yours,

Donn Rubin
President and CEO



January 23, 2012

David J. Kappos
Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual
Property and Director
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Mail Stop Office of Under Secretary and Director
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

MARK GORSKI
Business Development Officer
Mgorski@BRDG-Park.com

1005 North Warson Road
St. Louis, Missouri 63132

p 314.812-8027

Mr. Kappos:

I am writing in support of the St. Louis Regional Chamber & Growth Association (RCGA) proposal submitted in response to the United States Patent and Trademark Office's *"Request for Comments on Additional USPTO Satellite Offices for the Nationwide Workforce Program"* (Docket # PTO-C-2011-0066).

I believe that our region offers many distinct advantages for the location of a USPTO Satellite Office. Most significantly is that we, as a region, are acutely aware of the importance of the work of the USPTO's work. We understand that the successful creation and proper protection of intellectual property is the underpinning of the kinds of twenty first century commercial enterprises that we are trying to create.

I urge you to give the RCGA's proposal on behalf of Greater St. Louis your full attention. Thank you for your consideration of Greater St. Louis.

Sincerely,

Mark Gorski



OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
CITY OF ST. LOUIS
MISSOURI

FRANCIS G. SLAY
MAYOR

CITY HALL - ROOM 200
1200 MARKET STREET
SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI 63103-2877
(314) 622-3201
FAX: (314) 622-4061

January 26, 2012

David J. Kappos
Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Mail Stop Office of Under Secretary and Director
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

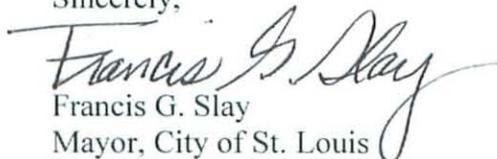
Mr. Kappos:

I am writing in support of the St. Louis Regional Chamber & Growth Association (RCGA) proposal submitted to the United States Patent and Trademark Office's "Request for Comments on Additional USPTO Satellite Offices for the Nationwide Workforce Program" (Docket # PTO-C-2011-0066).

I believe that the City of St. Louis offers many distinct advantages for the location of a USPTO Satellite Office. Our central Midwestern location and connectivity will make business travel more efficient. We are a major metropolitan area that can still offer a low cost of living and doing business. We offer a high quality of life with a depth of cultural and recreational offerings. We have several key strengths in advanced industries, high-tech businesses, and a focus on entrepreneurship. As a home to many universities, we are not only a hub for innovation and new product development, but also a source for your staffing needs. In short, St. Louis represents a combination of cost and quality that provides a significant value to both residents and businesses.

Locating a USPTO Satellite Office in St. Louis would be mutually beneficial. We urge you to give the RCGA's proposal on behalf of St. Louis your full attention. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,


Francis G. Slay
Mayor, City of St. Louis





DONALD DANFORTH
PLANT SCIENCE CENTER

January 23, 2011

David J. Kappos
Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual
Property and Director
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Mail Stop Office of Under Secretary and Director
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

SAM J. FIORELLO
Chief Operating Officer and
Senior Vice President
sjfiorello@danforthcenter.org

975 North Warson Road
St. Louis, Missouri 63132

p 314.587.1011
f 314.587.1111

Mr. Kappos:

I am writing in support of the St. Louis Regional Chamber & Growth Association (RCGA) proposal submitted in response to the United States Patent and Trademark Office's *"Request for Comments on Additional USPTO Satellite Offices for the Nationwide Workforce Program"* (Docket # PTO-C-2011-0066).

I believe that our region offers many distinct advantages for the location of a USPTO Satellite Office. Most significantly is that we, as a region, are acutely aware of the importance of the work of the USPTO's work. We understand that the successful creation and proper protection of intellectual property is the underpinning of the kinds of twenty first century commercial enterprises that we are trying to create.

I urge you to give the RCGA's proposal on behalf of Greater St. Louis your full attention. Thank you for your consideration of Greater St. Louis.

Sincerely,

Sam J Fiorello



January 24, 2012

David J. Kappos
Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Mail Stop Office of Under Secretary and Director
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Mr. Kappos:

We are writing in support of the St. Louis Regional Chamber & Growth Association (RCGA) proposal submitted in response to the United States Patent and Trademark Office's "*Request for Comments on Additional USPTO Satellite Offices for the Nationwide Workforce Program*" (Docket # PTO-C-2011-0066).

Nidus Partners L.P. focuses on commercializing energy technologies from universities and research institutions. Managing the intellectual property is a fundamental criterion for the long-term success of our start-up companies. Nidus has licensed intellectual property from multiple universities in the Midwest for commercialization and a USPTO Satellite office could improve the quality, speed and communication of managing the IP strategy of our current and future portfolio companies.

We also believe that Greater St. Louis offers many distinct advantages for the location of a USPTO Satellite Office. Our central Midwestern location and connectivity will make business travel more efficient. We are a major metropolitan area that can still offer a low cost of living and doing business. We offer a high quality of life with a depth of cultural and recreational offerings. We have several key strengths in advanced industries and high-tech businesses. In short, Greater St. Louis represents a combination of cost and quality that provides a significant value to both residents and businesses.

Locating a USPTO Satellite Office in Greater St. Louis would be mutually beneficial. We urge you to give the RCGA's proposal on behalf of Greater St. Louis your full attention. Thank you for your consideration of Greater St. Louis.

Sincerely,

Victoria Gonzalez
Managing Partner
Nidus Partners L.P.
1005 N. Warson Rd. Suite 201
St. Louis, Missouri 63132

January 19, 2012



Mr. David J. Kappos
Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Mail Stop Office of Under Secretary and Director
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Mr. Kappos:

We are writing in support of the Greater St. Louis proposal submitted in response to the United States Patent and Trademark Office's "Request for Comments on Additional USPTO Satellite Offices for the Nationwide Workforce Program" (Docket # PTO-C-2011-0066).

First, let me commend you for this initiative. Innovation is what drives our country and allows us to reinvent ourselves in response to the challenges we've seen these past few years. This move to un-stick the backlog in patent approvals in order to accelerate such innovation is right on target. Of course, we believe there is no better place for a satellite office than Greater St. Louis. Consider the following.

As the nation's 18th largest metro, we're home to 21 Fortune 1000 headquarters, with all the corresponding professional and technical support that implies ... including intellectual property and patent law.

We're one of the nation's great college towns, with over 30 4-year college and universities boasting a combined enrollment in excess of 120,000 students.

As the nation's leading off-Wall Street center for investment brokerage, there is an inherent skill base involving detailed order fulfillment and processing. Along those lines, we're also home to CitiMortgage and MasterCard Worldwide's global technology operations center.

All this in a metropolitan area with a cost-of-living significantly below the national average, housing costs among the lowest of all major metro areas, cultural amenities found in only a few cities around the country, and the 2nd-winningest baseball team in history! What more could you want to attract and retain the talent necessary for this venture to succeed?

As both the regional chamber of commerce and economic development organization, we stand ready to help in any fashion. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Steven S. Johnson
Executive Vice President-Economic Development

SSJ/fjh

ONE
METROPOLITAN
SQUARE
SUITE
1300
SAINT LOUIS
MISSOURI
63102
PHONE
314.231.5555
FAX
314.444.1122

<http://www.stlrcga.org>

January 27, 2012

David J. Kappos
Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property
Director, United States Patent and Trademark Office
Mail Stop Office of Under Secretary and Director
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Mr. Kappos:

I am writing to lend support in attracting additional "USPTO Satellite Offices for the Nationwide Workforce Program." The St. Louis County Economic Council has a long-standing relationship with many federal agencies including the EDA and SBA. Most recently, we have worked with the GSA to accommodate several projects including the National Archives facility and a USDA data collection center.

The Patent and Trademark Office would be a wonderful complement to our region's bio-science and technology clusters. The County is home to many companies who rely on patents and technology including Monsanto, Emerson and Scottrade to name a few. In addition, the region is building a critical mass of research capabilities with commercialization occurring at Washington University, St. Louis University and the Danforth Plant Life Science Center. Several grants have been awarded which will promote future commercialization in the region and continue to make this area a robust center for patent activity.

As the proposal process continues to develop, please keep the St. Louis region in mind as we are central and close to multiple Federal Courthouses as well as many cities in the Midwest.

Sincerely,



Denny Coleman, CEcD, FM
President & CEO



Francis G. Slay
Mayor

Rodney Crim
Executive Director

Suite 1200
1015 Locust Street
St. Louis, MO 63101
(314) 622-3400
(314) 259-3435-TDD
Fax (314) 231-2341

January 27, 2012

David J. Kappos
Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Mail Stop Office of Under Secretary and Director
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Mr. Kappos:

We are writing in support of the St. Louis Regional Chamber & Growth Association (RCGA) proposal submitted in response to the United States Patent and Trademark Office's "*Request for Comments on Additional USPTO Satellite Offices for the Nationwide Workforce Program*" (Docket # PTO-C-2011-0066).

We believe that Greater St. Louis offers many distinct advantages for the location of a USPTO Satellite Office. Our central Midwestern location and connectivity will make business travel more efficient. We are a major metropolitan area that can still offer a low cost of living and doing business. We offer a high quality of life with a depth of cultural and recreational offerings. We have several key strengths in advanced industries and high-tech businesses. In short, Greater St. Louis represents a combination of cost and quality that provides a significant value to both residents and businesses.

Locating a USPTO Satellite Office in Greater St. Louis would be mutually beneficial. We urge you to give the RCGA's proposal on behalf of Greater St. Louis your full attention. Thank you for your consideration of Greater St. Louis.

Sincerely,

Rodney Crim
Executive Director