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Please stand by for realtime captions.

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We are about to get started and I would like to remind everyone if you would like to bring up the chat box to move your mouse to the top of the screen and click on Chad and it will open up the box and you can chat it to all participants Burck we will get to your questions and comments.

Thank you.

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[Captioner standing by]

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Good morning. I am kitchen crumbs see from the State Library of Ohio and I am here to introduce the session also known as FIPNet. I know I have heard about the different roles available of FIPNet partners and I see the different ways my library could be a partner whether by federal documents we digitized as part of a local project or noting the documents that are so essential to our collection we can't imagine discarding them and becoming a reservation steward for those items Precht that is why we decided on the title which is good you already be a FIPNet partner and I am hoping this will spark you to consider the initiatives you are undertaking and whether and one way or another you could partner with GPO and support the community at large.

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This session will have a few different parts and we will start with Cindy who will give an overview of FIPNet and policies in place and what kind of different roles there are as a FIPNet partner Burck David will give a overview of the draft memorandum of agreement for FIPNet partners. Thirdly will hear from a small panel of depository libraries currently partnering or exploring partnering FIPNet partners and we will take questions and finally we will conclude with the signing of the first demo a preservation steward. I will turn things over to Cindy.

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Thank you. This also has a handout and I not know if you have it downloaded from the session but there is a handout and it looks like this if you want to get it later.

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We have a lot of people interested in being FIPNet partners and a person mentioned a number of roles and we will talk about that period we have talked to a number of libraries and organizations and a lot of people are interested and there is a great deal of interest in preserving federal government information both tangible and digital and we believe we are living in the right direction with FIPNet and I think this has been reaffirmed through a couple of national dialogues that have been held.

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As we continue to talk about FIPNet at various meetings and networking opportunities when we are out and about on our visits, we continue to generate interest but at the same time we have to be back at GPO headquarters and the infrastructure building in order to support the administration of FIPNet. Starting out with problematic preservation, one of the things in the

national plan was to provide a dramatic preservation area within library services and we are looking at to Dick initiatives and programs and processes designed to maintain useful access to information assets, serving information needs both present and future generation, and in this programmatic preservation we are going to be looking at organizational structure and policy framework and documentation needed and look at FIPNet itself.

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In the organizational infrastructure, we have talked about lifecycle management and I not know if all of you are in the last session are no as I see new faces. Let me say we have been talking about lifecycle management and implementing a lifecycle management workflow within every services and content management products we have been working on processes and workflows and we have also been looking at what kind of personnel do we need to support this kind of infrastructure. We already have a preservation library and we have workers and we have technical services librarians and we have just gotten more of them. We have in the works a position for digital librarian and collection librarian and as positions come open, we are looking at the skills and the knowledge base we need to move forward in a digital age and to make sure we have the right personnel with the right skills to be able to do what we want to accomplish in the realm of preservation.

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In the policy and framework, we have the national plan released earlier this year. We have collection development plan for GPO online system of access and we have the memorandum of agreement template and David will talk more in depth about that in a little bit and we also have superintendent of documents public policy and in the first time we have actually preservation built into the policy and documentation of the Superintendent of documents in my brand services and content management. A lot of this documentation was created in order to support the trustworthy digital repository audit we will be going through. There are a lot of things we have in our authority entitled suitable for cataloging and indexing and for the federal system GPO digital system. We did not have separate documentation outside of that authority.

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What is FIPNet? It is a strategic initiative to expand the depository debris program collections and cataloging and indexing content for the national record inventory and we are working through collaborative networks of information professionals. We are working in various partner roles to ensure the future generation have access to the national collection of government information.

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One of the things we learned from the forecast study we conducted was a lot of libraries were not in a position to take on additional roles. There were a lot of people that indicated they could possibly take on additional roles if it were done in collaboration. When we were looking at building a preservation program, we wanted to build in a network Burck we wanted to be collaborative. We wanted it to be sustainable. We needed it to be flexible. We wanted to leverage the activities that depository libraries were already undertaking so there would not be these additional responsibilities libraries would have to take on.

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Again, one of the underlying reasons for even doing all of this is because you told us in the forecast study you wanted GPO to take a leadership role in preserving tangible and digital content for future generations and you also said you wanted as much as possible to be digital. And FIPNet, we are talking about preserving tangible as well as digital. We have a row.

We have digital imaging, we have content hosting, hosting of digital content, creation of cataloging and metadata, harvesting, tangible preservation steward and collection care and conservation.

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You have heard we are going to be signing a preservation steward agreement at the close of the session. I want people to understand being a preservation steward is for tangible content and it is a fit those FIPNet Pro and as we have stewards may become members of FIPNet. It is not two separate things. If you look back at the role, the tangible preservation steward, if you look at the older handouts we have had from conferences, it said storage of physical copies Brickley came up with a better name for that. Preservation steward. I do not want there to be confusion and think we are going off and advocating efforts in going down different paths. It is the same path and it is all under the FIPNet umbrella.

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David will talk about the agreement.

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The next slide is simply me and my contact information. Rather than have you look at me we can go back to the FIPNet roles and I will talk about that.

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The FIPNet partner roles which you see in the column on the right are the roles we came up with if a community was partnering with us in the specific roles, we felt would create search up, tendril preservation and increase access of the collection for the future in preserving. The purpose of that is to reach out to the community and reach out to us as the keepers of collections and a mess of FIPNet is you have undertaken these activities for your own initiatives and your own local collection development and your own collection care or in your own preservation and projects within your libraries. The partnership through FIPNet is sharing those activities in the context of a national effort so things that one library is doing contributes to what another library St. within a national context. That is the importance of putting digital content that is digitized bite many libraries in one secure digital repository and system of record. That is why it is important to get data about collections in the catalog of government publications.

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When you look at the FIPNet roles, we will be rolling out guidance documentation for what it means to be a partner and each one of those roles. This is guidance documentation. We have to frame what it means to be a partner with them some structure. It should not be seen when you look at those roles and in the guidance documentation this is the ultimate definitive situation. We are creating a structure for the partnership evidence but we want you to look at that guidance and see how you fit into it.

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The purpose of the guidance is to describe the framework for the potential partnership we can talk about and have a conversation about. We may decide in the conversation what your work has done for your own local development digitization needs may not entirely fit and it may not be a good fit or it may not be worth the effort on our part and your part. I do not think that is likely to happen. I think it will more result in a collaborative positive for your work and have a context to a FIPNet partnership.

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As far as we have memorandums of agreement and memorandums of understanding and letters of agreement and things like that, we were trying to create a formal partnership agreement in that

memorandum we would talk about how we will work together and we were trying to get away from the memorandum being more of a contractual obligation. This is obviously a collaborative community and we are in the same game and in the same business and we would like to framework in the guidance document what are partnership relationship is going to be and not make it quite so legalistic.

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Keep the flexibility in mind. We have had a number of conversations with different preservation steward partners and digitization partners about projects and things they are interested in looking at ensuring with us. It has helped us see things from the library perspective and helped us change some of that guidance documentation. The memorandum is it just that. It is a framework document of how we're going to collaborate together and it can be modified depending on what we decide the strength of the partnership agreement are going to be and what will work together and within the guidance documentation for the various FIPNet roles.

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I will pass this on.

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This is to for state library of IL. At the state library at first digit training goal right now involves digitizing more and more of our collection to make it more broadly accessible and fortunately we were able to get some really impressive digitization equipment. We have had several conversations with David and Cindy about possible ways we could partnership with or have a partnership with GPO to make our content accessible on the wider scale and right now we are exploring digitizing microfiche and we have a microfiche scanner and we did a trial run with GPO or with the annual report of the executive branch agency to see if we can get the content adjusted and go forward and possibly due an ongoing project with microfiche content.

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And Ohio we are fortunate to have a lot of space as well. Anything we can do to help the community as a whole whether through being a preservation steward and keeping material we do not have intention of discarding through digitization efforts and a lot of different things, we would like to do and help the community as a whole.

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I will turn things over to [ Indiscernible ].

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Good morning. I will talk to you about a slightly different reservation stewardship. It does not relate to anything on the current regional discard policy list of titles. It covers an entire agency. It is a dead agency. It is not on insertable so it does not meet any of the qualifications a preservation steward might have to meet. What we're talking about is our center of excellence for Dubya PA the a in the general -- Dubya PA and that is a dual copy collection and we try to collect and catalog two copies of every title we can find one for access, one for archival and digitization. That is generally how we're going to meet assuming their preservation -- preservation should ship goes well. That without we will meet the guarantee we can make sure we have a copy in perpetuity.

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Here are some of the changes as David was talking about changing the MOA to fit a situation and ours is fairly unusual so far. I will go through a few of the changes we have already negotiated or are proposing. The first thing we're supposed to do is verify the physical existence. We asked the question this is a dead agency but the collection is not dead Prithvi are adding to it.

We have added to that and the MOA we will provide with an annual list of new titles. They can keep up with what we have. The third thing you are supposed to do is determine the item is in good condition. If anyone has seen a WPA publication that is not going to be the case. They are [ Indiscernible ] on paper, most of them so we came to an agreement and we have an extra statement and are material from the work progress administration a condition of fair is acceptable because of the historic nature of the material and printing process.

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It was great. We could not [ Indiscernible ]. The fifth thing is sure copies are not withdrawn and we are to stamp access copies. We had to questions about that. Stamps and archival ink. We're going to be provided with that as a current agreement. We also had the question about the material in our climate control print archive. Do we have to pull those back and stamp those? There is a statement in our current draft MOA publication stored in the University of Kentucky elaborate climate control and storage facility do not need to be stamped.

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Those by virtue of being in a archive are not going to be stamped. Their records will have the same statement and a second note, we already have a tran3 saying we're keeping them forever and we will add another one for the preservation start as it comes to pass.

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The seventh part of the MLA -- five is a reporting and there are three bullets involved with putting too GPO. In the third bullet it says we need to do a condition assessment and this is how we are proposing to reword that verbal, at least for us and conduct with GPO a condition assessment at least every three years and using a random sampling of titles etc. and that is pretty much the same. Except for those that are housed in the University of Kentucky housing control print and storage facility, the condition assessment of those materials will only happen if they are brought back for some reason which is fairly unlikely.

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Some of the changes are still being negotiated and some are in there. I think we're moving down a good path in terms of being able to preserve and allowed those of us who want to save the old parts of our collection to participate in this process. Now we have Kate.

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Hello everyone. My name is Kate and I am the acting interim head of government information library at University of Colorado Boulder. We are signing a preservation start agreement in a few moments which is exciting. I was asked to come and tell you what the process was like and what we thought we would be good candidates and what it was like to work with GPO.

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The very first thing I want to do is acknowledge my predecessor Peggy, a lot of you may remember her. She retard two weeks ago. She laid the groundwork for this program and after GPO visited us in the spring, they noted we had it a historical collection and after the preservation steward webinar we were excited to contact them and see what we could work at. When we first read the Jenna five we were concerned because we also cannot physically inspect every item and we cannot stamp every single item or it will stick a few hundred years or it will take a few years to come back to the library for I will tell you what we have agreed to.

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We are agreeing to preserve all serial set volumes, all congressional hearings, and all congressional record bound. The majority of these live and are outside storage facility in

estimating is about 120,000 items. That is why we cannot recall every single one and inspect but I will go to that in a moment hurt

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These are being changed to noncirculating and they will be available for patrons to use and are special collections reading room and after use they will be sent down to preservation department for a very robust preservation treatment.

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Why did we decide to become preservation start? Part of my role is to recruit all of you and to sign up for elections because -- they do not have to be the whole serials that. That was Peggy's big idea. And mind but both of us thought let's go big. You could go small as well. We were pretty good candidates for this and we already had most of our -- actually we had all of our congressional hearings off-site. It was in storage already and it was safe and packed away and we did not have to worry about that. We have been active collectors and we see the value of these collections every day and my colleague LeeAnn uses serial feds and hearings and special collections classes and we see the excitement it brings to a lot of the students and faculty and we get request throughout the year for us to recall serials at volumes which if any of you know that is a miracle.

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We see the value in this collection and know how important it is if we want to preserve it in a tangible format which we already had. Another reason we wanted to sign this agreement is because it aligns closely with our own strategic goals in the library. One of those and student success and one is revenue generation and the most important one is reputation.

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This is a great way for us to demonstrate our relevancy and make a name for ourselves at the University. I think it is a good promotional tool as well. Administration knows we're doing such a large project is immensely important.

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Finally this contributes to the mission of GPO and FDLP and helps us move forward. There cannot be a regional discard policy unless we have those copies of record in this helps other regionals make important decisions about their collections if they are feeling the pressure and they can do this without wearing too much about losing access to tangible collection. This has been great for us so far and part of that is because GPO has been easy to work with. They have been very flexible with MOA. Again when we first sent the email expressing interest we were concerned we were just going to be told no you cannot do this because we cannot get all 120,000 items out of storage and stamped and preserved. They were very understanding and we work through the agreement together and we made confessions and I think we have come to a cold agreement at this point. Any time any item comes into the labor it goes to preservation process and a preservation librarian is actually working on a really nice rubric she will use for each item as it comes to the library and anything coming from our off-site storage facility to the library will go through treatment as well in fact it will go through a rigorous preservation treatment. It is similar to Kentucky and to Sandy's point every part of the MOA she mentioned we had almost the same kind of agreement or conditional.

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Another thing I love about this project, it is actually rather large to be working with these three collections. It has encouraged authentic collaboration within the library. I had a meeting on Friday which I was told would have been unheard of 10 years ago. I had almost every

department in the room, preservation, special collection, metadata, circulation and social sciences, this is not something I run across often and everyone in the room was excited and they felt invested in the project and they were very enthusiastic to help move this forward. It is a true collaborative moment which I really like.

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Finally a little bit about how our administration reacted. After we had our first phone call with GPO we set up a meeting with her Dane and associate Dean and department director. It was a pretty easy sell and I credit a lot of that to GPO visiting in the spring prior. That really impressed our Dean and he was excited to host them enter to them about where the [ Indiscernible ] is going and when we came to them with a new proposal to preserve documents they were simply excited to work together with GPO.

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Another thing I want to say, this is a pretty large project that can have a big impact but it does not cost much. In fact even GPO is saying we will help you cover some of the shipping costs and we're still working out some of the details but it is a low-cost high impact kind of project you can do for your library so if you are think that thinking about coming a preservation servants and a tiny thought that one selection in your collection can apply and give them a call and turning out and see if you can go because they will be excited to hear from you. That is what I have.

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We will take questions from counsel first.

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Melissa from University of Utah. My question is for Kate. You mentioned things on a come back from storage it will go through a rigorous preservation treatment, what is that, a little bit about what that means.

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She is excellent consulting best practices and coming up with a rubric to work from. We are talking about removing some of the existing stickers and repairing binding and minor repairs and making a lot of Graham show boxes for items and anything new that comes in will be shrink-wrapped so labels will go in the shrinkwrap instead of the cover. They are checking for completeness as well and we are getting tools to see especially for serials that volumes there are foldout maps and illustrations and they will be consulting with maps and all of that. They can check for completeness Burk if they find a piece is a complete it will immediately go to the need list Burk that is something internally we are working out and excited the FDLP change is starting and we have been talking to GPO about preservation start receiving third dabs. We are still figuring it out but I think she will have a pretty good plan. Going forward.

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I met Brown University a question also for Kate. You mentioned these collections currently are stored off-site. Particularly for the hearing collection, does that also mean there are biblical record for each and every one of these?

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Yes there are. There is also a list at the off-site storage facility with barcode numbers we can crosscheck. Yes Prechter's bibliographic records for this entire collection for some of them is a small collection of CAS microfiche in the catalog a wall back at those are being phased out.

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Scott methods [ Indiscernible ] I am looking at a copy of the template from the MOA from the stem draft but it actually has a definition on it for preservation copy of record digital content.

Does that mean there's contemplation at some point of having actual is there born digital or converted digital content?

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This is Cindy at GPO. Yes. [ laughter ] take a look at the FIPNet roles and digital imaging or digitization and it is one of those so it would be included.

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Daniel at [ Indiscernible ] state library. As MOA are signed, will there be a publicly archived somewhere?

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I think so. They would have to be. I think they are documents certainly for own records management going forward and our relationship they would be referred to as the work continues and goes on.

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Thank you. I think it will be valuable to see what different institutions have agreed to in the different conditions. I think the fact there is going to be some flexibility negotiating the exact terms two different libraries and I just want to throw in, yes, we all want to recruit you to preserve something. No title is too small and I will be talking to my staff in Alaska and see what we might be able to do.

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This is Melissa Bernstein University of Utah. What is the term of the agreements?

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Cindy at GPO. There is a period of three years and after that there is a review to see if everything is working okay and make sure we make changes to the agreement if necessary and that kind of thing. There is an out clause and it could be after that this is new territory for us so after we get going and we have several partnerships, it could be we lengthen the time period and I know some repositories have 25 year agreement and that kind of thing. We are being cautious and trading lightly as we move forward and that may change. There are out clauses on any kind of agreement we have with the library that allows a library to discontinue as we never know what happens it can be a new administration in the library or what have you back there is always an out clause there is notification to GPO and given time enough to do what we need to do to make sure the purpose of the agreement can be carried on in another manner.

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Scott Mathis is, this is a question maybe to follow up on the agreements being publicly posted. We have resources like people preservation rubrics as appendices to those because I think that would be helpful for all of us?

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This is David at GPO. I agree. I think if libraries would be able to share the documentation and things they used to help become reservation stewards or try to partners anyway that should probably go into some of the partner guidance on a nice preservation page on the FDLP website.

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We would be happy to contribute whatever we have done and I have a mass of documentation at this point because working through this process with five different departments involves a lot of negotiations and I can tell you what we did Turko records and what status codes were used and what messages we used and I will talk to my preservation library and I know she is eager to start this process and share with the rest of the country.

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Dan at Brown University library. I wonder if you could talk or clarify more about the relationship between the preservation component of being a FIPNet partner versus providing access to that preserved material so Sandy talked about in her model where it is actually a two copy model if I understood correctly and one is specifically identified for preservation but in the lockbox so to speak and another copy is readily available for access. It is less clear in the FIPNet model and as a partner in this I wonder what your perspective is on how you will fulfill that side of it.

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We work more than willing to keep our collection circulating. Again, it would be in the off-site storage for over 10 years at this point and not much usage except for within the library. Only brought this to administration it was our Dean who said for these two not circulate. I want these to be seen as true preservation copies. We worked in a process to still be accessible and house into our patrons but knowing we have digital circuits and we work very openly with the public if anyone has a request for a hearing will get them a digital copy as sane as possible. We felt like we were not restricting access to our patrons but rather we were making the right kinds of concessions if that makes any sense. There was no concern from our part when he said I want these to be not circulating instead we found a way to work with that period

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Rich at Centerburg -- University of Central Florida. We [ Indiscernible ] we hope 10 years down the road they were not stopping this. We think of the federal depository gerbil received as distributed USS federal property. Is there a sense they preservation copies that are required by some other means to come part of the FIPNet partnership and now officially in preservation copy and is that not part of the federal property that would then be in with the other material to a new home?

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Cindy at GPO. Let me make sure I understand what you're asking. Whether the content for which we have a preservation start is property of the government?

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Yes. The answer is yes.

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Tom [ Indiscernible ]. Building on a lot of what I have heard in the last little bit, I have a question. We also have [ Indiscernible ] which has WPA collection and I am aware of the condition of a lot of those documents and they were created in many instances already. In a state of question a preservation. Not necessarily based on the idea of the memorandum but considering the investment in institution makes with regards to these collections, I am asking Sandra in particular, does this inspire you to take perhaps more aggressive measures as far as preservation is concerned that for example insertable in extreme cases or in other words if you're going to all of this effort to preserve this stuff it would make sense to go the extra mile for at least some of those documents that may need extra help and it would not show up in the manner and room that you don't have to do that but it would make sort of logical sense to do that, is that if anything you are thinking about?

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When we became an additional four WPA and GPO partner this would be our third agreement for WPA if we could work this out. We are three times committed. We just said the WPA collection is brittle and it is not that every piece -- we do not have the resources to the acidify over 5000 pieces. If at some point someone wants to give us a gift [ laughter ], we could consider

that there are certainly the capability to D acidify pieces on a case like case basis but during that collection it is not in the near future am I answering your question?

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I was thinking one would like to preserve something in every way possible but in particular the more case-by-case basis if you have some given and we managed to get a hold of a copy of the one thing we have been missing that it is in a shape it really needs additional assistance, you taking measures along those lines Lex

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Pieces certainly get boxed. We have digitized pieces that are in particularly bad shape so we do have digital records were those even if we have to copies and they are both bad which is often the case prickly look for better copies. I guess I would say are out right now as creating a digital copy. As I say, at some point we may be able to afford to do acidify some of them and if we did we would probably start with the Kentucky segment and work our way out and that is how we have been the digitization and we have almost done with all of the [ Indiscernible ] states but not quite done.

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Questions from the audience?

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Just a reminder you can click on the top of the WebEx window and click on chat to answer your questions.

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[ Indiscernible ] when we first opened it, it is harder to get out of there than it would be worth doing. I am sitting here thinking you take the good stuff we stored that we have put a lot of stuff there that, with some [ Indiscernible ] --

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We need for copies and that is too far away from Virginia perks like that is true. That is definitely something I would be thinking about looking into as far as those things that are not the serial set that might be, flood insurance studies.

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[ laughter ]

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I was want to say a lot of these high-density storage facilities are arranged by site and unless you have a large collection that went together which may be the case for some of our volumes, we had a huge ingest of serial volumes from Colorado State University and those were in excellent condition because they had been in all set -- off-site storage since the 70s or maybe prior product that large group may have traveled together to our high-density storage facility and we may be able to withdraw those kinds and we are actually going to sample that in the next couple of weeks to see if they are geographically close to each other and maybe that is something we could do without. Yes, it is an interesting problem we ran into.

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Kathy at State Library of Pennsylvania. One question for Sandy. You said with your WPA, these are tangible things? Is that correct?

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Yes.

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Okay. We have a whole collection of WPA things for Pennsylvania from the national archive that were subsets sold over time. Do you have those kinds of things and is that part of what that collection is?

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You have them from -- I not understand you got them from national archives?

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Yes.

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They were microfilms that -- set.

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OU were talking about them. We do not have those.

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Are you collecting six from across the country are just ASERL or just Kentucky?

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We are collecting everything we can find prickly have had shipments as far away as Oregon and Baltimore and a lot of people have contributed knowing Oklahoma State has set material and people are finding duplicates or materials they can do without.

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That include writer projects and those kinds of things as well?

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Yes.

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Okay.

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The government for our collection and has to have a publishing statement that says it is WPA or at least some kind of note that says it was produced under the office of WPA perks but okay. I also have another question for the FIPNet people you are saying some of these partners can just do parts of the collection rather than doing the whole serial set or something like that and if there is, if we have a large on a something from agriculture or labor or things like that we can still be considered for a child to type a partner because some, at least the eastern seaboard collection go back a lot further than Colorado would do and I think we want to have a collection of these partners geographically dispersed with talked long ago of having different archival types of libraries that have very wide and deep collections all over the place so someone would not have to go to Colorado or someplace like that because you are not let it out of the library. My question is about parts of the collection do we then have to talk to you about what part?

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This is David at the best GPO. Your collection is your collection and if what you have you think would be something, and it sounds like it is certainly is, someone to contribute, you do not have to have a complete whole collection of something. Collection development was local and time has passed and things disappear and things get used. That was the purpose of having the tangible collection for the collection is what it is now, how do we preserve it works how do we bring it into partnership? How do we -- preservation steward partners may turn into digital imaging partners and it is certainly a challenge for us that the WPA material that a lot of library has that is a unique time in American history in touch every state differently so the state material thing that is beautifully preserved and catalogued and digitized so all of that unique state material is all one day accounted for and preserved, that is something I think would be [ Indiscernible ].

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We would differently be interested in doing something like that because we have an old collection.

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Cindy at GPO. I want to say something, Kathy, you mentioned geographically dispersed. I want to talk to that point. Scott mentioned earlier we need 4. We need 4 preservation stewards for age title -- for each title to be eligible for the regionals to discard materials. We know from our panelist their preservation steward are in the works to be a preservation steward for material not on [ Indiscernible ] and that is fine too. We are looking at geographic diversity and we are looking at other factors as well and that is not keeping us from moving forward. We may get more than 4. We may get a lot. When you all go home. [ laughter ] we do need that 4 number. In order for the regionals to discard. Again, I want to caution you we are not doing this because of regional discard, we are doing this to preserve collections per

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Rich at University of Central Florida. Although we're not meeting for that purpose we [ Indiscernible ] for each title down the road even if it is not part of the regional discard. We may end up with like the WPA collection and we may have one of those preservation copies at another institution may decide they try to do WPA as well and we may end up with Pennsylvania during Pennsylvania and that is how we're getting the others and that is a way for people to say how can I participate in this and I would have just make states copy of this agency material and not have to do everything else but someone will do a whole agency someplace and maybe someplace else but the other copies may be scattered as part of the collection.

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Now we can do the signing of the MOA.

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The pans will be handed out afterward I assume.

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They are at the registration desk.

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[Captioner standing by]

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[ Applause ]

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Thank you very much to our speakers for this session. We hope you will consider becoming a FIPNet partner.

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[ Applause ]

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[Captioner standing by]

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[ Event Concluded ]

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