

## Evergreen International Online Conference 2020

### Thursday Track 1

June 11, 2020

#### Consortium Leaders Roundtable

>> DEBBIE LUCHENBILL: Welcome, everyone, good morning or good afternoon depending on where you are. On behalf of the Evergreen outreach committee I would like to welcome you to day three, second session of the Evergreen international online conference. We would like to thank MOBIUS for sponsoring Track one and Equinox for sponsoring the closed captioning. If you are not familiar with Zoom's webinar controls please take a moment to acquaint yourself. As at Elizabeth's request I will promote all attendees to analysts so you can share your videos and start your own microphone so you can have conversations. You can also feel free to use the Q&A or chat for questions or to interact with each other, that is fine as well. And if you do, it-- used to chat, set the drop down to all panelists and attendees rather than to all panelists. This is being recorded and will be available on the Evergreen project YouTube channel after the conference without further do I would like to introduce Elizabeth McKinney, who is leading our consortium leaders roundtable. Take it away.

>> ELIZABETH MCKINNEY: Thank you, Debbie. There we go -- so we can all start video, it says I am unable to start -- there we go. If you're not familiar you can actually go to the tiled view in the upper right-hand corner. Is everyone able to start your video?

>> DEBBIE LUCHENBILL: Still working on that --

>> ELIZABETH MCKINNEY: Sorry, I'm pushing. Despite when I have to do them individually.

>> DEBBIE LUCHENBILL: Just one second. you should all be able to start your videos now.

>> ELIZABETH MCKINNEY: I am sorry if I wasn't clear -- that this is an online meeting and we need to see and speak. It is a discussion but I had a link for possible topics of discussion and this is for all of us so we can start with whatever you want to do. If anyone has ideas then just go ahead and let's get started. You don't have to choose from what I put on the list. It is open ended so we can learn from each other and share and do some collaborative work. Anybody?

We can talk about if you have plans, maybe budget or plans for another outbreak that make cause you to close again. In Georgia we had a shelter in place for six weeks and we had to do work on our side to change settings for the library. We got rid of it was long overdue and we stopped printed-- printing notices and change the patron expirations and move those out. It looks like one of the repercussions as we kept extending the patron card expiration days so on September 30 we will have 4000 cards that expire all at once and that will be fun.

>> LYNN FLOYD: There's not much we can do about it at this point. There's no way to go through and sort them and say these expire on this date, this expires on the state --

>> ELIZABETH MCKINNEY: If we could all have the A's on September 25, B's September 26.

>> LYNN FLOYD: But you still run into that issue.

>> BLAKE: We ended up -- we've got about 40 different library systems and so we ended up developing a list of things we were able to do like freeze holes into hardbound reads. do you want to extend due dates,, define policies, and it was crazy wrangling everyone's responses but that way people could do it the way they wanted to do it.

>> ELIZABETH MCKINNEY: Is that a document you can share? That would be great because we been talking about -- a plan for another closure -- or God forbid another pandemic so we have been talking about that a lot and what can we do different next time? But I think we handled it well by and large.

>> I want to shout out, as a member of NC Cardinal, it was traumatic from the library perspective trying to keep up with everything and then -- they had that forum -- that form we went through every couple of weeks and this is what we are doing now and this is what we are doing now and I don't know how you kept on top of that many different libraries. It was all we could do to keep tracking, track of one.

>> AMY: thank you for recognizing that because it was really busy and it never calmed down.

>> LYNN FLOYD: Now we have libraries reopening and reopening holds and all of that so the hold process but in reverse now. Many of questions why is this not working? Okay, well, we need to reset this and this why haven't you?

>> ELIZABETH MCKINNEY: What was the experience with close dates?

>> BENJAMIN: We found we had to do it by branch states rather than -- systems, for systems that have 13 branches in that kind of thing.

>> ELIZABETH MCKINNEY: Yes.

>> LYNN FLOYD: Is a we found. The first thing we did is roll it out by systems, the first thing we did was roll it out systemwide. That didn't work and then we did buy branches and that worked.

>> AMY: Biblionation is a bunch of independent libraries for the most part and we left it up to them and that had some success to it.

>> LYNN FLOYD: When you -- we have 128 systems right now. We couldn't leave that up to individuals.

>> RON: when we started we did it systemwide, we have 26 independent libraries and it was a learning experience for us going to the different settings and figuring out how it should work in the interrelationships and we couldn't ask libraries 26 libraries and wait for answers, we did it blanket and told him what we were doing. That was for a while be extended out the library card expirations and due dates. And all of that. Now finally, just this past Monday, our libraries are starting to reopen with curbside service, and so now as you say, undoing what we were doing but now we are -- everyone's doing their own thing and their up in the air because there independent library sticking their cues from City Hall and Townhall and the college administration's. And so now it is trying to keep everyone -- and people are not telling us when they are opening, that they are opening.

So yes, it's a little whack him all-- whack a mole.

>> LYNN FLOYD: On putting it in the software. I have pieces of paper of which branches and systems we have done so I am not going back and redoing a system -- or -- making sure I get all the systems I needed to do that they done. So, it is -- I mean, it is just keeping up with what has been done and -- what has been done, what hasn't been done and what needs to be done through the system. It's been a fairly complex procedure.

>> BENJAMIN: We had a Google sheet and we listed the options for each system and try to keep track of ticket numbers and notes fields and it worked for about the second or third iteration of making changes. But after a while, it is hard to keep track.

>> ELIZABETH MCKINNEY: Chaos.

>> LYNN FLOYD: Each day I kept track, this system gets this done. The system gets this done, etc. Just on a standard piece of paper that I handwrote everything but I found it more efficient and trying to keep track of -- of all that on the computer.

>> JENNIFER: I tried to do that as well. But it's pointless for me to keep track of everything electronically because I do not need to share it with anybody, I am by myself managing 100 libraries [Laughter].

>> LYNN FLOYD: We do have a staff year. That a lot of the gathering of the data and it was put in a spreadsheet and handed it off to me. I took that spreadsheet and put it into what needed to be put into Evergreen. It was just easier for me to scribble on a sheet of paper, major I -- I can go in put things in what needs to be done later on a different sheet of paper. When I got the information I could put it on a different -- piece of paper like on the state--date these starts fitting in. I it makes it easier. On a sheet of paper.

>> DIANE: then we had to Corneille with the statewide courier. When they would start delivering materials and bring the backlog from the warehouses. I am from Missouri Evergreen. We

reached, I guess a tipping point when a certain number of libraries open -- where it made sense for the statewide courier to bring things again paid

>> LYNN FLOYD: We had the same thing with the statewide couriers -- Indiana was totally shut down, the state of Indiana was open one day and shut down an expert about what we had to shut down the courier service and deal with things really quickly but when the governor in all his wisdom -- the people, they restarted a rolling opening. We sat down and looked at when the courier service could start. We had libraries wanting the courier service while we were close. But it had to be shut down because of the state shut down. But as soon as we were able, some of those libraries who never closed the pandemic were glad for the courier service to come back. Even though they couldn't get hold of anything from anybody else but hey. We did have a few libraries still open.

>> ELIZABETH MCKINNEY: Something we run into with the courier service is the actual shelter in place, although Liber is closed so we had to close the courier service but we had about 3000 ft.<sup>2</sup> worth of books that had nowhere to go because the elevators were closed so we had to scramble to amend the contract to pay them to store the materials because we did not have, we did not have the equipment to move the material and so that was a whole new learning process. I think it's changed the way I will do contracting forever if I need to have him-- an emergency plan in place no matter what happens to a contract. So we are working on our third amendment now so I'm going to have a plan that would include just paying for warehousing in the event of a closure. And then we have another service level because the universities do not intend to open until the fall, we're paying for the public library side of things at a higher rate but once the universities join us the rate can go down. So that was a whole new thought experiment on contracting.

>> BENJAMIN: Were you on the hook to continue to pay them at the same rate you had been paying for normal services or was it like mileage and when the mileage stopped...

>> ELIZABETH MCKINNEY: We normally pay them on a per stop basis so they go to about 70 locations per day, for the public library's bad and we do this in conjunction with the University library's which there are about 30 University libraries. So when we completely shut down without formal shelter in place we paid for the warehouse space and a little staffing, to -- we had three warehouses in the state so we paid the staff at the warehouse. We were just skating by. Luckily, our stuff did not get thrown out on the street.

>> LYNN FLOYD: we paid for warehousing and then the courier started opening again and -- because our courier was also the courier for a lot of the medical facilities. So he was able to take the couriers he would use for us and reuse them. So he was losing money. But he still had -- there was a number of drivers he could not use because he did not have -- because not only does Evergreen Indiana use the courier service but the statewide -- search which is the state wide circulation resource sharing group, which is different than Evergreen Indiana, they use the same courier service which includes the universities and public libraries are not part of Evergreen Indiana. So, yes as soon-- -- our universities, some of the University libraries are starting to open. Most of them are.

>> ELIZABETH MCKINNEY: Diane, do you have a self-contained courier system or do you share with other industries?

>> DIANE: Shared, that is for sure [Laughter]. The little guys in the cars that come to pick up hundreds of boxes and find the car is not big enough -- yes we share a courier with other businesses.

>> ELIZABETH MCKINNEY: 's is self-contained so when we shut down we really shut down. The other people do something differently?

>> LYNN FLOYD: Hours is shared.

>> BENJAMIN: We use EPS for resource sharing.

>> ELIZABETH MCKINNEY: Wow-- give a contract or does everyone pay their own?

>> BENJAMIN: Devastate contract through the state library that gives it probably close to 66% to maybe -- lower amount?

>> ELIZABETH MCKINNEY: Okay. So you would pay 66% or you would pay 66% less?

- >> BENJAMIN: About 40% 33% of what it actually costs if you shifted professionally.
- >> Spot is that subsidized. That's part--
- >> BENJAMIN: Is part of the LSCA.
- >> ELIZABETH MCKINNEY: Is there tracking?
- >> BENJAMIN: It's not something we have an interface for them to know what is coming to them they can track their packages.
- >> LYNN FLOYD: One-way tracking. We have a whole package tracking system we developed in-house to go with our -- our system.
- >> ELIZABETH MCKINNEY: Have any of you look at, I think there was talk about doing a curbside function in Evergreen, and also there's another one -- curbside and then a self-check-out, have any of you all looked at that?
- >> LYNN FLOYD: We talked about curbside, yesterday or the day before?
- >> BENJAMIN: Tuesday I think it was.
- >> ELIZABETH MCKINNEY: I missed that.
- >> LYNN FLOYD: I don't --
- >> JENNIFER BRUCH: The curbside module for Evergreen was funded by Pails, and accelerated development currently being tested, by Pails and will be released for testing on a public

server, I believe, next week. So, that will -- it is not going to be around in time for my libraries [Laughter]. But it was like this needs to happen anyway [Laughter].

>> ELIZABETH MCKINNEY: Jennifer, are your libraries went to completely open before it is released?

>> JENNIFER BRUCH: Yes, the last of the counties went into a yellow phase at the end of last week. The majority are actually now in green and they could reopen their buildings if they wanted to but they are mostly still doing their own ad hoc curbside. Some of them are not even doing that, they are accepting returns and doing the extended quarantine process, etc. So, it has been interesting. I started this position right as-- COVID was going nuts and my supervisor who was the only other person working in Pails, managing all this also left them a couple weeks after I started. So-- I've been managing the situation with COVID since the beginning and largely by myself. Harry was really great but when she had to leave it was like no.

>> LYNN FLOYD: Anytime you need to tap into one of us go right ahead.

>> ELIZABETH MCKINNEY: We have a consortium leaders email group I think Benjamin set that up for us. We could get you in touch so you can join that group.

>> LYNN FLOYD: Ben, put me on that list.

>> BENJAMIN: Yes, ma'am.

>> JENNIFER BRUCH: Put me on that as well.

>> LYNN FLOYD: I started at Evergreen October last year.

>> BENJAMIN: We tried.



>> LYNN FLOYD: Yes.

>> BENJAMIN: Okay, Lynn and Jennifer, could you send me your email address is?

>> LYNN FLOYD: I will. I'll type it right here.

>> ELIZABETH MCKINNEY: I see Benjamin shared his document -- of resource he has for his labors.--libraries that is helpful and I will share that -- for the team. So Sharon, is that a support document...?

>> SHARON: it is the webpage for support for all things COVID-19, libraries -- we support over 90 multi-type libraries in Western Canada and because of the regionalization, libraries were opening and closing at different times. It's a bit of an à la carte menu at times right now.

>> ELIZABETH MCKINNEY: Right. Thank you for sharing that.

>> LYNN FLOYD: When all the started we just went to our Evergreen Indiana board and said, look, this is what we as the admin group recommend is done. And we said we told everybody else this is what we are going to do [Laughter]. A lot of the staff and closures we went, this is what we're doing across the board and be done with it.

>> JENNIFER BRUCH: In spark Pails we do similar things, we extended patron expiration dates to July 1 and turned off ready much all notices, print and email. And we use the emergency closing handler to extend everything is well and at first they were doing it on their own. And then in the end I just had to go through and do each one individually myself because they made some really interesting decisions in the beginning because they were hoping they would be open and back to normal so much sooner than we really were [Laughter].

>> LYNN FLOYD: Two weeks we will be back (

>> JENNIFER BRUCH: Right. And so we ended up sending -- extending the dates three times and sometimes four. And we ran into this issue where the answer to all things going wrong is July 1. All the patrons are expiring on July 1, all items do back July 1 and was like 200,000+ items do on July 1 alone for the majority of the libraries, not even all of them and then it was like well, we cannot just turn the notices back on to handle that.

I don't really -- they did not really to stagger due dates which was my first proposal. Stagger the due dates and turn on your notices and boom you are back to normal but they wanted their stuff back. I was like well, then we'll have to do a one-time courtesy notice sent out-- hopefully at least 30 days before July 1, to get the system started to accept returns again because with so many patrons they are just out of touch and not thinking about the pile of books in the house if they even know where it is. [Laughter] bad so how to get them to start returning their stuff and not all on July 1?

So, that is a process where every day I've been going in setting up a new one time courtesy notice, targeting July 1 for eight new library system and sending it out and making sure it does not stall or anything. Still ongoing.

>> LYNN FLOYD: We did not turn off any notices for anything.

>> JENNIFER BRUCH: Do you have any interesting dates?

>> LYNN FLOYD: All items do July 1. I just am waiting on the one that comes out three days before and see what happens.

>> JENNIFER BRUCH: Yes. I looked at that and I thought there is no way.

>> LYNN FLOYD: A lot of libraries are accepting materials back already.

>> JENNIFER BRUCH: Yes.

>> LYNN FLOYD: We've a lot of materials coming back and I look at the daily counts and we have a lot of materials coming back.

>> JENNIFER BRUCH: Yes, before I started doing the courtesy notice 30 days ahead of time, we had just under -- we might have actually temporarily been over 200,000 items -- then 1.5 weeks in after starting the 30 day courtesy notice as we got about 50,000 of them back. That's much more reassuring.

>> BENJAMIN: And they bounced?

>> JENNIFER BRUCH: Most of the libraries now in yellow phase are accepting returns even if they are not checking out, a lot of them were not doing returns at all and during the time since there were no notices active, nobody was reminded they had stuff out. About anything grids of the courtesy notice, it was less of a courtesy notice and it actually literally said in the subject line, your libraries accepting returns. It explained about the possible, it will be on your account for three days after -- because of quarantine received yours and it was 30 days in the future so they didn't feel this huge pressure to return everything at once which was what we were trying to avoid bad

>> ELIZABETH MCKINNEY: That was a good plan. That was really nice.

>> LYNN FLOYD: Yes.

>> ELIZABETH MCKINNEY: Benjamin was interested in some topics, so pick one [Laughter].

>> BENJAMIN: So the shared repository of wiki or consortium administration best practices I feel is something this group would uniquely be able to do. We have some of our internal documentation that we have as a program and looking at, I'm interested in what kind of what things -- would be similar enough among different consortia that might be of use to have -- are there more specific things like the migration practices, was another topic. Maintaining bibliographic standards and some of that stuff.

Just brainstorming what other things do you all think would be the kinds of things that would be transferable or shareable across different consortia?

>> ELIZABETH MCKINNEY: Most immediate I think is an emergency response to closures, which that is something cold my gosh, I think we did okay but -- I want to know what others are doing, that could definitely be one thing to share what our response was of things we chose. Our close date handling did not do so well for 302 libraries so it is to hear what others have done. But -- we can share our process for adding. Part of the strategic plan is adding more libraries. In Georgia we added the small libraries to Pines first and were easing to Atlanta, Fulton County which is double the population so were putting together documentation because we find that most library systems go out to bid and have this RFP process for selecting a vendor. We do not work like that at all we are a state agency. We have to approve the next migration but the one we're focusing on small libraries that don't have IT staff that have bad old catalogs had been around. Fulton County -- Princeton library. I think there's 1500 items. It is small. And we will catalog them in. We of cataloging parties were we go to the library and sit them with their books on the shelves and catalog them into Evergreen. There are six of us that go out. We go out for the day and do cataloging on that day.

Two, we can migrate the data over, they come from a fairly modern system so Verizon, so we still run the gamut --

>> ELIZABETH MCKINNEY: Do you have a formal project plan used for that are due go by the seat of your pants? Sometimes in Fines we go by the seat of our pants.

>> LYNN FLOYD: It depends on what system they're migrating from. We cannot pull data We have to catalog them in and start fresh. If we have someone who has like horizon we can pull the data out, we can't pull the data out we have the scripts to pull data out. It's depending on the library the ILS. In all of that.

>> BENJAMIN: When we worked with the previous vendor, we relied heavily on them for the migration, not only nuts and bolts database work but the project management and that thing and we've taken that on at Cardinal, the project management stuff and so we have a 10 week or 10 call schedule leading up to go live, the training scheduled in there, the OPAC stuff, and we have four follow-ups and Google Docs for the questions we ask so that stuff we can share with you all if you would find that useful.

>> LYNN FLOYD: We have a lot of the documents we created internally, Anna is one who is the project lead on these migrations. Bob and I --the database administrator -- we do the behind-the-scenes work.

>> ELIZABETH MCKINNEY: Let's go back around then that's another category of stuff we can share. Any thoughts on Benjamin's question about a shared repository?

>> LYNN FLOYD: There's always things we can share, especially I am thinking because we deal with things in such a large -- not individual library setting but a larger setting effect things change when you look at things consortial versus locally. I was thinking of things like holds policy, everybody does holds policies different. Consortial does it differently. And I've been -- from working from one system that everybody -- every library since their own holds policy and in Indiana it is consortial wide with some variation in there. A little variation in there. When I started off in PINES were everything is consortium. So there's things like that that we could share.

Holds policy circulation matrix -- they will be different in some way but going back and looking at how another consortium has done this, to me makes, it allows me to get my head around the consorial environment rather than an individualistic library system environment.

>> BENJAMIN: It made me also think that with things happening with COVID and such, I did not think to go to the --consorial leaders list and communicate their but that might have been a useful conversation -- your head is in the --

>> LYNN FLOYD: We were just focus.

>> BENJAMIN: But sharing that stuff sometimes -- it is harder to document what you are doing documentation focus towards her community. But that may be a place or hey, guys, this is what we are encountering and we found that the closing editor does not work well. Have you figured that out yet too? -- Kind of stuff instead of documentation on the fly.

>> JENNIFER BRUCH: I think I opened a bug ticket but it does work on the systemwide level [Laughter].

>> LYNN FLOYD: I will find that ticket.

>> ELIZABETH MCKINNEY: Yes -- I think I sent one email about what people will do as far as quarantining materials-- I think everybody was just like-- in that mode. So no one wanted to talk about quarantining materials.

>> LYNN FLOYD: Our suggestion from the state library was two days. 48 hours.

>> ELIZABETH MCKINNEY: I try to keep up with the CDC and the UPS and USPS -- we figured it out.

>> JENNIFER BRUCH: Something came up, I did a wish list -- a lot of libraries are going to be doing backdating or effective date setting for the long term because of quarantine because every day you're going to be backdating potentially for things you didn't check in. And they talked about how be nice if that could be sticky. A little bit more somehow. Because it falls away quickly.

>> LYNN FLOYD: Every time you close the window and open it it is gone. And coming from the public library frontline staff person, well, not that that is what I was doing -- but having to work that occasionally, I like the fact that it was not sticky because we had staff that would just go in and set the backdate and always set the backdate. I am like, no concrete every time I see it, these things should not be backdated.

>> JENNIFER BRUCH: Now, we have a situation where that is exactly what we want to happen. [Laughter].

>> ELIZABETH MCKINNEY: So let's see, Jennifer shared the launchpad bug-- I would be interested in hearing about some long-term strategies for Evergreen development. I don't see him frame, that is from -- BIBFRAME, -- Sharon. That is from Sharon. I do not know enough about it to talk about BIBFRAME but Elaine Hardy who is with Pines has been on this stomp for quite a while per daikon refer you to Elaine as an ally and if we can throw Pines dollars towards it. Sharon, your part of the development community.

>> I think we need some depth of expertise so Elaine might be a place to start because we need to have a shared understanding of what do we want to do with BIBFRAME and what do we want this to look like. And I do not have that depth of expertise and it is a question I can bring to the community development table. It is surfacing more and more as other vendors are addressing it and making statements about what they are doing. And we do not have any such thing in the Evergreen community, it's been around for a long enough time that we need to start tackling that. So thank you for the suggestion of Elaine. I was not aware that there was a consortium -- leaders email us so that is great. I think it would be helpful if this table could meet maybe even three or four times a year. A lot of those folks might have some opinions. I was looking at them mailing list.

>> DEBBIE LUCHENBILL: The cataloging working group has meetings every second Tuesday. 1 o'clock my time, 2 PM Eastern.

>> LYNN FLOYD: To me that would be discussion with BIBFRAME because that's where your catalogers at. But we would have to be up in consortial discussion, and I know who BIBFRAME has been talked about with them a couple of times.

>> ELIZABETH MCKINNEY: Back to Sharon's point, the larger more philosophical moving forward with Evergreen as a whole, generally the community works in an organic way and so Sharon, what would you propose? Any ideas? How -- what we could do? What facet of this can we do that would contribute to the community as a whole?

>> SHARON HERBERT: if we can gather up some of the strategic development concerns out there, and it might not just be at this table. They be developers will bring some understanding - development pieces and code pieces we need to be mine full of it for example the XUL to Angular that were still going through and we haven't finished that and is funding that needs to be done to get us through that. Still. So, yes, it may be a multipronged approach but it would be -- if I had been anticipatory it might have been a good topic for a conference. [Laughter] so that could be a way to bring it together but -- I think it is just having some of that strategic thinking. And the community development table certainly brings a lot of issues but not everybody is at that table. And so, maybe, scheduling some calls were we bring different people together and different perspectives not just consortial leaders but focusing on to -- development and what do we have blind spots around and we need to be thinking about the longevity of the software ensuring that as an asset it is here for us, five years out, and what do we need to do to steer the

ship in that direction in a fundamental way? I have concerns that we are missing some key pieces and not coalescing energy and funding around some of those kinds of pieces.

>> LYNN FLOYD: One of the things -- one of the things that Hackaway was designed to help do is to do some of that. To get the developers together in a room and talk about these fundamental changes that we need to make to the software which is one of the reasons why, one of the ways the web client got started was from a discussion in the Hackaway. I mean, the Hackaway, I mean you get a room full of developers and they will talk about anything. [Laughter], just give them a topic and off they run. The Hackaway is a great place to bring up some of these discussions because I mean, that is where your developers actually are. At least they all try to get to the Hackaway.

Sometimes just opening a discussion on something -- but you see as an issue on a developers list. Or in the general discussion list because you may think it is an issue for you but I may look at in oh that is a nice issue, I have an issue about that. Because I have opinions about lots of things.

>> BENJAMIN: Thinking about what you are saying, I know that in the role I played, a lot of times if you compare, let's say you are consortium is the water in the bigger Evergreen world is the air, my focus often is making sure all the machinations of the organization I am responsible for works well and I do not spend a lot of time looking up in the air thinking about the future and that kind of suffered so I think having -- being able to bring that conversation in -- I think one of the things about this group of people, maybe not-- we are maybe not the only ones but we might have more of an opportunity to think strategically about funding and have team members we can push or try to get involved in some of the different projects and that sort of thing. So having that conversation to help keep us thinking about BIBFRAME or whatever the different kinds of, you know, technologies that we may be responsible for knowing about but don't always keep tracking on all the time. Y And reeducating us on-- here are the things you need to be thinking of as a community and program leaders to continue to push this stuff forward, I would find it very useful.

>> LYNN FLOYD: One of the things --

>> ELIZABETH MCKINNEY: I have to do the timeout because we reached our time, I am sorry. Now that we got warmed up and we are ready to roll now it is time to quit.



>> BENJAMIN: May I make a suggestion. The idea of having regular gatherings of this group of people -- what do you guys think about quarterly, every half year, just getting on Zoom call and inviting the other voices or that sort of thing?

>> LYNN FLOYD: I like that idea.

>> ELIZABETH MCKINNEY: Totally open to that.

>> BENJAMIN: I can set up something and we can dialogue on the email list to in 3 months or something like that and give us a chance to continue the conversation.

>> ELIZABETH MCKINNEY: And since we have to wrap this up we should explore more of this on the email list if we can keep the momentum going. Just see, what can we coalesce as a group?

>> LYNN FLOYD: Yes.

>> ELIZABETH MCKINNEY: Good. Time was very short after all. Thank you so much for hosting this, Debbie.

>> LYNN FLOYD: Thank you Debbie.

>> DEBBIE LUCHENBILL: My pleasure and thank you for engaging in good discussion.

>> ELIZABETH MCKINNEY: See you on a video call whenever Benjamin can schedule us. Thank you also much.

>> DEBBIE LUCHENBILL: I will demote all of you back to attendees.

>> LYNN FLOYD: I have to go to the other truck. Track

>> DEBBIE LUCHENBILL: We will start the next session in eight minutes, so we will look for to seeing some of you then.