MEREDITH: Ladies and gentlemen, we are going to begin in just a few moments. In the meantime, on the screen, we're going to share some more success stories of DOE investments that helped solve industries' energy storage challenges.

 Welcome back, everyone. Join me in welcoming Laura Burke and Robert Bectel, both from the Office of Technology Transitions Lab Partnering team at the Department of Energy. They are going to walk us through the Lab Partnering Service website. We are able to take questions in this session, so you can submit them throughout the presentation, but we're going to hold them until the end. So when you submit your questions in the Q&A, please also reference either the speaker's name or the topic when you submit, so we can get those answered quickly at the end.

 Laura, I will turn it over to you.

LAURA: All right, just having some trouble unmuting myself. I am actually going to jump right into the demo, and we'll actually start with Rob, and he'll be giving an overview of the Lab Partnering Service, and then the second half of the presentation will be going into what has been specifically developed for energy storage, which includes a collection of our innovations expertise facilities, and then we also have a curated patent search, which I'll also dive into further.

 So let me just share my screen. And Rob, I'll hand it over to you.

ROB: Great. Thanks, Laura. My name is Rob Bechtel, and I'm the guy that created this sucker a long time ago, and I'm going to give you the demo story. So, Lab Partnering Service made it about eight years ago into the current version that you see today. It is by no means old. It's been around in some form or format since about 2011. And the Department of Energy's been learning a lot of lessons on how to make it successful in technology transition, tech transfer, matchmaking—ultimately a dating website—and that's kind of what this is. And so our goal is to figure out a way for you to quickly, efficiently, and in a knowledgeable way connect with the people, places, or things that the Department of Energy makes available to advanced technology.

 So Lab Partnering Service provides you a bunch of resources to do that. There are some newer ways that we do it today than we've ever done it before, and so we're going to jump right into that in a second, but let's take a moment to look at all the national labs that are on the Laboratory Partnering Service. So Lab Partnering Service has 21 different entities online, and so we have all the major national labs, plus the plants and facilities, online. So you'll see things like Kansas City National Security Campus here. You'll see the Los Alamos National Lab. You'll see Berkeley's on here. All these things are here. Nevada National Security Site's on here. And each of the blue circles to your right represents the content that's available on Lab Partnering Service from each of those national labs. That is by no means all that any of the national labs provide. It just happens to be what we have online.

 Clicking on any of those particular labs will take you to a lab description. Real quick, if you want to jump into one, Laura, that would be terrific. And we can, from there, jump all over the place and take a look at different kinds of content or resources available for any particular national lab. This one's Argonne. So if you feel the need, you can get up to the Great Lakes. There we go. And we can go ahead and have a conversation about what technologies they've got online, what success stories, the facilities, the experts, and then even the patents that we make available through Lab Partnering Service and the visual patent service. All these things are available online through Lab Partnering Service. And, ultimately, the goal is to get you to connect with the national lab or the expert or whatever it may be very quickly.

 Laura, can you take a moment—let's jump forward to the expertise section. So the national labs are great and wonderful. We discussed the fact that people often say there's 17 national labs on Lab Partnering Service. We say screw that, there's 21 national labs. But in reality, there's hundreds if not thousands of experts that are available for you to talk to pretty quickly, and to say 17 national labs is a horrible disservice to the amazing innovations and expertise that we provide through all these brilliant people online and the facilities and researchers they make available to you. So Lab Partnering Service provides you a view into the broader universe. Today, we have approximately 490 experts that are available for you to interact with directly through Lab Partnering Service. You are able to down-select or filter through the experts that are online, and you can do that whether it's by the industry—in this case, aerospace and defense, that's cool, Laura is going to take some time to go through the expertise that's available specifically to energy storage folks, but these are the broader folks. Here you have autonomous systems and aerospace and defense.

 If I want to talk to Grant Johnson at Ames, I can do that by clicking on that image of him will give you a quick—top-level biographic information on him, plus some tags that have been applied to him to indicate the types of technologies that he is most adept at, things that he is most knowledgeable at, and, ultimately, the goal is to get you to connect with him, so you can either continue on to learn more about Ames if you want to or go directly to asking, and that allows you to have a form that pops up and very, very quickly gets you the ability to submit a question directly to Ames Laboratory Technology Transfer Office, and, in many cases, the expert is copied directly with your message. It is curated by the national lab, and then they'll follow up on it and ensure that you can have a conversation with the individual you want to talk to, in this case, Grant.

 So obviously, the goal here is to make it possible for you to get there quickly and easily, with a little bit of pain—you want to be knowledgeable and be able to get the right kind of expert you're looking for, and there's many, many, and we can do this across a variety of technologies or areas. The site has grown dramatically in different areas. The newer areas tend to be the health care and life sciences, where we've added a lot of broader capabilities, to climate technologies, where we've redefined how some people are categorized. So there's different ways to find the right kind of people for you to talk to, and that's important, right? So we want to make it possible for you to come in for a perspective that makes sense to you and find the expert that you're looking for.

 Additionally to that, we can also provide you with the ability to take a look at the technologies that are available through the national labs, and all these great experts—they do amazing work, and Laura's jumping through here real fast. We're going to jump forward to technology summaries. So these are basically the widgets, the innovations, the expertise that's created for you to access it. Again, we can down-select through a bunch of different ways to get to these, but, ultimately, when you click on a particular lab, so pick one, Laura, at random—so here's a technology summary from Berkeley. It's 300 maybe 400 of them online today. It changes. The labs manage their own content.

 And if we wanted to go ahead—let's look at diagnostic and testing cause there is only seven there. Wonderful. Pick any one you want. So when you select on any one of these, it'll bring up the individual document, different technology summary, showcase different capabilities from each national lab. Oftentimes, they'll talk about the various patents that are available. They'll tag it in terms of technologies that it's associated with. They give you the application and any treatment it applies to. They might link to a YouTube video. They may provide you with downloadable documents that support the technology summary that's available. Sometimes, it'll apply directly to the patents that are associated with it or the individuals themselves.

 So it depends on each national lab what they provide for any technology summary, but, ultimately, the goal is to make it possible for people to learn as much about that and the people who created it—and then, again, connect with the national lab and ask them specifically about the technology that you're looking at, and, when you do that, you're talking to the tech transfer office, they, again, will get back to you. Typically, they do it pretty darn fast, within about seven to 10 days. You'll get answer of some kind. And that's impressive from a national lab that's darn busy. These folks want to do business with you, even though they're busy.

 So we've talked a little bit about the people and places and some of the innovations that they provide, but beyond that they work in these amazing facilities, which is an incredible tool, and one of the things that Lab Partnering Service really strives to do is to provide you with a glimpse into all the facilities. Now, we have a broader definition of facilities than some folks will reply to Department of Energy, so these are not just user facilities in the strict definition. These are certainly a multi-use facility, shared-use facility kind of a definition—much broader in the way that we look at it.

 We're looking at the whole facility as well as integrated parts within it, and we're breaking that out, of course, again, by lab or technology area or industry area. So, Laura, you want to open up manufacturing and industrial facilities for us, or something this will work. LEAF. So LEAF Facility is awesome, and they've provided a great deal of information for us here. We can look at the renewable energy. The way they tagged it, it's not a user facility, so it's a different kind of facility for you to access, and, again, the goal is to connect with and contact that very quickly. You can visit the facility. You can go directly to their website and see more about it, if you so desire. And there is some pretty interesting information that's provided here as well to see what kind of capabilities are provided to an individual person that's looking to participate, or a corporation to participate, in this facility.

 So, again, in some cases you may in fact be looking to use an entire building. In other cases, you may just be looking to use a small machine inside of a larger facility. And the purpose here is to give you a view to that and make it possible for you to understand what's available and how best to use it, and then really get you to the experts, get you to talk to them about what's it going to take for me to really get to use this, to be able to do my research around sensors, right? If I'm looking for safety sensors for internal buildings, this is what I'm maybe thinking about, and so how do I do that?

 So that's important for us, to give you an access—a view to this. It's an enormous capacity[inaudible] working on a scale that you have never seen before, a machine you may not normally have access to, and making that quick and easy for you, to find as much information as possible to do that quickly through the Lab Partnering Service. And so, yeah, the Department of Energy and all the national labs have worked very hard to provide all of this capability for us and to make it powerful for you to access this, and that's a pretty big win for anybody trying to get to the Department of Energy. In order to lower that bar, that threat bar, so that you are not afraid to talk them.

 Beyond that, we also talked a little bit—beyond the people, the places, the things, we even have a database of success stories. So these success stories are broader than just those technologies or solutions that are available on Lab Partnering Service. So you'll see 300-and-some-odd of them here. They'll give a pretty good narrative on any particular story—Laura, you can pick one at random if you'd like—and the idea here is to show you where technology transfer works and what it looks like, what the—in many cases, we're going to talk to you a little bit about the impact here, but they also may talk to you about the different types of licensing activity that went on and may talk to you about how the technology was developed.

 And then, again, may link you out to other materials, like PDF documents, downloadable documents, and/or YouTube videos to learn more about the specific technology success story, that transfer success story. Each lab provides these, and they update them, so they're relatively recent. Like, I see ones on here which are fairly interesting to read, and we do keep them in the entire database, so it is searchable. We want to make it possible for people to see that there's all these types of technology transitions and tech transfer success stories that can occur through the national labs and the Department of Energy as a whole. So that's important for us. We want you to know that it is possible to do this work, and it is working with the government, and so there is a fair amount of work that has to be done to make that happen, but we give you a way to get there quickly and easily path forward.

 So the Lab Partnering Service—one of the things that we pride ourselves on is, each year, we take the time to listen to our customers, whether those are internal or external to government and the national labs, and so we do a lot of user testing, a lot of user design, and the goal is always to find a way to improve the website each and every year to better serve the customer to come to see us.

 And so this year's transition was to really look at how we changed over the site to look at popular industries and popular topics. So we categorized it by industry, giving you a pretty quick look into very specific industry verticals—I hate that word, but that's what it is—and how to get there. So if you come in from a perspective—I work in the automotive industry, I want to see all your technologies that pertain to me, this is what it would look like and how we would break that out, and you can search within there and see all the success stories, facilities, and experts that are in the automotive industrythat we placed in here. Is this everything that the Department of Energy does? No. It is just a really, really high-level selection. But it's reasonably -- there's 300 different pieces of content available around the automotive industry, and that's important.

 The other thing we have provided for you are sort of the popular context. So, over the last couple years, the Department of Energy and the Office of Technology Transition within which Laura and I work have created a number of events, the x labs, as they were called, and each of those events sort of created a nice little bubble universe of content and interests. So you have one here for artificial intelligence, biomanufacturing, there's space innovation, which we do in tandem with NASA, quantum technology—obviously we created one for COVID-19 and even climate.

 So Laura, let's check under COVID-19 a little bit and tell that story about how that got created. So, with COVID-19, obviously there's a great deal of urgency around it. A year and a half ago, we spent some time putting together an aggressive effort to create a site that looked at the Department of Energy technologies from a perspective that was really different for us, and where normally we look at everything through the lens of energy sciences or energy engineering and solutions, today we're really looking at it, on this particular website for COVID, around life sciences.

 And it was very specific to COVID, looking at decontamination, looking at diagnostics—looking at different terminology that applied to technologies that you would find in the regular LPS but were re-sorted in different ways. So Lab Partnering Service—we spend a lot of time working on that categorization, or taxonomy, if you want to be a little bit smart, and making it possible for you to come in and see, oh, here are all the things that are available to me pertaining to COVID-19, and I'm able to think about it from medical sciences or biotechnology, and these are the words that we're redefining.

 Again, you have the people, the places, the things, the facilities, et cetera, all here, and they may be on the regular Lab Partnering Service as well, but they're available across this site. So we worked very hard to create these topic pages, and whether it's AI or COVID or climate or biomanufacturing, all these sites are kept up to date. Content is updated, even after an event is over and done with or the site is launched. These remain as sort of bubble universes looking at very specific capabilities for a point of view or perspective in technology.

 And, before we jump into the Energy Storage Grand Challenge, I'd like to remind folks that one of the most popular sections of the website is the Funding page and the How to Partner page. Funding page looks very deeply at the Tech Commercialization Fund and the COVID-19 Assistance Fund. So that information's here on how to connect with different kinds of funding—limited in some ways, very specific funding, but it is available. And then, alternately, there's even a small page on how to partner.

 So we'll talk a little bit about that. And it's a high-level view of different ways—different types of contracting mechanisms, different ways to connect with the national labs and have a fruitful partnership with them, whether you're using an OTA [phonetic] or whether you're using an SVP [phonetic], whatever the contracting mechanism that you need to use. And so those are available here with some very high-level descriptions, and, again, our recommendation is to learn what you can from here and then go directly to the national lab and have that conversation about "This is what I want to do. What's the right kind of partnership for me?" Because each engagement's different. Each national lab can be different in how they want to work with you, and I think everything's special. And so take time to learn and then connect with them using this interface.

 So, without further ado, I'm going to let Laura jump into the Energy Storage Grand Challenge because that's what we're all here for today, and I will shut up and let her tell the real story [cross talk].

LAURA: Thanks, Rob. So I think that was a pretty comprehensive overview of what Lab Partnering Service has to offer, but we actually have been hard at work with all of the labs and the different track leads at the Energy Storage Grand Challenge, so it's been a group-wide effort across DOE and its labs developing this, and I would also like to caveat this—that this is just our first iteration. This site will be continuously improved. Content will be continuously added. This is just kind of our stage one. But we think it's a really great starting point, nevertheless.

 So we have this page here, and it operates very similarly to how you just saw the rest of the site and how it operates. But there are a few different pieces of functionality that we did add specifically for energy storage, and we have these energy storage categories which should represent the way the different energy storage technologies can be categorized. But this is actually one piece that will definitely be evolving over the coming months, and it's the way that we described the different applications and tools available. So this will be refined, and I will dig a little bit further in, but I just wanted to give a quick overview of the filters that are all here.

 And then, if you were able to join the great session before this about the facilities and the navigator, we have imported some of those here—again, still growing—but here, you can also filter—and these two filters here, Capabilities and Energy Storage Grand Challenge Technology Areas—these are only applicable to the facility and lab content type, so we just got a taste of what those are when Rob did the overview. So if you're wanting to filter the facilities based off of one of the technology areas of biodirectional electrical storage or chemical and thermal storage—lastly, flexible generation and controllable loads—you can do that here, and then the R&D capabilities—also associated with those facilities—can be further refined with this filter. So if you're trying to navigate LPS and energy storage facilities, this is a great starting point as well.

 But, before jumping into the facilities, I'll go into some of our other content types or resources that are available to you all. So, for example, we have here—if we wanted to go into—let me see, what do I have—actually, I'll do electrochemical. Let me back out of that. And I'm just interested in seeing experts associated with electrochemical. Again, this all will be growing. Here, I'm—returned two results from two different labs, Sandia and Los Alamos, so I'll go in Loraine Torres-Castro.

 And, as Rob overviewed, you can read their bio. But Loraine's work is at the Battery Abuse Testing Laboratory, and it's focused on understanding the mechanisms that lead to energy storage safety system incidents and developing mitigation strategies for single-cell and system failures. So I think this is a great way to get a sense of the experts that you can connect with. We have the different descriptors of what their expertise can be aligned to, and then, of course, you can always do the Ask Me, and that'll get you right in touch with that lab and that expert.

 So a really great resource available to all of you—and, of course, if I back out of the filter, you can see that the Energy Storage page actually has 151 experts that you all can explore. And let me reset this content type.

Another thing I wanted to go into is a few technology summaries that are available. So if I narrow into Technology Summary and actually just want to look at NREL, in this instance—the National Renewable Energy Lab, sorry—I do try to avoid acronyms when I can, but sometimes I do forget. So for NREL, they have all these different technology summaries. I'll filter for energy storage further. And then we have the compressed gas energy storage. So I think this is a great innovation, the compressed gas energy storage using depleted unconventional shale and tight sandstone gas formations.

 Like I said, I won't read off the technology summaries to you all. I don't know how entertaining that would be. But one of the key things to take away is that here they have a direct contact, so if you prefer to not go through Lab Partnering Service, which—still a great way to get in touch—here's an actual email that you can contact Erin at NREL. The applications for this—you can read about—for utility-scale energy storage and how the benefits are to make it safe, reliable, long-duration energy storage, so that's very much in line with this summit.

 The patent application—you can do that here. And, like Rob was saying, not every technology summary is completely uniform, but oftentimes you will find that there is supplemental information that can be really helpful for you that can be found. Another one—I think the nanotube—let's see if this loads—nanotube arrays for advanced lithium ion batteries—again, you can see all the different areas that it is associated with. You know, this kind of gives you the short story, introductory right there, so you can learn a little bit more. And I wanted to also point this one out because they did actually include a link to the patent as well. So, again, this will bring you to the Google patent page. You can read more about that patent that's associated with this technology. Of course, you can always get in touch.

 So for the facilities—let me go back—this one, I'll actually do with the filters that were developed specifically for facilities, so let me get out of this. And—let's see—so this is actually a great example. So you're not seeing any returns on any of the content because I have it on technology summaries, and so, like I said, these filters will only work if you are looking at a facility or lab content type. So let's get into facilities for bidirectional electrical storage.

 And we're seeing a few different ones. You can also keep further refining if you want, so for components—I'm also only filtered on NREL this time, so let me get a little bit more of an exhaustive example. So here we have the Battery Abuse Testing Laboratory. I think that was mentioned in the previous presentation. I mean, there is a whole variety here. At Argonne, the Battery Post-Test Facility—you can read more about the capabilities. Some of these are a little bit more filled out than others. This is a user facility. You can visit the facility's webpage, of course get more details.

 And off of almost every piece of content type, I think, except for success stories, you can connect directly to the lab, and the lab knows exactly which URL you are reaching out about, so they know if you're reaching out about, you know, XYZ facility, or this technology summary, or this expert. That information is all retained. So please, by all means, use Lab Partnering Service to get in touch.

 I think the last thing I just wanted to touch on this is the success stories, if my browser will back out. Clear my filters. Reset here. Okay. So, success stories. They're all great, and I'm just doing a sampling. I'm not choosing the best or anything like that. It's just kind of what is readily available. But this one is Berkeley Lab developing a startup that brings fuel cells to the developing world, and since it is a short success story, I figured I actually would read it. But in some parts of the developing world, people may live in homes without electricity or toilets or running water, but yet they own cell phones. To charge these phones, they may have to walk miles to reach a town charging station and possibly even have to leave their phones overnight.

 Now, a startup company spun off of the technology developed at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory has created a simple, inexpensive way to provide electricity to 2.5 billion people in the world who don't get it reliably. Point Source Power, so that’s their collaborator—innovative device is based on a solid oxide fuel cell that is powered by burning charcoal, wood, or other types of biomass, even including cow dung, and these types of fuel that many in the developing world use for cooking. The fuel cells sit in the fire and is attached to the circuitry and a handle that is charged as the fuel cells heat up temperatures to 700 and 800 degrees Celsius. And then—so that's just an example of a startup that's spinning out of Berkeley. There are several success stories. So it just gives you a better sense of what a partnership can look like when you're working with the national labs.

 Rob, before I jump into the visual patent search, is there anything on the general site that I might have overlooked and you'd like for me to jump to?

ROB: No, I think we're great. I think we've done just fine in terms of giving them an overview of the website and the fact that we've created something very special for them—for the energy storage community, right? And, while we have energy storage content on the website, this has given us an opportunity to improve it, and we're very grateful for that. The next thing that Laura's going to look at is the visual patent search, and this is equally as long in the tooth as the larger effort to create a successful site like partnering service and has the ability to let you drill into all the Department of Energy patents and patent applications for the last 20 years, but, in this case, we're going to look specifically at those that are relevant to this conversation for energy storage. So, Laura, go ahead and take it away.

LAURA: All right, great. Thanks, Rob. And, like I said, continue to come back. This is all evolving. And same with the visual patent search, actually. So you can access the visual patent search specifically for the Energy Storage Grant Challenge under this dropdown under Patents. Give it a second to load. So here you're seeing the visual patent search, and first I'll do a drill-down, then I'll show you all the other bells and whistles that are associated with the visual patent search.

 So the beauty of it is the simple drill-down, and it gives you this visual display—hence the name—of the landscape of patents that are related to energy storage at DOE. And I will also mention that there are some from NASA included in this dataset—not nearly as extensive as the DOE patents that we're including, and there are a few from DHS, but you'll notice when I do the lab filtering that you'll see some NASA centers included in that return, so that's what you're seeing there.

 So for energy storage, if I'm interested in electrochemical cell, I'm seeing a return of 1,000—it was about 1,400 before I clicked in—and you can also follow the trail up here. So I'm under electrochemical cell. Say I'm really just interested in understanding the different battery patents, and maybe I just want to look at the lithium air battery, and here you're seeing 16 results returned. When you see depth, that really just means the level of drill-downs I just took in my route to get to lithium air batteries.

 So here you're seeing different DOE-funded patents related to lithium air batteries. These ones are not showing a lab attribution this time, but here I'm seeing one for Argonne, so here's the quick abstract. You open it, get some high-level details about the patent, and then you can either open it and it'll return you to Lab Partnering Service, but you cannot connect off of that patent. It'll just give you another descriptor. An optimal way to kind of view that patent, I would suggest, if it's available, is the Google Patent, and this is a really comprehensive list of patent information available for this patent.

 And so I'll do another reset. Oh, see, so when I just reset, I actually—now you're getting the whole entire official entire patent search. So this gives you an idea of all of the different patents that we have categorized for Department of Energy, but that's not what I'm here to present, so I'll go back to energy storage, which is really quick. You just go into Energy, select Energy Storage, and you're essentially presented with the same instance that I was brought to when I first got here.

 So, again, if you're wanting to maybe look at mechanical energy storage, and you want to look at compressed air—same thing. Drill down. Super quick. And you can kind of base your selections—another thing I'd like to mention—so if I found these 70 patents related to compressed air, maybe I'm really only interested in issued patents because this database does house issued patents and patent applications—so something just for all of you to note. So I have 54 patents that are returning. Here you can kind of see all the different inventors. And then I can look at all the different labs. So I'll do Savannah River. And here we go. Hybrid compressed air/water energy storage system and method. Go to the details—again, same thing. You can open it. Go to Google Patent.

 So that is the visual patent search and how to use it. I also will touch on these—go back to Energy Storage—and why are these not resetting? One second. Okay. Yep, we're back in business. Okay. And then another thing—if you want to drill down by the different categories or taxonomy—sometimes I use those words interchangeably—you can do that here. So if I'm going under Energy, I'm wanting to do another level of drill-down for energy storage, I'm seeing the next level of details, I want to do electrical supercapacitor—so you can do that here, if you prefer that over the drill-down.

 And now that I have these 73 patents and patent applications that are returning—I meant to note this earlier, that you can do an export. So I can type in S, blah, blah, blah, and then I save, and it exports. But I won't do that in this demo. But it's a great way for you guys to pull the relevant patent data information that you need off of this pool.

 And I think the last feature that I didn't touch on is really that you can filter off of—and, again, I'm back in the regular visual patent search here—but you can filter off of the date. So all the patents go back 20 years, and it's a rolling timeframe. And so that is why you're seeing this. And you drag—from the top, you click the white space above the year that you want, and then you drag to the appropriate timeframe. So I'm looking at I think 2014 to 2021. And yeah, it's a great tool. But we always welcome feedback on it.

 And, like I said, for the energy storage—reset these—because they do retain their filters if you don't reset—so for energy storage, this taxonomy that you're seeing today will also be evolving, similar to the Lab Partnering Service site that we went over. I think I actually might be over time. But that was really all I wanted to get to. And thank you for your time.

MEREDITH: Laura, we have time for just one or two questions, if that's okay.

LAURA: Okay.

MEREDITH: Want to wrap up here in about three minutes with you guys.

LAURA: Okay, perfect. All right, so let me stop sharing my screen. And I think I saw—okay. So, Rob, we have a question. How much does it cost to use a LAB [phonetic] as a lab partnering service?

[cross talk]

LAURA: Oh, okay. Rob, I can take that too. It really varies across each lab, so that's why we recommend contacting the lab directly, and then they will be able to best facilitate you with their processes. Rob, is there anything you'd like to add there?

ROB: Every lab's different. Every deal's different. So there is no—it's not going to cost you a 100 bucks an hour or per lab for any deal. It changes depending on the technologies, whether you're looking at facilities or licensing a technology or just discussing use of technology with an expert or having them consult with you. So it all changes, and so you need to talk with the individual lab about their specific technology.

LAURA: Okay. I think this next question is a good one. Is the format and labels final so, as a national lab, we can submit information in its exact format to help populate this tool?

ROB: The answer is yes, it's final for this year. Will it change next year? Maybe. Probably. We constantly update it, and when we change, we make the changes to the maps from old labels to new labels, but the net is, yes, it is stable and will be there for at least a year.

LAURA: Great. And I would like to add in—certainly for the industry taxonomy, that is going to remain for the next year. If you're referring specifically to that energy storage taxonomy on the popular topic page that I went through, that will be evolving. But if you have any questions I can submit, I'll give the facilitators my email to throw in the chat, and I'm happy to address that further.

MEREDITH: All right. Well, thank you so much. We will, as I've been saying throughout, we will be able to provide more answers to the Q&A after today, so thank you to Laura and Rob. We appreciate you going through this. This is a fantastic resource for everyone. We're going to take a very short break. We are going to be back at 2:00 p.m. Eastern Time for our next session of the summit, so everybody just hang tight and we'll be right back.

**[End of File]**