



Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Biotechnology Regulatory Services (BRS) Annual Stakeholder Meeting

November 15, 2023



BIOTECHNOLOGY REGULATORY SERVICES



Welcome

Doug Grant
Director, Regulatory Operations
Programs





Opening Remarks

Jenny Lester Moffitt
Under Secretary of Agriculture for
Marketing and Regulatory Programs

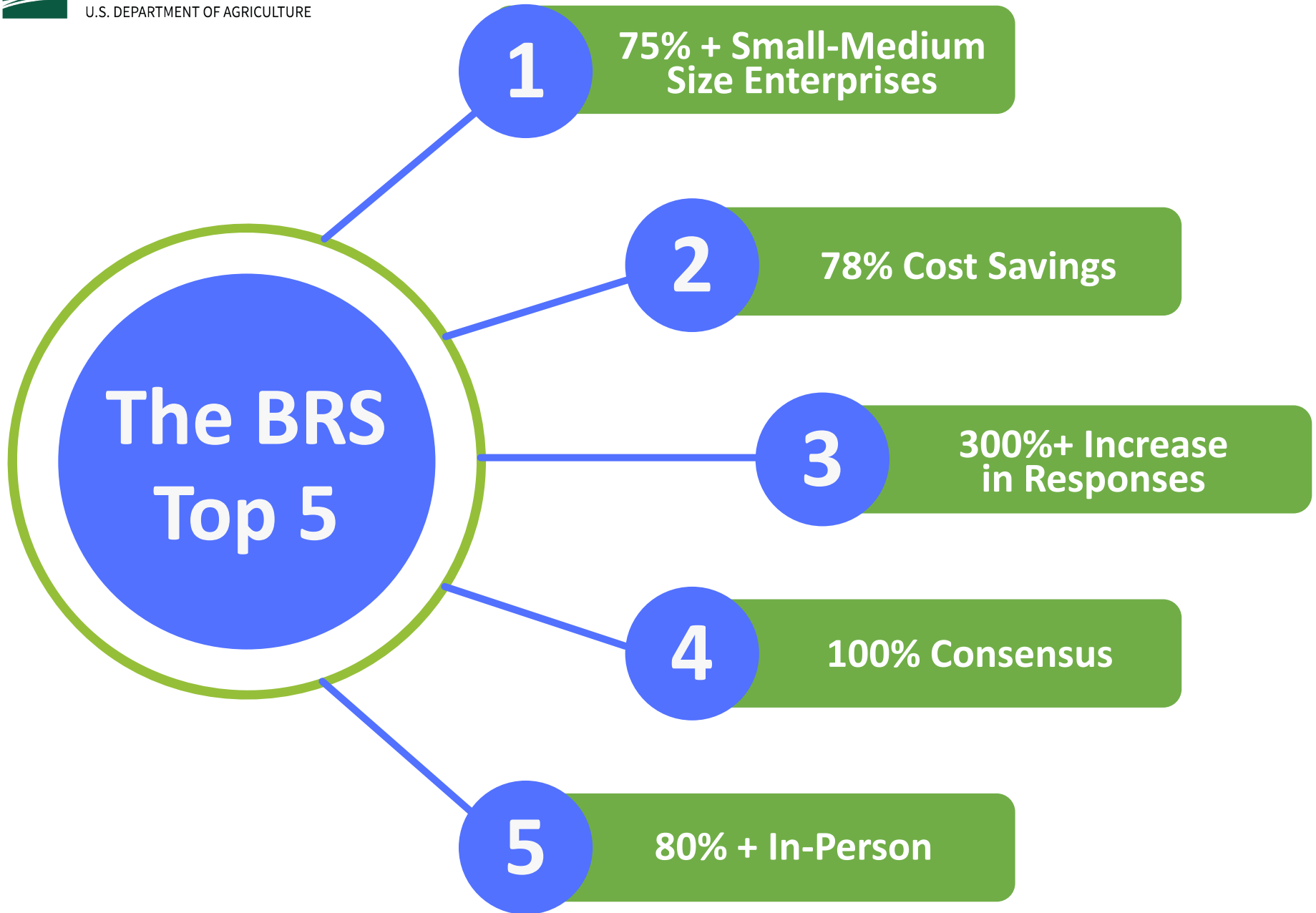




Some Good News

Bernadette Juarez
BRS Deputy Administrator







BRS Workforce Update

Alia Shabazz
Branch Chief
BRS Resource Management Services





BRS Workforce Profile

- **Employee Strength:** 83 as of October 1, 2023
- **Mission Critical Occupations:** Biological Scientists, 52; Administration & Program Management, 13
- **Mission Support Occupations:** 8 occupations, 18
- **Veterans:** 7.22%
- **Retirement Eligibility:** 17 employees are currently eligible to retire and 30 are eligible to retire within 5 years.





BRS Workforce Forecast



Biotechnology Risk Analysis Programs

Recruit staff with advanced knowledge of microbes and trees



Regulatory Operations Programs

Recruit staff with advanced technical skills and experience using GIS & Satellite imagery

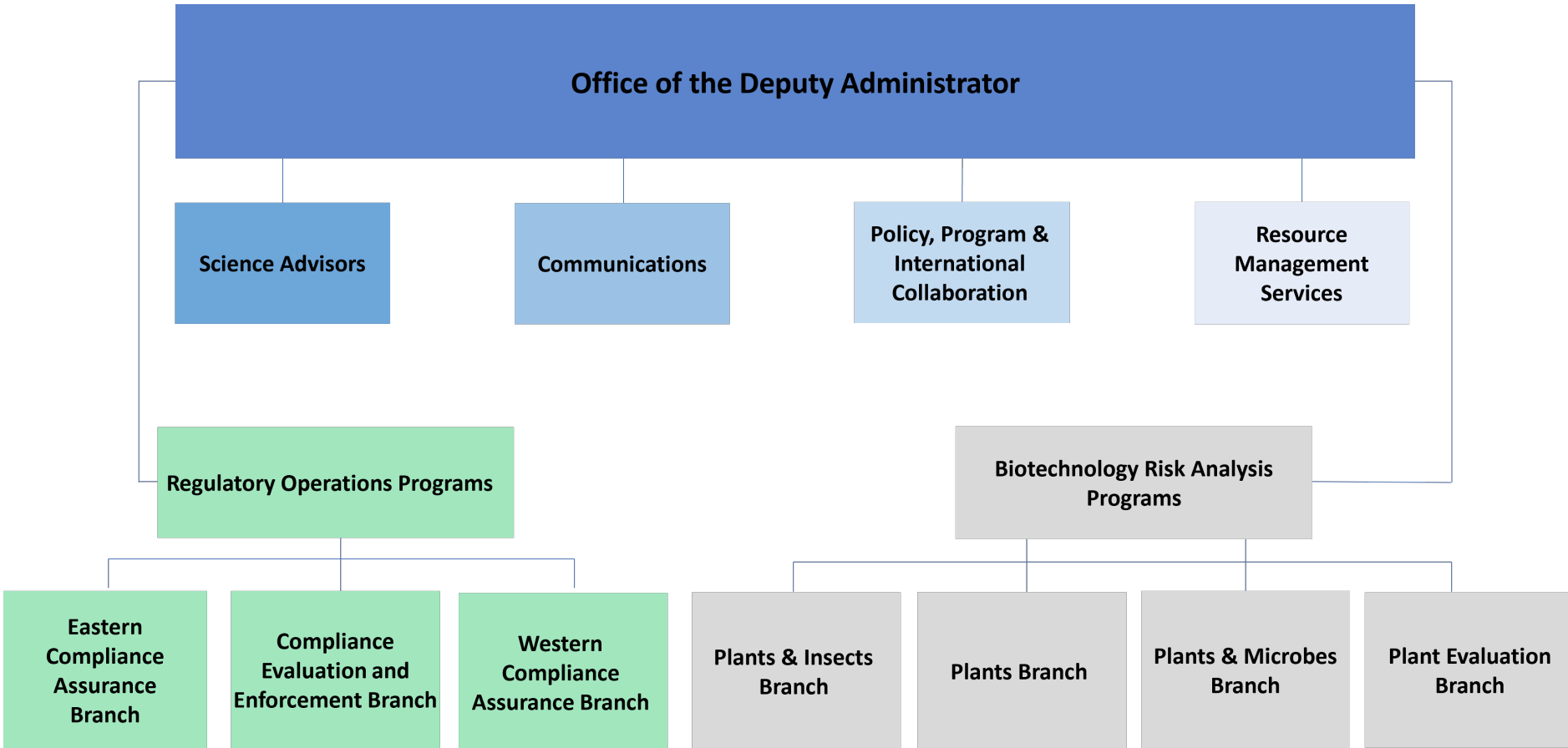


Policy, Program, and International Collaboration Branch

Recruit policy analysts with international knowledge and ability to review and interpret regulations and statutes



Organizational Chart



New Staff: BRAP



Alina Davis, Biological Scientist, Plant Evaluation Branch

- Ph.D. in Biology from the University of Cincinnati
- Postdoctoral research in Texas and Wisconsin in invasive ecology



Ariel Heminger, Biological Scientist, Plants and Microbe Branch

Ph.D. from Virginia Tech in microbial ecology and
M.S. in Entomology

Studied biological control agents and invasion biology



New Staff: BRAP



Jaclyn Motyka Corbin, Biological Scientist, Plants Branch
Ph.D. in Biology: Ecology, Evolution and Conservation
emphasis from Northern Arizona University
Worked for the US Geological Survey and the US Forest
Service



Zachary Schultzhaus, Biological Scientist, Plants and
Microbes Branch
Ph.D. in Plant Pathology and Microbiology from
Texas A&M University
Worked for the Federal Select Agent Program

New Staff: ROP



Ann Gobei-Bacaylan, Student Intern, Eastern Compliance Assurance Branch

- Undergrad student at the University of California majoring in ecology and evolutionary biology
- Worked with various sea life



Phuong Thanh Le, Biological Scientist, Western Compliance Assurance Branch

- B.S. in biology from UC Davis
- Worked as Agricultural & Standard Inspector for Tulare County Agriculture



Jolene Prochazka, Biological Scientist, Eastern Compliance Assurance Branch

- B.S. in cell and molecular biology and M.S. in integrated biological sciences from University of Minn
- Worked for PPQ as a Plant Health Specialist

New Staff: ROP



Cindy Stuefer Powell, Biological Scientist, Western Compliance Assurance Branch

- B.S. and M.S. in Botany
- Managed various scientific laboratories at the University of Nebraska



Moises Vega, Biological Scientist, Eastern Compliance Assurance Branch

- B.S. in Agriculture from the University of Puerto Rico
- Served in the U.S. Navy and worked with APHIS PPQ



Ashley Fehn, Biological Scientist, Compliance Evaluation and Enforcement Branch

- M.S. in Environmental Management from George Mason University
- Worked for 13 years in the environmental industry

New Staff: PPIC



Lakshmanan (Lak) Ramamoorthi, Science Advisor, Policy Program and International Collaboration

- Ph.D. in Food Science and Microbiology from the University of Strathclyde, Glasgow, UK
- Started at USDA with Agricultural Marketing Service, Bioengineered Food Disclosure program



Joseph Tangredi, Program Specialist, Policy Program and International Collaboration

- B.S. in Biology from the University of Nevada Las Vegas and a graduate of the University of San Diego School of Law
- Practiced law for 9 years and has been a FOIA analyst with various agencies of USDA since 2009



New Staff: RMS



David Richardson, Program Assistant, Resource Management Services Branch

- A.A. degree in Business Administration and will earn a B.S. in Business Administration in December 2023 from the University of Maryland
- Previous government experience at the US Postal Service

Promotions



Laura Andrako, Branch Chief, Eastern Compliance Assurance Branch, Regulatory Operations

- M.S. in Plant Pathology from North Carolina State, and B.A. in Environmental Studies from Warren Wilson College
- Has worked in BRS compliance evaluation since 2015



Suma Chakravarthy, Senior Scientific Advisor, Office of the Deputy Administrator

- Ph.D. from Delhi University in India and has several years of research experience at Boyce Thompson Institute and Cornell University
- Served as a Branch Chief, Biotechnology Risk Analysis Programs

Promotions



Samantha Greer, Biological Scientist, Eastern Compliance Assurance Branch, Regulatory Operations Program

- B.S. in Biological Sciences from North Carolina State
- Started with as an intern with APHIS' Animal Care Program and with BRS since 2011



Michael Stulberg, Branch Chief, Plants and Insects Branch, Biotechnology Risk Analysis Programs

- Ph.D. and M.S. in Molecular Biology from Yale University and B.S. in Molecular Biology from Kenyon College
- Has worked for USDA since 2012 at USDA's Agricultural Research Service, APHIS' PPQ, and at BRS as a Senior Biological Scientist

Thank you!





Update on EO 14081

“Advancing Biotechnology and Biomanufacturing Innovation”

Alan Pearson
BRS Assistant Deputy Administrator



A photograph of a cornfield at sunset. The foreground shows a dirt path leading through rows of tall corn plants. The sky is filled with colorful clouds in shades of blue, orange, and yellow, with the sun low on the horizon. A single palm tree is visible in the distance.

Section 1: Statement of Policy

“Clarify and streamline regulations in service of a science-and-risk based, predictable, efficient, and transparent system to support the safe use of products of biotechnology.”

Section 8: Biotechnology Regulation



Identify ambiguities, gaps, or uncertainties in the Coordinated Framework



Provide plain-language information regarding roles, responsibilities, and processes on the Unified Website



Provide a plan with processes and timelines to implement regulatory reform



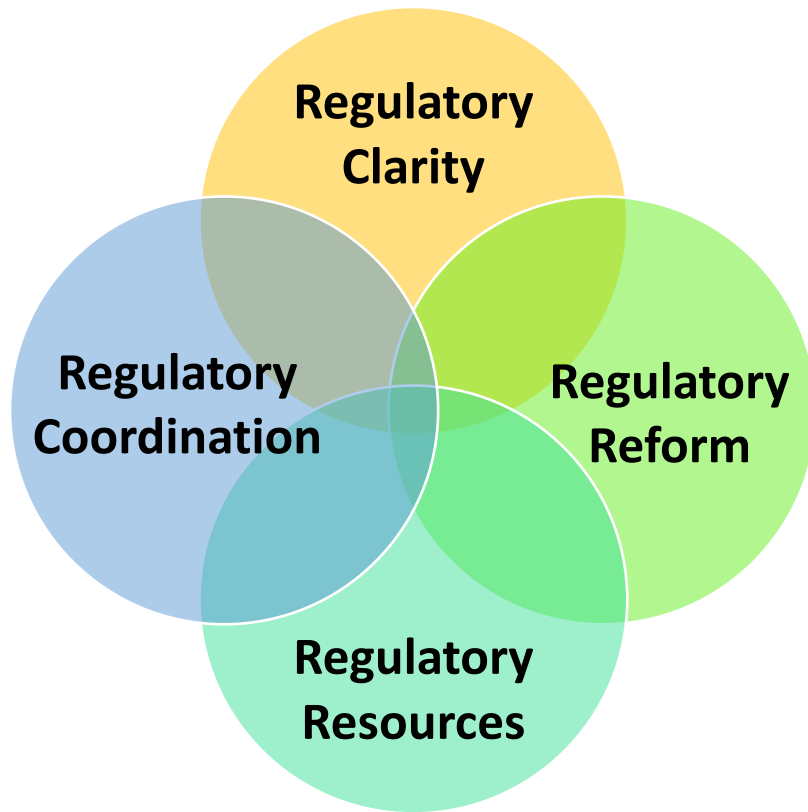
Enable developers to submit inquiries about a particular product and promptly receive a single, coordinated response



Provide an annual progress update

Request for Information

Four Overlapping Themes



- 88 distinct public comments submitted
- Sign-on letter with 6083 signatories

Listening Sessions

- USG Jan 12: 281 attendees, 16 commenters
- BIO Jan 26: 18 commenters
- ASTA Jan 28: 11 commenters
- BPIA Jan 31: 7 commenters

Regulatory Clarity

All Agencies

- Increase regulatory clarity and assistance

BRS

- Clarity regarding Regulatory Status Reviews (RSRs)
- Clarity regarding microbes



Regulatory Coordination

01

Align definitions, exemptions, data and information requirements, & review timelines

02

Clarify jurisdiction and harmonize approaches for microbes

03

Reduce duplicative oversight

04

Establish interagency coordination mechanism

Regulatory Reform All Agencies



Update regulatory frameworks to account for genome editing and minimize regulation of genome edited products



Streamline regulations and processes, and reduce regulatory burdens and duplicative regulation



Provide more thorough and continuing oversight for biotechnology products based on the entire lifecycle of the production process



APHIS Regulatory Reform



Expand exemptions



Meet regulatory timeframes and reduce regulatory burdens



Streamline procedures and information requirements for interstate movement permits



Establish a regulatory off-ramp for modified microbes



Include noxious weed provisions in USDA biotechnology regulations



Regulatory Resources

- Appropriately fund, staff, and train employees to ensure timely and consistent reviews
- Develop streamlined, consistent, science-based permit templates and review processes to ensure reviewers treat similar requests in a similar manner and maintain consistency





Positive Feedback

- USDA's revised regulations are “a major advance” and “a positive step towards risk proportionate regulations” for which “USDA APHIS needs to be commended.”
- The regulatory agencies “are doing things that are very positive... One of these strengths is the quality of the scientific reviewers and the fact that the agencies encourage informal pre-submission discussions and consultations with researchers and developers.”



Thank you!





Proposal to Add Modifications that Qualify for Exemption from Regulation Under 7 CFR part 340

Neil E. Hoffman
BRS Science Advisor





Keeping Pace With Advances in Science and Technology

APHIS may exempt plants with additional modifications achievable through conventional breeding

Proposals will be based on scientific evidence demonstrating that the proposed modification(s) could be achieved through conventional breeding



Scientific Rationale for Exemptions:

Treat Similar Products in a Similar Way



Genetic engineering, in and of itself, does not introduce plant pest risk



Conventional breeding has a history of safe use related to plant pest risk



Exempt plants with certain modifications achievable through conventional breeding



Current Exemptions

A change resulting from cellular repair of a targeted DNA break in the absence of an externally provided repair template (b1);

A targeted single base pair substitution (b2); or

Introduction of a gene known to occur in the plant's gene pool, or a change in a targeted sequence to correspond to a known allele of such a gene or to a known structural variation present in the gene pool (b3).

New Notice

**Builds on
Notice
published in
July 2021 that
sought to**

- Clarify the meaning of “single modification”
- Allow use of an external template to make a deletion



**Introduces new
modifications
related to**

- Loss of function (LOF) modifications
- Polyploid plants
- Multiple edits
- Successive edits

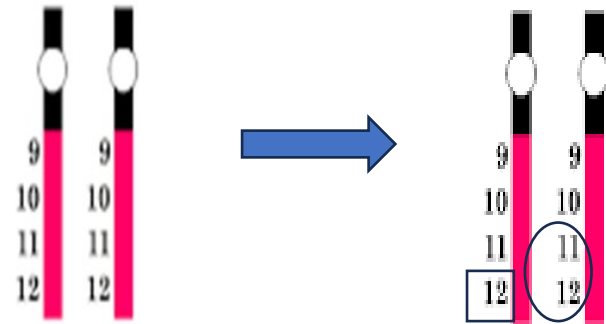
Loss of Function on All Alleles (AM1)

- Would exempt certain plants with loss of function mutations in the same gene across all chromosomes, regardless of how the mutation is generated
- Would apply to modifications without the insertion of exogenous DNA in:
 - A diploid or autopolyploid plant with any combination of loss of function modifications in one to all alleles of a single genetic locus, or
 - An allopolyploid plant with any combination of loss of function modifications in one or both alleles of a single genetic locus on up to four pairs of homoeologous chromosomes



Loss of Function on All Alleles Modifications Need Not be Identical (AM1)

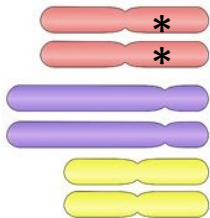
Allows identical or non-identical changes on a pair of chromosomes if the outcome is loss of function



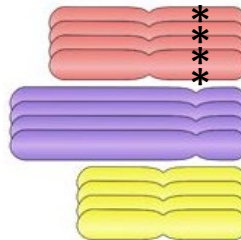
Loss of Function on All Alleles of a Single Genetic Locus (AM1)



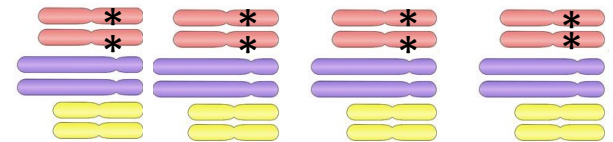
2 sets chromosomes
diploid 2N



4 sets chromosomes
autotetraploid 4N
Homologous c-somes



8 sets of chromosomes
Allo-octaploid 8N
Homoeologous c-somes



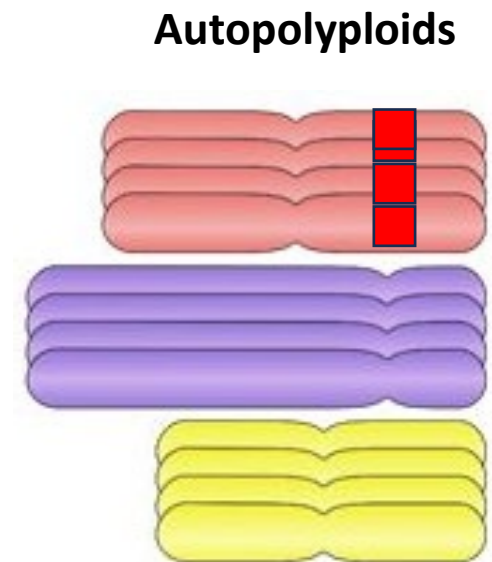
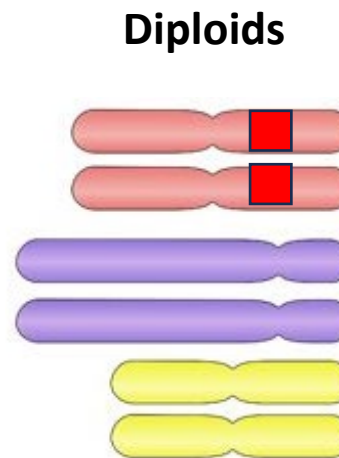
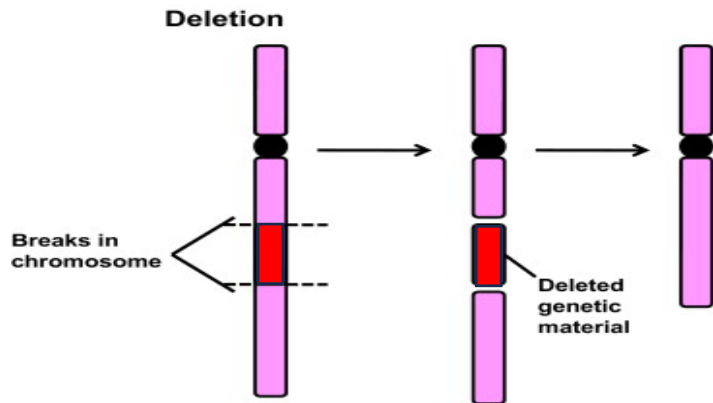


Single Contiguous Deletion of Any Size (AM2)

- Would apply to diploids and autopolyploids plants but not allopolyploids plants
- Would allow a deletion at the same location on two or more homologous chromosomes
- The modification must be a single contiguous deletion of any size, resulting from cellular repair of one or two targeted DNA breaks on a single chromosome or at the same location(s) on two or more homologous chromosomes, without insertion of DNA, or with insertion of DNA in the absence of a repair template



Deletions of Any Size Achieved by Two Breaks (AM2)



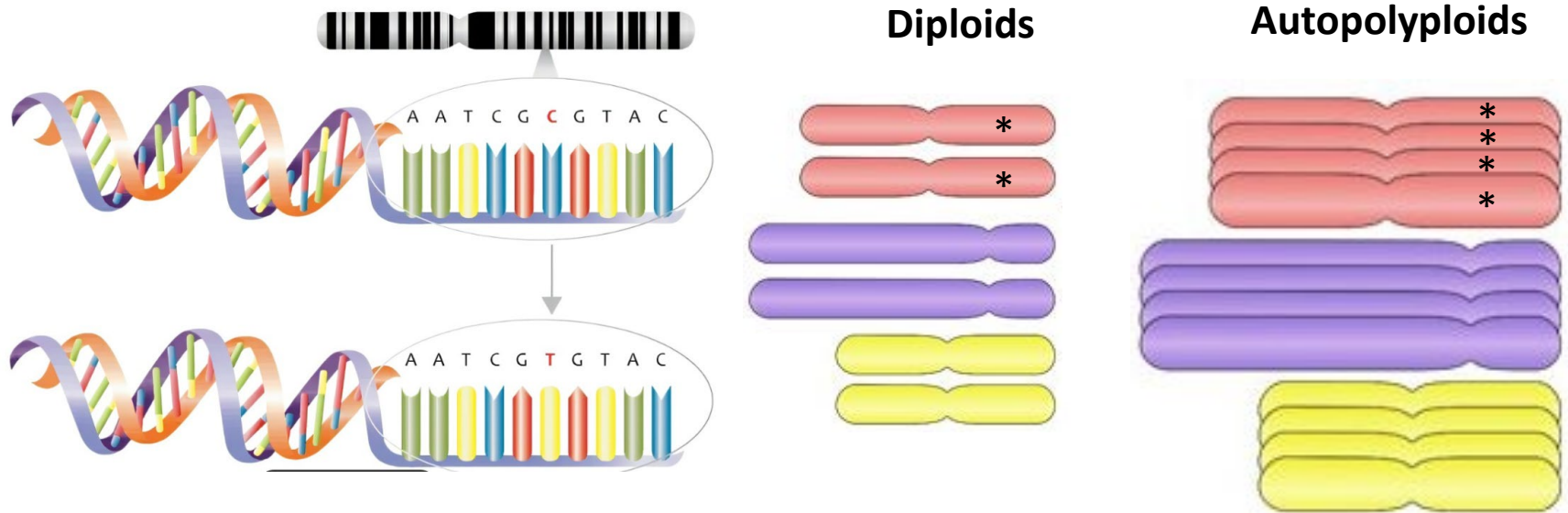


Extends (b)(2) and (b)(3) Exemptions to Autopolyploids (AM3)

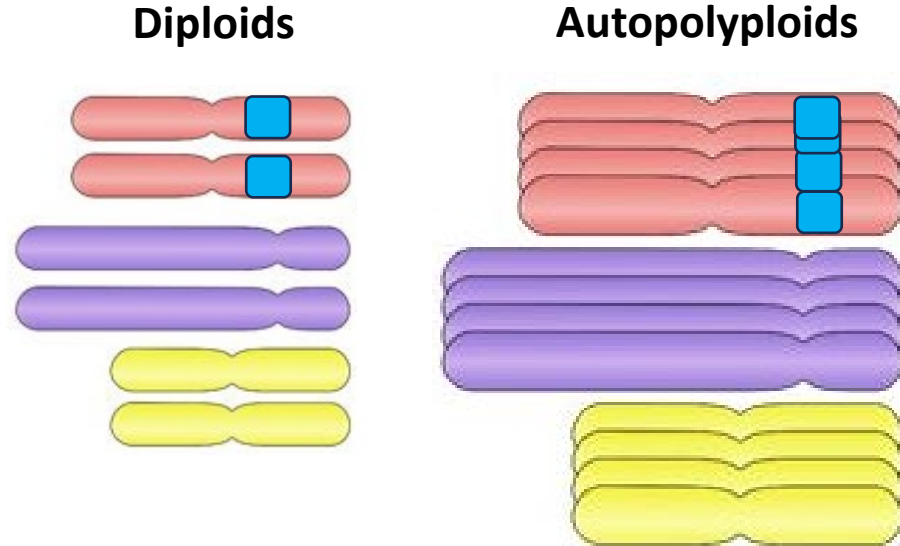
- For all alleles of a genetic locus on the homologous chromosomes of autopolyploid
 - Would allow a targeted single base pair substitution (b)(2)
 - Would allow the introduction a gene known to occur in the plant's gene pool or make changes in a targeted sequence to correspond to a known allele (b)(3)



Extends Exemption that Allows a Single Base Pair Substitution (AM3)



Extends Exemption that Allows the Introduction of an Allele in Gene Pool (AM3)





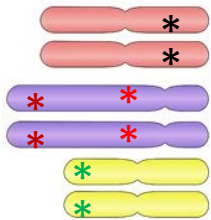
Allows Up To Four Modifications (AM4)

- Would apply to diploids and autopolyploids plants, and to allopolyploids plants with some limitation
- Modifications could be made simultaneously or sequentially
- Each modification must individually qualify for exemption
- Each modification must be made at a different genetic locus
- Allopolyploids could:
 - Contain up to four loss of function modifications in homologous alleles; or
 - Contain up to four (b)(2) or (b)(3) modifications in a single allele

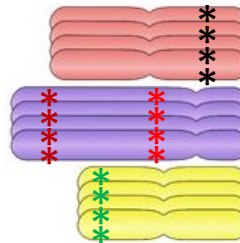


Allows Up To Four Modifications (AM4)

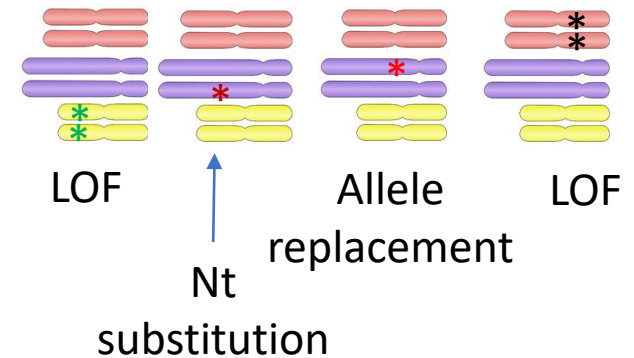
2 sets
chromosomes
diploid 2N



4 sets
chromosomes
autotetraploid 4N



8 sets of
chromosomes
Allo-octaploid 8N





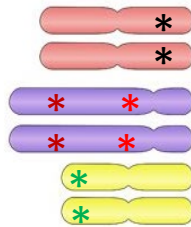
Successive Modifications (AM5)

- Would apply to plants that have completed the voluntary confirmation process
- The plant that is the subject of the confirmation response must be produced, grown, and observed consistent with breeding methods appropriate for the species
- If the above criteria are met, the plant could be modified using the exemptions available for under 340.1(b), including any additional modifications that may be finalized through the ongoing notice process

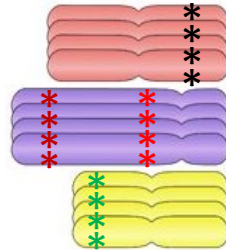


Successive Modifications (AM5)

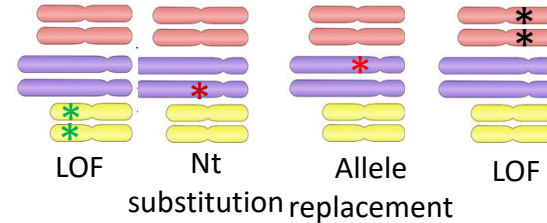
2 sets chromosomes
diploid 2N



4 sets chromosomes
autotetraploid 4N



8 sets of chromosomes
Allo-octaploid 8N



1

Make up to 4 modifications that qualify for exemption under 340.1(b)

2

Confirmation Request-Exempt Status + Plant/Grow/Observe

3

For a modified plant confirmed as exempt, additional four modifications can be made under 340.1(b) exemptions

Thank you!



Break Time





Update on the Permitting Process

Subray Hegde

Director, BRS Biotechnology Risk
Analysis Programs





Permitting: Looking Back and Forward

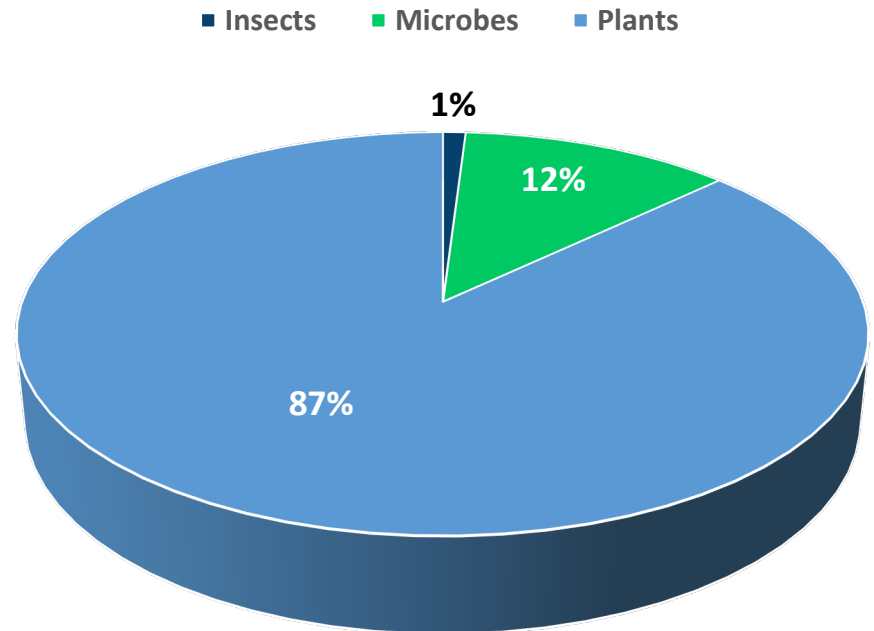
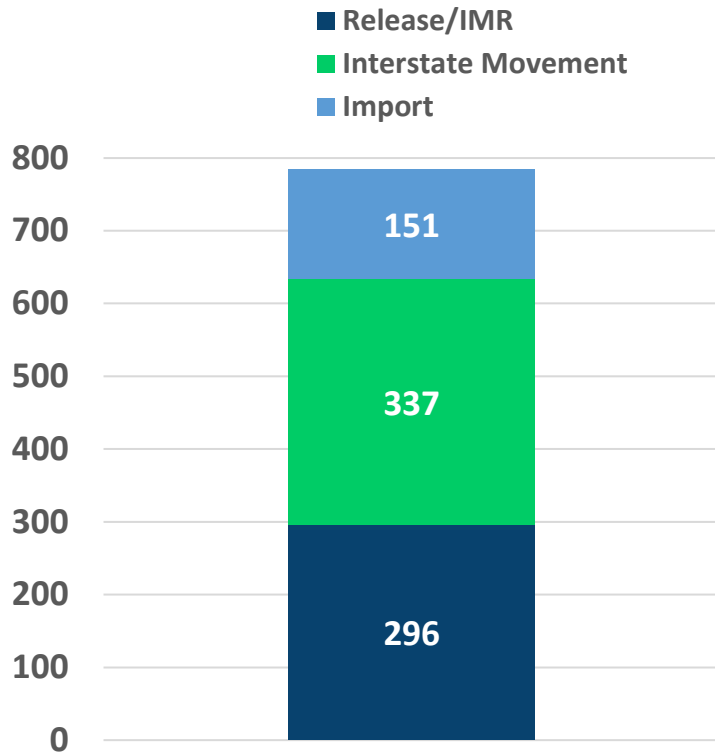
- FY2023 Permitting at a Glance
- Flexibilities for Permitting
- Tips for Efficient Permit Processing
- FY2024 Permitting Business Process Improvement Project





FY2023 Permitting at a Glance

Permit Types





FY2023 Permitting at a Glance

Average Processing Time (Days)

| | From Technical Completeness | From Submission |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Import or Interstate Movement | 31 | 50 |
| Release or Interstate Movement and Release | 47 | 87 |

90% of authorizations were processed within the target timeframe based on technically complete to issuance



Flexibilities: Permit Applications

In Place:



Multi-year interstate movement/import permits for plant species and modified microbes



Completely updated instructional and help text in the application User Interface (UI)



Flexibilities: Permit Applications

In Place:



Updated Job Aid for Permit Application



Voluntary Standard Operating Procedures Template



Revised Draft Guide for Submitting Permit Applications for Microorganisms

- **Posted a second draft version to indicate applicants can submit a multiyear (2-3 years) permit application**
- **Applicant can submit permit applications for the importation and interstate movement of bacteria and fungi at the genus level**
- **BRS plans to publish a plant pest list in the FY24-25**



Flexibilities: Permit Applications

Coming Soon:



Multi-year release permit for
annual plant species

Under Review:



Multiple points of origin and/or
destinations for import permits



Flexibilities: Permit Applications

Coming Soon:



Updated Permit User's Guide



Updated Application and
Authorization Detail Pages



Updated Instructional Text for
Sharing Accounts

Tips for Efficient Permit Processing

- 1 Take advantage of pre-consultation meetings
- 2 Only submit a permit application that contains complete information
- 3 Monitor your inbox for communications from BRS
- 4 Respond quickly if action is required before BRS can continue to evaluate your permit application
- 5 Consult the APHIS eFile Job Aid and Permit User's Guide
- 6 Consult the voluntary SOP template, as necessary
- 7 Provide additional information to help BRS review permits, e.g., linked permits

FY2024 Permitting Business Process Improvement Project



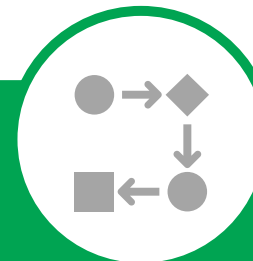
OBJECTIVE

Reestablish a risk-based and familiarity-based approach for reviewing crop-trait combinations in the permit applications



GOAL

Restore track-record of predicable and timely issuance of permits and confidence in BRS' permitting process



APPROACH

Identify opportunities to promote consistent reviews, address inefficiencies, implement process changes, and measure progress bi-monthly



FY2024 Permitting Business Process Improvement Project

Completed Steps

- Standardized supplemental permit conditions for importation/interstate movement for plants
- Dedicated staff for permit reviews

Next Steps

- Document current process
- Measure process steps and identify bottlenecks
- Reestablish risk-based and familiarity-based categories of organism-trait combinations for permit reviews
- Set objective criteria for a technically complete permit application
- Improve communications with applicants to expedite response to technical deficiencies

For More Information

APHIS BRS

[https://www.aphis.usdourfocus/
biotechnology](https://www.aphis.usdourfocus/biotechnology)

Revised Regulations

[www.ecfr.gov/current/title-
7/subtitle-B/chapter-III/part-
340?toc=1](http://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-7/subtitle-B/chapter-III/part-340?toc=1)

Permit User's Guide

[www.aphis.usda.gov/biotechnol
ogy/downloads/permit_guidanc
e.pdf](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/biotechnology/downloads/permit_guidance.pdf)

APHIS eFile

[BRS Permitting Assistant
\(usda.gov\)](http://www.usda.gov)



Thank you!





Regulatory Off-Ramps for Plants

Michael Stulberg
Branch Chief, BRS Biotechnology
Risk Analysis Programs

Suma Chakravarthy
BRS Science Advisor





Main Pathways to Safely Commercialize Agricultural Biotechnology Products



Confirmation Request Process

Plants that meet the criteria for exemption from regulation.



Regulatory Status Review Process

Non-exempt plants that may nevertheless be unlikely to pose an increased plant pest risk.

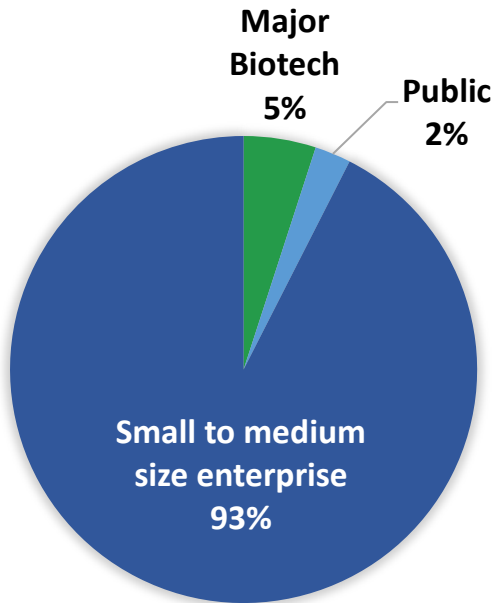


How Are These Processes Performing?

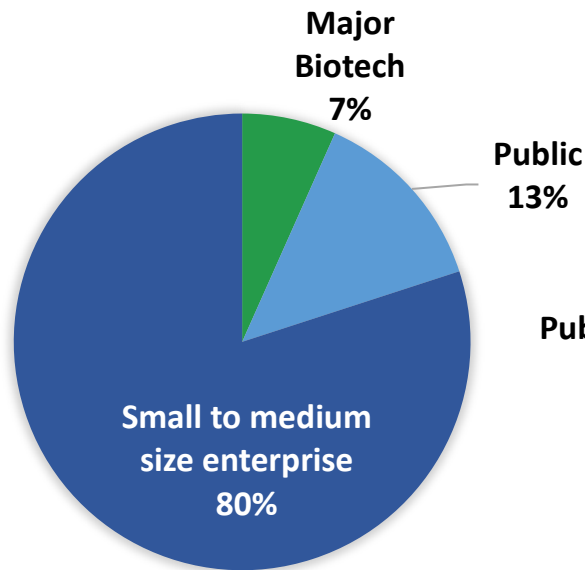


Facilitating Growth in the Bioeconomy

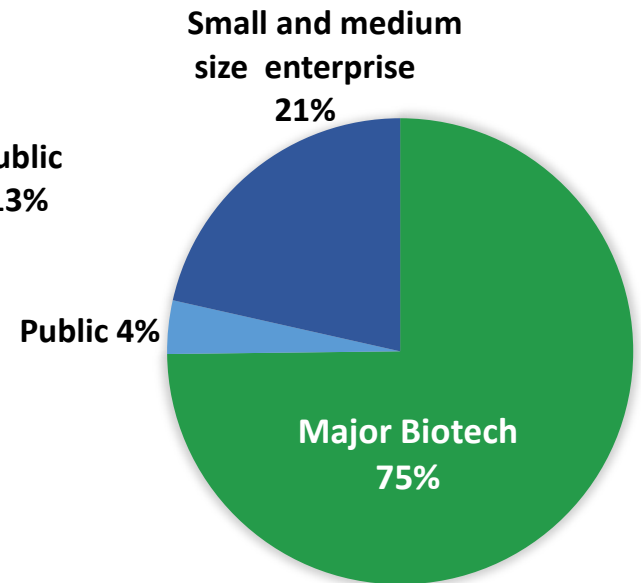
REVISED REGULATIONS
FY23 COMPLETED
CONFIRMATION REQUESTS



REVISED REGULATIONS
FY23 COMPLETED
REGULATORY STATUS REVIEWS



LEGACY REGULATIONS
COMPLETED PETITIONS

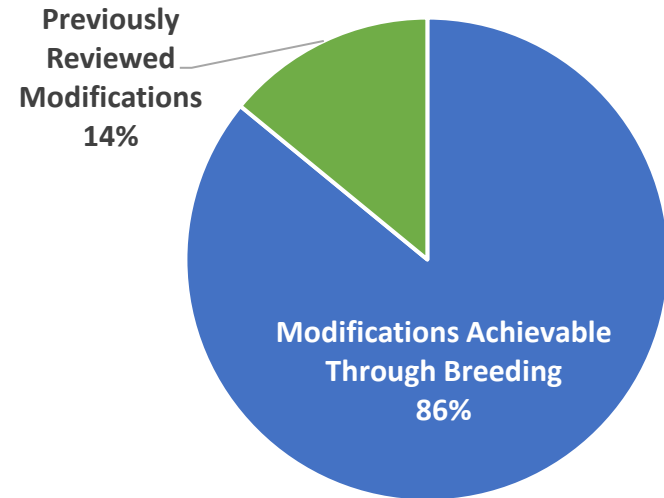
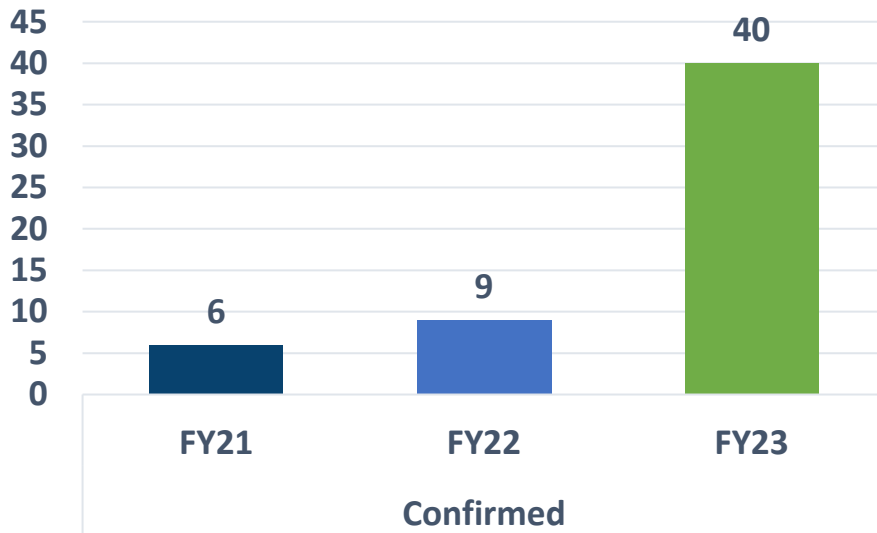




Timely Responses to Increased Number of Confirmation of Exemption Requests (CRs) in FY23

40 Timely Responses in FY23

CRs Mostly Equivalent to Conventional Breeding in FY23



FY23 Confirmation of Exemption Responses

12 Crop Varieties



1 Tomato



1 Potato



1 Apple



1 Sorghum



1 Cotton



1 Citrus



**2 Brassica
Juncea**



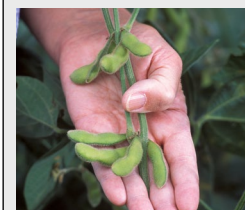
2 Corn



3 Rice



8 Pennygrass



9 Soybean



10 Blackberry

Regulatory Status Review Process

1

Initial review problem formulation to identify whether there are plausible pathways to increased plant pest risk



2

Plant Pest Risk Assessment (PPRA) determines likelihood and consequence of any plausible pathways to plant pest risk identified in the initial review

FY23 Completed Regulatory Status Reviews

15 Crop Varieties

Transgene

Genome Edited



**Ohalo Genetics
Potato Altered
Nutrition**



**Simplot Potato
Improved Product
Quality & Disease
Resistance**



**Infinite Enzymes Corn
Enzyme for Potential
Detoxification**



**Zeakal Soybean
Increased Oil and
Protein**



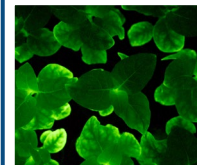
**Suntory Flowers
Limited
Chrysanthemum
Altered Flower Color**



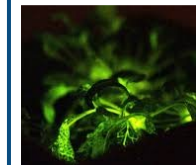
**Moolec Science
Safflower
Altered Seed Oil
Profile**



**Inner Plant Soybean
Fluorescent Reporter**



**Inner Plant Soybean
Fluorescent Reporter**



**Inner Plant Tomato
Fluorescent Reporter**



**Donald Danforth Teff
Reduced Lodging**



**Bayer Corn Reduced
Lodging**



**University of
California Davis
Walnut altered for
disease resistance**



**Light Bio Petunia
Altered Appearance**



**G.T. Research Hemp
with Altered
Cannabinoid Profile**



**Ohalo Genetics
Potato with Altered
Tuber Sugar Profile**

Diverse plants and traits not seen in the legacy regulations



FY23 RSR Actions



Completed 21 Initial Reviews in FY23 relative to 3 in FY2022. Ongoing work for 2 RSRs in Step 2.



Nearly 20% were completed within the regulatory timeframes.



Dedicated staff for RSRs and Senior Advisor Support.



Creation of new Plants and Insects Branch.



Developing IT platform for RSR management.



By gaining experience, BRS has reduced handoffs and made other process refinements.

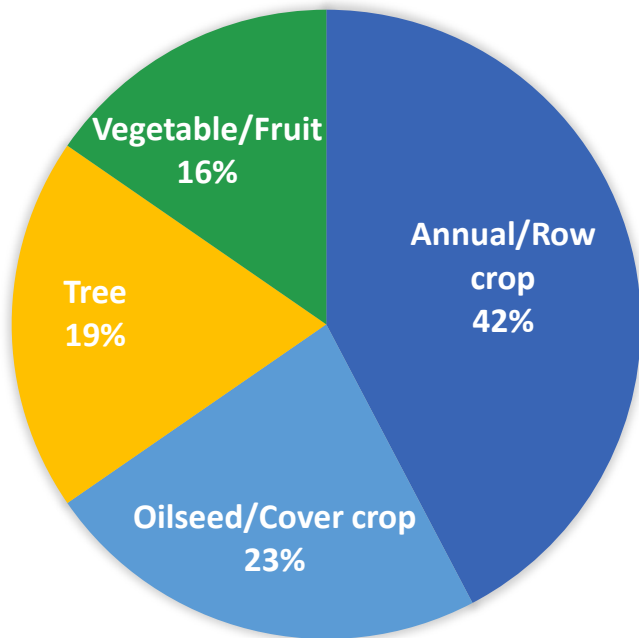


Obtained approval to pilot test A.I. to scan literature for writing documents.

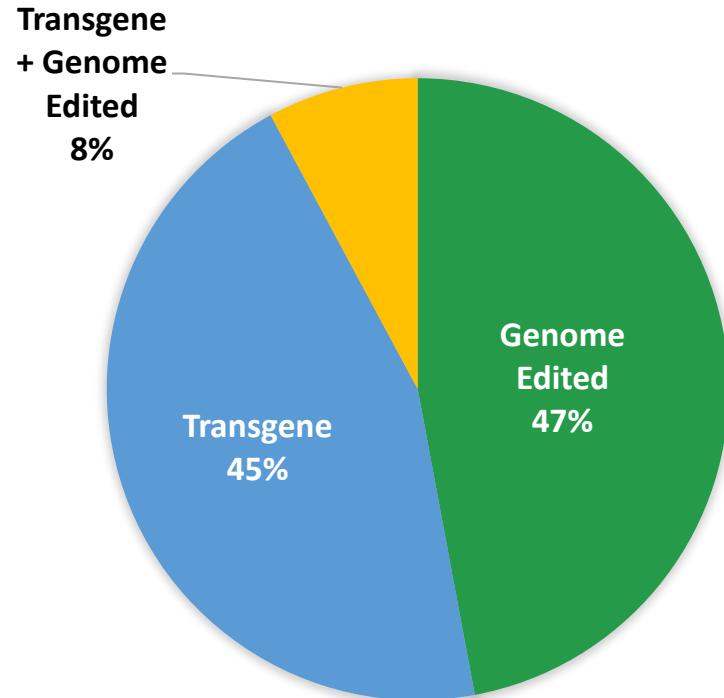


A Snapshot of Pending Requests

PLANTS



RSR REQUESTS





Addressing the Pending RSRs

Goals for FY24

- Completion
- Percentage of on-time completion
- Cross-training staff members in the RSR review process

Evaluation of RSR Process

- Continue implementing efficiency gains realized in FY2023
- Forming a team to collect and implement process improvement ideas to gain efficiency



Suggestions for Developers

Plant-MOA Information

- For plants we are not familiar with, can also submit publicly available data related to the plant's biology
- Can submit more information regarding MOAs that cite publicly available data

Tips for Avoiding Returned Initial Submissions

- Include/annotate all inserted nucleotide sequence, including spacer sequence
- Avoid drawing conclusions about the plant pest risk of the modified plant and
- Do not include non-publicly available data outside what is required

Thank you!





Compliance and Inspection Updates

Laura Andrako
Branch Chief, BRS Eastern Compliance
Assurance Branch





Regulatory Operations Programs (ROP) Statistics, Outcomes, and Projects

- APHIS eFile upgrades and other improvements
- Inspection data
- Compliance outcomes
- Overview of noncompliance
- New projects





APHIS eFile Upgrades

Stakeholder APHIS eFile Users

- Improved Reporting Experience
 - Improved XML uploads, tables
 - Ability to create, upload, larger reports
- Ability to delete supporting documents before submission
- Centralized method to check compliance status before issuing new permits



Other FY 2023 BRS Improvements

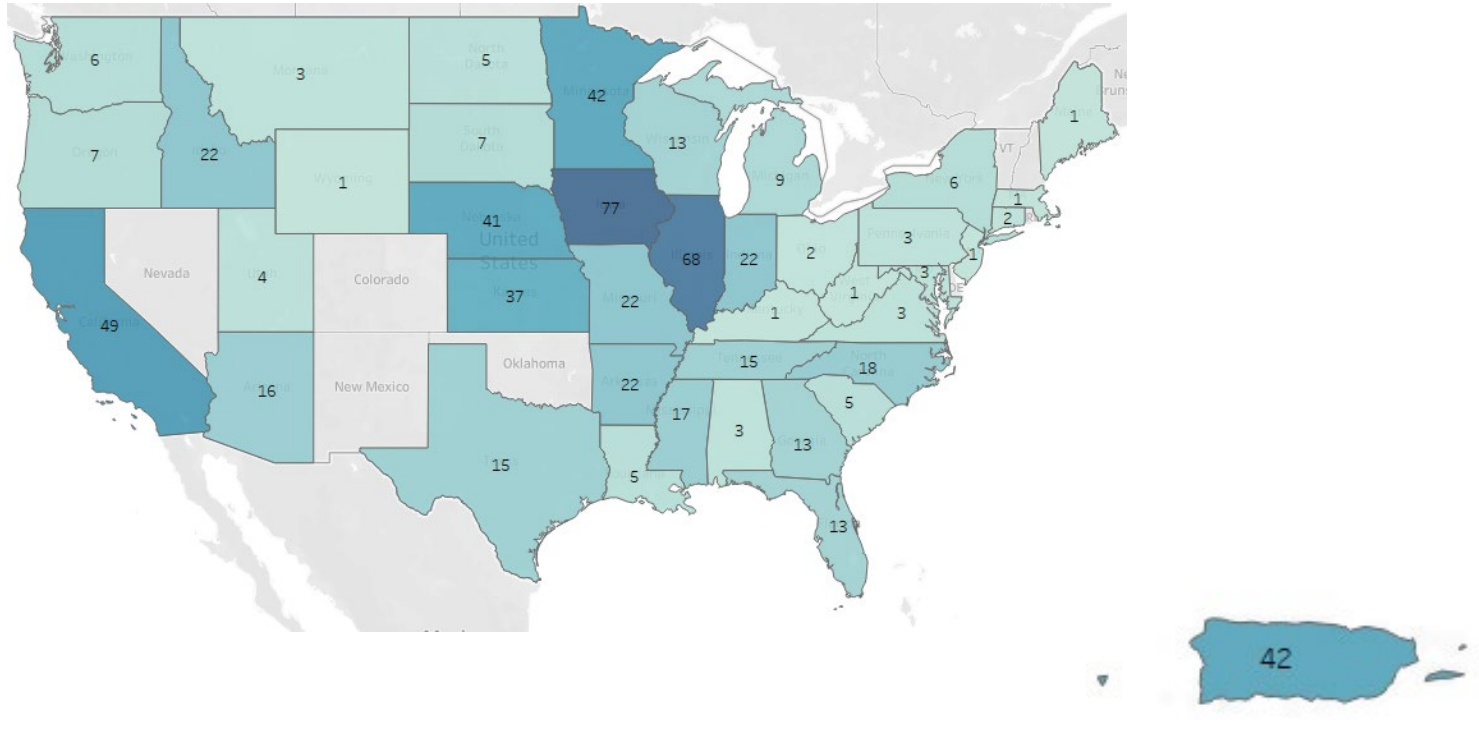
Draft Guide for Submitting Data for Reports and Notices in APHIS eFile (available for public comments through Dec. 11, 2023)

Onboarding and training of four new BRS inspectors

Proactive compliance assistance – 17 engagements



FY 2023 Conducted 711 Inspections





In-Person Inspections

In FY 2023, 80% of inspections were in-person (571 of 711)

BRS
461

PPQ
86*

State
Partners
24*

*all PPQ and State inspections were in-person



Compliance Inspection Outcomes

Notices sent in FY 2023

Compliant

591

**Notice of
Noncompliance**

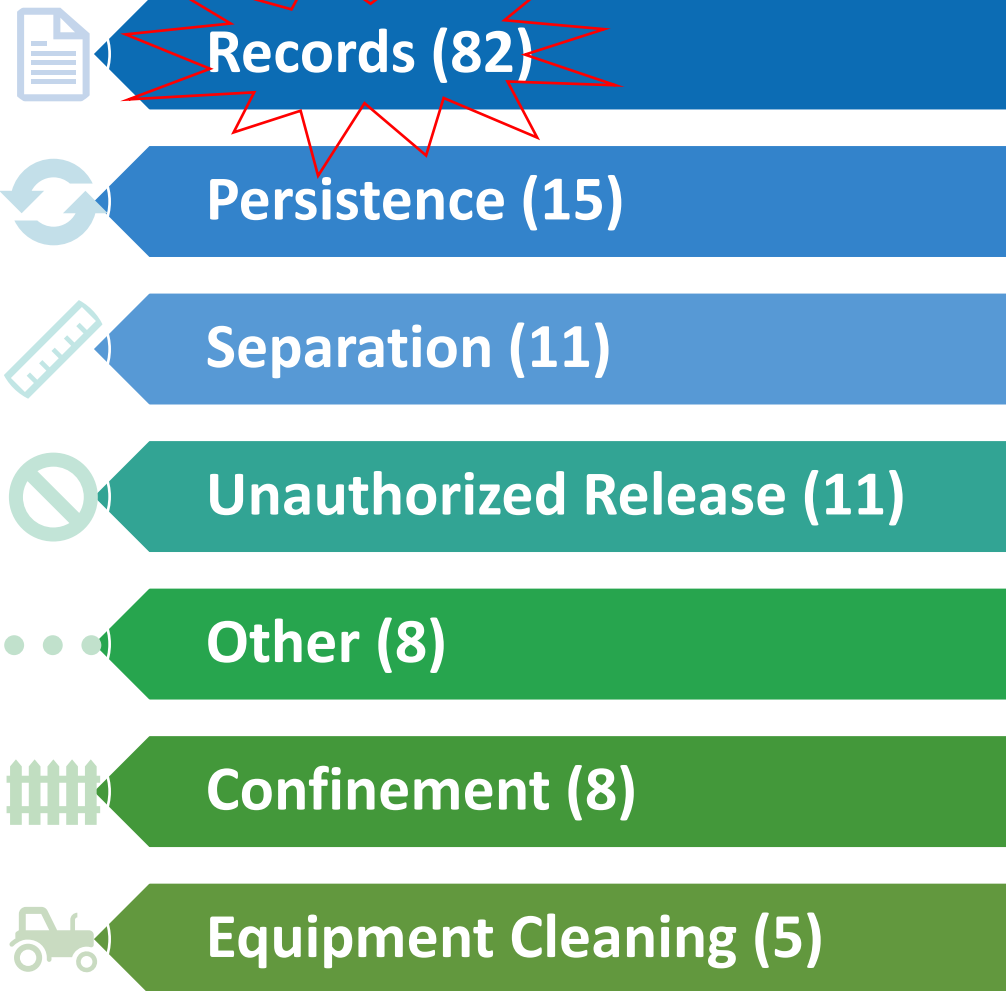
119

**Pending
Outcomes**

1

Noncompliance Documented During Inspection

Approximately 140 Noncompliances



Records



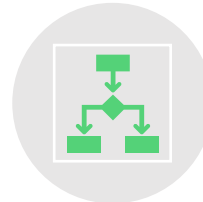
**Equipment
Cleaning
Records (56)**



**Volunteer
Monitoring
Records (9)**



**In-season
Monitoring (6)**



**Multiple
Types (5)**



**Shipping
Records (3)**



**Plant
Reports (3)**

Equipment Cleaning Records

What we can improve

- Early and clear notice for new information requirements in supplemental permit conditions
- Proactively monitor inspection trends and communicate across inspectorate

What you can improve

- Recovery/disposition of material
- Complete list of equipment used and cleaned



Records Review

Records help verify what has been done so far

Planting information (acreage, location, constructs),
shipping information

Separation, confinement

Equipment cleaning

Preventing persistence after trial termination



FY24 ROP Projects

Address Public Comments on Draft Guide for Reports and Notices

- Publish Final Guide

Business Process Improvement (BPI)

- Re-evaluate risk-based inspection selection process based on experience and familiarity
- Streamlining internal inspection procedures
- Update enforcement strategy

Data-driven Proactive Compliance Assistance

Thank you!





Exploring Regulatory Off-Ramps for Modified Microbes

Chessa Huff-Woodard

Branch Chief

BRS Policy, Program, and International
Collaboration





Exploring Regulatory Off-Ramps: Modified Microbes

- Continue to address stakeholder feedback
- Begin developing a contemplated framework that enables commercialization of modified microbes



Stakeholder Engagement: Microbes

**24
Mar**

- **Publish a Request for Information**

**24
July**

- **Review and Analyze Comments**

**24
Sep**

- **Develop Contemplated Regulatory Framework**
- **Address actionable non-regulatory solutions, in coordination with PPQ and EPA under the EO**

Thank you!





International Engagement

Jessica Mahalingappa
BRS Associate Deputy Administrator



Bilateral Engagements



ARGENTINA

BRAZIL

BANGLADESH

PHILIPPINES

Support for Foreign Affairs Agencies

Ministry of Agriculture,
Forestry and Fisheries



U.S. GRAIN
COUNCIL



JAPAN

TAIWAN

KOREA

COLOMBIA



Multi-Lateral Engagement



USDA



FDA

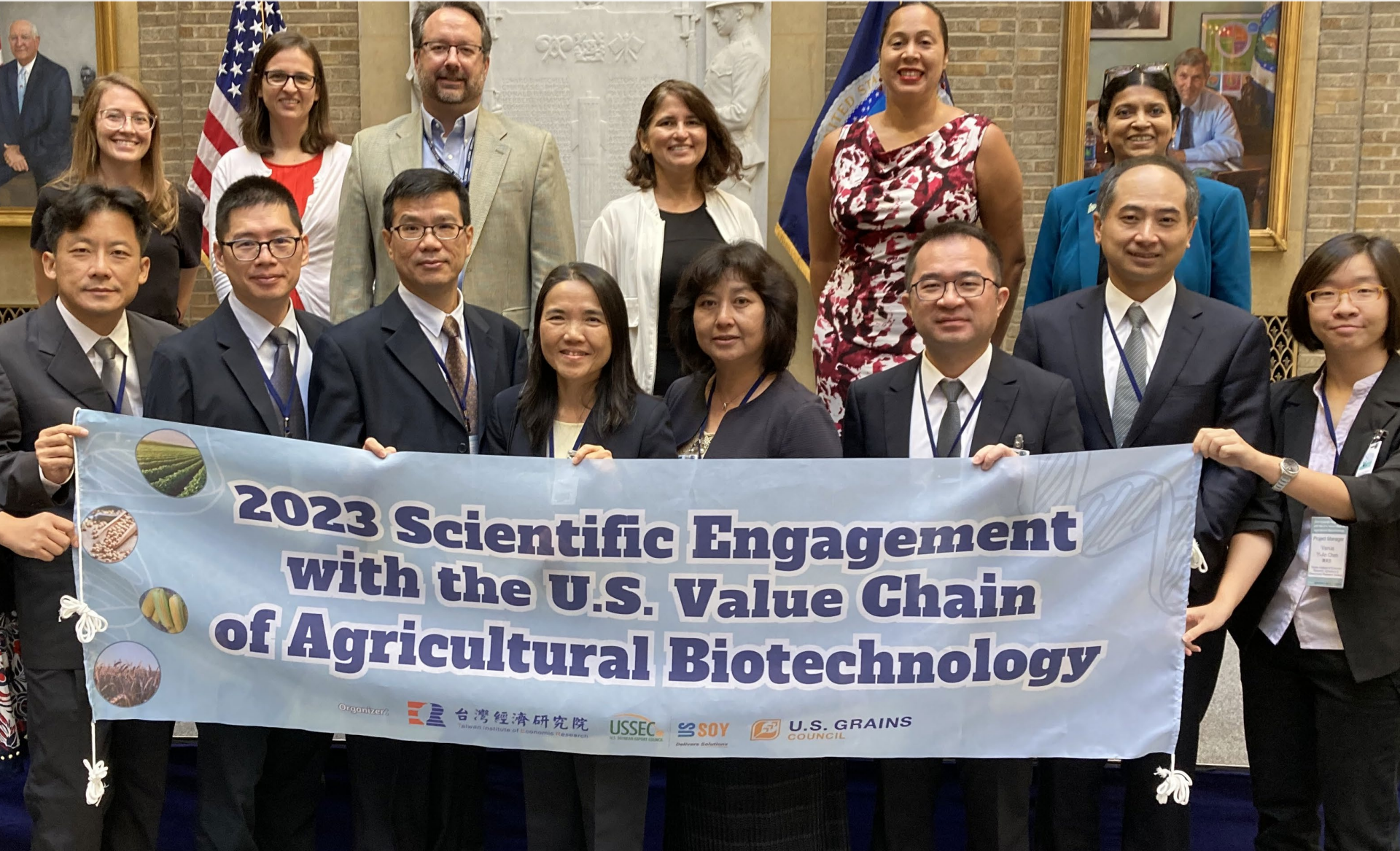


**Tri-lateral
Technical
Working Group**

**Inter-American
Institute for
Cooperation
in Agriculture**

**Asia-Pacific
Economic
Cooperation**

Thank you!



**2023 Scientific Engagement
with the U.S. Value Chain
of Agricultural Biotechnology**

Organizers:  台灣經濟研究院
Taiwan Institute of Economic Research  USSEC  SOY  U.S. GRAINS
COUNCIL



Questions & Answers





Final Remarks

Bernadette Juarez
BRS Deputy Administrator



**Thank you for
joining us
today!**

