**Q: How would you describe the different connection strengths between retail use and the five retail types?**

**Participant 147** 14:59

So I would say chain restaurants is very low. With the caveat, well- yeah, I would say it's really low, we just don't have the chains in Flint, outside of, you know, some, some fast food, but even those, a lot of those have just left Flint. So that's going to be a really, that's a really low connection. Local restaurants— local restaurants, and I'm thinking, you know, through the lens of also COVID, which, you know, changes things, it definitely changes our buying habits.

**Interviewer** 15:15

We will talk about COVID explicitly, like later in this conversation. So, I know it's super hard to separate out like, pre COVID and like, current COVID it's been a whole year. But so, yeah, if it makes sense to be like Flint in general and then we can talk about sort of how COVID has changed it changed how people were people like purchase food or how.

**Participant 147** 16:29

So chain, you know, not as much versus I think local there is. There is strong, you know, people do use local, still competitive, but I think there's definitely the use of the local is people support local restaurants. I think it's a big part of identity too. When you look at the Coney Island, you know, donut shop, ice cream shop that where you go, that's a signifier of where you live geographically in Flint. So you know, Luigi's has the best pizza versus no, Whitehorse has the best pizza. You're saying, okay, you must live Southside downtown if Whitehorse, where you're Eastside if it was Luigi, so it's also a source of geographic pride for people.

**Participant 147** 17:29

The farmers market I see people I worked with downtown so I do use the farmers market a lot. I see people using and just looking at the way the farmers market has changed in the past six years. It is less and less farmers, is more and more restaurant ready made food and the people who buy the groceries less and less Flint residents more out county residents. Me, myself I'm out- I'm a Burton resident. And I will go to the farmers market. But I'm not a Flint resident to get my groceries. But as a person who works downtown and knows people who live and work downtown, I see a lot of people using that as ready made food.

**Participant 147** 18:22

And visiting those restaurants in the market. The convenience stores, there's definitely use the convenience stores for maybe I would even- I would say the dollar stores as well. That is a big grocery you know a lot of residents use especially when I'm thinking of my mom's neighborhood residents who don't have cars they're walking up to the Dollar General they're walking to the local you know the the the out of the dollar stores Dollar General, Dollar Tree and those sorts of things which have started carrying eggs milk, you know, so much meat bacon but as well as shelf staple. So the convenience store there's a strong connection still between the convenience store for the grocery.

**Participant 147** 19:26

For grocery stores, I'm trying to think overall versus you know, my use of Flint grocery stores. So my mom lives on the south side, we go to Landmark and I'll pick up things on my way to pick up my son, she watches them. And I know of like the neighborhood of them, you know, walking up to Landmark and getting some things. And I do see, I do see a lot of people using that grocery store. But even I know they're still not a, you know, we are getting more of those but they're, they're, they're still in that ring, you know, they're very close to getting suburban people they're getting, you know, some of the residents but as you get deeper into, there's just not the grocery stores.

**Participant 147** 20:35

So I would say it's the convenience stores still going to be the strongest, you know, that's the strongest use of fresh shelf stable, you know what little fresh that they can get, but that's gonna be the biggest use, you know. Even my use of the grocery stores that are in the Flint area. Still, that produce is sketchy. If you want to get good produce, you have to go to Meijer which is higher quality, you know, you know that you're going to get good fruits and vegetables from Meijer, you may or may not get good fruit or vegetables. Now, meat, which has a longer shelf life, milk, you know, those those meat products have that long, longer shelf life, you feel comfortable getting them from the grocery stores, but when you look at your fruits and vegetables, that feeling is I have to go outside, I have to go to Kroger, I have to go to Meijer that does not exist in the city to get a high quality. Yeah.

**Interviewer** 21:51

Even like-

**Participant 147** 21:55

Am I doing this right? Am I talking correctly?

**Interviewer** 21:57

Yes, absolutely.

**Participant 147** 21:58

Okay, I know I'm not doing it like in the way that you said.

**Participant 147** 22:04

The negative positive thing is still a little confusing to me. I'm like, I'm just gonna talk and you can decide whether I'm doing this right.

**Interviewer** 22:10

You're doing great.

**Interviewer 2** 22:12

And that's pretty much how it works.

**Interviewer** 22:23

Okay, so this is really I want to make sure just checking out about this, that it's not only like a difference between major stores and grocery stores, but it's also like, the smaller, more like grocery stores in Flint have lesser quality food than the bigger grocery stores outside.

**Participant 147** 22:40

Yes.

**Q:** **Okay, then thinking about the connection strengths between use of the supplemental sector and the different types of stores,** **how do you think about these strengths? Are supplemental nutrition programs used at certain places more often in Flint?**

**Participant 147** 23:33

Probably the use of the supplemental and retail I don't have knowledge of it would be a lot of hearsay. So I don't feel like I know as much of that in the retail versus like the emergency side or the using it in other places.

**Interviewer** 23:56

And so one option would be, because I want to make sure that I'm representing your, your sort of expertise and experience with supplemental programs. Would you be interested in adding like the, like the YMCA as a concept into this map? Or do you want to keep it more general of like, an organization?

**Participant 147** 24:26

I mean, I think I would feel comfortable. I mean, I guess we could go either way, I feel comfortable talking about the Y, you know, I have no problem being very specific. And I can definitely say, you know what, I feel like this concept even though I'm talking about the Y applies to most organizations providing feeding or I can say, you know what, I really feel comfortable only speaking to the Y at this point. I can do that. We might say the Y and then I can say whether or not this is a generality or Y specific.

**Interviewer** 25:00

I just, I feel like it's probably going to be an important player in your map and I wanted to make sure we could explicitly include it or not. Alright, cool. So yeah, if there are immediate connections that you see in this map, we could start making some of those. We also have some other concepts we would like to bring in which we do that now. There's been many opportunities to add stuff to the map so it's really your preference.

**Participant 147** 25:34

Sure. Well, I can talk about some of the yellow ones. So the Y does mobile feeding and I've done emergency feeding. But they're also tied to our after school sites, which are across the city. We have three, we've done as many as 15. So depends on funding, it depends on need. The after school sites are selected for areas where there are transportation issues, so one of them is like River Park apartments, you know, the kids don't have to walk, but we are at the clubhouse. So the big apartment complex, another one has been Kings Lane, again, you don't have to walk, you just gotta walk to the club house and get it. So it is directly responding to that lack of transportation for children and families to get food.

**Participant 147** 26:51

I think I don't necessarily think that people use that because of a lack of convenience stores, I think it's a lack of funding. And it might also be a lack, you know, near the end of the month, when supplemental funds are low, we see that, you know, we can see the numbers go up with people using those. So I don't think it's necessarily for the people who use those emergency feeding sites and the after school sites, which is family and youth.

**Participant 147** 27:34

It's not- because the number goes up and down depending on those access to funds it doesn't have it is irrelevant from you know, the grocery stores, they still at grocery stores, they still lack a quality that doesn't change. What changes is that those funds. Yeah, we definitely saw at the beginning of the pandemic, we had eight sites. So we were doing a huge number. And that was related to again, that lack of funds those job that was also access to food. You might go to the grocery store but you can't find milk, or you couldn't find milk at the convenience stores. They're all empty, the gas stations no one had milk. That was one time we had several parents coming and saying can we get extra cartons of milk because you know, I can't find a gallon of milk for my one year old who needs this. So at the beginning of the pandemic, it was also food shortages in the city for residents but that has changed. I think that has leveled out.

**Participant 147** 29:01

You also find we get a lot of kids coming because mom and dad are not around or grandma or Auntie whoever is the caregiver is not around to prepare the food.

**Participant 147** 29:14

So there's that knowledge I can get a meal and then COVID times it was a hot meal. Unfortunately, we don't always get to do that now. But it was a safety issue as well. And I'm not allowed to use the stove because there's no one around to do it but I know I can get something to eat something prepared.

**Interviewer** 29:54

Do you have any recommendation of like a short phrase you want to attach to that concept. And it can be a long phrase.

**Participant 147** 30:08

We talk about that at home safety, or it's an injury issue a personal injury issue. Lot of times it's older siblings getting hurt, because they're making something for younger siblings who are hungry. So it's injury in the home. You know, I don't know how you encapsulate that. Kitchen injury, kitchen fires, that sort of thing is what we're, you know, preventing, hopefully. Think also, that older siblings responsible for finding food, I don't think is talked about enough. And when I say older siblings, I don't mean older children, it can- we have, like a nine year old girl who comes to a site with her backpack, and gets four to six meals for the family, for grandma and for younger siblings. So it is that idea that, that that oldest child, even if they're what we consider young, they are responsible for going and securing food. And sometimes it's, I think, parents or adults, there is a shame issue, as well, for an adult wanting a meal. But if it's the child getting it for the whole family, it's not, you know, because we hand out meals to kids, and that's accepted. But for some reason, it's not accepted for an adult, even though we don't turn away as part of those COVID regulations put in place. We don't ask for any sort of driver, you know, proof of child or anything like that. But there's definitely a stigma where it's okay, if I send my child to get it, but me coming and getting it is a pride issue.

**Interviewer** 32:45

I'm struggling to come up with a maybe a good short phrase for this, like driver of it of that, that more so that, like, parents are too busy or not able? Or is there a more broad sense that, like, parents are not providing, like, the meals for children? I don't know if there is some phrasing that you think would be a good way to.

**Participant 147** 33:11

Yeah. Sometimes it's, you know, the food then about sometimes I think, there might be food in the home. You know, even if it's a box of macaroni and cheese, you still have to cook the macaroni stuff to boil the water. And that's still not safe. Because you're right, or you're eight or you're seven. You know, boiling water is a dangerous thing when you can barely see above the stove. So sometimes there is shelf stable food that you know, pasta, or spaghettios or something, but it's the act of cooking it is really that heating element is where you get burns, where you do get injury, or when you think of a can opener that's sharp.

**Participant 147** 33:47

If you reach your hand in there, you could get caught badly. Because they're little they're you know, they're they're not. This isn't like a teenager, we're talking about it. It is usually like a child seven to 10 who's getting the food. So maybe it's not that there's a lack of food, it's maybe food safety knowledge, or food preparation knowledge, where there's the injury that happens. Because most of the time, you know if it was the idea of Oh, it's an apple, you can eat an apple while you can eat bananas, you can eat, you can make a sandwich. No, that's not the food that's there. It's the shelf stable stuff that has to have some sort of preparation, some sort of boiling, heating, cooking.

**Participant 147** 34:38

And even if mom or dad say, you know when I get home at seven, I'll make you dinner. When your little sister's bugging you because she's hungry and she's four you're like yeah, I can boil something. You know, I don't I don't want this to make this seem at all like the parents are negligent at all. That is not the issue at all. It's you know, we always say parents are doing the best with what they have.

**Interviewer 2** 35:03

I'm hearing a connection between the older siblings and their education. So it's both the safety and their education and how to prepare the foods. Am I hearing that right?

**Participant 147** 35:16

Yes, yeah.

**Interviewer 2** 35:18

Okay.

**Participant 147** 35:25

We know from the food that are given out at giveaways and that sort of thing, which is wonderful. But a lot of times that is something that is frozen or needs to be cooked, or it's that shelf stable food that needs some sort of preparation, you know,[inaudible] noodles. You know, even peas don't taste really good out of a can. You gotta cook them, you gotta heat them up. So it's all that shelf stable food needs some sort of preparation. May use a knife to cut up something.

**Q4: Which of these other values are important to the Flint food system that you want to include in your map?**

**Participant 147** 38:21

I think quality of life is a big one. That we talk about, we call it human dignity. And, you know, that's just the term that we use. In some of the different organizations I work with that it's a dignity issue. I would say probably also partnerships, just the nature of the work that I do that partnerships is also a big one.

**Interviewer** 38:52

And as I said, we can also pull in any of these other ones you want. But as you can start to see, once you add a lot of concepts, it starts getting hard to start with one and build it out and then another.

**Q5a:** **Based on how you see the current food system in Flint, how would you draw connections between these concepts?**

**Interviewer** 39:21

So we can start with either these concepts and the process is going to be thinking through what connects to these values. So where do partnerships happen or don't happen or what you know, we see more quality of life or less quality of life. And also what potentially connects out of these values. So what do they lead to in the community? Do you have a sense of which one you might want to start with?

**Participant 147** 39:54

We can talk about quality of life.

**Interviewer** 39:57

Awesome. Do you have any Immediate thoughts of where, how you might start connecting quality of life to the map that we've created already?

**Participant 147** 40:07

Yeah, so I think the first one is, you know, the quality of food and that's a big one. I think, when your options are already limited, and those limited options include subpar food. When you have to go through a bag of potatoes and pull out the rotten ones, know, whether it's something that you've been- yeah whether you bought that or whether you've received it is a huge quality of life issue. And I think it also has to do with you know, the amount of funds that you have, if your food quality is poor, and you already have to, or if your food is spoiling because you got a bag of apples, and by the time you eat them half the bags rotten, so I definitely think that the quality of food. I would say, you know, transportation is affected by that.

**Participant 147** 41:28

Definitely, that feeling of having, if you have to rely on other people, whether it's a neighbor, or the bus or your ride, whatever it is, you feel like you don't have control. And that control is, I think, related to that quality of life. And maybe even lack of grocery stores, again, I don't, I don't have control or options on what I get to purchase. You know, I feel my quality of life just is going to suffer my- that feeling of having dignity is going to suffer. Now, I would say things like a local restaurant, you know, that's going to increase my quality of life, being able to feel like, you know, that's where I'm going to socialize, that's where I'm going to have fellowship, that's where I'm going to go after church.

**Participant 147** 42:27

So there's a great sense of community, that's where I'm going to gather and maybe do advocacy, maybe that's where I'm going to do some get out the vote activities. That's where I'm going to, you know, that's where I'm going to maybe find some safety. That's where my kids are going to go after school or, you know, someplace, you know, that almost becomes a refuge, so it's going to increase, you know, my quality. I also know that, you know, the local local restaurants are the ones that support our community. They're the ones that donate to the nonprofits, they're the ones that donate to do fundraisers whenever someone has a fire or someone sick or someone's, you know, so that idea of creating community that's all done at those local restaurants.

**Participant 147** 43:24

I guess you know, the way that food creates community is going to affect my quality of life. You know, developing that sense of community through food makes me feel grounded makes me feel like I have now those those issues of control that I don't have before and I think there's some places in Flint where you see it really, really strongly, you know, people gathering around different places and then you see where it's were definitely when you hear about places that have been lost you know, that affects that. I think of like the donut shops. The ones that are still a few of them open but so much of that after church going to the you know, Supreme Doughnuts or that was what it was on the south side. Going to Ron's for ice cream Sunday afternoon Ron's doesn't exist anymore. There's so many of those restaurants and places that don't exist and so you lose those gathering places. Masonic I know was a big one for restaurants and things together after church on Sundays. Yeah, I think that's [inaudible].

**Interviewer** 44:49

Any connections you see around partnerships, either things that lead to successful or unsuccessful partnerships or potential benefits or drawbacks of partnerships. Connections to and connections from.

**Participant 147** 45:04

Sure. Well, I see really, actually see pretty good partnerships at the farmers market, especially the downtown one, they do a good job of, you know, creating a gathering space that allows people to, you know, create fairs and organizations getting together, their space allows, you know, different people, I meet people all the time at the farmers market for a while used to for breakfast or coffee or something, you know, they create space to just create partnerships downtown. I would say that the chain restaurants do not create spaces for partnerships, everything has to go through corporate beforehand, whatever that is. So they do not feel like they inspire create partnerships overall.

**Participant 147** 46:14

I would say one thing I think we still struggle with partnerships is, especially in the food realm, is there is this idea of I have to stake my claim. And I can't let anyone get in the food business. We actually got phone calls when we started mobile feeding. You know, why is the Y getting into feeding? Well, the Y has always been in feeding. But yeah, that idea of, we're stepping on other toes. And that's a big thing in the organization of feeding is food can really bring out a lot of very strong feelings in people. So that sense of competition, which is unfortunate. I can't think of if maybe it does exist, but I can tell you that neither the Y nor Flint Fresh are part of it.

**Participant 147** 47:07

You know, people who do feeding in Genesee County, we don't have a committee that meets and talks about that. And I think that's a huge I mean, the after school programs, they have an after school group that gets together. You know, people concerned on health, there's the Health Coalition. There's these Coalition's that need different things I know, the city of Flint gets, what is it the continuum of care, who meet with the shelters and things like that there's nothing that exists in that realm for feeding, because it's there, the idea of I got to hold on to the piece that I do not hold on to that funding that I get. And so I think, you know, for instance, Good Friday, is typically a day that the Y is closed, they are not doing feeding, they're doubling up the feeding the day before. So we'll have additional meals to hand out. I have no good resource to go and say, hey, we need to be down this day. Where can I tell people that they can get meals nearby? It's very difficult. And someone who's in the system, who's talking, who knows the funders, who has the resources, I can't figure that out. Imagine being someone who doesn't have any of those privileges that I have. That is a huge area for Flint to, you know, that I think that's a huge issue is the fact that our organizations don't talk and they don't work together.

**Interviewer** 48:43

I'm just writing that down. Because something we will talk about really soon is also, you know, not only what is the map of what's going on in Flint, but what are some potential leverage points, I will write that down as one of them. Any other connections around this partnership piece that you would like to make?

**Participant 147** 49:15

I think I'm saying partnerships sounds like a really big word for community mobilization that happens. For instance, people will go to food pickups in my mom's little neighborhood, and they will pick up three or four households. And then they will divvy up the food in the community. You know, I know this, this household, they have a baby. So we're going to give them extra milk. And you know, we know they like the hotdogs because they have the kids, you know, so and so doesn't like yogurt, so I'm gonna keep the yogurt and I'm going to give them more other things. So it's this trading that goes on that people are sharing the resources in their little in the neighborhoods.

**Participant 147** 50:07

You know, several, I can think of several households, as probably in her now she lives on a little dead end street. So I would say it's four to six households that they go to their individual resources, the people that have cars do the pickup, some of them are family, some of them are seniors, some of them, you know, all different types of types of family groupings, that they have created their own system to get food. Their own way of using, you know, they coordinate the efforts between the different social services that we don't do right now. But they've figured out how to go and pick up different things.

**Participant 147** 50:40

And they know, they know which ones offer, you know, shelf stable, which ones offer meat, which ones are offering the produce. You know, they do that even with the Y I would, we had some extra meals leftover, I think I had 20 or 30, I took them to my mom, because I knew that she would deliver them to the different families that needed it. She would know which ones were going to be able to eat and which ones weren't. So I think that's, you know, it's hard, because it's such a, you know, here we are a city of 90,000 people, and I'm talking about a little neighborhood grouping of 30 to 40 people. But it's incredibly, incredibly powerful. And it's even become more powerful since the pandemic, you know, those bonds have strengthened so much. Because they had to rely on each other.

**Participant 147** 51:33

You know. So that's, that is something that we need to honor more in our system of, you know, we can pat ourselves on the back when we're doing this mobile feed, and we're doing all this, those families and those grandmas and grandpas, and neighbors are doing what we do so much better. So how, you know, how do we, how do we talk to more of those people who are coming, you know, are organizing in their community, they've gotten it, they figured it out because they had to, you know, they hear the kids who are hungry, they know. So that's, that is something that- yeah, it's something that we just need to talk more about.

**Interviewer 2** 52:18

And that, that is absolutely amazing. Thank you for sharing that. I won't go into any detail but I will say that that fits into a number of scenarios that we've heard, and even a conversation I was in just before jumping in this one. So thank you for that. I just highlight that to say that, you know, your insights already are diverse from some of the things that we've already heard. While there's some things we have heard, there's definitely a lot of diversity here and what you're saying, so thank you.

**Participant 147** 52:56

Thank you, it's amazing to me, I am proud of my parents. You know, that's the community I grew up with, they've been there almost 40 years now, in our little neighborhood, and when I see how hard they fought to keep that community and keep their little street in their little, their little nugget safe. You know, through the recession through the water crisis, not through the pandemic, you would think they would be exhausted by now. But I know that that's just one story night and I see it, you know, everywhere we go to you begin to see those faces, and you know that they're the person who's fighting hard for their little bubble. So I wish there was a way we could, we could honor them, because it is amazing. Those are the people that are keeping Flint Flint.

**Interviewer** 53:48

do want to transition to No, I also noted that down as a leverage point that there's this network of people who are already doing this work that there would be a great resource to one thing, one question I do have is, I was wondering if you would be interested in know, placing sort of, at this, these grants or funding or other things that you have experience with potentially in this snap? Only if you're interested if you'd be interested in talking about what you know, either like how what those kind of things support and the challenges around acquiring them. You know, sort of thoughts you have on this process.

**Participant 147** 54:44

Yeah, so the funding is so, so multi-leveled, and the higher up it goes, the more difficult it is to use. One of my biggest things that I get upset about is the programs like CACFP, SFSP, if we have extra meals, the fact that we can't give that meal to a child to take home to a sibling, you know, our program is, is four years, nine months, up to 17 years, we have to do that because of child, you know, child care licensing. But if I know that they have a hungry two or three year old, I'm not allowed to give that extra meal. And I feel and I understand, you know, there's the food safety issue, there is a, you know, making sure that the food is supposed to go to the people, it's supposed to go to those kids, I get it.

**Participant 147** 55:37

But I think that there has to be a space also for the fact that grandmas and grandpas are also hungry. And we have a lot of grandmas and grandpas watching kids, that there might be younger siblings, there might be older, high school siblings who don't come to an after school program, but still might have those hunger issues. So that is an issue is some of that funding, like I said that the higher you go up the chain, whether it's you know, the local, the state, the Federal, the more they want to tell you how to use it. And they will come from an area we are trying to protect against corruption, but it is limiting when you're face to face with a hungry child, or a child who knows what they're eating, but someone in their household is not.

**Participant 147** 56:29

And I will be honest, that a lot of times we will turn the blind eye. Because he said this is a safe place. That's why I'm gonna say it here.

**Interviewer** 56:41

It's anonymous.

**Participant 147** 56:45

Especially during the pandemic, we've been saying, you know, that these meals are supposed to go for you. But you know, mom and dad still get hungry or aunts and uncles, you know, other people in that household can still be hungry. And that comes from there's got to be a better balance of that funding and those rules and regulations. And, you know, that might even tie to that human dignity, that quality of life, that this funding is only for this population. Well, hunger is hunger, whether or not you're hungry, you know, why does it matter that you are zero to five, five to 18, 65 plus? There's got to be a better way of taking care of that.

**Interviewer 2** 57:43

I've been there, turned that blind eye situation working here in Detroit. So I knew exactly what you mean. Your humanity speaks, and it's like, well, I'll tell you what, right?

**Participant 147** 57:57

Exactly. That's I think, you know, technically, we're only supposed to give one milk. And I think of the story I used a lot in my fundraising appeals of early on in the pandemic, the dad who said, I can't find milk for my baby. And so they were like, well, there people are saying no, so take those extras. You know, people are like, I don't drink milk they would do and so they just gave him tons. You know, technically we weren't supposed to do that we were supposed to offer it. But when you hear I can't find milk for my baby. You know, it is frustrating for those people on the frontlines.

**Participant 147** 58:33

I do appreciate it. We do know that talking about hunger is definitely an issue that when I talk about hunger, there's more funding coming versus some of those higher level things. You know, basketball programs, I know that you get more money for hunger versus basketball programs. But I think it's because you know, people are saying, well, if you don't have any food, how can you play basketball, you know, those sorts of things. So there's a- maybe that comes to some of those issues around the partnership, that, you know, you get more money for hunger versus other arts, cultural, sports, recreation, education. So that leads to more of that competitiveness in the partnership relm. Sorry, that's my dinner going off right now. That's the crockpot saying it's done.

**Interviewer** 59:39

I know I also want to be respectful of your time, we initially set this meeting up from 2-3. So I'll give you an opportunity. If this is if you need a wrap right now. That's fine. And I have a couple more questions left and I can either send them to you in an email or have a quick meeting follow up or if you continue on for a little bit.

**Participant 147** 1:00:00

Yeah, I can probably- that was actually work texting me. So I probably have about 15 more minutes before we gotta-

**Q9: So now considering your map of the current Flint food system, how would you make changes to improve it?**

**Q12: We’ve talked a lot about different food system sectors and values, and the impact of COVID-19. Is there anything important about this conversation that I forgot to ask you, or something that you want to add?**

**Participant 147** 1:13:40

For me. And I think for our organization. For us, it's the doers. Because we are, we are very interested in those doers. People doing things. And I think when we look at trust, doing right and actually doing things is important. I know that we were really successful in the feeding that we were able to do because we were using our after school program. And we were using the staff from our after school program, who already have relationships with the kids and with those families. So they trusted already that the food that we were providing would be good food, it would be healthy, it would be you know, it would be good for you. Which was an issue I know in 2014, 15, 16 around feeding and the lead crisis was you already poisoned me with water now you can do it with food. So finding, finding, you know that trust in those doers and those people is so important. I think it's kind of back to those like little community groups and grandmas are granted to take care of the blocks. They're the ones who are really important. I know the work that Lynn Williams is doing around the neighborhood. And those sorts of things become so important. Because she's going to be connected to those neighborhoods in those grandmas and those families that are the pillars and those communities and it's really important.