

K-17

INTERVIEW WITH CAROLYN LLOYD

November 18, 1985

INTERVIEWEE: Carolyn Lloyd
PLACE: Bingham Hall, UNC Campus
DATE OF INTERVIEW: November 18, 1985
INTERVIEWER: Angie Carter

Lloyd 1

AC: We're going to start in the beginning. Where were you born? I think you told me you born -

Lloyd: In Evanston, Illinois.

AC: Oh, really?

Lloyd: Yes.

AC: Oh, I didn't know you were born that far away. How many brothers and sisters do you have?

Lloyd: Two.

AC: Two? Can you tell me a little bit about them?

Lloyd: Like - I don't know what you want to know.

AC: Are they older than you, younger than you?

Lloyd: They're both older than I am. One works in Sandy Spring, Maryland, works for Motorola. The other one is the head of property management at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and lives in Blacksburg, Virginia.

AC: So how did you get down here?

Lloyd: We moved. My father got a job as the executive secretary of the YMCA on campus when I was 11 and we moved down here then. So my brothers have actually moved away. I'm the only one that stayed.

AC: How did you meet your husband?

Lloyd: In high school. We both went to Chapel Hill High School.

AC: Oh, really?

Lloyd: Yes.

AC: Well, that's pretty neat. You dated since high school?

Lloyd: Yes.

AC: Oh, your childhood romance?

Lloyd: Yes. (Laughter)

AC: How old were you when you got married?

Lloyd: 18.

AC: And when was your first child born?

Lloyd: In 1959.

AC: Did all your family live near Cane Creek?

Lloyd: No. My family did not. My husband's family did.

AC: Where did your family live?

Lloyd: We lived in Chatham County, out on Mahns Chapel Road.

AC: Near Pittsboro?

Lloyd: It's between Chapel Hill and Pittsboro. Maybe a third of the way between Chapel Hill and Pittsboro.

AC: I'm sure you see a lot of differences between where you grew up - from the time you were born until you were 11 years old - and Chapel Hill. Do you think there were a lot of differences?

Lloyd: (Hesitating)

AC: This is your life, Carolyn Lloyd. (Laughter)

Lloyd: That's right! (Laughter) That's hard to say. It's a lot different now from what it used to be. We lived in a lot of different settings. I don't really remember living in Chicago and Evanston because I was too small. Then we moved to Indiana. My father was head of CPS Kant during the war and so that was sort of a more rural setting and, let's see, then we moved to Maryland. We lived in a small town but it was close to Silver Springs and Washington, so we had the advantages of a larger city without all the complications. And so, each place we lived was different.

AC: That's kind of how it is now. Not that Chapel Hill is a large city, but you live in a little area that's close to a lot

of things.

Lloyd: True.

AC: Describe the people of Cane Creek as a community.

Lloyd: Do you have any particular people in mind or...
That's a very broad question.

AC: Who are some of the people you've known for a long time? Some of your oldest neighbors.

Lloyd: I guess the people that are involved directly in the fight. I've known the Teers for the longest period of time and known them better than anyone else. I knew some of the Crawfords. In fact, Mae and Cecil Crawford are kin to my husband, but a lot of the other people in the area - I had heard the names but I couldn't really say I knew them, so this did provide me with an opportunity to become better acquainted with a lot of people in the area.

AC: How were the Crawfords related to your husband?

Lloyd: I don't know. They're related to my husband's father through the Quakenbush family. I believe that my husband's father and Mae and Cecil's mother - no, no - alright, it would have been my husband's grandmother and Mae and Cecil's mother would have been sisters.

AC: Do you remember her name, your husband's grandmother's name? That's going back pretty far.

Lloyd: If you hadn't asked I probably would. I can't think of it right now. I never knew her personally.

AC: How much of his family did live in Cane Creek?

Lloyd: His father and one brother and several aunts and uncle lived below where the dam will be. They lived on the other side

of 54, so they will be affected perhaps by the lack of water running down the stream rather than directly involved in the area that's going to be taken.

AC: Was any of your family directly involved? Peripheral family or anything?

Lloyd: I have two brother-in-laws who run a dairy that is downstream and depending on the water flow, the water flow could be very restricted so that the water, the creek, where a lot of their cows get water from may be cut off to where they can't use it.

AC: Specifically what restrictions do you think might be placed?

Lloyd: What I'm talking about is if it's a dry time, OWASA only has to let a certain amount of water come over the dam and as I understand it, it is a very minimal amount so that the creek that they're now watering their livestock in may not be a creek. It may at times get down to being a very slow trickle and so they may not have the water to water their livestock which means that they will probably have to dig a well or they're going to have to make some provisions to have those livestock watered.

****Following is an excerpt from the first interview with Carolyn Lloyd in which restrictions were discussed.**

Lloyd: Well, we do raise some beef cattle and there are some crops raised on our land. Restrictions may be placed on what kind of chemicals can be put on the land and what kind of -- we may have to make (pause) some other arrangements for watering our livestock. We have been told at one of the meeting that we attended that the cows would not be allowed to drink from those streams.

AC: At all?

Lloyd: That's what was indicated at one meeting. I'm not sure if that's correct or not.

AC: Have you thought about what you'd do as an alternative?

Lloyd: Not really, no.

**End of excerpt.

AC: They wouldn't consider just stopping dairy farming, would they?

Lloyd: I wouldn't think so. I mean they've been in the dairy business for two generations now.

AC: Really?

Lloyd: Yes. My father-in-law started it when he was a relatively young man I think and has built it up with his sons and now the third generation is starting into it and so I can't see why they would.

AC: What do you like best about living in Cane Creek?

Lloyd: Well, I just like living in the country away from a lot of people, a lot of traffic. I like having land that I can walk on down by the creek and woods to walk in. Just the solitude, the lack of pressures that you feel out there from what you feel when you're in town.

AC: Do you think that will change a lot with the building of the reservoir?

Lloyd: I wouldn't think so. I don't know. I don't think it would as a direct effect of the reservoir. I think it might come just because Chapel Hill is growing so fast, but I don't think - I don't know.

AC: What are your concerns about the reservoir on a large

scale as far as the enviromental issue itself other than just affects your community?

Lloyd: Well, if you're going to take out the enviromental issues, then I suppose in some ways it may be a protection to the area because restrictions for other people moving in may be more stringent. If OWASA does what they told us they would do in so far as restricting the recreation on the reservoir to what it is on University Lake where I think only small motors are allowed -- and I think there's no swimming. It's just very minimal kinds of recreation that can be there. Then I don't think it would adversely affect us other than the fact that the road we live on will no longer exist. We can't go from one side of the creek to the other side without having to go way around, you know, out of our way. But other than the enviromental issue of just I don't like the fact of damming up every little stream and creek and I think will be some, somewhere in the years to come, some long range effects that maybe we can't foresee right now.

AC: What kind of effects?

Lloyd: I don't know. I've just heard of some kinds of effects that have happened in other areas where natural water sources have been tampered with, and I have not done any kind of research, so I don't really know exactly. I just think that things have cause-and-effect and if you change something here it's going to have an effect and I don't think we know enough to really know what all those effects may be in the future.

AC: You think it will have restrictions for people moving in? What kind of restrictions?

Lloyd: Well, anytime you have a watershed area, they place

restrictions on how many dwellings can be on a certain area of land, how close to the reservoir you can put a septic tank. There's a lot of restrictions like that. In other words you can't go in on an acre and put ten trailers and a big septic tank right up next to the reservoir area.

AC: So that'll keep...

Lloyd: So they will have more control over what type of dwellings go in and how many can be per acre, or what size lot people have to have and you know that's in the zoning laws and it's stricter in a watershed area and the closer you get to the reservoir itself, the stricter they are.

AC: Do you think the community has built up a lot already?

Lloyd: What do you mean by a lot? There are - there are a lot of new dwellings there that were not there when my husband and I first moved into the community. It's not really densely populated at this time.

AC: What kind of dwellings? Are most of them homes?

Lloyd: The ones that I'm thinking about, yes. I can't think of any high density subdivisions or trailer parks or anything. Just offhand I can't anyway.

AC: What changes would you like to see in Cane Creek? Most people talk about keeping the community the same, the nice rural atmosphere but surely there's some things that you're not pleased with in the community that you'd see changed.

Lloyd: (Hesitating) I'm not really sure what you're referring to. Could you be a little more specific?

AC: Do you think, well for instance, the people that have moved in, would you rather have kept it an older community if the young people wouldn't have moved in?

Lloyd: Personally I wouldn't because, well I probably wouldn't be there. (Laughter) Because even though we've been there a long time in some respects we're not one of the older families of the community in what we're now referring to as the Cane Creek community, which we talked about the other day what that was.

****Following is an excerpt from the first interview in which community was discussed:**

Lloyd: Basically when you speak of community, you're speaking of the community that forms around the churches. Communities in the country and communities in the city are different, generally, When you speak of a community in the country and you name it by the church you may have some to the people that live relatively close to the church, but rather than a few blocks away, others may live a few miles away. People in the country travel miles to go to church and to attend - if they feel a part of the community - to attend and take part in community affairs.

****Another excerpt concerning community:**

Lloyd: Cane Creek community is basically made up of people who attend the various churches. One of the churches is the Cane Creek Church which is in the Orange Grove community. Another of the churches is Oak Grove and the third church is Bethlehem. People from these three churches make up a good portion of the people who formed the Cane Creek Conservation Authority.

****End of excerpts.**

Lloyd: (cont.) Yes, we've lived there about 25 years, but you still are, but I still don't consider myself one of the old-timers. The people that I have met that have moved in more recently...when we established the Cane Creek Conservation Authority

I got to know a lot of them and they were very helpful and very nice people. I don't have a lot of interaction with the newer people, but neither do I have a lot of interaction with the older either because we, my husband and I do not belong to one of the established church groups in the area. We know people from each of those groups but we do not attend one of those churches.

**Following is an excerpt from the first interview concerning the relationship between the older residents of the community and the newer residents:

AC: On a more domestic kind of level do you think the Authority has brought the people of the community together?

Lloyd: Yes, definitely.

AC: Really? In what way?

Lloyd: I think that a lot of the - well, anytime you have a problem that needs solving and a lot of people interested in solving that problem, you generally get a more cohesive group formed, ah - as I say - there were more or less three or four loosely associated groups and this has brought them together to fight a common foe. It has also given those of us who were not well integrated into the community a chance to get to know the people, the old - timers as you call them, in the community much better. It has also given old-timers a chance to meet a lot of the newer people in the community and it's been very interesting to me to see the integration of the newer people and the old-timer people plus there were various people in the group that perhaps would not have been as well-accepted by a lot of the old-timers under other circumstances and I'm not going to elaborate on that. (Laughter) But, it has been a very interesting combination of people and an interesting (pause) interesting experience

in a variety of people working together for a common cause.

****Another excerpt concerning this relationship:**

Lloyd: I think that it (the CCCA) has given us a resource or a -- that's not a good word, but... Because we know each other better I think it will be easier to pull together a group to fight other intrusions into the community and I think that though they may not socialize in the manner I think of socialization, they certainly, probably have a more cohesive feeling in the community, as a community.

AC: Well, probably just getting to know one another like that... Are the newer people, do they work in the community or do they usually work out of the Chapel Hill/Carrboro area?

Lloyd: A lot of them work in the Chapel Hill/Carrboro area or Triangle area.

AC: So there isn't that many people that move into it and see it as a farming...

Lloyd: No.

AC: Why do they move into the community? Do you have any idea?

Lloyd: The impression I have gotten is that a lot of them have moved in the community because they wanted to live in a rural setting. They wanted to get out of the town or the city setting and have a little more privacy, quietness and this kind of thing.

****End of excerpts.**

AC: What church do you attend?

Lloyd: We belong Orange Chapel Methodist Church which is on the other side of 54. That was his family church and we just ...

he kept his membership there and I actually belong to the Quaker Friends Meeting here in Chapel Hill.

AC: There's no reason you didn't go to one of the Cane Creek churches or the community churches, it was just his family...

Lloyd: No, no. It's just that we already belonged to a church out in the area because in the country, you know, you don't always go to the closest church and it wasn't that much... I don't know how many miles it is but maybe three or four, no, it may be five or six miles. But I mean it's like maybe 15 minutes to get there and since he was already an established member, and I'm not sure, there may be another Methodist church... Oak Grove may be, no, Oak Grove is a Baptist church, I'm pretty sure. So I don't think there's another Methodist church in the area

AC: How active are you in that church?

Lloyd: In Orange Chapel?

AC: Uh-huh.

Lloyd: At the present time we're not active, but we were for quite a few years after our marriage and after our children came along. We were extremely active until the children got grown.

AC: In what way?

Lloyd: Well, I taught Sunday School, I kept nursery, I belonged to several of the groups within the church and was just a very active... and president of the Women's Society and very active in all aspects of the church.

AC: Who went to that church? The people from around your neighborhood or...

Lloyd: No, actually the church is out of our neighborhood.

AC: Right.

Lloyd: In fact, his parents were a little bit out of the immediate church area, the people that go to the church. And I really don't know how... my husband went because his parents went, his parents went because that's where their parents went and I don't know how it initially got started, why they went to that church as another one, but...

AC: Do you enjoy that church?

Lloyd: Yes.

****Excerpt from the first interview concerning churches:**

AC: Do you think the church is as important as it used to be? I realize that you weren't really a part of that church community in Cane Creek, but...

Lloyd: I don't think that the church is as important in any of the rural communities as it used to be because many of the people in the area now go into town to work. They're not as dependent on each other as they used to be. I think the church communities are still very strong, but they're not as isolated and the people within them are not as isolated as they used to be.

AC: Do you see that as good or bad - that they're not as dependent on one another?

Lloyd: I don't like to use a value judgement on that. I'd rather say it's just different. I think it's a sign of the times. I think it's a sign of the changing world and I don't want to say that it's good or bad. It's just different from what it used to be.

****End of excerpt.**

AC: Have you ever considered moving away from Cane Creek?

Lloyd: Not really, no. Not seriously.

AC: Your husband's never considered it or... he's been there forever, though. (Laughter)

Lloyd: Well, we have, a couple of times have talked about it but it wasn't related to the area. That wasn't the reasoning that we were thinking about moving and right now I don't even know what our reasoning was. Probably if we had've moved from where we live now, we would not have moved that far away.

AC: What exactly is your role in the Cane Creek Conservation Authority?

Lloyd: At the present time, or in the history of it?

AC: Tell me what you did right to begin with.

Lloyd: I did not attend the first meeting which was held in November of 1976. October or November. I got interested in the fight in the spring of 1977 and I guess was a fairly active member from that time until the present time and I'm still active in the Cane Creek Conservation Authority. I have served as secretary, as project chairman, as president, as vice-president. Have been one of the key people, I guess, involved in keeping the group together and going.

AC: Are there a lot of women involved?

Lloyd: Yes.

AC: How many? Do you know?

Lloyd: No. I couldn't tell you how many men or women either one because it varies from time to time and there are all differing levels of participation which also varies from time to time, so it would be very difficult unless you ask a particular point in time and even that would be difficult for me to say.

AC: As a woman, do you think you've played one of the main

roles of the women in the community.

Lloyd: Probably.

AC: Could you give me the names of some other women that have played important roles?

Lloyd: Well, there again, it depends on what you're talking about important roles.

AC: Well, you were secretary at one point, who was secretary at another time? Can you remember?

Lloyd: Nettie Honaker was secretary one time. Kitty Bradshaw was treasurer one time. Pat Crawford and I have been two of the main instigators in the activities - Farm-City Day, Crafts Fair

AC: That kept you busy.

Lloyd: Yes.

AC: Could you tell me as much as you know about that first meeting? I know you weren't there, but there are a lot of rumors about the first meeting and we'd really like to know what went on.

Lloyd: (Laughter) About the only thing that I have heard was that the people from OWASA, OWASA's representatives that came out to the meeting just came out and told the people what they were going to do and when. They gave them their time schedule - as of this date they would do this and as of this date they would do this. The reservoir would be completed by such-and-such a date and they would be getting water out of it. And then several of the people there got very upset and I think a lot of anger... I think a lot of things were said but I really, I don't know any specific things that were said.

AC: Do you know who from Cane Creek spoke out?

Lloyd: The only two that I really remember hearing about was Bob Earl and Bobby Kirk.

AC: What was said?

Lloyd: I really don't know. I just know that they got very anger and said a lot but I don't, I really don't know. I'm not evading the question. I really don't know what they said.

AC: Why do you think OWASA chose that approach - to just come in and tell you how it was going to be.

Lloyd: Well, I've wondered that for a long time. I couldn't understand why a group from Chapel Hill, who are supposedly supposed to be educated and knowledgeable about how to deal with people or at least have access to resources who could help them know how to most effectively deal with a situation like this. I could never understand why they used the approach that they did. In talking with someone about this, one time, I was told by this person that he had heard that they really did consider what was the best approach and they thought about all the different ways they could approach the problem and they decided that this one would be the most effective. And I think that that says a lot their (pause) perhaps their lack of respect for country people. It wasn't a member of their board, but - and I will not say the name of the person - but someone who was very close to the whole issue from Chapel Hill, very prominent person in Chapel Hill at one of the Enviromental Management Meetings made some comment about the "dumb farmers" weren't going to beat this thing and I think that that was their attitude and they thought that if they just came out and told the people out there what they were going to do, that nobody would ever question whether or not they had the right to do it.

AC: But people did question it.

Lloyd: Yes. And I can't honestly say that had they come out in a different way that it would have changed anything other than... It might have. Maybe they wouldn't have gotten mad and OWASA could have slipped it on in without anybody fighting it, but even if they had gotten mad, I think the feelings between OWASA and the community would have at least started off on a little different footing. And I don't know that it would have made any difference in the initial outcome, but I do think that the people out there, after they got over their hurt, anger, and frustration, somewhere down the line could've accepted it better perhaps than I think they will. I think there is a gash there that will never completely heal. I don't think anybody will ever trust OWASA, not those people who have had to deal with them through these last eight or nine years.

AC: Does OWASA still treat the people like "dumb farmers", like they don't know what they're...

Lloyd: Yes.

AC: ...doing?

Lloyd: Yes. We had OWASA buy a piece of land that connect to ours. I guess it was last spring. They came out without talking to us and had a survey done on it and did things that maybe city people do, but country people don't. When country people survey land, they have all the landowners there or at least they inform the landowners they're going to do it and tell them if they would like to be there. And OWASA cut down some young trees, drove through a crop that we had for no apparent reason and had my husband been there he could have showed them where the line was and they would not have had to cut that line. Just very disrespectful and think that they can just - it gives the impression

that they think they can do anything they want to do without anybody questioning it - that they have the right to come out there and do anything they want to do, and people resent that.

AC: That's probably part of the reason they've had the fight they have.

Lloyd: Yes. And they have not treated the people out there with respect. They've done a lot of underhanded dealing?

AC: Like what?

Lloyd: I'd rather not get into that right now.

AC: We've talked about the fact that they - the whole pipeline deal - some of the pipelines would be smaller or larger.

**Following is an excerpt from the first interview in which

Lloyd discusses some of the things she feels OWASA was dishonest about:

Lloyd: They have finagled figures on sizes and costs, sizes of pipelines for various projects. A lot of these things I can't prove, but we have some fairly straight information that they have...

AC: What effect would the size of the pipeline...

Lloyd: Because they have declared that Cane Creek would be the cheaper place to go, so if you finagle costs of various things then you can make anything appear to be cheaper or more expensive, however you want to do it. If they use the cost of a small pipeline coming from the Jordan - I mean a large pipeline coming from the Jordan and a small one from Cane Creek, it makes unrealistic figures. They spent as much or more on the buying of one piece of land as they initially intended to spend on the whole project. They have spent as much or more on a temporary dam as they initially had the figures for spending on the whole project.

AC: They've spent more on the temporary dam, than the whole

Project...

Lloyd: Just on building the temporary dam. They have seemingly...we feel like they have given out either some false information or not absolutely truthful information why they need to build the temporary dam.

AC: Why do they need to build it?

Lloyd: I don't know. I wish you could find that out.

AC: (Laughter) Well, the dam is on the other side of the Teer property...

Lloyd: They will say from what I have heard, now I don't take the Chapel Hill paper so I haven't read this a lot, but from what I understand, they have indicated that the reason they had to build the temporary dam was because they could not negotiate with the Teers. They have not tried to negotiate with the Teers. The Teers would have been delighted to settle for what they've spent on the temporary dam. So it makes no sense...

AC: That's a major question then - why they haven't dealt with the Teers.

Lloyd: Yes.

AC: Do you have any idea...

Lloyd: I know for a fact the Teers offered to settle for a certain amount and OWASA turned them down.

AC: The Teers offered OWASA?

Lloyd: Yes. They offered to settle and OWASA turned them down and that figure is considerably less than what they spent on that temporary dam.

**End of excerpt.

Lloyd: They've given a lot of misinformation. They've manipulated a lot of people.

AC: The older people of the community that chose to sell?

Lloyd: They used intimidation tactics or at least allowed them to be used

AC: Do you think the older people would have sold out had they not been intimidated?

Lloyd: I don't know...

AC: Who were the first people to sell? The Stanfords? Some of the first?

Lloyd: No. I really don't know. The very first people that sold were people that were not involved in the Cane Creek Conservation Authority. They were just people who owned land out there. Most of them, I think, did not live out there and probably did not have close ties. Some of the people had inherited land from people and things like this. There have been some people that have had to sell land because, perhaps of a divorce or something like that, to settle up something or they bought land out there to perhaps build on someday and just realized that there would be so many restrictions on it that they'd be better off, be foolish to try and hang on to it.

AC: Why do you think OWASA chose Cane Creek in the first place?

Lloyd: I'd rather not get into that. All I know about it is hearsay.

AC: Did the Stanfords have anything to do with OWASA coming into the community?

Lloyd: That's my understanding.

AC: That's come up on a couple of occasions, too. Do you think that the control of the water system when UNC became OWA - well - sold to OWASA ?

Lloyd: (Laughter)

AC: I'm doing it myself. (Laughter) Do you think that had anything - the change of control, what do you think it means?

Lloyd: The change of control from the university to OWASA?

AC: Right. That's what I'm trying to say.

Lloyd: I don't think it means a whole lot.

AC: (Laughter) Do you think it's just a new name?

Lloyd: Yes. I think it's just a legal move. I feel that the university has an awful lot of influence. Look at the board of directors.

AC: Specifically, who-do you know any names of people that sit on the OWASA board and people in UNC.

Lloyd: I know that there have been a lot in the past. Right now I'm not sure who is on there but there have been quite a few people that were involved with the university some of whom we didn't feel were qualified to be on there.

AC: Do you think there's any animosity towards the people that sold.

Lloyd: Probably.

AC: Is there anybody that still lives near the community but sold the land and just moved?

Lloyd: Stanfords.

AC: They're still right in the middle of the community?

Lloyd: Yes.

AC: Do they still participate in social events in the community?

Lloyd: They never did so far as I know.

AC: Oh, even before?

Lloyd: Right.

AC: I take it they were never in the CCCA, either one of them?

Lloyd: Technically they were.

AC: Oh, really? But they weren't active?

(Here Lloyd becomes uncomfortable with the questioning, so I moved to another subject.)

AC: Do you think they could've chose a better site for the reservoir? Just in dollars and facts and figures.

Lloyd: Well, the Cane Creek Conservation Authority felt that they had the choice of either going to Jordan or enlarging University Lake or both. And with the combination of those two plus they have bought the rock quarry and the water supply there, we felt like that would be a cheaper source, the quality would be just as good and that it was simply unnecessary for them to come out to Cane Creek and take that also. It's like they want everything. Now, their argument is that in the future they're going to need everything. And so that they need to get it now and I can't really argue with that because if they are going to need it, I can see why they need to get it now before it gets built up anymore. I don't have a lot of problems with that particular argument. I do question whether it's an absolute need. Perhaps through conservation and the other sources that they already had access to, that would have been enough and I also question very much their method in getting it. Now they will tell you they have bought every piece of land that they have acquired, that they have not forced anybody and they have not condemned anyone, but that is not the whole story.

AC: Some people have been force?

Lloyd: Not forced like the terms of holding a gun to their head, forced. But you and I have already talked about their

(pause) their threat and maybe it's in a more abstract kind of way, but the older people out there don't understand that going to court isn't always a negative thing. They think of going to court as someone who has disobeyed the law and so OWASA has - that's what I say about them using manipulation. They have manipulated people. And it's nothing legally wrong. That's just the way our society is getting, but I don't have to like it.

AC: Who are the present leaders in the CCCA?

Lloyd: Mike Teer is president, I am vice-president. Carson Lloyd is treasurer and I don't know who's secretary. We've had problems with our secretaries. I probably come as close to being one as...

AC: (Laughter) What's your job as vice-president? Exactly. What are your jobs? (Laughter)

Lloyd: That's really very difficult to specify at this time. because of the level of activity of the group.

AC: What level of activity are you at?

Lloyd: Very low level.

AC: Really?

Lloyd: Yes. I'll talk to you about it off the tape, but not on the tape. (Laughter)

AC: What were you doing before? Did you talk to a lot of lawyers yourself?

Lloyd: Yes, I have been in on quite a few - since I was president - I have been in on most of the meetings we've had with the lawyers. The lawyers have contacted me when they needed specific things. I have been one of the contact persons. I guess I- I'm probably at this point - the instigator. I see something needs to be done and I call a meeting. Most of the meetings are

held at my home and I just kind of prod everybody else and keep things moving.

AC: How much money has been raised through fund raising to fight...

Lloyd: Total?

AC: (Nod)

Lloyd: I don't have any idea at this time.

AC: Has most of the money been raised through fund raising (projects)?

Lloyd: Yes.

AC: It hasn't been just...

Lloyd: Donations?

AC: Right.

Lloyd: No, I can't tell you what percent but I'm pretty sure that the majority of it has been through our fund raising activities.

**Following is an excerpt from the first interview in which fund raising was discussed:

AC: A lot of funds have been raised. What have you been doing to raise funds for the Authority?

Lloyd: The basic two events have been the Farm-City day and the Crafts Fair.

AC: That's gone directly for the (C)CCA?

Lloyd: Yes, and we've also, for the last two or three years, barbequed pork shoulders at Christmastime to sell. We've had - one year we had an auction, it was an antique auction. We've had yard sales. We've had bake sales. Just about anything you can think of to make money, we've tried it.

AC: Are both the new people and older people very involved

in these fund-raisers?

Lloyd: Yes.

AC: So, it's really an entire community project.

Lloyd: Right.

AC: It's not just Cane Creek Authority trying to raise money.

Lloyd: Right.

AC: Has that been very successful?

Lloyd: Yes, very successful.

AC: Right now it's probably not as much a matter of needing funds as it is just...

Lloyd: Yes, we do need a large amount of money, because we still have to pay off legal bills.

AC: And you still have legal bills?

Lloyd: Yes.

AC: And you will continue to have them, right.

Lloyd: Yes.

AC: Is that the only way you raise money, just through those things? You have just strict donations don't you?

Lloyd: Oh, yes. We will take donations.

**End of excerpt.

AC: What are your - I don't mean to get into something that's private, but what are your plans as far as the CCCA for right now? Are you backing off?

Lloyd: No

AC: You're not? The fight rages on?

Lloyd: Yes.

AC: (Laughter)

Lloyd: Until they deal fairly with the Teers, we will continue to fight.

AC: So that's your main concern now?

Lloyd: Yes. Our main concern is - I think there are still some issues that OWASA claimed they would deal with the CCCA on that we would still like for them to deal with us on. But our main concern is getting a fair deal for the Teers. And we would like to get the road put in. I don't know if that's still a viable possibility...

AC: The road that they've taken out?

Lloyd: That they will take out.

AC: Will take out. When will that happen? When they build the...

Lloyd: When they build the permanent dam.

AC: A lot of money has been spent.

Lloyd: A lot of its been thrown away, too.

AC: Thrown away? In what way?

Lloyd: OWASA could have dealt with people and not have drug the fight out as long and it would have been cheaper for them to have dealt with the people, maybe paid a little bit more than they wanted to than it is to continue the fight and I still contend that they have some ulterior motive that we don't know.

AC: We see the CCCA as a united group. Are there ever any problems within the group?

Lloyd: Are there never not any problems within any group?

AC: That's true, but do some of you see things, ways of handling things very differently?

Lloyd: (Hesitating) I don't think so, not of the main ones that have stuck in there. There may be some people that have dropped out that didn't like the way things were going, but they didn't stay and fight so I'm not aware if that was what the problem was.

AC: Has your strategy to fight changed over the last ten years? What did you plan to do right at the beginning? How did you plan to fight?

Lloyd: I don't know because I wasn't active initially in that end of it. When I first became interested and started participating it was more... I helped out with the fund raising events and things like that. I really don't remember at what point I became actively involved in the executive meetings and in the planning of our strategies. We have, yes, we've changed strategies as necessary to accommodate whatever changes OWASA proposed and whatever was necessary to get the job done considering our circumstances and our financial situation. We've tried to be, tried to aim toward stopping them, but it was very necessary that we had to be flexible because we had a lot of things like limited funds to work with so we've had to change strategies, back up and take another turn many times.

AC: Do you think this whole fight made you feel more a part of the community - all the people that are fighting?

Lloyd: Yes. I think so.

AC: Do you think the communities better for it?

Lloyd: Well, if we'd won, it would've been a lot better for it. Yeah, I guess so.

AC: What kind of relationship did you have with your neighbors and all before the fight began? I know a lot of things now center, I don't know if they center around the fight, but I'm sure that's a big topic of discussion, of worry, of thought out there. What was life like before that?

Lloyd: Well, it's hard to describe because some of the changes have come about simply because my situation in life has changed.

My children have grown up and moved on and I've become more active in other areas where when this first started, I had younger children and I was staying at home most of the time with them anyway. I don't know ^{that} so far as community life its changed dramatically. I know some of the people better and for that reason perhaps feel more a part of the community, but so far as day-to-day way I live, it hasn't changed that, that dramatically.

(End of Interview)