

**SAVE BARTON CREEK ASSOCIATION (SBCA)
A CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY**

March 23, 2024

Compilation and research by Dick Kallerman¹ in 2023-24
Corrections & additions may be sent to phoebezink@gmail.com

SOURCES

- Austin History Center: SBCA & ZPP files, files of **Shudde Fath**, **Bert Cromack**, **Wayne Gronquist**, and SBCA Newsletters (in various AHC files) published over the years as *SBCA Newsletter*, *Barton Briefs*, *Creekside Chatter*, and *Barton Creek Sentinel*.
- **Karen Kocher**: *Living Springs* documentary, bartoncreektimestream.org/stewards
- **Scott Swearingen**: *Environmental City: People, Place, Politics and the Meaning of Modern Austin*
- **Jackie Goodman**, 2023 phone interview, texts/emails, epilogue 3/24
- **Jon Beall**, personal files
- **George Cofer**, personal files and phone interview 1/3/24)
- **Joe Kendall**, interview on 10/19/23)
- **Joe Riddell**, personal review, email commentary, files ...3/24
- **Craig Smith**, 2024 comments
- **Steve Beers**, 2004 additions
- **Dave Gurss**, 3/24 provided *Barton Creek Sentinel* newsletters from 1980 and 1981

CONTENTS

- Summary
- Chronology (Timeline)
- Epilogue: Battle of the Ordinances, by Jackie Goodman
- Appendix:
 - 1980-81 *Barton Creek Sentinels*
 - Presidents
 - Treasurers
 - Board Meetings/Locations

¹ **Dick Kallerman**, Barton Springs swimmer and environmental advocate since 1980, has served on the boards of SBCA, Austin Sierra Club (chair 1994-95, long-time Transportation Chair), and SOSA (board chair for seven years). CoA Impact Fee Advisory Committee 1999-2023. In 1994 he organized the Sierra Club's "Urban Planning School for Environmentalists," which drew fifty of Austin's activist luminaries to learn about compact cities.

- o Staff
- o Purpose
- o Canoe Trip Participants
- o Biographical Endnotes and commentary by individuals

SUMMARY

As the 1970s drew to a close, the remaining natural areas of the city began to feel development pressure. The alarm was sounded when even what is today's greenbelt around Barton Creek was opened for platting.

Early environmentalists like **Betty Brown**² and the **Zilker Park Posse** closed ranks to concentrate on Barton Creek, and the Save Barton Creek Association began organizing in 1979, with **Joe Riddell**³, **Jack Goodman** and others joining in 1980. Since incorporating in September of 1979 as a nonprofit citizen group, the SBCA has worked to preserve our natural heritage through public education, advocacy, and conservation programs in response to community concerns about the impact of urbanization on Barton Creek and Barton Springs as well as the surrounding watersheds (Barton, Williamson, Slaughter, Bear, Little Bear, and Onion).

According to Scott Swearingen in his book *Environmental City*, "Everyone from **Roberta Crenshaw**, who did as much as anyone to start this "movement" by pressing for parks, to **Mary Arnold**⁴, who has always been absolutely irreplaceable in the movement, to **Daryl Slusher**⁵, who arrived in the late 1970s and never stopped working for Austin, to the South Austinites like **Jack**⁶ and **Jackie Goodman**⁷ and the founders of ZPP and SBCA, who worked so hard to protect Barton Creek, talked about the environment as part

² **Betty Jane Brown** (1926-2002) led the effort that prevented Barton Skyway from bridging Barton Creek and thus becoming an arterial from Mopac to South Lamar through her Barton Hills neighborhood; she also opposed sewer line extensions up Barton Creek. The McClellan Council eventually killed the bridge.

³ **Joe Riddell**, environmental attorney, first tubed Barton Creek in June 1973 a week after taking the bar exam. In June of 1974 he filed complaints over an illegal sewer line in the bed of Barton Creek and was soon appointed to the Environmental Board, which he served from 1974-1976. Active in the early 1980s with ZPP and SBCA and helped draft the SOS Ordinance in the early 1990s. In 1984 he began a 20-year career enforcing environmental laws with the Texas Attorney General's Office.

⁴ **Mary Arnold**, community advocate. Early SOSA Board. Austin Planning Commission 1984-89. Parks Board 1978-84. Save Munny 1973-present. We Care Austin.

⁵ **Daryl Slusher** graduated from UT in 1971 with a degree in Radio, TV & Film, became active in Austin politics in 1981, and served on the City Council 1996 to 2005.

⁶ **Jack Goodman** (1946-2022) and his wife Jackie moved to Austin in 1967. SBCA president 1986-88, '90. Created Austin Youth River Watch with Wes Halverson to mentor high school students in environmental stewardship, teaching them how to test water in creeks and rivers. CoA Environmental Board for many years. Served on the Barton Springs/Edwards Aquifer Conservation District board for 22 years.

⁷ **Jackie Goodman** served four consecutive three-year terms on the City Council from 1993 to 2005; she was an advocate of land use planning, environmental stewardship, social services, education, animal rights, civil liberties, libraries, and neighborhoods. She has served as a member of SBCA for over 30 years.

of Austin.”

In January of 1980, reflecting a sense of urgency, the SBCA began holding weekly open meetings on Monday evenings. The agendas for Thursday City Council meetings were made public on Mondays; hence the Monday evening meeting time. Regular weekly meetings attracted many points of view and eased the connections with other sister environmental groups.

To assure consistency SBCA provided a Program Manager and Treasurer and established two-year terms for presidents, to avoid burnout. Membership dues provided financial stability along with the occasional fundraiser for major issues. Later, our Bingo connection provided reliable income. SBCA sponsorships of music events and a newsletter kept our mission before the public. Annual meetings assured a sense of unity.

In his excellent book, Scott Swearingen states: “In the mid-1980s SBCA presidents **Jack Goodman** and **Bert Cromack**⁸, plus others, tried with some success to work with developers to establish development plans that would be more environmentally friendly. Sometimes they got land out of the deal; in one case a mall developer gave the city a huge swath of land that was integrated into the Barton Creek greenbelt. That donation allowed the city to create the first wilderness park in Austin, about 200 acres of undeveloped parkland called Gus Fruh Park.”⁹

A task force that included attorneys **Ken Manning**¹⁰ and **Seth Searcy** representing SBCA – (Searcy wrote the task force’s proposed Barton Creek Ordinance) sent the ordinance to the city council, which approved it with amendments in April of 1980. Nevertheless, about 80 percent of covered developer projects received variances.

Jackie Goodman in 2023 stated, “We [the SBCA] were the lead for getting information out to the public. I know because it was mostly me who wrote up those info pieces, before cell phones and PCs. We had handouts at every event: SBCA, plus USA (United South Austin) and SANE [Save Austin’s Neighborhoods & Environment, headed up by Jack Goodman] - our PAC to fight big money PACs – were the lead on printed info ‘sound bite’ and position papers - talking points, candidate questionnaires; and we had the *Chronicle*. So at Aquafest, Eeyore’s Birthday, Pecan Street Festival, Renaissance

⁸ **Bert Cromack** (1939-2009), Austin native. UT Masters in physics. Active in SBCA, serving several terms as president. Spent long hours in City Council chambers protecting Barton Creek and Barton Springs.

⁹ Joe Ridell in 2023 stated: “The only donation by a developer in that area that I am aware of is the 80 acres given to the city as part of the 1981 zoning of the **Brodie Tract** (which was called Barton Creek Plaza back then). Those 80 acres added land south of the creek’s horseshoe, all the way to Loop 360 in places. The Brodie family proposed the idea of developing half the family’s tract and donating the other half as a park.”

¹⁰ **Ken Manning**. As a law student, he became involved with Joe Riddell in 1974 to stop the city’s planned sewage pipeline up Barton Creek. Austin Sierra Club, 1977-78 chair; a founding member and 1989-90 president of SBCA, one of two environmentalists (+Seth Searcy) on the Barton Creek Watershed Task Force. Later an environmental manager with LCRA.

Market, Earth Day, neighborhood meetings, Democratic clubs, etc. etc. we were there. We had cocktail parties at different people's houses to raise money.”

“A big time-consuming project,” states former president **Jon Beall**¹¹, “was the negotiation with Stratus Properties, who bought the Barton Creek PUD from Freeport McMoran (Jim Bob Moffet). This was a hotly contested item at City Council. ... The Environmental Board [originally called the Citizens Board of Natural Resources and Environmental Office of Environmental Quality; the City department was named Office

¹¹ **Jon Beall**, SBCA 1990-present, president 1993-95, 1998-2003, and 2009-10. City of Austin Environmental Board 2006-2012.

“SBCA was known for ‘participating in the process’, waiting to hear both sides of a contentious issue before taking a vote, and maintaining a friendly dialog with reluctant elected officials. Some of my activities representing SBCA were -

- Monthly ‘Meetings with the Mayor’ - Cofer set these up starting with Lee Cooke, and next with Mayor Bruce Todd. After George openly supported Daryl against Bruce in the Mayoral race, the next time we called Mayor Todd’s office, they told us the first available appointment was 9 months in the future. From then on, SBCA did not endorse candidates.
- Lobbying the Texas Legislature with Craig Smith on upgrading the Edwards Aquifer rules. We visited with Warren Chisum, head of the Natural Resources Committee. He was most proud of his legislation declaring marriage legal only between a man and a woman.
- Founding Boardmember in 1992 (?) of the SOS Alliance, (Treasurer). Within 2 years, I was asked to resign after disagreeing about some facts concerning a recall campaign.
- HEB Brodie Lane Working Group, and Lowe’s Brodie Lane Working Group. Would they or would they not comply with the SOS Ordinance? HEB, after months adamantly claiming they could not make money without developing most of the 40 acres, the SOS Ordinance was upheld in the courts. The next day, their engineers, Bury & Associates, agreed to comply. From the first day, this is one of HEB’s most crowded and successful locations. Down the street, Lowe’s was grandfathered by Sunset Valley, but they agreed to several mitigating activities.
- Barton Creek PUD Working Group with the Wildflower Center received hundreds of additional acres, and Stratus Properties (owner) agreed to restrictions and water quality regulations.
- CoA Environmental Board, 2006-2011
- Joint Parks Board/Environmental Board Committee on Zilker Park repairs and maintenance.
- CoA/LCRA Joint Committee to work on common interests. After years of contention over who owned the discharge, the female Assistant City Manager who went on to head the Nature Conservancy of Texas worked out a compromise still in effect. The settlement for these Run of the River rights on the discharge from the Walnut Creek WW Treatment Plant into the Colorado River created a committee to foster good relations. She should have become the next City Manager, but was passed over.
- Envision Central Texas regional planning effort, 2001 - 2003.
- Regional Water Quality Protection Plan, 2004 - 2005, a multi-jurisdictional working group on preservation of the BS Watershed (with Craig). For the next 20 years, Craig continued to hold semi-annual meetings with the executive committee of this group.
- Hill Country Conservancy Board, 1999-2011
- Barton Springs Conservancy Board, 2014 -2017
- LCRA Working Group to revise the Lake Travis Watershed Water Quality regulations.
- Travis County Working Group revising water quality regulations.
- CoA Working Group revising water quality regulations.”

of Environmental Resource Management (OERM)^{12]} voted by one vote to approve the compromise eventually recommended by the COA Watershed Protection and COA legal.”

Former SBCA Program Manager George Cofer¹³ noted that **Mary Arnold** and others were in the group with him negotiating with Freeport/Stratus. Cofer states, “Mary Arnold, Jon Beall, Craig Smith and I participated. There may have been others. Toby Futrell was City Manager. Daryl Slusher was there - not sure in what capacity. Casey Dobson was outside counsel for the City.” See *Craig Smith’s extended commentary on this issue in the endnotes*¹⁴.

¹² **Stuart Henry** (1941-2018) practiced environmental law in Austin for 40 years. He was the first director of the OERM department of the City; he resigned in 1975 to run for City Council, lost and went into private practice, mentoring several prominent young pro-environmental attorneys in Austin, including Bill Bunch. Stuart Henry was a founder and served as the board chair of the SOSA. Sierra Club.

¹³ **George Cofer** grew up swimming, fishing and kayaking Barton Creek. SBCA staff 1990-99. Hill Country Conservancy executive director 1999-present. Violet Crown Trail co-envisioner. Early leader of kayaking trips on Barton Creek with council members, legislators, and developers.

¹⁴ **Craig Smith:** I became acquainted with Save Barton Creek Association (SBCA) in about 1990. I was already active in the Conservation Committee of the Austin Group of the Sierra Club, chaired by George “Buzz” Avery. I told my lawyer colleague, (later State Representative) Elliott Naishtat, that I wanted to get more involved in local environmental issues. He recommended that I check out SBCA, which then was meeting under the trees in Scholz Garden.

I was amazed to find a group of volunteer activists who were so engaged and expert on esoteric municipal issues like non-point source pollution, land development regulations, and wastewater infrastructure. I got to know Shudde Fath, Jackie and Jack Goodman, Bert Cromack, Wayne Gronquist, and others who had already spent years defending Austin’s natural environment. Attending the weekly meetings (in person, of course) was an education in city government, watershed protection, geology, biology, and, above all, democracy.

The issue of Barton Creek Properties, a proposed 4,000-acre luxury residential and golf course development on both sides of Barton Creek west of Loop 360 had risen to public attention. The land was owned by Freeport McMoRan, Inc., a global mining company based in New Orleans and the owner of “the world’s largest gold mine,” as the ads would later say. The threat to what was then a largely pristine creek ignited a popular uprising that came to a head in the fabled June 7-8, 1990 “all night” City Council meeting, which ended with a unanimous vote to deny approval of the development plan.

But, of course, that was not the end of the story **Mayor Bruce Todd**, eager to avoid an impasse that he knew Freeport McMoRan would take to the state legislature, convened a task force in the summer to try to find a compromise solution. As I remember, the environmentalist members were Mary Ann Neely from Clean Water Action, Wayne Gronquist and George Cofer from SBCA, and initially Buzz Avery from the Sierra Club. The developer representatives were Tom Terkel, Paul Bury, Gary Farmer, and David Armbrust, the attorney for Freeport McMoRan. Brooks Kasson, president of the South River City Citizens, acted as a mediator, and the Mayor himself occasionally sat in. In the fall, Buzz Avery had to go back to his job as a schoolteacher, and I took his place on the task force as the Sierra Club representative.

We met weekly in David Armbrust’s comfortable conference room in One American Center, then the tallest building in Austin. (BTW, Mary Ann and I shared our first kiss in the elevator, the beginning of a love affair that still goes on.) The task force negotiated seriously and in good faith over issues such as density, development setback from the creek, golf course management, a hike and bike trail, and many others. Meanwhile, Freeport McMoRan was proceeding through the development review process with its own modified plan. The task force came to a last-minute agreement and presented it to the Planning Commission on the same night the company’s application was considered.

The 1990 “Barton Springs Uprising” over the Barton Creek PUD and ensuing negotiations are well covered by Swearingen in *Environmental City*.

Jon Beall adds, “With Jackie and the progressive Council, we had fewer crises. The Watershed Protection Department¹⁵ went from seven employees in the early 90s to over

The Planning Commission voted to approve the Freeport McMoRan plan and did not take up the task force recommendation, which included a 1,000-foot set-back and an extension of the Barton Creek hike and bike trail. The environmentalists on the task force felt betrayed and immediately joined the activist group – led by Brigid Shea, Bill Bunch, and others – which was already planning a petition campaign. SBCA, Clean Water Action, and the Austin Sierra Club joined the newly formed SOS Coalition, and a terrific political battle followed

First, the Coalition, advised by engineer, Lauren Ross, drafted a proposed ordinance to put before the voters. It focused on the main water quality issues of impervious cover and toxic constituent removal. Volunteers gathered signatures all over Austin. The City Council passed the so-called “composite ordinance” in an attempt to head off the initiative. After enough signatures were gathered to qualify for the ballot, the Council majority postponed the election, but the delaying tactics only solidified support. The Council lost credibility, and more and more respected Austinites joined the supporters

When the election was finally held on August 8, 1992, the initiative passed by more than 60%. The vote not only increased the protection of Barton Creek and all of the watersheds that contribute to Barton Springs, it marked a revolutionary change in Austin’s political climate. From then on, environmental concerns would rank equally with business and fiscal concerns in the minds of City leaders. That change is still visible today. I am proud to have had a small part in it.

After the SOS election, Jackie Goodman and our journalist ally Daryl Slusher were elected to the City Council, flipping the majority in favor of the environment. But Freeport McMoRan did not give up. It sued and won, suspending the ordinance for years, until the judgment was reversed by the Texas Supreme Court and the ordinance was reinstated. But by then, Freeport McMoRan had gotten the legislature to give its project “grandfather” protection under the previous ordinance and to create municipal utility districts (MUDs) so that it did not need water from the City of Austin.

Barton Creek Properties was built and still straddles the Creek. So Freeport McMoRan got what it wanted. But the SOS election changed Austin for good, and thanks to the limitations it imposed on land development in the contributing watersheds, Barton Springs is still our crown jewel, if not quite pristine. So we got what we wanted too. Now, we need to hold on to it.

Craig Smith is an attorney who got involved in environmental politics with the Sierra Club about 1990 and was the president in 1991 and 1992. He began going to SBCA meetings in the early 90s and has been on the board since 1991, as president in 1997 and 1998. Barton Springs Edwards Aquifer Conservation District 1998-2022.

¹⁵ According to **George Cofer**, the Environmental Conservation Services Department w/ **Austan Librach**, may have preceded the Watershed Protection Dept. During 1990 hearings, Librach was catching flack from Council because he was pro-environment in general and understood the need for the City to adopt more protective watershed ordinances. The City finally dismantled the ECSD department. Librach, a grad student at the University of Pennsylvania, chaired the Earth Week Committee of Philadelphia during the first Earth Day in 1970, before his move in 1986 to Austin, where he became director of Emerging Transportation Technologies for Austin Energy. According to an Austin Chronicle article, “The First Earth Day, 1970, Austan Librach Remembers” by Katherine Gregor, April 23, 2010, Librach wrote “a new ordinance for the Barton Springs Zone, which eventually resulted in the 1992 SOS Ordinance. He conceived (and shepherded for more than a decade) the Balcones Canyonlands Conservation Plan.”

However, Joe Ridell states, “The ‘new’ ordinance referred to was the ‘composite’ ordinance, which the council adopted in 1991 after input from a task force following the Barton Creek Uprising. Citizens realized that the composite ordinance was insufficient to protect the watershed, so citizens drew up the SOS ordinance through the city charter’s initiative process, and voters overwhelmingly approved it in 1992.”

150. The issues had become more complicated with multiple regional jurisdictions and legalities. The processes became more time consuming. ... As our Board aged, SBCA was less called upon to highlight potential abuses. With our Bingo money, SBCA became a generous donor to other organizations doing good, creative, time consuming work and to help other groups fund litigation.

Jack Goodman and **Craig Smith** both later served on the Barton Springs Edwards Aquifer Conservation District (BSEACD - created in 1987), for over 20 years. Jack was a founder. Their ‘desired future conditions’ work enables the use of interruptible permits. Craig Smith represented SBCA by serving on a series of working groups (time consuming meetings that include developers, citizens, agencies and public hearings where everyone tries to reach consensus) (1) trying to devise the habitat plan creating the Balconies Canyonlands Preserve; (2) several working groups on the Hwy 290 expansion through Oak Hill attempting to reach an acceptable compromise; and (3) the big multi-jurisdiction working group to devise a Hill Country/Barton Springs/Edwards Aquifer preservation plan.

SBCA in 2024...

Clark Hancock took the reins of SBCA as president in 2019, successfully leading the organization through the Covid years. The board is still meeting via Zoom, which actually makes it easier for some by avoiding driving/parking. Younger board members are adding their energy and ideas. For example, the Shudde Fath tract is being overseen by **Sarah Larocca**, and **Andrew Harrod** has resumed Happy Hours as of the summer of 2023.

Jon Beall, the long-time Bingo Chairman, states, “My rough estimate is Bingo provided almost \$2 million over the years! Most of it given away to other organizations. Recently, we have spent it on staff salaries as we attempt to survive and morph.”

A CHRONOLOGICAL TIMELINE of SAVE BARTON CREEK ASSOCIATION

1967... * Jack and Jackie Goodman settled in South Austin from El Paso in 1967 and explored their neighborhood’s Williamson Creek, finding it profoundly degraded. Jack later filed a lawsuit against the City’s Williamson Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant regarding treated wastewater being dumped into the creek. Jack and Jackie Goodman organized neighborhoods along the creek to help clean up the 1954 temporary wastewater treatment plant that caused McKinney Falls State Park downstream to be closed due to fecal pollution.

1970 * Citizens for a Barton Creek Park petitioned the City to purchase an expansive nature

preserve along Barton Creek as envisioned by **Phil Sterzing**.

1973 * A 17-member board named Citizens Board of Natural Resources and Environmental Quality was created. Joe Ridell served on it from 1974 to 1976. The Office of Environmental Resource Management (OERM) provided staff support; if there was some questionable project or internal city staff decision in the pipeline, the OERM staff would alert the Board and the Board would look into it.

1974 *June. Attorney **Joe Riddell** filed complaints in municipal court against parties constructing a large sewer line in Barton Creek without a permit, in violation of Austin's "Creek Ordinance" adopted that spring.

1975 * Voters approved \$4.5 million in bonds to buy land along Barton Creek upstream from Loop 360 and rejected wastewater bonds that could have funded water and wastewater infrastructure over the aquifer.

* UT professor and Environmental Board member **Gus Fruh** called for a new standard for water quality in Barton Creek, asserting that aesthetic standards were insufficient and that water should be clean enough for human contact.

□**1978** * Concerns over increasing development in the Barton Creek Watershed resulted in the formation of an informal coalition of neighborhood, civic, and environmental activists opposing proposed zoning near Zilker Park, along the soon-to-be-built extension of Mopac South. This coalition later gave birth to the Zilker Park Posse and the SBCA. **Betty Brown** organized the loose coalition, later dubbed the Zilker Posse, in just two weeks with **Marilyn Simpson**. The Planning Commission was considering zoning 108 acres bordering the east side of MoPac near the Zilker Park/Rollingwood exit for apartments, offices and a shopping center. Ultimately, only 20 acres were granted office zoning. Brown became a founder and the first president of SBCA.

"That was the seed that grew SBCA," according to Jackie Goodman. "**Brown, Jackie Bloch and Dr. David Bloch** were the core who gradually gathered attorneys **Wayne Gronquist**¹⁶, **Ken Manning**, **Joe Riddell**, **Frank Cooksey**, and **Seth Searcy**¹⁷, plus

¹⁶ **Wayne Gronquist** (1941-2010), a founding member of ZPP and cofounder of SBCA, was an environmental activist, historian, attorney, Travis Heights preservationist, a graduate of UT in economics and philosophy, and a 1972 graduate of UT Law School. Texas River School, president. Organized Barton Creek canoe/kayak trips.

¹⁷ **Seth Searcy** (1936-2013). Founding member of SBCA. Attorney. Drafted Barton Creek Watershed Ordinance with Ken Manning.

Claudette Lowe, Dorothy Richter¹⁸, Philip Blackerby, Burt and Celeste Cromack,” and others, several of whom were to form the initial board of SBCA in 1980.

* Brown also became active in 1978-79 in the battle against a **Barton Skyway Bridge** over Barton Creek, and was a founder of the Barton Hills – Horseshoe Bend Neighborhood Association, with her husband, UT history professor Norman Brown (1935-2015), as the first president.

* In December, the Brown coalition persuaded the City Council to reject the proposal to build the shopping center near Zilker Park and MoPac.

1979 * May 2, 1979. ASS. The "Posse" is tagged. Bill Collier, an *American Statesman* reporter, began his article, “Groups oppose Zilker Park zoning changes,” writing, “The Zilker Park zoning posse is riding again, this time trying to head off zoning changes that would permit a lounge and 100 apartment units directly adjacent to park land and the Girl Scout Camp.” He described it as a coalition of neighborhood groups, environmentalists, and Zilker Park lovers.

* May 2, 1979. AAS. “Posse plans to pursue Zilker fight.” The Knights of Columbus proposed selling their 18-acre tract adjacent to the Girl Scout cabin for development. “Marilyn Simpson of the Austin Neighborhoods Council said she is starting a drive to reverse the 4-3 rezoning vote [by the Council]...” The Posse strongly opposed intense development near the park and along the creek.

* A June 12th *Austin Citizen* article described several changes the Zilker Park Posse was advocating. The first was to have the Council impose a moratorium on zoning changes in the Barton Creek area until an ordinance was adopted to regulate development and maintain the water quality in Barton Springs. Others included establishing a citizen advisory board for the Water and Wastewater Department, regular monitoring of the water quality of Barton Springs, proceeding immediately with purchases of greenbelt land upstream from Loop 360 as authorized by voters in a 1975 bond election, requesting the Texas Historical Commission to identify and evaluate archaeological sites, and rejecting "A" zoning on the Knights of Columbus property. The article quotes Betty Brown as a spokeswoman for the Posse, and others including **Ken Manning, Steve Hanson,** and **Mary Jane Bode.**

* *For more on **Battle of the Ordinances**, see Jackie Goodman’s commentary at the end of this Timeline.*

* June 18, 1979. AAS. “Zilker Posse seeks to halt zoning changes.” Developers Tom Bradfield and Donald H. Cummins requested zoning that would permit apartment construction on 70 acres close to Zilker Park, stretching from earlier 38-acre tract

¹⁸ **Dorothy Sample Richter** (1921-2020) was a co-founder of SBCA in 1979. Her husband was a state senator. Dorothy was active in neighborhood, city and state issues and a regular Barton Springs swimmer.

downstream to abut the park land itself and possibly adding another 570 apartment units.

* June 19, 1979. **Dorothy Richter**, a Posse spokeswoman, called for a moratorium on zoning changes in future development to protect Barton Creek and parks from development. **Ken Manning**, a Sierra Club representative and Posse member, and **Steve Hanson**, from the executive committee of the Lone Star Chapter of the Sierra Club, and State Representative **Mary Jane Bode**, a member of the Posse, were also cited in the *Statesman* article.

* June 22, 1979. “38 acres near creek rezoned” – AAS. “Four members of the Austin City Council ignored pleas by the ZPP for a zoning moratorium and voted to permit more multiple-family housing and apartments on a 38-acre tract on Barton Creek just upstream from the park”, as requested by Bradfield-Cummins developers. Four council members (Mayor Carole McClellan, Richard Goodman, Ron Mullen, Betty Himmelblau) voted down member Lee Cook’s motion to postpone zoning until after the city’s study of the impact on water quality in the creek and Barton Springs.

* June 27, 1979. AAS. “Barton hearing before council.” Council members Ron Mullen and Betty Himmelblau proposed a moratorium on new development along Barton Creek.

* Mid-summer 1979. The ZPP persuaded Austin City Council to impose a six-month moratorium (later extended) on new subdivision approvals until an ordinance could be adopted to regulate development and maintain water quality. This led to the passage of the **Barton Creek Ordinance** in spring 1980. Nevertheless, during the following years about 80 percent of developer projects covered received variances.

* A city consultant’s study concluded Barton Creek would be substantially degraded by traditional suburban development. Citizens had pushed for the study after beating back a proposed extension of a big sewer line in Barton Creek in the mid-1980s. In response to the completion of the study, the Council asked the consultant (Espey, Huston and Associates) to design controls for development.

* The Zilker Park Posse persuaded the council to appoint a citizen task force to draft an ordinance to regulate development in the Barton Creek watershed. It included attorneys **Ken Manning** and **Seth Searcy** representing SBCA. The other members were two representatives of developers and two members of the Environmental Board. Searcy played a major role in drafting the proposed Barton Creek Ordinance that the task force sent to the city council in the spring of 1980. The council approved it with amendments.

* August. The Posse met at the auditorium of the new downtown library to recruit volunteers to help fund-raise. "Save Barton Creek" t-shirts (\$5) and bumper stickers were for sale.

* Aug. 21, 1979. AAS “Zilker posse seeks creek fund help.” Betty Brown announced plans to meet in the Austin Public Library to organize and set goals for fund-raising.

* Aug. 30, 1979. AAS. Barton Creek column. Proceeds from the sale of Save Barton Creek T-shirts will go to the Save Barton Creek Fund to protect the Creek and Barton

Springs.

* Sept. 4, 1979. AAS: “Barton plan backs acquisition of the Barton Creek Greenbelt: Zilker Posse withholds full support”. According to Joe Riddell, “The ZPP supported more parkland acquisition, but there were aspects of the city report that troubled the Posse and others. For example, the city report assumed that Mopac would be extended from Loop 360 to Highway 290 (a controversy later decided in a citizen referendum), and that a big bridge would be built to extend Barton Skyway across Barton Creek (a plan ultimately killed by the Council).”

* Sept. 21. Articles of Incorporation of Save Barton Creek Association were filed in the Office of the Secretary of State of Texas. *See Appendix for purposes of the corporation.* The initial board of trustees of SBCA were **Betty Brown, Dianne DeBois, Paul Lewis, Connie Moore¹⁹, Ken Manning, Claudette Lowe, David Bloch, Jackie Bloch, Anne C. McAfee, and Dorothy Richter.** Lewis, Moore and Lowe were the “incorporators” on the original filing, with Gronquist as the notary.

* Sept 23. "Urban Run-Off" hike, sponsored by SBCA “nicknamed the Zilker Park Posse,” from Loop 360 to the pool was followed by a celebration rally at the Zilker Hillside Theater. ZPP bused hikers to the starting point. Speakers included State Representatives **Mary Jane Bode, Gonzales Barrientos** and **Wilhelmina Delco**, along with Councilmember **Lee Cooke** and Travis County Commissioner **Ann Richards.** ~ *Daily Texan* article 9/21/79.

* Sept 24, 1979. *Daily Texan* article announced the Barton Creek hike had nearly 300 hikers over a 4 mile course in 2.5 hours; organized by Betty Brown, president.

* Oct 16. The board of trustees of the Save Barton Creek Association held its organizational meeting.

* Oct. 23, 1979. An article was published claiming “the environmental consultant hired by the city to design controls for development in the Barton Creek watershed is paid also by Barton Creek developers...” A potential conflict of interest was noted due to the firm Espey, Huston & Associates also working with developers along the creek, including **Dick Rathgeber** and **Nelson Puett**, partners in the Lost Creek development near the creek south of Loop 360, as well as a property called Champions at Lost Creek owned by Herman Bennett and Ben Barnes. City Council appointed a residents advisory committee to meet regularly with the firm as it works on development standards. The committee comprised two developers, two members of the environmental board, and two members of the ZPP. “Firm guides city, builder,” *Austin American Statesman.*

* Dec. 18, 1979. “Development ban near creek urged,” AAS. Consultant Espey-Huston recommended the city prohibit development within 400 feet on either side of Barton

¹⁹ **Connie Moore**, Barton Springs swimmer, early member of both ZPP and SBCA. Began documenting through community television, ACTC, with videos.

Creek and that new standards be imposed in less critical areas of the watershed.

1980 * Jan. 30. SBCA held the first meeting of the membership at the Good Shepherd Episcopal Church. SBCA and the Zilker Park Posse helped write the Barton Creek Ordinance adopted by City of Austin.

* In the lead-up to a February 23 bond election, the **Zilker Park Posse** spun off from the non-profit SBCA and became a political action committee that would compliment the SBCA, with **Dianne DeBois** as treasurer. A ZPP television ad warned of bulldozers in Barton Creek. Flyers pointed out that the proposed water and wastewater bonds included substantial amounts for "contingencies" for which no project was identified. Past contingency funds had paid for projects that were increased in size and capacity contrary to Council action. The flyer called for the adoption of a water and wastewater master plan that was consistent with the recent Austin Tomorrow Master Plan. Voters rejected those bonds.

* Meanwhile, to preserve its goal to be a non-profit under 501(c)(3) of the tax code, the Save Barton Creek Association refrained from involvement in the election.

* April 14, 1980 A Majority Report of the **Barton Creek Taskforce** for the Barton Creek Watershed was published by chair **Neal Graham, Ken Manning, Seth Searcy, and Gwen Sederholm**.

* Spring. The citizen task force sent to the City Council its recommendations for an ordinance limiting development in the Barton Creek watershed. Several points in contention between the SBCA and developers were identified in a press release by Ken Manning and Seth Searcy. They included the size of the critical water quality zone, density, bluff protection, and impervious cover limits for commercial properties. The pro-development McClellan Council adopted an ordinance that had the potential to be adequate, but later variances and waivers limited its success, leading to the SOS citizen initiative ordinance a decade later.

* June 15, 1980. Joe Riddell led a hike along Barton Creek to observe the erosion and siltration caused by run-off from construction of the Barton Creek Square Mall and MoPac South.

* "The council learned from the Barton Creek Task Force," says Joe Riddell, who served on later task forces, "about proposed development controls in the watershed of Williamson Creek and in the other watersheds feeding Barton Springs (the "Lower Watersheds"). From then on all the task forces were stacked with developers."

* Aug. 28, 1980. Articles of Amendment were filed by Seth Searcy, President, and Wayne Gronquist, Secretary. 1. The name of the association is ~~The~~ Save Barton Creek Association. 2. Article Five was amended to read: The association shall have members.

* Oct 22. The **Zilker Park Posse** adopted written Articles of Association. It was to be governed by a board of not less than nine Governors. Initial governors were **Connie**

Moore, David Bloch, Claudette Lowe, Dorothy Richter, Diane DeBois, Ken Manning, Marilyn Simpson, Joe Riddell, and Wayne Gronquist. A two-thirds vote was required for various major actions (like endorsements, advocating a position, electing board members, etc). The Posse went on to play a major role in the 1981 council elections, an August 1981 bond election (successfully opposing the water and wastewater bonds), and unsuccessfully opposing the extension of Mopac from Loop 360 to Highway 290 west in a 1982 referendum.

1981 * SBCA opposed the re-election of Mayor Carole McClellan due to her positions regarding the watershed. The ZPP managed the campaign against McClellan, as SBCA was staying out of elections.

* “SBCA took a major role in addressing proposed development on the ‘Brodie Tract,’ 160 acres north of the intersection of Ben White and South Lamar. The Brodie family sought what was then considered ‘intense’ zoning for what’s now the Brodie Oaks shopping center, restaurants, offices, and apartments. The trade-off was that they would dedicate about 80 of their 160 acres as parkland, widening the greenbelt along Barton Creek downstream from Loop 360. SBCA’s opposition succeeded in persuading the family to lower the height of the apartments closest to the creek. However, during the development of the 80 acres, the city ultimately allowed a number of variances from the requirements in the one-year-old Barton Creek Watershed Ordinance. In 2023 the council approved a mega redevelopment of the Brodie Oaks shopping center.” ~Joe Riddell

* June 17, 1981. ZPP fundraiser at Fiesta Gardens. Jerry Jeff Walker, Asleep at the Wheel, Tex Thomas & His Danglin Wranglers.

* Other significant events were the City Council's adoption of separate ordinances restricting development in the Williamson Creek watershed and the "Lower Watersheds" (Slaughter, Bear, and Onion). Unfortunately, under pressure from developers, the Williamson Creek ordinance allowed traditional density development if it included unproven methods to reduce pollutants, such as filtration ponds. The Lower Watersheds ordinance provided for undeveloped water quality zones along waterways and lower density development.

* Barton Creek Square Mall opened with 102 acres of pavement for parking; zoning was approved in early 1975.

1983 * **Jack Goodman** and **James Pinedo** brought suit from USA (United South Austin) against the COA in March regarding the pollution of lower Williamson watershed impacting the health and well-being of many people – including children playing in Williamson upstream of the Package Wastewater Treatment plant.

* The **1983-84 SBCA Board of Directors** were: president **Bert Cromack**, vice president

Jennifer Riggs, secretary **Claudette Lowe**, **Frank Cooksey**, **Anne McAfee**, treasurer **Shudde Fath**, **Phillip Blackerby**, **Bill Pierce**, **Phyllis Brinkley**, **Jim Butler**, **Wayne Gronquist**, **Joe Riddell**, **David Gurss**²⁰, **Will Howard**, **Dorothy Jean Richter**, **Grant Thomas**, **Seth Searcy**, and **Dick Stanford**.

* May 29, 1983. Benefit for ZPP & Texas Mobilization for Survival: Another Year-Another Bash. Jerry Jeff Walker , Bill Oliver, Ponty Bone/Squeezetones, Kinky Friedman, Butch Hancock, Townes Van Zandt, Geezinslaws, Billy Joe Shaver, & others. Auditorium Shores 10 am to midnight.

1986 * January. Cooksey Council passes the Comprehensive Watershed Ordinance, limiting impervious cover for the first time. However, 97% of requests for exemptions are granted by the City.

* Report: Hydrology and Water Quality of The Edwards Aquifer Associated with Barton Springs, U.S. Geological Survey. Raymond M. Slade²¹ Jr. Report 86-4036.

1988 * The Austin community is outraged by the massive 4000 acre proposed PUD development on Barton Creek by Jim Bob Moffett.

* SBCA Annual Meeting at Zilker Park Clubhouse

1989 * SBCA lawsuit alleges that MoPac South and Segment 3 of the Austin Outer Loop are being planned, designed and constructed by TxDOT and the MoPac South Transportation Corporation in violation of NEPA and the Safe Water Drinking Act. Filed 7/31/89 by attorney David Frederick.

* Letter from John Henry Faulk sent to **Robert Redford** requesting a Public Service Announcement. A 30-minute radio master was received from Redford. Letter received from Walter Cronkite stating CBS policy against broadcasting the PSA.

²⁰ **David Gurss** was active on campus for the SBCA and ZPP from 1979 to 1983 while in grad school and was on the city's Citizens Advisory Board of Natural Resources and Environmental Quality. He worked one summer (1980) at the SBCA office, but left Austin in 1986. Until his retirement in 2015, David was a municipal and state land use, environmental and transportation planner in Texas, Missouri, Iowa and Kansas. He currently lives in Lawrence, Kansas.

"My previous experience as a land surveyor and then 8 years in Austin from 1978-1986 laid the groundwork for my career. An undergraduate class at UT in "Environmental Psychology" (my undergraduate degree was in Psychology), and then hooking up with the SBCA and Posse folks are the two principal reasons I enrolled in graduate school in the UT Community & Regional Planning graduate program. I spent a lot of time at a table on the UT mall explaining the aquifer to students and encouraging them to vote on bond issues and city council elections. I have always considered Ken Manning and Joe Riddell as my mentors, along with UT Professor Kent Butler. After I served on the City of Austin Environmental Board for two or three years (appointed by Roger Duncan), I worked as a subdivision planner for the City until we left Austin in 1986."

²¹ **Raymond Slade**, hydrologist, Slade Hydrology 1978-present. Swam in the Springs as a child.

- * SBCA engaged in a fundraising effort to raise \$50,000 for legal costs to challenge the threat by the Outer Loop to the Edwards Aquifer and Barton Springs.
- * Oct. 30, 1989. SBCA Annual Meeting at Zilker Park Clubhouse.
- * December SBCA lawsuit: MoPac South and segment three of the Austin Outer Loop violate NEPA and the Safe Drinking Water Act.
- * SBCA began hosting its annual party at the Zilker Clubhouse.
- * In the late 1980s, land values plummeted. Speculators like John Connally & Ben Barnes, who had a large tract of land on Barton Creek, and Gary Bradley's Circle C Ranch filed for bankruptcy. Freeport McMoRan, with Jim Bob Moffett as their CEO, bought the Barnes/Connally property and loaned Bradley money...setting the stage for the Barton Creek Planned Unit Development (PUD) fight. David Armbrust was their attorney.

1990 * **George Cofer** was hired by SBCA as Project Manager (he served through mid-1999).

- * SBCA sponsored a music fundraiser at La Zona Rosa with Marcia Ball, Toni Price and Paul Ray.
- * The Planning Commission, with then-SBCA president **Jackie Goodman** as the dissenting vote, passed the Barton Creek PUD plan.
- * SBCA began publicizing the issue with flyers, mailings and a few ads on the radio featuring advocate Robert Redford. Popular KUT deejay John Aielli urged people to attend the council meeting.
- * On **June 7th and 8th**, more than 1,000 citizens spoke against the Barton Creek PUD in a historic **“all night” hearing**. The Austin City Council voted 7-0 against the PUD application, ending at 6 am. The hearing was later called the **“Barton Creek Uprising”**.
- * July 22. SBCA held **“Pound the PUD”** at La Zona Rosa to celebrate the Council victory.
- * Sept. 9. SBCA held an intimate luncheon fundraiser at the home of Charles & Angie **Umlauf** honoring **Robert Redford**. Agricultural Commissioner Jim Hightower had invited Robert Redford to speak at his campaign fundraiser on a Saturday. Hightower, Bill Bunch and George Cofer arranged for Redford to be at an SBCA fundraiser on Sunday at \$100/ticket. Jim Hill (who had one of the first FM radio licenses) picked up Redford at the airport; Redford asked Hill to call him 'Bob'.
- * A fundraising luncheon reception with Robert Redford was held in the home of Jerry Jeff Walker.
- * Following the **“Barton Creek Uprising,”** an idea took root in **Shudde Fath's**²² living room to strengthen the 1986 Comprehensive Watershed Ordinance to prevent further

²² **Shudde Bryson Fath** (1916–2022) was the SBCA treasurer from 1981 to 2008, and a volunteer citizen advisor of the Electric Utility Commission for 40 years. City Council named 77 acres near the Loop 360 and MoPac intersection in her honor. BBA from UT 1937.

degradation of Barton Creek and Springs. This led to the future Save Our Springs Alliance (SOSA).

* Oct. 8, 1990. SBCA Annual Meeting at Zilker Park Clubhouse.

1991 * Feb. 17. SBCA Valentine Bash at Mercado Caribe.

* Governor Ann Richards proclaims June 7 as Barton Creek and Barton Springs Day.

* **Daryl Slusher's** columns in the *Austin Chronicle*, *Statesman* stories and TV coverage helped establish the central importance of water.

* We Care Austin, under president **Mary Arnold**, gave **Betty Brown** their 1991 Lucadia Pease Award for her 1978 work in helping prevent extensive development in the Zilker Park area.

* Nov. 8, 1991. SBCA Annual Meeting at Zilker Park Clubhouse.

1991-1993 ... 1997 ***Canoeing on Barton Creek** for local community leaders was initiated, organized and led by **Wayne Gronquist, Joe Kendall²³ and Joe Riddell** to seek commitments for the preservation of Barton Creek, Barton Springs, and the Barton Springs Edwards Aquifer. Fourteen day-long trips along thirteen miles of Barton Creek, with three to ten participants each. Funding by Whole Foods, Chautauqua Foundation and others. [Appendix lists participants in SBCA Canoe Trips from 1991, 1992 and 1997.]

Gronquist was the catalyst, organizer and promoter. Kendall rounded up the canoes and inflatable kayaks, equipment and lunch supplies. Riddell, experienced kayaker on the Creek, was the docent for many of the trips. Ronnie Reynolds and his son, Gus Garcia and others were on the first "trip from hell" in borrowed 17-foot rigid canoes borrowed from the City. Riddell had an inflatable kayak and it was determined that more inflatables were needed for future trips. The various groups put in at what is now the Nature Conservancy Preserve off Bee Cave Road near Highway 71, and ended at the Lost Creek Boulevard bridge over Barton Creek. **Bill Oliver** was along for many of the trips and entertained with his songs about the creek. **George Cofer** also came on a number of the trips. Whole Foods sponsored the lunches. The groups enjoyed cold beers at the end of the trips.

1992 * *Hill Country Oasis: Barton Springs, Barton Creek, Edwards Aquifer*, written by Damond Benningfield, science writer and producer of StarDate, and published by Austin Parks & Recreation Department, was produced by SBCA, the Barton Creek Edwards

²³ **Joe Kendall**, founder of Texas River School 1992-present. Chautauqua Foundation 1992. Headed up the outfitting and provisioning of the early SBCA kayak trips on Barton Creek to support its protection. Wayne Gronquist supported his acquisition of land for a camp for the Texas River School to teach children about rivers and creeks.

Aquifer Conservation District, and Austin PARD in 1992. It was a 32-page letter size, color brochure.

- * On March 24 an SBCA fundraiser presented “Evita” at the Capitol City Playhouse.
- * March 25, 1992. **Barton Creek Greenway Study** Planning Session, attended by George Cofer at the invitation of Butch Smith, Park Planner, PARD. Sponsored by PARD in conjunction with the National Park Service, seeking strategies for a Greenway to enhance public recreation opportunities and conserve the integrity of the creek’s resources.
- * April 13, SBCA sponsored “Sweeney Todd” at Capitol City Playhouse.
- * June 7th. SBCA sponsored “Barton Springs Day ‘92” with a 5K Run/Walk Race, an Arts And Crafts Fair, a family picnic, and a free concert with ten local headliners (Lounge Lizards, Jerry Jeff Walker, Esther’s Follies, Susanna Sharpe & the Samba Police, Will Sexton, Paul Ray & LouAnn Barton, plus a Gilbert & Sullivan play). Shiner Beer distributor Marshall McHone donated lots of beer. Bruce Patterson, owner of several small clinics, donated medical services (heat exhaustion, etc.). Travis County Constable Tracy Suits and off-duty officers were hired to manage traffic control.
- * June 24. Report of the Barton Springs Task Force sent to the Texas Water Commission.
- * In the 10/26/92 newsletter Jackie Goodman made a strong request for money donations to pay for legal fees remaining from the 1990 BC PUD.
- * Aug. 8. Austin voters authorized \$20 million in bonds to create the 1,050-acre **Barton Creek Wilderness Park** (the **Greenbelt**) and approved \$22 million for the Balcones Canyonlands Conservation Plan. [Ted Siff, George Cofer, Butch Smith, Beverly Griffith and others formed Citizens for Open Space (COS) in 1989, which advocated for the bonds on the Aug. 1992 ballot to buy the land, which included the Gaines Ranch. Siff negotiated the real estate transactions and the Trust for Public Land (TPL) financed the purchases, then sold the land to the City.]
- * Aug. 8. The SOS Ordinance initiative won voter approval by almost a two-thirds majority.
- * Save Our Springs Association (SOSA) was initially organized in August as the Save Our Springs Coalition. Co-founded by **Brigid Shea** from Clean Water Action (CWA) (currently a Travis County Commissioner), attorney **Bill Bunch**, and political consultant **Mark Yznaga**.
- * Sunday, December 13, SBCA 2nd Annual “Barton Springs Community Christmas Party” at La Zona Rosa with the Austin Lounge Lizards.
- * Chautauqua Foundation was begun by Joe Kendall with LCRA funding for the first three years. Later the Texas River School. Owned inflatable kayaks and equipment used for the Barton Creek trips and for school trips.

1993 * SBCA and the SOSA Legal Defense Fund hired legal representation, Phillip Poplin, to defeat the South Austin Outfall, Phase II.

- * Letter to Mayor Todd regarding fencing the Zilker Botanical Garden and developing a Zilker Park Master Plan.
- * Bingo Operations Manual is published by the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission.
- * A major SBCA fundraising letter is issued to continue challenging the proposed agreement with Freeport-McMoRan; includes a chronology on the issue from 1984.
- * Letter to Austin City Council urges that the SOSA Ordinance be added to the agenda.
- * Letter to Mayor Todd requesting more speaker time beyond the 3-minute limit.
- * Letter to Mayor Todd urges the City Council to acquire the Uplands and Sweetwater tracts.
- * June 5. A guided Barton Creek Nature Hike and workday celebrating the first **National Trails Day & Barton Springs Day** was held. Co-sponsors were American Youthworks, SBCA, REI, PARD, and Barton Creek Wilderness Park Association.
- * On June 6, SBCA sponsored “Barton Springs Day ‘93” at **La Zona Rosa**, the third anniversary of the all-night Barton Springs hearing, with Wayne the Train Hancock, Don Walser, Bill Oliver, The Texana Dames, the Uranium Savages and other guests.
- * Letter of 7/27 to the Austin Planning Commission from John Sherwell, SBCA President, stating that SBCA does not oppose the Cabin Ridge Estates subdivision and commends the owner for his measures to protect Barton Creek.
- * Sept. 27, SBCA urges withdrawal from the Barton Creek Properties negotiations.
- * Jon Beall takes over as president from John Sherwell, who moved to Maryland.
- * SBCA offers naturalist’s guided tours of Barton Creek to school classes.
- * SBCA Program Manager George Cofer worked on the proposed agreement with Freeport-McMoRan.
- * SBCA strongly opposes the Barton Creek Community Master Plan.
- * SBCA supported and endorsed the **Balcones Canyonlands Conservation Plan** (BCCP). Negotiated from the biological team’s recommended 200,000 acres down to 30,000 acres. To date the BCP protects more than 33,000 acres, about 50 square miles, of endangered species habitat. Travis County and the City of Austin, along with other private and public partners, are partners in the **Balcones Canyonlands Preserve**²⁴, created in 1996 to protect habitat for eight endangered species.
- * SBCA supported an additional 75,000 acre **Balcones Canyonlands National Wildlife Refuge**²⁵ property – a property northwest of the BCP, but the City never acquired the acreage. The rights were acquired primarily by the US Fish and Wildlife Service, a few land trusts, and Friends of the Refuge. To date the BCNWR protects about 27,000 acres.
- * Sunday, Dec. 15, SBCA sponsors “A Family Christmas Party for Barton Springs” at

²⁴<https://traviscountytexas.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=d8b33239c2af46ab81442a1941e518eb> and <https://www.traviscountytexas.gov/tnr/nr/bccp>

²⁵ <https://www.fws.gov/refuge/balcones-canyonlands>

REI, 1112 N. Lamar. Music by the Austin Lounge Lizards.

* December. Court ruled in our favor on the South Austin Outfall (sewer line in Barton Creek). SBCA hired attorney Philip Poplin. There is still a sewer line in Barton Creek, just not as big as it was.

1994 * Weekly meetings of SBCA are held by president **Jon Beall** and staff George Cofer covering business, announcements, and a scheduled program.

* A pipeline is planned to San Antonio to supplement their draw from the Edwards Aquifer. The Colorado Basin appears to be the cheapest. LCRA and the Highland Lake Group say water is available.

* Barton Creek and Barton Springs petition Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission for designation as Outstanding National Resource Waters. Authors: Lauren Ross, Dan McNamara, Bill Bunch among others. Submitted by SBCA, Hill Country Foundation, SOSA Legal Defense Fund, Austin Sierra Club

* Letter to Austin Mayor Todd asking that the city move forward with a plan to complete the Barton Creek Wilderness Park.

* Letter to John Hall, TNRCC, listing concerns regarding enforcement of the Edwards Aquifer Rules in the northern portion of the aquifer.

* Letter to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service requesting a public hearing on the listing of the Barton Springs Salamander as an endangered species.

* Made application for "Outstanding National Resource Waters".

* May 21. SBCA sponsored the play "Greater Tuna" at the Paramount Theatre.

* June 28, 1994. SBCA held a benefit at Gilligan's Restaurant (reception) and at Capitol City Playhouse (performance), presenting Jose Greco and Company, an internationally famous flamenco dancer and film star.

* Request to Dripping Springs that the proposed Ingram Cement Mixing Plant near Little Barton Creek be located in a less sensitive spot.

* August 19. South Side Bingo opened a few buildings east of Congress on Oltorf. Beall and Fath worked for eight months to get a license. Yvonne Robles approached us in order to secure a nonprofit organization as a sponsor for bingo games in Austin. Thus SBCA became the operator of South Side Bingo. SBCA managed the hall, with Yvonne as the paid manager, and shared some of the proceeds with other charities. The license was hard to get. For a long time, someone from SBCA had to be there for every event. Jon Beall continues to represent SBCA Big Star Bingo, managed by a for-profit entity. SBCA shares in 5% of the net revenues, along with a few other charities per state law.

1995 * SBCA president Jon Beall is a board member of the Save Our Springs Legal Defense Fund.

* Jan. 16, SBCA sponsored "Support Our Springs", where 5% of each dollar spent at

Whole Foods Market would go toward the new Beverly S. Sheffield Education Center and Splash! Exhibit.

* Feb. 5, SBCA was a sponsor of the Tibetan monks who conducted a blessing ceremony at Barton Springs.

* May 8, 1995. “A Splash for the Springs”, Whole Foods Market Pre-Opening Benefit Extravagnza for Barton Springs, benefitting Hill Country Foundation, SBCA, SOS Legal Defense Fund. Asleep at the Wheel, Esther’s Follies, Jim Hightower. Special guests Council Members Gus Garcia, Jackie Goodman, Brigid Shea, and Max Nofziger, and Mayor Bruce Todd. \$25-30.

1996 * February 13. SBCA members Smith, Arnold, Ted Siff²⁶, Beall and Cameron met with Austin’s Mayor Bruce Todd regarding seven issues.

* Sept. 22. Initiation of the discussion with H.E.Butt Grocery regarding their project on William Cannon and Brodie Lane. Daniel Hutton (Bannockburn Neighborhood Association), Beall, Cofer, Lauren Ross, Craig Smith, Dave Sullivan, Mary Arnold and Bill Bunch.

1997 * SBCA spearheads the discussion with the Lower Colorado River Authority regarding the LCRA plan to operate the Freeport McMoran Properties’ Barton Creek MUD water and wastewater facilities. SBCA cites conflict of interest. Mark Rose and Ken Manning of LCRA. Jack Goodman, Fath, Smith, Cofer, Beall, Steve Beers²⁷.

* SBCA, in partnership with the Colorado River Watch Foundation, works to return Pecan Springs to its natural beauty. This program involves neighborhood participation; Jack Goodman and Jon Beall.

* Fortune Bingo operational at South 1st and Stassney thanks to Jon Beall, Jack Goodman, Elizabeth Welsh, Claudia Geraldo, and Yvonne Robles.

* Craig Smith has chaired the City’s Environmental Board as has Buzz Avery.

* The Association’s **Jim Collett** played a leading role in the creation of the SPLASH! exhibit. **Clark Hancock** was the director of exhibits at the Austin Nature and Science Center and also involved in creating the SPLASH! exhibit.

* Jack Goodman chairs the board of the Barton Springs Edwards Aquifer Conservation

²⁶ **Ted Siff**. Shoal Creek Conservancy president 2013-present. Austin Parks Foundation executive director 2001-2005. Trust for Public Land 1991-1999. With George Cofer, Butch Smith, Beverly Griffith and others, helped form Citizens for Open Space (COS) 1989-1992 which advocated for bonds on the Aug. 1992 ballot to buy land that is now the Barton Creek Wilderness Park (the Greenbelt). With TPL support and that of other citizens like Cofer and Griffith, Siff acquired the Gaines Ranch and other parcels now the 1000+ acre Barton Creek Wilderness Park. He negotiated the real estate transactions; TPL financed the purchases, then sold the land to the City.

²⁷ **Steve Beers**. SBCA 1990s-present, chair 2014-2016; Sierra Club chair 1996, SOSA.

District.

- * Jon Beall, Craig Smith, Lauren Ross and George Cofer successfully negotiated with HEB for their voluntary compliance with the SOS Ordinance. The store was the first “green” store in Austin.

- * Jackie Goodman continues her service on the Austin City Council.

- * SBCA letter prepared by Craig Smith to U.S. EPA chief Carol Browner protesting the intentional pollution of Barton Creek and the Aquifer by FM Properties or its agents.

- * SBCA helped fund the SPLASH! exhibit at Barton Springs, which opened 10/1998.

1998 * May 14. SBCA and SOSA co-sponsored the advance screening of Robert Redford’s new movie “The Horse Whisperer” to raise money for Barton Springs.

1999 * Dec. 13, 1999. Article IV of the SBCA Articles of Incorporation were amended; see “D” under Purpose in Appendix. Filed with Secretary of State of Texas Jan. 6, 2000. John Beall, president. George Cofer, Programs Manager.

2000 * Jan. 6, Amendment to the SBCA Articles of Incorporation filed.

- * Nov. 20, SBCA held its 21st Anniversary Awards Ceremony at SPLASH!

- * The Bradley Agreement (2000) was reached between Gary Bradley, Austin property developer, and the City Council concerning urban development in the vicinity of Barton Springs and the Edwards Aquifer.

2001 * SBCA & PARD volunteers repair and clean up the Barton Creek Greenbelt. Oct. 20. The annual clean ups were begun as **REI Service Days** in 1993 with SBCA, PARD, and American Youthworks. It was eventually shifted to coincide on June 6-7 with **National Trails Day**. It later transformed into **It’s My Park Day**, sponsored by Austin Parks Foundation, in which SBCA continues to support and participate.

2004 * SBCA letter to Texas State Representatives asking that they vote against legalizing Video Slot Machines because it would put Texas Charity Bingo at a competitive disadvantage.

- * On October 2, 2004 (with SBCA leadership), 75 people representing neighborhood associations, developers, environmental groups, businesses, professional planners and other community groups gathered at the Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center, for a "Southwest Trail and Greenbelt" design workshop. Dr. Fritz Steiner, then Dean of the UT School of Architecture, served as the event’s host. Thirty groups endorsed planning for a “Southwest Greenway” -- the inspiration for what later became the Violet Crown Trail (VCT). George Cofer had already favored a "Walk for A Day" on aquifer preserve lands in Hays County prior to the workshop. The unique contribution of this gathering was forming a community consensus among diverse and often opposing groups to extend the

trail corridor from Onion Creek in Hays County north all the way to Barton Springs in Zilker Park. When completed, VCT will be a 34 mile north to south route linking all the creek watersheds on the aquifer recharge zone.

2005 * A 77-acre plot bordering Barton Creek was named the Shudde Fath Tract by City Council Proclamation.

2009 * SBCA organized and funded a candidate forum at City Hall on April 9.

2010 * Financial audit by Internal Revenue Agent Michelle Salcher.

* June 19, Payment of \$2182 to Clean Water Action to canvass in Southwest Austin regarding a reward for information regarding sewage vandalism.

* Contribution of \$2500 to Bill Oliver for his band's entertainment at two annual festivals.

* A SBCA membership financial support letter for Karen Kocher's "Living Springs."

* April IRS examination of SBCA's 2008 IRS report.

* SBCA donation of equipment to the Barton Springs Aquatic Facility including a scuba mask and two weight belts.

* Request by attorney Sarah Faust for financial support for her legal representation regarding Belterra's discharge into Bear Creek.

* Regarding SH45SW, SBCA lobbied CAMPO and funded engineer Lauren Ross.

* SBCA expressed concern regarding the holding pond and irrigation areas for the Lazy 9 PUD.

* SBCA financial contribution to "Groundwater to the Gulf: A Summer Institute for Central Texas Education".

* SBCA membership opinion survey.

2011 * Received Registered Worker Identification Cards (Charity Bingo Worker) from the Registry of Approved Bingo Workers.

* Rent for one year for 13,000 sq. ft. in 910 W. Anderson Lane at \$600 per session for Big Star Bingo games, which are still open.

2012 * SBCA provides \$10,000 to support **Karen Kocher's Living Springs Documentary**.

* TreeFolks requested a grant of \$15,000 for their NeighborWood program.

* SBCA President Jackie Goodman worked on the **Imagine Austin Plan** together with David Foster of Clean Water Action, Dick Kallerman, president of SOSA, and Craig Smith and Kay Plavidal of the Austin Regional Chapter of the Sierra Club.

2013 * Sept. 30. Vanguard account balance \$315,994, thanks to Jon Beall.

2015 * SBCA partnered with UT faculty member Karen Kocher on the documentary project *Living Springs*.

2017 * Shudde Fath completed 40 years on the Austin Electric Utility Commission, having been appointed by Mayor Carol Keeton McClellan in 1977. In an interview by Jo Deprang, Fath stated, “You gotta give a damn.”

* SBCA officially adopted the Barton Creek Greenbelt from the entrance at Highway 360 to Spyglass Drive. The Adopt-a-Creek program is achieved through a partnership between Keep Austin Beautiful and the City of Austin Watershed Protection Department. This program encourages organizations and other groups to commit to maintaining segments of creeks through trail cleanups and restoration projects.

* SBCA, under Clark Hancock’s leadership, partnered with Joe Kendall and the Chautauqua Foundation/Texas River School, to take up to ten inflatable canoes with 10 to 14 people, plus leaders in two rigid canoes, on trips for underserved public school fifth graders. The purpose was to design a program for Texas Parks & Wildlife and SBCA. Boats were put in at a boat dock on Lady Bird Lake and went up the Creek to Barton Springs Pool. Experiences included scavenger hunts at Barton Springs Pool, the use of underwater cameras, snorkeling, and orienteering with compasses.

* Sept. – SBCA established its Finance Committee

2019 * July. Invested financial assets in Vanguard Exchange Traded Funds, thanks to Jon Beall.

* **Annual Report 2019** published under Clark Hancock, president, Angela Richter, executive director, Sarah Larocca, outreach coordinator. Board: V.P. Andrew Harrod, treasurer Kathy Smartt, secretary Dick Kallerman, Steve Beers, Roger Baker, Clare Barry, Michele Camp, Jackie Goodman, Jack Goodman, Marguerite Jones, Mary Ann Neely, Craig Smith, Roy Waley, Stefan Wray, David Rapozo, and emeritus Shudde Fath.

* SBCA organized six trash cleanups for their adopted stretch of Greenbelt in 2019, as well as guided hikes and monthly happy hours with guest speakers.

* Campaign against sewage pollution in the Hill Country was continued with support from the Mitchell Foundation and Patagonia.

* Continued advocacy for a redesign of Highways 290 and 71 through Oak Hill.

2020 * Publication in January of SBCA’s 35 page complimentary print booklet: *Explorer’s Guide to the Hill Country Oasis: Your Map & Information to the Most Interesting and Refreshing Natural Attractions in Central Texas*. Sponsors: Shield-Ayers Foundation, Environmental Fund of Texas, Barton Springs Edwards Aquifer Conservation District, Austin Water Wildland Conservation, Austin Parks Foundation, City of Austin Parks & Recreation Department, Hill Country Conservancy, Save Our Springs Alliance,

Wimberley Valley Watershed Association, and other contributors. An online version is also available at savebartoncreek.org/explorersguide.

* Proclamation signed by Austin Mayor Steve Adler declaring June 6, 2020 as National Trails Day.

- 2022** * Death of Jack Goodman, longtime leader of SBCA and three-times president.
- * Since the year 1989, SBCA has held their annual general meeting at the Zilker Clubhouse.
 - * Death of Shudde Fath at age 106. Still sharp!
 - * **Bill Oliver** and his Otter Space Band entertained us at the Zilker Clubhouse meeting.

- 2023** * SBCA, GEAA and HCA sponsored a webinar, “Navigating the TCEQ Wastewater Permitting Process,” presented by Attorney Lauren Ice. Feb. 1.
- * SBCA sponsored the award-winning documentary “Chasing Coral” featuring local oceanographer Juli Berwald.
 - * SBCA contributed \$2,500 to the San Gabriel Landowners Legal Fund and initiated a fundraising appeal to the membership. What is needed is an acceptable regulatory level of phosphorus to be deposited in streams as agreed to by TCEQ.
 - * SBCA is seeking an experienced independent contractor to provide business operations services.
 - * In June and July, the Happy Hours resumed at Nomadic Outpost led by **Andrew Harrod**.

Epilogue: Battle of the Ordinances

by Jackie Goodman March 2024

Stepping back into a particular moment that was a crucial one for Austin’s official commitment to a community’s environmental priorities, was the Battle of the Ordinances. We had achieved many small and large victories during the years, working to bring the public awareness of environmental imperatives and the delicate balance that could, if the established political powers continued with business as usual, essentially destroy all the natural resources we in Austin took for granted. These natural resources contributed to the special environment of the Capital of Texas, and unfortunately taken for granted by a majority of citizens without knowing much about the key to preserving them, and the imminent danger that ongoing political decisions caused.

A development driven political establishment had put Barton Creek, Barton Springs and the Edwards Aquifer at risk from rampant, un-managed, and largely unregulated impact of that development. So important to Austin’s identity as a destination, the well known spring-fed pool was not only an historical site of recreation, but also a special place of a deeper spiritual connection for many, since long before settlers arrived to make it first Waterloo, then Austin, and the Capital of Texas.

Barton Creek and Springs were particularly at risk from the excesses of the rambunctious real estate boom happening, as so many people from other places motivated the race to buy-develop-

sell, flipping desirable properties as quickly as possible, making huge profits, which motivated even greater frenzy competition for grabbing up undeveloped land close to Barton Springs, along Barton and the other aquifer creeks. The special nature of the Edwards Aquifer with its limestone caves and outcroppings drew people looking for a still rural countryside home, complete with country club golf courses, quality residential and business development. They wanted to develop exactly where the inherent pollution of developing would so easily and quickly mean destroying the water quality of aquifer, creek and springs.

The proposal to develop the Barton Creek PUD was a catalyst, the opportunity of focus, ultimately bringing that gradual rising tide of change to the cresting of something like a tsunami - some call the first huge crash of waves the "Barton Creek Uprising." The development proposed was so huge, so imminently destructive, and put into the political approval process with such arrogant disregard of a now high profile community concern, that the stage was set for us: the biggest, baddest gauntlet ever had been casually thrown down, as if there was no question that easy access by big money and UT football fame would of course do whatever it wanted to do. We picked up the gauntlet.

To my knowledge, none who were deeply involved have ever written about it, though there are books that allude to it. Scott Swearingen wrote specifically, with much research in an effort to cover the many perspectives from those involved, those who became environmentally aware because of it, or were just generally touched by it. Writers were influenced by perception informed in the distance of time, with information from some who were involved and engaged by one aspect of the movement. It all brought a dramatic political culture change to Austin, a progressive and positive effort to make this part of the world a better place, with a more articulated promise of bright, sustainable, livable future.

Austin is, still, a special place and a desirable, vital destination, because it still has the identity of place and people that made it special. The physical place is still beautiful - green - with very special assets like Barton Creek (and all the Aquifer creeks) making their way from western springs base flow through Austin to the Colorado, heading for the third coast. Along with the Edwards Aquifer creeks, the network of other creeks, McKinney Falls, and the Colorado River, Austin is a city of watersheds.

Now, with climate change taking its toll, we have other challenges, but back then there was still plenty of time to reverse the corporate insistence on fossil fuel industry and the corporate capitalism that brought the climate change, cyclic change, some ten thousand years ahead of schedule. The challenge then, to step up and meet, was that in this City with so many natural resources, the accepted Texas way was to use up those resources as if there was no tomorrow.

It's easy enough to envision what an Austin without aquifer or urban creeks - without healthy watersheds and greenbelts - would be like. Imagine an Austin where a river runs through it, filled with the poison that makes the fish unfit to eat, where contact with the water makes humans and animals ill, where so much water treatment would have to happen, just to send less poisoned water downstream to our watershed neighbors. Imagine an Austin where water quality in lower Williamson Creek, in the dangerously eroded watersheds of East Austin creeks, in McKinney Falls with all its wildlife, and the Colorado River dammed to form a central Town Lake (later renamed Lady Bird Lake) - had already become that reality. If the pressures of growth and the development boom continued with "business as usual" City approvals, it would all but guarantee that the unmitigated negative impact to Barton Creek and the other Edwards Aquifer creeks, would essentially mean pollutants going into the limestone recharge paths of the aquifer, pollute wells, creeks and springs: Barton Springs. The real estate and development boom threatened other natural resources and many existing neighborhoods. As public awareness grew about Barton Springs pool, about the system that fed the once absolutely pristine water to the drinking water supply wells of southern Travis County and Hays County, discharged the still clean water at

Barton Springs, flowing from there into the City's Town Lake. That clean water served as "pollution dilution" flowing downstream past towns and farms on the way to the bay.

The first ordinance, after the now infamous PUD development proposal was turned down by the City Council, was a vastly improved and effective watershed protection, written by our City environmental staff with review and input along the way to what was anticipated to amend the Land Development Code for water quality protection. The "permission" for taking a giant step forward had been given by the Council's denial of the Barton Creek PUD.

That ordinance was a good representation of all we had learned here about how non-degradation of the Aquifer's (connected) surface recharge and underground water could be accomplished. Development interests, growth and business interests did not support it: too restrictive, too costly, too difficult. Pressure from development interests was to reject the ordinance and keep regulatory changes to a minimum, compared to what the staff ordinance provided. The two very different levels of protection made a City Council vote to approve either of them difficult. The staff ordinance was not approved, and became the "Interim Ordinance."

I believe the subsequent creation of a task force to craft an ordinance for "balancing environmental protection with the need for development and growth" was initiated in good faith, by those who thought, as development engineering firms assured them, that engineered solutions could compensate for any damage that development would bring. The higher pollutant loads that came with construction and the life of completed development too close to direct Aquifer recharge, as well as constructing in so much area that contributed to the quality and quantity of recharge was a critical problem to solve. Construction, as well as completed development with daily pressures from people presence near the creek recharge, and built in contributing runoff zones without the natural protection of soil depth and type for natural filtration of pollution (people travel, people lifestyles) needed very specific regulation for a water resource so easily polluted, so easily destroyed. The Task Force worked hard - discussed, debated, argued, negotiated and crafted the "Composite Ordinance." Its protection of water quality was presented as a compromise that still assured non-degradation. But they had moved too far from the safeguards of the Interim Ordinance.

Years of experience had given us all too much insight into how standards shift, engineered solutions fail, through interpretations of ordinance language when implementing mitigation methods, and the difference between "non degradation" and pristine was already a significant compromise, a significant concession. Considering all the other potential variables, any legislative solution to maintaining water quality needed very specific and clear direction for effective guardrails because of those variables.

The Interim Ordinance didn't claim to be the final answer for preserving water quality and our natural resource assets. It was a comprehensive effort that used all the data, all the expertise in hand, up to that moment in time. Studies were beginning to add more to our understanding of the logistics and dynamics of what the Edwards was, how it worked, the features and characteristics that were not yet able to be mapped from the surface. That included discovering denizens like the Barton Springs salamander, existing nowhere else, with extinction probable if the habitat water quality changed. These are fearful things for development interests, their bankers, their engineers, etc., to hear. It was a dramatic change to be regulated to this degree, and the thought of further regulation, as more was learned, was even more fearsome. They wanted a different ordinance, they wanted terms that considered that famous "balance," and that would be more permanent. The Composite Ordinance wasn't focused on other guardrails in all those contexts, and gave more leeway to construction/development techniques, methodologies, assumptive plans, per the engineering seal required for each project application.

Too much of the Interim Ordinance was left on the cutting room floor. Many important specifics were purposefully left behind.

Serving on the Planning Commission, I and a minority of the Commission simply could not, would not recommend City Council approval of an ordinance moving us so many steps back in the effective protection and preservation of water quality. The obvious peripheral impact of a spreading degradation of our natural resources was not addressed, monitoring maintenance and repair of mitigation method was not included, the specificity necessary for all those variables inherent with individual locations, proximity to and protection of significant environmental features, assessing cumulative impact, precise definitions and percentages, mitigation capacity calculations, proscribing variance processes that wouldn't be approved out of the public eye, etc., etc. Too much was not included.

I believed, as we know so many others did, that to support the Composite, despite good intentions by some to craft a workable and effective compromise that really would offer cutting edge protection, did not serve Save Barton Creek Association's mission, nor the community's priorities. After years of working to raise public awareness and knowledge of the Edwards Aquifer, Barton Creek and Barton Springs vulnerabilities, the Composite did not extend the promise needed, a commitment to maintain Barton Creek, Barton Springs for the future of the water source running far below us through its invisible, unknown and unfiltered limestone paths.

That future should not be of a contaminated Barton Creek, chlorinated Barton Springs that no longer contributed much needed potable water to our Town Lake and on down the Colorado for our own folks' fishing and swimming, for our downstream neighbors and rice farmers, to the Bay. As our upstream neighbors contribute to the water quality Austin takes from the Highland Lakes of the Colorado, so do we have a responsibility to the many thousands whose water comes from our Barton Springs section of the Edwards Aquifer, and what we ourselves contribute to the Colorado for others.

As for Barton Springs itself and the value it gives our City, it's always been more than another pool. The fourth largest in Texas, and a spiritual core that mandated a peace in sharing, in gathering there, since long before we were a settlement of immigrants called Waterloo, then Austin, before the creek and springs were named Barton. There is a deeper grace that comes with such a resource, going beyond the undeniable economic and recreational benefit we derive, from still having such an asset in an urban setting, in this day and age.

All these things were becoming a community priority, and the community's voice was becoming loud. Few environmentalists are single-issue citizens, and there was growing dissatisfaction with the political culture and nature of the past. A lack of participatory democracy had enabled a power structure to remain that of long gone days. Groups that were becoming organized to demand accountability in other issue areas were often tuned in to the environmental issues. We are a city of creeks, a city of watersheds. When the Zilker Park Posse was no longer the environmental Political Action Committee, a more broad-based and inclusive PAC was formed. Jack Goodman and James Austin Pinedo formed United South Austin, helping neighborhoods organize to speak out against the harmful decisions being made in City Hall, a coalition spanning the breadth of South Austin from the westernmost neighborhoods to central, to southeastern neighborhoods.

Next we needed a new PAC to match the traditional big money PACs that maintained the old time political power system. Jack and James pulled together Save Austin's Neighborhoods and Environment PAC - SANE. Like minds were forming the People's PAC, and so we merged one afternoon at Smoot Carl-Mitchell's and Charlotte's house, becoming SANE, the people's PAC. All these efforts and more has finally brought us to critical mass, a movement and insistence on progressive, sensible and logical change that could not be ignored. Gradually our preferred candidates had added our perspectives to the City Council dais and our priorities were getting traction.

SBCA brought information to every community forum possible, including neighborhood

associations. Peripherally, other community groups had formed that were sympathetic to the cause, since the existing political policies and actions of the powers-that-were had impacted much more of the broad community throughout the City. In reaching this flash point, neighborhoods were asking community organizers to help them form associations to fight City Hall and the interests they unfailingly voted for, to the detriment of many who had not been involved in City issues before then. Social inequity, social service inequities, socioeconomic disparities to City Council members in their offices and at their meetings, as well as to those whose recommendations they listened to...from Travis County Commissioners Court, to our State delegation, about ongoing policy issues and political decisions that could cause irredeemable loss in a literal instant. We all spent more time with government, with groups working to change a political culture of growth without management, of development without caution, of consistent deference to special interests without planning or vision.

The very confident owners of the Barton Creek Development known as the Barton Creek PUD (Planned Unit Development) spent little energy on the conventional approach of convincing the Planning Commissioners and other land use related boards and commissions to vote for their development. They took a page from other large landowner/developer agents who had opened up the Aquifer with elite subdivision development through the creation of Municipal Utility Districts, political subdivisions that allowed a separate financing entity. Developers would plan out what were essentially commuter districts outside the reach of City, zoning, and City Council elections, though still subject to extraterritorial regulations. They would need, however, utilities. They could either finance and build their own, request City water/wastewater and electric service, or another utility, usually preferring the City of Austin because our City-owned utilities had the resources to extend our service area and lines to them. It added to our customer base, and “growth is good” was the traditional rule of thumb. But as our awareness and perspective had become part of assessing such development, the poison pill was that if the City refused a request, the proposal could be taken to the State to mandate the City’s provision of utility service.

If the City wanted to annex any of these satellite developments, taking advantage of their proximity to Austin, without, as mentioned, paying for any use or upkeep in the City, Austin’s citizens would have to take on any debt the MUD developers and new homeowners hadn’t paid off. Even smaller "package" plants for water treatment don’t come cheap, and are not preferable for over the aquifer, as an unfortunate expectation of package plants is the leakage. The lines to hook ups, amazingly, were once routinely set into creek beds. Any necessary lift stations in the hilly terrains were subject to malfunctioning from power outages. A sound ordinance would have to protect from a broad scope of possible pollutant sources, not only point source pollution from a specific outlet, like treatment plants & sewer lines, but also from the variables that come with a people presence. It’s difficult to educate everyone who might come to live in those developments about what would cause harm, like changing the oil in your car, and doing it in the recharge zone or contributing zone. Even if not near a feature, a rain event and runoff would take any spillage from sewer pipes or lifestyle impacts directly into the aquifer. There is, as noted, little to no natural filtration, because depth and type of soil filters out some of the pollutant loads. Limestone virtually at the surface ground level doesn’t.

The added threat from all these large developments in the riskiest areas for protection of the water reservoir beneath them, was that the conventional wisdom of the time was that the better security came from large utility laying lines, monitoring, maintaining, and quick repair or replacement. Gary Bradley’s Circle C development was the kind of pressure laid on the City, with our concerns for environmental and aquifer, Barton Springs protection, and the fact we own and run our own utilities. This was the political reality of the time that Barton Creek PUD entered the Austin arena.

While the Barton Creek PUD was trying to stay under the radar, sending their agents straight

to City Council Members to lobby for their support, SBCA, Lone Star Sierra Club, SANE, Clean Water Action, United South Austin, Earth First! and other environmental, neighborhood, community and civic groups pulled the cover off, to make the PUD and similar land use pushes into a campaign issue. That ratcheted up the public's understanding another notch, so that when the PUD came to the Lee Cooke Council for an approval they thought they had in hand, they were met by the "Uprising."

The movement that included Barton Springs as a focus for protection also went beyond it. All these concerns and purposeful advocacy were also called the **Barton Creek Rebellion, Barton Springs Rebellion**. Shortly after the all-nighter at City Hall, Bill Bunch had formed, brought together the core of Save Our Springs - SOS.

For a time, after the first ordinance, the Interim Ordinance was not passed by Council, and the second ordinance offered by the task force, the Composite Ordinance, was not passed by Council, SBCA poured its technical, people power and organizing and fundraising resources into the effort to craft a citizens' ordinance for voter approval. The third and final ordinance then, was the **SOS ordinance**.

During that signature gathering to meet requirements for ballot inclusion, through the time of a stubborn City Council majority being given questionable legal advice, and of course through the campaign for electorate approval, Save Barton Creek Association, as well as SANE to great degree, became a cumulative SOS to a great many in the community. So many people were newly engaged in the issue, in the active advocacy and campaign, Save Barton Creek, Save Our Springs, Save Austin's Neighborhoods & Environment, all working in opposition to destructive threats from the Barton Creek PUD ... in practical terms, our identities merged.

All this came out of our determination not to let Jim Bob Moffett and his agents stay out of the spotlight while they worked on getting their Council votes in hand. Continuing on with the same old untenable actions by Council majority votes – again, and again, and again – this attempt and assumption of a done deal was simply not acceptable. While they worked on getting commitments from Council Members, we worked on making this land development proposal a household word.

Small victories keep spirits up, keep commitment high, keep activists and organizers motivated, but at some point all the efforts get you to the top of the hill, the 'denouement', a huge 'win', and that was the all night public hearing of the Barton Creek Planned Unit Development. It's that moment, cautiously letting yourself think 'critical mass' has been reached, that even if not quite reached, it was close enough to reach out and touch, and that one way or another, the movement was too big to ignore, too big to push back.

So I think back and recall some of THAT really great moment, when years of working toward this level of awareness are the backdrop, knowing you're literally reaching out and touching "the" win, and figuratively canoeing up Barton Creek, or a dip in Barton Springs. Over the hump, knowing you're all here together – all did this together – can count on each other, are all on the same page, etc., etc., etc..

All you can do is just celebrate. As soon as you get a little sleep.

I was told that Mayor Cooke had called Jack into the back Council room to tell him to get his raucous demonstrators to stop disrupting the Council meeting. Jack told him that wasn't possible. They weren't "his" people to somehow control; it really was an uprising long coming. I think he might have felt a little sorry for the Mayor – it was all sort of like a tornado at the door. We laughed some about not understanding that there was no corporate control for something like this. But the Mayor was back in the air conditioned chambers, while there were too many of us demonstrating, waiting our turn to speak - waiting for speakers inside to come back out after they had spoken, so others could go in. So, Jack went off to see if Liberty Lunch could open early serving just soft drinks and shade, letting people take a break out of the heat. It was very hot,

although nothing like our climate change summers now. But without that shade, people would have left, maybe coming back, maybe not all of them coming back.

Shudde Fath was out front with her sign held high, smiling and enjoying the success of all our efforts to let people know how important it was for them to stand up and be counted on this one. A bunch of my preschool parents drove up with a cart full of three-, four-, and five-year-olds waving and shouting "Hi!" to everybody driving by and on the sidewalk. Pam Thompson was at the portico with a tambourine - probably what brought the Mayor to such distraction, I always thought. And finally, my turn to speak came at about 4:00 in the morning. Jack had forgotten to sign up, in all the organizing and watching out for the speakers to know when they could go in, watching the TV monitor trying to hear what people were saying. I was exhausted, thought about going home a couple times, but there was DJ Kevin Connors on the radio telling people to get on over to City Hall, that if somebody was speaking, the public hearing was still going on and they could sign up, too, so I couldn't leave when people were still coming.

I believe I was in Chambers for a bit when Shannon Sedwick sang her testimony to "Cry Me A River" - I was inside for Bill Oliver's musical testimony, chronicling our entire environmental history over the years in music: "Barton Springs Eternal!" There was tearfulness, there was accusatory, angrily shouted testimony. I think I remember someone dancing their remarks. Some over the top input. Many intimidated by the Council Members sitting high above their level so you had to look up to them, and just intimidated by publicly trying to speak truth to power. BUT there was a great deal of solid fact spoken at that hearing. I don't know what I said when they called my name - too tired, knowing all the good and powerful, technical points had already been made. But all the drama, all the out of the box testifying, all the hours we had made the City Council sit through - didn't matter. When you *do* reach that 'critical mass,' when you're now demonstrably too big to ignore, you've *got* to whoop it up, revel in it - because it took years of many people's lives to get there. It was dedication, refusal to give up - or expect someone else to take it on, and it took sacrifice. What was most important was that whatever good-bad-ugly-emotional-scientific testimony there was through all those long hours, that *we'd made a move, a gesture that was a visible, vocal indicator of things to come*. It told the Council Members, who represented the established authority of the time, that we were insisting on better. It said: See all these people, and even more who didn't come in to speak, but who are watching, listening? They. Know. Now. And the Council voted NO.

On that 'high,' that win, came the **Interim Ordinance**. Wanting to keep as much of the old ways that money always assumes it can, from that Interim Ordinance came the attempt to hold on to the upper hand by offering a compromise for "balance." But you can't balance destruction. So the content of that **Composite Ordinance** without the real protection that had just been shouted out as a community value and commitment was too much - a last ditch effort to pretend we were all still having to ask. Whatever might come later, when we'd have to negotiate with other owners, other developers, in this instant we did not.

That's when Bill Bunch's idea for Save Our Springs went to the head of the class. After a figurative moment to organize effectively, the coalition of the SOS Steering Committee was formed from all the Environmental groups, to write the ordinance that should have been.

Save Barton Creek folks were there, Sierra Club, SANE, Clean Water Action. Bill Bunch, Brigid Shea, Mark Yznaga, Ann Kitchen, Jack Goodman, Joe Riddell, Wayne Gronquist, Bert Cromack, Jackie Goodman, Mary Arnold, Buzz Avery, Craig Smith, Mary Ann Neely and others put their minds to that effort: a Citizens' Initiative to gather signatures, organize the campaign, raise the money needed to take it to the citizens with the information and clarifications - the reasons, the intent, the impact - to fight a new City Council with a hostile majority.

SBCA was an integral part of all that, in beginning, keeping at it until the obstacles that Texas (still) puts in a successful Austin's way were climbed, jumped over, talked around, moved out of

the way, until the ordinance duly passed, handily, by the voters.

There were more battles to be fought - but the next City Council elections brought two new Council members: myself and Brigid Shea, joining the environmentalists already there. We had become an environmental majority, the first Green Council²⁸.

We had succeeded in initiating enormously important change, and we celebrated. It took a few more years of political will to push through all the legal challenges from those who wanted no regulations messing with Texas landowners' rights to do whatever they wanted with their property, regarding rights to pump any and all groundwater running beneath their land, no interference with potential extraction of mineral rights, certainly no interference with the right to develop every inch of their properties if they were so inclined.

But political will held up despite pressures from neighboring court cases and the Texas legislature, and finally the Texas Supreme Court ruled we had the right to have and enforce the SOS ordinance. That definitely didn't mean any opposition to SOS regulations stopped. Wayne Gronquist had already been working on development easements with property owners in upper Barton – aquifer water quality land that was also endangered species habitat was acquired through a bond election. Every development application that had been 'grandfathered' out of complying with SOS regulations was a battle to fight. The Texas Legislative 'Austin Bashing' attempts to undercut any progressive thing Austin did came, just as today, as regularly as the sunrise. But the Austin voters' commitment was solid in passing SOS for water quality protection - watershed protection, ecosystem protection, to enforce SOS as the law. The Springs were important because it was, a known and identifiable Austin landmark, even if you'd never been there The connected system was now generally understood. As a symbol it meant even more. It was an official statement of community priorities and values that actually for a broader range of issues than only environmental imperatives. The electorate that passed SOS was a generally progressive takeover in a sense, promising a large and engaged, informed electorate – participatory democracy.

The SBCA, of course, continued to work, achieving much more than the information/education leading up to the Uprising, more than participating in writing the SOS ordinance, working and raising money for the successful campaign to pass that ordinance. We were undeniably an important part of the effort in taking a huge step forward for water quality and environmental protection in a state like Texas. Texas government leadership prides itself, more than ever, in being hostile to any measures taken that stand in the way of more capitalistic, business related goals. Austin's success as a magnet destination is sometimes irritating to a state with more conservative preferences, but we prevailed. Our natural resources remain - we are still a City of Watersheds, a City of Ideas, of Problem Solvers. We're still River City, the Live Music Capital of the World, the City of the Violet Crown - a City that looks to a sustainable future by refusing to destroy what an urban center can so easily send into a remembered past, by a thousand cuts or forced sweeping change. There is always the distance of time that slowly fades remembrance of threats in the past, the reasons for those battles so hard fought and hard won.

But battles are never conclusive wins that last forever. The threat today is very reminiscent of the threat then, because the commitment to protect our assets and our processes, happen by political will, most particularly by City government. When that commitment changes, we have to remember vigilance and continued public awareness. We have to remember to pass the torch of

²⁸ The new majority "Green" Council was Mayor Bruce Todd (1949-2021); mayor 1991-97, Max Nofziger – environmentalist, solar & water quality, Brigid Shea - former director of Clean Water Action + SOS initiative, Jackie Goodman - SBCA + SOS initiative, and Gus Garcia – environmentalist. The other two on that first Council were Dr. Charles Urdy and Ronney Reynolds. Brigid Shea served one term. Daryl Slusher took Max's Place 1 seat. Beverly Griffith took Brigid's place.

our own commitment on, because when memories of the imperatives aren't passed on to newcomers, to the young who weren't personally connected to those efforts, they won't know that our mission to protect the creek, springs, and aquifer was important for them, too. They are the ones who are the elected representatives after us.

So, when we now remember some of the things we did then – things that were amazing and actually spectacular steps for a special place in Texas, keeping Barton and the other aquifer creeks viable, keeping Barton Springs and the Edwards Aquifer with the most pristine water our ongoing efforts could maintain – we have to remember that we are not done, and can't be if our intentions remain as strong as ever.

Bill Oliver wrote a song around the Save Barton Creek Association's motto of "Barton Springs Eternal." We should keep singing that song to remind ourselves, since history keeps on going, that if Barton Springs is going to have a chance, it will need commitment for eternal vigilance.

APPENDIX

SBCA February 1980 *Barton Creek Sentinel*, Anne C. McAfee, Editor

Articles by Betty Brown, Ken Manning, Joe Riddell, Anne McAfee.

Betty Brown, President

Ken Manning, Chairman Board of Trustees

Paul Lewis, VP.

David Bloch, Treasurer.

Wayne Gronquist, Secretary

Connie Moore, Recording Secretary

June 1980 *Barton Creek Sentinel*

Articles by Joe Riddell, Seth Searcy, Dianne DeBois

Seth Search, President. Betty Brown continued on the Board and was an applicant for appointment to the City Planning Commission.

September 1980 *Barton Creek Sentinel*

Articles by Seth Searcy, Dave Gurss, Dianne DeBois, David Bloch, Ken Manning

Seth Searcy, President

Anne McAfee, VP

Wayne Gronquist, Secretary. David Bloch, Treasurer. Connie Moore, Recording Secretary

Board of Trustees: Ken Manning, Chairman. Kent Anschutz, Philip Blackerby, Jackie Bloch, Will Boettner, Bob Brinkley, Phylis Brinkley, Betty Brown, Jim Butler, Frank Cooksey, Chris Crosby, Dianne DeBois, Peg Guarino, Dave Gurss, Clif Ladd, Paul Lewis, Claudette Lowe, John McClaren, Dorothy Richter, Philip Russell, Joe Riddell, Grant Thomas. Editor: Seth Searcy. Office Coordinator: Katherine Vidmer.

Spring 1981 *Barton Creek Sentinel*

Articles by President Phillip S. Blackerby, VP Frank C. Cooksey, Joe Riddell, Palmer Wright

SBCA Presidents & VPs:

1979-80 Betty Brown; Seth Searcy
1980-81 Philip Blackerby. VP Frank
Cooksey²⁹
1981-82 Frank Cooksey. VP Grant Thomas
1982-83 Bert Cromack. VP Jennifer Riggs
1983-84 Bert Cromack. VP Frank Cooksey
1984-85 Jane Anderson. VP Bert Cromack
1985-86 Jane Anderson. VP Bert Cromack
1986-87 Jack Goodman. VP Bert Cromack
1987-88 Jack Goodman. VP Bert Cromack
1988-89 Bert Cromack. VP Jack Goodman
1989-90 Jack Goodman. VP Janis Morgan,
Ken Manning
1990-91 Jackie Goodman.² VP John
Sherwell
1992-93 John Sherwell. VP Jon Beall
1993-94 Jon Beall. VP Connie Seibert
1994-95 Jon Beall. VP Craig Smith
1995-96 Craig Smith. VP Jon Beall
1996-97 Craig Smith. VP Jon Beall
1997-98 Connie Seibert. VP Craig Smith
1998-99 Jon Beall. VPs Connie Seibert;
Craig Smith

29

Frank Cooksey (1933-), board member and past president of SBCA, is an attorney who served as Austin's mayor 1985-88. Supported passage of the Comprehensive Watershed Ordinance and led effort with Senator Barrientos to create the Edwards Aquifer Water District. He and his wife Lynn are regular Barton Springs swimmers.

... Above list as noted by Treasurer Shudde Fath 10/26/1999.

- 2000 Jon Beall
- 2001 Jon Beall
- 2002 Jon Beall
- 2003 Jon Beall
- 2004 Harold Daniel
- 2005 Harold Daniel
- 2006 Harold Daniel
- 2007 Jackie Goodman
- 2008 Jackie Goodman
- 2009 Jon Beall
- 2010 Jon Beall
- 2011 Jackie Goodman
- 2012 Jackie Goodman
- 2013 JG & Sarah Faust³⁰
- 2014 Steve Beers
- 2015 Steve Beers
- 2016 Steve Beers
- 2017 Clark Hancock
- 2018 Clark Hancock
- 2019 Clark Hancock
- 2020 Clark Hancock
- 2021 Clark Hancock
- 2022 Clark Hancock
- 2023 Clark Hancock
- 2024 Clark Hancock

30

Sarah Faust, SOSA staff
attorney 2004-2009.

SBCA Treasurers:

- 1980 - David Bloch
- 1980 - Phil Blackerby
- 1980 - Connie Moore
- **1981-2008 - Shudde Fath**
- 2008-2019 - Kathy Smartt
- 2020 to 2022 - David Reposo
- 2023-2024 – Kathy Smartt

SBCA Officers & Trustees as of 11/16/1992

Jon Sherwell, President

Jon Beall, VP

Joan Hawbaker & David Grabbs,

co-secretaries

Shudde Fath, treasurer

Dudley Houghton, treasury off.

George Cofer, staff

Mimi Baker

Roger Baker

Phyllis Brinkley

Sheri Budreau

Bert Cromack

Carol Ducak

Ed Ducak

Aleta Fairchild

Jack Goodman

Jackie Goodman

Ryan Green

Wayne Gronquist

Tim Jones³¹

Joe Kendall

Claire McAdams

Mark Moore

Mark Sanders

John Sheffield

Rosemary Sheffield

Robert Singleton

Craig Smith

June Wilson

Dennis Yancy

³¹ **Tim Jones**, environmental advocate. Earth First! 1988-2003. Environmental Board 1990-2003. A wildlife photographer, he made videos for educational TV shows through Austin Community TV with his wife Jenny Clark, video producer (1988-2005), to expose threats to the endangered Barton Springs Salamander. The Jenny Clark Video Collection is now housed at the Austin History Center.

END

SBCA Officers & Trustees for 1998/99

Jon Beall, President

Connie Seibert, VP

Matt Dozier & Mary Ann Neely, co-secretaries

Shudde Fath & Yvonne Robles, co-treasurers

Buzz Avery

Jackie Goodman

Karen Kocher

Roger Baker

Ryan Green

Rosemary Sheffield

Robbit Botto

Wayne Gronquist

Craig Smith

Jim Collett

Joan Hawbaker

Dave Sullivan

Bert Cromack

Mary Kay Isaacs

David Venhuizen

Claudia Gerardo

Dick Kallerman

Susan Wall

Jack Goodman

Joe Kendall

Elisabeth Welsh

SBCA Officers & Trustees for 2008/09

Jon Beall, President

Kathy Smartt, VP

Shudde Fath, Treasurer

Kedron Touvell, staff

Roger Baker

Harold Daniel

William Jones

Sarah Baker

Jack Goodman

Dick Kallerman

Steve Beers

Jackie Goodman

Joe Kendall

Paul Bergman

Ryan Green

Mary Ann Neely

Susan Bright

Wayne Gronquist

Suzanne Pierce

Joyce Clark

Rachel Heathman (Bingo)

Andrew Rivera

Bert Cromack

Marguerite Jones

Craig Smith

Donna Tiemann

Roy Waley

Pam Thompson

Susan Wall

Elisabeth Welsh

SBCA Officers & Trustees for 2024

Clark Hancock, President

Michelle Camp, Secretary

Andrew Harrod, VP

Kathy Smartt, Treasurer

Brian Zabcik, Advocacy Director

Clare Barry

Ed Crowell

Roy Waley

Mary Ann Neely

Sarah Larocca

Stefan Wray

Steve Beers

Pam Thompson

Cynthia Wilcox

Dick Kallerman

Dave Rapozo

Roger Baker

Craig Smith

Mina Shekarchi

Jon Beall

Jackie Goodman

Board Meetings were held weekly from 1980 until 2010, twice monthly (2nd & 4th Mondays) until 2017, monthly from 2018, Zoom since 2020.

Locations of Board Meetings (roughly chronological, most frequent in bold):

- Austin Women's Center

- **Casa Maria**, South 1st
- **Colorado Street Cafe**, 705 Colorado
- Episcopal Church, 2206 Exposition (first meeting, Jan. 30, 1980)
- Esther's Follies
- Faulk Public Library 4th floor meeting room
- Hickory Street Bar and Grill, 8th and Congress
- **Howson Branch Library**
- **Opal Devine**, Penn Field
- Ruta Maya Coffee House, 4th and Lavaca
- Scholz's on San Jacinto
- Shudde's house (when her husband was very sick)
- **The Filling Station**, 801 Barton Springs Road (until it closed)
- Upstairs above Folk Toy, 9th and Rio Grande
- **Vinny's Italian Cafe**, 1003 Barton Springs Road (until it closed)
- **Zoom** 2020 - 2024

Staff

- Dave Gurrss Office Coordinator, summer 1980
- Katherine Vidmer Office Coordinator 1980
- George Cofer Programs Manager 1990-1999
- Kedron Touvell Communications Director Feb. 2008 – Sep 2010
- Angela Richter Aug. 2016-Jul 2021. Left for Parks Fdn. in Aug 21.
- Sidney Garcia Feb. 2022 – Dec. 2022; moved to Mitchell Foundation
- Brian Zabcik Advocacy Director, 2022 – current
- Janna Newman Office Coordinator, 2023-2024
- Lee Burton Executive Director, 2024 - current

Purpose: from the Articles of Incorporation of SBCA

The purposes of the non-profit corporation, which does not have “members”, are scientific and educational.

- A. To preserve and protect the unique beauty of the Barton Creek Watershed, Zilker Park and Barton Springs for the pleasure and enjoyment of future generations.
- B. To protect the quality of the water flowing into Barton Creek and emanating from the Springs into Barton Springs Pool in an effort to restore the purity and crystal clear quality of the water.
- C. To research the alternative land uses for the Barton Creek Watershed in order to determine which land-use plan is most compatible with the conservation of Barton Creek and Barton Springs.
- D. To encourage the conservation of the natural environment through the preservation of open spaces, wildlife habitat and water quality in the Barton Springs Edwards Aquifer region and other Texas watersheds by receiving gifts or other conveyances of land or

conservation easements. Lands gifted or otherwise conveyed to SBCA, if contiguous to the Barton Creek Greenbelt, could be used as additions to the Barton Creek Greenbelt to provide further public access to Barton Creek for recreational, educational and conservation purposes; and would be maintained as close to their original natural state as possible. (As amended Dec. 1999)

- E. To educate the public about the natural history of the Barton Creek Watershed, including but not limited to: biology – flora and fauna, geology, hydrology, archeology, climatology, ornithology, etc.; and the history of urban development in the watershed.
- F. To provide the public with information regarding environmentally sound urban and conservation development plans for the land in the Barton Creek Watershed. Such plans will recognize the interaction of the hydrogeologic system (Barton Creek, the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, and Barton Springs) with the complete ecological system of the Barton Creek Watershed. Such plans shall emphasize aesthetic and environmental values of the watershed.
- G. To solicit contributions and grants of money, property and services from the general public, governmental agencies and scientific and educational corporations for the corporation’s purposes...
- H. To do any or all such other things as may be necessary, appropriate or convenient for the accomplishment of its educational, research or scientific purposes, and in furtherance of such purposes, to exercise all of the general powers conferred by the laws of Texas upon corporations organized under the Texas Non-Profit Corporation Act.

SBCA Canoe Trips Guest List from Box 6 of Wayne Gronquist’s AHC files

Participants in canoe trips on Barton Creek in April, May and/or June of 1991, 1992 & 1997.

Adams, Inga	Eads, Amenda
Armbrust, David	Earl, Ronnie – D.A.
Beal, Joe	Fries, Jim –Nature Conservancy, Bioreserve Director
Beggs, Eric	Gandy, Charlie
Bigley, Ivan	Garcia, Gus – Council Member
Bosse, Don - Planning Commission	Goodman, Jack
Bryce, Robert	Goodman, Jackie – Council Member
Bury, Paul	Goss, Randy – P.E. Director
Butts, David	Green, Ryan
Clark, Jamie – US Fish & Wildlife	Griffith, Beverly – Council Member
Clayton, Nan	Hailey, Jay
Cofer, George	Hamilton, Sam – US Fish & Wildlife
Cowan, Kirk	Hamilton, Sandra
Crump, James – Epstein’s PARD appointee	Hawbaker, Joan
Drenner, Steve – Real Estate Council	Head, David
Ducek, Ed	Hilgers, Paul – Jake Pickle’s aide
Duncan, Joe – Real Estate Council President	Houghton, Dudley
Dunn, David – USGS	

Hmai, John – Nat'l. Park Service
Jennings, Linda – USGS
Johnson, Taylor
Justice, Jan
Kasson, Brooks
Kelley, Carolyn – Nat'l. Park Service
Kendall, Joe – Camp Chautauqua
Koepke, John
Kothmann, Sue
Lewis, Willie C. – Council Member
Lockhoff, Nancy
Loomis, Tom
Mathews, Ester
Mathis, Mark – Legislative Asst.
Matthews, Jerry
Maxey, Glen – State Representative
McElhenney, Amy – Real Estate Counc.
McElmore, Janice
Miller, Buddy
Miller, Anne
Murphy, Mary
Nagle, David
Naishtat, Elliot – State Representative

Nofziger, Max
Oliver, Bill
Pfluger, Ken
Ragins, Alan – Nat'l. Park Service
Reynolds, Ronny – Councilmember
Riddell, Joe
Roche, Mary Ellen
Ross, Lauren
Seibert, Connie
Slade, Raymond – USGS
Slusher, Daryl – Council Member
Smith, Butch – PARD staff
Smith, Craig & Mary Ann w/ BCEAD
Spelman, Bill – Council Member
Stoddard, Jim – Nat'l. Park Service
Strong, Stuart - PARD
Watson, Kirk – Mayor (unable to attend)
Webster Melissa
Wells, Frank – USGS
Wells, Cindy
West, Glenn – Chamber of Commerce chair
Whiteman, Alice
Whitley, Rick – McGinnis, Lockridge
Yznaga, Mark

June 18, 1997 Canoe trip was co-sponsored by SBCA & Chautauqua Foundation, led by Wayne Gronquist & Joe Kendall from 9:30am to 5-6 pm, covering 13 miles from Nature Conservancy low water crossing (Uplands) or Hwy. 71 to Lost Creek Blvd. Bridge.
Participants: Daryl Slusher, Bill Spelman, Rick & Travis Whitley, Jim Fries, David Nagle, Eric Beggs, George & Mary Elizabeth Cofer, Bill Oliver, Connie Seibert, and Ken Pfluger.

June 14, 1992 Canoe Trip of 8 river miles from Hwy. 71 to Crystal Creek Drive, 10:30 am to 4-5 pm, included the following participants: Max Nofziger, Joan HawBaker, Nancy Lockhoff, Lauren Ross, Sue Kothmann, Melissa Webster, Nan Clayton, Mary Ellen Roche & spouse, Joe Kendall, Wayne Gronquist.

BIOGRAPHICAL ENDNOTES.

Many can be found in more detail at <https://bartoncreektimestream.org/stewards/>