

Indian Lake Smoke Signal

♦ INDIAN LAKE IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION ♦

President's Message

by Mark Rumreich

Survey Results

The board would like to thank everyone who took the time to fill out and return their survey. 75 surveys were returned out of about 110 distributed, a great return rate. In addition to answering questions, there were over fifty comments submitted.

At the August board meeting, the board reviewed the results of the survey, including all of the comments. The board will use this information to help allocate funds, prioritize projects and resolve disputes.

Many of the results of the survey were expected, but some were not. Rather than provide detailed statistical data for the questions and publish each of the comments, I'll give an overview.

AMENITIES

As expected, the North Beach was considered an important amenity by most respondents (71% considered it somewhat or very important). The South Beach was considered slightly less important (62%), and the playground slightly less than that (57%). Opinions about the tennis court were mixed, but on average it was considered the least important amenity (only 38% considered it somewhat or very important).

The most important amenity was boating (80% somewhat or very important).

Fishing quality could be considered a near tie for second place (70%), except that it received more votes in the "very important" category (51% vs. 40% for North Beach). Fishing quality was especially important to long-term residents (67% considered it "very important").

Most residents were not in favor of a pavilion (only 33% considered it somewhat or very important).



SPEED HUMPS

These questions were judged by considering the votes of residents in affected parts of the neighborhood. When West Side residents were asked about speed humps on the West side or near the playground, there were as many people opposed to them as in favor of them (50% somewhat or strongly agree). When South-side residents were asked about speed humps on South Drive, there was a stronger consensus in favor of them (68% somewhat or strongly agree).

RESTRICTIONS

The questions and comments on restrictions showed that residents' views span the entire spectrum from strongly agreeing to strongly disagreeing on almost every topic. This isn't that surprising to the board, as it often settles disputes along these lines. The restriction that people were most opposed to was prohibiting mini-barns and sheds (66% somewhat or strongly disagree). The restriction that people were most in favor of was prohibiting rental property (54% somewhat or strongly agree). Statistically, the 11-15 year residents and the West and South residents wanted more restrictions than the neighborhood in general.

As stated in the questionnaire, don't expect any new restrictions to come from this survey, but do expect the board to enforce the restrictions we already have in the bylaws.

DREDGING THE WEST END

This question received about the same number of votes at each level. But based on comments, dredging the west end (and dredging in general) is an emotionally-charged subject. Many of the comments were on-target, but others showed that the board needs to do a better job of explaining the issues, and why particular decisions were and are being made.

Read the Smoke Signal article on this subject by our dredge operator and resident, Bill Asher. And bring your questions and concerns on dredging to a board meeting - it's the best way to get an answer.

Continued on page 2...

Across the Fence

THANKS to Kathy Van Treese for doing such a great job planning the Annual Picnic.

THANK YOU to Andy VanTreese for replacing the old flower barrel on the corner of Indian Lake Rd. and South Drive.

Thanks to everyone who participated in the Spring Beach Clean-Up, especially those who went above and beyond the call of duty by helping for numerous weekends after the rains came.

NEW RESIDENT - Jean Clifton at 10442 South Drive, now lives next door to her son and his family, Andy and Christina Clifton. Welcome, Jean!

Nathan Karamanski GRADUATED from Lawrence North H.S. (class of 2004).

Jesse Zainey GRADUATED from Air Force basic training August 14 and is currently stationed at Lackland AFB in San Antonio, Texas until he completes his technical training. His plans are to become a Military Policeman to prepare him to become a police officer after the Military.

Paul and Katie Legge have begun construction of their new home on West Drive.

CONGRATULATIONS to Loren and Crystal Milne on the birth of their baby son, Trevor Ellis Milne, June 26, 7 pounds, 4 ounces.

CONGRATULATIONS to Steve and Lisa Sweeney on the birth of their baby son, Jackson Phillip Sweeney, born May 20, 7 pounds, 5 ounces.

Hugh M. Jones, of Winona Drive, passed away May 13, 2004. A Celebration of Hugh's Life was hosted by Johanna Jones on June 26, with many family, friends and neighbors in attendance. Hugh was remembered for being a true English gentleman, and a wonderful husband, father, and neighbor. He is survived by wife, Johanna Jones; son, Dr. Clifford B. Jones; daughter, Barbara Jones and grandson, David Kessler. Hugh and Johanna came to Indian Lake over 40 years ago and raised their family here.

Our community offers our condolences to the family of David A. Clase, Sr. on South Drive. Mr. Clase passed away on July 5. He had been a Lawyer for over 30 years. He was a member of the Indiana State Bar Association Southern District, The American Bar Association, and The Association of Trial Lawyers. David loved reading and boating. He was a graduate of the Indiana School of Law and had completed his undergraduate degree at Purdue University.

The Indian Lake community would like to extend their sympathy to Ernestine Lyke, Cheryl Lyke and her children on the passing of Richard Lyke on August 1, 2004. Richard "Dick" Lyke, 70, retired from IBEW Local #481 then worked for Royal Pin Leisure Center. Dick was a Director of GIBA and was a member of Cumberland United Methodist Church. He served in the United States Air-Force.

Thanks to Jeff VanTreese, Ed French and Jay Newton for patching the North Beach drive. 3000 pounds of hot asphalt were used to fill the potholes. Hot patch is more difficult to handle than cold patch, but provides a more permanent repair.



French Liquor Springs

AUG 10 1963

Circa 1963

Anyone attending the annual picnic will recognize this scene as the French's pool, overlooking the lake. Swimwear may have changed, but the French estate remains much the same as it was in 1963.

If you know of anyone who will be graduating, having a baby, or any other news you would like to share with the community, please e-mail the information to RUMREICHL@hotmail.com, and it will be included in the next Smoke Signal.

HISTORY OF INDIAN LAKE

P A R T X

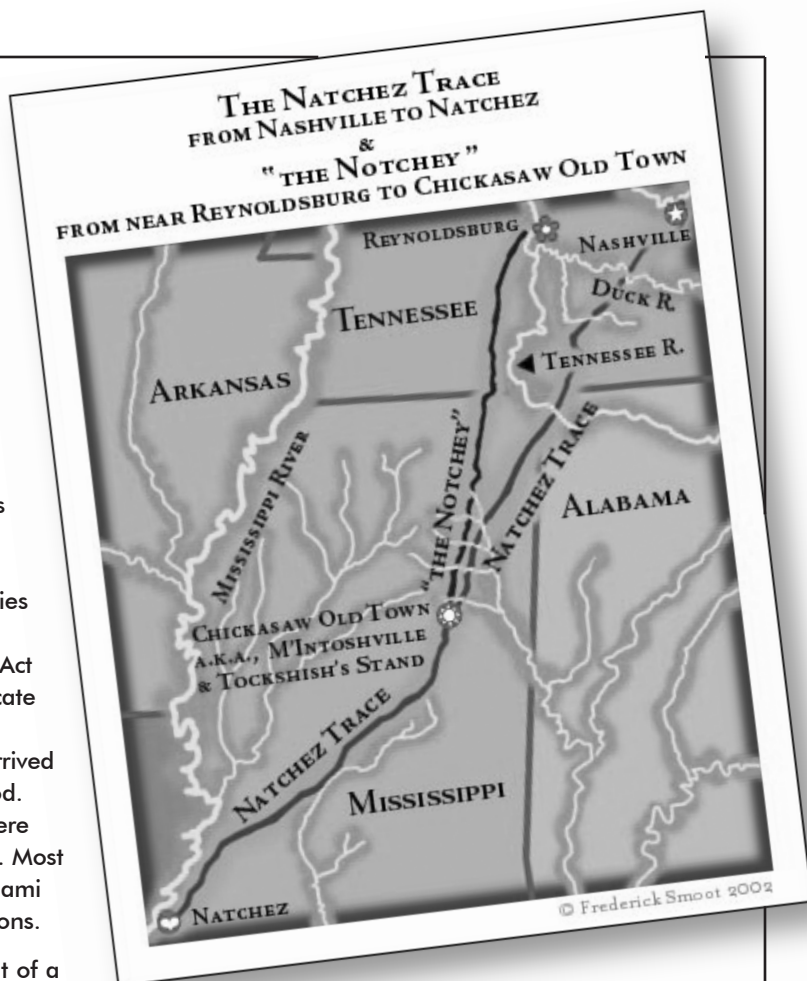
HISTORY OF INDIAN LAKE PART X.

The Indians living in the Indian Lake area and elsewhere were an obstruction to progress. They were forcibly uprooted from their homes and the lands they owned by the U.S. Army. The treaties which the Congress of the United States had approved which guaranteed the Indians rights to live on their lands were circumvented by several questionable means. The Supreme Court of the United States directed the government to honor the Indians' treaties and let them remain on their lands. That Supreme Court decision was quickly circumvented by the Indian Removal Act and the Indians were forced to leave their lands and relocate in Kansas. The Indians had been told log cabins and food stores would be waiting for them in Kansas. When they arrived there were no cabins, and there was no storehouse of food. Winter was coming to the great plains. They knew they were going to starve or freeze to death if they stayed in Kansas. Most of them returned to this area and were taken in by the Miami Indians who were allowed to live on a few small reservations.

The removal of the Indians was like popping the cork out of a champagne bottle. Settlers began pouring into the area. They could buy land all around the Indian Lake area, but the lands the Indians had occupied could not be legally sold with a clear title because of the Supreme Court's decision. Exactly who moved in to harvest the life sustaining corn crop the Indians were forced to leave behind is a mystery. The tiny handful of neighbors living in the area may have harvested the crop. They may even have helped shelter some of the Indians who had returned. If they did, they would have kept it a secret because it was a violation of the Indian Removal Act. The land the Indians had occupied was probably grabbed up by squatters who would have jumped at a chance to move onto fertile ground which was already cleared for crops, at no cost, not even taxes. Squatters were often a pretty squalid lot. They may not have been held in very high esteem by the local people who had bought their land, had cleared it, and paid their taxes.

A large majority of the new settlers moving into the area came from Brown and Clermont counties in Ohio. These counties were located about forty or fifty miles southeast of Cincinnati. Most of them knew each other, had developed working relationships as neighbors in Ohio, and many were in-laws. They brought a sense of unity, working together, and community with them. I can't resist giving you a thumbnail sketch of the talents, skills and quirks of some of the individuals who made up this group who settled within a few blocks of what is now Indian Lake in the mid 1820's and early 1830's.

Jeremiah Van Laningham from Kentucky helped take a flatboat loaded with trade goods past the river pirates which abounded along the banks of the Ohio River in Illinois to New Orleans. Then he returned on foot up the Natchez Trace which was plagued with robbers waiting to take the money people had made from their trade goods. He was a mere boy of eighteen on that trip. The next year he drove hogs from Kentucky through the dense forest and over the Appalachian Mountains to Washington City (D.C.) and returned on foot. The next year he repeated the performance and drove hogs to South Carolina and returned on foot. He raised more hogs and at the ripe old age of twenty he drove another herd of hogs from Kentucky to North Carolina. He then married and spent some time with his wife Mary. They soon had two children, and more hogs. He drove that batch of hogs to Petersburg, Virginia and returned on foot. Still full of energy he came to this area and picked out a piece of land on Indian Creek just east of what is now Indian Lake Road and Sunnyside Road. He used his hog and flatboat earnings to buy the land. Don't ask me how he herded pigs through hundreds of miles of dense forest and over mountains where virtually no roads or bridges existed. Young VanLaningham moved here and began clearing the forest so he could plant corn the next season. He used some of the fallen logs to erect a cabin and to build a shelter for the hogs. He was a busy twenty-four year old taking care of his family.



HISTORY OF INDIAN LAKE

continued...

Alexis Riley was Van Laningham's closest neighbor. He built a mill on Indian Creek which he operated for about ten years. He had a son named Stephen and worked to develop some form of school so the local children wouldn't end up illiterate and uneducated.

Alexis Smith bought acreage just west of what is now Indian Lake near the mouth of Indian Creek where it enters Fall Creek. Mr. "Smith" may have been an Indian who stayed behind or returned because when he retired he settled on a Miami Indian Reservation. He had a neighbor named James Giles who bought land at the same location. They trapped and hunted a lot. They also used their prime location to move vital trade goods and supplies into the area by canoe via Fall Creek.

John Flannagin worked at a saw mill at Millersville located where 56th Street now crosses Fall Creek, at a saw mill in Germantown whose location is now submerged beneath Geist Reservoir, and a saw mill in Germantown located near what is now known as Morse Reservoir.

William McClaren bought land nearby. He was a skilled trader. He was known as a great "pettifogger" and represented many clients before the local Justice of the Peace. His neighbor named John Williams was just his opposite type. He was a crack shot and hunted for a living. He moved alone and silently through much of the woods in the surrounding area. He had a kindred spirit named Reubin Large who didn't own a farm, but liked to fish. Reuben fished almost all of the time everywhere in the area. When Reuben wasn't fishing he strolled from place to place through the forest often visiting as he went. You can bet he always brought a few choice fish for the table.

John Gillam came to this area a couple of years after the sudden influx in 1824-1825. Mister Gillam taught all of his children to believe in witches and how to practice witchcraft. As they say it takes all kinds. No comment was made concerning how the community felt about this individual's quirk.

David Eller was a carpenter. He went to California during the gold rush. No mention was made that he found any gold in Sulgroves History of Indianapolis and Marion County 1884

John Thomas was one of the areas first school teachers. He was a Captain in the Lawrence Township militia which had some crack shoots and some scruffy recruits. When he first moved to this area he made a shelter out of brush for his family. They had to make do until he built a cabin. He was a Justice of the Peace, supervisor of the schools when they were finally built, and then the school trustee. He hired and fired teachers, made up the payroll, was in charge of school funds, organized school construction and maintenance, provided for sanitary facilities, and determined the form of discipline used to maintain classroom order.

John Mock was a later arrival being an 1830 resident. His place was west of the tiny village of Oaklandon. He established the Masonic Lodge of Oaklandon.

Robert Wells was a shoe maker. He also made harness, and built saddles. He was also a farmer. He helped develop the first roads in the area, and worked to establish a school.

William McIntosh was a minister. His faith was that of a "Dunkard Baptist", but he would preach for any group that would listen. He was also a stone mason and was kept quite busy.

It has been brought to my attention with some merit that I have dwelled overly long on the more distant past in this historical dialogue and should speed up my approach to the time period when Indian Lake was first proposed, the dam was built, and the lake was created. As a result, I have condensed the details about settlers. Anyone interested in more details can pursue the subjects they find interesting on their own initiative. I will be glad to assist anyone in finding references to material which interests them if they call me at 823-6008.

More thumbnail sketches of early residents next time.

John R. Repass



Lake Dredging Progress Report

by Bill Asher

I have been your dredge operator for the past four dredging seasons. The board thought it might be a good idea if I wrote an article explaining our goals and where we are in the cycle to achieve them.

The goal of the dredging operation is to efficiently and inexpensively remove the mud layer that is clogging our lake and to restore the lake's value as a recreational asset to our community.

INDIAN LAKE BOTTOM TERRAIN

While the floor of the lake in Papoose is flat, the floor of the East End of the lake is not. The water depth in Papoose is 4-5 feet while the water depth in the East End of the lake varies from 3 to 12 feet. In the Far East end of the lake there is a rock ledge that the dredge cannot traverse, so a small mud flat has been left for the turtles. The veins of mud do not lie uniformly throughout the lake. Some lie in 20 foot bands just off shore; some lie in a narrow band up against the bank, while a main band lies in the main channel atop the original creek bed.

Our dredge is intended to remove mud. It is not set up to excavate material deeper than the original lake bottom or remove large amounts of sand. Wherever the lake bottom is 3 feet or less, we have great difficulty removing mud. It is possible to operate where the lake bottom is 3 feet from the surface of the lake but the results will not be as satisfactory as they would be in deeper water. It is not possible to operate the dredge in 2 feet of water or less.

There are unseen obstacles buried in the mud that limit the capability and efficiency of the dredge. They include tires at one time used for fish nurseries, now moved by time and currents and strewn throughout the lake bottom, trees, tree limbs, sewer drains that are never located where the maps shows them, lots of pop and beer cans that tend to clog the filter, old mooring, pipe and other flotsam too numerous to mention. Sand, leaves and sticks clog the filter and reduce flow rates. Fortunately these only occur at a few choke points in the lake.

JUDGING OPERATING EFFECTIVENESS

From shore you can gauge the operating effectiveness by the movement of the floats. If the floats are disappearing under water and a few minutes later reappearing then the dredge is operating near its normal capacity. If on the other hand there is not much movement in the floats then one or more of the following circumstances may be present:

- The dredge head is no longer buried in a productive vein of mud.
- The dredge head is clogged.
- The dredge head is buried in sand.
- The dredge head is too deep or not deep enough.
- The material being dredged is very light. The veins of mud vary in weight depending on the amount of sand and the amount of water making up the vein.

- The efficiency is reduced due to the length of the flow. The dredge is currently operating at 2000 feet of discharge pipe. We estimate the efficiency of the pump to be reduced to approximately 50% at that distance.

PROGRESS SO FAR

We are approaching the end of the first phase of the dredging operation:

- We have restored Papoose to 4-5 feet of water. Papoose acts as a silt trap for the rest of the lake, so maintaining it is crucial.
- We have restored the channel between Papoose and the East End of the lake to 5 feet.

IMPORTANT NOTICE FOR BOATERS

Because the channel is a natural choke point, please enter and exit closer to the north bank of the lake than to the peninsula side of the channel. I have removed a float inside Papoose so that boats may cross the discharge pipe inside Papoose. Please shut off power while the prop crosses the discharge pipe.

- Upon completion of a large bed of muck just offshore of South Beach, we will have freed the East End of the lake to a water depth of 3 - 8 feet. (After Papoose, the east end accumulates the greatest amount of silt, and it acts as a secondary silt trap for the west end of the lake.)
- Recreational use of the lake has been restored.
- Real estate values have been protected.

The cost of operation, while not inexpensive from the point of view of the homeowner, is less than half that of a normal commercial operation.

THE NEXT PHASE

The Dredge Committee is considering several options for the future:

- Find a suitable lake with similar lake issues that we can split our cost of operation with. We might give up any dredging on our lake for a season or several seasons. We would lower our costs and be better able to handle future expense, perhaps including one or more of the options below.
- Convert our dredge to a sand operation and see if we can clear the creek. This will require installation of a new pump impeller blade and rubber lining for the pump.
- Complete the dredging of the lake, purchase a used booster pump and mount it near South Beach. This option would also require the purchase of 1500 feet of additional pipe.
- Instead of this expense, find a suitable discharge site at the West End of the lake.
- Postpone indefinitely any future dredging of the lake. Clear water depths at the West End of the lake are adequate for recreational use and there is much less mud deposit here as well. Dry dock the dredge until further needed at the East End of the lake.

The members of the Dredge Committee are Mark Rumreich, Dan Miller and Bill Asher. We would appreciate your comments.

Green Thumb

Protect your trees from buck rub

In the early fall, you may see a buck rubbing his antlers on a tree to remove the velvet. During the subsequent breeding season, the buck will mark his territory by stomping his feet to scrape the earth and rubbing his antlers against a tree, shredding the bark off. This is called a buck rub.

The damage to the bark interferes with the tree's ability to move water from the roots to the branches, and often disfigures or kills the tree. Small trees and saplings are especially vulnerable to damage.

Trees can be protected from buck rubs by wrapping them with corrugated plastic sleeves or surrounding the tree with 2-inch wooden stakes four to five feet high.

Woven-wire cylinders can also be used around the trunks of young trees. Trees less than 6 inches in diameter should be protected.



President's Message continued from page 1...

COMMENTS ON YOUR COMMENTS

Some of your comments indicate that there may be confusion about what the board can resolve or enforce and what is the responsibility of the city. Other comments indicate frustration with things that are the responsibility of all residents. It would take

many pages to respond to all your comments, so I'll condense things to the major categories:

- 1) For problems involving Marion County ordinances (loose dogs, parking on narrow streets, inoperable vehicles in yards) call the Mayor's Action Center at 327-4MAC. Drainage and street paving are the responsibility of the City of Lawrence.
- 2) Take some initiative to help the neighborhood. It seems like the same handful of residents do most of the work. Maybe the beaches need to be cleaned after a storm, there's some trash along the street, an illegal "we buy houses" sign on a neighborhood utility pole, or debris washed up on the peninsula. Everyone can do something. You can also help by watching your speed through the neighborhood.
- 3) There were many comments involving violations of the Lake Rules. Be a good neighbor - read and follow them. They're inserted in this edition of the Smoke Signal.
- 4) If you don't like or understand what the board is doing, or have a problem that you can't solve yourself, come to a board meeting. The board meets at 7 PM on the first Wednesday of every month at the Indian lake Country Club.

When You Need To Call



KEEP THIS WITH YOUR
INDIAN LAKE PHONE DIRECTORY

Assessments - Gary Keithley	823-6561
Beach reservations - any board member	
Boat slip rentals - Jeff VanTreese	823-6690
Bylaws and rules - Bill Asher	826-1505
Civic Committee - Valarie Canfield	826-1825
Property maintenance - Fred Lee	823-4687
Security - Jeff VanTreese	823-6690
Smoke Signal - Lori Rumreich	823-3897

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mark Rumreich (president)	823-3897
Bob Karnak (vp)	826-8952
Gary Keithley (secretary/treasurer)	823-6561
Bill Asher	826-1505
Ed French	823-4431
Fred Lee	823-4687
Dan Miller	823-8238
John Repass	823-6008
Andy VanTreese	823-8990
Jeff VanTreese	823-6690

Indian Lake Smoke Signal

We have created the Smoke Signal in electronic format to simplify publishing. The goal of the Civic Committee is to publish the Smoke Signal four times per year. We welcome your feedback, suggestions for topics and submissions!

Please e-mail us at RUMREICHL@hotmail.com or call Lori Rumreich at 823-3897 or Valarie Canfield at 826-1825.

Finding Nemo

And let's not forget the kids!

BRIAN HARPER 1ST Place
Total Wt. 1.6 LBS. What a catch!

CASEY BURDINE 2ND Place
Total Wt. 1.5 LBS.

BRENTON CLARK (Younger brother of Eric Zainey) - He didn't have any luck catching fish that day, but a high five goes out to him for never giving up!

Can you believe it? This was our 14th year for the annual Bob Nicholas Memorial Bass Tournament! Where have the years gone?

We had a great turnout, 14 adults and 3 kids entered. Fred Zainey was the leader for most of the morning with his biggest catch of a 3.1 pounder. His lead lasted until the last 15 minutes of the tournament, when Tom Hair pulled a whopping 3.8 lb. bass out of the lake, putting himself in the lead and Fred Zainey in second. With that catch, TOM HAIR came in 1st place and also won Big Fish. His total weight was 5.6 LBS.

FRED ZAINEY won 2nd place, with a total weight of 5.2 LBS. LARRY GREEN (brother of Cheryl Hart) placed 3RD with a total weight of 2.9 LBS.

A very special thank you to my best friends Cheryl Hart and Linda McDaniel for getting up at the crack of dawn of come down and assist me! I could not have done it without you ladies? And also to Hattie McDaniel for the most awesome cookies she baked for all of the guys!

Look for flyers to arrive in your mailboxes Spring of 2005. We are going to have our 1st Indian Lake Spring Fishing Tournament. We hope that you can come join us.

By Rod and Reel Judge Judy

The meaning of the Bob Nicholas Memorial Bass Tournament

Many people have asked the meaning of the Bob Nicholas Memorial Bass Tournament.

When our family first moved to Indian Lake in 1968, I was 11 years old and totally hooked on fishing. Moving here was like a dream come true for me. I made friends with Bob's grandson, Mike Campbell, and we went fishing every

chance we could. I remember many nights on Bob's dock spent fishing for carp and catfish with Bob teaching us and telling stories about his days in Canada, and his fishing days on Indian Lake. I remember one night Mike caught the biggest carp I have ever seen in this lake, or any lake that I have ever fished in. When he finally landed it, Bob weighed it for him and it tipped the scales at 28 pounds.

The real meaning behind the tournament and why it is held in his honor is the fact that he started a kids derby that coincided with the picnic.

This was a tournament aimed at kids to help them develop the skills to become better fishermen (and fisherwomen)!! At the time he started this, I had grown up and moved away, and later heard he had gone to that great fishing hole in the sky.

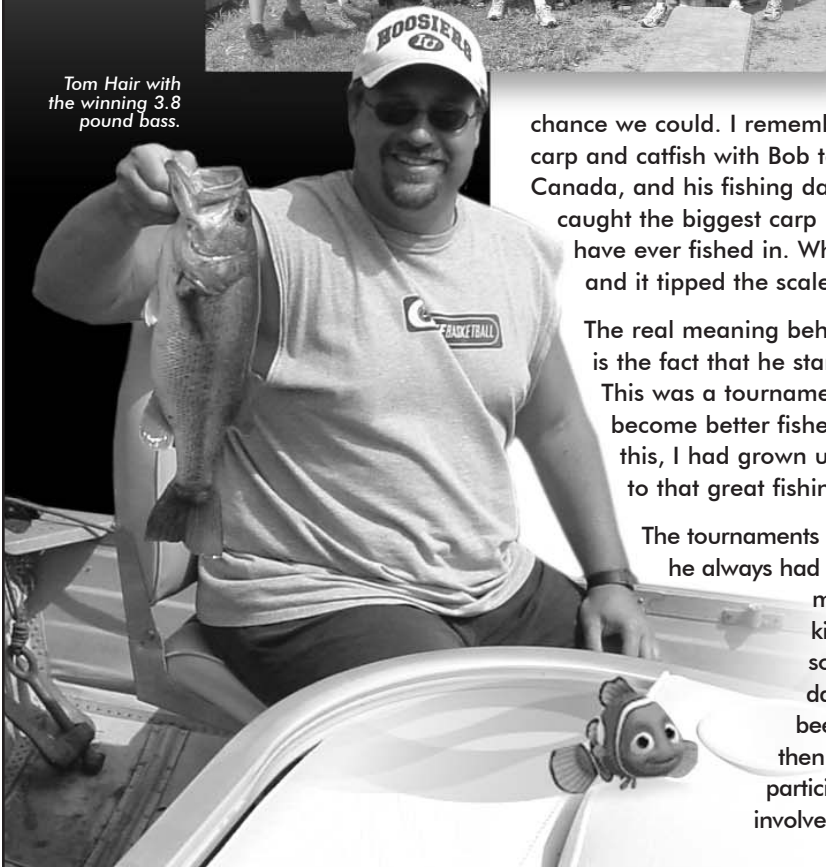
The tournaments these days are done in his honor to remind us how he always had time to teach kids the fundamentals of fishing, and as my way of thanking him for all good times I had as a kid learning from him. I have still not outgrown the lessons he instilled in me and continue to use them to this day. This marks the 14th year that the tournament has been held and with luck, it will go another 14 years, and then some. I would like to thank all the people who have participated in the past and hope more people will get involved in the years to come. Many thanks to all!!!

Fred Zainey

14th annual Bob Nicholas memorial tournament. Trophy winners (left to right) are Tom Hair, Fred Zainey and Larry Greene.



Tom Hair with the winning 3.8 pound bass.



Calendar of Events

EVENTS FOR OUR COMMUNITY

FALL FESTIVAL

Date: October 23, 2004

Time: 4:00-6:30 pm

Family/Kid's festivities, can wear costumes

6:30 pm - ?

Adults

Location: North Beach

We are in need of a chairperson for the Fall Festival.
Please call Valarie Canfield if you are willing to assist!

CIVIC COMMITTEE MEETING

Date: November 15, 2004

Time: 7:30 pm

Location: Kathi Cummings Home

CHRISTMAS PROGRESSIVE DINNER

Date: December 5, 2004

Time: 6:00-9:30 pm

Location: TBA

We are in need of a chairperson for the Fall Festival.
Please call Valarie Canfield if you are willing to assist!