

# Calendar of Events

Mark Your Calendars!

## ANNUAL PICNIC - JULY 17

(This event is always on the 3rd Sunday of July)

We are looking for Co-ordinators for the Annual Picnic Raffle Baskets and for the Fall Family Festival. We will begin receiving donations for the Raffle Basket items the first of July. Contact Sherry Wallace 823-1579 to donate or volunteer.

### EVENTS FOR OUR COMMUNITY

#### CIVIC COMMITTEE MEETING

Date: July 11  
Time: 7:30 pm  
Location: Ann Sharp's home

#### ANNUAL PICNIC

Date: Saturday, July 17  
Time: 2:00 - 7:00 pm  
Location: French Estate

#### CIVIC COMMITTEE MEETING

Date: Sept. 19  
Time: 7:30 pm  
Location: Jane Ann Kopitsky's home

# Indian Lake Smoke Signal

♦ INDIAN LAKE IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION ♦

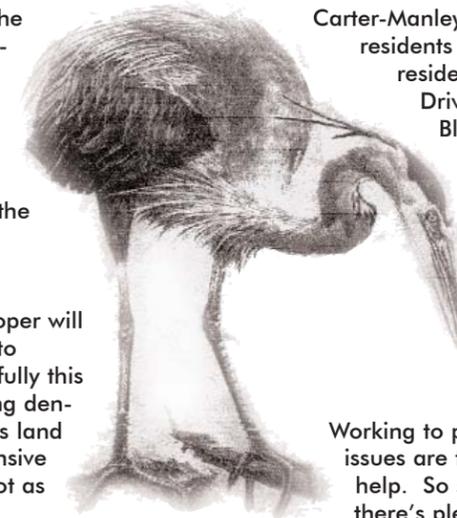
## President's Message

by Mark Rumreich

### Rezoning Victory Downtown

If you haven't heard, the Metropolitan Development Commission voted to deny rezoning to M/I Homes for the 87 home subdivision in our neighborhood, 6 votes to 1. For those that couldn't make it to the May 18th hearing, it was a long and heated session with the petitioner bringing his own environmental expert and having the support of the Department of Metropolitan Development planning staff.

This victory means that any developer will have to wait a year before trying to rezone the property again. Hopefully this will set a precedent for the housing density considered appropriate for this land and will allow the new comprehensive plan (officially designating this spot as a critical area) time to take effect.



This victory would not have been possible without the tremendous amount of work by Indian Lake residents Dawn Carter-Manley and Toni Woodard. We can also thank our residents Bob Hanna and John Schaust, Timber Ridge residents Jon Mangles and Mark Sundquist, Winona Drive resident Bruce Maynard, and Indian Lake Blvd neighbors Becky Parker and Paul Oler. Lawrence Councillor Dee Lowry provided her support as well.

The point I want to hammer home is that what made a difference here was having two residents decide that they were going to get involved and actually do what it took to get something accomplished. As hard as the board tries to manage what needs to be done, it can't do it all alone.

Working to police our watershed and solving our traffic issues are two good examples of where we need more help. So step up to the plate, and get involved - there's plenty to do.

## Permitted Outbuildings

A frequent question for the board is what kind of outbuildings are allowed in our neighborhood.

Section 9 of the bylaws (printed in your Indian Lake phone directory) allows "appropriate garden houses and private garages for the sole use of the respective owners or occupants of said lots".

The bylaws place some restrictions on these structures. They stipulate that every structure shall be completely finished on the outside, and all wood surfaces (except roofs) shall be painted with at least two coats of paint upon completion.

The setback requirements state that "no building, or part thereof, other than porches, shall be built within 7 feet of any line on any lot, which line does not separate said lot from the street or property of the Association, with a minimum aggregate distance from all such lines of 19 feet."

In addition, the City of Indianapolis requires a building permit for structures over 120 square feet (10' x 12', for example) or for any size shed with a poured foundation. Structures over 120 square feet must meet all building code requirements.

## Across the Fence

Thanks to Ron Manley and Dan VanTreese for going beyond the call of duty at the east end, in preparation for dredging this season.

**WELCOME NEW NEIGHBORS!** Mike and Debbie Hurd have just moved into the home previously owned by Flo Peck at 10120 Indian Lake Blvd., South Drive. Mike and Debbie, along with their kids, Angela and Kyle, and Mike's mom, Margaret Hurd, come to Indian Lake from the Admiral's neighborhood at Geist. Congratulations to the Hurd family for finding our community. We know you will be very happy here at Indian Lake.

Flo Peck downsized to Westminster Village in April. Indian Lake gave Flo a great send-off at an open house held at the home of Randy and Kathi Cummings. We are sorry to see Flo leave the lake and we wish her well!

**CONGRATULATIONS, GRADUATE!** Dustin Van Treese is a 2005 graduate from Lawrence North High School.

**FAMILY DAYS AT THE BEACH.** We're trying something new this summer to allow families in our community an opportunity to get together for playtime at the beach. Several people have requested that we organize informal "family days" at the beach. After discussions with a few residents, we decided to try Wednesday's at 1:00 at the north beach. Bring your children to get together for swimming and play every Wednesday this summer.

### WHAT MAKES A GOOD NEIGHBOR?

Neighbor (na - ber): 1. a person who lives near another. 2. a person who shows kindness or helpfulness toward his or her fellow humans.

We live in a unique neighborhood and each of us probably had our own reasons for wanting to live at Indian Lake. For some of us it was, of course, the lake. For others, it may be the wooded lots, the hilly terrain, wildlife, or your particular home. We often don't think about our neighbors when we buy a home. "Good" neighbors can be a joy, however, "bad" neighbors can create frustration. The problem is in defining what makes a "good" neighbor. It may be hard to agree on a specific definition, however, we can all make an attempt to do a few things that seem to be important to many (as identified on the ILIA survey last year and taken from resident comments/suggestions). In addition, we currently have several homes for sale in our neighborhood. The suggestions below will assist us in attracting new residents who appreciate our wonderful community.

**CURB APPEAL:** Please do your part to ensure your home remains in good repair and your yard is maintained. Our association covenants specify that grass (or weeds) on your property must be kept cut. While we don't have restrictive covenants in place for every situation, several homeowners have been concerned about the quantity of large plastic toys, tools, boat trailers or other items left "long-term" in front yards and/or on front porches and that are clearly visible from the street. Please be considerate and move these items to the backyard or garage. If you don't have a backyard (many homes here don't), think about a fenced in side yard.

**TRASH:** Being in a wooded area means that we have lots of wildlife. If you put your trash out to the curb overnight, chances are that raccoons will investigate. Trash collectors do not pick up scattered trash on the ground. If your trash has been tipped over/opened/scattered, it is your responsibility to pick it up (by the way, this IS part of the Indian Lake Association covenants).

**SPEED LIMITS:** While speeding in our neighborhood is not a concern to every resident, it is a concern to many. Please be a good neighbor by observing the speed limits on our streets every time. Not only does this show courtesy to other neighbors but it also helps to discourage "cut-through" traffic from speeding on our streets when they are behind you. Bikers, walkers, children, pets and wildlife will appreciate your observance of the speed limit.

**OTHER:** On a positive note, many homeowners have continued to upgrade their curb appeal. Look around and chances are you'll see homes with new plantings, paint, walkways/porches and many other improvements. We'd like to share pictures of some of the great landscaping/home improvement projects going on in the neighborhood. Send us your before and after photos (or call us to shoot some) and we'll print them in the Smoke Signal.



Former Indian Lake covered bridge. From the book *Covered Bridges of the Middle West* by Richard Sanders Allen.

## HISTORY OF INDIAN LAKE

P A R T X I

### HISTORY OF INDIAN LAKE PART XI.

The numbers of families in this area grew steadily in the mid 1820's. As their numbers increased, the aims, objectives, and expectations they harbored began to change. Many of them had left established communities in Ohio, Kentucky, Virginia, the Carolinas, and New England. They had to adjust to the hardships of a frontier existence, but they also were eager to acquire some of the amenities which they had left behind. They wanted churches, traders to bring in necessities, schools, and roads or water transport which could be used to haul out the products of their labor for trade and income. The wives probably set many of the priorities which were pursued to improve life in the dense forest. Soon after their arrival families held church services in their cabins. The residents preached the sermons except when an occasional circuit minister passing their way assumed the duties. This only went on so long before denominational differences led to pressure to build their own church. In many of their minds being sprinkled or dipped when you were baptized could determine if you could be admitted into heaven. That was just one of many religious issues.

Many of the men thought that building roads and improving water transport would allow them to trade goods for lines of credit which could be used to import products. This also increased land values which was an important issue. A handful of both men and women insisted on establishing some form of schools so their children could learn to read the Bible, write, work with sums and learn how to be well behaved successful citizens. Many other families looked upon the children as a cheap source of labor and thought school was unnecessary. As they saw it there was always much to be done and what was taught in school didn't cut down a single tree or pull a stump.

As people's paths crossed more frequently, an amicable means of solving disputes was required. Two of the most trusted and respected men in the community were selected to act as a "supervisor", and a Justice of the Peace. They were expected to determine what was just and then enforce it. Those selected to these posts did not have any formalized training in the law, or law enforcement. They were expected to have an abundance of common sense and an ability to thump anybody who wanted to make trouble.

Both church attendance and legal disputes were forms of entertainment. Attending both was a means of socialization where few other forms existed. Reviewing some of those early legal cases is very revealing and shows how people actually lived their lives. It was a kind of soap opera or Dr. Phil type of activity. One farmer having relations with a neighbor lady sued his wife for hitting him in the buttocks with a pumpkin at just the wrong moment. He claimed the pumpkin's unexpected impact initiated events which caused the woman's pregnancy.

The first local election was held to appoint a "supervisor" and a Justice of the Peace in October, 1826. The election took place in John Johnson's cabin just south and slightly east of where Indian Creek enters Fall Creek. Thirteen votes were cast. Peter Casater was elected Justice of the Peace, and Samuel Morrow was elected "supervisor". With this act the people living in the area had taken a huge step toward forming a more civilized community.

The first sermon preached in the township was done by William Reddick in his cabin near the mouth of Mud Creek. The first traveling minister was named Miller. Services were held in William Reddick's cabin for nearly seven years. As a boy, William Reddick had been indentured to a weaver. He ran away at age thirteen in 1776, probably to escape hunger, cold, terrible physical abuse, and exceedingly long hours of labor without pay. He joined "Mad" Anthony Wayne's force which laid the groundwork for a vital victory in the American Revolution at Saratoga. That victory convinced the French to openly contribute seven million dollars, guns and powder, and naval forces to support the cause of the Americans. Without that help, there would have been little likelihood the American Revolution could have succeeded.

*Continued on page 4..*



Old National Road mile marker, in a field off US 40 near Centerville, Indiana. Legend: State Line 9 miles, Richmond 4 1/2 miles, Centerville 1 mile.

# HISTORY OF INDIAN LAKE

continued...

William Reddick served in the Revolutionary Army for the entire war. He did not leave a written record of his experiences, but a young man just like him named Joseph Plumbmartin did. William Reddick was probably one of the most heroic individuals to ever live in Indiana. If anyone wants to read more about his experiences they should check out the book Young Patriots by Tim Murphy. Plumbmartin's accounts of his experiences are just like you were sitting at William Reddick's fireside in the 1820's listening to his accounts of what he experienced in the American Revolution. When we drive down Fall Creek Blvd. and cross over Mud Creek Bridge, we are passing by hallowed ground where this patriot once lived, worked, and was buried. While living in this area he continued to serve his society by contributing ground for one of the first cemeteries. He also was a driving force in the establishment of the first Methodist - Episcopal Church.

The first school classes were held in 1828 in Elisha Reddick's cabin, no relation to William Reddick. The teacher was named Edmison. The teacher caught the measles which he gave to some of the students. At that time measles were often fatal. School was suspended. The first formal school building was a subscription school built in 1830. The teacher was an elderly man named Lamb. The boys barred him out on Christmas day and insisted on a treat. Mr. Lamb complied and contributed a gallon of whiskey. Many of the students imbibed and became inebriated. The parents discharged Mr. Lamb. Other schools were built in the area. One was located near what is now Indian Lake. It was unique. The building, formed from logs, was "round". Actually it was eight sided. It was erected in 1834 near "Williams' Mill" on Indian Creek. William Hendrick was the first teacher in that school. Many spelling bees were held in the confines of the "round" school. The building was so dark inside boys had to bring in brush to throw on the fire in the fireplace so people could see. Many of the early teachers were barely literate. They taught about expected behavior, morals, and depended on rote

memorization for much of the learning. The school term was very short, as few as three weeks in duration. The trek to school was often long and arduous. The children had to make their way through brush and over swamps or wet areas. Students were often obliged to "coon" logs, (walk along fallen trees), for long distances to stay out of the marshes, mud, and standing water. It was 1853 before the school year reached sixty five days. School was held during the worst winter months when the kids would have been trapped in the cabin and driving their mothers crazy. The rest of the year the kids were expected to work on the farm like hired hands, in addition to their normal winter chores.

There were no roads or bridges. All sorts of schemes were attempted to obtain the labor and funds to build roads. The roads they built were terrible. Stumps were left a foot or more high in the roadway. In some patches the mud was so deep horses became mired in it and had to be pulled out. People would travel over the dry parts of a road and then swerve off into the woods to avoid the mud traps or stumps. The easiest travel was when the ground was frozen or during droughts. Millersville Road at 56th street and Fall Creek was the jumping off place.

The first road constructed was along Fall Creek to the falls at Pendleton. Road building crews started at Millersville and at Pendleton. They worked their way toward each other until they met. The only other real road in the area was called the National Road. It originated in Cumberland, Maryland and ran east to west. It was supposed to pass several miles south of the state capitol at Indianapolis. Some arm twisting in Congress which was paying for the road altered its path so it would enter Indianapolis where it then terminated. Even in the state capital, the National Road was virtually impassable in stretches. Mud wallows for hogs were common in the roadway, and standing stumps had to be avoided. The numerous streams and rivers in both roads path could not be crossed during high water. A person simply had to wait until the water went down. Travel on land was mainly on foot or on a horse. Then in 1825 the Erie Canal project was completed. A connection from the Great Lakes to the Wabash River was soon completed. This provided water transport to carry goods both to the Eastern markets via the Great Lakes, and to world markets via the port of New Orleans. This led to local prosperity and increased land values.

## Green Thumb

Protect your plants from hungry deer

Deer damage home landscapes by feeding on garden and landscape plants. You can reduce the damage by growing plants that deer dislike, fencing the deer out, or using repellents.

### PLANT SELECTION

An adult deer eats five to ten pounds of vegetation per day. And hungry deer will eat almost anything. But young, tender plants are more likely to be damaged than older, tougher plants. Thorny plants and plants with fuzzy or leathery leaves are also less likely to be eaten. Don't mix plants deer like with those they don't. They'll trample the plants they dislike to get to those they prefer.

The following is a list of common landscape plants that deer like and dislike

PLANTS THAT DEER LIKE	PLANTS THAT DEER DISLIKE
Apples	Balsam Fir and most evergreens
Arborvitae/white cedar	Anthony Waterer spirea
Arrowwood Viburnum	Daffodil
Birch	Forsythia
Daylilies	Lilac
Dogwood	Nannyberry Viburnum
Euonymus	Peony
Garden lilies	Potentilla
Hostas	Ural Falsespirea
Hydrangea	
Impatiens	PLANTS WITH THORNS SUCH AS:
Linden/basswood	Barberry
Yews	Common Buckthorn
	Russian Olive

Check with neighbors for their experiences with specific plants. Experiment with different plants and keep track of which ones deer ignore. You can always grow plants they like in inaccessible areas. Realize that environmental pressures may cause deer to browse plants they previously ignored.

### BARRIERS

Fences can reduce the number of deer that enter an area, though they're not 100% effective. For a small garden patch, use a four foot high fence. For a larger garden, a fence made of wire, not wood, angled away from the garden creates both a psychological and physical barrier. Deer will hesitate to jump over something in which they fear becoming entangled. The fence should be six feet high and have a 30 degree angle to be effective. A fence angled toward the garden is no psychological barrier. Deer will jump a vertical fence eight feet high, particularly if it is made of wood.

### REPELLENTS

Odor and taste repellents, such as human hair, deodorant soap, garlic oil, and hot sauce can be applied to branches and foliage to discourage browsing. Effectiveness of repellents depends on the product used, weather conditions, application frequency, familiarity to the deer population,

and feeding pressure. If properly applied, products with egg solids appear to be most effective. Most repellents become ineffective over time as deer become accustomed to their presence. If repellents are tried, use several and rotate them. Remember, repellents are not fences.

### REPELLEX TABLETS

There's a new deer repellent product called Repellex Tablets. These tablets are about the size of butterscotch candy. You bury them 2 inches into the roots of your plants in the Spring. There's a formula that specifies how many you should use depending on the size of the plant. Generally a quart size perennial needs 1 tablet. A large hosta would need more. The tablets begin to degrade after a month or so and the deterrent (both smell and taste) is absorbed systemically into the plant. The deterrent lasts an entire season in perennials or annuals and two seasons for bushes and trees.

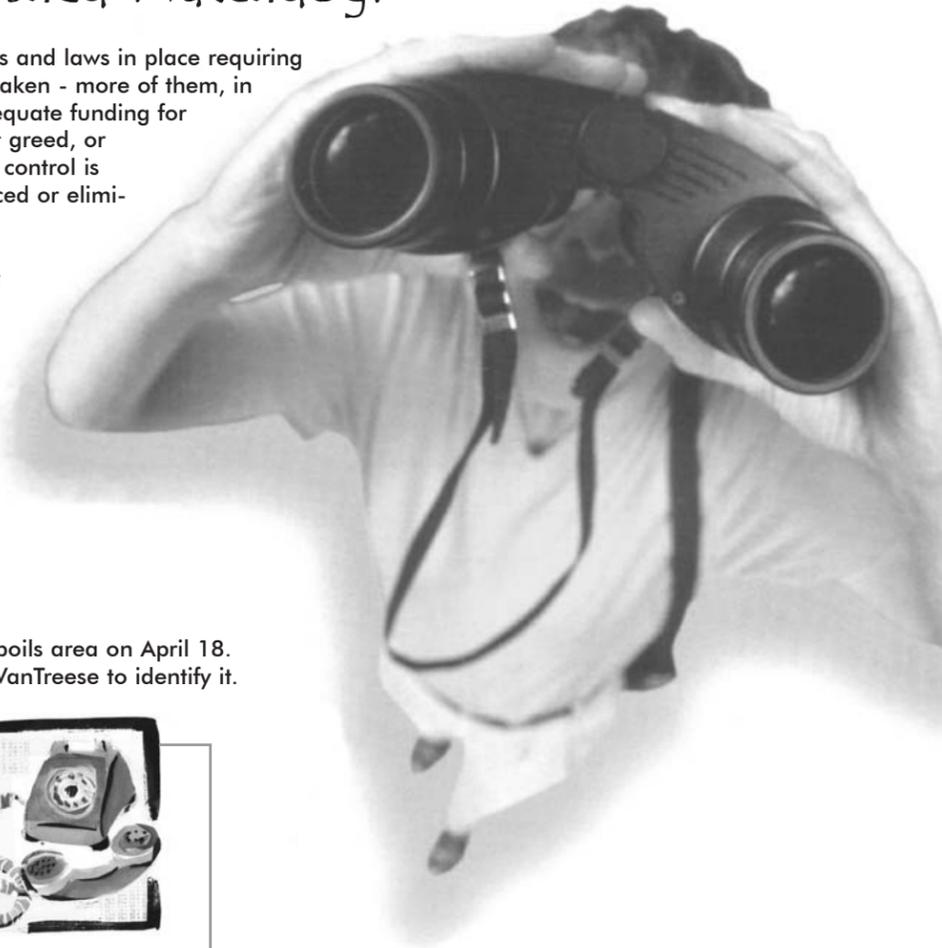
The tablets are non-toxic, but shouldn't be used near fruit trees or vegetable gardens. The tablets are available from Specialty Garden Supply, 1-800-635-8939. A package of 30 tablets is \$8.95 - shipping is free.



## Become a Watershed Watchdog!

There are plenty of rules, regulations and laws in place requiring erosion prevention measures to be taken - more of them, in fact, every day. Yet because of inadequate funding for enforcement, sloppy efforts, outright greed, or political gain, erosion and sediment control is one of the first expenses to be reduced or eliminated on a job site.

When proper erosion controls aren't used in our 25 square mile watershed, it means additional sediment in Indian Lake. Don't get mad, take action - become a watershed watchdog. All you need is a pair of boots and a digital camera. For field training and more info, contact Mark Rumreich.



## Bike Found

A 10-speed bike was found in the spoils area on April 18. If it belongs to you, please call Jeff VanTreese to identify it.



## 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 - Bob Karnak	826-1505
Civic Committee - Sherry Wallace	823-1579
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 Window Decals

If you ever park your vehicle at North or South Beach, be sure you have an Indian Lake decal in your back window. This lets residents know it's not a trespasser. If you need a decal, they're available from Gary Keithley.

**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](mailto:RUMREICHL@hotmail.com) or call Lori Rumreich at 823-3897 or Valarie Canfield at 826-1825.



The most eggs in the 8-10 age group went to Marlow Rumreich, 9 and Ben Augsberger, 8.



In the 5-7 age group, Annie Joseph found the most eggs and Laine Rumreich, 6, found the Golden Egg.

## Easter Egg Hunt

Despite the slightly gloomy weather, the Easter Egg hunt was once again a success! Everyone went home with lots of candy and a few lucky hunters won prizes too.

A special thanks to all the volunteers who made it happen, especially Hattie McDaniel, who prepared the eggs and hid them.



The Golden Egg (age 8-10) was found by Rachel Zainey.