

The Greater Allisonville Community Council Newsletter

Your voice in Your community!

Volume No. 1 January/February 2006

GACC Briefs

Marsh Drugs, LLC: 5151 East 82nd Street. Received a Liquor/Wine/Beer Permit. November 7, 2005.

Petition 2005-ZON-133: J. Everett Light Vocational Construction Trades: Regarding 6865 North Rural Street. Petition approved by MDC on November 5, 2005.

Petition 2005-DV2-053: 6110 East 82nd Street. Sign Craft Industries. Sign Variance to provide for a forty-foot tall, 153.75-square foot pole sign located 196.1 feet from an existing freestanding sign within an integrated center (minimum 300-foot separation required between freestanding signs in an integrated center) zoned C-4. Applebee's in Castleton. Petitioner agreed to no message boards and agreed to lower height of sign to 25 ft. GACC board voted no opposition. Petition approved January 17, 2006 BZA II.

Petition 2005-ZON-179: 7216 North Keystone Avenue. Re-zoning of 3.6 acres to provide for community-regional commercial issues. GACC board voted no opposition. Approved by MDC on January 4, 2006.

Petition 2005-AP3-001: 2422 Van Tassel Drive. Crown Castle GT Company, LLC requests a modification of the Commitments. GACC board voted no opposition. Approved by the BZA on December 13, 2005.

Petition 2005-DV2-057: 5601 East 82nd Street. Scott McKay with Billiard Café. Requests a Variance of Development Standards to legally establish a tavern located within 10 feet of a protected district (taverns not permitted within 100 feet of a protected district). GACC board voted no opposition. BZA II approved on January 17, 2006.

Future GACC meeting dates:

The **February** meeting: Tuesday, February 14 at 7 pm

The **March** meeting: Tuesday, March 14 at 7 pm.

Thank you to **Epworth United Methodist Church** at 6450 Allisonville Road for providing the meeting space. All are **Welcome** to attend.

Welcome to our newest GACC Board Member!

The GACC board is pleased to announce the appointment of **Mark Dollase** to the Board effective January 10, 2006.

Mark lives near the intersection of Dean Road and 79th Street.

As Vice President of Preservation Services, for Historic Landmarks, Mark brings new expertise and experience to the board.

Thank you Mark for agreeing to serve, and welcome to the GACC Board!

Retail development at 86th and Haverstick—WRONG.

On Wednesday, January 18, 2006 the Metropolitan Planning Committee approved the Kite Development at 86th and Haverstick (5-2). This is a travesty... another grocery store in an already heavy commercial area. Increased traffic, destruction of existing homes, ignoring the advice of professional planners, the community, and the Comprehensive Plan. Why not come to the GACC area? We'd welcome retail development at 71st and Binford. It isn't right!

GACC Board Members

President:	Lori Olivier	845-5956
Vice-President:	Bob Lehnen	253-6569
Secretary:	Joy Masterson	842-4338
Treasurer:	Don Melloy	849-3222
Members:	Mike Bivens	842-9318
	Mark Dollase	845-7307
	Rollin Rhea	849-8115
	Keith Sims	251-4214
	Betty Tuller	849-9605
	Chris Williams	841-9226

Boundaries: The GACC is bounded on the north by 82nd Street, on the east by Binford Boulevard, on the south by Kessler Boulevard and on the west by Keystone Avenue and the White River.

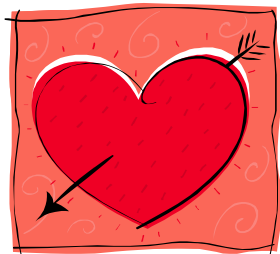
The **purpose and mission** of the GACC is:

To disseminate information on the environmental, social and economic issues that affect residents and businesses of the community

To provide a forum for public discussion of community issues

To act on matters of common interest to the GACC community

The Greater Allisonville Community Council, Inc. is a 501 (c) (4) organization supported solely by membership dues and donations. It receives no tax monies or subsidies.



The Allisonville Newsletter is published 6 times a year by the Greater Allisonville Community Council Board (GACC).

GACC is fortunate that we have contributors to our newsletter. These articles reflect the opinion of their authors and do not necessarily reflect any position of GACC or the opinions of its Board of Directors.

<http://www.greaterallisonville.org>

Bits n' Pieces

The GACC Board has received several inquiries regarding the lease sign on River Road behind the **Capri Restaurant**. Address: 2602 Ruth Drive, zoned C4. The residences to the east are zoned DP and the residences on the north side of River Road are zoned DA. Lease agent is Tom Hovanec. Concern from the community regarding an entrance off River Road and a business on this street.

International Furniture Imports at 2445 E. 54th Street is re-locating to the former Fitness Club at 7216 North Keystone Avenue.

Bob Lehnen is working with representatives from the Department of Public Works and the Metropolitan Planning Organization to study the feasibility of multi-purpose paths in the GACC area. (known as the **Pedestrian Initiative**).

Members of the GACC sign patrol collected over **500 illegal signs** in our neighborhood in 2005. Way to Go!

Binford Redevelopment and Growth (BRAG) is scheduled for a Phase II planting on **April 22, 2006**, from 65th south to 62nd Street.

Regarding Landmark Properties on the SE corner of 71st Street and Binford...owner Brian Pahud reports the sale and immediate construction on two out lots on the property. The existing shopping center will be **demolished** within the next few months.

Binford Medical Complex at Binford and 65th Street—NW Corner. A new immediate care facility is scheduled to be built. The same company that operates the **Immediate Care Facility** in Nora, from Bloomington, IN. The Unity Care Group. It will open in September, 2006. "The Doctor is IN."

A new Sheriff Department **sub-station** is open at 71st and Graham Road.

On the loose: Urban coyotes thrive in North American Cities:

Even in the largest American cities, a historically maligned beast is thriving, despite scientists' beliefs that these mammals intently avoid urban human populations.



This animal's amazing ability to thrive in metropolitan areas has greatly surprised scientists, says Stanley Gehrt, an assistant professor of environmental and natural resources at Ohio State University.

Since the study began, Gehrt and his colleagues have found that urban coyote populations are much larger than expected; that they live longer than their rural cousins in these environments; and that they are more active at nighttime than coyotes living in rural areas.

Coyotes do some good – they help control rapidly growing populations of Canada geese throughout North America.

The study began in Chicago in 2000 when Gehrt was a research biologist for the Max McGraw Wildlife Foundation in Dundee, Ill. In the 1990s the foundation was increasingly inundated with complaints about coyotes taking pets and reportedly stalking children.

The researchers had expected to find a few small coyote packs here and there throughout the city. But the animals were everywhere.

And, the original estimates of the greater Chicago coyote population were woefully low.

"We couldn't find an area in Chicago where there weren't coyotes," Gehrt said. "They've learned to exploit all parts of their landscape."

The major findings include:

- Coyotes help control Canada geese populations. It appears that coyotes are helping to curb the booming Canada goose population in urban areas by eating the eggs from the birds' nests.
- The prevalence of large packs. Coyotes prefer to hunt alone, but often form packs to defend territories. These urban packs establish territories of about five to 10 square miles – a fraction of the area that a rural coyote pack would cover. Consequently, the population densities in the urban area are usually three to six times higher than rural populations.

Urban coyotes survive far longer than their rural cousins. A coyote living in urban Chicago has a 60-percent chance of surviving for one year, while a rural coyote has a 30 percent chance of living for another year.

Most coyotes pose little threat to humans. The problems generally start when people feed coyotes, even if that feeding is unintentional.

"A coyote may eat the food that's left outside for a pet," Gehrt said. "It's not uncommon to see a coyote pass through an urban or suburban neighborhood.

"But most coyotes aren't thrilled about being seen by people," he continued. "Urban coyotes are more active at night than their rural counterparts, so humans don't see a lot of their activity. In many cases, coyotes are probably doing us favors that we don't realize – they eat a lot of rodents and other animals that people don't want around."

While this coyote research is concentrated in Chicago, the results have implications for Indianapolis...coyotes have been seen in the GACC area.

Written by Holly Wagner

