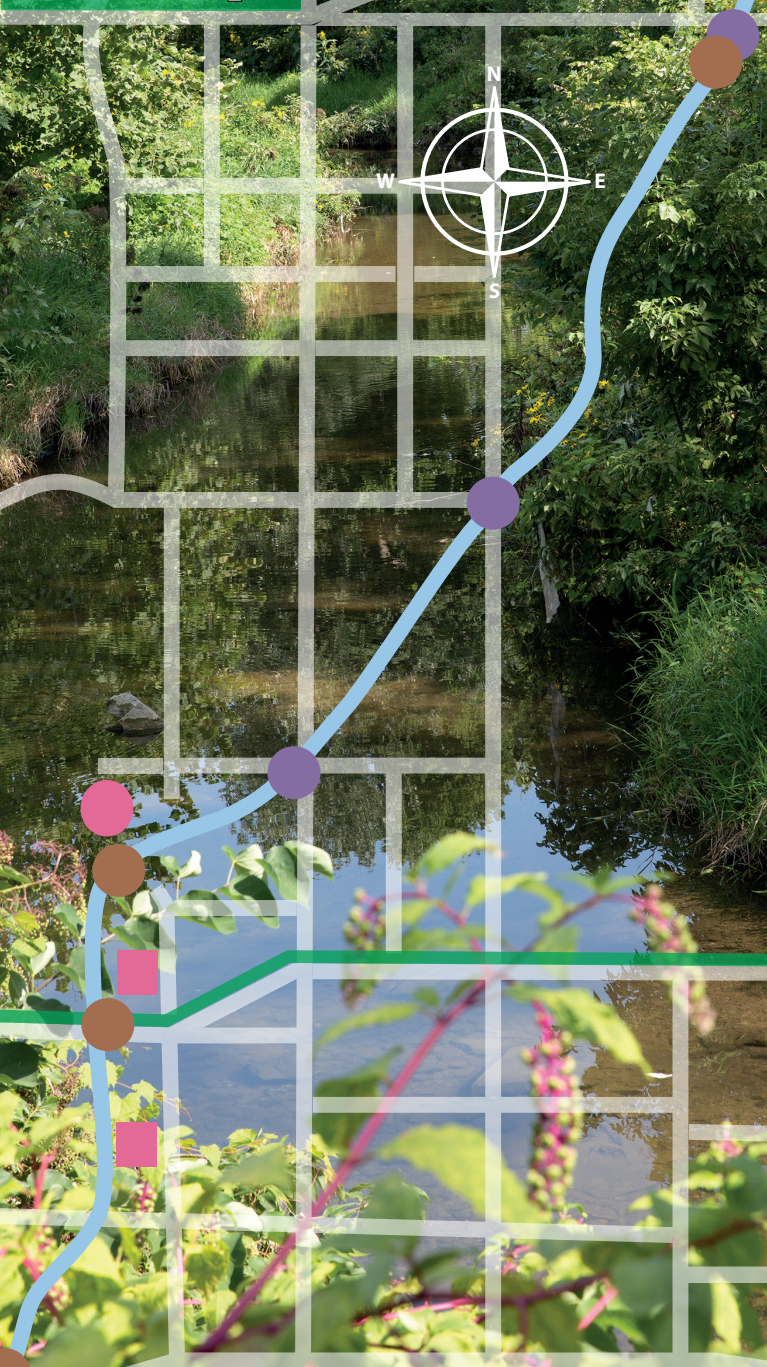


POGUE'S RUN

A Reason to Pause & Explore



POGUE'S RUN is a magical place full of history and wonder at what the future holds—a collection of stories, art, culture and natural beauty. This guide invites you to explore the Pogue's Run watershed, to visit its neighborhood businesses and cultural institutions, and to pause at its scenic parks and waterway destinations.

POGUE'S RUN HISTORY

From the Native Americans who first lived in this area and the pioneer George Pogue, to the many features

listed on the National Register of Historic Places, Pogue's Run has a lot to offer for a history buff. The waterway and its namesake share stories of disappearance, but history endures in the



Spades Park Library in the early morning.

neighborhoods surrounding Pogue's Run. Enclosed in this guide are pieces of military history, architectural significance, and Indianapolis' ecological legacy.

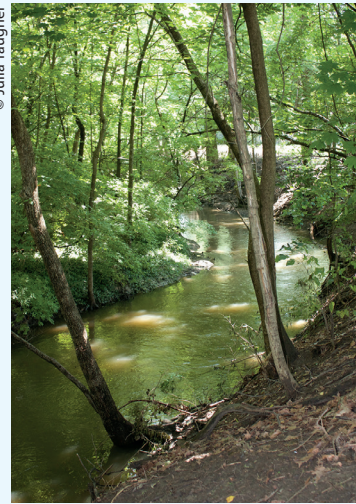
ART

The variety of public art installations throughout this area is one of the prominent elements that has driven redevelopment and created place. Concurrently with the

creation of this guide, creative sculptural art is being installed at "rest stops" along the creek's banks, but the Near Eastside is adorned with other murals and sculptures as well. These art pieces celebrate the rich cultural heritage of the creek and neighborhood and invite visitors to find beauty in these urban places. This guide



A visitor enjoys relaxing on a sculpted bench at the Pogue's Run Art and Nature Park.



provides some clues for where art pieces can be found, but art in Indianapolis is constantly evolving, always providing something to explore.

POGUE'S RUN ECOLOGY

Pogue's Run is a great place to encounter nature in the Near Eastside. Pogue's Run provides habitat for many plants and animals in this urban environment. Follow Pogue's Run as it meanders through the community to see beautiful parks, large oak trees, a prairie planting, or a variety of wildlife, including foxes, groundhogs, and warblers. As you explore the broader Near Eastside community, keep in mind you are still in the Pogue's Run watershed. The watershed was once forested, but is now an engineered system of storm drains, roads, parking lots, and buildings; all of which have degraded the stream habitat. Community members can reduce their impact in a variety of ways, including picking up trash and pet waste, planting a tree, and installing a rain garden or a rain barrel.

COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS

Combined sewers are a method for conveying both stormwater and domestic wastewater (sewage) to wastewater treatment facilities in one unified system. However, with a 1/4 inch rainfall, the current combined system is overwhelmed and overflows into Pogue's Run. Citizens



Far left: A view from Pogue's Run in Brookside Park.
Left: Construction crews work to build the Pogue's Run box culvert in 1914.
Above: Pogue's Run entering the double box culvert at New York Street

Energy Group is addressing this public health concern through a variety of combined sewer overflow control measures. In the area of Brookside Park, Citizens is adding an underground storage facility, preventing the annual release of millions of gallons of combined sewage into the creek.

BUSINESSES IN THE AREA

An historic home for many industrial and manufacturing firms, the Pogue's Run area also hosts a growing small business community. Many quality manufacturing firms still line Massachusetts Avenue (Mass Ave.) and Sherman Drive, while food and retail shops are clustered in the 10 East Biz District and the Artisan District along Dorman Street. Several of these businesses are owned by local residents who embrace both Pogue's Run and the community's heritage, including a cooperatively-owned grocery store bearing the waterway's name. The third commercial district highlighted is Mass Ave. A former auto industrial center, the Circle City Industrial Complex is now home to a collection of makers, artists, and light manufacturers. Near Eastside redevelopment has been spearheaded by these small business investments, which has led to vibrant commercial and industrial corridors.



ART

Rest Stop Art Parks

The Pogue's Run Rest Stops give people a reason to pause and connect with the waterway. Rest Stops highlight the special qualities of each place, enhance usability, accessibility and experiences of the waterway, neighborhoods and city. They serve as connection points and gathering spots for a variety of planned and spontaneous events.



Herron students planning and preparing models for Pogue's Run Rest Stop art parks.

Three Rest Stops were funded by the Kresge Foundation through Reconnecting to Our Waterways in 2015: one in Cottage Home neighborhood, one in Spades Park and one at Paramount School of Excellence. Sculptural, performance and programmatic art developed uniquely for these locations provide historical and environmental context while promoting use of the space. Educational components at the Paramount School Rest Stop engage students from Paramount School of Excellence in habitat restoration activities, improving water quality of Pogue's Run.

Gateways

Many I-65 overpasses have been converted into beautiful neighborhood gateways. Visitors entering the Near Eastside can see painted murals on New York, Vermont, Michigan, and St. Clair streets as well as E. 10th St., where the payne connect10n brings together the Monon, Pogue's Run, and Cultural Trails.



Murals and this gateway sculpture mark the connection between Mass Ave and E. 10th Street.

Public Art

In addition to gateway murals described above, the Near Eastside is full of hidden art gems surprising you at every turn. Entrances to neighborhoods are marked with artistic

signage, a variety of sculptures are sprinkled throughout and lanterns are hung in celebration of the Feast of Lanterns festival. These installations reflect the eclectic spirit of residents who call this place home.

Pogue's Run Art & Nature Park

This 43 acre park, accessed from North Dequincy Street, is a great place to appreciate public art, spot waterfowl, or ride a bike. At the future northern terminus of Pogue's Run Trail is the Basin Trail, a 1.5 mile pathway through a flood control project that includes constructed wetlands and open water covering 22.5 acres. In addition to the wetlands, the park contains recreational property featuring wildlife habitat and native prairie plantings.

ECOLOGY

Temple and Nowland Oaks

The chinquapin oak, at Temple Ave. and Brookside Parkway S. Drive, is the largest oak tree in Marion County, thought to be over 300 years old. As shown on the map, the Temple oak has a sister ancient chinquapin oak on Nowland Ave. The community is creating a trail to recognize these trees and connect them to Spades Park Bird Sanctuary.

Kessler's Parks Plan

In 1909 George Kessler designed Indianapolis' Parks and Boulevard System, which now includes over 3,400 acres of parkland, boulevards, and bridges. The boulevards follow Indianapolis' four major waterways—White



A historic walking bridge opens out onto a pavilion in sunny Spades Park.

River, Fall Creek, Pleasant Run, and Pogue's Run—taking advantage of open vistas and wooded areas while also providing flood control and pollution prevention. These boulevards provide connections between many city parks, including Spades and Brookside.

Brookside Park

Brookside Park was established in 1898. The park's beauty and amenities, including a disc golf course, playgrounds, pool, spray park, and community center, are still enjoyed today.

Spades Park

In 1898, Michael H. Spades donated land bordering both sides of Pogue's Run for the



City to create Spades Park. Now the park has a playground, pagoda, picnic area and Bird Sanctuary.

Spades Park also includes a Bird Sanctuary that is part of Indy's larger BirdIndy Trail. Indy Parks manages the area to improve habitat quality for birds and other wildlife. Nine acres along Pogue's Run, including a 1.9 acre short grass prairie, are

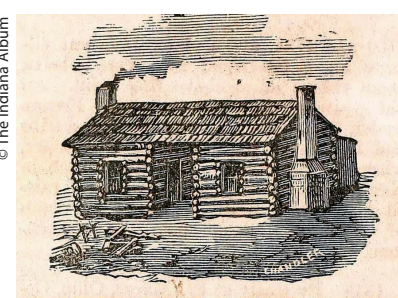
Spades Park Bird Sanctuary

being restored to promote native plants and wildlife. Birds spotted in the park include: Warbling Vireos, Yellow-throated Warblers, Belted Kingfishers, Carolina Wrens, Chimney Swifts, Red-tailed Hawks, Chickadees and Titmice.

HISTORY

George Pogue

George Pogue was one of the first non-native settlers in Indianapolis when he and his family arrived from Connorsville in 1819. He built his cabin (depicted artistically in the drawing at right) along the banks of the creek that later



bore his name, Pogue's Run. His full story and the cabin's exact location remain shrouded in mystery however, because it is said that he mysteriously disappeared in 1821 while on a quest to recover his stolen horses.



The Stuart Hall bell tower is one of the tallest structures on the Arsenal Tech campus.

Arsenal Technical School

Founded as a Civil War arsenal, this campus was converted to a technical high school in 1903 and was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1976. Arsenal Tech serves as a cultural and educational cornerstone for the Near Eastside.

Historic Architecture

Pogue's Run possesses a significant historical architectural heritage, including many of the bridges shown on the map above. Among area places listed on the National Register of



Pogue's Run provides another compelling view where a historic bridge crosses in Spades Park.

Historic Places are Arsenal Tech, Cottage Home Conservation District, Prosser House, Rivoli Theater, St. Philip Neri Parish Historic District, and Woodruff Place.

Pogue's Run Tunnel

Pogue's Run once flowed above ground through downtown Indianapolis, but in 1914 the city constructed the Pogue's Run box culvert to bury the stream from New York Street to the White River. This project was undertaken to reduce flooding, risks from disease-carrying mosquitoes, nuisances from sewage and industrial pollution, and traffic congestion. This project also enabled Indianapolis to build elevated rail tracks where Pogue's Run once flowed.

COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS

Adjacent to Pogue's Run in the Holy Cross neighborhood is a burgeoning artisan district which includes gourmet meat processing, specialty beer brewing, and unique antiques

and salvage businesses. Also among this group of neighborhood-serving businesses are an innovative redevelopment firm and a specialized landscape design, implementation, and maintenance center.

10th Street Biz District

One of Indy's key neighborhood business districts, this 15 block stretch between Hamilton and Olney streets contains more than 35 unique and eclectic neighborhood-serving retail businesses and organizations. Among this group of establishments are antique and thrift furniture stores, a co-op grocery, and several restaurants.



Pogue's Run Grocer is one of many locally-owned businesses in the 10th Street Biz District.

Circle City Industrial Complex

Spanning more than 540,000 square feet, the Circle City Industrial Complex (CCIC) is home to a diverse group of artists, makers, and local businesses. Also featured at the CCIC is RUCKUS, a membership-based makerspace. Learn more at www.circlecityind.com.

PLANTS OF POGUE'S RUN

A variety of plants grow along the banks of Pogue's Run and throughout the Near Eastside. Many are native and have been growing here since before European settlement, but others are non-native, having been introduced by humans from other areas. Some of the non-native plants are invasive, growing aggressively in the area, displacing native plants that provide food and shelter to animals and promote a healthier ecosystem.

TOP INVADERS OF POGUE'S RUN

Asian bush honeysuckle *Lonicera maackii*

© Steven Dishion/Shutterstock



A shrub with arching branches; 5-15 feet tall; opposite dark green leaves, red berries in fall; first to leaf out in spring and last to lose leaves in fall.

Garlic mustard *Alliaria petiolata*

© Martin Fowler/Shutterstock



A biennial herb; first year low growing rosette with kidney-shaped leaves; second year triangle-shaped leaves with white flowers up to 4 feet tall.

Wintercreeper *Euonymus fortunei*

© James H. Miller



An evergreen vine, forms dense ground cover; trailing or climbing over 20 feet; dark waxy leaves.

Tree of heaven *Ailanthus altissima*

© Vlad. Romensky/Shutterstock



A tree with large alternate compound leaves; smooth pale brown bark; plant smells of "rotten peanuts."

Local organizations and community members have collaborated to control these invasive species and to restore the habitat along Pogue's Run. You can help by not planting invasives and removing any you find on your property. You might also consider planting natives and creating a back yard habitat. To learn more, check out these sites:

- **Indiana Native Plant & Wildflower Society:** www.inpaws.org
- **Indiana Wildlife Federation, Backyard Habitat:** www.indianawildlife.org

This guide was produced by Reconnecting to Our Waterways (ROW) and supported by the Kresge Foundation, and CICF. ROW is a grassroots initiative designed to reclaim the benefits of Indianapolis' waterways; to provide opportunities for physical, human, and economic development. It's about helping neighbors strengthen waterways, and in turn, helping waterways strengthen neighborhoods. ROW partnered with East 10th Street Civic Association, Williams Creek Consulting, and local designer Julia Taugner in the design of this brochure.



THE KRESGE FOUNDATION