These minutes are provisional until approved by the Domestic Names Committee. Any changes will be noted in the minutes of the next meeting.

<u>U.S. Board on Geographic Names</u> Domestic Names Committee

Six Hundred Fifty-First Meeting Department of the Interior, Conference Room 3004 December 11, 2003 – 9:30 a.m.

MINUTES

1. <u>ATTENDANCE</u>

1.1 Members and Deputy Members

Betsy Banas

Department of Agriculture

(Forest Service)

Chick Fagan (Chair, not voting)

Department of the Interior (National Park Service)

Lee Fleming

Department of the Interior

(Bureau of Indian Affairs)

Mike Fournier

Department of Commerce

(Bureau of the Census)

Bonnie Gallahan

Department of the Interior

(U.S. Geological Survey)

Tony Gilbert

Government Printing Office

Ronald Grim

Library of Congress

Ed Harne

Department of the Interior

(Bureau of Land Management)

Curtis Loy

Department of Commerce

(Office of Coast Survey)

Joe Marinucci

Department of Commerce

(Bureau of the Census)

Barbara Ryan

Department of the Interior

(U.S. Geological Survey)

Doug Vandegraft

Department of the Interior

(Fish and Wildlife Service)

Karen Wood

Department of the Interior (U.S. Geological Survey)

1.2 Ex Officio Roger L. Payne

Executive Secretary

U.S. Board on Geographic Names

1.3 Staff Lou Yost

Jennifer Runyon Julie Pastore

Lesley Levi, BGN Administrative Assistant

1.4 Guests: Scott Zillmer

National Geographic Society

2. Opening

The Chairman welcomed everyone to the 651st Meeting.

3. <u>Minutes of the 650th Meeting</u>

The Minutes of the 650th Meeting, held November 13, 2003, were approved with one correction. It was noted on Agenda Item 5.2 (<u>Disagreement on Docketed Names</u> – Change <u>Greening Island</u> and <u>Greening Ledge</u> to <u>Greenings Island</u> and <u>Greenings Ledge</u>) that the word "singular" should read "plural."

4. <u>Communications and Reports</u>

4.1 BGN Chairman's Report (Loy)

No report.

4.2 <u>BGN Executive Secretary's Report</u> (Payne)

The Executive Secretary noted that the meeting of the United Nations Group of Experts, to be held in New York, April 20-29, 2004, is limited to 10 official delegates. He encouraged all interested Board members to attend as a delegate or observer, and indicated that he needs to know as soon as possible the names of those who wish to be included on the list, along with the dates of their attendance. Payne noted that there are three delegate positions available. Staff and others may attend as observers upon approval by the U.N. Secretariat.

The date of the next joint conference of the Board and the British Permanent Committee on Geographical Names (PCGN) has not been finalized.

All appointment and reappointment letters have been received. The process for appointment of members from the new departmental member, Homeland Security, has begun, hopefully resulting in deputies from FEMA and the U.S. Coast Guard.

Payne shared a Canadian Geographic Names brochure published by the Geographical Names Board of Canada. The brochure was described as a condensed version of its publication *Principles and Procedures*, which is somewhat similar to our *Principles, Policies, and Procedures: Domestic Geographic Names*. The DNC will examine the possibility of producing the same type of brochure.

4.3 Report of the Publicity Committee (Wood)

Wood reported on such high-profile and controversial issues as the proposal for <u>Burroughs Creek</u> and the <u>Lake Powell</u> controversy. She also noted that she had been contacted by a county employee in Texas who wished to know how much expense would be incurred by the Federal and county governments following a name change. She explained that for the Federal government there is no expense since name changes are reflected on maps and other documents only during the normal revision cycle.

Also reported was the 'holiday picks' feature on the USGS home page with information on holiday placenames.

4.4 <u>Executive Secretary's Report</u> (Payne)

Regarding the proposal to change the name of the island of <u>Rhode Island</u> to <u>Aquidneck Island</u>, Payne informed the Board that a follow-up letter has been sent to the Governor of Rhode Island requesting a recommendation, because in this case a decision should not be made until there is a response from the Governor.

Payne informed the Board that Eastern Region Geography at USGS had been approached by Summerwood Productions, and that he had been selected to appear in one of their projects.

4.5 BGN Staff Report (Yost)

The following is a statistical report of the BGN/DNC staff activities for the months of October and November:

0 cases written 106 inquiries received and answered 200 letters written (answered and initiated) 173 E-mail messages

4.6 <u>GNIS and Data Compilation Program</u> (Yost)

A list of Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ's) for the Geographic Names Information System (GNIS) website is in the review process and should be available soon. The revised functionality for the GNIS website is also expected to be available by the end of January 2004.

The contract for compiling geographic names for manmade (administrative) features in GNIS for the top 46 urban areas has been awarded and work has begun.

4.7 PPP Review: Conflicting Items Needing Resolution

The Committee has completed the editing of the rewritten Native American Names Policy. The ongoing review of the Board's Principles, Policies, and Procedures has been extended until the end of January, and a last call for comments has been issued. The final version will be sent to the Secretary of the Interior's Office of Policy for review.

4.8 Review of draft letter to Arizona Governor

Payne reports that the Assistant Secretary wants to concur before the letter is sent out, and so the Board needs to review the letter and come to a consensus. Discussion centered on the issue of policy and whether the commemorative names policy could be waived. Several edits were made and the letter was finalized, expressing to the governor that the Board will adhere to its policy and not make an exception.

5. Docket Review

5.1 Staff-Processed New Names, and Name and Application Changes agreed to by all interested parties

Change <u>Lake Sylvia</u> and <u>Twin Lake</u> to <u>East Lake Sylvia</u> and <u>West Lake Sylvia</u>, Minnesota (Docket 384)

These proposals were submitted by the Minnesota State Names Authority on behalf of several residents of the Lake Sylvia Association, to change the names of <u>Lake Sylvia</u> and <u>Twin Lake</u> to <u>East Lake Sylvia</u> and <u>West Lake Sylvia</u>, respectively (see Attachment A, #1). A motion was made and seconded to approve the change. Note: one member was absent from the room when the voting took place.

Vote: 11 in favor 0 against 0 abstentions

Change **Squaw Creek** to **Hagerty Creek**, Montana (Docket 384)

This proposal, submitted by the Montana House Bill 412 "Squaw Name Change" Advisory Committee, is to change the name of <u>Squaw Creek</u> on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation to <u>Hagerty Creek</u>. The proposed name <u>Hagerty Creek</u> honors an early ranching family in the area (see Attachment A, #2). A motion was made and seconded to approve the change. Note: one member was absent from the room when the voting took place.

Vote: 11 in favor 0 against 0 abstentions Change **Squaw Peak** to **Star Peak**, Montana (Kaniksu National Forest) (Docket 383)

This proposal, to change the name of <u>Squaw Peak</u> to <u>Star Peak</u>, was submitted to the Montana House Bill 412 Advisory Committee by a resident of Noxon (see Attachment A, #3). A motion was made and seconded to approve the change. Note: one member was absent when the voting took place.

Vote: 11 in favor 0 against 0 abstentions

Change <u>Lowes Bald Spot</u> to <u>Lows Bald Spot</u>, New Hampshire (White Mountain National Forest/Great Gulf Wilderness) (Docket 382)

This proposal was submitted by a member of the Appalachian Mountain Club, to change officially the name of <u>Lowes Bald Spot</u> to <u>Lows Bald Spot</u> to recognize the spelling of the name of an early visitor to the summit (see Attachment A, #4). A motion was made and seconded to approve the change.

Vote: 12 in favor 0 against 0 abstentions

Black Run, Pennsylvania (Undocketed)

This name was submitted by a representative of the Paxton Creek Watershed and Education Association, to make official the name <u>Black Run</u> for a 5.9 km (3.7 mi) long tributary of Paxton Creek in western Dauphin County (see Attachment A, #5). A motion was made and seconded to approve the name.

Vote: 11 in favor 1 against 0 abstentions

The negative vote was cast in the belief that one or more American Indian tribes may have a historical interest in the area and therefore should have been contacted.

Change **Bull Draw** to **Poston Draw**, Wyoming (Docket 382)

This proposal, to change officially the name of <u>Bull Draw</u> to <u>Poston Draw</u> for a stream in Sublette County, was submitted by a surveyor in Big Piney who serves as a member of the Wyoming Board of Geographic Names. The name <u>Poston Draw</u> has appeared in various Water Rights Adjudication documents (see Attachment A, #6). A motion made and seconded to approve the name.

Vote: 12 in favor 0 against 0 abstentions

5.2 New Commemorative Names agreed to by all interested parties

Holloway Mountain, Missouri (Docket 382)

This new commemorative name would apply to a summit in north-central McDonald County. The proponent reports that the summit has been known as <u>Holloway Mountain</u> for over 100 years, ever since his ancestor, John Wesley Holloway (1832-1896) homesteaded there in 1891 (see Attachment B, #1). A motion was made and seconded to approve the name.

Vote: 12 in favor 0 against 0 abstentions

Boutwell Creek, Oregon (Docket 384)

The new name <u>Boutwell Creek</u> was submitted by the Oregon Geographic Names Board, on behalf of the son of Burr Boutwell (1931-1977), a prominent architect in Portland. The stream flows through the Boutwell property before entering Lake Oswego (see Attachment B, #2). A motion was made and seconded to approve the name.

Vote: 12 in favor 0 against 0 abstentions

5.3 New Names agreed to by all interested parties

Roche Percée Natural Arch, Missouri (Docket 382)

This proposal is to make official the historic name <u>Roche Percée Natural Arch</u> for an arch in Boone County. The proposal was submitted by the Missouri Board on Geographic Names, on behalf of a historian with the Missouri Department of Natural Resources/Division of State Parks, who has discovered references to the feature in various historical sources (see Attachment C, #1). There was discussion regarding the necessity of including the word "Natural" in the name. A motion was made and seconded to approve the name.

Vote: 8 in favor 3 against 1 abstentions

The negative votes were cast in the belief that the inclusion of the word "Natural" is not appropriate, and that it also violates the Long Names Policy.

Cherith Brook, Pennsylvania (Docket 384)

This new name is proposed for a tributary of Jordan Creek in Lowhill Township in west-central Lehigh County. The proposal continues the theme of Biblical names in the area (see Attachment C, #2). A motion was made and seconded to approve the name.

Vote: 10 in favor 1 against 1 abstention

The negative vote was cast in the belief that one or more American Indian tribes may have a historical interest in the area and therefore should have been contacted.

Pachwechen Run, Pennsylvania (Docket 381)

This new name was submitted by the Community Liaison Officer for the Perkiomen Valley Chapter of Trout Unlimited. The stream is a tributary of Perkiomen Creek, and the name is of Lenape Indian origin (see Attachment C, #3). A motion was made and seconded to approve the name.

Vote: 11 in favor 1 against 0 abstentions

The negative vote was cast in the belief that one or more American Indian tribes may have a historical interest in the area and therefore should have been contacted.

Sleepy Hollow, Pennsylvania (Docket 382)

This proposal, to make official the name <u>Sleepy Hollow</u> for a valley in Berks County, was submitted by the President of the Sleepy Hollow Athletic Club, in association with another proposal to name the stream that flows through the valley, <u>Sleepy Hollow Run</u> (q.v.) (see Attachment C, #4). A motion was made and seconded to approve the name.

Vote: 11 in favor 1 against 0 abstentions

The negative vote was cast in the belief that one or more American Indian tribes may have a historical interest in the area and therefore should have been contacted.

Sleepy Hollow Run, Pennsylvania (Docket 382)

This proposal, to name an unnamed stream in Berks County, <u>Sleepy Hollow Run</u>, was submitted by the President of the Sleepy Hollow Athletic Club. The proponent reports that the Athletic Club, which was established in 1932, is located along the road that runs alongside the stream (see Attachment C, #5). A motion was made and seconded to approve the name.

Vote: 11 in favor 1 against 0 abstentions

The negative vote was cast in the belief that one or more American Indian tribes may have a historical interest in the area and therefore should have been contacted.

Valley Run, Pennsylvania (Docket 381)

The proposal, to make official the name <u>Valley Run</u>, is the second of two submitted by the Community Liaison Officer for the Perkiomen Valley Chapter of Trout Unlimited. The stream in question is a tributary of the unnamed stream that is proposed to be named <u>Pachwechen Run</u> (q.v.) (see Attachment C, #6). A motion was made and seconded to approve the name.

Vote: 10 in favor 1 against 1 abstention

The negative vote was cast in the belief that one or more American Indian tribes may have a historical interest in the area and therefore should have been contacted.

<u>Tindey Run</u>, Pennsylvania (Docket 384)

The new name <u>Tindey Run</u> is proposed for an unnamed 1.9 km (1.2 mi) long tributary of Mingo Creek in southwestern Montgomery County, just west of Collegeville. The proposal was submitted by a Watershed Specialist with the Montgomery County Conservation District, who reports that the Friends of Mingo Creek led a community-based effort to name the stream (see Attachment C, #7). A motion was made and seconded to approve the name.

Vote: 12 in favor 0 against 0 abstentions

6. Closing

6.1 The next meeting of the Domestic Names Committee will be held Thursday, January 8, at 9:30 a.m., at the Department of the Interior, Room 3004.

APPROVED

Roger L. Payne, Executive Secretary

Chick Fagan, Chairman
Domestic Names Committee

U.S. BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES DOMESTIC NAMES COMMITTEE DOCKET REVIEW LIST

December 2003

I. Staff-Processed New Names, and Name and Application Changes agreed to by all interested parties

#1 Change <u>Lake Sylvia</u> and <u>Twin Lake</u>
to <u>East Lake Sylvia</u> and <u>West Lake Sylvia</u>, Minnesota
(Docket 384)

These proposals were submitted by the Minnesota State Names Authority on behalf of several residents of the Lake Sylvia Association in Wright County. The two adjacent lakes are connected by a narrow channel, and are named currently <u>Lake Sylvia</u> and <u>Twin Lake</u>. However, the proponents believe this is confusing, as both lakes are often referred to collectively as "Lake Sylvia", or historically as "Twin Lakes". After consultation with the State's Commissioner of Natural Resources, who serves as the State Geographic Names Authority, the Wright County government and the proponents suggested the names <u>East Lake Sylvia</u> and <u>West Lake Sylvia</u> would be more appropriate. The origin of the name "Sylvia" has not been determined, although the State Names Authority's research suggests the name began to come into local use in the 1880's. The narrow strip of land that divides the two lakes is named <u>Lake Sylvia Peninsula</u>; this name is not affected by this proposal nor is there any interest in naming the two lakes collectively.

After holding a public hearing, the County Commissioners voted unanimously to accept the names <u>East Lake Sylvia</u> and <u>West Lake Sylvia</u>. The State Names Authority also recommends approval of the names. A letter seeking input on the proposed changes was sent to the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota, but no response was received by the deadline, so the presumption is that that organization has no comment on the issue.

#2 Change <u>Squaw Creek</u> to <u>Hagerty Creek</u>, Montana (Docket 384)

The stream proposed to be renamed from <u>Squaw Creek</u> to <u>Hagerty Creek</u> is located on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, in Glacier County. The current landowner, a member of the Blackfeet Tribe, proposed the name <u>Hagerty Creek</u> to the Montana House Bill 412 "Squaw Name Change" Committee. The new name would honor Wright Hagerty (1900-1972) and his wife Grace (1904-1981), who were early landowners and part of a prominent ranching family on the Reservation. The 11.7 km (7.3 mi) long stream heads approximately 6.8 km (4.2 mi) southwest of Freezeout Flat, and flows northeast into the North Fork Milk River. The Blackfeet Tribal government, the Glacier County Commissioners, and the Montana H.B. 412 Committee all recommend approval of the proposal, as does the Montana State Board on Geographic Names. No other features in the county are known to apply the name "Hagerty".

(Kaniksu National Forest) (Docket 383)

This proposal, to change the name of <u>Squaw Peak</u> to <u>Star Peak</u>, was submitted to the Montana House Bill 412 Committee by a resident of Noxon. The 1,880 m (6,167 ft) high summit is located within Kaniksu National Forest, which is administered by the Kootenai National Forest. It lies approximately 2.7 km (1.7 mi) north of Cabinet Gorge Reservoir and 3.2 km (2 mi) south-southeast of Billiard Table, in Sanders County. The current name <u>Squaw Peak</u> has appeared on U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps since 1932, but the origin of the name is not known. The proponent suggested the name <u>Star Peak</u> because there is valley named <u>Star Gulch</u> on the northeast slope, and also because the summit is "pointing to the stars." No other features in Montana are known to be named <u>Star Peak</u>. A copy of the proposal was sent to the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation and to the Coeur D'Alene Tribe, both of which are Federally-recognized, but no response was received, so it is presumed that the tribes do not have an opinion on the issue. The U.S. Forest Service, the House Bill 412 Committee, and the Montana Board on Geographic Names all recommend approval of the change to Star Peak.

#4 Change <u>Lowes Bald Spot</u> to <u>Lows Bald Spot</u>, New Hampshire
(White Mountain National Forest/Great Gulf Wilderness)
(Docket 382)

This proposal was submitted by a member of the Appalachian Mountain Club, to change officially the name of <u>Lowes Bald Spot</u> to <u>Lows Bald Spot</u>. The summit in question has an elevation of 873 m (2,865 ft) and lies within the White Mountain National Forest/Great Gulf Wilderness, 4.3 km (2.7 mi) east-northeast of the peak of Mount Washington and just off the Appalachian Trail. The name <u>Lowes Bald Spot</u> has appeared on U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps since 1982 and the same spelling (although typically with an apostrophe) is mentioned in various online hiking guides. However, a botanical report published in 1989 by the U.S. Forest Service refers to the feature as <u>Lows Bald Spot</u>, as proposed.

The proponent reports that for many years, it was presumed that the summit was named for a local family named Lowe, but research conducted in the 1980's by noted geographer and explorer Bradford Washburn determined that it was more likely named for J. Herbert Low of Brooklyn, New York. In the early 20^{th} century, Mr. Low frequently escorted tour groups along the carriage road to Mount Washington. In 1933, he retired as Principal of Erasmus Hall High School in Brooklyn. An historical account of Mr. Low's expeditions to Mount Washington, published in *The Gorham Mountaineer* in 1910 and recently uncovered at the Gorham Library, stated, "In the first party to be conducted to the outlook was Mrs. Vera Johnson of New York, who evoked peals of laughter from the party by impulsively crying out, "Oh, Mr. Low! What a beautiful view from your Bald Spot!"Mr. Low's Bald Spot it has been ever since".

Although the feature in question is not listed in Robert Julyan's 1993 volume *Place Names of the White Mountains*, there is an entry for <u>Lowes Path</u>, which leads to the summit of nearby Mount Adams. Julyan reports that this trail was named for Charles Lowe of Randolph, who in the late 19th century was regarded as "a well-known guide in the region" and who in the 1870's had constructed a path from his

home to Mount Adams. The U.S. Forest Service has indicated it has no preference for either form of the name, but the New Hampshire Board on Geographic Names recommends approval of the spelling change.

<u>Black Run</u>, Pennsylvania (Undocketed)

This name was submitted by a representative of the Paxton Creek Watershed and Education Association, to make official the name <u>Black Run</u> for a 5.9 km (3.7 mi) long tributary of Paxton Creek in western Dauphin County. The proponent reports that the State Highway Department has initiated efforts to erect a sign over the stream and so the Watershed Association would like the name to be made official before the sign is prepared. The name is published on the 2001 edition of the Metro Harrisburg Street Map, and a search of the Internet uncovered a reference to a grant being awarded to the City of Harrisburg for "the restoration of <u>Black Run</u>". Representatives of both Lower Paxton Township and Susquehanna Township have confirmed local usage of the name, and the Pennsylvania Board on Geographic Names has indicated it has no objection to the name provided there is no opposition from local authorities. Neither the proponent nor the townships were aware of any family named "Black" in the area, so the presumption is that the name is not commemorative.

#6 Change <u>Bull Draw</u> to <u>Poston Draw</u>, Wyoming (Docket 382)

This proposal, to change officially the name of Bull Draw to Poston Draw for a stream in Sublette County, was submitted by a surveyor in Big Piney who serves as a member of the Wyoming Board of Geographic Names. The proponent reports that the name Poston Draw was found in various Water Rights Adjudication documents published by the State of Wyoming in 1949 and 1977, as well as in references to the construction of a reservoir along the stream in 1978 and 1979. The latter documents were submitted to the State of Wyoming Board of Control by the State's Board of Land Commissioners and the Bureau of Land Management. The proponent does not know the origin of the name Bull Draw, although it has appeared on Federal maps since 1969. The name Poston Draw was derived from that of the Poston Ranch that was once located along the Big Sandy River, at the mouth of the stream in question. The Poston Ranch was homesteaded in the early 1900's by brothers Frank J. and Loni J. Poston, who sold it just prior to World War II to the Erramouspe family. The latter family still owns and operates a ranch on the land today; they report that they have always known the stream to be named Poston Draw. The Sublette County Board of Commissioners passed a resolution in support of the change from Bull Draw to Poston Draw, and the Wyoming Board of Geographic Names also recommends approval of the proposal. A copy of the proposal was sent to the Eastern Shoshone Tribal Council and the Arapahoe Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, both of which are Federally-recognized, but no response was received, so it is presumed that the tribes do not have an opinion on the issue.

II. Disagreement on Docketed Names - none

#5

ATTACHMENT B

III. New Commemorative Names agreed to by all interested parties

#1 <u>Holloway Mountain</u>, Missouri (Docket 382)

This new commemorative name is proposed for a 369 m (1,210 ft) high summit located 5.1 km (3.2 mi) north-northeast of Anderson in north-central McDonald County. The proponent reports that the summit has been known as Holloway Mountain for over 100 years, ever since his ancestor, John Wesley Holloway (1832-1896) homesteaded on property on the feature in 1891. Descendants of the honoree still reside in the area. The County Commissioners of McDonald County and the Missouri Board on Geographic Names both recommend approval of the name. A copy of the proposal was sent to the Osage Tribe, which is Federally-recognized, but no response was received, so it is presumed that the tribe does not have an opinion on the issue.

#2 <u>Boutwell Creek</u>, Oregon (Docket 384)

The new name <u>Boutwell Creek</u> was submitted by the Oregon Geographic Names Board on behalf of the son of the intended honoree. The stream in question is 0.6 km (0.4 mi) long and flows through the Boutwell property before entering Lake Oswego. The proposal would honor Burr Boutwell (1931-1977), a prominent architect in Portland who was responsible for the design and construction of many of the city's downtown structures. He was also a corporate member, director, and treasurer of the Portland Chapter of the American Institute of Architects and a member of numerous other civic organizations.

The Assistant City Manager and the Chief of Survey of the City of Lake Oswego have both indicated they have no objection to the proposed naming, while the Clackamas County Commissioners and the Oregon Geographic Names Board recommend approval of the name. As part of its research, the State Board forwarded a copy of the proposal to the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon and to the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation, both of which are Federally-recognized, but no response was received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion on the issue.

IV. Revised Decisions - none

V. New Names agreed to by all interested parties

#1 Roche Percée Natural Arch, Missouri (Docket 382)

This proposal is to make official the historic name Roche Percée Natural Arch for a feature in Boone County. The proposal was submitted by the Missouri Board on Geographic Names, on behalf of a historian with the Missouri Department of Natural Resources/Division of State Parks, who has discovered references to the feature in various historical sources. In Volume Two of *The Journals of the Lewis and Clark Expedition* (Moulton, ed., 1983) is the statement, "This creek [Roche Percee Creek] takes its name [from] a projecting rock with a hole thro: a point of the rock [sic]." Paul Wilhelm, the Duke of Wurttemburg, in his *Travels in North America 1822-1824*, said: "Opposite the northern end of the island is the pierced rock, Rocher Perce...", and in Reuben Gold Thwaites' *Early Western Travel*, 1748-1846, "After having a favorable wind the greater part of the day, [we] encamped at the Roche Percee, perforated rock; a high craggy cliff on the N.E. side." Finally, in Edwin James' 1904 *Account of an Expedition from Pittsburg to the Rocky Mountains, performed in The Years 1819, 1820*, is the reference, "Here is a range of rocky cliffs, penetrated by numerous cavities and fissures, hence called by the French boatmen, Roche a Peirce, and giving name to the creek."

At the time of the early 19th century expeditions, the mouth of Perche Creek (formerly Roche Perche Creek) was located in the immediate vicinity of the arch, but after two hundred years, the course of the Missouri River has changed dramatically and now the arch lies over 1.6 km (1 mi) from the river.

In his studies and accounts of the geography and history of the feature, the proponent referred to it primarily as <u>Pierced Rock Natural Bridge</u>, but following further discussions with the Missouri Board, it was decided that "the feature more closely resembles Missouri natural arches than natural bridges", so the generic was modified accordingly. The proponent also agreed that the historical name "Roche Percée" would be more appropriate. The State Board asked the Commissioners of Boone County to comment on the proposal, but indicated that if no response was received in 45 days, it would be presumed that there was no objection to the name. Following a lack of response from the County, the State Board voted to recommend approval of the name <u>Roche Percée Natural Arch</u>. A letter was also sent to the Osage Tribe, a Federally-recognized tribe, but no response was received, so it is presumed that the tribe does not have an opinion on the issue.

#2 <u>Cherith Brook</u>, Pennsylvania (Docket 384)

This new name is proposed for a 2.2 km (1.4 mi) long tributary of Jordan Creek in Lowhill Township in west-central Lehigh County. The proponents report that the stream flows through a wooded area on their property before entering Jordan Creek. They state that they own the only residence along the stream, and "[the stream] is so small that even the local map doesn't show it". The proposed name is derived from a reference in the Bible which describes "Cherith Brook" as a tributary of the Jordan River. The proponents suggest the proposed naming is "in keeping with the naming of other geographical features in the area. Examples of this include: Jordan Creek, Bethlehem, Emmaus, Egypt, Goshen, and

Nazareth." The International Standard Bible Encyclopedia contains the following reference: "Cherith, The Brook: The place where Elijah hid and was miraculously fed, after announcing the drought to Ahab. It is described as being "before", or "east" of Jordan". The government of Lowhill Township is in support of the proposal, while the Commissioners of Lehigh County and the Pennsylvania Board on Geographic Names have both stated that they have no objection. There is just one other geographic feature in the nation known to be named "Cherith"; a locale in North Dakota is named "Camp Cherith".

#3 Pachwechen Run, Pennsylvania (Docket 381)

This new name was submitted by the Community Liaison Officer for the Perkiomen Valley Chapter of Trout Unlimited. The stream in question is a 5.4 km (3.4 mi) long tributary of Perkiomen Creek in Hereford Township in eastern Berks County. The proponent reports that since 1998, Trout Unlimited has been involved in a stream restoration project, during which it was decided that the stream needed a name. After searching County and State maps dating back to 1764 and interviewing local residents, no name was found for the feature. The upper two-thirds of the stream flows through an agricultural meadow, so it was suggested that the word "meadow" would be appropriate, but in honor of the area's early inhabitants, the chapter decided to approach the Lenape Historical Museum in Allentown to request a Lenape translation of the word. The word Pachwechen, pronounced pock-way-ken, was provided.

The proposed name has since come into limited local use, particularly among landowners who are involved in the stream's stewardship. Letters of support for the proposal for Pachwechen Run were submitted by the Board of Supervisors of Hereford Township, the Perkiomen Watershed Conservancy, the Berks County Planning Commission, the Montgomery County Lands Trust, and the Pennsylvania Environmental Council. Another proposal was submitted to make official the historical name Valley Run (q.v.) for a tributary of this stream. According to our records, there are no other features in the State known to be named "Pachwechen". The Pennsylvania Board on Geographic Names has no objection to the proposal.

#4 Sleepy Hollow, Pennsylvania (Docket 382)

This proposal, to make official the name Sleepy Hollow for a valley in Berks County, was submitted by the President of the Sleepy Hollow Athletic Club, in association with another proposal to name the stream that flows through the valley, Sleepy Hollow Run (q.v.). The proponent reports that the Athletic Club, which was established in 1932, took its name from that of the valley, although no maps or documents have been found that specifically name the feature. Until recently, the road that runs along the valley was named Sleepy Hollow Valley Road, but due to U.S. Postal Service regulations, it was renamed Westley Road. The proponent would like to preserve the historical name by making official the name "Sleepy Hollow" for the stream and the valley. The valley in question is 2.6 km (1.6 mi) long and heads in western Robeson Township, near the small community of Plowville. It then trends to the northwest into Brecknock Township. Letters in support of the proposal were submitted by the governments of Brecknock Township, Robeson Township, and Berks County, while the Pennsylvania Board on Geographic Names has no objection to the name.

This proposal, to name an unnamed stream in Berks County, <u>Sleepy Hollow Run</u>, was submitted by the President of the Sleepy Hollow Athletic Club. The proponent reports that the Athletic Club, which was established in 1932, is located along the road that runs alongside the stream. This road was known at one time as Sleepy Hollow Valley Road, but was recently renamed. A separate proposal has been initiated to apply the name <u>Sleepy Hollow</u> to the valley. The stream proposed to be named <u>Sleepy Hollow Run</u> is 3 km (1.9 mi) long and heads in western Robeson Township, just to the west-northwest of the small community of Plowville. It then flows to the northwest to enter Brecknock Township, where it enters Allegheny Creek. The proposal for <u>Sleepy Hollow Run</u> has the support of Pennsylvania State Representative Samuel E. Rohrer. Letters in support of the proposal were also submitted by the governments of Brecknock Township, Robeson Township, and Berks County, while the Pennsylvania Board on Geographic Names has no objection to the name.

<u>Valley Run</u>, Pennsylvania (Docket 381)

The proposal, to make official the name <u>Valley Run</u>, is the second of two submitted by the Community Liaison Officer for the Perkiomen Valley Chapter of Trout Unlimited. The stream in question is a 2.1 km (1.3 mi) long tributary of the unnamed stream that is proposed to be named Pachwechen Run (q.v.) It heads near the community of Bally in Washington Township, then flows north-northeast to enter Hereford Township. While researching historical maps in an effort to locate an existing name for the stream proposed to be named Pachwechen Run, a representative of the chapter discovered an 1854 map of Berks County on which this tributary is labeled Valley Run. The proponent reports that the chapter believes the name is "both historically relevant and descriptive and deserves to be resurrected". Letters of support for the proposal to make official the name Valley Run were submitted by the Boards of Supervisors of both Hereford Township and Washington Township, as well as by the Perkiomen Watershed Conservancy, the Berks County Planning Commission, the Montgomery County Lands Trust, the Pennsylvania Environmental Council, and a local group named Partners for Community Preservation. According to the Geographic Names Information System (GNIS), there are currently two other streams in Pennsylvania named Valley Run; one is in Delaware County, 48 km (30 mi) to the south-southeast, and the other one in Lancaster County, 64 km (40 mi) to the southwest. The Pennsylvania Board on Geographic Names has no objection to the proposal.

<u>Tindey Run</u>, Pennsylvania (Docket 384)

The new name <u>Tindey Run</u> is proposed for an unnamed 1.9 km (1.2 mi) long tributary of Mingo Creek in southwestern Montgomery County, just west of Collegeville. The proposal was submitted by a Watershed Specialist with the Montgomery County Conservation District, who reports that the Friends of Mingo Creek led a community-based effort to name the stream. The proponents solicited the input of students at a nearby intermediate school, who were participating in Pennsylvania's Watershed Awareness Month. The students held a contest, with the winning entry being <u>Tindey Run</u>. The proponent reports that the name is of Lenape Indian origin and translates as "red" or "fire", which describes the "color of the soil making up the banks of the stream". The Director of the Lenape

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Language Project of the Delaware Tribe has confirmed that the word is of Lenape origin, although he suggested the name means simply "fire", not "red". He applauds the efforts of the community in proposing a native name. The Friends of Mingo Creek, who also endorse the proposed name, solicited and received a resolution of support from the Board of Supervisors of Upper Providence Township. The Pennsylvania Board on Geographic Names has no objection to the proposal. There are no other geographic features in Pennsylvania known to be named "Tindey".