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

U.S. BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES DOMESTIC NAMES COMMITTEE

Six Hundred Fifty-Third Meeting Department of the Interior, Room 3004 February 12, 2004

Members and Deputy Members in Attendance

Betsy Kanalley Department of Agriculture (Forest Service)

Chick Fagan (Chair) Department of the Interior (National Park Service) – not voting

Lee Fleming Department of the Interior (Bureau of Indian Affairs)

Mike Fournier Department of Commerce (Bureau of the Census)

Tony Gilbert Government Printing Office

Ronald Grim Library of Congress

Ed Harne Department of the Interior (Bureau of Land Management)

Robert Hiatt Library of Congress

Curtis Loy Department of Commerce (Office of Coast Survey)

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

Ex Officio

Roger L. Payne Executive Secretary, U.S. Board on Geographic Names

Staff

Lesley Levi Administrative Assistant

Julie Pastore

Jennifer Runyon

Lou Yost

1. Opening

The meeting was opened at 9:30 a.m.

2. Minutes

The minutes of the 652nd meeting were reviewed and approved, with two corrections. It was noted that in the discussion of the voting on some of the Alaska proposals, the wording should be modified to indicate that the negative votes were cast because those members voting against the motion "chose not to disagree with the State Names Authority". Also, the correct full name of ACUF is the Advisory Committee on Undersea Features; the word "Names" should not be included.

3. Communications and Reports

3.1 BGN Chairman's Report (Loy)

The 227th BGN meeting took place on January 20. Barbara Dixon, the newest representative of the Department of Defense, was introduced.

A meeting of the Executive Committee will be scheduled, likely in March. The Committee will be asked to discuss the possibility of changing the number of times the Full Board meets each year.

The BGN may schedule an ad hoc meeting with the British Permanent Committee on Geographical Names (PCGN) to discuss some issues of mutual interest.

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

Plans are underway for the Annual Geographic Names Course offered by the Pan American Institute of Geography and History (PAIGH). The course will likely take place in August or September, in Aguascalientes, Mexico.

Since the United Nations meeting of the Group of Experts on Geographical Names is scheduled for April 20-29, 2004, the April 20th BGN meeting will either be rescheduled or cancelled.

3.3 Report of the Publicity Committee (Payne for Wood)

Several articles of toponymic interest were distributed. These included a discussion of geographic naming in Minnesota; the use of the terms "American Indian" vs. "Native American"; the most frequently misspelled placenames in the United States; and the recent efforts by NASA to name geographic features on Mars. It was noted that the responsibility for naming features on Mars lies with the Board's Advisory Committee on Extra-Terrestrial Features (ACEF), with its secretariat at the USGS facility in Flagstaff, Arizona. NASA was one of the original members of ACEF. The Advisory Committee's jurisdiction extends only to lunar and planetary bodies, not stars.

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

Regarding the proposal to change the name of the island of Rhode Island to Aquidneck Island, Payne informed the Board that a follow-up letter has been sent to the Governor of Rhode Island requesting a recommendation, but still no response has been received.

Payne attended and gave a presentation at a GIS Symposium hosted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on February 10, in Shepherdstown, West Virginia. There was considerable interest in geographic names, and it was noted that Doug Vandegraft is an excellent advocate and liaison for the Board with that agency.

The final report for the Council of Geographic Names Authorities (COGNA) 2003 Conference has been prepared. The conference concluded with approximately \$1,000 profit, although this was only possible due to outside financial contributions. This continues to be a concern for COGNA's Executive Committee.

The Board has received a proposal to name a lake in Wyoming, <u>Lake STS-107</u>, in recognition of the Space Shuttle Columbia. The lake in question was used as a training site by the shuttle's astronauts. There is some concern because the proposal states the naming would "honor the crew".

Payne noted that two visitors might be attending the March DNC meeting. Kay Hartsen, who over the years has submitted to the Committee various proposals related to the history of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, will be in Washington D.C., and has asked to attend the meeting. Jeff Ford of the Idaho Geographic Names Advisory Council will also be visiting the area and might attend the meeting.

3.5 BGN Staff Report (Yost)

The following is a statistical report of the BGN/DNC staff activities since the January 8 meeting:

- 50 cases written
- inquiries received and answered
- letters written (answered and initiated)
- e-mail messages

Docket 385 is almost complete and will be released shortly.

The DNC staff is still pursuing the possibility of being added to the agenda of the 2004 Midyear Conference of the National States Geographic Information Council (NSGIC), to be held in Reston, Virginia, March 26-28.

The staff provided an update on the proposal to name a body of water in Florida, <u>Hollywood Harbor</u>. Although the City of Hollywood is anxious for the Board to render a decision on the name, the Broward County Commissioners have indicated once again that they do not wish to issue a recommendation.

3.6 GNIS and Data Compilation Program (Yost)

The GNIS staff is involved in establishing and reviewing security requirements for the database. Because of a lack of resources, some GNIS responsibilities are falling behind. Although the USGS Web Services Team has assumed some of the web maintenance duties, the staff will likely need to seek assistance from the Census Bureau on FIPS55 work.

Kanalley reported that the Forest Service has been in contact with an individual at Sandia National Laboratories in New Mexico, who is using GNIS to locate hospitals and is considering developing a Federal Databases Working Group. Presumably GNIS will be involved in this effort. Yost reported that the staff is also receiving hospital and other names data from Texas, West Virginia, and Arkansas.

3.7 PPP Revision Discussion

A member of the Colorado Board on Geographic Names has expressed concerns regarding the current formatting of the DNC's Principles, Policies, and Procedures (PPP), particularly the repetition of some statements and confusion over what should appear within the policy boxes and what should not. These concerns were forwarded to all Committee members, who have been asked to offer input.

It was noted also that several items in the PPP still need to be resolved, to which several members responded it would be helpful to have a summary of these for further discussion at the next meeting. For example, a suggestion has been made to remove entirely Policy VI: The Use of Diacritical Marks, as it is no longer relevant. A note regarding diacritics and special writing marks might simply be included under Guidelines. Payne will prepare a summary of all the changes and issues that still need to be considered, including the revised wording of the policy regarding proposals for animal/pet names, and will forward this to the members by e-mail. Kanalley asked that in the future, the staff keep track of and record the reasons for the approval and disapproval of each policy change, as well as the nature of the discussions.

Kanalley noted also that the issue regarding the possible removal of the term "Squaw" from geographic names is being reviewed by the USDA Forest Service, and an update will be provided at the next meeting. The Forest Service recognizes that in order to render the word "Squaw" derogatory, a replacement word should be identified but that this is not a straightforward matter. Fleming indicated that the Bureau of Indian Affairs is also considering drafting a request to the Board to add the word "Squaw" to the list of two names already considered unacceptable.

It was reported that the Committee has received recently two proposals to apply indigenous names containing hyphens to geographic features. The staff requested guidance from the Committee in how to respond to these proposals, although after further research and input from Dr. William Bright, noted toponymist and linguist, it has been suggested that hyphens should not be prohibited from such names. The note regarding hyphens in indigenous names will be struck from the PPP chapter on Editorial Guidelines and Writing Marks.

Grim reported that he has asked a graduate student at George Washington University to prepare an analysis of the various available Indian lands maps and report his findings to the Committee. This should help the staff better determine which tribes and indigenous groups it should contact on names

issues. Grim will schedule a meeting between the staff and the student, as well as interested Committee members, to discuss which maps and documents should be considered.

4. Docket List

4.1 <u>Staff-Processed New Names and Name and Application Changes agreed to by all interested parties.</u>

Out Key, Venture Key, Venture Out Keys, Florida (Docket 383)

These three names are proposed to be applied to two small islands individually and the two islands collectively. The islands are located just off the southern end of Cudjoe Key in the Florida Keys, and the names were chosen to indicate the islands' proximity to the Venture Out condominium community (see Attachment A, #1,2,3). A motion was made and seconded to approve the names.

Vote: 9 in favor 0 against 0 abstentions

Change **Snap Balds** to **Snapp Balds**, Missouri (Docket 384)

This proposal would recognize the association between the feature and the Snapp family (see Attachment A, #4). A motion was made and seconded to approve the change.

Vote: 9 in favor 0 against 0 abstentions

Change <u>Reeds Creek</u> to <u>Reids Creek</u>, and <u>Reeds Gap</u> to <u>Reids Gap</u>, Virginia (Docket 380)

This proposal would change officially the names of <u>Reeds Creek</u>, a stream in Nelson County, and <u>Reeds Gap</u>, a gap on the boundary between Nelson County and Augusta County along the Blue Ridge Parkway, to <u>Reids Creek</u> and <u>Reids Gap</u>, respectively (see Attachment A, #5&6). A motion was made and seconded to approve the changes.

Vote: 9 in favor 0 against 0 abstentions

4.2 <u>Disagreement on Docketed Names</u>

Castor Creek, Georgia (Docket 381)

This proposal, to name an unnamed stream in recognition of the numerous beavers (*Castor Canadensis*) found in the area, was submitted by the Clayton County Water Authority (see Attachment B, #1). A motion was made and seconded not to approve the new name, citing the negative recommendation of the Georgia State Board on Geographic Names.

Vote: 4 in favor 5 against 0 abstentions

The name was approved in the belief that the Latin name is acceptable and that the Board does not forbid the approval of names in languages not indigenous to the area.

Hastings Ferry Twin Lakes, Georgia (Docket 381)

This proposal, to apply a new name to two lakes in the Hastings Ferry neighborhood, was submitted by the Clayton County Water Authority (see Attachment B, #2). A motion was made and seconded not to approve the name, citing the negative recommendation of the Georgia State Board on Geographic Names. The members concurred with the State Board's belief that the name violates the Long Names Policy and the Duplicate Names Policy.

Vote: 9 in favor 0 against 0 abstentions

Parvi Flumen, Georgia (Docket 381)

This proposal, to apply a new name to a stream in Clayton County, was submitted by the county's Water Authority (see Attachment B, #3). A motion was made and seconded not to approve the name, citing the negative recommendation of the Georgia State Board on Geographic Names. The same members concurred with the State Board's suggestion that the name ("Little Stream") was not translated correctly from English to Latin.

Vote: 7 in favor 2 against 0 abstentions

The negative votes were cast in the belief that the name was appropriate, because the proponent indicated the name has already come into local use and that grammatical correctness is not a factor for geographic names.

Wheeler Waterway, Georgia (Docket 381)

This new name, submitted by the Clayton County Water Authority, would honor William Wheeler, a longtime county employee (see Attachment B, #4). After the name was placed on the Board's docket, it was learned that the intended honoree is still living. A motion was made and seconded not to approve the name, citing the requirements of the Board's Commemorative Naming Policy.

Vote: 9 in favor 0 against 0 abstentions

Versluis Lake, Michigan (Docket 384)

This new commemorative name was submitted by the Kent County Administrator and would honor Leonard A. Versluis (1898-1993), longtime area resident and businessmen. The management and several residents of a nearby condominium development have suggested an alternative name would be

more appropriate, although a counter-proposal was not submitted (see Attachment B, #5). A motion was made and seconded to approve the name.

Vote: 9 in favor 0 against 0 abstentions

Joe Shirk Mountain, Missouri (Docket 383)

This new commemorative name would honor Joseph W. Shirk (1913-1995), a native of Illinois who intended to retire to the Ozark Mountains (see Attachment B, #6). A motion was made and seconded not to approve the name, citing the recommendation of the Missouri Board on Geographic Names, and in the belief that the intended honoree did not satisfy the requirements of the Commemorative Naming Policy.

Vote: 9 in favor 0 against 0 abstentions

Snapp Bald, Missouri (Docket 384)

This name was submitted by a member of the Snapp family to apply the name Snapp Bald to one of the peaks that collectively make up <u>Snapp Balds</u> (q.v.) (see Attachment B, #7). A motion was made and seconded not to approve the name, citing the negative recommendation of the Missouri Board on Geographic Names and a lack of evidence of local support for the name.

Vote: 9 in favor 0 against 0 abstentions

Sourwood Mountain, Missouri (Docket 384)

The name <u>Sourwood Mountain</u> is proposed for a summit on which a number of sourwood trees have been planted (see Attachment B, #8). A motion was made and seconded not to approve the name, citing the negative recommendation of the Missouri Board on Geographic Names and a lack of evidence of local support for the name.

Vote: 9 in favor 0 against 0 abstentions

4.3 New Commemorative Names agreed to by all interested parties

<u>Cleburnes Creek</u>, Georgia (Docket 381)

This new name would honor Confederate General Patrick R. Cleburne, whose division was posted along the stream in August 1864 (see Attachment C, #1). A motion was made and seconded to approve the name.

Vote: 9 in favor

0 against

0 abstentions

Terrell Lake, Georgia (Docket 381)

This new name would honor Lowell Terrell (1889-1988), a longtime area resident who was responsible for the construction of the reservoir in 1964 (see Attachment C, #2). A motion was made and seconded to approve the name.

Vote: 9 in favor

0 against

0 abstentions

Thames Creek, Georgia (Docket 381)

This new name would honor Confederate soldier James T. Thames (1829-1900) (see Attachment C, #3). A motion was made and seconded to approve the name.

Vote: 9 in favor

0 against

0 abstentions

<u>Trammell Creek</u>, Georgia (Docket 381)

The new name <u>Trammel Creek</u> would honor the Trammel family which lived in the area in the nineteenth century (see Attachment C, #4). A motion was made and seconded to approve the name.

Vote: 9 in favor

0 against

0 abstentions

Denbys Peak, Montana (Docket 384)

This proposal would make official a name in local use since the early 1900's, when the proponent's ancestor Arden L. Denby shot and killed a mountain sheep on or near the summit (see Attachment C, #5). A motion was made and seconded to approve the name.

Vote: 9 in favor

0 against

0 abstentions

Dell Bush Stream, New York (Docket 383)

This new name would honor Adelbert "Dell" Washington Bush (1886-1962), a lifelong resident of property along the stream (see Attachment C, #6). A motion was made and seconded to approve the name.

Vote: 9 in favor 0 against

0 abstentions

4.4 Revised Decisions – none

4.5 New Names agreed to by all interested parties

The following 21 names, all submitted by the Clayton County Water Authority for unnamed streams and lakes throughout the county, were considered by the Committee as a group.

Angel Creek, Georgia (Docket 381)

This new name would recognize the significance of the former mascot of the Community Christian Academy, which is located near the mouth of the stream (see Attachment D, #1).

Black Dog Creek, Georgia (Docket 381)

This new name was selected for the stream because "two big black dogs would chase bike riders across the bridge over the creek" (see Attachment D, #2).

Botanical Bend Creek, Georgia (Docket 381)

This new name was selected because "the stream is located in a relatively undisturbed area and has a vegetated riparian buffer with a variety of hardwood trees" (see Attachment D, #3).

Brown Rock Bottom Creek, Georgia (Docket 381)

This new name was selected "based on the brown rocks observed in the bottom of the creek" (see Attachment D, #4).

Caliber Cliffs Creek, Georgia (Docket 381)

This new name was selected because a Civil War era pistol ("caliber") was found buried near the stream, and because the headwaters of the stream flow through a deep cliff-like ravine (see Attachment D, #5).

Cougar Creek, Georgia (Docket 381)

This new name was suggested in honor of the mascot of Lovejoy Middle School, which is located near the head of the stream (see Attachment D, #6).

Eagles Brook, Georgia (Docket 381)

This new name was suggested in honor of the mascot of North Clayton High School, whose students have become involved in the protection of the stream (see Attachment D, #7).

Frog Pond, Georgia (Docket 381)

This new name was chosen in recognition of the many frogs that are found in and around the lake (see Attachment D, #8).

<u>Hidden Springs Brook</u>, Georgia (Docket 381)

This new name was chosen because the spring that forms the head of the stream is reported to be hidden (see Attachment D, #9).

Kendrick Waters, Georgia (Docket 381)

This name was proposed because the stream heads near Carrie D. Kendrick Middle School (see Attachment D, #10).

Little Rum Creek, Georgia (Docket 381)

This stream is a tributary of Rum Creek (see Attachment D, #11).

Log Cabin Pond, Georgia (Docket 381)

This name was selected because a log and stone house once stood nearby (see Attachment D, #12).

Log Cabin Pond Brook, Georgia (Docket 381)

This name is proposed for a stream along which a log and stone house once stood (see Attachment D, #13).

Lowland Creek, Georgia (Docket 381)

This name was selected because of "the dramatic change in elevation from the creek to the surrounding areas" (see Attachment D, #14).

Mossflorinstone Creek, Georgia (Docket 381)

This name appears in a locally-known children's story about a mystical place. This stream also has moss growing on the stones that line it (see Attachment D, #15).

Richmond Pond, Georgia (Docket 381)

This name is proposed for a small lake located within the neighborhood of Richmond (see Attachment D, #16).

Roberts Brook, Georgia (Docket 381)

This name was selected for a stream that heads just south of M.D. Roberts Middle School (see Attachment D, #17).

Rocky Creek, Georgia (Docket 381)

This name is proposed for a tributary of Panther Creek that is lined with cobblestone and rocks (see Attachment D, #18).

Sweetgum Creek, Georgia (Docket 381)

This name is "located in a relatively undisturbed area and has a wide riparian buffer with an ample supply of sweetgum trees" (see Attachment D, #19).

Team Stream, Georgia (Docket 381)

This name was selected "to honor the team work among Riverdale Elementary School, the Clayton County Water Authority, the Clayton County Fire Department, and the City of Riverdale" (see Attachment D, #20).

	V	eterans	Creek,	Georgia	(Docket 381)
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This new name was submitted in order to "honor all Clayton County veterans that have served their country" (see Attachment D, #21).

A motion was made and seconded to approve all 21 names.

Vote: 9 in favor 0 against

0 abstentions

- 5. <u>Location and Time of Next Meeting</u>
- 5.1 The next meeting will take place on March 11, 2004, at 9:30 a.m. at the Main Interior Building, Conference Room 3004.
- 5.2 The meeting was adjourned at 11:45 a.m.

Roger L. Payne	
Executive Secretary	
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Approved

Chick Fagan

Domestic Names Committee

U.S. BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES DOMESTIC NAMES COMMITTEE DOCKET REVIEW LIST February 2004

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

#1,2,3 Out Key, Venture Key, Venture Out Keys, Florida

(Docket 383)

Out Key:

http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=17&n=2725272&e=452279&s=50&size=l&u=2&layer=DRG25 Venture Key:

http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=17&n=2725678&e=452660&s=50&size=1&u=2&layer=DRG25

These three names are proposed by a resident of Cudjoe Key, and would apply to two small islands located just off the southern end of Cudjoe Key in the Florida Keys, 32 km (20 mi) east-northeast of Key West. The new name Out Key would apply to the more southwesterly of the two islands, which is three acres in size. The more northeasterly of the two is proposed to be named Venture Key, while the name Venture Out Keys would be applied to the two islands collectively. The names were chosen to indicate the islands' proximity to the Venture Out condominium community, which lies at the southern end of Cudjoe Key. The Commissioners of Monroe County have indicated they are in support of the proposal, and the Florida State Board on Geographic Names has recommended approval provided there is no opposition from the County government. A letter seeking input was sent to the Federally-recognized Seminole Tribe of Florida, but no response was received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion on the issue.

#4 Change **Snap Balds** to **Snapp Balds**, Missouri

(Docket 384)

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The proposal, to change the spelling of the name of <u>Snap Balds</u> to <u>Snapp Balds</u>, was initiated by the Missouri Board on Geographic Names. In researching a proposal to apply the new name <u>Joe Shirk Mountain</u> (q.v.) to one of the summits in Taney County that collectively make up <u>Snap Balds</u>, the State Board determined that the larger feature has been known locally for 130 years as <u>Snapp Balds</u>. The proposed spelling change would recognize the association between the feature and the Snapp family, who were early pioneers in Taney County and who once owned land on which the feature is located. The government of the City of Branson, the White Valley Historical Society, and the Taney County Commissioners, as well as several area residents, have all confirmed local usage of the name <u>Snapp Balds</u>, and all recommend approval of the spelling change. The Missouri State Board is also in support of the proposal. A letter seeking input was sent to the Osage Tribe, which is Federally-recognized, but no response was received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion on the issue. In addition to the proposal to name one of the summits <u>Joe Shirk Mountain</u>, a separate proposal has been received to

apply the name <u>Snapp Bald</u> to that same summit, and another proposal has been submitted to name the highest of the peaks <u>Sourwood Mountain</u> (q.v.).

#5,6

Change Reeds Creek to Reids Creek, and change Reeds Gap to Reids Gap, Virginia (Docket 380) (Blue Ridge Parkway)

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This proposal is to change officially the names of Reeds Creek, a stream in Nelson County, and Reeds Gap, a gap on the boundary between Nelson County and Augusta County along the Blue Ridge Parkway, to Reids Creek and Reids Gap, respectively. The changes would recognize the spelling that is reported to be more correct historically. The proponent reports that in the eighteenth century, the Reid family was prominent in Amherst County, part of which became Nelson County in 1807. John Reid served as Amherst County's first sheriff from 1761 until his death two years later, and in the latter part of the century, his son Alexander acquired property in the Rockfish Valley along the stream that is currently named Reeds Creek.

The stream in question is 6.7 km (4.1 mi) long and heads on the north slope of Horseshoe Mountain before flowing to the northeast to join South Fork Rockfish River. The gap lies approximately 8 km (5 mi) to the west, along the Blue Ridge. The proponent provided copies of land grants from 1767, 1787, and 1799, in which the name "Reid" is found, while the Amherst County 1787 tax list includes references to individuals named Reed, Reid, and Ried. No maps have been located showing the name Reids Creek, and the stream has been labeled Reeds Creek on U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps since 1943. It is also named as such on the Nelson County highway map of 1985. The name Reeds Gap has appeared on Federal maps since 1892, as well as on a map of Nelson County published by the County Historical Society in 1890 and in Henry Gannett's 1904 *Gazetteer of Virginia*.

The Nelson County Historical Society submitted a letter "strongly endorsing" the proposed change to "Reid" and stated that there was no evidence of a Reed family having ever lived in the vicinity of the stream. The Nelson County Board of Supervisors also passed a resolution in support of the change. The Supervisors of Augusta County voted to take "no action" on the proposal. The Virginia State Board on Geographic Names stated that it had no objection to the proposal, provided there was evidence of current local acceptance. The National Park Service reported that although it could find no evidence to support the validity of one name over the other, it would have no specific objection to changing the name of Reeds Gap to Reids Gap. There are no Federally-recognized tribes with a current or historical interest in the area.

II. Disagreement on Docketed Names

<u>Castor Creek</u>, <u>Hastings Ferry Twin Lakes</u>, <u>Parvi Flumen</u>, <u>Wheeler Waterway</u>, Georgia (Docket 381)

The following four names are the first of 29 new names submitted by the Clayton County Water Authority (CCWA). In an attempt to increase local awareness of water bodies in the county and to encourage participation in the Adopt-a-Stream program, the CCWA and the Clayton County government conducted a Stream Naming Contest to name 29 unnamed tributaries and lakes throughout the county. The proponent reports that the names are now being used by local residents and are applied to official CCWA and County maps. Many of the streams do not appear on the large-scale U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps. Four of the remaining 24 names are listed under Category 3 (New Commemorative Names), and 21 are listed under Category 5 (new Names) below. Letters seeking input on the 29 names were sent to the Georgia Tribe of Eastern Cherokee and the United Creeks of Georgia, both of which are State-recognized, but no responses were received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion on the issue.

#1 The name <u>Castor Creek</u> is proposed for a 1.4 km (0.9 mi) long tributary of Hurricane Creek in southern Clayton County. The name was selected in recognition of the numerous beaver lodges that were found along the stream; *Castor Canadensis* is the "proper scientific term for the beaver". The Georgia Board on Geographic Names does not recommend approval of this proposed name, because the origin of the name is Latin. It states "The U.S. Board on Geographic Names maintains that geographic names originate in and are influenced by spoken language of the area or region".

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<u>Source</u>:http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=16&n=3704384&e=748101&s=50&size=l&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25

#2 The name <u>Hastings Ferry Twin Lakes</u> is proposed to be applied collectively for two small reservoirs located along an unnamed tributary of Swamp Creek, within the Hastings Ferry neighborhood. Each lake is approximately 244 m (800 ft) long. The proponent did not indicate a need to name each lake individually. The Georgia Board on Geographic Names does not recommend approval of this proposed name, because of the existence of another feature in Clayton County named <u>Twin Lakes</u> and because it believes the proposed name is in conflict with the U.S. Board's policy regarding long names.

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#3 The proposed name <u>Parvi Flumen</u> is Latin meaning "little stream". The proponent describes this 2.6 km (1.6 mi) long stream as a "fairly small tributary" of Conley Creek. If approved, this would be the first occurrence of the generic "Flumen" in the United States. The Georgia Board on Geographic Names does not recommend approval of this proposed name, because the name is not in keeping with the spoken language of the area. However, if the Latin translation of "Little Stream" is to be considered, the State Board suggests it should more correctly be "Flumen Parvum".

<u>Mouth</u>:http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=16&n=3726873.99929073%20&e=751154.000149619&u =6&datum=nad83

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The proposed name Wheeler Waterway would apply to a 1 km (0.6 mi) long tributary of Sullivan Creek in northern Clayton County, just south of Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport. The proponent reports that the name would "honor Mr. Wheeler who served the county Environmental Health Center for 37 years, protecting water quality." Additional biographical information was requested from the proponent, but has not yet been received. Subsequent research by the Georgia State Board on Geographic Names determined that Mr. William Earl Wheeler is indeed retired, but is still living. Citing the criteria of the Board's Commemorative Names Policy, the State Board does not recommend approval of the proposal.

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#5

<u>Versluis Lake</u>, Michigan (Docket 384)

This proposal, to make official the name <u>Versluis Lake</u>, was submitted by the County Administrator of Kent County. Although the name does not appear on any State or Federal maps, the proponent reports that it has been in local use ever since the reservoir was created in the 1960's. In 1978, Leonard A. Versluis (1898-1993) donated property to Plainfield Township for use as a park, with one of the conditions being that the park be named Versluis Park. The Grand Rapids Gravel Company, which owns property adjoining the park, converted an old gravel pit into an eight-acre body of water, which over time has become known as <u>Versluis Lake</u>. The proposed name has appeared on Plainfield Township maps and documents, including a 1997 Land Use map, a 2001 Stormwater Plan, and various zoning maps.

Leonard Versluis began his career as a portrait photographer in Grand Rapids, and over the years opened several other photography studios throughout western Michigan. In 1940, he established WLAV-FM radio station (the call letters represented his initials), and in 1949, he ventured into the television industry, with the founding of the WLAV-TV station. He also served as president of the local Optimist Club and was responsible for developing Blythefield Memorial Gardens in nearby Rockford.

Although the name <u>Versluis Lake</u> has been published on various local sources, the residents of the Waterford Condominium Development located along the northeastern edge of the lake have suggested the lake be named <u>Crystal Waters Lake</u> instead; the latter name has not been submitted to the BGN. The Township Board received 17 letters in support of the name <u>Versluis Lake</u> as well as a petition signed by 137 area residents. The proponents of the name <u>Crystal Waters Lake</u> submitted a petition signed by 34 condominium residents, and pointed out that these individuals own 72% of the lake and 90% of its frontage. The Township Board considered both requests and voted in favor of the name <u>Versluis Lake</u>. The Kent County Board of Commissioners also recommends approval of that name, as does the

Michigan State Board on Geographic Names. Letters seeking input on the proposal were sent to Huron Potawatomi, Incorporated and the Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, both of which are Federally-recognized, but no response was received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion on the issue. With the exception of the park, there are no other geographic features in Michigan known to be named "Versluis".

#6,7 <u>Joe Shirk Mountain</u> (Docket 383) vs. <u>Snapp Bald</u> (Docket 384), Missouri http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?lat=36.6525&lon=-93.178333333333&u=2

The new commemorative name <u>Joe Shirk Mountain</u> was submitted by a resident of Branson, who wishes to honor his wife's late grandfather by naming an unnamed summit in Taney County. It is one of the unnamed peaks that collectively make up <u>Snap Balds</u> (and which is proposed to be renamed <u>Snapp Balds</u>). The proponent reports that the honoree, Joseph W. Shirk (1913-1995) was a native of Illinois who had intended to retire to the Ozark Mountains, but passed away before doing so. Since then, his widow and other family members have purchased property on the summit that is proposed to be named in his honor. Joe Shirk is described by the proponent as "a giving and caring person who devoted thousands of hours volunteering at his local hospital in McHenry, Illinois."

The summit proposed to be named <u>Joe Shirk Mountain</u> has an elevation of 331m (1,087 ft) and is located in Scott Township, approximately 3.2 km (2 mi) northeast of Branson. In reviewing the proposal for Joe Shirk Mountain, the Missouri Board was informed by a member of the Snapp family that the same peak is known locally as Snapp Bald and so a separate proposal was initiated for that name. However, the White Valley Historical Society and the City of Branson both dispute the proponent's claim and both reject efforts to name any of the individual summits on Snap Balds. They suggest there is already confusion over which summit might actually be Snapp Bald (or Joe Shirk Mountain) and that naming the individual summits would lead to further confusion. Citing the lack of support from the Historical Society and the City, as well as a lack of direct association between Mr. Shirk and the summit, the State Board does not recommend approval of either Snapp Bald or Joe Shirk Mountain. Following the State Board's meeting, the DNC staff contacted the Taney County Commissioners for an opinion, as the County had not responded to the State Board's initial request for comments. Although the County indicated it would be in support of the name Snapp Bald, the Missouri Board voted at a subsequent meeting not to reverse its earlier decision. A letter seeking input on the various proposals was sent to the Osage Tribe, which is Federally-recognized, but no response was received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion on the issue. There are no other geographic features in Missouri known to be named "Shirk".

Sourwood Mountain, Missouri

(Docket 384)

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The name <u>Sourwood Mountain</u> is proposed by a resident of Branson, who reports that in 1969 he purchased property surrounding the summit in question. Since then, his family has attempted to restore the summit to its "pre-settlement vegetation", and has constructed a road named Sourwood Mountain Drive up what he refers to as <u>Sourwood Mountain</u>. He also reports that there are a number of sourwood trees on the summit, and the family plans to plant more. With an elevation of 355 m (1,166 ft), it is the

#8

tallest in a group of summits known collectively as <u>Snap Balds</u> (proposed to be renamed <u>Snapp Balds</u>). The Missouri Board on Geographic Names has recommended disapproval of the proposal for <u>Sourwood Mountain</u>, citing research conducted by the White Valley Historical Society that indicated that sourwood trees are *not* historically found in southwest Missouri, and that there is no evidence to support the claim of local usage of the proposed name. The City of Branson also rejected the name, and agreed with the historical society's recommendation that none of the individual summits within <u>Snapp Balds</u> [sic] be named individually. No features in Missouri, or neighboring counties in Arkansas, apply the name "Sourwood". A letter seeking input on the various proposals was sent to the Osage Tribe, which is Federally-recognized, but no response was received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion on the issue.

III. New Commemorative Names agreed to by all interested parties

<u>Cleburnes Creek</u>, <u>Terrell Lake</u>, <u>Thames Creek</u>, <u>Trammell Creek</u>, Georgia (Docket 381)

The following four commemorative names are among the 29 new names submitted by the Clayton County Water Authority (CCWA) to name unnamed tributaries and lakes throughout the county. These names all have the support of the Georgia State Board on Geographic Names. Letters seeking input on these four names were sent to the Georgia Tribe of Eastern Cherokee and the United Creeks of Georgia, both of which are State-recognized, but no responses were received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion on the issue.

The name <u>Cleburnes Creek</u> is proposed for a 0.6 km (0.4 mi) long tributary of the Flint River. The name recognizes the fact that during the Civil War, Confederate General Patrick R. Cleburne's Division, of the Hardee's Corps of the Army of Tennessee, was posted along the stream. On August 31, 1864, the division was assigned the responsibility of guarding the right flank of General O.O. Howard's forces and rebuilding the burned out bridge that crossed the stream. A monument commemorating the event stands nearby.

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The name <u>Terrell Lake</u> is proposed for a 1.5-acre reservoir that lies along an unnamed tributary of Swamp Creek. The proponent reports that Lowell Terrell (1889-1988) was responsible for the construction of the spring-fed body of water in 1964. Mr. Terrell was born in College Park, Georgia, but lived in nearby Clayton County for most of his adult life. He was employed at Western Union for 44 years, and was a county tax assessor for ten years.

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#3 The name <u>Thames Creek</u> is proposed for a 2.2 km (1.4 mi) long stream that flows through the community of Forest Park and into an unnamed tributary of the South River. The proponent stated that the name was selected in honor of a "military hero of Forest Park", but additional biographical details were not provided. Subsequent research by the Georgia State Board on Geographic Names determined that "James T. Thames (1829-1900) was a Confederate soldier who was elected to the first grand jury after the Civil War which examined the damages of the war and recommended that the courthouse and jail be rebuilt."

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The name <u>Trammel Creek</u> is proposed for a 0.6 km (0.4 mi) long tributary of Panther Creek. The stream heads on the campus of Clayton College and State University, just east of the corporate boundary of the City of Morrow. The proponent reports that the name was selected in honor of the Trammel family, which according to the Georgia Board on Geographic Names, "represents the historical demography of the area especially well". The family settled in the area in 1821 and continued to reside there from 1830 through the 1870's". The proponent states, "The Trammel family contributed greatly to their community and protected this stream".

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#5

Denbys Peak, Montana

(Docket 384)

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This proposal is to make official the name <u>Denbys Peak</u> for a 753 m (2,470 ft) high summit located in east-central Prairie County. The proponent, a resident of Fort Collins, Colorado, reports that the feature has been known as <u>Denby's Peak</u> [sic] since the early 1900's when his ancestor, the rancher Arden L. Denby, shot and killed a mountain sheep on or near the summit. He suggests, "for a mountain sheep to be found that far from its natural habitat in the Rocky Mountains near 200 miles to the west [sic] was so locally noteworthy that the peak thereafter came to be known as <u>Denby's Peak</u>." Three longtime area residents submitted letters confirming the proponent's claim and reporting that the name <u>Denby's Peak</u> is used as a local landmark. The Commissioners of Prairie County and the Prairie County Museum also submitted letters supporting the proposal. After receiving no objections from the Trust Land Management Division of the State's Department of Natural Conservation, the Montana State Board on Geographic Names recommended approval of the proposal. Letters seeking input on the proposal were sent to the Crow Tribal Council, the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Reservation, and the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, all of which are Federally-recognized, but no responses were received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion on the issue. There are no other geographic features in Montana known to be named "Denby".

#6

Dell Bush Stream, New York

(Docket 383)

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This new name, <u>Dell Bush Stream</u>, is intended to commemorate Adelbert "Dell" Washington Bush (1886-1962), who according to the proponent, was a lifelong resident of property along the stream. The feature is a 3 km (1.9 mi) long tributary of Butternut Creek in the Town of LaFayette, approximately 11 km (7 mi) southeast of Syracuse. The LaFayette Historical Society passed a resolution in support of the proposal, citing Dell Bush's love of and longtime association with the stream. The proponent also included with her application a petition signed by 69 area residents expressing support for the name.

The governments of the Town of LaFayette and Onondaga County have also indicated support for the name, as has the New York State Names Committee. Letters seeking input on the proposal were sent to the Onondaga Tribe and the Oneida Tribe, both of which are Federally-recognized, but no response was received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion on the issue. There are 86 geographic features in New York whose names include the word "Bush", although only one, <u>Bush Cemetery</u>, is located in Onondaga County.

IV. Revised Decisions – none.

V. New Names agreed to by all interested parties

Angel Creek, Black Dog Creek, Botanical Bend Creek, Brown Rock Bottom Creek,
Caliber Cliffs Creek, Cougar Creek, Eagles Brook, Frog Pond, Hidden Springs Brook,
Kendrick Waters, Little Rum Creek, Log Cabin Pond, Log Cabin Pond Brook, Lowland Creek,
Mossflorinstone Creek, Richmond Pond, Roberts Brook, Rocky Creek, Sweetgum Creek,
Team Stream, Veterans Creek, Georgia

(Docket 381)

The following 21 new names were submitted by the Clayton County Water Authority (CCWA), to name unnamed tributaries and lakes located throughout the county. The Georgia State Board on Geographic Names recommends approval of these names. Letters seeking input on these 21 names were sent to the Georgia Tribe of Eastern Cherokee and the United Creeks of Georgia, both of which are State-recognized, but no responses were received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion on the issue.

The first of these 21 names, <u>Angel Creek</u>, would apply to a 1.3 km (0.8 mi) long tributary of East Jeters Creek in the area south of Lake City and north of Morrow. The name was selected in recognition of the former mascot of the Community Christian Academy, which is located near the mouth of the stream. The Georgia State Board on Geographic Names determined that "although the mascot was changed in recent years, the students and community still retain a feeling for the angel motif. The school's teachers use nearby streams as teaching tools for ecology and wetlands life." Mouth:http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=16&n=3720172&e=746564&s=50&size=l&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25

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#2 The name <u>Black Dog Creek</u> would apply to a 1 km (0.6 km) long tributary of Hurricane Creek in south-central Clayton County. The name was selected because "two big black dogs would chase bike riders across the bridge over the creek."

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#3 The name **Botanical Bend Creek** is proposed for a 1.4 km (0.9 mi) long tributary of Vaughn Branch just southwest of Lake Spivey. The proponent reports that the name was selected because "the stream is located in a relatively undisturbed area and has a vegetated riparian buffer with a variety of hardwood trees. The stream is a botanist's dream. Additionally, the stream has many meanders or bends." The Georgia State Board on Geographic Names concurred that the name is "particularly meaningful" and the name is "alliterative and pleasing". Mouth:

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#4 The name <u>Brown Rock Bottom Creek</u> is proposed for a 1 km (0.6 mi) long tributary of Rum Creek in central Clayton County. The proponent reports that the name was selected "based on the brown rocks observed in the bottom of the creek."

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The name <u>Caliber Cliffs Creek</u> is proposed for a 2.1 km (1.3 mi) long stream that heads 1.4 km (0.9 mi) northwest of Indian Lake and flows into the western end of Lake Spivey. The name was selected because a Civil War era pistol ("caliber") was found buried near the stream, and because the headwaters of the stream flow through a deep ravine, resembling a cliff. The application did not include a proposal to make official a name for the cliff. The Georgia State Board on Geographic Names suggested the name was appropriate because "Clayton County was greatly affected by General William Sherman's "March to the Sea".

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#6 The name <u>Cougar Creek</u> is proposed for a 2.6 km (1.6 mi) long stream that heads 0.8 km (0.5 mi) south-southeast of Hastings and flows into the north end of Twelve Oaks Lake. The name was suggested because the cougar is the mascot of Lovejoy Middle School, which is located near the head of the stream. The proponent reports that the school's students have become involved in testing and monitoring the quality of the stream.

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The name <u>Eagles Brook</u> is proposed for a 1.7 km (1.2 mi) long stream that heads 0.6 km (0.4 mi) south of North Clayton High School and flows south into Camp Creek. The name was suggested because the eagle is the mascot of North Clayton High School. The proponent reports that the school's students have become involved in efforts to protect the stream.

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#8 The name **Frog Pond** is proposed for a small lake located at the head of the stream proposed to be named Roberts Brook (q.v.). The name was selected in recognition of the many frogs that are found in and around the lake.

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#9 The name <u>Hidden Springs Brook</u> was selected for a 0.3 km (0.2 mi) long tributary of an unnamed stream that is proposed to be named <u>Caliber Cliffs Creek</u> (q.v.), because the spring that forms the head of the stream is reported to be hidden. The proponent did not include a separate application to name the spring itself.

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 $\underline{Source}: http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=16\&n=3713695\&e=747988\&s=50\&size=l\&u=6\&datum=nad83\&layer=DRG25$

#10 The name **Kendrick Waters** is proposed for a 3 km (1.9 mi) long tributary of the Flint River, because it heads near the Carrie D. Kendrick Middle School. The Georgia State Board on Geographic Names confirmed that Carrie Kendrick, who donated land to the Clayton County school system, died in 1980. A nearby road is also named Kendrick Road. If approved, this would be the first occurrence of the generic "Waters" in the United States. Mouth:

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http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=16&n=3713459&e=741872&s=50&size=1&u=2&layer=DRG25

#11 The stream proposed to be named <u>Little Rum Creek</u> is a 1.8 km (1.1 mi) long tributary of Rum Creek, in the eastern part of the City of Jonesboro.

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- #12 The name <u>Log Cabin Pond</u> is proposed for a small lake located just downstream from the head of a stream proposed to be named <u>Log Cabin Pond Brook</u> (q.v.). The proponent reports, and the Georgia State Board on Geographic Names has confirmed, that a log and stone house once stood nearby. http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=16&n=3713364&e=747971&size=s&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25
- #13 The name <u>Log Cabin Pond Brook</u> is proposed for a 0.6 km (0.4 mi) long stream that heads in a small lake proposed to be named Richmond Pond (q.v.). It then flows through another small lake proposed to be named <u>Log Cabin Pond</u> (q.v.) and finally into an unnamed stream proposed to be named <u>Hidden Springs Brook</u> (q.v.). The proponent reports that a log and stone house once stood nearby. <u>Mouth:</u>http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=16&n=3713353.99934494&e=748063.000135432&datum=nad83&u=6

<u>Source</u>:http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=16&n=3713440&e=747677&s=50&size=l&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25

#14 The name <u>Lowland Creek</u> is proposed for a 0.6 km (0.4 mi) long tributary of Rum Creek just east of the corporate boundary of Jonesboro. The proponent indicates that the name was selected because of "the dramatic change in elevation from the creek to the surrounding areas." The Georgia State Board on Geographic Names has confirmed that the proponent's description of the area is accurate,

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#15 The name <u>Mossflorinstone Creek</u> is proposed for a 0.3 km (0.2 mi) long tributary of Line Creek. The proponent reports that the proposed name appears in a locally-known children's story about a mystical place. This stream also has moss growing on the stones that line it.

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#16 The name **Richmond Pond** is proposed for a small lake located at the head of the stream proposed to be named <u>Log Cabin Pond Brook</u> (q.v.). The name was derived from that of the neighborhood through which the stream flows.

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#17 The name **Roberts Brook** is proposed for a 0.3 km (0.2 mi) long tributary of Rum Creek. The stream heads just south of M.D. Roberts Middle School. The proponent reports that the students have adopted the stream and plan to monitor its water quality. The Georgia State Board on Geographic Names has determined that M D Roberts, an educator in the County for whom the school was named, died in 1991.

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<u>Source</u>:http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=16&n=3712289&e=748124&size=s&u=6&datum=nad83 &layer=DRG25

#18 The name **Rocky Creek** is proposed for a 0.8 km (0.5 mi) long tributary of Panther Creek. The proponent reports that the proposed name is descriptive, because the stream is lined with cobblestone and rocks.

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#19 The name **Sweetgum Creek** is proposed for a 2.7 km (1.7 mi) long tributary of Big Cotton Indian Creek. The proponent reports that the stream is "located in a relatively undisturbed area and has a wide riparian buffer with an ample supply of sweetgum trees." The State Board suggested "the choice of indigenous flora as a name for this waterway may serve the community in focusing on its ecological role to the community. Sweetgum is an important species of tree in this locale."

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<u>Source</u>:http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=16&n=3721034&e=752837&s=50&size=l&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25

#20 The name <u>Team Stream</u> is proposed for a 0.8 km (0.5 mi) long stream that flows into an unnamed tributary of the Flint River. The proponent reports that the name was selected "to honor the team work between Riverdale Elementary School, the Clayton County Water Authority, the Clayton County Fire Department, and the City of Riverdale. These entities helped build a bridge across the stream to improve access". She further reports, "Riverdale Elementary plans to adopt and study the stream".

<u>Mouth:http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=16&n=3718220&e=741287&size=s&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25</u>

Source:http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=16&n=3718007&e=740591&size=s&u=6&datum=nad83 &layer=DRG25

#21 The proposal for <u>Veterans Creek</u> was submitted in order to "honor all Clayton County veterans that have served their country". The stream is 2.9 km (1.8 mi) long and flows from the center of the community of Forest Park northward into Pooles Creek, at the Fulton County-Clayton County line. There are six other geographic features in Georgia known to be named "Veterans", although none are streams.

 $\underline{Mouth}: http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=16\&n=3726272\&e=743760\&s=50\&size=l\&u=6\&datum=nad83\&layer=DRG25$

 $\underline{Source}: http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=16\&n=3723702\&e=744283\&s=50\&size=l\&u=6\&datum=nad83\&layer=DRG25$