

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 Eighty-seventh Meeting  
Department of the Interior, Room 7000B  
April 12, 2007 – 9:30 a.m.

Members and Deputy Members in Attendance

Bob Bewley	Department of the Interior (Bureau of Land Management)
Chick Fagan	Department of the Interior (National Park Service)
Mike Fournier	Department of Commerce (Bureau of the Census)
Tony Gilbert	Government Printing Office
Susan Hawes	U.S. Postal Service
Robert Hiatt	Library of Congress
Ruth Jones	U.S. Postal Service
William Logan	Department of Homeland Security (U.S. Coast Guard)
Curtis Loy	Department of Commerce (Office of Coast Survey)
Joseph Marinucci	Department of Commerce (Bureau of the Census)
Doug Vandegraft	Department of the Interior (Fish and Wildlife Service)
Meredith Westington	Department of Commerce (Office of Coast Survey)

Ex-Officio

Lou Yost, Executive Secretary, U.S. Board on Geographic Names/Domestic Names Committee

Staff

Jennifer Runyon, U.S. Geological Survey

Guests

Geoffrey Hatchard, National Geographic Society Maps

Eric Seaberg, U.S. Postal Service

1. Opening

In Chairwoman Kanalley's absence, Loy, acting Chair, welcomed everyone to the 687<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Domestic Names Committee (DNC) and asked that all members of the Committee and the staff introduce themselves.

2. Minutes of the 686<sup>th</sup> Meeting

The minutes of the February 8<sup>th</sup> meeting were approved with a few editorial corrections.

### 3. Communications and Reports

#### 3.1 Chairman's Report (Yost for Boughton)

The Executive Committee met on April 5<sup>th</sup> to continue its review of the BGN's bylaws. Considerable progress was made, and it is hoped that allowing for one more meeting to discuss the structure of the document, the final draft should be ready for distribution 30 days prior to the BGN's July meeting.

The next meeting of the full BGN will take place on Tuesday, April 17<sup>th</sup> at the U.S. Geological Survey in Reston, in Room 2A405 at 1:30 p.m. All DNC members are encouraged to attend.

#### 3.2 BGN Executive Secretary's Report (Yost)

The United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names (UNGEGN) will hold its five-year conference in New York in late August. The official announcement should be available shortly, and if any DNC members wish to attend as observers, they should contact either Yost or Leo Dillon of the State Department.

The biennial meeting of the BGN and the British Permanent Committee on Geographical Names (PCGN) will take place from April 23<sup>rd</sup> to May 4<sup>th</sup> at the State Department. This meeting provides an excellent opportunity for the BGN and PCGN to discuss issues of mutual interest and concern, and to share with each other the various efforts each organization is undertaking. All DNC members are welcome to attend and should contact Yost or Dillon for specific details.

#### 3.3 Report of the Publicity Committee (Yost for Wood)

There was no report from the Publicity Committee. Yost reported that a reporter from *The Wall Street Journal* had recently visited the USGS Geographic Names Office to research the topic of geographic naming, with an emphasis on some recent high-profile cases.

Yost was interviewed recently by a member of the American Name Society regarding the proposal to rename Squaw Peak in Phoenix to Piestewa Peak. ANS published an article regarding this issue three years ago and the inquirer wished to discuss recent developments. This name change was already made official by the Arizona Board on Geographic and Historic Names in 2004, but the proposal cannot be presented to the DNC for a vote until the five-year waiting period has passed, specifically at the April 2008 meeting.

#### 3.4 Executive Secretary's Report (Yost)

At the Mid-Year Conference of the National States Geographic Information Council, held in late March in Annapolis, Yost had an opportunity to meet with many representatives of the Federal and State GIS community. The topic of geospatial data sharing was a prevalent theme throughout the meeting. The final day of the conference provided an opportunity for the USGS Geospatial Liaisons to hold a meeting, and at this venue, Runyon made a brief presentation on

the BGN and the status of GNIS maintenance, with an emphasis on how the liaisons might help facilitate data-sharing agreements with State and local partners. This conference also provided an opportunity for Yost to meet with one of the members of the Kentucky Geographic Names Committee, which is hosting the 2007 Conference of Council of Geographic Names Authorities (COGNA).

Dwight Hughes of the USGS Geographic Names Office made a presentation to the Homeland Infrastructure Foundation-Level Data (HIFLD) Working Group regarding GNIS and the ongoing efforts to establish the GNIS Feature ID number as an ANSI standard.

Yost will be attending a National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) Conference in Denver later this month. He has been asked to make a presentation on the BGN and GNIS and hopes to learn more about NHD's plans to establish a nationwide network of stewards to maintain NHD data. There has long been a close link between GNIS and NHD, and there is a requirement that all new stream names compiled by NHD must be added to GNIS before they can be used by NHD.

On April 27<sup>th</sup>, Runyon will be making a presentation on the BGN and GNIS to the Cartographic Users Advisory Council (CUAC), which is holding its annual meeting at USGS.

Yost, Kanalley, Bewley and possibly other DNC members will be attending the Forest Service/Bureau of Land Management Geospatial Conference in Portland, Oregon, May 7-11. At the conference, entitled "Building Bridges to Information Sharing," Yost will make a presentation on the BGN and GNIS, and there will also be an informal workshop on geographic names. It was noted that this conference coincides with the date of the next DNC meeting, but it was agreed that the meeting should take place and hopefully those in Portland could participate by conference call.

Yost announced with regret the recent death of Craig Manning, longtime USGS employee at the USGS Mapping Center in Rolla, Missouri, and for many years, Rolla's geographic names liaison to the DNC staff.

### 3.5 Staff Report (Runyon)

Quarterly Review List 394, comprising 64 new proposals, was completed and distributed in early March. Several of these proposals, as well as some submitted previously, have been assigned to the two new members of the BGN staff who work at the USGS Mapping Center in Rolla, Missouri. The new staff will also be assisting in the ongoing effort to solicit Tribal input on proposals.

Runyon announced that the proposals for Wild Boar Hollow and Wild Boar Ridge in Missouri (Review List 392) have been withdrawn by the U.S. Forest Service, which had proposed the names. After further analysis, it was determined that the name "Wild Boar" was intended to refer only to administrative features and there was no interest in naming the nearby natural features.

Following this meeting, Yost and Runyon, as well as Hughes and Joan Helmrich of the USGS Geographic Names Office, will be meeting with Hawes, Seaberg, and other representatives of the U.S. Postal Service at USPS headquarters. The objective of this meeting is to initiate dialogue regarding the maintenance of postal facility names in GNIS and to discuss other topics of mutual interest. Yost and Runyon extended their appreciation to Hawes for arranging the meeting.

### 3.6 GNIS and Data Compilation Program (Yost)

The two remaining GNIS Phase II data compilation contracts, for Alaska and western Kentucky, are expected to be awarded this fiscal year, which will complete the 30-year State-by-State data compilation program.

Discussions are ongoing with representatives of the Louisiana GIS Council and the USGS Geospatial Liaison for Louisiana regarding the need to update geographic names for parishes in the coastal zone. It is hoped a formal agreement can be signed shortly, after which the Geographic Names Office will provide GNIS maintenance training for interested State partners. Similar discussions are underway with the Montana Fire Basemap Committee regarding the collection and maintenance of geographic names in their area of jurisdiction.

Yost noted that the Coeur d'Alene Tribe, through a grant from the USGS, recently provided several dozen indigenous names of historical significance for inclusion in GNIS. Efforts are underway to expand this program to other interested Tribes.

### 4. Docket Review (Runyon)

Please refer to the attached Docket for a description of each proposal. For new names approved at this meeting, the newly-assigned GNIS Feature ID Number (FID) has been noted following the name.

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

Change **Lake Rose Tead** (FID 1408837) to **Lake Rose Teed**, Alaska (Undocketed)

A motion was made and seconded to approve this spelling change.

Vote: 9 in favor  
1 against  
1 abstentions

The one dissenting vote was cast in the belief that the name should not be considered because the honoree only passed away in 2006 and thus does not satisfy the criteria of the Board's Commemorative Naming Policy. It was noted that the name has been published on Federal maps since 1951, before the DNC's one-year (now five-year) waiting period was codified by policy, and that this is not a new proposal, but simply a spelling correction.

Change **Station Mountain** (FID 1231826) to **Oconee Mountain**, South Carolina (Review List 394)

A motion was made and seconded to approve this change.

Vote: 11 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

## **II. Disagreement on Docketed Names – none.**

**Lawrence Peak** vs. **Snow Dragon Mountain**, New Hampshire (Review Lists 393, 391) (FID 2118218)

A motion was made and seconded **not** to approve the proposal for **Lawrence Peak**, citing a lack of direct association between the intended honoree and the geographic feature in question.

Vote: 10 in favor  
0 against  
1 abstention

A second motion was made **not** to approve the proposal for **Snow Dragon Mountain**, citing the lack of support by the State Names Authority.

Vote: 4 in favor  
6 against  
1 abstention

The dissenting votes were cast in the belief that the name **Snow Dragon Mountain** was warranted because the County had expressed support.

A motion was then made to approve the proposal for **Snow Dragon Mountain**.

Vote: 5 in favor  
4 against  
2 abstentions

The dissenting votes were cast citing the lack of universal support for the name and the lack of an opinion by the Town government.

**65 New Names in the Wind River Range**, Wyoming (Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness) (Review Lists 391, 392)

A motion was made and seconded to consider these 65 names as a group.

Vote: 11 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

A motion was then made and seconded **not** to approve the names, citing the lack of support by the Fremont County government, the Wyoming Board of Geographic Names, and the U.S. Forest Service, and in a belief that the proposal did not warrant an exception to the Wilderness Naming Policy.

Vote: 11 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

### **III. New Commemorative Names and Changes agreed to by all interested parties**

**Studer Creek**, Ohio (Review List 393) (FID 2118241)

A motion was made and seconded to approve this new name.

Vote: 11 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

**Shoberg Creek**, Oregon (Malheur National Forest) (Review List 391) (FID 2118242)

A motion was made and seconded to approve this new name.

Vote: 11 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

**Tonys Creek, Trapper Clark Creek**, Washington (Wenatchee National Forest/Alpine Lakes Wilderness) (Review List 389)

Staff made a motion, at the request of the U.S. Forest Service, that these names be deferred until a future meeting, to allow the USFS member to be present for the discussion.

A motion was made and seconded to defer these names.

Vote: 11 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

### **IV. Revised Decisions - none**

**V. New Names agreed to by all interested parties**

**Lost Dog Wash**, Arizona (Review List 393) (FID 2118217)

A motion was made and seconded to approve this new name.

Vote: 11 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

**Taliesin Overlook, Taliesin Wash**, Arizona (Review List 393) (FID's 2118215, 2118216)

A motion was made and seconded to consider these names together.

Vote: 11 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

A motion was then made and seconded to approve the two new names.

Vote: 11 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

**Chemy Creek, Cowboy Creek, Cranberry Bog Run, Ghost Pony Brook, Ledge Run, Teeny Creek, Tiny Creek, Tow Path Creek, and Weaver House Run**, New Jersey (Review List 392) (FID's 2118220, 2118219, 2118221, 2118235, 2118236, 2118237, 2118238, 2118239, 2118240)

A motion was made and seconded to consider these nine names as a group.

Vote: 11 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

A motion was then made and seconded to approve the nine new names.

Vote: 11 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

**Lambs Gap Run**, Pennsylvania (Review List 393) (FID 2118243)

A motion was made and seconded to approve this new name.

Vote: 11 in favor

0 against  
0 abstentions

5. Location and Time of Next Meeting

The meeting was adjourned at 11:05 a.m. The next meeting of the Domestic Names Committee will be held May 10, 2007, at the Department of the Interior, Room 2642.

(signed) *Louis A. Yost*

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Louis A. Yost, Executive Secretary

APPROVED

(signed) *Betsy Kanalley*

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Betsy Kanalley, Chairwoman  
Domestic Names Committee



**U.S. BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES  
DOMESTIC NAMES COMMITTEE  
DOCKET**

**U.S. BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES  
April 2007**

[Please note: many of the URL's for the online map links are two lines; if clicking on the link does not work, you will need to cut and paste the URL into your browser.]

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

Change Lake Rose Tead (FID 1408837) to Lake Rose Teed, Alaska (Undocketed)  
<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?lat=57.48441&lon=-152.46751&s=63.360&size=1&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG50>

This request to correct the spelling of a name was submitted by the Alaska Geographic Names Board, which had received the request from the son of the honoree. According to biographical material provided by the proponent, the lake was named around 1942 for Rose Cecelia Teed Wohlstetter (1922-2006) "by soldiers at Kodiak's Fort Greely whom she had entertained under USO auspices." In the early 1940's, Rose Teed had been a showgirl performing on Broadway with the Ziegfield Follies, but after her visit to Kodiak she left show business to work in a defense plant. The name Lake Rose Tead was found to be in local use by the USGS in 1951 during the compilation of the first 15-minute map of the area, and it is also listed as such in *The Dictionary of Alaska Place Names* (Orth, 1967). The State Board has asked that the spelling of the name be corrected.

Change Station Mountain (FID 1231826) to Oconee Mountain, South Carolina  
(Review List 394)

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?lat=34.86583&lon=-83.09306&datum=nad83&u=5&layer=DRG&size=1&s=50>

This proposal is to change officially the name of Station Mountain in Oconee County to Oconee Mountain. It was submitted jointly by the Wizard of Tamasse Chapter of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution and the Oconee Arts and Historical Commission, in an effort to recognize the name that is reported to have long term historical significance, as well as present-day local usage.

Although the name Station Mountain has appeared on U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps since 1959, the proponents' research indicates that the summit has been known locally as Oconee Mountain since as early as the 1700's. They suggest the name shown on Federal maps was likely derived from Oconee Station, described as "The oldest structure in Oconee County. [The] old stone "station" building is the main feature of the park. Once used as a fortified blockhouse and a Native American trading post, this building and the nearby Richard's house survived from a time when these foothills were part of the Indian frontier. This site is listed on the National Historic Register." It is believed the name Station Mountain came into published

use in the 1930's when the Civilian Conservation Corps began mapping the area. A nearby stream is also named Station Creek, and a waterfall on the summit is named Station Cove Falls.

In 1775, the botanist William Bartram, in describing his travels through the Carolinas, noted, "My next flight was up a very high peak, to the top of the Oconnee mountain [sic]." The Treaty of Dewitt's Corner (1777) included the statement, "Provided nevertheless, that during this present year, the Cherokees may raise, gather and remove the corn they have planted on the east side of Oconnee Mountain [sic]." A 1780 map of South Carolina and Georgia by John Stuart labeled the area "Oconnee Mountains, while another map, published in 1814 by Samuel Lewis, labeled it "Aconnee" accompanied by a symbol for a peak. The 1785 Treaty of Hopewell with the Cherokees mentioned "the Oconnee mountain," as did the 1788 Proclamation of the Continental Congress that defined the South Carolina-Indian boundary. Another historical account, entitled *Benjamin Hawkins's Journeys Through Oconee County in 1796 and 1797*, stated, "the path over the Ocunna Mountain is the thoroughfare for this extensive frontier," and George Bancroft's 1891 *History of the United States of America*, included a reference to Oconee Mountain. Yet another account, describing the boundary between South Carolina and the Cherokee lands, stated that the course ran across Oconnee Mountain [sic].

There are several accounts of the origin of the word *Oconee*, including one that states, "[The Creek Indians'] largest town and capital stood on Cane creek about three miles from this spot, Uk-oo-na they called it, from the plural of *Ak-ta*, eye, *Oota*, water, and *Nanna*, hill. The name is a compound word meaning Water Eyes of the Hills." Another source suggests, "Oconee is a version of Ae-quo-nee, which means 'land beside the water'." The proponents report that "Oconee Mountain has been an important part of the cultural history and identity of the area for hundreds of years, and Oconee County was named for it in 1868." They add further, "a Native American symbol for Oconee Mountain has been incorporated into our county seal and flag."

The Walhalla Garden Club, which supports the change, reports that the official county shrub, the Oconee Azalea, was discovered on Oconee Mountain in 1775. Additional letters of support for the proposed change were submitted by the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources; the Manager of Oconee State Park; the Oconee County Administrator; the Executive Director of the Pendleton District Historical, Recreational, and Tourism Commission; State Senator Thomas Alexander; and State Representative William Whitmire. The change also has the support of the South Carolina Historical Society; the Superintendent of the Oconee County School District; a Clemson University professor of education; the Board of Directors of the Foothills Trail Conference; and a local Boy Scout troop. Several of these organizations noted that the current name has led to considerable confusion over the years and that The Director of the South Carolina Department of Archives and History, who serves as the State Names Authority, reports that the department still indexes its records for the area under the name "Oconee Mountain," and so has no objection to the name change. The Principal Chief of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians also submitted a letter of support for the change, stating, "Oconee Mountain played an important part in the history of the Cherokee lower towns in South Carolina. One of these towns was Oconee Town at the base of Oconee Mountain. In accordance with the Board's Policy X: Names of Native American Origin, we

respectfully request that the historic name “Oconee Mountain” be restored to this important place in our cultural heritage.”

## II. Disagreement on Docketed Names

### Lawrence Peak vs. Snow Dragon Mountain, New Hampshire

(Review Lists 393, 391)

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=19&n=4827131&e=293234&s=50&size=l&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

Lawrence Peak and Snow Dragon Mountain have both proposed as new names for a 366 m (1,202 ft) summit in the Town of Meredith in west-central Belknap County. The first proposal that the BGN received, for Snow Dragon Mountain, was submitted by a couple who own the property on which the summit is situated. They believe their proposed name provides an appropriate description of the feature, which they refer to as “a 1,200 foot, 210 acre mountain which rises up with several ridges with many ledgy, spiky, rocky outcroppings along the top and ridges which make it look like a Dragon, especially in the winter when it is covered with snow. The top of the mountain views 180 degrees in all directions [sic].” They have begun to use the name informally and an August 2006 article in *The Laconia Daily Sun* was entitled “Planners check out Snow Dragon Mountain”. The proponents also submitted two petitions, signed by approximately 275 area residents who support the name (84 from within the Town and 50 who live within one and a half miles of the summit).

When asked to comment on the proposal for Snow Dragon Mountain, the Town of Meredith Selectmen responded that after two lengthy discussions, they had decided not to issue a recommendation. They cited concerns that there was not unanimous local support for the name and a belief that the name was not in keeping with the theme of other geographic names in the area. According to the minutes of the Town meeting, one Board member suggested the landowners should be allowed “to name it anything they choose,” but the Chairman expressed concerns that naming a feature for a mythical creature was not appropriate. Despite the Town’s reluctance to issue a formal opinion, the Belknap County Commissioners voted to endorse Snow Dragon Mountain, while the New Hampshire State Names Board said it had no objection to the name.

Two days prior to the proposal for Snow Dragon Mountain being placed on a BGN monthly docket, the second proposal, for Lawrence Peak, was received. The proponents of this new name, also residents of Meredith, suggested the name Snow Dragon Mountain was “not appropriate” and “not acceptable by the user community.” Despite offering a counter-proposal, they also stated there is “no need for any name, which the community has done without since the area’s settlement almost 250 years ago.” They suggested Snow Dragon Mountain is “incompatible with the forms of other names existing in the area in which they will be used”; also, that “hills and mountains closest to the site in question are named after families that lived there”; “it is not descriptive of topographic form except perhaps in the mind of the proponent,” and finally, “it is not suggested by local history, folklore, or incident, or by associated natural life.”

The proponents for Lawrence Peak went on to state that their proposal was more suitable as it would honor the Lawrence family who owned land and farmed on nearby Ladd Mountain in the nineteenth century. Noah Lawrence (1783-1865) established a gristmill and sawmill in Meredith, which “resulted in the beginning of the transformation of a pioneer subsistence into a local market economy.” Mr. Lawrence was a descendant of one of the first individuals to establish the Town’s charter and he is buried on property owned by the family “less than one mile from the prospective Lawrence Peak.” Approximately 40 area residents signed a petition objecting to Snow Dragon Mountain and supporting Lawrence Peak.

The Town Selectmen were asked to comment on the counter-proposal, but responded that they had no desire to revisit the issue and that their earlier statement of “no opinion” would stand. The Belknap County Commissioners reaffirmed their earlier endorsement of Snow Dragon Mountain. However, the New Hampshire State Names Board, after a further review of both proposals by five State agencies, rescinded its earlier decision and voted to support the name Lawrence Peak instead. The State said “the name should have distinct roots in local history and should be complementary to the identity of the community. The naming of [such] features should add character, meaning, charm, and a sense of continuity for the [Town’s] residents and visitors.” Further, “Lawrence Peak is a more appropriate name for the summit, as it commemorates local pioneer, entrepreneur, and innovator Noah Lawrence, an important early member of the town of Meredith.”

When the proponents of Snow Dragon Mountain were apprised of the State’s support for the other name, they responded with several reasons why they believe the “contentious counter-proposal” for Lawrence Peak should not be approved, including a lack of direct association between Noah Lawrence and the summit (“Noah Lawrence was never associated with this feature. He was one man among many who developed Meredith Center Village which is 3 and ½ miles away from the mountain”). They also provided copies of a land title history dating back 250 years which shows the land was owned during that time by the Eastman family (no relation to the proponents), not the Lawrences. They added, “the state of New Hampshire does not have any policies regarding commemorative naming or accuracy of such, so it came down to a like or dislike of the name.” They noted that the County government stated on two occasions that it preferred Snow Dragon Mountain, and that “as the owners of the feature, we chose the name because of the geographic characteristics of the mountain. Many rock, spiky outcroppings on the ridgeline make it look like the back of a dragon. It is in keeping with many New England names such as: Camel’s Hump [sic], Owl’s Head [sic], Wolf Mountain, Purgatory Falls, Whale Back, Angel’s Gate [sic], Wild Cat Mountain, Rattlesnake Mountain, etc. etc.” The aforementioned newspaper article also confirms that the name Snow Dragon Mountain has come into recent local use.

**Names in the Wind River Range, Wyoming**  
Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness  
(Review Lists 391, 392)

The following 65 names were submitted by two residents of Lander who are asking that names be made official for many of the unnamed lakes in the Popo Agie Wilderness which is

administered by the Shoshone National Forest. The proponents report that they are in the process of preparing a book on the lakes of the Wind River Range and that many of the proposed names have come into use in recent years by the hiking community. They also note that many of names are published already on a map that is sold in local outdoors stores; further research has determined that this is an unofficial fish stocking map published by the Wyoming Game and Fish Department.

Of the 65 lakes, 62 are in Fremont County, two are in Sublette County, and one straddles the county line. The Fremont County Commissioners submitted a letter of opposition to the naming effort, citing a lack of evidence the names are needed in an area designated as wilderness, as well as a belief that the names applied by the Wyoming Game and Fish Department “were assigned strictly for fisheries management.” However, the Sublette County government recommends approval of the names in their jurisdiction. The Wyoming Board of Geographic Names and the U.S. Forest Service have both recommended against the proposal, also citing the wilderness policy and a lack of evidence the names are needed. A copy of these proposals was forwarded to the Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation and to the Northern Arapahoe Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, both of which are Federally-recognized Tribes, but no response was received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion on the issue.

**Basco Lake**; lake; 3 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, located between Middle Popo Agie River and Basco River; associative name; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 8, T31N, R102W, Principal Mer.; 42°40’35”N, 109°02’50”W; USGS map – Sweetwater Gap 1:24,000.  
<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4726712.58814914%20&e=660003.829101921&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Bears Ears Lake**; lake; 16 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, located 1.4 km (0.9 mi) N of Bears Ears Mountain; associative name; Fremont County, Wyoming; 42°51’09”N, 109°08’01”W; USGS map – Lizard Head Peak 1:24,000.  
<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4746117.70853472%20&e=652502.333592514&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Big Stough Lake**; lake; 29 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, in Stough Creek Basin on Roaring Fork Mountain; Fremont County, Wyoming; Secs 10&15, T31N, R102W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°39’55”N, 109°00’17”W; USGS map - Sweetwater Gap 1:24,000.  
<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?lat=42.66525&lon=-109.004683333333&datum=nad83&u=7>

**Blackrock Lake**; lake; 21 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, in Stough Creek Basin on Roaring Fork Mountain; descriptive name; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 22, T31N, R102W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°38’29”N, 108°59’52”W; USGS map - Cony Mountain 1:24,000.  
<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4722947.00009994&e=664149.000021363&datum=nad83&u=6>

**Bonny Lake:** lake; 26 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, within the Ice Lakes, 1.6 km (1 mi) ENE of Chimney Rock; descriptive name; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 26, T32N, R103W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°42'53"N, 109°05'55"W; USGS map - Sweetwater Gap 1:24,000.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4730898.00010887&e=655704.000014912&datum=nad83&u=6>

**Busses Lake:** lake; 25 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, 1.3 km (0.8 mi) E of Stough Creek, 1.3 km (0.8 mi) S of Popo Agie River; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 26, T32N, R103W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°42'47"N, 108°58'58"W; USGS map – Cony Mountain 1:24,000; Not: Twin Lakes.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?lat=42.7130555555556&lon=-108.982777777778&datum=nad83&u=6>

**Cache Lake:** lake; 3 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, midway between the Ice Lakes area and Stough Creek Basin; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 36, T32N, R103W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°41'57"N, 109°04'27"W; USGS map – Sweetwater Gap 1:24,000.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4729208.00010696&e=657733.00001629&datum=nad83&u=6>

**Canyon Lake:** lake; 33 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, in Stough Creek Basin, within Roaring Fork Mountain; Fremont County, Wyoming; Secs 27&22, T32N, R103W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°38'06"N, 109°00'10"W; USGS map – Sweetwater Gap 1:24,000.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4722212.00010027&e=663758.000020993&datum=nad83&u=6>

**Chicken Head Lake:** lake; 10 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, on the E side of Roaring Fork Mountain; descriptive name; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 11, T31N, R102W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°40'07"N, 108°58'28"W; USGS map - Cony Mountain 1:24,000; Not: Roaring Fork Lake No. 2.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4725996.20727113%20&e=665993.632992842&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Chief Lake:** lake; 14 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, in the Ice Lakes area; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 25, T32N, R103W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°42'50"N, 109°05'19"W; USGS map – Sweetwater Gap 1:24,000.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4730816.00010818&e=656514.00001546&datum=nad83&u=6>

**Cutthroat Lake:** lake; 46 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, in Stough Creek Basin; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 15, T32N, R103W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°39'22"N, 109°00'14"W; USGS map – Sweetwater Gap 1:24,000.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4724543.00010072&e=663597.000020902&datum=nad83&u=6>

**Dipper Lake:** lake; 20 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, in Stough Creek Basin; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 9, T32N, R103W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°40'12"N, 109°01'15"W; USGS map – Sweetwater Gap 1:24,000.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?latd=42&latm=40.208&lond=109&lonm=1.244&datum=NAD83&u=7>

**Doe Lake:** lake; 2 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, within Atlantic Canyon; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 36, T31N, R102W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°36'53"N, 108°58'15"W; USGS map - Christina Lake

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4720021.5776545%20&e=666433.59028376&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Eyrie Lake:** lake, 9 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, in the Stough Creek Basin; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 21, T31N, R102W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°38'47"N, 109°01'06"W; USGS map - Sweetwater Gap.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4723462.0001018%20&e=662453.000019882&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Fawn Lake:** lake; 11 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, within Silas Canyon; Fremont County, Wyoming; Secs 24&25, T31N, R102W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°38'10"N, 108°57'53"W; USGS map - Cony Mountain.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4722409.90385635%20&e=666872.621527996&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Fir Lake:** lake; 6 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, 1.6 km (1 mi) NNW of Boulder Lake; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 12, T31N, R102W and Sec 7, T31N, R101W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°40'03"N, 108°57'15"W; USGS map - Cony Mountain.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4725910.39831176%20&e=667658.887258346&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Footprint Lake:** lake; 24 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, in Stough Creek Basin; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 22, T31N, R102W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°38'55"N, 109°00'41"W; USGS map - Sweetwater Gap.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4723707.04083769%20&e=663017.777026674&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Fox Lake:** lake; 8 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, in the Ice Lakes, 1.9 km (1.2 mi) SE of Chimney Rock; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 35, T32N, R103W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°42'06"N, 109°06'00"W; USGS map - Sweetwater Gap.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4729447.65966198%20&e=655620.552812738&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Greyling Lake**; lake; 7 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, 0.6 km (0.4 mi) N of Leg Lake; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 14, T31N, R102W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°39'21"N, 108°58'40"W; USGS map - Cony Mountain; Not: Gap Lake.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4724577.05320122%20&e=665735.134544402&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Ham Lake**; lake; 17 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, in Atlantic Canyon; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 26, T31N, R102W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°37'32"N, 108°59'16"W; USGS map - Cony Mountain.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4721204.00009877&e=665012.000022115&datum=nad83&u=6>

**Hanks Lake**; lake; 15 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, 0.6 km (0.4 mi) N of Poison Lake; Sublette County, Wyoming; Sec 1, T31N, R103W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°40'54"N, 109°05'02"W; USGS map – Sweetwater Gap.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4727245&e=656982&size=1&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Happy Jack Lake**; lake; 9 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, 0.8 km (0.5 mi) N of Lonesome Lake; Sec 36, T33N, R104W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°47'09"N, 109°12'49"W; USGS map - Lizard Head Peak.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4738590&e=646121&size=1&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Helmet Lake**; lake; 130 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, 1.9 km (1.2 mi) SW of Cathedral Peak; Fremont County, Wyoming; Secs 19&31, T33N, R103W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°48'44"N, 109°12'08"W; USGS map - Lizard Head Peak.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4741536.0001161&e=646982.000010098&datum=nad83&u=6>

**Hobbs Lake**; lake; 5 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, 0.8 km (0.5 mi) S of Hobbs Peak; associative name; Fremont County, Wyoming; 42°51'28"N, 109°07'34"W; USGS map - Lizard Head Peak.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4746728&e=653086&size=1&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Holster Lake**; lake; 35 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, 0.6 km (0.4 mi) SE of Payson Peak; Fremont County, Wyoming; 42°49'23"N, 109°12'42"W; USGS map - Lizard Head Peak.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4742709&e=646179&s=50&size=1&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

**Icicle Lake**; lake; 5 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, in Atlantic Canyon; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 35, T31N, R102W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°37'03"N, 108°59'14"W; USGS map - Christina Lake.



<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4720292.67354389%20&e=665068.934262976&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Knob Lake**; lake; 4 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, in Silas Canyon; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 23, T31N, R102W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°38'15"N, 108°58'41"W; USGS map - Cony Mountain.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4722527.87270704%20&e=665769.109194305&u=6&datum=nad83>

**L F Lake**; lake; 10 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, at the head of Silas Canyon; Fremont County, Wyoming; Secs 23&26, T31N, R102W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°38'10"N, 108°59'04"W; USGS map - Cony Mountain.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4722360&e=665246&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Lightning Lake**; lake; 32 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, in Stough Creek Basin; Fremont County, Wyoming; Secs 21&22, T31N, R102W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°38'33"N, 109°00'49"W; USGS map - Sweetwater Gap.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4723031&e=662854&size=s&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

**Little Mountain Sheep Lake**; lake; 13 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, 1.3 km (0.8 mi) S of Mountain Sheep Lake; Sublette County, Wyoming; Secs 13,14&24, T31N, R103W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°39'07"N, 109°05'30"W; USGS map - Sweetwater Gap.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4723925.00010754%20&e=656430.000015287&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Little Stough Lake**; lake; 6 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, in Stough Creek Basin; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 15, T31N, R102W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°39'46"N, 109°00'28"W; USGS map - Sweetwater Gap.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4725281.28385604%20&e=663262.279507792&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Little Walled Lake**; lake; 5 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, 1.3 km (0.8 mi) SE of Chimney Rock; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 35, T32N, R103W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°42'13"N, 109°06'14"W; USGS map - Sweetwater Gap.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4729630&e=655283&size=s&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

**Lower Calvert Lake**; lake; 10 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, 1 km (0.6 mi) NNE of Atlantic Lake; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 31, T31N, R101W and Sec 36, T31N, R102W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°37'00"N, 108°57'12"W; USGS map - Christina Lake; Not: Rock Lake.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4720270.85056433%20&e=667863.749520307&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Lower Deep Creek Lake**; lake; 30 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, within Deep Creek Lakes; Fremont County, Wyoming; Secs 23&24, T32N, R103W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°44'03"N, 109°05'43"W; USGS map - Sweetwater Gap.  
<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4733048.63506897%20&e=655920.365616767&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Lower Long Lake**; lake; 30 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, 0.6 km (0.4 mi) E of Long Lake; Fremont County, Wyoming; Secs 15&14, T32N, R103W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°44'58"N, 109°06'50"W; USGS map - Sweetwater Gap (central point).  
<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4734718&e=654358&datum=nad83&u=6>

**Lower Saddlebag Lake**; lake; 16 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, 0.8 km (0.5 mi) N of Atlantic Peak; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 27, T31N, R102W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°37'21"N, 108°59'58"W; USGS map - Christina Lake.  
<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4720873&e=664025&datum=nad83&u=6>

**Middle Deep Creek Lake**; lake; 45 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, in the Deep Creek Lakes; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 23, T32N, R103W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°44'04"N, 109°06'24"W; USGS map - Sweetwater Gap.  
<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4733066.68798332%20&e=654994.446920521&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Notch Lake**; lake; 10 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, 1.7 km (1.1 mi) N of Chimney Rock; Fremont County, Wyoming; Secs 22&23, T32N, R103W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°43'38"N, 109°06'48"W; USGS map - Sweetwater Gap.  
<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4732234.59317961%20&e=654468.391683632&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Palette Lake**; lake; 10 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, at the N end of Roaring Fork Mountain; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 9, T31N, R102W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°40'15"N, 109°01'38"W; USGS map - Sweetwater Gap.  
<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4726149.27853432%20&e=661662.115106934&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Park Lake**; lake; 15 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, 1.3 km (0.8 mi) SSW of Pinto Park Lake; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 19, T32N, R102W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°43'31"N, 109°03'48"W; USGS map - Sweetwater Gap.  
<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4732117.85096856%20&e=658553.137281545&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Peak Lake**; lake; 5 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, 0.2 km (0.1 mi) E of West Atlantic Peak; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 34, T31N, R102W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°37'16"N, 109°00'48"W; USGS map - Sweetwater Needles.  
<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4720647.54784234%20&e=662925.618565056&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Phyllis Lake**; lake; 5 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, 1.1 km (0.7 mi) W of Cook Lake; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 27, T33N, R103W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°48'23"N, 109°08'54"W; USGS map - Lizard Head Peak.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?lat=42.80652&lon=-109.14835&datum=nad83&u=7>

**Popo Lake**; lake; 4 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, 2.2 km (1.4 mi) ESE of Mountain Sheep Lake; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 18, T31N, R102W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°39'21"N, 109°04'02"W; USGS map - Sweetwater Gap.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4724417.23134361%20&e=658428.987462314&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Ridge Lake**; lake; 5 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, in the Deep Creek Lakes; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 23, T32N, R103W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°43'40"N, 109°05'38"W; USGS map - Sweetwater Gap.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4732355.16737478%20&e=656043.865916711&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Sand Piper Lake**; lake; 3 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, 0.8 km (0.5 mi) N of Boulder Lake; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 18, T31N, R101W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°39'42"N, 108°56'36"W; USGS map - Cony Mountain.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4725312.03328098%20&e=668565.877346647&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Shallow Lake**; lake; 6 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, 0.8 km (0.5 mi) N of Boulder Lake; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 18, T31N, R101W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°39'42"N, 108°56'45"W; USGS map - Cony Mountain.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4725290.42572678%20&e=668362.752404804&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Shallow Pond**; lake; 9 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, in the Ice Lakes; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 25, T32N, R103W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°43'00"N, 109°04'41"W; USGS map - Sweetwater Gap.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4731144.55513601%20&e=657369.749386237&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Shoal Lake**; lake; 25 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, in Stough Creek Basin; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 15, T31N, R102W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°39'20"N, 109°00'36"W; USGS map - Sweetwater Gap.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4724491.00010123%20&e=663118.000020479&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Snowfield Lake**; lake; 3 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, 0.6 km (0.4 mi) NE of Atlantic Peak; Fremont County, Wyoming; Secs 34&35, T31N, R102W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°37'12"N, 108°59'37"W; USGS map - Christina Lake.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4720572.88542835%20&e=664548.027305527&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Spruce Lake**; lake; 12 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, along Roaring Fork Creek; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 13, T31N, R102W and Sec 18, T31N, R101W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°39'42"N, 108°57'18"W; USGS map - Cony Mountain.  
<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4725277.69052437%20&e=667608.599852245&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Timberline Lake**; lake; 8 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, in the Ice Lakes area; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 36, T32N, R103W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°42'19"N, 109°05'17"W; USGS map - Sweetwater Gap.  
<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4729871.37180397%20&e=656590.226402136&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Toadstool Lake**; lake; 12 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, in the Stough Creek Lakes; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 16, T31N, R102W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°39'24"N, 109°01'11"W; USGS map - Sweetwater Gap.  
<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4724584.83696174%20&e=662309.607026832&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Upper Buses Lake**; lake; 8 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, in the Twin Lakes area; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 26, T32N, R102W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°42'50"N, 108°59'16"W; USGS map - Cony Mountain; Not: West Twin Lake.  
<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4730990.95974691%20&e=664766.338140159&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Upper Calvert Lake**; lake; 9 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, in the Calvert Lakes; Fremont County, Wyoming; Secs 31&31, T31N, R101W and Sec 36, T31N, R102W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°37'14"N, 108°57'13"W; USGS map - Christina Lake; Not: Little Atlantic Lake.  
<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4720705.32110042%20&e=667834.088469804&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Upper Deep Creek Lake**; lake; 65 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, in Deep Creek Lakes; Fremont County, Wyoming; Secs 23,26&27, T32N, R103W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°43'35"N, 109°06'29"W; USGS map - Sweetwater Gap.  
<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4732159.015978%20&e=654897.397610742&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Upper Ink Blot Lake**; lake; 1 acre; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, 1 km (0.6 mi) N of Dike Mountain; Fremont County, Wyoming; 42°50'34"N, 109°16'17"W; USGS map - Mount Bonneville.  
<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4744818.51640476%20&e=641255.411727579&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Upper Lizard Head Lake**; lake; 12 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, 0.5 km (0.3 mi) N of Lizard Head Peak; Fremont County, Wyoming; 42°47'39"N, 109°11'45"W; USGS map - Lizard Head Peak.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4739539.7484159%20&e=647538.225710437&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Upper Saddlebag Lake**; lake; 16 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, 0.8 km (0.5 mi) NNE of Atlantic Peak; Fremont County, Wyoming; Secs 27&26, T31N, R102W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°37'23"N, 108°59'42"W; USGS map - Christina Lake.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4720903.20548621%20&e=664421.21106386&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Upper Spearpoint Lake**; lake; 11 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, 0.6 km (0.4 mi) SSW of Spearpoint Lake; Fremont County, Wyoming; 42°50'23"N, 109°14'33"W; USGS map - Lizard Head Peak.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4744500.81042529%20&e=643619.277284162&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Upper Tayo Lake**; lake; 26 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, 1.1 km (0.7 mi) NNW of Tayo Lake, 1.8 km (1.1 mi) S of Wind River Peak; Sublette County and Fremont County, Wyoming; 42°41'34"N, 109°07'44"W; USGS map - Temple Peak.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4728413.83183974%20&e=653272.496842201&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Upper Toadstool Lake**; lake; 6 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, on the E side of Roaring Fork Mountain; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 16, T31N, R102W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°39'14"N, 109°01'09"W; USGS map - Sweetwater Gap.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4724277.00424122%20&e=662370.127896666&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Volcano Lake**; lake; 15 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, 0.8 km (0.5 mi) S of Long Lake; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 15, T32N, R103W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°44'37"N, 109°07'20"W; USGS map - Sweetwater Gap.

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4734043.11164506%20&e=653693.67363554&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Walled Lake**; lake; 21 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, 1.3 km (0.8 mi) SE of Chimney Rock; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 35, T32N, R103W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°42'19"N, 109°06'00"W; USGS map - Sweetwater Gap

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4729841.50983078%20&e=655595.303107128&u=6&datum=nad83>

**Warbonnet Lake**; lake; 7 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, 1.9 km (1.2 mi) E of Chimney Rock; Fremont County, Wyoming; Secs 25&26, T32N, R103W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°42'40"N, 109°05'33"W; USGS map - Sweetwater Gap

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?latd=42&latm=42.662&lond=109&lonm=5.541&datum=NAD83&u=7>

**Zigzag Lake**; lake; 11 acres; in Shoshone National Forest/Popo Agie Wilderness, in Stough Creek Basin; Fremont County, Wyoming; Sec 22, T31N, R102W, Sixth Principal Mer.; 42°38'40"N, 109°00'21"W; USGS map - Sweetwater Gap

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4723258.73205227%20&e=663482.202129194&u=6&datum=nad83>

### III. New Commemorative Names and Changes agreed to by all interested parties

#### **Studer Creek**, Ohio

(Review List 393)

Mouth:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?lat=40.6525&lon=-81.4875&datum=nad83&u=6>

Source:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=17&n=4500916&e=454748&size=l&u=6&datum=nad83>

The new commemorative name Studer Creek is proposed for a 4.8 km (3 mi) long tributary of the Tuscarawas River in southern Stark County. The proposal was submitted by a resident of Strongsville, who wishes to honor his grandfather Simon Studer (1892-1973), who for many years owned and operated a dairy farm along the stream, and who “kept the bridge [over the stream] in good condition.”

Letters of support for the new name have been received from the Bethlehem Township Trustees, the Stark County Commissioners, the Stark County Soil and Water Conservation District, the Stark County Regional Planning Commission, and from Congressman Ralph Regula of Ohio. According to GNIS, there is one other geographic feature in Ohio named “Studer”; Studer Ditch is located in Lucas County, approximately 217 km (135 mi) to the west-northwest of the stream in question.

#### **Shoberg Creek**, Oregon

(Malheur National Forest)

(Review List 391)

Mouth:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=11&n=4938234.0001364&e=351686.999986607&datum=nad83&u=6>

Source:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=11&n=4938423&e=348810&s=50&size=l&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

This proposal is to apply the new name Shoberg Creek to an unnamed 3.2 km (2 mi) long tributary of Camp Creek in the Malheur National Forest in Grant County. The name was proposed by a U.S. Forest Service employee and is intended to honor John L. Shoberg (1942-1997), a 30-year employee of the Forest Service who worked for nineteen years as a ranger in the Long Creek District of the Malheur National Forest. The proponent served as a timber manager under Shoberg’s leadership and recalled his love of the land and “his dedication to the management, protection and enhancement of the resource entrusted to him.” He was also

known as a strong advocate for stream restoration efforts. Shoberg was actively involved in the John Day community, including its schools, youth activities, and sports.

The application for Shoberg Creek included a petition of support signed by 138 of Shoberg's friends and former colleagues, as well as a letter in favor of the name from the Grant County Court. The proposal also has the support of the Oregon Geographic Names Board (OGNB) and the U.S. Forest Service. The OGNB asked the Oregon Legislative Commission on Indian Services to forward the proposal to any Federally-recognized Tribes that have a possible current or historic interest in the area; no response was received from any of the Tribes so it is presumed they do not have an opinion on the issue.

**Tonys Creek**, Washington  
(Wenatchee National Forest/Alpine Lakes Wilderness)  
(Review List 389)

Mouth:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=10&n=5265235&e=644786&s=50&size=l&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

Source:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=10&n=5266337&e=646396&s=50&size=l&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

This is the first of two proposals submitted by a resident of Ellensburg, who would like to name two unnamed streams in the Wenatchee National Forest/Alpine Lakes Wilderness for two longtime area residents who were employed by the U.S. Forest Service. Anton "Tony" Brozovich (1919-1966), for whom Tonys Creek is proposed to be named, spent his early years working for the Civilian Conservation Corps, and was also a sawmill employee, a miner, and a railroad worker.

A petition signed by 48 area residents in support of the name was included with the proposal. The Kittitas County Commissioners have recommended approval of the proposed name, as has the Washington Board on Geographic Names and the U.S. Forest Service. Although the uppermost portion of the stream lies within a Federally-designated wilderness area, the Forest Service suggests the streams need to be named and that the locations where bridges, roads, and other infrastructure intersect the stream are outside the wilderness. The State Board asked the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe and the Snoqualmie Indian Tribe to comment on the proposal, but no responses were received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion on the issue.

**Trapper Clark Creek**, Washington  
(Wenatchee National Forest/Alpine Lakes Wilderness)  
(Review List 389)

Mouth:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=10&n=5266241&e=643861&s=50&size=l&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

Source:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=10&n=5267511&e=644745&s=50&size=l&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

This new commemorative name was suggested by a resident of Ellensburg, who wishes to honor William "Trapper" Clark (1881-1961), a resident of Michigan who settled in the Tucquala Lake area in 1925, living and trapping there for the rest of his life. He was also

employed by the U.S. Forest Service. The stream proposed to be named Trapper Clark Creek is a 1.6 km (1 mi) long tributary of the Cle Elum River, and lies within the Wenatchee National Forest/Alpine Lakes Wilderness.

The proposal included a petition signed by 48 area residents in support of the name. The Kittitas County Commissioners have recommended approval of the proposed name, as has the Washington Board on Geographic Names and the U.S. Forest Service. Although the uppermost portion of the stream lies within a Federally-designated wilderness area, the Forest Service suggests the streams need to be named and that the locations where bridges, roads, and other infrastructure intersect the stream are outside the wilderness. The State Board asked the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe and the Snoqualmie Indian Tribe to comment on the proposal, 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**

**Lost Dog Wash, Arizona**

(Review List 393)

Mouth: <http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?lat=33.58573&lon=-111.82599&size=1&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG>

Source: <http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?lat=33.62635&lon=-111.80891&size=1&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG>

This proposal is to make official the name Lost Dog Wash for a 6.6 km (4.1 mi) long arroyo that flows from the southern end of the McDowell Mountains into the Central Arizona Project Canal in the City of Scottsdale. It was submitted by the City Planner for the City of Scottsdale, who reports that the name has been in local use for approximately twenty years. In 1994, the city conducted a flood control study of the arroyo, in which it referred to the feature as Lost Dog Wash. A newly-constructed city trail alongside the feature is named Lost Dog Wash Trail. The proposed name was also published in the Maricopa County General Highway Atlas of 1988. The proponent suggests that giving an official name to the feature will aid emergency service personnel in assisting visitors to the preserve.

The proposal has the support of the Mayor of Scottsdale, the Chairman of the McDowell-Sonoran Preserve Commission, the McDowell Sonoran Conservancy, the Arizona State Lands Department, and the local office of the Bureau of Reclamation. The Arizona Board on Geographic and Historic Names (AZBGHN) also solicited comments from the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors, but the county responded it did not wish to make a recommendation. The Gila River Indian Community, the Tohono O'odham Nation, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, and the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation were also given an opportunity to comment, but no response was received. Citing evidence of local usage and widespread support, the AZBGHN voted to support the proposal. GNIS lists one other geographic feature in Arizona named "Lost Dog"; a valley in Santa Cruz County, 243 km (151 mi) from the feature in question, is named Lost Dog Canyon.



**Taliesin Overlook**, Arizona

(Review List 393)

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?lat=33.61832&lon=-111.82662&size=l&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG>

This proposal is to apply the new name Taliesin Overlook to an unnamed saddle that overlooks an unnamed arroyo proposed to be named Taliesin Wash (q.v.). Both names were submitted by the City Planner for the City of Scottsdale, who suggests official names are needed for unnamed features in the McDowell-Sonoran Preserve because the city and the preserve's management have been conducting extensive floodplain studies in the area. The unnamed gap is described as "a point along a trail where it reaches a saddle on the ridge." It also overlooks Taliesin West, the former home and studio of Frank Lloyd Wright.

The proposal for Taliesin Overlook has the support of the Mayor of Scottsdale, the Chairman of the McDowell-Sonoran Preserve Commission, the McDowell Sonoran Conservancy, the Arizona State Lands Department, and the local office of the Bureau of Reclamation. The Frank Lloyd Wright Foundation supports the name as well. The Arizona Board on Geographic and Historic Names (AZBGHN) solicited comments from the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors, but the county responded it did not wish to make a recommendation. The Gila River Indian Community, the Tohono O'odham Nation, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, and the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation were also given an opportunity to comment, but no response was received. Citing evidence of local usage and widespread support, the AZBGHN voted to support the proposal for Taliesin Overlook.

**Taliesin Wash**, Arizona

(Review List 393)

Mouth: <http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?lat=33.60667&lon=-111.85472&datum=nad83&u=6&layer=DRG&size=l&s=50>  
Source: <http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?lat=33.63353&lon=-111.79721&size=l&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

This proposal, submitted by the City of Scottsdale, is to make official the name Taliesin Wash for a 7.2 km (4.5 mi) long arroyo that flows in a southwesterly direction from the McDowell Mountains, through the McDowell-Sonoran Preserve, and into the City of Scottsdale. The wash flows just to the north of Taliesin West, the former home, studio, and architectural school of Frank Lloyd Wright. According to the proposal, Wright acquired several hundred acres of land in 1937 to be the site of his winter home and studio, which he named Taliesin West in recognition of that of his original home ("Taliesin East") in Wisconsin. "Taliesin" is a Welsh word that means "shining brow." In 1974, Taliesin West was established as a National Historic Landmark, and it serves today as the international headquarters for the Frank Lloyd Wright Foundation, the site of the Frank Lloyd Wright Archives, and the winter campus for the Frank Lloyd Wright School of Architecture.

The proposal for Taliesin Wash has the support of the Mayor of Scottsdale, the Chairman of the McDowell-Sonoran Preserve Commission, the McDowell Sonoran Conservancy, the Arizona State Lands Department, and the local office of the Bureau of Reclamation. The Frank Lloyd Wright Foundation supports the name as well. The proposed name was published in the General Highway Atlas of Maricopa County of 1988. The Arizona Board on Geographic and Historic Names (AZBGHN) also solicited comments from the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors, but the county responded it did not wish to make a recommendation. The Gila River Indian Community, the Tohono O’odham Nation, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, and the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation were also given an opportunity to comment, but no response was received. Citing evidence of local usage and widespread support, the AZBGHN voted to support the proposal for Taliesin Wash.

**Chemey Creek, Cowboy Creek, Cranberry Bog Run, Ghost Pony Brook,  
Ledge Run, Teeny Creek, Tiny Creek, Tow Path Creek,  
and Weaver House Run**, New Jersey  
(Review List 392)

The following eight new names were submitted by the Byram Township Environmental Commission, which conducted a “Name The Stream contest” in an effort to apply official names to several of the unnamed streams in the township. The Byram Township Council and the Sussex County Board of Commissioners have both recommended approval of the names, while the New Jersey State Names Authority has no objection.

**Chemey Creek**

Mouth:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?latd=40&latm=55&lats=51&lond=74&lonm=46&lon=15&datum=NAD83&u=6>

Source:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?latd=40&latm=55&lats=51&lond=74&lonm=46&lon=46&datum=NAD83&u=6>

The name Chemey Brook would apply to a 0.8 km (0.5 mi) long stream that flows eastward into a pond that is known locally as Chemical Pond. The latter name is not yet listed in GNIS, but the proponents have been asked whether they wish to submit a proposal. There are no other natural geographic features in the State of New Jersey known to be named “Chemey” or “Chemical.”

**Cowboy Creek**

Mouth:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?latd=40&latm=55&lats=49&lond=74&lonm=42&lon=22&datum=NAD83&u=6>

Source:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?latd=40&latm=56&lats=4&lond=74&lonm=40&lon=49&datum=NAD83&u=6>

The name Cowboy Creek is proposed for a 2.7 km (1.7 mi) long tributary of Lubbers Run. The proposed name recognizes the stream’s proximity to a cowboy theme park named Wild West City, which for 50 years has served as a local family attraction. There are no other geographic features in New Jersey known to be named “Cowboy.”

### **Cranberry Bog Run**

Mouth:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?lat=40.93861111111111&lon=-74.7527777777778&datum=nad83&u=6>

Source:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?latd=40&latm=55&lats=56&lond=74&lonm=45&lons=57&datum=NAD83&u=6>

The name Cranberry Bog Run is proposed for a 1.7 km (0.9 mi) long stream that flows from the northeast end of an unnamed lake to the southwest end of Cranberry Lake.

### **Ghost Pony Brook**

Mouth:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?latd=40&latm=57&lats=1&lond=74&lonm=44&lons=11&datum=NAD83&u=6>

Source:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=18&n=4534409.00012054&e=522984&datum=nad83&u=6>

The name Ghost Pony Brook is proposed for a 1.6 km (0.9 mi) long stream that flows between Johnson Lake and Cranberry Lake. The name recognizes the stream's proximity to a road named Ghost Pony Road.

### **Ledge Run**

Mouth: <http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?lat=40.94833333333333&lon=-74.7516666666667&datum=nad83&u=6>

Source:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=18&n=4533737&e=520759&s=50&size=1&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

The name Ledge Run is proposed for a 1.4 km (0.9 mi) long stream that flows from the southwest end of Allamuchy Mountain to the western side of Cranberry Lake. The name was chosen because the stream flows under Cranberry Ledge Road. There are no other geographic features in Sussex County known to be named "Ledge."

### **Teeny Creek**

Mouth:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=18&n=4530337&e=518645&datum=nad83&u=6>

Source:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?latd=40&latm=55&lats=30&lond=74&lonm=47&lons=7&datum=NAD83&u=6>

The descriptive name Teeny Creek is proposed for a 0.5 km (0.3 mi) long stream that flows from west to east into an unnamed tributary of Frenches Pond. The other tributary is proposed to be named Tiny Creek (q.v.).

### **Tiny Creek**

Mouth:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?latd=40&latm=55&lats=25&lond=74&lonm=46&lons=27&datum=NAD83&u=6>

Source:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?latd=40&latm=55&lats=22&lond=74&lonm=47&lons=4&datum=NAD83&u=6>

The descriptive name Tiny Creek is proposed for a 0.8 km (0.5 mi) long tributary of Frenches Pond.

### **Tow Path Creek**

Mouth:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?latd=40&latm=54&lats=43&lond=74&lonm=46&lons=4&datum=NAD83&u=6>

Source: <http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?lat=40.9188888888889&lon=-74.7705555555556&datum=nad83&u=6>

The new name Tow Path Creek is proposed for a 0.8 km (0.5 mi) long tributary of the Musconetcong River. The name was chosen because the stream crosses under the route of the historic Morris Canal towpath.

### **Weaver House Run**

Mouth:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?latd=40&latm=56&lats=54&lond=74&lonm=45&lons=13&datum=NAD83&u=6>

Source:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?latd=40&latm=56&lats=38&lond=74&lonm=45&lons=26&datum=NAD83&u=6>

The new name Weaver House Run is proposed for a 0.6 km (0.4 mi) long tributary of another unnamed stream that is proposed to be named Ledge Run (q.v.). The name Weaver House Run was chosen because the small bay into which the aforementioned stream flows is named Weaver House Cove. A nearby road is also called Weaver House Cove Road. The origin of the name “Weaver” has not been determined.

### **Lambs Gap Run**, Pennsylvania

(Review List 393)

Mouth:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=18&n=4461165&e=330037&size=1&u=6&datum=nad83>

Source:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=18&n=4462257&e=329636&size=1&u=5&datum=nad83>

The new name Lambs Gap Run is proposed for a 1.3 km (0.8 mi) long tributary of Sears Run in Hampden Township in Cumberland County. The proposal was submitted by a representative of the Lambs Gap Community and Conservation Association, who believes “naming the unnamed tributary would benefit future conservation/local environmental planning and development...[and because] Hampden Township has experienced intensive urban sprawl, the name would provide an additional identification point for an emergency response.” The stream flows through an area long known as Lambs Gap and alongside Lambs Gap Road, which also follows the course of the Appalachian Trail. The name “Lambs Gap” has local historical significance, as it dates from the Colonial period, when Samuel Lamb, a Scots-Irish emigrant settled and farmed in the area. Two of Lamb’s sons fought in the Revolutionary War. The proponent included with his application a letter of support for the name Lambs Gap Run from Pennsylvania State Representative Glen Grell. The proposal also has the support of the Hampden Town Supervisors and the Cumberland County Commissioners, while the Pennsylvania State Geographic Names Board has no objection.

