

U.S. Board on Geographic Names  
Domestic Names Committee

Six Hundred Seventy-Sixth Meeting  
Department of the Interior, Room 3004  
February 9, 2006 - 9:30 a.m.

Members and Deputy Members in Attendance

Robert Bewley	Department of the Interior (Bureau of Land Management)
Mike Fournier	Department of Commerce (Bureau of the Census)
Bonnie Gallahan	Department of the Interior (U.S. Geological Survey)
Tony Gilbert	Government Printing Office
Elizabeth Kanalley (Chairwoman)	Department of Agriculture (Forest 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)
Douglas Vandegraft	Department of the Interior (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service)
Meredith Westington	Department of Commerce (Office of Coast Survey)

Ex-Officio

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

Staff

Lesley Levi, BGN Administrative Assistant  
Jennifer Runyon  
Lou Yost

Guests

Scott Zillmer, National Geographic Society

1. Opening

Chairwoman Kanalley welcomed everyone to the 676<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Domestic Names Committee (DNC). She requested that one additional item be added to the agenda, specifically 3.7, "Vintage Proposals."

It was noted that Barbara Ryan, former DNC member, representing the Department of the Interior from 2001-2005, will be stopping by during this meeting to receive a plaque recognize her service to the Board. It was decided that Curtis Loy should present the award to Ms. Ryan since he served as Chairman during her tenure.

2. Minutes of the 675<sup>th</sup> Meeting

The minutes were approved as submitted, with some minor editorial corrections.

DNC member Gallahan shared a newly produced map of Tribal lands that shows boundary lines of each Indian Reservation, and on the reverse, pertinent information regarding the history and points of contact

for each reservation. She noted that the map was prepared by the Bureau of Indian Affairs Mapping Center in Denver, and asked the DNC members for suggestions on what they would like to see on future editions. The map is not yet available to the public, but she will inform the DNC members when it becomes available for purchase.

### 3. Communications and Reports

#### 3.1 BGN Chairman's Report (Kanalley)

The Chairwoman noted that the Full Board met on January 17. It was agreed that there is a need to schedule a meeting of the Executive Committee to discuss several issues. Payne will contact the members of that Committee regarding some possible dates.

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

Payne reported that on Wednesday, February 8, he gave a requested briefing on the Board, its mission, and functions to Mark Limbaugh, the newly appointed Assistant Secretary for Water and Science in the Department of the Interior.

All required appointment and reappointment letters have been received, although it was noted that the Library of Congress has yet to appoint a replacement for Dr. Grim.

The Board's new website is almost operational. After staff evaluates the final version, it will be made available via the current web address.

The next meeting of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names (UNGEGN) is scheduled to take place March 28 to April 4, 2006, in Vienna, Austria. Payne, Yost, Loy, Westington, and Kanalley will be in attendance, along with five to seven representatives of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Department of State.

The next Annual Conference of the Council of Geographic Names Authorities (COGNA) will take place in Boulder, Colorado, October 16-23, 2006. Lexington, Kentucky is scheduled to host the conference in 2007.

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

Kanalley reported that Region 6 of the U.S. Forest Service recently issued a press release regarding the Oregon "Squaw" name changes that were approved by this Committee in December and January.

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

Payne is pleased to report that the Utah State Geographic Names Committee is now fully operational once again and held its first meeting last week.

After several requests, the Board has been included on the agenda of the forthcoming Mid-Year Conference of the National States Geographic Information Council (NSGIC). It was agreed this will provide an ideal forum to present an overview of the Board and GNIS, as well as the importance of developing partnerships with and between Federal and State agencies.

### 3.5 BGN Staff Report (Yost)

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

35 cases written  
 144 inquiries received and answered  
 160 letters written (answered and initiated)  
 207 e-mail inquiries received and answered

Runyon noted that Quarterly Review List 391 has been completed, distributed, and posted on the BGN website. Also, it was noted that the Board has received a proposal from the Coeur D’Alene Tribal Council to change officially the names of fifteen geographic features in Idaho, Montana, and Washington that contain the word “Squaw.” These names will appear on the next Review List and the usual staff research will commence.

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

The deadline for bids on the contract for Phase II extensive data compilation for the State of New York is the end of February.

The new GNIS web forms now provide a direct link to National Elevation Dataset (NED). A teleconference with representatives of the National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) took place recently to discuss how to improve connectivity between the two databases. Yost noted that Dwight Hughes of the Geographic Names Office has been instrumental in all these activities, and wished to thank him formally for all his assistance.

### 3.7 Vintage Proposals (Kanalley)

Runyon reported that there are still approximately 150 proposals that have been pending before the Board for at least eighteen months. Payne noted that although it has never been strictly enforced, there has long been an unwritten rule that once the one-year waiting period is reached, the Committee needs to vote on the issue, even if a local, State, and/or Federal agency has not come forth with its response.

As an example, Kanalley noted that several Oklahoma names (specifically, proposals to change the name of Dead Indian Lake and Dead Indian Creek) have been pending for almost nine years. The Oklahoma Board has indicated it will be meeting the day after this DNC meeting and wished to know if the DNC would consider removing the names from consideration, citing the lack of willingness by all parties to come to an agreement. The members discussed the issue, but decided that once a name is on a BGN Review List, they have an obligation to vote on it. If the Oklahoma Board chooses not to provide a recommendation, the DNC will take that into consideration and will vote based on whatever information is available.

It was suggested that it might be necessary to schedule a longer, possibly offsite meeting to concentrate solely on voting on these “vintage” proposals. It was agreed that the staff should establish a timeline for future cases so that this backlog does not continue. Runyon was asked to compile a listing of the pending cases and to advise all interested parties, including State Names Authorities and Federal agencies, that they must make every effort to develop a more efficient review process. Vandegraft offered to seek availability for this offsite meeting at the Fish and Wildlife Service Training Facility in Shepherdstown, West Virginia, while Levi will contact the members to compile a list of possible dates.

#### 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**

A motion was made and seconded to consider all the names in Category 1 as a group.

Vote: 10 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

Change Robbers Canyon (FID 248260) to Roberts Canyon, California (Review List 385)

Change Skeleton Spring (FID 249537) to Skelton Spring, California (Review List 385)

Change Money Key (FID 287061) to Melody Key, Florida (Review List 390)

Change Chinamans Arch (FID 1679092) to Chinese Arch, Utah (Golden Spike National Historic Site) (Review List 390)

A motion was made and seconded to approve these changes.

Vote: 10 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

#### **II. Disagreement on Docketed Names**

Pistol Creek, California (Review List 388)

A motion was made and seconded **not** to approve this new name, citing the negative recommendations of the California Advisory Committee on Geographic Names (CACGN) and two local Tribal groups, and in the belief that more research should be conducted to determine if the stream might already have a historical name. In recommending against the name, the CACGN noted, “The proposed name is not in local usage, is undocumented, and has no real historical significance.” Staff noted that these reasons are not necessarily relevant in this decision. Specifically, the name is proposed as a new name and therefore could not have been in local use or ever documented. The question of historical significance is subject to interpretation.

Vote: 9 in favor  
1 against  
0 abstentions

The one negative vote was cast in the belief that the name is warranted.

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

A motion was made and seconded to consider all the names in Category III as a group, with the exception of Lewis Canyon

Vote: 9 in favor  
0 against  
1 abstention

**Lewis Canyon**, California (Review List 385) (FID 2084367)

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

Vote: 5 in favor  
2 against  
3 abstentions

The negative votes were cast citing the existence of numerous other geographic features in the area already named "Lewis," which could prove confusing in search and rescue efforts. It was noted, however, that the name is not a newly proposed one, having been in local use for 70 years, and if there was confusion among local residents, it would have surfaced before now.

Change **Robinson Creek** (FID 231686) to **Robison Creek**, California (Review List 390)

**Callihan Creek**, Pennsylvania (Review List 389) (FID 2084376)

**Clower Run**, West Virginia (Review List 389) (FID 2084366)

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

Vote: 9 in favor  
0 against  
1 abstention

**IV. Revised Decisions - none**

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

**Chileno Camp**, California (Review List 385)

A motion was made and seconded to defer the name, citing the recent discovery that this feature lies in San Benito County, not Fresno County, as was noted on the Review List. Staff will resubmit the proposal to the government of the correct county.

Vote: 10 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

**Little Lake X**, Florida (Review List 389) (FID 2084372)

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

Vote: 8 in favor  
0 against  
2 abstentions

**Veterans Key**, Florida (Review List 390) (FID 2084384)

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

Vote: 10 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

**Black Hawk Gap Run**, Pennsylvania (Review List 386) (FID 2084381)

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

Vote: 10 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

**Crabby Creek**, Pennsylvania (Review List 388) (FID 2084373)

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

Vote: 10 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

**Old Mill Creek**, Pennsylvania (Review List 390) (FID 2084368)

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

Vote: 10 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

**Railroad Run**, Pennsylvania (Review List 390) (FID 2084369)

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

Vote: 10 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

**Stone Roll Creek**, Pennsylvania (Review List 388) (FID 2084370)

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

Vote: 10 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

**Hayho Creek**, Washington (Review List 387) (FID 2084365)

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

Vote: 10 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

**Little Coho Creek**, Washington (Review List 381) (FID 2084363)

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

Vote: 10 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

5. Location and Time of Next Meeting

5.1 The next meeting of the Domestic Names Committee will be held March 9, 2006, at 9:30 a.m., at the Main Interior Building, Conference Room 3004.

5.2 The meeting was adjourned at 12 noon.

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Roger L. Payne, Executive Secretary

APPROVED

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Elizabeth Kanalley, Chairwoman  
Domestic Names Committee

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

**DOCKET  
February 2006**

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

Change **Robbers Canyon** (FID 2084366) to **Roberts Canyon**, California  
(Review List 385)

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=10&n=4011302&e=714402&s=50&size=1&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

This proposal is to change officially the name of Robbers Canyon, a 2.9 km (1.8 mi) long valley in Fresno County, to Roberts Canyon. It is one of fourteen proposals submitted by a local historian in an effort to restore or correct names for geographic features in the sparsely-populated hills of western Fresno County. Although the name Robbers Canyon was applied to the 1969 edition of the U.S. Geological Survey topographic map, another USGS map, published in 1956, showed the valley as Roberts Canyon. The proponent believes the latter name is correct, because according to land records, Rose Mellinger Roberts built a cabin near the mouth of the stream in 1908. A local rancher and historian has confirmed local usage of the name Roberts Canyon.

The Fresno County Board of Supervisors was asked on two occasions to comment on the proposal, but did not respond, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion on the issue. The California Advisory Committee on Geographic Names, after reviewing early land records that confirm the association between the valley and the Roberts family, has recommended approval of the name change. They also could find no evidence that the name “Robbers” has any local historical significance. A copy of the proposal was forwarded to the Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, a Federally-recognized Tribe, but no response was received which is presumed to indicate the Tribe does not have an opinion on the issue.

Change **Skeleton Spring** (FID 249537) to **Skelton Spring**, California  
(Review List 385)

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?latd=36&latm=12&lats=21&lond=-120&lonm=32&lons=18&datum=NAD83&u=6>

This proposal is to change officially the name of Skeleton Spring in Fresno County to Skelton Spring. Although the name Skeleton Spring has appeared on U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps since 1969, the proponent reports that the correct name should be Skelton Spring because Harmon S. Skelton homesteaded there in the 1920's.

The Fresno County Board of Supervisors was asked on two occasions to comment on the proposal, but did not respond, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion on the issue. The California Advisory Committee on Geographic Names, after reviewing early land records that confirm the association between the spring and Mr. Skelton, has recommended approval of the name change. They also could find no evidence that the name “Skeleton” has any local historical significance. A copy of the proposal was forwarded to the Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, a Federally-recognized Tribe, but no response was received which is presumed to indicate the Tribe does not have an opinion on the issue.



Change Money Key (FID 287061) to Melody Key, Florida  
(Review List 390)

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=17&n=2725235&e=454118&size=s&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

The name Money Key is proposed to be renamed to Melody Key. The proponent of the change is a resident of Los Angeles, who purchased the island a few years ago. He suggests the current name should be changed because there is another island in the Florida Keys also named Money Key (along with Little Money Key and Money Key Channel) and the duplication is confusing. The two islands named Money Key are 25 km (15 mi) apart. The origin of the current name has not been determined.

The island in question lies just off the southwest end of Summerland Key and just outside the boundaries of the National Key Deer Refuge, which is administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. As a musician, the proponent suggests the new name Melody Key is appropriate, but he also believes it reflects the paradise found on the island. The Monroe County Commissioners have expressed support for the name change, while the Florida State Names Authority has no objection. The Office of Coast Survey and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service have both indicated they do not have an opinion or any specific concerns regarding the change.

Change Chinamans Arch (FID 1679092) to Chinese Arch, Utah  
(Golden Spike National Historic Site)  
(Review List 390)

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4609580.24270747%20&e=375609.388489779&u=6&datum=nad83>

This proposal, to change officially the name of Chinamans Arch to Chinese Arch, was submitted by a member of the Utah Organization of Chinese Americans who believes the current name is offensive. The feature in question is a 6 m (20 ft) by 3 m (12 ft) limestone arch located within Golden Spike National Historic Site, a National Park Service (NPS) property. It is not known precisely when the existing name was first used, but the NPS website suggests that it likely dates from the 1880's. The national historic site, established in 1965, commemorates "the completion of the world's first transcontinental railroad, where the Central Pacific and Union Pacific Railroads met on May 10, 1869." Much of the railroad's construction was performed by Chinese laborers, and a plaque placed at the arch describes it as "a natural memorial to the Chinese who worked for the Central Pacific Railroad. Its name was likely taken from the Chinese work camps in the area. .... [I]t testifies to the strength and durability that the Chinese demonstrated during their assault on the Sierras and throughout the construction of the Central Pacific Railroad." After the railroad was completed, many of the Chinese laborers continued to live in the area.

The proponent states, "Today, the term "Chinaman" is derogatory. We think these workers deserve their monument to have a respectful name." The proposed change to Chinese Arch has the support of the Chinese Society of Utah; the Chinese Association for Science and Technology; and the Salt Lake City Chapter of the Japanese American Citizens League. The proponent also included with her application a petition signed by 67 individuals in favor of the renaming effort, and several e-mails in support of the change have also been received.

The County Commissioners of Grand County submitted a letter of support for the change to Chinese Arch, as did the Governor of Utah and the Isleton Brannan-Andrus Historical Society Board of Directors. The Utah State Geographic Names Committee also voted unanimously to recommend approval of the change, and the National Park Service supports it as well. The Grand President of the Chinese American Citizens Alliance submitted a letter of support, and a petition of support was signed by several attendees at the 2005 Chinese American Studies Conference; these signatures represented the membership of the Chinese American Museum of Northern California, the San Diego Chinese Historical Society and Museum, and the Ventura

County (California) Chinese American Historical Society. A professor of Asian-American history and archaeology has gathered and will be submitting a petition signed by 50 attendees at a recent symposium on the overseas Chinese at the annual meeting of the Society for Historical Archaeology (Sacramento) and at the Palouse (Idaho) Asian American Association's Lunar New Year banquet.

A copy of the proposal was forwarded to the Northwestern Band of Shoshoni Indians and the Northwestern Band of the Shoshoni Nation of Utah (Washakie), both of which are Federally-recognized. Of these only the latter group responded with a letter of support for the change. It is presumed the Northwestern Band of Shoshoni Indians do not have an opinion on the issue.

There is one other geographic feature in Utah named "Chinese"; Chinese Wall is located in the Bryce Canyon area of Garfield County. China Lake in Summit County was changed from Chinaman Lake by a BGN decision in 1969.

## II. Disagreement on Docketed Names

### Pistol Creek, California (Review List 388)

Mouth:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=10&n=4265041.00011409&e=512144.000000001&u=2>

Source:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=10&n=4266758&e=508115&s=50&size=m&u=2&layer=DRG25>

This proposal was submitted by the president of a civil engineering, planning, and land surveying company in Santa Rosa. The proponent wishes to apply the new name Pistol Creek to an unnamed 5.1 km (3.2 mi) long tributary of the Russian River in Sonoma County. He suggests the name would "capture the history and character" of the old American West, and that "local folklore and historical record is replete with accounts and stories of the people (pioneers and ranchers), character, and events in the settling and working of these lands." He included copies of several surveys conducted by Sonoma County in the mid-1970's, all of which labeled the stream "unnamed creek."

The Sonoma County Board of Supervisors submitted a letter supporting the proposal, as did the Executive Director of the Sonoma County Alliance, a group described as "a coalition of business, agriculture, labor and individuals organized to protect private property rights, to encourage a healthy economy, to maintain a sound environment, and to promote a responsive political process."

A copy of the proposal was also sent to nine Federally-recognized Tribes having a possible interest within fifty miles of the feature; these included the Dry Creek Rancheria of Pomo Indians, the Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians, the Stewarts Point Rancheria, the Cloverdale Rancheria of Pomo Indians, the Rumsey Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians, the Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians, the Elem Indian Colony of Pomo Indians, the Hopland Band of Pomo Indians, and the Robinson Rancheria of Pomo Indians. Of these, two groups responded with negative recommendations. The Hopland Band asked that the proposed name be rejected and suggested "the creek would be appropriately named "Arrow Creek." Historically our ancestors traveled along the waterways for their livelihood. What a great way to acknowledge the existence of the native people of this land." The Tribe was provided a copy of the BGN's application form along with a request for any additional evidence supporting the name "Arrow Creek," but no response was received. The Dry Creek Rancheria also opposes the name, stating "In the context of the summary, the name [Pistol Creek] is particularly derogatory toward the native Americans that were forcibly removed from lands they inhabited for thousands of years. This name symbolizes the oppression of Native Americans at gunpoint by pioneers and ranchers in "settling and working of these lands.""

When advised of the Tribes' objections, the President of a local wine-growers group, speaking in support of the proposal for Pistol Creek, expressed concern that the opinions of the Tribal groups were "yet another example of (racial) sensitivity and politically correct thought taken to an extreme." He also noted that the stream flows primarily through private land and not on any property ever owned by American Indians. Another local citizen, who has served over the years on various local riparian and biological protection groups, suggests the stream ought to be given a name and that the name Pistol Creek is as appropriate as any and that it was never intended to have any derogatory connotations. He noted that in the American West, any group that attempted to live or settle on the land was likely to have been exploited or oppressed and that if the Tribes' claims were valid, "any name with religious, Spanish, or even Indian association would also be derogatory."

The California Advisory Committee on Geographic Names (CACGN) also recommends disapproval of the proposed name, stating, "the proposed name is not in local usage, is undocumented and has no real historical significance. Feature names have place connotations and should be based on actual events, not vague generalizations. By establishing an association with the "wild west," the proposed name would arbitrarily single out a particular period of history, which is no more germane to the feature than the earlier, pre-settlement period." They also expressed concern that the proponent did not conduct any research to confirm that the stream does not have a historical name, but that if he were forthcoming with a more suitable suggestion, the CACGN would be agreeable to revisiting the case.

There is one other stream in California known to be named Pistol Creek; it lies in Humboldt County, approximately 450 km (280 mi) to the north-northwest of the stream in question.

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

#### Lewis Canyon, California (Review List 385)

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?lat=36.234722222222&lon=-120.555277777778&datum=nad83&u=6>

This proposal is to make official the name Lewis Canyon for a 3.8 km (2.4 mi) long valley in Fresno County. The proponent reports that the feature has been known as Lewis Canyon for approximately 70 years, ever since William Gordon Lewis homesteaded there in 1929.

The Fresno County Board of Supervisors was asked on two occasions to comment on the proposal, but did not respond, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion on the issue. The CACGN has recommended approval of the name, citing evidence found on various property deeds. A copy of the proposal was forwarded to the Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, a Federally-recognized Tribe, but no response was received which is presumed to indicate the Tribe does not have an opinion on the issue.

#### Change Robinson Creek (FID 231686) to Robison Creek, California (Review List 390)

Mouth:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=10&n=4127365&e=645926&s=50&size=1&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

Source:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=10&n=4125597&e=640043&s=50&size=1&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

This proposal is to change officially the name of Robinson Creek, an 8.5 km (5.3 mi) long tributary of South Fork Orestimba Creek in Henry W. Coe State Park, to Robison Creek. The current name has appeared on Federal maps since 1938, but the proponent reports that the stream was in fact named for Eli Robison (1850-

1927), a native of Iowa who as a youngster moved to California with his family. He established a cattle farm on property near the stream in 1873 and acquired a homestead there in 1890. An 1881 census map labeled the Robison family's house and barn, as well as a nearby trail and a valley named "Robison." Some of the confusion regarding the spelling of the name may have arisen from the fact that Henry Coe's daughter, who inherited and subsequently donated the family's property to the State Park system, was after her marriage named Sada Coe Robinson.

The proponent for the change from Robinson Creek to Robison Creek is a volunteer with the park; he notes that park management would like to show the corrected name on its forthcoming map revision. The existing park map, published in 2002, also shows nearby features named Robinson Falls, Robinson Creek Trail, Robinson Mountain, and Robinson Mountain Trail, but none of these are listed in GNIS, nor were they mentioned in this proposal. The California Advisory Committee on Geographic Names (CACGN) has offered to contact the proponent to discuss these other names. The District Superintendent for the California Department of Parks and Recreation has expressed support for the proposed change from Robinson Creek to Robison Creek, as has the Stanislaus County Supervisors and the CACGN. There are no Federally-recognized Tribes with a current or historical interest in the area within fifty miles of the stream.

**Callihan Creek**, Pennsylvania  
(Review List 389)

Mouth: <http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=17&n=4447508&e=699287&s=50&size=l&u=2&layer=DRG25>

Source: <http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=17&n=4448147.99999291&e=696209.000055246&u=2>

The new commemorative name Callihan Creek was submitted by a resident of Alum Bank who reports that she is a member of the eighth generation of Callihans to live in the area. Her ancestor, Thomas Callihan, was a native of Ireland who settled and farmed along a nearby stream in the 1770's. Today, four of the nine permanent residents living in the valley through which this unnamed stream flows are direct descendants of Thomas Callihan. The proponent has determined that neither the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation nor the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers have a name for this stream in their records.

Letters supporting the proposal were received from the Bedford County Commissioners and the Supervisors of West Saint Clair Township, while the Pennsylvania Board on Geographic Names has no objection to the name. There are no Federally-recognized Tribes with a current or historical interest in the area within fifty miles of the stream.

**Clower Run**, West Virginia  
(Review List 389)

Mouth: <http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?lat=39.1341666666667&lon=-79.4361111111111&u=2>

Source: <http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=17&n=4331966&e=636166&s=50&size=l&u=2&layer=DRG25>

This new commemorative name was submitted by the Science Coordinator and Land Manager for the Canaan Valley Institute, "a nonprofit, non-advocacy organization committed to helping communities...address environmental or economic problems...in the support of sustainable communities throughout the Mid-Atlantic Highlands." The proposed new name would honor Christopher M. Clower, who for 25 years prior to his death in 1998 was "a tireless conservationist who was instrumental in the establishment of the Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge and the Canaan Valley Institute," along with many other protection and enhancement projects. The stream proposed to be named Clower Run is located just outside the Canaan Valley NWR and on property administered by the Institute.

Mr. Clower was a biologist for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and became supervisor of its West Virginia Field Office in 1980. In 1991, he was named "Conservationist of the Year" by the West Virginia Wildlife Federation and he was also the recipient of the Environmental Protection Agency's Bronze Medal "for outstanding accomplishments in effecting resource protection." Mr. Clower's biography is posted at the Canaan Valley Institute's website:

[http://www.canaanvi.org/canaanvi\\_web/about.aspx?id=285&SearchType=OR&terms=Clower](http://www.canaanvi.org/canaanvi_web/about.aspx?id=285&SearchType=OR&terms=Clower). The Geographic Names Authority for the State of West Virginia has expressed support for the name, as has the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The Tucker County Board of Commissioners was given two opportunities to comment on the proposal, but no response was received. A follow up telephone call to the county indicated that if no comments were received by February 6, the BGN would presume the county did not have an objection to the name. There are no Federally-recognized Tribes with a current or historical interest in the area within fifty miles of the stream.

**IV. Revised Decisions - none**

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

**Chileno Camp, California**

(Review List 385)

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?latd=36&latm=24&lats=16&lond=-120&lonm=40&lons=31&datum=NAD83&u=6>

This proposal is to make official a name for a locale in Fresno County, 1.6 km (1 mi) south of the community of Idria. The proponent reports that the name has been used locally for over one hundred years "because a group of Chilean families lived there in the late 1800's. They came here from the Almaden mine and were primarily employed as wood cutters for the New Idria mine and other mines in the area." He also reports that the feature is sometimes, erroneously, referred to as Mexican Flat. The proposal was submitted initially as Chilano Camp, but a member of the California Advisory Committee on Geographic Names (CACGN) noted that the correct spelling of the term referring to individuals of Chilean descent is "Chileno." The proponent agreed to modify the proposal.

The Fresno County Board of Supervisors was asked on two occasions to comment on the proposal, but did not respond, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion on the issue. The CACGN has recommended approval of the name. A copy of the proposal was forwarded to the Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, a Federally-recognized Tribe, but no response was received which is presumed to indicate the Tribe does not have an opinion on the issue.

**Little Lake X, Florida**

(Review List 389)

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=17&n=3189098&e=508943&s=50&size=1&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

This proposal was submitted by a resident of New Smyrna Beach, who wishes to name an unnamed body of water on his property in southern Volusia County, Little Lake X. The feature is rectangular in shape and approximately 19 acres in size. It lies along the east side of Interstate 95, approximately 5.6 km (3.5 mi) east-northeast of Maytown and 26 km (16 mi) south of New Smyrna Beach. The body of water was created in 1965 and used for fill during the construction of Interstate 95.

The proponent reports that he chose the name Little Lake X because there is another, larger lake in Osceola County that is named officially Lake Conlin, but which since the 1950's has been known informally as "Lake X." The larger lake has long been the site of secret testing of Mercury outboard motors, and because the proponent races model boats on the smaller lake, he believes the new name would be "a fitting way to commemorate the larger lake." A search of the Internet indicates that Lake Conlin ("Lake X") was recently abandoned by the Mercury Marine Company in favor of a new location elsewhere in Florida, yet the informal name is still known locally. The two lakes are 70 km (43 mi) apart. Lake X is recorded in GNIS as a variant name for Lake Conlin and the database also includes a listing for Lake X Airport located alongside the lake. The Volusia County Council has stated it "can't foresee any problems with that name." The Florida Board on Geographic Names has indicated that since the feature lies on private property, it has no objection to the proposal provided there is no local opposition. There is another body of water in Volusia County named Little Lake, located approximately 26 km (16 mi) to the west of the lake in question.

**Veterans Key**, Florida

(Review List 390)

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=17&n=2748451&e=525807&s=50&size=1&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

This proposal is to make official the name Veterans Key for a small mangrove-covered island located off the southwest end of Lower Matecumbe Key in the Florida Keys. The proponent, who serves as the president of the Historical Preservation Society of the Upper Keys, reports that the proposed name has come into local use over the years; it is mentioned in two recently published historical accounts of the area.

In 1935, several hundred World War I veterans were working on the construction of a railroad bridge that would link the Florida Keys, but during the Labor Day hurricane that devastated the area, 259 of the men were killed. The railroad was never rebuilt and all that remains today of the bridge are eight concrete pilings that are exposed above water and now covered with mangrove. This "manmade key" has become known as Veterans Key. The Monroe County Commissioners have expressed support for the name and the Florida State Names Authority has no objection. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has stated that since the feature lies 24 km (15 mi) from the National Key Deer Refuge, it has no opinion on the proposal. There are several geographic features in Florida named "Veterans," primarily hospitals, cemeteries, and parks, but none are in Monroe County.

**Black Hawk Gap Run**, Pennsylvania

(Review List 386)

Mouth: <http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?lat=40.822222222222&lon=-77.71&datum=nad83&u=6>

Source: <http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=18&n=4524310&e=269871&s=50&size=1&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

This proposal, to make official the name Black Hawk Gap Run for a stream in Centre County, was submitted by a resident of Centre Hall. The proponent reports that the 2.7 km (1.7 mi) long tributary of Cedar Run has been known by the proposed name for over 100 years, because it flows through Black Hawk Gap, a name that is already official for Federal use and applied to Federal maps. The stream also flows alongside Black Hawk Road. The Supervisors of both Potter Township and Spring Township have written letters to support the proposal, but the Centre County Board of Commissioners did not respond to two requests for comment. A follow up telephone call to the county indicated that if no comments were received, the BGN would presume the county was in support of the townships' recommendations and would have no objection to the name. The Pennsylvania Board on Geographic Names has no objection to the proposal. There are no Federally-recognized Tribes with a current or historical interest in the area within fifty miles of the stream.

**Crabby Creek**, Pennsylvania  
(Review List 388)

Mouth:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=18&n=4435026&e=459481&s=50&size=1&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

Source:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=18&n=4432994&e=459674&s=50&size=1&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

This proposal is to make official the name Crabby Creek for a 4.8 km (3 mi) long tributary of Little Valley Creek in Tredyffrin Township in Chester County. It was submitted by the Township's Community Development Coordinator on behalf of the Township Supervisors, who claim the name has been in local use "for as long as anyone can remember." A search of the Internet yielded numerous references to the name Crabby Creek, including websites of the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission, the Schuylkill Watershed Conservation Plan, and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection. A telephone call to the Chester County Commissioners confirmed local usage, and the County Water Resources Department recommends approval of the proposal. The Pennsylvania Board on Geographic Names has no objection to the proposal. There are no Federally-recognized Tribes with a current or historical interest in the area within fifty miles of the stream.

**Old Mill Creek**, Pennsylvania  
(Review List 390)

Mouth:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=18&n=4401945&e=354489&s=50&size=1&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

Source:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=18&n=4400573&e=354500&s=50&size=1&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

This proposal is to make official the name Old Mill Creek for a 1.3 km (0.8 mi) long tributary of South Branch Codorus Creek in Railroad Borough in southern York County. It was submitted by the Director of Public Works for Railroad Borough, who reports that the name has been in local use for many years. There is no evidence that the name has appeared on any maps or documents, but the Borough wishes to erect a sign over the stream as part of the Pennsylvania Stream Sign Program. The proponent did not provide any specific information regarding the origin of the proposed name. He reports that the Railroad Borough Council supports this proposal. The York County Commissioners submitted a letter of support for the name, while the Pennsylvania Board on Geographic Names has no objection. There are no Federally-recognized Tribes with a current or historical interest in the area within fifty miles of the stream.

**Railroad Run** (FID 2084369), Pennsylvania  
(Review List 390)

Mouth:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=18&n=4402580&e=354373&size=s&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

Source:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=18&n=4402753&e=355546&s=50&size=1&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

This proposal is to make official the name Railroad Run for a 1.3 km (0.8 mi) long tributary of South Branch Codorus Creek in Railroad Borough in southern York County. It was submitted by the Director of Public Works for Railroad Borough, who reports that the name has been in local use for many years. There is no evidence that the name has appeared on any maps or documents, but the Borough wishes to erect a sign over the stream as part of the Pennsylvania Stream Sign Program. The proposed name was derived from that of the borough in which it is located, which in turn was named for the Northern Central Railroad that operated between Baltimore and York until 1972. The proponent reports that the Railroad Borough Council supports this proposal. The York County Commissioners submitted a letter of support for the name, while the

Pennsylvania Board on Geographic Names has no objection. There are no Federally-recognized Tribes with a current or historical interest in the area within fifty miles of the stream.

**Stone Roll Creek**, Pennsylvania

(Review List 388)

Mouth:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=18&n=4473106&e=441503&s=50&size=1&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

Source:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=18&n=4472135&e=443367&s=50&size=1&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

This proposal is to make official the name Stone Roll Creek for a 2.4 km (1.5 mi) long tributary of Oysterville Creek in Pike Township in Berks County. It was submitted by a representative of the Pike Township Environmental Advisory Council, who reports that the name has come into local use over the past 20 years. There is a prominent geological formation that resembles a stone roll on the hillside overlooking Oysterville Creek, and this has become a popular destination for hikers because of the views it offers. When the Township established its 911 system, one of the roads that crosses the stream was named Stone Roll Creek Road. The proponent included with her application a resolution of support from the Pike Township Board of Supervisors, and the Berks County Commissioners also submitted a letter of support. The Pennsylvania Board on Geographic Names has no objection to the proposal.

**Hayho Creek**, Washington

(Review List 387)

Mouth:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=10&n=5328792&e=562186&s=50&size=1&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

Source:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=10&n=5333149&e=561463&s=50&size=1&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

This proposal is to apply the new name Hayho Creek to an unnamed 4.8 km (3 mi) long tributary of Middle Fork Quilceda Creek in west-central Snohomish County, approximately 16 km (10 mi) north of Everett. The proponent, who serves as the Snohomish Watershed Steward, suggests a name is needed because of recent restoration efforts and community involvement. The word “hayho” is reportedly a local name given to the chum salmon that are “abundant spawners in this creek.” There are no other geographic features in the State that are known to be named “hayho”. The Washington Board on Geographic Names recommends approval of this new name. The State Board, as part of its routine investigation into all name proposals, reports that the appropriate County and Tribal authorities were contacted regarding the request for Hayho Creek. Although the State is unable to provide copies of its correspondence, it states that the interested parties did not offer any objections to the name.

**Little Coho Creek**, Washington

(Review List 381)

Mouth:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=10&n=5327269&e=563989&s=50&size=1&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

Source:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=10&n=5327233&e=565604&s=50&size=1&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

This new name was submitted by a resident of Arlington, along with her son and two neighborhood children, all of whom live along the unnamed stream. The stream in question is 1.9 km (1.2 mi) long and flows from east to west to enter Allen Creek 3.2 km (2 mi) north of Marysville. The children report that they have become involved in efforts to restore more than 1,000 feet of the stream, and so it was suggested that it should be given a name. After circulating flyers and soliciting possible names from their neighbors, the children determined the most popular choice was “Coho Creek.” A representative of Snohomish County Surface



Water Management has been working with the children in their classroom activities, which include planting trees and shrubs, addressing an infestation of Japanese knotweed, and discussing the feasibility of replacing three culverts that have become barriers to fish migration. In addition to conducting a mapping project along the stream, the children have also become involved in the local Salmon Watcher Program.

The Washington Board on Geographic Names recommends approval of the proposal, but noting that the stream is relatively small, suggested that the word “Little” be added. The proponent agreed to this request. The State Board, as part of its routine investigation into all name proposals, reports that the government of Snohomish County and the appropriate Tribal authorities were contacted regarding the request for Little Coho Creek. Although the State is unable to provide copies of its correspondence, it states that the interested parties did not offer any objections to the name.