

**U.S. Board on Geographic Names  
Domestic Names Committee**

Six Hundred Eighty-fourth Meeting  
Department of the Interior, Room 3004  
November 9, 2006 – 9:30 a.m.

Members and Deputy Members in Attendance

Robin Bellmard	Department of the Interior (Bureau of Indian Affairs)
Bob Bewley	Department of the Interior (Bureau of Land Management)
Mike Fournier	Department of Commerce (Bureau of the Census)
Tony Gilbert	Government Printing Office
Robert Hiatt	Library of Congress
Elizabeth Kanalley (Chairwoman)	Department of Agriculture (Forest Service)
Eric Berman	Department of Homeland Security (Federal Emergency Management Agency)
Curtis Loy	Department of Commerce (Office of Coast Survey)
Joseph Marinucci	Department of Commerce (Bureau of the Census)
Doug Vandegraft	Department of the Interior (U.S. 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

Eve Edwards  
Jennifer Runyon

Guests

Kenneth Fox, U.S. Geological Survey, Rolla, Missouri  
Geoffrey Hatchard, National Geographic Society Maps  
Sandra Hoyle-Moore, U.S. Geological Survey, Denver, Colorado  
Renée Hughes, U.S. Geological Survey, Denver, Colorado  
Maria McCormick, U.S. Geological Survey, Denver, Colorado  
Jane Messenger, U.S. Geological Survey and Executive Secretary, Missouri Board on  
Geographic Names, Rolla, Missouri  
Chuck Matthys, U.S. Geological Survey, Denver, Colorado

1. Opening

Chairwoman Kanalley welcomed everyone to the 684<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Domestic Names Committee (DNC) and asked that each member of the Committee, staff, and guests introduce themselves.

## 2. Minutes of the 683<sup>rd</sup> Meeting

The minutes of the October 18<sup>th</sup> meeting were approved with a few corrections noted.

## 3. Communications and Reports

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

The Chairwoman reported that the full BGN met November 1<sup>st</sup> at the USGS in Reston. At the meeting, it was announced that the Foreign Names Committee (FNC) had approved "Kyiv" as the BGN standard spelling for the capital of Ukraine. The BGN was asked by the State Department to make an exception to the 1965 BGN/PCGN Romanization System for Ukrainian Cyrillic by adopting the Roman spelling "Kyiv," which is widely used by the authorities and residents of Ukraine. The FNC approved the change but has retained "Kiev" as a conventional name.

Kanalley also reported that there was considerable discussion regarding the need to continue discussions between the toponymic community and representatives of Google Earth, in an effort to establish a relationship and/or agreement regarding names standardization. Kanalley will follow up and report on any developments.

The Chairwoman reported that there seems to be a need to review and possibly update the BGN's bylaws. She added there was some discussion regarding the need for a BGN mission statement, and a committee will be formed to explore the possibility. Kanalley asked the DNC members to forward any suggested revisions and comments to her, which she will summarize and present for review at the next full BGN meeting in January. Any additional questions should be directed to Yost and the BGN staff.

Kanalley reminded the staff that the Bureau of Indian Affairs still does not have e-mail capability, so copies of all communication should be forwarded by U.S. Mail or fax to the BGN's deputy member from that agency. Bellmard reported that she may be given e-mail access in the near future.

The next full BGN meeting is scheduled to take place January 16, 2007, location to be announced.

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

Yost reminded the members that the next biennial meeting of the BGN and the British Permanent Committee on Geographical Names (PCGN), which will take place April 23 - May 4, 2007, at the State Department in Washington, D.C.

Yost reported he is scheduled to attend a conference of the Unicode Consortium next week.

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

Several media inquiries have been received regarding the BGN's approval of the name "Kyiv" as the standard spelling and "Kiev" as the conventional name for the capital of Ukraine. The National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency has posted an explanation of the decision at its website.

*The Rocky Mountain News* reported on the DNC's recent approval of the name Mount Mahler for a summit in Colorado.

Bellmard reported that the website *www.Indianz.com* recently posted a notice regarding an article that was published in *The Oklahoman* reporting the BGN's decision in June to replace the names of Dead Indian Creek and Dead Indian Lake in Oklahoma with Dead Warrior Creek and Dead Warrior Lake.

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

Yost thanked Westington for gathering information about the possibility of scanning the permanent records of the BGN. Yost will advise the members of any developments.

Yost reported that the guests from the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) in Denver and Rolla were attending this meeting as part of a four-day training session in order to transfer the functions and support of the BGN and GNIS database to their respective offices. Yost noted that staff would inquire about the possibility of securing a conference room with a phone bridge for future DNC meetings.

It was noted that there is an ongoing need to establish a procedure whereby opinions and recommendations might be obtained from Tribal authorities. Bellmard restated the desire to formulate an agreement that is acceptable to both the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs so that both entities are made aware of the arrangement and so that expectations are known in advance.

Yost reported that Paul Veisze of the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (OES) was expected to make a presentation at this meeting but had to cancel due to a family illness. The presentation was intended to provide an overview of plans that are underway to compile and review infrastructure feature names and locations in California cities for input into GNIS. Runyon indicated that efforts will be made to incorporate the GNIS Feature ID into the California OES database. Veisze and Dwight Hughes, GNIS database administrator, will work together to further this effort.

Staff requested that the December 14<sup>th</sup> DNC meeting be cancelled so that they can devote their time to transitioning duties to the USGS Denver and Rolla offices. A motion was made and seconded to cancel the meeting. It was suggested that the January 2007 meeting be held at the Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI) Federal User Conference, which is to be held at the Washington Convention Center January 9-11. Berman will investigate the possibility and forward details to the staff.

Yost noted the success of the Annual Conference of the Council of Geographic Names Authorities, held in mid-October in Boulder. He expressed appreciation to all who attended and to those who organized the event, especially Andrew Cowell, Terry Ketelsen, and Wayne Furr. He indicated that the panel discussion about the naming processes by Federal land management agencies was helpful and educational to the conference attendees. Furr has requested that any available PowerPoint presentations from the panel discussion (or a summary paragraph) be forwarded to him so that he may post them at the COGNA website.

Future COGNA conferences are scheduled for Lexington, Kentucky, in October 2007, and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, in 2008.

There was a thorough discussion of the DNC meeting that took place at the COGNA conference. While all attendees agreed it was once again a worthwhile event, several members expressed concerns about various aspects of the meeting and offered suggestions on how it might be improved in the future. One item that was addressed was the position of the table and the seating arrangements for the members and staff. It was agreed that the members and staff should be able to view and interact with each other in order for effective discussions to take place. It was suggested there was too much participation from the audience; although the members appreciate hearing the views of the attendees and their contributions are valuable, this interaction caused the meeting to extend longer than anticipated and many proposals had to be deferred for another month.

### 3.5 Staff Report (Runyon)

Runyon reported that a new name proposal has been received from the proponent of Mount Kiamia (a name that was rejected by the DNC at its October meeting). The new name, Mount KIA/MIA, will appear on the BGN's next quarterly review list. As with any new proposal, all interested parties will be contacted once again.

The Kootenai County (Idaho) Board of Commissioners was recently asked to provide a recommendation regarding proposals that the BGN has received to change several "Squaw" names in that county. Two of the commissioners responded independently, one in support of the changes and one opposed. Staff asked for guidance as to how to proceed, to which it was suggested that they once again contact the county in hopes of soliciting a unified response.

Runyon provided the members with an update on the South Dakota proposals on Review List 390, which would change the specific term "negro" and "squaw" in 35 placenames. The South Dakota Legislature passed a law in 2001 prohibiting the use of either word in State government publications. The staff was led to believe that County and local governments were contacted for their opinion but later learned that many were not aware of the renaming effort nor were involved in the process. The members were asked for guidance as to how to proceed. The staff was directed to process the proposals as submitted and each would be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. Runyon asked that each of the affected Federal agencies forward to her their final opinions of the changes.

The proponent who submitted the unsuccessful proposals to rename South Tit and Pine Tit in Idaho has requested that the DNC reconsider the issue in light of additional information that she claims was not made available during the original discussions. A motion was made and seconded to reconsider the proposals as soon as possible.

Vote: 7 in favor  
4 against  
0 abstentions

The negative votes were cast in the belief that the additional recommendations would not change their opinions on the proposals. Staff will ask all interested parties to review the evidence in the proponent's letter and to submit any additional comments immediately.

Runyon passed along an expression of appreciation from the proponent for the DNC's approval in April of the name change from Ward Creek to Gold Creek in Montana.

It was reported that Lloyd Clark, a member on the Arizona State Board on Geographic and Historic Names, has announced that as soon as the five-year waiting period has passed, he will submit a new proposal to name a feature in the San Francisco Peaks Piestewa Peak, in honor of Pfc. Lori Piestewa.

Runyon reported that the USGS staff in Rolla, Missouri, who are present at this meeting, will serve in a support capacity for DNC activities. USGS staff in Denver, Colorado, also present, will serve as GNIS staff support beginning January 8, 2007. Mr. Robin Worcester and Edwards, current GNIS staff members, were given Reduction In Force notices in November. The DNC members were advised that they will likely receive questions from the new staff members in the coming months regarding names issues.

At its June meeting, the DNC voted to approve a proposal to rename Squaw Reservoir in Montana to Maverick Reservoir. Prior to submitting its letter of support for the change, the Montana State Names Authority attempted to obtain input from the Carter County Board of Commissioners, but none was received. The county is now disputing the DNC's decision to rename one of its geographic features "without their permission."

Runyon announced that two pending Montana proposals have been withdrawn by their proponents, specifically those to change Squaw Lake to Indian Woman Lake (Review List 383) and to change Squaw Creek to Burned-over Ground Creek (Review List 389).

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

No report.

#### 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 - none**

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

Change **Wolf Ditch** (FID 202385) to **Wolfe Ditch**, Colorado

A motion was made and seconded **not** to approve this change citing a lack of evidence to support the change as well as the long-standing use of the current name.

Vote: 9 in favor  
2 against  
0 abstentions

The negative votes were cast in support of the recommendations of the county government and State Names Authority.

**Yurt Buttes**, Nevada

A motion was made and seconded not to approve this new name citing the negative recommendation of the Bureau of Land Management, which stated that there is no discernible feature to which to apply the proposed name.

Vote: 9 in favor  
1 against  
1 abstention

The negative vote was cast in the belief that the proposed name was valid.

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

Change **Carlyle Mountain** (FID 563574) to **Carlisle Mountain**, Maine

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

Vote: 7 in favor  
3 against  
1 abstention

The negative votes were cast citing the lack of input from the affected town and county governments and the State Names Authority, as well as a reluctance to change a long-standing name.

**Metzker Peak**, Nevada (FID 2100381)

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

Vote: 10 in favor  
1 against  
0 abstentions

The negative vote was cast citing an apparent lack of association between the intended honoree and the feature being named.

**Burroughs Creek**, New York (FID 2100386)

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

Vote: 9 in favor  
0 against  
2 abstentions

At this point, one voting member departed the meeting.

**Tewell Run**, Pennsylvania (FID 2100384)

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

Vote: 10 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

Change **Deercorn Spring Creek** (FID 1587510) to **Dearcorn Draw**, Wyoming

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

Vote: 10 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

**IV. Revised Decisions – none**

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

**Grannys Head**, Colorado (FID 2100382)

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

Vote: 10 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

**Rehoboth Baptism Branch**, Georgia (FID 2100379)

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

Vote: 8 in favor  
0 against  
2 abstentions

**Bear Hollow Run**, Pennsylvania (FID 2100385)

A motion was made and seconded to defer a vote pending a need for further investigation.

Vote: 3 in favor  
7 against  
0 abstentions

The negative votes were cast in the belief that there was enough information to proceed with a vote. A motion was then made and seconded to approve the name.

Vote: 9 in favor  
1 against  
0 abstentions

The negative vote was cast citing potential confusion between the proposed name and that of another stream in the area also containing the word "Bear."

**Wilder Creek**, South Carolina (FID 2100383)

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

Vote: 6 in favor  
4 against  
0 abstentions

The negative votes were cast citing concerns that the name could possibly be commemorative.



**Cottonmouth Creek**, Texas (FID 2100387)

A motion was made and seconded to approve this name.

Vote: 10 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

**Darting Minnow Creek**, Texas (FID 2100388)

A motion was made and seconded to approve this name.

Vote: 10 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

5. Location and Time of Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Domestic Names Committee will be held January 14, 2007, time and location to be announced.

(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  
November 2006 Docket**

**I. Staff-Processed New Names, and Name and Application Changes agreed to by all interested parties - none**

**II. Disagreement on Docketed Names**

Change **Wolf Ditch** (FID 202385) to **Wolfe Ditch**, Colorado  
(Review List 386)

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=12&n=4210273.46848947%20&e=748512.555002329&u=6&datum=nad83>

This proposal was submitted by a resident of San Diego, to change officially the spelling of the name of a canal in central San Miguel County, Colorado, approximately 32 km (20 mi) west of Telluride. The feature in question is 20 km (12.5 mi) long and extends from Beaver Creek across Beaver Mesa to Saltado Creek. Although the name Wolf Ditch has appeared on Federal maps since 1964, the proponent reports that the feature was named for her ancestors, the Wolfe family, who homesteaded on the property and built the canal.

The San Miguel County Commissioners submitted a letter in support of the proposed change, and the Colorado Board on Geographic Names has recommended approval as well. However, the Southern Ute Indian Tribe responded that it did not endorse the change, because they believe the feature was named for an animal rather than for a family; they also suggest the feature is natural and not manmade. Further research by the State Board determined that the feature has both natural and manmade sections. The State Board voted to recommend approval of the proposed change.

**Yurt Buttes**, Nevada  
(Bureau of Land Management)  
(Review List 385)

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=11&n=4203534&e=617341&s=50&size=l&u=2&layer=DRG25>

This proposal would apply the new name Yurt Buttes to an unnamed cluster of peaks in northern Lincoln County, just to the northwest of the Worthington Mountains. The proponent, a retired USGS geologist, describes the feature as “an elliptical area of buttes measuring 2½ miles east-to-west and 3½ miles north-to-south. Individual buttes vary in size from a few hundred feet in diameter to as much as ¾ miles”. He reports that the USGS began geologic mapping of the area in 1999 but has since abandoned the project. He has continued to map the area as a volunteer and believes additional names are needed “in order to handily describe the geology.” Three of his other proposed names were approved by the Board in June 2006, while two others were not because the features are in a wilderness area.

Regarding the choice of the name Yurt Buttes, the proponent states, “This sequence of buttes, when viewed from the south or north (parallel to the strike of beds) resembles a cluster of Mongol yurts.” A yurt is a traditional Mongol hut usually made from leather, canvas, or felt, and held together by wooden poles. There are no other geographic features in Nevada known to be named “Yurt”.

The Lincoln County Commissioners submitted a letter in support of the name, but the Nevada Board on Geographic Names does not endorse it, suggesting it is “whimsical and frivolous,” and “has no geographic or historic significance.” The Bureau of Land Management also does not support the name, citing a lack of evidence that the name is needed.

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

Change Carlyle Mountain (FID 563574) to Carlisle Mountain, Maine  
(Review List 390)

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=19&n=4987958.25301648%20&e=641704.742126871&u=6&datum=nad83>

This proposal was submitted by a resident of Jacksonville Beach, Florida, to change officially the spelling of the name of Carlyle Mountain in Washington County, Maine, to Carlisle Mountain. The summit has an elevation of 163 m (565 ft) and lies along the boundary between the Town of Robbinston and the Town of Charlotte. Although the spelling “Carlyle” has appeared on Federal maps since 1929, and is also on the 1973 Washington County highway map and DeLorme’s *Atlas of Maine*, the proponent reports that the summit was named for his ancestors, the Carlisle family, who emigrated from New Brunswick, Canada, in the late eighteenth century. Several generations of the family lived and farmed on the summit, until the proponent and his father, who also operated a local general store, moved away several years ago. The proponent reports that there are two headstones at the old family farm on the top of the mountain that bear the name “Carlisle.” A member of the Charlotte Historical Society also provided copies of several mid-nineteenth century census records and two property maps from the 1880’s, all of which show the spelling “Carlisle.”

The Town of Charlotte Board of Selectmen responded with a letter of support for the proposed change to Carlisle Mountain. However, neither the Town of Robbinston Selectmen nor the Washington County Commissioners responded to a letter or a follow up e-mail requesting comment. The Maine State Geographic Names Authority was also given a deadline of October 6<sup>th</sup> for comments but none have been received. A copy of the proposal was forwarded to the Passamaquoddy Tribe of the Pleasant Point Reservation, but no response was received which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion on the issue.

Metzker Peak, Nevada  
(Review List 390)

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=11&n=4613194&e=256768&s=50&size=l&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

This proposal is to apply the new name Metzker Peak to an unnamed 2,196 m (7,205 ft) high summit at the north end of the Hays Canyon Range, 6.4 km (4 mi) north of Fortynine Mountain, near the western boundary of Washoe County. The proponent, an employee of the Bureau of Land Management in nearby Cedarville, California, reports that the intended honoree, J.K. Metzker, was the master of the Metzker wagon party that crossed Nevada on the Lassen wagon road in 1846. The trail passed a short distance south of this unnamed summit.

The Washoe County Commissioners have expressed support for the name, and the Nevada Board on Geographic Names endorses it as well. As part of its research, the State Board provided a copy of the proposal to the Cedarville Indian Rancheria, the Alturas Indian Rancheria, the Fort Bidwell Indian Community of the Fort Bidwell Reservation of California, and the Summit Lake Paiute Tribe of Nevada; of these, only the Cedarville Rancheria responded, with a request that a decision be rendered without their input.

**Burroughs Creek**, New York  
(Review List 381)

Mouth: <http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?lat=42.36361&lon=-74.05944&datum=nad83&u=6&layer=DRG&size=l&s=50>

Source: <http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?lat=42.39327&lon=-74.06148&size=l&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG>

This new commemorative name is proposed for an unnamed stream in the Town of Greenville in northern Greene County. The stream is 3.7 km (2.3 mi) long, heads 2.7 km (1.7 mi) southwest of the community of West Greenville, and flows south to enter an unnamed tributary of Catskill Creek 1 km (0.6 mi) northwest of Freehold. The proponent, who is Chair of the Geology Department at Hartwick College, proposed the name Burroughs Creek in honor of teacher, journalist, and “literary naturalist” John Burroughs (1837-1921), who was best known for his observations on the nature of the Catskill Mountains. Born in Roxbury, in neighboring Delaware County, Burroughs soon grew to love the surrounding Catskills, and by the 1850’s, he had developed a concern for the protection and conservation of the area. While working in Washington D.C. as a treasury clerk and bank examiner for the U.S. Treasury Department from 1863 to 1873, he continued to pursue his interests in botany and ornithology, but eventually came to realize that he missed his “beloved” Catskill Mountains. Returning to New York, he built a home named “Slabsides” on the western banks of the Hudson River in adjacent Ulster County, 63 km (39 mi) south of the stream now proposed to be named in his honor.

Over the next 38 years, Burroughs wrote 23 volumes of essays on subjects ranging from the study of birds and nature to religion and literature. According to “John Burroughs: Forgotten Naturalist” (Ecology Hall of Fame, 2000), “nature enthusiasts of all ages and occupations visited “Slabsides” for walks, discussions, fishing and camping”. In 1904, Burroughs joined scientists and staff members of the American Museum of Natural History on Edward H. Harriman’s Expedition to Alaska. In 1924, the John Burroughs Association was formed, “to preserve the legacy of John Burroughs; to maintain and encourage nature writing; and to preserve and maintain Burroughs’ cabin, a national historic landmark.”

In 1987, the BGN approved a proposal by the John Burroughs Natural History Society to name an unnamed feature in Ulster County, Burroughs Range. This range lies approximately 46 km (29 mi) to the south-southwest of the stream in question. In addition, there is another stream in New York, also named Burroughs Creek; it lies approximately 224 km (140 mi) west-northwest of the stream in question, in Seneca County.

The Greene County Legislature and the Town of Greenville Board of Supervisors have submitted letters in support of the proposed name. The New York State Geographic Names Committee has not responded to several requests for input. There are no Federally-recognized Tribes with a current or historic interest within fifty miles of the feature.

**Tewell Run**, Pennsylvania  
(Review List 385)

Mouth: <http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?lat=39.77778&lon=-78.42389&datum=nad83&u=6&layer=DRG&size=l&s=50>  
Source: <http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?lat=39.78628&lon=-78.43585&size=l&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG>

This new commemorative name, Tewell Run, is proposed for an unnamed 1.1 km (0.7 mi) long tributary of Blackberry Lick Creek in Mann Township in Bedford County. The proposal was submitted by a local resident, who reports that in 1883, William H. Tewell (1863-1915) and his family acquired property along the stream, later constructing a house and barn along the stream. As an employee of the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, the proponent reports that his office is responsible for monitoring the water level of the streams and aquifers of the area, and so it would be helpful if this feature had a name.

The Bedford County Commissioners have stated they are in support of the proposal for Tewell Run, while the Pennsylvania Geographic Names Board has no objection to the name. There are no Federally-recognized Tribes with a current or historic interest within fifty miles of the feature.

Change **Deercorn Spring Creek** (FID 1587510) to **Dearcorn Draw**, Wyoming  
(Review List 391)

Mouth: <http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=13&n=4695660&e=518944&s=50&size=l&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>  
Source: <http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=13&n=4698190&e=513489&s=50&size=l&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

This proposal is to change officially the name of Deercorn Spring Creek to Dearcorn Draw. The stream in question is a 6.7 km (4.2 mi) long tributary of Broom Creek in Platte County; it also flows through Camp Guernsey State Military Reservation. The current name has appeared on Federal maps since 1974 and was also on the 1967 Platte County highway map; however, the proponent, a resident of Sheridan, reports that the correct spelling of the family's name is "Dearcorn." He states that in 1905, Frank Dearcorn (1852-1920), a native

of Germany, obtained a warranty deed for land near the mouth of the stream and that he also served at that time as Marshall of the nearby town of Hartville. According to an online genealogy, there is at least one individual named Dearcorn buried in a local cemetery.

The Wyoming Board of Geographic Names provided a copy of two water rights permits from the State Engineer's Office, one from 1960 and the other undated but sometime prior to 1942, that record the stream as "Dearcorn Draw." The proponent agrees that the generic should be amended to "Draw" and that the word "Spring" should be dropped. Neither the proponent nor the State provided any evidence of a spring in the area named "Deercorn" or "Dearcorn." The State of Wyoming Military Department has also confirmed the historical association between the stream and the Dearcorn family and notes that the proposed name appears on one of its water rights documents; it supports the proposed change.

The Platte County Board of Commissioners passed a resolution in support of the proposal, and the State Board supports it as well. A copy was forwarded to the Northern Cheyenne Tribe, the Arapaho Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, and the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, all of which are Federally-recognized Tribes, 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**

**Grannys Head, Colorado**  
(Review List 388)

<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=13&n=4408290&e=471795&s=50&size=l&u=2&layer=DRG25>

This proposal is to make official the name Grannys Head for a 2,691 m (8,830 ft) high summit in northwestern Jefferson County, 11 km (7 mi) northwest of Golden. The proponent is the president of a land management company in Golden, who describes the summit as a prominent feature that serves as a landmark for area residents and the local fire department. It is "a steeply sided, forested foothill approximately 900 vertical feet toe to summit with large granite outcroppings." Approximately fifteen years ago, an area resident noticed the resemblance to an old woman's head, and "the name Granny's Head [sic] caught on and has been in local use ever since." There are two other summits in Colorado named "Granny," both in Grand County, approximately 108 km (67 mi) to the east-southeast of the summit in question.

The Jefferson County Commissioners have stated that they do not have an opinion on the issue. After receiving confirmation that the name is used as a point of reference for emergency response, the Colorado Board on Geographic Names voted to recommend approval. A copy of the proposal was forwarded to the Northern Cheyenne Tribe and to the Arapaho 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.

**Rehoboth Baptism Branch**, Georgia

(Review List 392)

Mouth: <http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=16&n=3676341.35590719%20&e=767918.364957543&u=6&datum=nad83>

Source: <http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=16&n=3675876.55503679%20&e=764309.845665154&u=6&datum=nad83>

This proposal is to apply the new name Rehoboth Baptism Branch to an unnamed tributary of Buck Creek in the southeast corner of Spalding Creek. The proponent, a resident of Griffin, reports that the stream does not appear to have a local name, and “The boys from a nearby church have an interest in naming the creek as part of a project to earn a badge.” The Spalding County Commissioners have expressed support for the name, as has the Georgia State Geographic Names Authority. A copy of the proposal was forwarded to the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, but no response was received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion on the issue.

In addition to the church for which this stream is proposed to be named, there are fourteen other geographic features in Georgia named “Rehoboth” or “Rehobeth”; eleven are churches or cemeteries, two are communities (in DeKalb County and Harris County); and one is a stream. Rehoboth Branch in Wilkes County is 151 km (94 mi) east-northeast of the stream in Spalding County. There is one lake in Baker County, 203 km (126 mi) to the south, named Baptism Pond.

**Bear Hollow Run**, Pennsylvania

(Review List 391)

Mouth: <http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?lat=40.9725&lon=-77.5391666666667&datum=nad83&u=6>

Source: <http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=18&n=4537824&e=285287&s=50&size=1&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

The name Bear Hollow Run is proposed for a 1.7 km (1.1 mi) long tributary of Roaring Run in Walker Township in Centre County. The proponents of this new name report that since 1989 they have owned the property through which the stream flows. They believe a name is needed because the primary stream, Roaring Run, was recently designated by the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission as supporting wild trout population. They also suggest the stream should be named because of the increased interest in environmental preservation and in the belief that the State may wish to demarcate additional features in the future. The name Bear Hollow Run would recognize the existence of black bears in the area. The proponents also noted that when they acquired the property, local residents were already referring to the stream by the proposed name. They did not submit a request to name the valley through which the stream flows.

Letters of support for this proposal were received from the Centre County Department of Planning and Community Development and from the Walker Township Supervisors.

The Geographic Names Information System (GNIS) lists 17 other geographic features in Centre County named “Bear,” including five streams; three of these are named Bear Run, one is Little Bear Run, and the last is Black Bear Run. In addition, in adjacent Clinton County, 4.3 km (2.7 mi) to the east, are a stream named Bear Run and a summit named Bear Mountain. None of the nearby features are named “Bear Hollow.” There are also 26 features throughout the State named “Bear Hollow”; 24 are valleys, one is a stream (Bear Hollow Creek in Luzerne County), and one is a trail.

### **Wilder Creek**, South Carolina

(Review List 390)

Mouth:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=17&n=3785872&e=358785&s=50&size=l&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

Source:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=17&n=3790566&e=357829&s=50&size=x&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

This proposal is to apply the new name Wilder Creek to an unnamed 4.8 km (3 mi) long tributary of Shanklin Creek in central Abbeville County. The proponent states, “This creek has never been named and I have lived in the area all of my life.” He suggests the name is appropriate because it describes the nature of the stream, which winds along a wild path before joining Shanklin Creek. There are thirteen streams in South Carolina named “Wildcat,” “Wildhorse,” or “Wild Hog,” but none named “Wilder.” When asked whether the name might be commemorative, the proponent responded it was not. Both the Abbeville County Council and South Carolina State Names Authority were asked to consider that possibility and both responded that there did not appear to be any families named Wilder in the area (an online query listed 294 individuals in the State with that surname, but none within 20 miles of the stream in question).

The County has expressed support for the proposal, while the State Names Authority does not have any objection. There are no Federally-recognized Tribes with a current or historic interest within fifty miles of the feature.

### **Cottonmouth Creek**, Texas

(Review List 391)

Mouth:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=14&n=3444424&e=707109&s=50&size=l&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

Source:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=14&n=3444515&e=706063&s=50&size=l&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

This proposal is to make official the name Cottonmouth Creek for a 1.1 km (0.7 mi) long tributary of the Brazos River at the southern end of Falls County. It was submitted by a professor of geology at Texas A&M University, who reports that the name was first applied informally to the stream by geologists approximately twenty years ago and has since been published in several geological reports. The name appeared in an article published in *Science* magazine in 1998. The proponent reports that the stream exposes important geological strata that have been studied by many scientists. He also notes that the current owners of the property through which the stream flows are supportive of the proposal.



There is one other geographic feature in Texas named “Cottonmouth”; a stream in Travis County is also named Cottonmouth Creek; it lies 132 km (82 mi) from the stream in question. A copy of this proposal was forwarded to the County Commissioners of both Falls County and Milam County, but no response was received from either; a follow up e-mail indicated that if no comments were forthcoming, the Board would presume the counties did not have an opinion on the issue. The Texas State Names Authority has stated it has no objection to the name. There are no Federally-recognized Tribes with a current or historic interest within fifty miles of the feature.

**Darting Minnow Creek**, Texas

(Review List 391)

Mouth:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=14&n=3443683&e=707024&s=50&size=l&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

Source:<http://www.topozone.com/map.asp?z=14&n=3443988&e=703767&s=50&size=l&u=6&datum=nad83&layer=DRG25>

This proposal is to make official the name Darting Minnow Creek for a 4.3 km (2.7 mi) long tributary of the Brazos River at the southern end of Falls County and in northern Milam County. It was submitted by a professor of geology at Texas A&M University, who reports that the name was first applied informally to the stream by geologists approximately twenty years ago and has since been published in several geological reports. The name appeared in an article published in *Science* magazine in 1998, and is also mentioned at least two other websites dedicated to geochemical and sedimentary studies of the Brazos River. The proponent also notes that the current owners of the property through which the stream flows are supportive of the proposal.

There are no other geographic features in Texas known to be named “Darting Minnow,” although there are eight in the State in which the word “Minnow” appears. Of these, three are for features in Milam County; a reservoir and dam are named for the B and B Minnow Farm, while a locale is named M and M Minnow Farm. A copy of this proposal was forwarded to the Falls County Commissioners, but no response was received; a follow up e-mail indicated that if no comments were forthcoming, the Board would presume the county did not have an opinion on the issue. The Texas State Names Authority has stated it has no objection to the name. There are no Federally-recognized Tribes with a current or historic interest within fifty miles of the feature.